```
In [3]:
import pandas as pd
data = pd. read_excel("rainfall2018.xlsx")
In \lceil 4 \rceil:
data["rainy"] = data["rainfall"] > 0.0
In [5]:
rainy days counter = data.groupby("rainy")["rainy"].groups[True].size
rainy_days_counter
Out[5]:
141
Here, it shows that the number of rainy day in 2018 is 141.
In [6]:
# similarly, we compute the spring days in 2018
spring_days_counter = data.groupby("season")["season"].groups["spring"].size
spring_days_counter
Out[6]:
92
We have the number of spring days in 2018 is 92
In [7]:
rain by season = data.groupby("season")["rainy"].value_counts()
rain by season
Out[7]:
season rainy
fall
        False
                 53
        True
                  38
spring False
                  73
        True
                  19
summer
        True
                  66
        False
                 26
winter False
                 72
        True
                  18
Name: rainy, dtype: int64
In [8]:
spring_rainy_days_counter = rain_by_season["spring"][True]
spring_rainy_days_counter
```

Out[8]:

```
In [9]:
days counter = data.shape[0]
```

days\_counter # show the number of days in 2018, though it seems obvious

Out[9]:

365

#### In [10]:

```
P_rainy = rainy_days_counter / days_counter
P_spring = spring_days_counter / days_counter
P_spring_rainy = spring_rainy_days_counter / days_counter
P_rainy, P_spring, P_spring_rainy
```

### Out[10]:

(0.3863013698630137, 0.25205479452054796, 0.052054794520547946)

Here, the answers to (d), (e), (f) are shown respectively

# In [11]:

```
# using counters calculated above, we can derive
P_spring_given_rainy = spring_rainy_days_counter / rainy_days_counter
P_rainy_given_spring = spring_rainy_days_counter / spring_days_counter
P_spring_given_rainy, P_rainy_given_spring
```

#### Out[11]:

(0.1347517730496454, 0.20652173913043478)

These are answers to (g), (h)

# In [22]:

The probability of raining on this day is 0.2.

```
In [ ]:
```