Python And R Statistical

March 5, 2019

1 Python code

1.1 define and import libraries

1.2 define graph

```
In [5]: #define graph
        dataVector = [0, 7, 6, 3, 7, 8, 7, 11, 7, 8, 6, 2, 6, 9, 2, 11, 10, \]
                      11, 10, 11, 7, 5, 6, 7, 10, 9, 3, 7, 7, 6, 6, 7, 12, \
                      3, 8, 9, 8, 13, 6, 8, 2, 11, 7, 8, 5, 11, 5, 6, 8, 8, \
                      9, 4, 6, 9, 16, 7, 6, 7, 6, 7, 7, 7, 4, 6, 9, 7, 11, \setminus
                      8, 6, 9, 10, 9, 12, 5, 4, 8, 9, 3, 9, 8, 5, 8, 12, 7, \
                      8, 11, 4, 4, 10, 5, 7, 5, 10, 10, 4, 9, 6, 14, 6, 12,\
                      5, 11, 9, 5, 6, 7, 4, 5, 8, 9, 7, 4, 10, 6, 5, 7, 8, 
                      5, 8, 14, 8, 12, 10, 6, 4, 6, 9, 7, 7, 13, 0]
        #y is used for graphs and a O needs to be added to the first value so
        #the graphs prints correctly
        y = [0]
        for val in dataVector:
            y.append(val)
        #x is the x value for each y value so a for loop is enough
        length = len(y)
        x = [i for i in range(length)]
```

1.3 Create statistical data

```
In [6]: #calculate mean value from the "dataVector" and not
    #"y" due to an addition of 0 in first value
    lengthData=length-1

#calculate mean value
summ=0
for val in dataVector:
    summ=summ+val
```

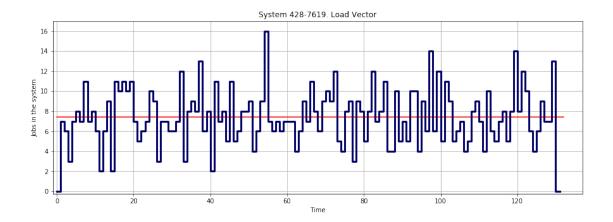
```
#calculate standard deviation value
standard=0
for val in dataVector:
    standard+=(val-mean)*(val-mean)
standard=math.sqrt(standard/lengthData)

#print data
print("stadard deviation s is:", standard)
print("mean values m is:", mean)
xmean=[0, length]
ymean=[mean, mean]

stadard deviation s is: 2.8142999779186573
mean values m is: 7.404580152671755
```

1.4 Print statistical graph

```
In [8]: #if graph shows up small, re-execute this cell
        #set graph attributes and print graph
       plt.plot(xmean, ymean, color='red')
       plt.plot(x, y, drawstyle="steps-pre", linewidth=3, color="#000066")
       plt.ylabel('Jobs in the system')
       plt.xlabel('Time')
       plt.title('System 428-7619. Load Vector')
       plt.grid(True)
       plt.xlim(0,(length+5))
       plt.ylim(0.0, 17.0)
       plt.axis([-1, (length+5), -0.25, 17.0])
        #attempt to stretch the graph so it is easier to read
        fig_size = plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"]
        fig_size[0] = 15
        fig_size[1] = 5
       plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = fig_size
        #shows the graph
       plt.show()
        #print caption with color
       print("\x1b[31m\"Red line\"\x1b[0m", "is the mean value of the graphs data")
       print("stadard deviation s is:", standard)
       print("mean values m is:", mean)
```



"Red line" is the mean value of the graphs data stadard deviation s is: 2.8142999779186573 mean values m is: 7.404580152671755

2 R code

2.1 defining graph values

2.2 Create statistical data

2.3 Print statistical graph

```
options(repr.plot.width=14, repr.plot.height=9)
    print("Mean value is: ")
    print(mean)
    print("Standard deviation is: ")
    print(mdev)

[1] "Mean value is: "
[1] 7.40458
[1] "Standard deviation is: "
[1] 2.825103
```

