| In [2]: | <pre>import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from statsmodels.distributions.empirical_distribution import ECDF sehwag = pd.read_csv("sehwag.csv")</pre> |
|----------------------------------|--|
| In [3]: | dravid = pd.read_csv("dravid.csv") sehwag.shape (245, 14) |
| Out[4]: | dravid.shape (318, 14) sehwag |
| Out[5]: | |
| | 2 58 62 54 8 0 107.40 6 bowled 1 NaN v Australia Bengaluru 25 Mar 2001 ODI # 1696 3 2 7 7 0 0 28.57 6 caught 2 NaN v Zimbabwe Bulawayo 27 Jun 2001 ODI # 1730 4 11 19 16 1 0 68.75 6 not out 2 NaN v West Indies Bulawayo 30 Jun 2001 ODI # 1731 |
| | |
| | 242 34 46 29 6 0 117.24 2 caught 2 NaN v Sri Lanka Colombo (RPS) 31 Jul 2012 ODI # 3294 243 4 20 11 1 0 36.36 2 bowled 1 NaN v Pakistan Chennai 30 Dec 2012 ODI # 3314 244 31 70 43 3 0 72.09 2 Ibw 2 NaN v Pakistan Kolkata 3 Jan 2013 ODI # 3315 245 rows × 14 columns |
| In [6]: | <pre>p_25=np.percentile(sehwag["Runs"],25) # percentile of Q1 p_25</pre> |
| Out[6]: In [7]: Out[7]: | <pre>p_50=np.percentile(sehwag["Runs"],50) # percentile of Q2 p_50</pre> |
| | <pre>p_75=np.percentile(sehwag["Runs"],75) # percentile of Q3 p_75</pre> |
| In [9]: | iqr=p_75-p_25 iqr |
| | <pre>range1=(sehwag["Runs"].max()-sehwag["Runs"].min()) range1</pre> |
| Out[10]: In [11]: Out[11]: | sehwag["Runs"].quantile(.25) |
| Out[13]: | |
| Out[14]: | lower= max(p_25-(1.5*iqr), sehwag["Runs"].min()) |
| Out[21]: In [22]: | <pre>lower 0 upper= min(p_75+(1.5*iqr), sehwag["Runs"].max()) upper</pre> |
| Out[22]: In [23]: | |
| | |
| | |
| | 0 50 100 150 200 Runs |
| In [26]: Out[26]: | <pre>sehwags_outlier= sehwag[sehwag["Runs"]>upper] sehwags_outlier["Runs"].shape</pre> (14,) |
| | sehwag.shape (245, 14) |
| In [29]: Out[29]: In [36]: | 0.057142857142 describe_d=dravid["Runs"].describe() |
| Out[36]: | describe_d count |
| | min 0.000000 25% 10.000000 50% 26.000000 75% 54.000000 max 153.000000 Name: Runs, dtype: float64 |
| In [38]: Out[38]: | <pre>describe_d.loc["max"] 153.0</pre> |
| | <pre>d_25=dravid["Runs"].quantile(.25) d_50=dravid["Runs"].quantile(.5) d_75=dravid["Runs"].quantile(.75) print(d_25,d_50,d_75)</pre> |
| In [39]: | <pre>lower_d=max(d_25-(1.5*iqr), dravid["Runs"].min()) upper_d=min(d_75+(1.5*iqr), dravid["Runs"].max()) iqr_d=upper_d-lower_d</pre> |
| Out[39]: In [41]: | <pre>iqr_d 111.0 dravid_outlier= dravid[dravid["Runs"]>upper_d]</pre> |
| Out[41]: | dravid_outlier["Runs"].shape |
| Out[42]: In [44]: | (318, 14) 4/318 |
| In [45]: | <pre>0.012578616352201259 data=pd.read_html("https://www.espncricinfo.com/records/most-runs-in-career-282827") data</pre> |
| Out[45]: | Player Span Mat Inns NO Runs HS Ave BF \ 0 V Kohli (IND) 2010-2022 115 107 31 4008 122* 52.73 2905 1 RG Sharma (IND) 2007-2022 148 140 17 3853 118 31.32 2767 2 MJ Guptill (NZ) 2009-2022 122 118 7 3531 105 31.81 2602 3 Babar Azam (PAK) 2016-2023 104 98 14 3485 122 41.48 2714 4 PR Stirling (IRE) 2009-2023 124 123 9 3275 115* 28.72 2410 |
| | |
| | 99 HE van der Dussen (SA) 2018-2022 41 37 8 1044 94* 36.00 811 SR 100 50 0 4s 6s 0 137.96 1 37 4 356 117 1 139.24 4 29 10 348 182 |
| | 2 135.70 2 20 3 309 173 3 128.40 3 30 5 371 53 4 135.89 1 22 12 374 121 95 129.20 - 4 3 77 50 |
| | 96 103.60 - 6 - 90 22 97 123.19 - 5 2 85 40 98 117.46 - 5 3 107 21 99 128.72 - 7 1 66 45 [100 rows x 15 columns]] |
| In [46]: Out[46]: | type(data) |
| In [48]: Out[48]: | data[0] Player Span Mat Inns NO Runs HS Ave BF SR 100 50 0 4s 6s |
| | 1 RG Sharma (IND) 2007-2022 148 140 17 3853 118 31.32 2767 139.24 4 29 10 348 182 2 MJ Guptill (NZ) 2009-2022 122 118 7 3531 105 31.81 2602 135.70 2 20 3 309 173 3 Babar Azam (PAK) 2016-2023 104 98 14 3485 122 41.48 2714 128.40 3 30 5 371 53 |
| | 4 PR Stirling (IRE) 2009-2023 124 123 9 3275 115* 28.72 2410 135.89 1 22 12 374 121 |
| | 96 LD Chandimal (SL) 2010-2022 68 61 7 1062 66* 19.66 1025 103.60 - 6 - 90 22 97 Ahmed Faiz (MAL) 2019-2023 48 43 5 1057 86 27.81 858 123.19 - 5 2 85 40 98 Jatinder Singh (OMA) 2015-2022 46 46 6 1056 73* 26.40 899 117.46 - 5 3 107 21 99 HE van der Dussen (SA) 2018-2022 41 37 8 1044 94* 36.00 811 128.72 - 7 1 66 45 |
| In [49]: | 100 rows × 15 columns |
| | 04_Descriptive_Statistics_Notebook.ipynb 05_Descriptive_Statistics_Notebook.ipynb 05_Descriptive_Statistics_Notebook.pdf 05_Descriptive_Statistics_Scribble_Notes.pdf 05_Descriptive_Statistics_Typed_Notes.pdf |
| | dravid.csv sehwag.csv weight-height.csv df_hw=pd.read_csv("weight-height.csv") |
| Out[50]: | Gender Height Weight 0 Male 73.847017 241.893563 |
| | Male 68.781904 162.310473 Male 74.110105 212.740856 Male 71.730978 220.042470 Male 69.881796 206.349801 |
| | 9995 Female 66.172652 136.777454 9996 Female 67.067155 170.867906 |
| | 9997 Female 63.867992 128.475319 9998 Female 69.034243 163.852461 9999 Female 61.944246 113.649103 |
| In [51]: | 10000 rows × 3 columns df_hw["Height"] |
| Out[51]: | 0 73.847017 1 68.781904 2 74.110105 3 71.730978 4 69.881796 |
| | 9995 66.172652 9996 67.067155 9997 63.867992 9998 69.034243 |
| In [52]: Out[52]: | |
| out[oz]. | mean 66.367560 std 3.847528 min 54.263133 25% 63.505620 50% 66.318070 |
| In [53]: | 75% 69.174262 max 78.998742 Name: Height, dtype: float64 sns.displot(df_hw["Height"]) |
| Out[53]: | <pre><seaborn.axisgrid.facetgrid 0x7fe6ec588640="" at=""></seaborn.axisgrid.facetgrid></pre> |
| | 300 - |
| | |
| | 100 - 0 - 55 60 65 70 75 80 |
| In [54]: Out[54]: | 55 60 65 70 75 80 Height |
| [v-1]; | 0.08 |
| | |
| | 0.02 - 0.00 - 55 60 65 70 75 80 Height |
| In [55]: Out[55]: | <pre>df_hw["Height"] 0 73.847017 1 68.781904</pre> |
| | 2 74.110105 3 71.730978 4 69.881796 9995 66.172652 9996 67.067155 |
| | 9997 63.867992 9998 69.034243 9999 61.944246 Name: Height, Length: 10000, dtype: float64 |
| In [61]: In []: In [62]: | |
| Out[62]: | [<matplotlib.lines.line2d 0x7fe6e9de8f10="" at="">]</matplotlib.lines.line2d> |
| | 0.6 - |
| | 0.0 |
| In [67]: | min_height= df_hw["Height"].min() max_height= df_hw["Height"].max() max_height |
| In [68]: | 78.9987423463896 df_height=df_hw["Height"] |
| In [65]: In [72]: | <pre>x_values=np.linspace(min_height, max_height, 1000) y_values=[] x_values=np.linspace(min_height, max_height, 1000) y_values=[]</pre> |
| | <pre>for x in x_values: people_shorter_than_x = df_height[df_height<=x] num_people_shorter_than_x= len(people_shorter_than_x) frac_people_shorter_than_x=num_people_shorter_than_x/df_height.shape[0] y_values.append(frac_people_shorter_than_x)</pre> |
| Out[72]: | plt.plot(x_values,y_values) |
| | 0.8 - |
| | 0.2 - 0.0 - |
| In [73]: | Decomposition of the state of t |
| | [<matplotlib.lines.line2d 0x7fe6d8d86c10="" at="">] 10 - 0.8 -</matplotlib.lines.line2d> |
| | 0.6 - |
| | $0.2 - \frac{1}{55} = \frac{1}{60} = \frac{1}{65} = \frac{1}{70} = \frac{1}{75} = \frac{1}{80}$ |
| In []: | |

In [56]: **import** numpy **as** np