

Imports

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from scipy.stats import norm
```

CLT

Population

```
In [3]: df = pd.read_csv("weight-height.csv")
df
```

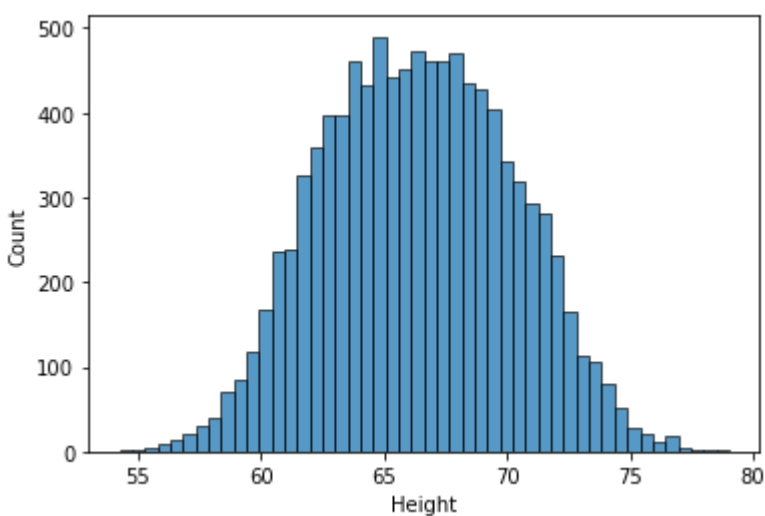
```
Out[3]:
```

	Gender	Height	Weight
0	Male	73.847017	241.893563
1	Male	68.781904	162.310473
2	Male	74.110105	212.740856
3	Male	71.730978	220.042470
4	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

10000 rows × 3 columns

```
In [4]: sns.histplot(df["Height"])
```

```
Out[4]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='Height', ylabel='Count'>
```



```
In [6]: sigma=df["Height"].std()
sigma
```

```
Out[6]: 3.8475281207732324
```

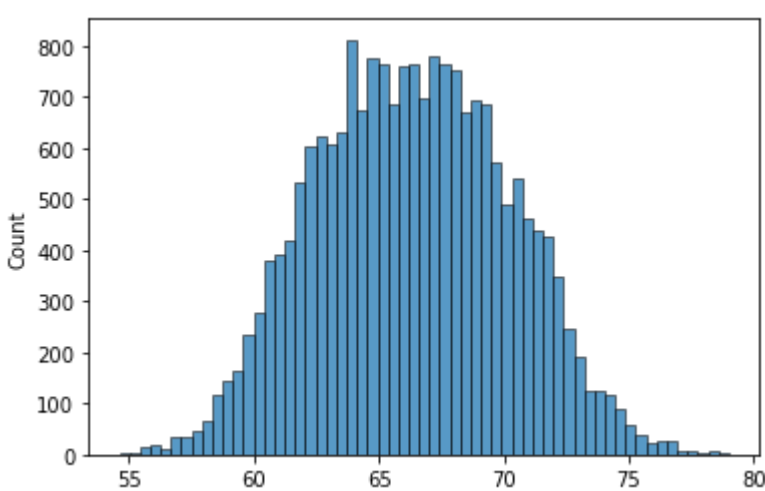
```
In [7]: mu=df["Height"].mean()
mu
```

```
Out[7]: 66.36755975482106
```

Sample of 1

```
In [77]: sample_1=[np.mean(df["Height"].sample(1)) for i in range(20000)]
```

```
In [78]: sns.histplot(sample_1)
plt.show()
```



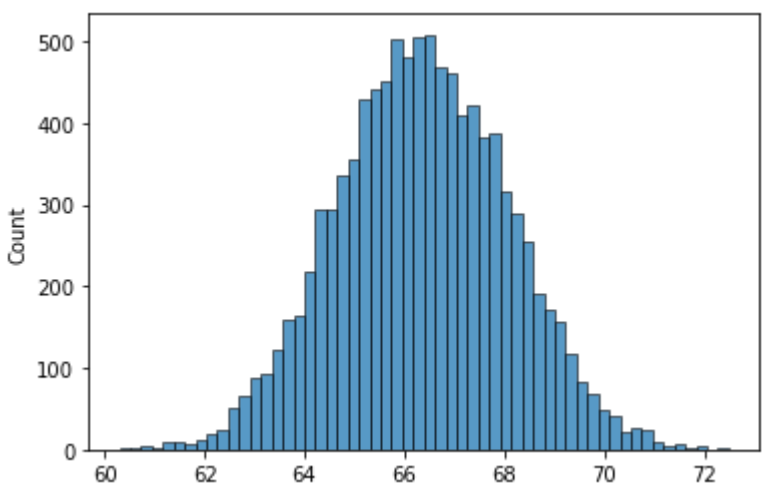
```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

Sample of 5

```
In [59]: sample_5=[np.mean(df["Height"].sample(5)) for i in range(10000)]
```

```
In [60]: sns.histplot(sample_5)
plt.show()
```



```
In [71]: np.mean(sample_5)
```

```
Out[71]: 66.34934217426343
```

```
In [72]: np.std(sample_5)
```

```
Out[72]: 1.70957842769632
```

```
In [86]: sigma/np.sqrt(5)
```

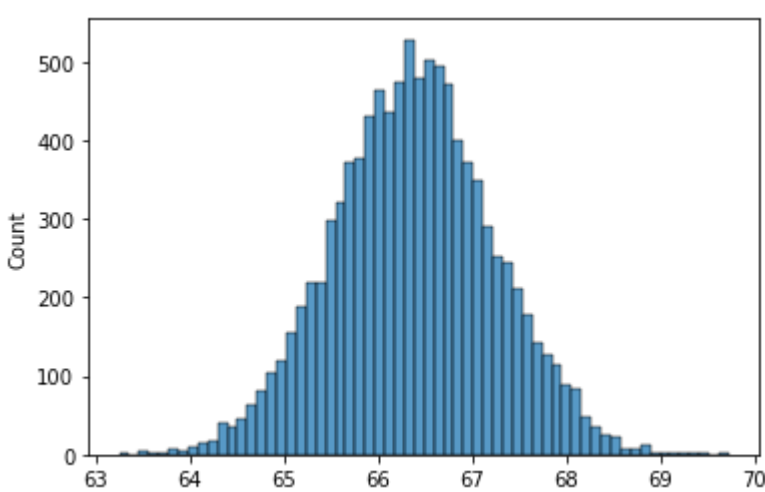
```
Out[86]: 1.7206668846781936
```

Sample of 20

```
In [67]: sample_20=[np.mean(df["Height"].sample(20)) for i in range(10000)]
```

```
In [70]: # sample_20
```

```
In [68]: sns.histplot(sample_20)
plt.show()
```



```
In [73]: np.mean(sample_20)
```

```
Out[73]: 66.38425328086795
```

```
In [74]: np.std(sample_20)
```

```
Out[74]: 0.8492114545893626
```

```
In [87]: sigma/np.sqrt(20)
```

```
Out[87]: 0.8603334423390968
```

Q1. Blood Pressure Problem Statement

Systolic blood pressure of a group of people is known to have an average of 122 mmHg and a standard deviation of 10 mmHg

Calculate the probability that the average blood pressure of 16 people will be greater than 125 mmHg.

```
In [80]: 1-norm.cdf(1.2)
```

```
Out[80]: 0.11506967022170822
```

```
In [81]: 1-norm.cdf(x=125, loc=122, scale=2.5)
```

```
Out[81]: 0.11506967022170822
```

Q2. Weekly Tooth Paste Sales Problem Statement

Weekly toothpaste sales have a mean 1000 and std dev 200. What is the probability that the average weekly sales next month is more than 1110?

```
In [82]: 1-norm.cdf(110/100)
```

```
Out[82]: 0.1356606094638267
```

```
In [83]: 1-norm.cdf(x=1110, loc=1000, scale=100)
```

```
Out[83]: 0.1356606094638267
```

Q3. Ecommerce Problem Statement

In an e-commerce website, the average purchase amount per customer is \$80 with a standard deviation of \$15. If we randomly select a sample of 50 customers, what is the probability that the average purchase amount in the sample will be less than \$75?

```
In [84]: norm.cdf((75-80)/(15/np.sqrt(50)))
```

```
Out[84]: 0.009211062727049501
```

```
In [85]: norm.cdf(x=75, loc=80, scale=(15/np.sqrt(50)))
```

```
Out[85]: 0.009211062727049501
```

