```
Importing Libraries
 In [2]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import seaborn as sns
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [49]: from scipy.stats import f,f_oneway,kruskal,ttest_ind,levene,shapiro,kstest,norm
         from statsmodels.distributions.empirical_distribution import ECDF
         from statsmodels.graphics.gofplots import qqplot
         If Ttest Fails What to do?
         We will perform a KS Test
 In [4]: df = pd.read_csv("Sachin_ODI.csv")
In [5]: df.groupby(["Inns"])["runs"].mean()
 Out[5]: Inns
         1 46.670588
         2 40.173684
         Name: runs, dtype: float64
 In [6]: df_first_innings = df[df["Inns"]==1]
         df_second_innings = df[df["Inns"]==2]
 In [7]: sns.kdeplot(df_first_innings["runs"])
         sns.kdeplot(df_second_innings["runs"])
 Out[7]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='runs', ylabel='Density'>
         0.012
         0.010
        0.008 ج
        0.006
         0.004
         0.002
         0.000
               -50
                                  100
                                  runs
 In [8]: # Ho : Scoring patterns in both innings are same
         # Ha : Scoring patterns are different
         ttest_ind(df_first_innings["runs"], df_second_innings["runs"])
         # Fail to Reject Ho
 Out[8]: Ttest_indResult(statistic=1.4612016295532178, pvalue=0.14483724194759962)
In [10]: e1 = ECDF(df_first_innings["runs"])
         e2 = ECDF(df_second_innings["runs"])
In [11]: plt.plot(e1.x, e1.y, c='b')
         plt.plot(e2.x, e2.y, c='r')
Out[11]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fefac3f1790>]
        1.0
        0.8
        0.6
        0.4
        0.2
        0.0
                               100 125 150 175 200
                     50
                          75
                 25
In [13]: # Ho : Scoring patterns in both innings are same
         # Ha : Scoring patterns are different
         kstest(df_first_innings["runs"], df_second_innings["runs"])
         # pvalue is high --> fail to reject the Ho
Out[13]: KstestResult(statistic=0.10990712074303406, pvalue=0.2086874783173226)
 In [ ]:
In [14]: df.groupby(["Won"])["runs"].mean()
Out[14]: Won
         False
                35.130682
                 51.000000
         Name: runs, dtype: float64
In [15]: df_won = df[df["Won"]==True]
         df_lost = df[df["Won"]==False]
In [16]: sns.kdeplot(df_won["runs"])
         sns.kdeplot(df_lost["runs"])
Out[16]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='runs', ylabel='Density'>
         0.014
         0.012
         0.010
         0.008
         0.006
         0.004
          0.002
         0.000
               -50
                                  100
                                         150
                                                200
                                  runs
In [17]: # HO: No differenc
         ttest_ind(df_won["runs"], df_lost["runs"])
         # p-values is very low -->
Out[17]: Ttest_indResult(statistic=3.628068563969343, pvalue=0.00032706154973653116)
In [18]: e1 = ECDF(df_won["runs"])
         e2 = ECDF(df_lost["runs"])
In [20]: plt.plot(e1.x, e1.y, c='b')
         plt.plot(e2.x, e2.y, c='r')
Out[20]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fef78c37a90>]
        1.0
        0.8
        0.6
        0.4
        0.2
        0.0
                25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200
 In [ ]:
         QQ Plot
In [22]: # When I want to check whether the distribution is Gaussian or not?
In [32]: df1=pd.read_csv("weight-height.csv")
         df1
Out[32]:
              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 [33]: sns.kdeplot(df1["Height"])
Out[33]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Height', ylabel='Density'>
         0.08
         0.06
        മ് 0.04
         0.02
          0.00
In [39]: qqplot(df1["Height"],line="s")
         plt.show()
       Sample Quantile
90
                           Theoretical Quantiles
In [40]: df2=pd.read_csv("waiting_time.csv")
Out[40]:
             0 184.003075
            1 36.721521
             2 29.970417
             3 75.640285
             4 61.489439
         90041 135.885984
         90042 15.223970
         90043 207.839528
         90044 140.488418
         90045 50.719544
         90046 rows × 1 columns
In [41]: sns.displot(df2["time"], kde=True)
Out[41]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7fef681b6be0>
          3500 -
          3000
         2500
        덛 2000
         1500 -
          1000
          500
In [42]: qqplot(df2["time"],line="s")
         plt.show()
           300
           200
           100
        Sample Quar
          -100
                   -3 -2
                             -1 0
                             Theoretical Quantiles
In [48]: qqplot(df2["time"],line="s")
         plt.show()
           300
           200
           100
          -100
                             -1 0 i
                        -2
                             Theoretical Quantiles
         Correlation Covariance
In [57]: # Ravi -->
         heights = np.array([68, 62, 64, 61, 70, 66, 61, 65, 71, 72]) # inches
         weights = np.array([72, 58, 67, 72, 79, 61, 68, 64, 80, 79]) # kgs
         sns.scatterplot(x=heights, y=weights)
         plt.axvline(heights.mean(), color="green", linestyle="--")
         plt.axhline(weights.mean(), color="green", linestyle="--")
         plt.xlabel("Heights (inches)")
         plt.ylabel("Weights (Kgs)")
         plt.show()
         60
                            Heights (inches)
In [60]: covariance=(((heights-heights.mean())*(weights-weights.mean())).sum())/len(heights)
         print("Covariance : ",covariance)
        Covariance : 20.4
In [59]: # Rishav --> USA
         heights1 = np.array([68, 62, 64, 61, 70, 66, 61, 65, 71, 72])*2.54 # cms
         weights1 = np.array([72, 58, 67, 72, 79, 61, 68, 64, 80, 79])*1000 # gms
         sns.scatterplot(x=heights1, y=weights1)
         plt.axvline(heights1.mean(),color="green",linestyle="--")
         plt.axhline(weights1.mean(),color="green",linestyle="--")
         plt.xlabel("Heights1 (cms)")
         plt.ylabel("Weights1 (gms)")
         plt.show()
          80000
          75000
        ≸ 65000
          60000
               155
                               Heights1 (cms)
In [61]: covariance1=(((heights1-heights1.mean())*(weights1-weights1.mean())).sum())/len(heights1)
         print("Covariance : ", covariance1)
        Covariance : 51816.00000000001
In [63]: covariance/(heights.std()*weights.std())
Out[63]: 0.7094289771951879
In [64]: covariance1/(heights1.std()*weights1.std())
```

Out[64]: 0.7094289771951878