	Importing Libraries
In [19] In [58]	<pre>import numpy as np import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from scipy.stats import f,f_oneway,kruskal,ttest_ind,levene,shapiro</pre>
	ANOVA
	<pre>a = np.array([25, 25, 27, 30, 23, 20]) b = np.array([30, 30, 21, 24, 26, 28]) c = np.array([18, 30, 29, 29, 24, 26]) print("a : ", a) print("b : ", b)</pre>
	print("c:", c) a: [25 25 27 30 23 20] b: [30 30 21 24 26 28] c: [18 30 29 29 24 26]
In [4]	<pre>print("Avg(a) :",np.mean(a)) print("Avg(b) :",np.mean(b)) print("Avg(c) :",np.mean(c))</pre> Avg(a) : 25.0 Avg(b) : 26.5 Avg(b) : 26.5
	Avg(c): 26.0 : (6*((25-25.83)**2))+(6*((26.5-25.83)**2)) : 7.0002
Out[9] In [10]	<pre>np.sum((a-a.mean())**2)+np.sum((b-b.mean())**2)+np.sum((c-c.mean())**2) 223.5 np.sum((a-a.mean())**2)</pre>
	<pre>: 58.0 p_value=1-f.cdf(0.2348,dfn=2,dfd=15) print("p_value : ",p_value) alpha = 0.05 if p_value< alpha:</pre>
	<pre>print("Interpretation : Reject Ho") print("Conclusion : Gender Affects the buying pattern") else: print("Interpretation : Fail to Reject Ho") p_value : 0.7935810912142631</pre>
In [17]	<pre>Interpretation : Fail to Reject Ho : f_stat,p_value=f_oneway(a,b,c) print("f_stat : ",f_stat) print("p_value : ",p_value) alpha = 0.05</pre>
	<pre>if p_value< alpha: print("Interpretation : Reject Ho") print("Conclusion : Gender Affects the buying pattern") else: print("Interpretation : Fail to Reject Ho")</pre>
	f_stat : 0.2348993288590604 p_value : 0.793504662732833 Interpretation : Fail to Reject Ho Aerofit> Anova
In [20] Out[20]	<pre>df=pd.read_csv("aerofit.csv") df</pre>
	0 KP281 18 Male 14 Single 3 4 29562 112 1 KP281 19 Male 15 Single 2 3 31836 75 2 KP281 19 Female 14 Partnered 4 3 30699 66 3 KP281 19 Male 12 Single 3 3 32973 85
	4 KP281 20 Male 13 Partnered 4 2 35247 47
	176 KP781 42 Male 18 Single 5 4 89641 200 177 KP781 45 Male 16 Single 5 5 90886 160 178 KP781 47 Male 18 Partnered 4 5 104581 120 179 KP781 48 Male 18 Partnered 4 5 95508 180
	<pre>180 rows × 9 columns df["Product"].unique() array(['KP281', 'KP781'], dtype=phiect)</pre>
In [22]	<pre>array(['KP281', 'KP481', 'KP781'], dtype=object) sns.boxplot(x="Product", y="Income", data=df) <axessubplot:xlabel='product', ylabel="Income"></axessubplot:xlabel='product',></pre>
	100000 - 90000 - 80000 - E 70000 -
	50000 - 40000 - 30000 -
In [31]	KP281 KP481 KP781 Product df["random_group"]=np.random.choice(["g1","g2","g3"],size=len(df)) df
Out[31]	Product Age Gender Education MaritalStatus Usage Fitness Income Miles random_group 0 KP281 18 Male 14 Single 3 4 29562 112 g1 1 KP281 19 Male 15 Single 2 3 31836 75 g2 2 KP281 19 Female 14 Partnered 4 3 30699 66 g2
	3 KP281 19 Male 12 Single 3 3 32973 85 g2 4 KP281 20 Male 13 Partnered 4 2 35247 47 g1
	175 KP781 40 Male 21 Single 6 5 83416 200 g3 176 KP781 42 Male 18 Single 5 4 89641 200 g2 177 KP781 45 Male 16 Single 5 5 90886 160 g3 178 KP781 47 Male 18 Partnered 4 5 104581 120 g1
In [32]	179 KP781 48 Male 18 Partnered 4 5 95508 180 g1 180 rows × 10 columns ** sps_boxplot(x="random_group" v="Income" data=df)
In [32] Out[32]	<pre>sns.boxplot(x="random_group", y="Income", data=df) </pre> <pre> <a ,="" <="" data="df)" href="mailto:xlabel='random_group" pre="" y="Income"> <pre> 4</pre></pre>
	90000 - 80000 - 70000 - 50000 -
	50000 - 40000 - 30000 - g1
	<pre>: income_g1 = df[df["random_group"]=="g1"]["Income"] income_g2 = df[df["random_group"]=="g2"]["Income"] income_g3 = df[df["random_group"]=="g3"]["Income"] : # Ho : All have the same means</pre>
L U4	<pre># Ha : Atleast one of them is different f_stat, p_value=f_oneway(income_g1, income_g3) print("f_stat : ", f_stat) print("p_value : ", p_value) alpha = 0.05 if p_value< alpha:</pre>
	<pre>print("Interpretation : Reject Ho") print("Conclusion : Gender Affects the buying pattern") else: print("Interpretation : Fail to Reject Ho") f_stat : 0.505206271164861</pre>
In [37]	<pre>p_value : 0.6042485016417896 Interpretation : Fail to Reject Ho print("income_g1 Mean :",income_g1.mean()) print("income_g2 Mean :",income_g2.mean()) print("income_g3 Mean :",income_g3.mean())</pre>
In [35]	income_g1 Mean : 53949.056603773584 income_g2 Mean : 52301.07142857143 income_g3 Mean : 55248.228070175435 : income_281 = df[df["Product"]=="KP281"]["Income"] income_481 = df[df["Product"]=="KP481"]["Income"] income_781 = df[df["Product"]=="KP481"]["Income"]
In [36]	<pre>income_781 = df[df["Product"]=="KP781"]["Income"] print("income_281 Mean :",income_281.mean()) print("income_481 Mean :",income_481.mean()) print("income_781 Mean :",income_781.mean())</pre>
In [38]	income_281 Mean : 46418.025 income_481 Mean : 48973.65 income_781 Mean : 75441.575 : # Ho : All have the same means # Ha : Atleast one of them is different f_stat,p_value=f_oneway(income_281,income_481,income_781)
	<pre>f_stat,p_value=f_oneway(income_281,income_481,income_781) print("f_stat : ",f_stat) print("p_value : ",p_value) alpha = 0.05 if p_value< alpha: print("Interpretation : Reject Ho") print("Conclusion : Atleast one of them is different")</pre>
	else: print("Interpretation : Fail to Reject Ho") f_stat : 89.25903546601671 p_value : 1.5644991316342494e-27 Interpretation : Reject Ho
In [41]	Conclusion : Atleast one of them is different : # Ho : All have the same means # Ha : Atleast one of them is different f_stat,p_value=kruskal(income_281,income_481,income_781) print("f_stat : ",f_stat)
	<pre>print("p_value : ",p_value) alpha = 0.05 if p_value< alpha: print("Interpretation : Reject Ho") print("Conclusion : Atleast one of them is different") else:</pre>
	print("Interpretation : Fail to Reject Ho") f_stat : 61.43670384567185 p_value : 4.562357014275808e-14 Interpretation : Reject Ho Conclusion : Atleast one of them is different
	<pre>sns.kdeplot(x="Income", hue="Product", data=df) : <axessubplot:xlabel='income', ylabel="Density"> 16</axessubplot:xlabel='income',></pre>
	14 - 12 - \$\frac{\text{\$\frac{\text{\$\color{\text{\$\color{\colin{\colin{\colin{\cirk}\color{\color{\color{\color{\color{
	0.6 - 0.4 - 0.2 - 0.0 20000 40000 60000 80000 100000 120000
	<pre>sns.kdeplot(x="Income", hue="random_group", data=df) <axessubplot:xlabel='income', ylabel="Density"></axessubplot:xlabel='income',></pre>
	1.2 random_group g1 g2 g3
	0.4 - 0.2 -
In [44]	0.0 0 20000 40000 60000 80000 100000 120000 Income : # Ho : All are similar
	<pre># Ha : Atleast one of them is different f_stat, p_value=kruskal(income_g1, income_g2) print("f_stat : ", f_stat) print("p_value : ", p_value) alpha = 0.05 if p_value< alpha:</pre>
	<pre>print("Interpretation : Reject Ho") print("Conclusion : Atleast one of them is different") else: print("Interpretation : Fail to Reject Ho") f_stat : 0.3110749103494736 p_value : 0.8559550163838108</pre>
	Levene Test
In [45] Out[45]	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
	999 Female 69.034243 163.852461 9999 Female 61.944246 113.649103 10000 rows × 3 columns
In [46] In [47]	height_men = df1[df1["Gender"]=="Male"]["Height"] height_women = df1[df1["Gender"]=="Female"]["Height"] sns.histplot(data=df1, x="Height", hue="Gender")
Out[47]	<pre> </pre>
	250 - 150 - 100 -
	50
Out[49] In [48]	<pre> height_men.mean() 69.02634590621737 height_women.mean() 63.708773603424916</pre>
In [52] Out[52]	<pre>c 63.708773603424916 ttest_ind(height_men, height_women) Ttest_indResult(statistic=95.60271449148823, pvalue=0.0) height_men_var()</pre>
Out[54] In [53]	<pre> height_men.var() 8.19884325252049 height_women.var() 7.260947493670133</pre>
	: 7.269947493670132 : # Ho : Variances are Equal # Ha : Variances are NOT Equal x_stat,p_value=levene(height_men, height_women) print("x_stat : ",x_stat)
	<pre>print("p_value : ",p_value) alpha = 0.05 if p_value< alpha: print("Interpretation : Reject Ho") print("Conclusion : Variances are NOT Equal") else:</pre>
	print("Interpretation : Fail to Reject Ho") print("Conclusion : Variances are Equal") x_stat : 12.284910854677701 p_value : 0.0004586349895436178 Interpretation : Reject Ho Conclusion : Variances are NOT Equal
In []	
To T	Take a few samples generally [50-200] The test may not work if data points are <50 or Greater >200 height_sample=df1["Height"].sample(100)
In [57] Out[57]	height_sample : 3736 71.415165 9496 62.527229 6374 60.870586 2445 66.446420
	1954 76.116675 7162 72.429771 3833 62.202789 2650 71.910912 3974 72.286541
In [59]	3974 72.286541 9710 68.107087 Name: Height, Length: 100, dtype: float64 : # Ho : Data is Gaussian # Ha : Data is NOT Gaussian shapiro(height_sample)
In [60]	ShapiroResult(statistic=0.9774994254112244, pvalue=0.08472525328397751) : sns.displot(df1["Height"], kde=True) : <seaborn.axisgrid.facetgrid 0x7f9273a55250="" at=""></seaborn.axisgrid.facetgrid>
. ⊾ ⊍ ♡]	500 - 400 -
	300 - 200 -
	0
Jul[62]	0.08 -
	0.02
In []	0.00 55 60 65 70 75 80 Height
In [67]	<pre>Doubts a = np.array([80,75,82,85,90,82]) b = np.array([57,50,60,65,64,67])</pre>
In [68]	
In [69] Out[69]	<pre>b.mean()</pre>
Out[70]	: c.mean() : 71.333333333333333333333333333333333333
Out[72]	<pre>sns.kdeplot(c) : <axessubplot:ylabel='density'> 0.08</axessubplot:ylabel='density'></pre>
	0.06 - Out of the state of the
	0.02
	<pre>a = np.array([80,75,82,85,90,82]) b = np.array([57,50,60,65,64,67]) c = np.array([69,71,72,73,66,77]) a1 = np.array([80,75,72,73,64,67]) b1 = np.array([57,50,82,85,66,77])</pre>
In [76]	print(c1.mean()) 71.833333333333 69.5
1	72.8333333333333333333333333333333333333
Out[76]	72.833333333333 : sns.kdeplot(a1)
Out[76]	<pre>72.833333333333 : sns.kdeplot(a1) sns.kdeplot(b1) sns.kdeplot(c1) : <axessubplot:ylabel='density'> 0.06 0.05 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.05</axessubplot:ylabel='density'></pre>
Out[76]	72.83333333333 : sns.kdeplot(a1)
In []	72.833333333333 : sns.kdeplot(a1) sns.kdeplot(t1) sns.kdeplot(c1) -