

KEY_Practice14_Intro_Stats_I

August 29, 2019

1 Practice with Statistics!

Remember: * The mean of an array can be calculated by `np.mean` and medians can be calculated with `np.mean`. * Means and medians are different types of central tendency measures, which tell you about how the average of a dataset behaves.

First, import numpy and pandas:

```
[0]: # load numpy and pandas
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
[2]: # mount Google Drive
```

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
path = '/content/gdrive/My Drive/SummerExperience-master/'
```

Drive already mounted at /content/gdrive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call `drive.mount("/content/gdrive", force_remount=True)`.

Load in the sample data from the Lesson:

```
[0]: # load the csv file 'SampleData/iris.csv'
```

```
data_table = pd.read_csv(path + 'SampleData/iris.csv')
```

Now print out the table to see what other columns you can look at for practice:

```
[4]: # Print the data_table array
```

```
data_table.head()
```

```
[4]:   sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width  species
0           5.1           3.5           1.4           0.2   setosa
1           4.9           3.0           1.4           0.2   setosa
2           4.7           3.2           1.3           0.2   setosa
3           4.6           3.1           1.5           0.2   setosa
4           5.0           3.6           1.4           0.2   setosa
```

Pick one of the metrics other than `sepal_length` and subset this column into three different numpy arrays, one for each species ('setosa', 'versicolor', and 'virginica'):

```
[0]: # Load one of the parameters above into three numpy arrays, based on species  
# Hint, you can use the pandas query function to filter the arrays  
  
petal_setosa = data_table.query('species == "setosa"')['petal_length']  
  
petal_virginica = data_table.query('species == "virginica"')['petal_length']  
  
petal_versicolor = data_table.query('species == "versicolor"')['petal_length']
```

Calculate the means of each of the species arrays:

```
[6]: # Calculate the means of the three arrays you generated above  
  
means = [  
    np.mean(petal_setosa),  
    np.mean(petal_virginica),  
    np.mean(petal_versicolor)  
]  
  
means
```

```
[6]: [1.4620000000000002, 5.552, 4.26]
```

Calculate the medians of each of the species arrays:

```
[7]: # Calculate the medians of the three arrays you generated above:  
  
medians = [  
    np.median(petal_setosa),  
    np.median(petal_virginica),  
    np.median(petal_versicolor)  
]  
  
medians
```

```
[7]: [1.5, 5.55, 4.35]
```

Compare the means and medians for each of the species, are the means and medians similar to each other? Do different species have different means?

```
[8]: # Calculate the differences between the means you calculated above:  
  
print(means[1] - means[0])  
print(means[2] - means[1])
```

```
print(means[2] - means[0])
```

4.09

-1.2919999999999998

2.7979999999999996

What can you infer about each of the three different iris species based on this result?

Nice job! You just practiced:

- Calculating mean and medians using numpy
- Interpreting the results from these basic statistics