KEY Practice14 Intro Stats I

August 14, 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 tendancy 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
                 4.9
                              3.0
                                            1.4
                                                          0.2 setosa
     1
     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]: [1.462000000000000, 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
- -1.291999999999998
- 2.797999999999996

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
- Intepreting the results from these basic statistics