

practical-7

October 31, 2025

```
[7]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import statsmodels.api as sm
from scipy import stats
from statsmodels.formula.api import ols
import statsmodels.api as sm
from statsmodels.formula.api import ols
```

```
[4]: df = pd.read_csv("teacher_rating.csv")
df
```

```
[4]:   gender age_group  beauty   eval
 0    male      old    2.78  3.70
 1  female    middle    4.66  4.40
 2    male    middle    6.44  6.23
 3    male    middle    4.69  3.98
 4    male    middle    3.84  3.99
 ..
 ...
 95  female    young    4.96  4.91
 96  female    middle    2.10  4.40
 97  female    young    3.73  4.85
 98  female    young    7.05  3.46
 99    male    middle    6.76  3.31
```

[100 rows x 4 columns]

Q1. Regression with T-test: Using the teachers rating data set, does gender affect teaching evaluation rates?

```
[8]: # Fit a linear regression model: eval ~ gender
model = ols('eval ~ C(gender)', data=df).fit()

# Display regression summary
print(model.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable: eval R-squared: 0.004
Model: OLS Adj. R-squared: -0.006
Method: Least Squares F-statistic: 0.3784
Date: Fri, 31 Oct 2025 Prob (F-statistic): 0.540
Time: 10:10:39 Log-Likelihood: -114.51
No. Observations: 100 AIC: 233.0
Df Residuals: 98 BIC: 238.2
Df Model: 1
Covariance Type: nonrobust
=====
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025
0.975]					

Intercept	4.0343	0.103	39.301	0.000	3.831
4.238					
C(gender) [T.male]	-0.0952	0.155	-0.615	0.540	-0.402
0.212					

Omnibus:	3.051	Durbin-Watson:			1.957
Prob(Omnibus):	0.217	Jarque-Bera (JB):			2.466
Skew:	0.264	Prob(JB):			0.291
Kurtosis:	3.559	Cond. No.			2.50

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

Q2. Regression with ANOVA: Using the teachers' rating data set, does beauty score for instructors differ by age?

```
[9]: # Assuming columns: 'beauty' and 'age_group'
model = ols('beauty ~ C(age_group)', data=df).fit()
anova_table = sm.stats.anova_lm(model, typ=2)
print(anova_table)
```

	sum_sq	df	F	PR(>F)
C(age_group)	1.039123	2.0	0.216923	0.805382
Residual	232.329168	97.0	NaN	NaN

Q3. Correlation: Using the teachers' rating dataset, Is teaching evaluation score correlated with beauty score?

```
[11]: # Regression model: eval as dependent variable, beauty as independent variable
model = ols('eval ~ beauty', data=df).fit()
```

```
# Display full regression summary
print(model.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	eval	R-squared:	0.001			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	-0.009			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	0.1387			
Date:	Fri, 31 Oct 2025	Prob (F-statistic):	0.710			
Time:	10:15:19	Log-Likelihood:	-114.63			
No. Observations:	100	AIC:	233.3			
Df Residuals:	98	BIC:	238.5			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]

Intercept	3.8979	0.265	14.700	0.000	3.372	4.424
beauty	0.0187	0.050	0.372	0.710	-0.081	0.119
=====						
Omnibus:	2.461	Durbin-Watson:	1.935			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.292	Jarque-Bera (JB):	1.860			
Skew:	0.296	Prob(JB):	0.394			
Kurtosis:	3.309	Cond. No.	18.8			
=====						

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.