python-stats

April 15, 2023

[1]:
```
data= [23,24,32,45,12,43,67,45,32,56,32]
```

[2]:
```
data
```

[2]:
```
[23, 24, 32, 45, 12, 43, 67, 45, 32, 56, 32]
```

[3]:
```
import pandas as pd
data2= pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/sunnysavita10/
↪Statistics-With-Python-TheCompleteGuide/main/Iris.csv")
```

[4]:
```
data2
```

[4]:
```
       Id  SepalLengthCm  SepalWidthCm  PetalLengthCm  PetalWidthCm  \
0       1            5.1           3.5            1.4           0.2
1       2            4.9           3.0            1.4           0.2
2       3            4.7           3.2            1.3           0.2
3       4            4.6           3.1            1.5           0.2
4       5            5.0           3.6            1.4           0.2
..    …             …             …              …             …
145   146            6.7           3.0            5.2           2.3
146   147            6.3           2.5            5.0           1.9
147   148            6.5           3.0            5.2           2.0
148   149            6.2           3.4            5.4           2.3
149   150            5.9           3.0            5.1           1.8

            Species
0       Iris-setosa
1       Iris-setosa
2       Iris-setosa
3       Iris-setosa
4       Iris-setosa
..              …
145  Iris-virginica
146  Iris-virginica
147  Iris-virginica
148  Iris-virginica
149  Iris-virginica
```

```
[150 rows x 6 columns]
```

[5]:
```
data3= pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/sunnysavita10/
↪Statistics-With-Python-TheCompleteGuide/main/Titanic.csv")
```

[6]:
```
data3
```

[6]:
```
     PassengerId  Survived  Pclass  \
0              1         0       3
1              2         1       1
2              3         1       3
3              4         1       1
4              5         0       3
..           …       …     …
886          887         0       2
887          888         1       1
888          889         0       3
889          890         1       1
890          891         0       3

                                                 Name     Sex   Age  SibSp  \
0                             Braund, Mr. Owen Harris    male  22.0      1
1    Cumings, Mrs. John Bradley (Florence Briggs Th…  female  38.0      1
2                              Heikkinen, Miss. Laina  female  26.0      0
3        Futrelle, Mrs. Jacques Heath (Lily May Peel)  female  35.0      1
4                            Allen, Mr. William Henry    male  35.0      0
..                                                 …     …   …    …
886                            Montvila, Rev. Juozas    male  27.0      0
887                     Graham, Miss. Margaret Edith  female  19.0      0
888         Johnston, Miss. Catherine Helen "Carrie"  female   NaN      1
889                            Behr, Mr. Karl Howell    male  26.0      0
890                              Dooley, Mr. Patrick    male  32.0      0

     Parch            Ticket     Fare Cabin Embarked
0        0         A/5 21171   7.2500   NaN        S
1        0          PC 17599  71.2833   C85        C
2        0  STON/O2. 3101282   7.9250   NaN        S
3        0            113803  53.1000  C123        S
4        0            373450   8.0500   NaN        S
..     …               …      …   …      …
886      0            211536  13.0000   NaN        S
887      0            112053  30.0000   B42        S
888      2        W./C. 6607  23.4500   NaN        S
889      0            111369  30.0000  C148        C
890      0            370376   7.7500   NaN        Q
```

```
[891 rows x 12 columns]
```

[7]:
```
data
```

[7]:
```
[23, 24, 32, 45, 12, 43, 67, 45, 32, 56, 32]
```

[8]:
```
data_copy = data.copy()
```

[9]:
```
data_copy.sort()
```

[10]:
```
#pandas
#numpy
#matplotlin and seaborn
#scipy
#statsmodel
#statistics
```

[11]:
```
data
```

[11]:
```
[23, 24, 32, 45, 12, 43, 67, 45, 32, 56, 32]
```

[12]:
```
data_copy = data.copy()
```

[13]:
```
data_copy.sort()
```

[14]:
```
data_copy
```

[14]:
```
[12, 23, 24, 32, 32, 32, 43, 45, 45, 56, 67]
```

[15]:
```
import numpy as np
np.mean(data)
```

[15]:
```
37.36363636363637
```

[16]:
```
np.median(data)
```

[16]:
```
32.0
```

[17]:
```
np.mean(data2['SepalLengthCm'])
```

[17]:
```
5.843333333333334
```

[18]:
```
import  statistics
```

[19]:
```
statistics.mode(data)
```

[19]:
```
32
```

[20]:
```
## how to calculate mean with code
```

[21]:
```
def mean(data):
    sum = 0
    for i in data:
        sum = sum+i
    mean = sum/len(data)
    return mean
```

[22]:
```
from scipy import stats as st
st.mode(data)
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_78/3794622683.py:2: FutureWarning: Unlike other reduction
functions (e.g. `skew`, `kurtosis`), the default behavior of `mode` typically
preserves the axis it acts along. In SciPy 1.11.0, this behavior will change:
the default value of `keepdims` will become False, the `axis` over which the
statistic is taken will be eliminated, and the value None will no longer be
accepted. Set `keepdims` to True or False to avoid this warning.
  st.mode(data)
```

[22]:
```
ModeResult(mode=array([32]), count=array([3]))
```

[23]:
```
data_copy.append(150)
```

[24]:
```
data_copy
```

[24]:
```
[12, 23, 24, 32, 32, 32, 43, 45, 45, 56, 67, 150]
```

[25]:
```
np.mean(data_copy)
```

[25]:
```
46.75
```

[26]:
```
data_copy2 = data.copy()
```

[27]:
```
data_copy2.append(75)
```

[28]:
```
data_copy2
```

[28]:
```
[23, 24, 32, 45, 12, 43, 67, 45, 32, 56, 32, 75]
```

[29]:
```
np.mean(data_copy2)
```

[29]:
```
40.5
```

[30]:
```
np.median(data_copy)
```

[30]:
```
37.5
```

[31]:
```
np.median(data_copy2)
```

[31]:
```
37.5
```

[ ]:
```

```

[32]:
```
# Dispersion of data
```

[33]:
```
np.percentile(data,[25])
```

[33]:
```
array([28.])
```

[34]:
```
np.percentile(data,[50])
```

[34]:
```
array([32.])
```

[35]:
```
data_copy.pop()
```

[35]:
```
150
```

[36]:
```
np.percentile(data,[25,50,75,100])
```

[36]:
```
array([28., 32., 45., 67.])
```

[37]:
```
## q1,q2,q3,q4  min & max

## TQR = q3-q1
```

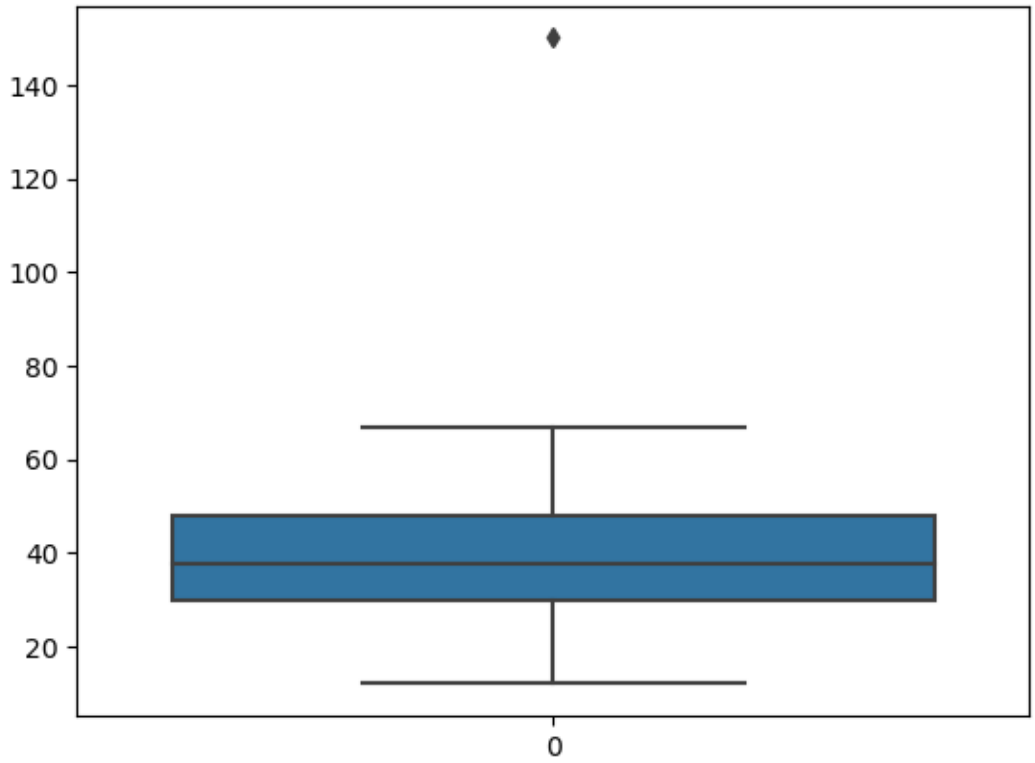
[38]:
```
data_copy.append(150)
```

[39]:
```
data_copy
```

[39]:
```
[12, 23, 24, 32, 32, 32, 43, 45, 45, 56, 67, 150]
```

[40]:
```
import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(data_copy)
```

[40]:
```
<AxesSubplot: >
```



[41]:
```
# q1,q2,q3,q4

# IQR = Q3-Q1

# LOWER FENCE= q1-IQR*1.5
# UPPER FENCE= q3+IQR*1.5
```

[44]:
```
data= [23,24,32,45,12,43,67,45,32,56,32]
```

[43]:
```
data
```

[43]:
```
[23, 24, 32, 45, 12, 43, 67, 45, 32, 56, 32]
```

[46]:
```
# varience
np.var(data)
```

[46]:
```
226.23140495867773
```

[47]:
```
# standar deviation
np.std(data)
```

[47]:
```
15.040990823701666
```

[49]:
```
np.random.choice(data) ## Finding random variable
```

[49]:
```
45
```

[50]:
```
np.random.choice(data,size=3)
```

[50]:
```
array([23, 45, 43])
```

[51]:
```
## Find out 5 sampling technique of the sampling and implement it with the help
↪of python?
```

[52]:
```
data2
```

[52]:
```
      Id  SepalLengthCm  SepalWidthCm  PetalLengthCm  PetalWidthCm  \
0      1            5.1           3.5            1.4           0.2
1      2            4.9           3.0            1.4           0.2
2      3            4.7           3.2            1.3           0.2
3      4            4.6           3.1            1.5           0.2
4      5            5.0           3.6            1.4           0.2
..   …              …             …              …             …
145  146            6.7           3.0            5.2           2.3
146  147            6.3           2.5            5.0           1.9
147  148            6.5           3.0            5.2           2.0
148  149            6.2           3.4            5.4           2.3
149  150            5.9           3.0            5.1           1.8

            Species
0       Iris-setosa
1       Iris-setosa
2       Iris-setosa
3       Iris-setosa
4       Iris-setosa
..              …
145  Iris-virginica
146  Iris-virginica
147  Iris-virginica
148  Iris-virginica
149  Iris-virginica

[150 rows x 6 columns]
```

[53]:
```
data2.sample()
```

[53]:
```
    Id  SepalLengthCm  SepalWidthCm  PetalLengthCm  PetalWidthCm      Species
34  35            4.9           3.1            1.5           0.1  Iris-setosa
```

[54]:
```
data2.sample(15)
```

[54]:

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
13	14	4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	Iris-setosa
109	110	7.2	3.6	6.1	2.5	Iris-virginica
70	71	5.9	3.2	4.8	1.8	Iris-versicolor
107	108	7.3	2.9	6.3	1.8	Iris-virginica
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
94	95	5.6	2.7	4.2	1.3	Iris-versicolor
52	53	6.9	3.1	4.9	1.5	Iris-versicolor
37	38	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa
139	140	6.9	3.1	5.4	2.1	Iris-virginica
6	7	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
138	139	6.0	3.0	4.8	1.8	Iris-virginica
56	57	6.3	3.3	4.7	1.6	Iris-versicolor
18	19	5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	Iris-setosa
67	68	5.8	2.7	4.1	1.0	Iris-versicolor
100	101	6.3	3.3	6.0	2.5	Iris-virginica

[58]:
```
## python code for varience

def var(data):
    n=len(data)
    mean= sum(data)/n
    deviation=[(x-mean)** 2 for x in data]
    var = sum(deviation)/n-1
    return var
```

[59]:
```
var(data)
```

[59]: 225.23140495867773

[61]:
```
def var(data):
    n=len(data)
    mean= sum(data)/n
    deviation=[(x-mean)** 2 for x in data]
    var = sum(deviation)/n
    return var
```

[62]:
```
var(data)
```

[62]: 226.23140495867773

[63]:
```
np.var(data)
```

[63]: 226.23140495867773

[66]:
```
import statistics
statistics.variance(data)
```

[66]: 248.85454545454544

[67]:
```
statistics.pvariance(data)
```

[67]: 226.23140495867767

[68]:
```
import math

math.sqrt(statistics.variance(data))
```

[68]: 15.775124261144361

[70]:
```
len(data)
```

[70]: 11

[71]:
```
len(data)-1
```

[71]: 10

[72]:
```
## correlation and  covarience
```

[80]:
```
import seaborn as sns
df=sns.load_dataset('tips')
```

[74]:
```
df.head()
```

[74]:

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2

```
1       10.34  1.66    Male     No  Sun  Dinner     3
2       21.01  3.50    Male     No  Sun  Dinner     3
3       23.68  3.31    Male     No  Sun  Dinner     2
4       24.59  3.61  Female     No  Sun  Dinner     4
```

[75]:
```
df.corr()
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_78/1134722465.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of
numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will
default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only
to silence this warning.
  df.corr()
```

[75]:

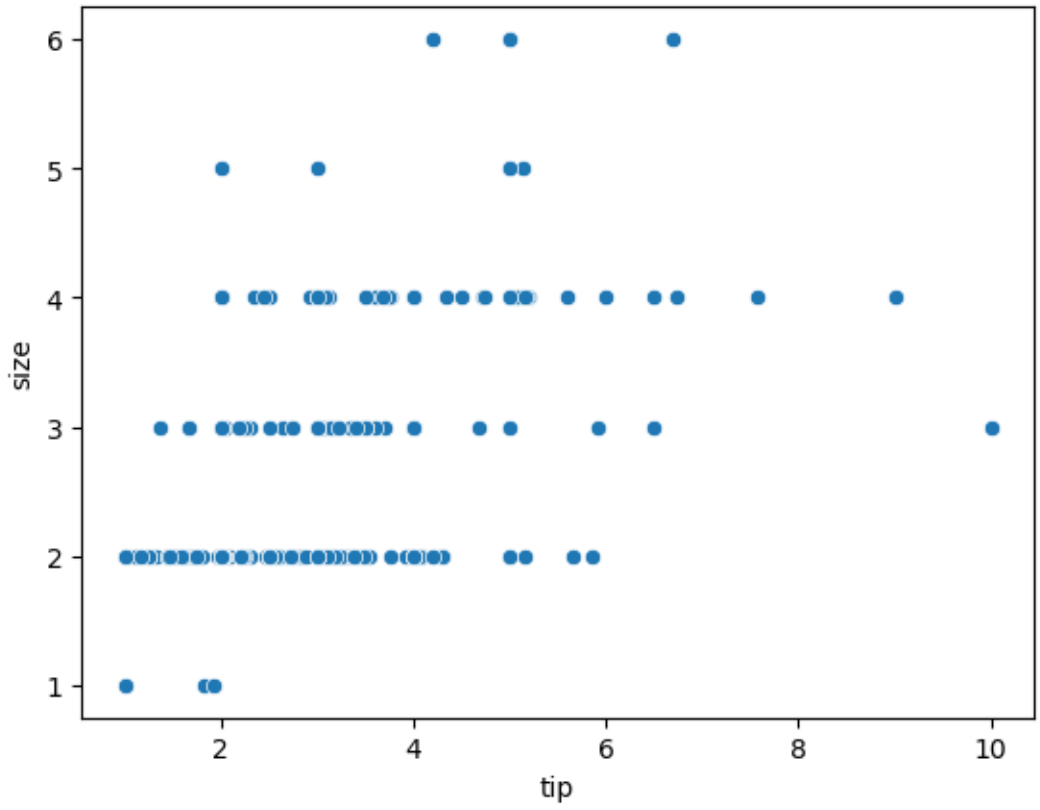
	total_bill	tip	size
total_bill	1.000000	0.675734	0.598315
tip	0.675734	1.000000	0.489299
size	0.598315	0.489299	1.000000

[76]:
```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 244 entries, 0 to 243
Data columns (total 7 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------      --------------  -----
 0   total_bill  244 non-null    float64
 1   tip         244 non-null    float64
 2   sex         244 non-null    category
 3   smoker      244 non-null    category
 4   day         244 non-null    category
 5   time        244 non-null    category
 6   size        244 non-null    int64
dtypes: category(4), float64(2), int64(1)
memory usage: 7.4 KB
```

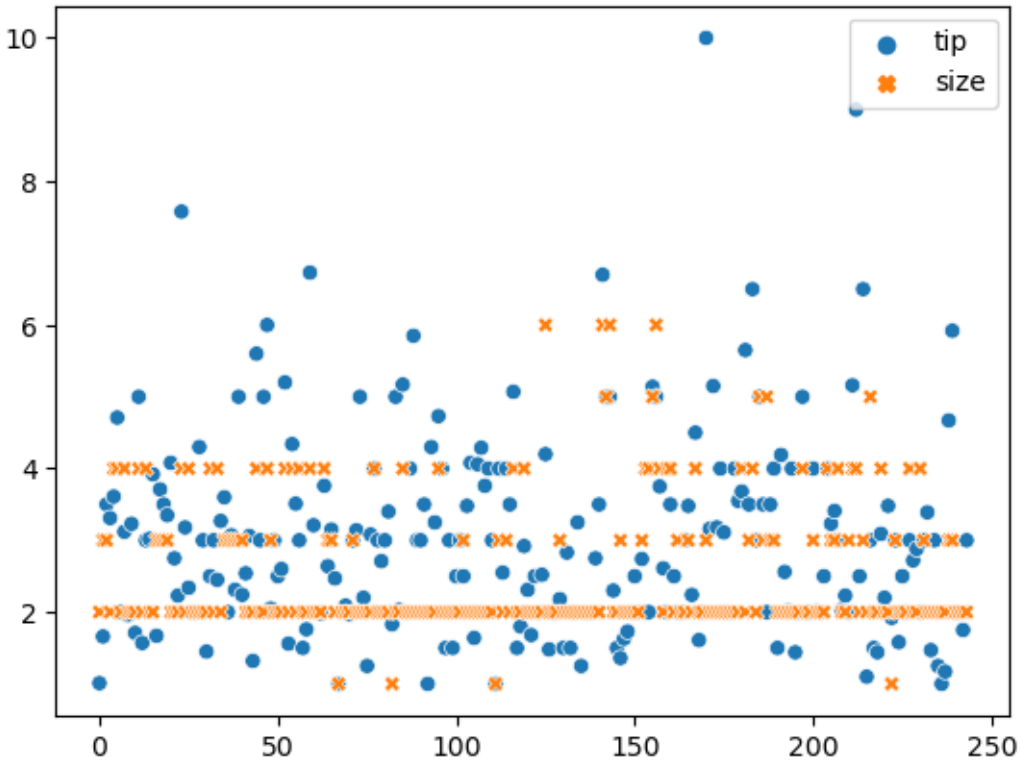
[81]:
```
sns.scatterplot(x=df['tip'],y=df['size'])
```

[81]:
```
<AxesSubplot: xlabel='tip', ylabel='size'>
```



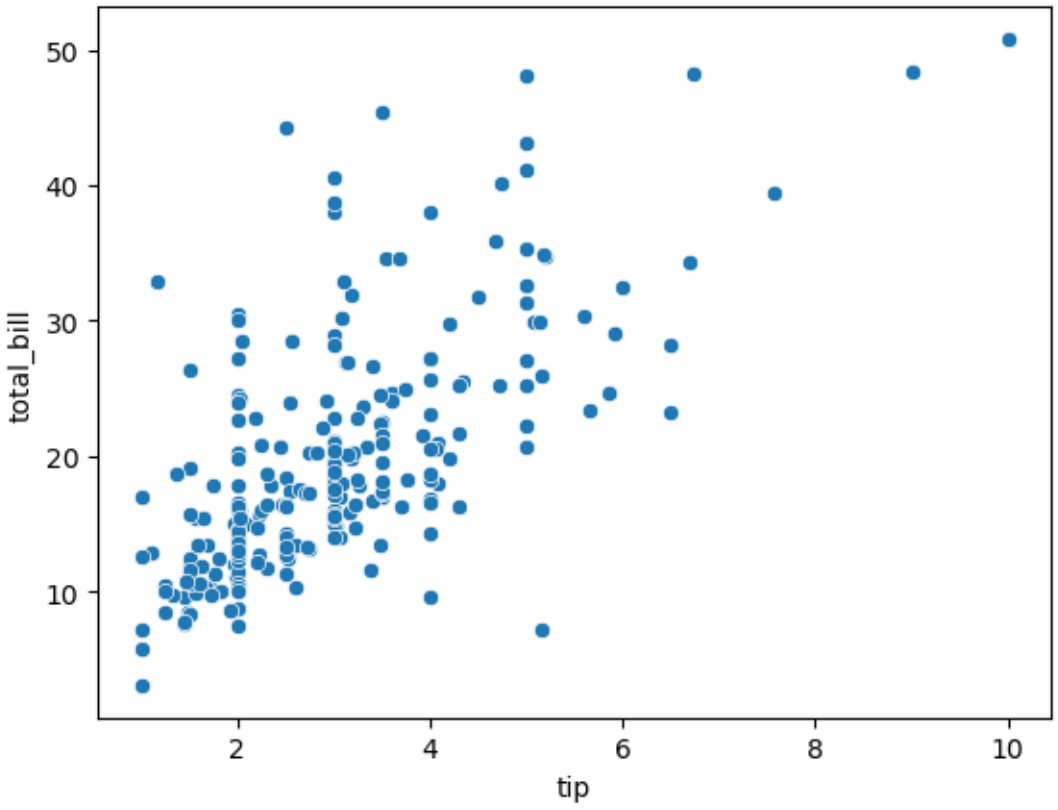
[84]:
```
sns.scatterplot(df[['tip','size']])
```

[84]: <AxesSubplot: >



[85]:
```
sns.scatterplot(x=df['tip'],y=df['total_bill'])
```

[85]:
```
<AxesSubplot: xlabel='tip', ylabel='total_bill'>
```



[86]:
```
df.cov()
```

```
/tmp/ipykernel_78/1545644723.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of
numeric_only in DataFrame.cov is deprecated. In a future version, it will
default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only
to silence this warning.
  df.cov()
```

[86]:

	total_bill	tip	size
total_bill	79.252939	8.323502	5.065983
tip	8.323502	1.914455	0.643906
size	5.065983	0.643906	0.904591

[ ]:
```

```