

# ADVANCED STATISTICS

#confidence interval st.interval(alpha,length,loc,scale) where: alpha: probability that an RV will be drawn from the returned range length: length of the data set loc: location parameter scale: scale parameter

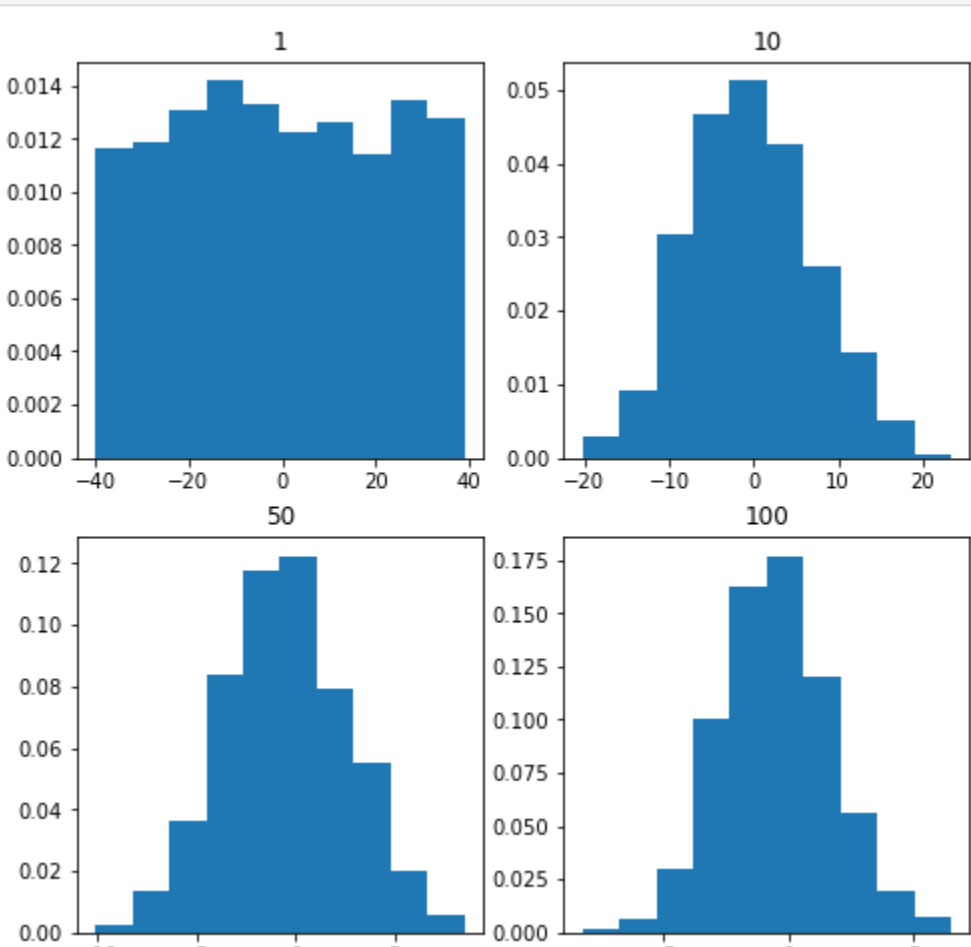
```
In [2]: #confidence Interval
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as st
data=[1,1,2,3,4,5,3,5,3,6,
st.t.interval(alpha=0.90,df=len(data)-1,loc=np.mean(data),scale=st.sem(data))

Out[2]: (3.5812881336215105, 10.218711866378488)
```

```
In [6]: #confidence Interval at normal distribution
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as st
#data=[1,1,2,3,4,5,3,5,3,6,3,7,9,33,4,5,1,5,29,9]
#st.t.interval(alpha=0.90,df=len(data)-1,loc=np.mean(data),scale=st.sem(data))
data=np.random.randint(5,10,100)
st.norm.interval(alpha=0.90,loc=np.mean(data),scale=st.sem(data))

Out[6]: (6.739204827651076, 7.200795172348924)
```

```
In [11]: #center limit theorem
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
num=[1,10,50,100]
means=[1
for j in num:
np.random.seed(1)
x=(np.mean(np.random.randint(-40,40,j)) for i in range(1000))
means.append(x)
k=0
fig,ax=plt.subplots(2,2,figsize=(8,8))
for i in range(0,2):
for j in range(0,2):
ax[i,j].hist(means[k],10,density=True)
ax[i,j].set_title(label=num[k])
k+=1
pt.show()
```



```
In [25]: #standard error
from scipy.stats import sem
import scipy.stats as sem
data=[3,2,5,4,29,49,299,393,20,302,49,50,2994,204,20,492,103,299,402,29]
print(sem(data))

146.68603958975208
```

```
In [27]: import numpy as np
data=np.arange(20,40,2)
print(data)
np.std(data,ddof=1)/np.sqrt(np.size(data))

Out[27]: [20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38]
1.9148542155126762
```

```
In [28]: #p-value
#one tailed test
import scipy.stats as st
st.t.sf(abs(-.47),df=12)

Out[28]: 0.3233906798700002
```

```
In [30]: #right tailed test
import scipy.stats as st
st.t.sf(abs(1.87),df=24)

Out[30]: 0.036865328383323424
```

```
In [31]: #two tailed test
import scipy.stats as st
st.t.sf(abs(1.36),df=33)*2

Out[31]: 0.18304931466593782
```

```
In [ ]:

In [34]: #one sample mean
from statsmodels.stats.weightstats import ztest
pre=[30,31,34,40,36,35,34,30,28,29]
ztest(pre,value=40)

Out[34]: (-6.167179251545867, 6.951893640280303e-10)
```

```
In [25]: #two sample mean
import statsmodels.stats.weightstats as ztest
from statsmodels.stats.weightstats import ztest
pre=[30,31,34,40,36,35,34,30,28,29]
post=[30,31,32,38,32,31,32,29,28,30]
ztest(pre,post,value=0)

Out[25]: (0.9580156390269369, 0.33805487256191535)
```

```
In [35]: #one proportional z_test using numpy
import math as mt
p=0.86
P=0.80
n=100
a=(P-p)
b=p*(1-p)/n
z=a/mt.sqrt(b)
print(z)

1.4999999999999998
```

```
In [41]: from statsmodels.stats.proportion import proportions_ztest
proportions_ztest(count=60,nobs=100,value=0.64)

Out[41]: (-0.8164965809277268, 0.41421617824252466)
```

```
In [49]: #two proportional z_test
import numpy as np
from statsmodels.stats.proportion import proportions_ztest
a=np.array([812,1021])
b=np.array([812+238,1021+190])
z_test,p_value=proportions_ztest(count=a,nobs=b,alternative='two-sided')
print("Z_test=",round(z_test,4),"P_value=",p_value)
Z_test= -4.2237 P_value= 2.40330142685068e-05
```

```
In [3]: #Z_TEST
import math
import numpy as np
from numpy.random import randn
from statsmodels.stats.weightstats import ztest
sample=20
mean=50
alpha=0.05
standard=8.5
data=standard*randn(20)+sample
print("mean=%1.2f stdv=%1.2f" % (np.mean(data),np.std(data)))
print("Z_test=",mean,"p_value=",standard)

mean=20.09 stdv=7.69
Z_test= 50 p_value= 8.5
```

```
In [4]: import math
import numpy as np
from numpy.random import randn
from statsmodels.stats.weightstats import ztest
sample=20
mean=50
alpha=0.05
standard=8.5
data=sample-mean/standard
print("mean=%1.2f stdv=%1.2f" % (np.mean(data),np.std(data)))
print("Z_test=",mean,"p_value=",standard)

mean=14.12 stdv=0.00
Z_test= 50 p_value= 8.5
```

```
In [7]: #one sample test
import scipy.stats as stats
import pandas as pd
Age_Google_India=[20,43,29,33,27,45,37,33,29,22,23,41,32]
z_statistic,p_value=stats.ttest_1samp(a=Age_Google_India,popmean=24)
print("Z_test=",z_statistic,"P_value=",round(p_value,4))
Z_test= 3.541538575139955 P_value= 0.0041
```

```
In [50]: import scipy.stats as stats
import pandas as pd
data=[20,19,30,49,30,20,30,40,39,30,49,39,47,30,37,28,50]
t_statistic,p_value=stats.ttest_1samp(data,popmean=14)
print("t_test=",round(t_statistic,2),'P_value=',round(p_value,2))

T_test= 8.22 P_value= 0.0
```

```
In [8]: #two sample mean
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats
data1=np.array([14,15,15,16,13,8,14,17,16,1,19,20,21,15,158,16,13,14,12])
data2=np.array([128,39,29,40,10,4,20,10,30,9,30,23,48,399,30,20,29,29,39])
#print(data1)
#print(data2)
print()
z_statistic,p_value=stats.ttest_ind(a=data1,b=data2,equal_var=True)
print("Z_test=",round(z_statistic,3),'p_value=',round(p_value,3))

Z_test= -1.13 p_value= 0.266
```

```
In [9]: #proportional sample mean
import scipy.stats as stats
pre=[30,31,34,40,36,35,34,30,29,29]
post=[30,31,32,38,32,31,32,29,28,30]
z_sta,p_value=stats.ttest_rel(pre,post)
print("Z_test=",round(z_sta,3),'p_value=',round(p_value,3))

Z_test= 2.585 p_value= 0.029
```

```
In [16]: #import math
import numpy as np
#from numpy.random import randn
from statsmodels.stats.weightstats import ztest as ztest
pre=[30,31,34,40,36,35,34,30,28,29]
pos=[30,31,32,38,32,31,32,29,28,30]
ztest(pre,post,value=0)

Out[16]: (0.9580156390269369, 0.33805487256191535)
```

```
In [51]: #t-test
g1=np.array([14,15,15,16,13,8,14,17,16,14,19,20,21,15,15,16,16,13,14,12])
g2=np.array([15,17,14,17,14,8,12,19,19,17,22,24,16,13,16,13,18,18,15,13])
```

```
In [57]: #one sample t-test
import scipy.stats as stats
t_test,p_value=stats.ttest_1samp(a=g1,popmean=19)
print("T_test=",round(t_test,4),'P_value=',p_value)

T_test= -6.037 P_value= 8.302460899806943e-06
```

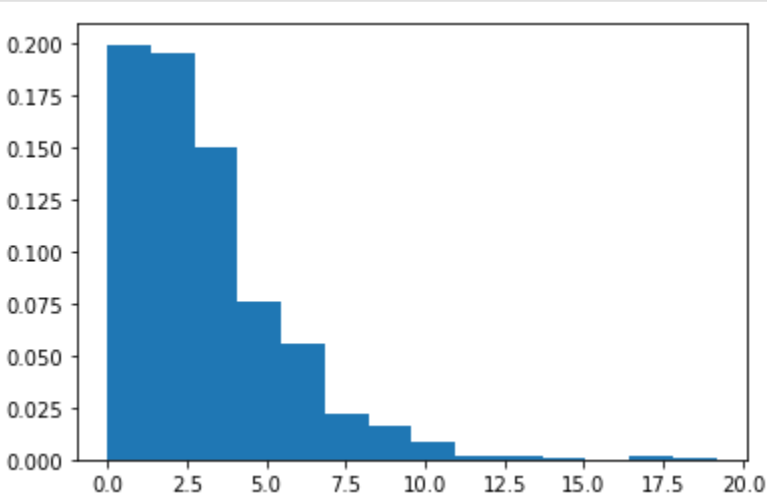
```
In [60]: #two sample t test
import scipy.stats as stats
t_test,p_value=stats.ttest_ind(a=g1,b=g2,equal_var=True)
print("T_test=",round(t_test,3),'P_value=',round(p_value,3))

T_test= -0.828 P_value= 0.413
```

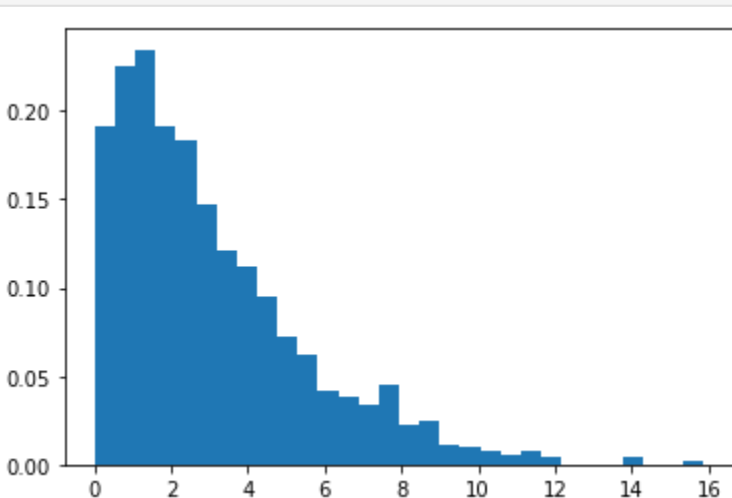
```
In [61]: #paired t test
import scipy.stats as stats
t_test,p_value=stats.ttest_rel(g1,g2)
print("T_test=",round(t_test,3),'P_value=',round(p_value,3))

T_test= -1.548 P_value= 0.138
```

```
In [62]: #chi-squared testing using numpy
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
a=np.random.chisquare(3,1000)
count,bins,ignored=plt.hist(a,14,density=True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [63]: #chi-squared testing using numpy
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
a=np.random.chisquare(3,1000)
count,bins,ignored=plt.hist(a,30,density=True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [67]: #chi-square fit test
from scipy.stats import chisquare
chi_test,p_value=chisquare([16,18,16,14,12,12])
print("chi_test=",round(chi_test,2),'p_value=',round(p_value,3))

chi_test= 2.0 p_value= 0.849
```

```
In [74]: #chi square test of independence
data=[[120,90,40],[110,95,45]]
import scipy.stats as stats
stats.chi2_contingency(data)
```

```
Out[74]: (0.8640353908896108,
0.6491978887380976,
2,
array([[115. , 92.5, 42.5],
[115. , 92.5, 42.5]]))
```

```
In [76]: #one way anova
from scipy.stats import f_oneway
p1=[34,29,49,30,20,48,20,39]
p2=[30,49,30,49,30,84,28,39]
p3=[48,85,28,58,68,90,62,28]
f_value,p_value=f_oneway(p1,p2,p3)
print("F_value=",round(f_value,3),'P_value=',round(p_value,4))

F_value= 3.488 P_value= 0.0502
```

```
In [1]: #two way anova
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df=pd.DataFrame({'Water':np.repeat(['daily','weekly'],15),
'Sun':np.tile(np.repeat(['low','med','high'],15,2),
'Height': [6,6,6,5,6,5,5,6,4,5,6,6,7,8,7,3,4,4,4,5,4,4,4,4,5,6,6,7,8]})

df[1:10]

Input In [1]
'Height': [6,6,6,5,6,5,5,6,4,5,6,6,7,8,7,3,4,4,4,5,4,4,4,4,5,6,6,7,8]]

SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

In [ ]:

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