

Question1 -16345434

Data cleaning:

```
import pandas as pd

# Reading the CSV file
frailty_data = pd.read_csv("/content/raw_frailty_data1.csv")

# Renaming the columns
frailty_data.columns = ['Height', 'Weight', 'Age', 'Grip_Strength', 'Frailty']

# Understanding the data and dimensions
print(frailty_data.shape)

# Getting the top rows
print(frailty_data)

# Getting the summary of the data
print(frailty_data.info())

# Converting 'Frailty' column to categorical
frailty_data['Frailty'] = frailty_data['Frailty'].astype('category')

# Checking for missing values
print(frailty_data.isna().any())

# Writing the cleaned data to a CSV file
frailty_data.to_csv("/content/clean_frailty_data.csv", index=False)
```

```
(10, 5)
   Height  Weight  Age  Grip_Strength  Frailty
0    65.8    112   30             30         N
1    71.5    136   19             31         N
2    69.4    153   45             29         N
3    68.2    142   22             28         Y
4    67.8    144   29             24         Y
5    68.7    123   50             26         N
6    69.8    141   51             22         Y
7    70.1    136   23             20         Y
8    67.9    112   17             19         N
9    66.8    120   39             31         N
count    10.000000    10.000000    10.000000    10.000000
mean     68.600000   131.900000   32.500000    26.000000
std       1.670662    14.231811   12.860361     4.521553
min       65.800000   112.000000   17.000000   19.000000
25%       67.825000   120.750000   22.250000   22.500000
50%       68.450000   126.000000   20.500000   23.000000
```

Data Analysis:

1. Importing Libraries:

- **pandas** is imported as **pd** to work with data frames.
- **ttest_ind** from **scipy.stats** is imported to conduct an independent t-test.

2. Reading the CSV file:

- The code reads the dataset **clean_frailty_data.csv** into a pandas DataFrame **frailty_data**.

3. Conducting t-test:

- The two categories: 'Y' (indicating frailty) and 'N' (indicating non-frailty) from the DataFrame.
- Conducting an independent t-test (**ttest_ind**) with the two sets of weight data, specifying **equal_var = False** to perform Welch's t-test, which does not assume equal variances between the groups.

4. Printing t-test results:

- The t-test statistic (**t_stat**) and the corresponding p-value (**p_value**) are printed to the console.



```
import pandas as pd
from scipy.stats import ttest_ind

# Reading the CSV file
frailty_data = pd.read_csv("/content/clean_frailty_data.csv")

# Conducting t-test
Category_Y = frailty_data[frailty_data['Frailty'] == 'Y']['Weight']
Category_N = frailty_data[frailty_data['Frailty'] == 'N']['Weight']
t_stat, p_value = ttest_ind(Category_Y, Category_N, equal_var=False)

# Printing t-test results
print("T-statistic:", t_stat)
print("P-value:", p_value)

# Writing results to a text file
with open("/content/results.txt", "w") as file:
    file.write(f"T-statistic: {t_stat}\n")
    file.write(f"P-value: {p_value}\n")
```

T-statistic: 2.1964625958466355
P-value: 0.07309706417382401