

▼ ASSIGNMENT No.2

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CLASS-: TE COMP

Roll No-: 054

CRN-: 20110054

SUB-: COMPUTATIONAL STATISTICS

COURSE-: AIML Honour Course

Problem Statement-: Plot the Normal Distribution for class test result of a particular subject. Identify the Skewness and Kurtosis

```
1 from scipy.stats import skew, kurtosis
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import scipy.stats as stats
4 import pandas as pd
5 import numpy as np
```

```
1 from google.colab import files
2 uploaded = files.upload()
3
```

No file chosen

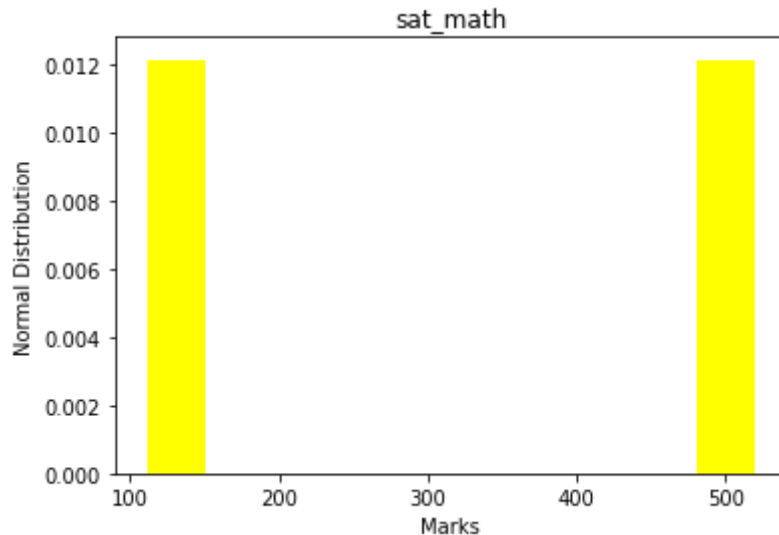
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Saving student.csv to student.csv

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import io
3
4 df = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded['student.csv']))
5 x = df['sat_math']
6 x = x.to_numpy()[:15]
7 x.sort()
```

```
1 mean= np.mean(x)
2 sd = np.std(x,ddof =1)
3 median = np.median(x)
4 fit = stats.norm.pdf(x,mean,sd)
```

```
1 plt.hist(x, density = True, color = "yellow", ec = "white")
2 plt.plot(x, fit, "go:")
3 plt.title("sat_math")
4 plt.xlabel("Marks")
5 plt.ylabel("Normal Distribution")
6 plt.show()
```



▼ Skewness

Definition :

Skewness measures the shift of the distribution from the normal bell curve

Positive skew value denotes right shift whereas negative skew value denotes left shift.

```
1 def skewness(x, mean, sd):
2     return np.sum((x-mean)**3)/((len(x)-1)*(sd**3))
```

```
1 skewness(x, mean, sd)
```

nan

▼ Kurtosis

Definition :

Kurtosis define how thick the tail- ends of distribution, which gives the probability of finding extremes.

It is the fourth central movement.

```
1 def kurtosis(x,mean,sd):  
2     return np.sum((x-mean)**4)/((len(x)-1)*(sd**4))
```

```
1 kurtosis(x,mean,sd)
```

nan

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