ASSIGNMENT NO.3

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ROLL NO-: 054

CLASS-: TE COMP

CRN-: 20110054

SUB-: COMPUTATIONAL STATISTICS

COURSE-: HONOUR COURSE

ACADEMIC YEAR-: 2022-23

PROBLEM STATEMENT: Load the dataset: birthwt Risk Factors Associated with Low Infant Birth Weight at https://raw.github.com/neurospin/pystatsml/master/datasets/birthwt.csv

- 1. Test the association of mother's (bwt) age and birth weight using the correlation test and linear regeression.
- 2. Test the association of mother's weight (lwt) and birth weight using the correlation testand linear regeression.
- 3. Produce two scatter plot of: (i) age by birth weight; (ii) mother's weight by birth weight. Elaborate the Conclusion

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

- 4 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

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

- Choose Files birthwt.csv Гэ
 - birthwt.csv(text/csv) 4955 bytes, last modified: 11/16/2022 100% done Saving birthwt.csv to birthwt.csv
- 1 import pandas as pd
- 2 import io

```
3
4 df = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded['birthwt.csv']))
```

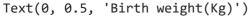
- 1. Test the association of mother's (bwt) age and birth weight using the correlation test and linear regeression.
- Using correlation coefficients test :

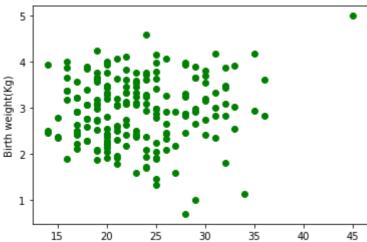
```
1 # Age of mother
2 age = df["age"]
3 age = age.to_numpy()
4
5 # Birth weight in grams
6 birthwt = df["bwt"]
7 birthwt = birthwt.to_numpy()
```

```
1 correlation(age, birthwt)
```

0.0903178136685326

```
1 plt.scatter(age,birthwt/1000,c ="green")
2 plt.xlabel("Age")
3 plt.ylabel("Birth weight(Kg)")
```





Conclusion:

The corellation value is 0.09 which is very low, this means the correlation is non-existent between the maternal age and birth weight.

Using simple linear regression:

```
1 lr = LinearRegression()
2 age = age.reshape(-1,1)
3 lr.fit(age,birthwt)
```

LinearRegression()

```
1 y = lr.predict(age)
2 print("Coefficients :",lr.coef_[0])
3 print("intercept :",lr.intercept_)
```

Coefficients: 12.429712027714634 intercept: 2655.744469705171

```
1 plt.plot(age,y,color= "red")
2 plt.scatter(age,birthwt,c= "green")
3 plt.xlabel("Age")
4 plt.ylabel("Birth weight(g)")
5 plt.show()
```

```
5000 -
```

- 2. Test the association of mother's weight (lwt) and birth weight using the correlation testand linear regeression.
- ▼ Using correlation coefficients test :

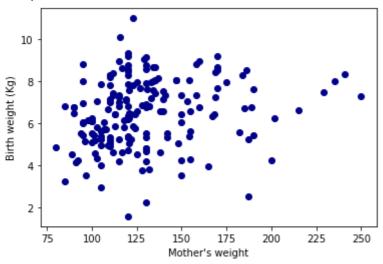
```
1 # Mother's weight during last menstrual period.(in pounds)
2 motherswt = df["lwt"]
3 motherswt =motherswt.to_numpy()
4
5 # converting in grams to pounds
6 birthwt = birthwt/454
```

1 correlation(motherswt,birthwt)

0.18573328444909923

```
1 plt.xlabel("Mother's weight")
2 plt.ylabel("Birth weight (Kg)")
3 plt.scatter(motherswt,birthwt,c = "darkblue")
```

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f3958c1a250>



Conclusion:

The correlation value is 0.18573328444909923 which is positive correlation, but the value is small which means the correlation is positive and small between the maternal weight and birth weight.

Using simple linear regression:

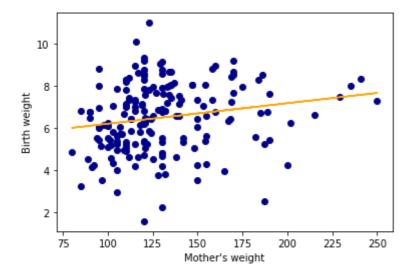
```
1 motherswt =motherswt.reshape(-1,1)
2 lr.fit(motherswt,birthwt)
```

LinearRegression()

```
1 z = lr.predict(motherswt)
2 print("Coefficients :",lr.coef_[0])
3 print("intercept :",lr.intercept_)
```

Coefficients: 0.009755743626323136 intercept: 5.219435061396471

```
1 plt.plot(motherswt,z,c="orange")
2 plt.scatter(motherswt,birthwt,c ="darkblue")
3 plt.xlabel("Mother's weight")
4 plt.ylabel("Birth weight")
5 plt.show()
```



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