

**Department of Engineering Sciences and
Technology,
Second Year Btech in Computer Science
Project Based Learning-Python
Assignment - 12**

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Problem statement : **Write a program to create a NumPy array and calculate its mean, median, standard deviation, and variance. Use advanced statistical methods to compute percentiles and correlation coefficients.**

Pre-requisites: Familiarity with NumPy for array creation and statistical operations.

Understanding of statistical terms such as mean, median, standard deviation, variance, percentiles, and correlation coefficients.

Code:

```
# Import NumPy
import numpy as np

# Create a 1D NumPy array
array = np.array([10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100])

print("Array:")
print(array)
```

```
# Statistical computations

mean_value = np.mean(array)

median_value = np.median(array)

std_deviation = np.std(array)

variance_value = np.var(array)

print("\nStatistical Computations:")

print(f"Mean: {mean_value}")

print(f"Median: {median_value}")

print(f"Standard Deviation: {std_deviation}")

print(f"Variance: {variance_value}")

# Advanced statistical methods

percentile_25 = np.percentile(array, 25) # 25th percentile

percentile_50 = np.percentile(array, 50) # Median

percentile_75 = np.percentile(array, 75) # 75th percentile

print("\nPercentiles:")

print(f"25th Percentile: {percentile_25}")

print(f"50th Percentile (Median): {percentile_50}")

print(f"75th Percentile: {percentile_75}")

# Create another array for correlation computation

array2 = np.array([15, 25, 35, 45, 55, 65, 75, 85, 95, 105])

# Compute correlation coefficient

correlation_matrix = np.corrcoef(array, array2)

print("\nCorrelation Coefficient Matrix:")
```

```
print(correlation_matrix)
```

Explanation :

Array Creation:

- A 1D array **array** is created using **np.array**.

Basic Statistics:

- **np.mean(array)**: Computes the mean (average).
- **np.median(array)**: Finds the middle value when the data is sorted.
- **np.std(array)**: Calculates the standard deviation (spread of the data).
- **np.var(array)**: Computes the variance (measure of data variability).

Percentiles:

- **np.percentile(array, p)**: Computes the p-th percentile. For example, the 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles divide the data into quarters.

Correlation Coefficients:

- **np.corrcoef(array1, array2)**: Calculates the correlation matrix between two arrays, measuring how strongly the variables are related.

Output:

Array:

[10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100]

Statistical Computations:

Mean: 55.0

Median: 55.0

Standard Deviation: 28.722813232690143

Variance: 825.0

Percentiles:

25th Percentile: 32.5

50th Percentile (Median): 55.0

75th Percentile: 77.5

Correlation Coefficient Matrix:

```
[[1. 1.]
```

```
[1. 1.]]
```

Output Explained:

Basic Statistics:

- **Mean:** $(10+20+\dots+100)/10=55$ $(10 + 20 + \dots + 100) / 10 = 55$ $(10+20+\dots+100)/10=55$
- **Median:** The middle value of sorted data: 55.
- **Standard Deviation:** Measures the spread of data points.
- **Variance:** Square of the standard deviation.

Percentiles:

- **25th Percentile:** Value below which 25% of data lies: 32.5.
- **50th Percentile:** The median: 55.
- **75th Percentile:** Value below which 75% of data lies: 77.5.

Correlation Coefficient Matrix:

- **Diagonal values (1.0)** indicate perfect correlation between each array and itself.
- **Off-diagonal values (1.0)** indicate perfect correlation between **array** and **array2**.