

1. Generating random data for English Marks and creating dataset

```
import pandas as pd
from numpy.random import randint

#generating random marks for english subject and storing it in array
english_marks = randint(28, 100, 100)

#creating dataframe having fields as Roll No of Student and English Marks
exam_score = pd.DataFrame({"Roll No of Student" : np.arange(1,101),
                           "English Marks" : english_marks})

#Display
exam_score
```



	Roll No of Student	English Marks
0	1	97
1	2	95
2	3	94
3	4	42
4	5	48
...
95	96	66
96	97	95
97	98	39
98	99	71
99	100	42

100 rows × 2 columns

2. Plotting Normal Distribution

```

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#Defining function to calculate normal distribution
def normal_dist(x , mean , sd):
    #formula to calculate normal distribution
    normal_distribution = (np.pi * sd) * np.exp(-0.5 * ((x - mean) / sd)**2)
    return normal_distribution

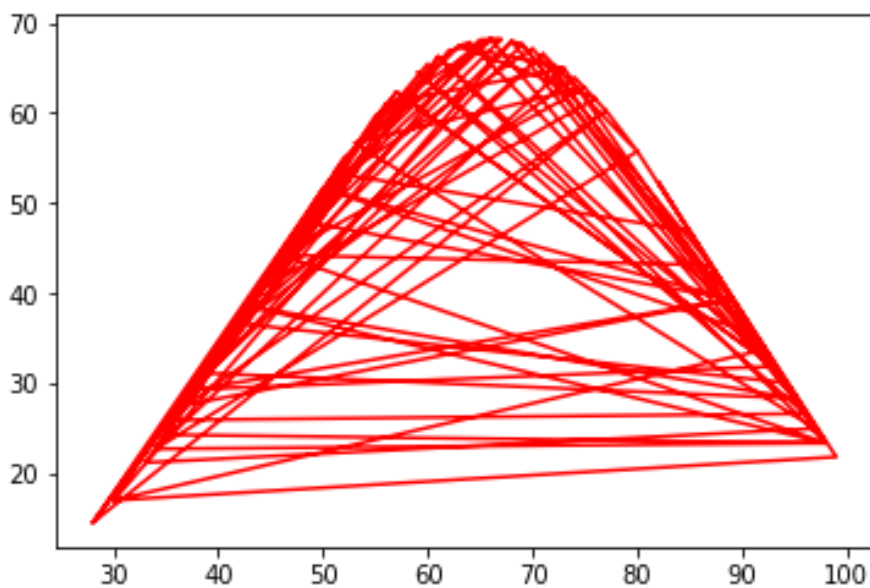
#calculating mean & standard deviation
mean = np.mean(exam_score['English Marks'])
sd = np.std(exam_score['English Marks'])

normal_distri = normal_dist(exam_score['English Marks'], mean, sd)

#Plotting normal distribution
print("Plotting Normal Distribution of English score of students : \n")
plt.plot(exam_score['English Marks'], normal_distri, color = 'red');

```

Plotting Normal Distribution of English score of students :

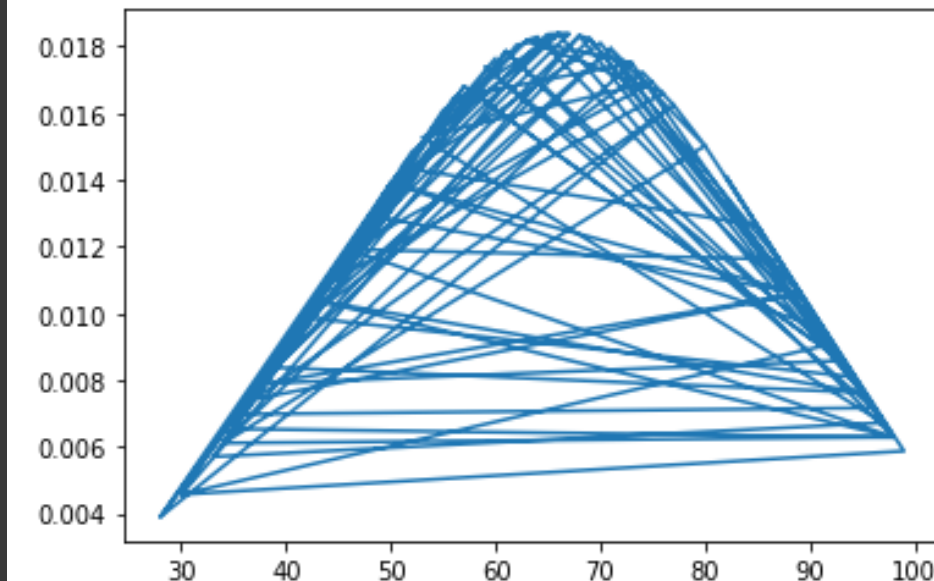


```

from scipy.stats import norm

#plotting normal distribution with built-in function
plt.plot(exam_score['English Marks'], norm.pdf(exam_score['English Marks'], mean, sd))
plt.show()

```



▼ 3. Calculating Skewness

```
import statistics as stat
import scipy.stats as sci
import math

#Calculating skewness without built-in function

##Formula for skewness is = m3/m2^3/2
#where m3 =  $\sum(x-\text{mean})^3/\text{no\_of\_items}$ 
#m2 =  $\sum(x-\text{mean})^2/\text{no\_of\_items}$ 

#defining function to calculate m3 as mentioned in formula i.e m3 =  $\sum(x-\text{mean})^3$ 
def calculate_m3(x,n,mean):
    sum1 = 0
    for i in range(n):
        sum1 = sum1 + (pow((x[i] - mean),3))

    return sum1/n

#defining function to calculate m2 as mentioned in formula i.e m2 =  $\sum(x-\text{mean})^2$ 
def calculate_m2(x,n,mean):
    sum1 = 0
    for i in range(n):
        sum1 = sum1 + (pow((x[i] - mean),2))

    return sum1/n

#calculating mean
```

```

mean = np.mean(exam_score['English Marks'])

#calculating no of items
n = len(exam_score['English Marks'])

m3 = calculate_m3(exam_score['English Marks'],n,mean)
m2 = calculate_m2(exam_score['English Marks'],n,mean)
#print("M3 is : ",m3)
#print("M2 is : ",m2)

#After getting values of m3 & m2 finally calculating skewness with formula
skewness = m3/(math.pow(m2,3/2))
print("Skewness without built-in function is : ",skewness)

#finding skewness with built-in function
skew2 = sci.skew(exam_score['English Marks'])
print("\nSkewness with built-in function is : ",skew2)

```

Skewness without built-in function is : -0.03673205685914304

Skewness with built-in function is : -0.03673205685914299

Calculating Sample Skewness

```

#Sample Skewness
#for calculating sample skewness we have formula  $G1 = \sqrt{(n * (n - 1)) / (n - 2)}$ 
#Where g1 = skewness which is calculated previously

n = len(exam_score['English Marks'])
numerator = math.sqrt(n * (n - 1))

#calculating sample skewness as mentioned in formula
sample_skewness = (numerator / (n - 2)) * skewness
print("Sample skewness is : ",sample_skewness)

```

Sample skewness is : -0.03729381134074834

▼ 3. Calculating Kurtosis

```

#Calculating kurtosis without built-in function

```

```

##Formula for kurtosis is =  $m_4/m_2^2$ 
#where  $m_4 = \sum(x-\text{mean})^4/\text{no\_of\_items}$ 
# $m_2 = \sum(x-\text{mean})^2/\text{no\_of\_items}$ 

#defining function to calculate  $m_4$  as mentioned in formula i.e  $m_4 = \sum(x-\text{mean})^4/\text{no\_of\_items}$ 
def calculate_m4(x,n,mean):
    sum1 = 0
    for i in range(n):
        sum1 = sum1 + (pow((x[i] - mean),4))

    return sum1/n

#defining function to calculate  $m_2$  as mentioned in formula i.e  $m_2 = \sum(x-\text{mean})^2/\text{no\_of\_items}$ 
def calculate_m2(x,n,mean):
    sum1 = 0
    for i in range(n):
        sum1 = sum1 + (pow((x[i] - mean),2))

    return sum1/n

#calculating mean
mean = np.mean(exam_score['English Marks'])

#calculating no of items
n = len(history_marks)

m4 = calculate_m4(exam_score['English Marks'],n,mean)
m2 = calculate_m2(exam_score['English Marks'],n,mean)
#print("M4 is : ",m4)
#print("M2 is : ",m2)

#calculating kurtosis i.e.  $a_4$  with mentioned formula which is  $kurtosis = m_4/m_2^2$ 
a4 = m4/(math.pow(m2,2))
print("Kurtosis ( $a_4$ ) without built-in function is : ",a4)

#calculating excess kurtosis which can be derived like  $\text{excess\_kurtosis} = a_4 - 3$ 
excess_kurtosis = a4 - 3
print("\nKurtosis (Excess) without built-in function is : ",excess_kurtosis)

#calculating kurtosis with built-in function
kurtosis2 = sci.kurtosis(exam_score['English Marks'])
print("\nKurtosis with built-in function is : ",kurtosis2)

```

Kurtosis (a4) without built-in function is : 1.7201701427724467

Kurtosis (Excess) without built-in function is : -1.279829857227553

Kurtosis with built-in function is : -1.2798298572275535

Calculating Sample Kurtosis

```
#Sample Kurtosis
#for calculating sample kurtosis we have formula  $G_2 = n - 1/(n - 2)*(n - 3)$ 
#Where g2 = excess kurtosis which is calculated previously

denominator = (n - 2) * (n - 3)
multiplier = ((n + 1) * excess_kurtosis + 6)

#calculating sample kurtosis as mentioned in formula
sample_kurtosis = ((n - 1) / denominator) * multiplier
print("Sample Kurtosis is : ",sample_kurtosis)
```

Sample Kurtosis is : -1.2837175197157906

▼ 4. Commenting on Data

```
def is_skewed(skewness):
    if skewness < 0 :
        print("\nThe sample of English Marks is Left skewed sample!")
    elif skewness > 0:
        print("\nThe sample of English Marks is Right skewed sample!")
    elif skewness == 0:
        print("\nThe sample of English Marks is symmetrical sample!")

def which_kurtosis(excess_kurtosis):
    if excess_kurtosis > 3:
        print("\nThe sample of English Marks is Leptokurtic!")
    elif excess_kurtosis == 3:
        print("\nThe sample of English Marks is Mesokurtic!")
    elif excess_kurtosis < 3:
        print("\nThe sample of English Marks is Platykurtic!")
```

```
is_skewed(skewness)
which_kurtosis(excess_kurtosis)
```

The sample of English Marks is Left skewed sample!

The sample of English Marks is Platykurtic!

