

CAPSTONE PROJECT 1

Working with numpy Matrices (Multidimensional Data)

Create a single Jupyter/IPython notebook, where you perform the following:

1. From <https://github.com/gagolews/teaching-data/tree/master/marek> download the two following excerpts from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES dataset):

- nhanes_adult_male_bmx_2020.csv,
- nhanes_adult_female_bmx_2020.csv.

They give body measurements of adult males and females.

2. Read the two files as numpy matrices named male and female. Each matrix consists of seven

columns:

1. weight (kg),

2. standing height (cm),

3. upper arm length (cm),

4. upper leg length (cm),

5. arm circumference (cm),

6. hip circumference (cm),

7. waist circumference (cm).

3. On a single plot (use matplotlib.pyplot.subplot), draw two histograms: for female weights (top subfigure). and for male weights (bottom subfigure) Call matplotlib.pyplot.xlim to make the xaxis limits identical for both subfigures (work out the appropriate limits yourself).

4. Call matplotlib.pyplot.boxplot to draw a box-and-whisker plot, with two boxes side by side, giving the male and female weights so that they can be compared to each other. Note that the boxplot function can be fed with a list of two vectors like [female_weights, male_weights]. In your own words, discuss the results.

5. Compute the basic numerical aggregates of the male and female weights (measures of location, dispersion, and shape). In your own words, describe and compare the two distributions (e.g., are they left skewed, which one has more dispersion, and so forth).

6. To the female matrix, add the eighth column which gives the body mass indices of all the female participants.

7. Create a new matrix `zfemale` being a version of the female dataset with all its columns standardised (by computing the z-scores of each column).
8. Draw a scatterplot matrix (pairplot) for the standardised versions of height, weight, waist circumference, hip circumference, and BMI of the females (based on `zfemale`). Compute Pearson's and Spearman's correlation coefficients for all pairs of variables. Interpret the obtained results.
9. Compute the waist circumference to height ratio and the waist circumference to hip circumference ratio of the male and female participants by adding two more columns to the males and females matrices.
10. Draw a box-and-whisker plot with four boxes side by side, comparing the distribution of the waist-to-height ratio and the waist-to-hip ratio of both male and female participants. Explain what you see.
11. In your own words, list some advantages and disadvantages of BMI, waist-to-height ratio, and waist-to-hip ratio.
12. Print out the standardised body measurements for the 5 persons with the lowest BMI and the 5 persons with the 5 highest BMI (e.g., call `print` for a subset of `zfemale` comprised of 10 chosen rows as determined by a call to `numpy.argsort`). Interpret the results.

Note:

Make sure that your notebook has a readable structure; in particular, that it is divided into sections. Use rich Markdown formatting.

Imagine it is a report that you would like to show to your manager or clients — you certainly want to make a good impression. Check your spelling and grammar. Also, use formal language.

Before each code chunk, briefly explain what its purpose is. After each code chunk, summarise and discuss the obtained results (in a few sentences).