

Mean, Median, Mode



What we did:

In last class we learned to visualize data by plotting multiple graphs.

In this class we learned to find the central tendency (mean, median, mode) .

How we did it:

We discussed about what statistics is .

We explored some functions like Counter, items(), values()

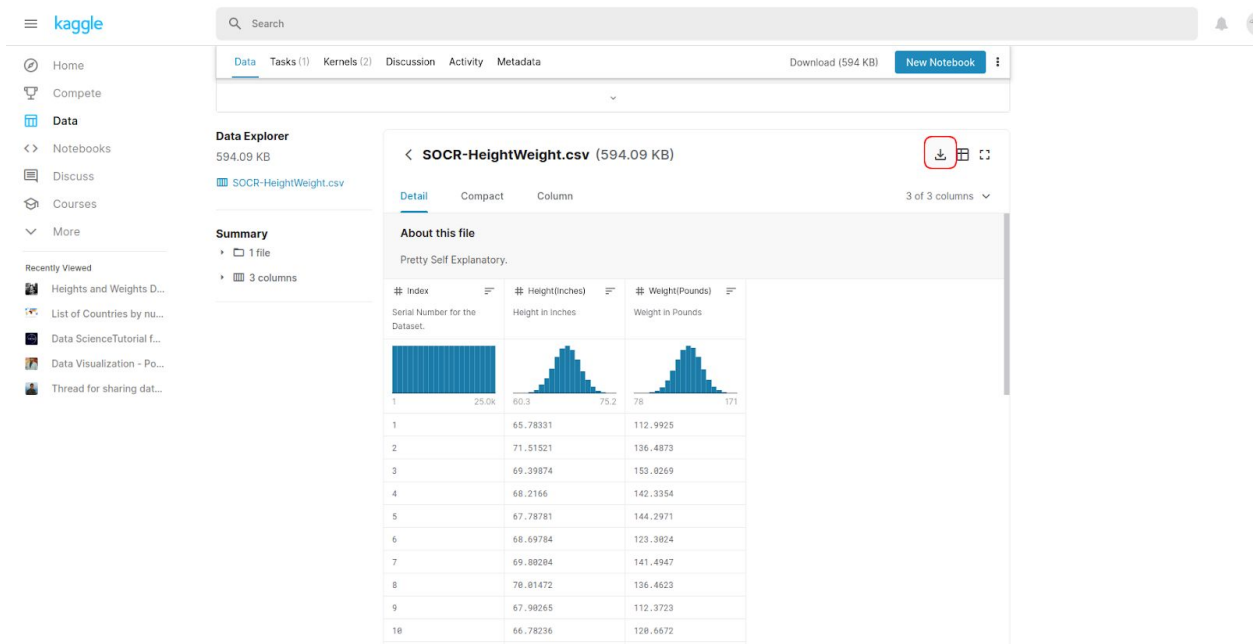
```
>>> from collections import Counter
>>> new_data= "whitehatjr"
>>> data = Counter(new_data)
>>> print(data)
Counter({'h': 2, 't': 2, 'w': 1, 'i': 1, 'e': 1, 'a': 1, 'j': 1, 'r': 1})
>>>
```

```
>>>
>>> value = data.values()
>>> print(value)
dict_values([1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1])
>>>
```

```
>>> new_list = data.items()
>>> print(new_list)
dict_items([('w', 1), ('h', 2), ('i', 1), ('t', 2), ('e', 1), ('a', 1), ('j', 1), ('r', 1)])
>>>
```

Then we wrote code to find mean , median and mode.

We got the height and weight data from the kaggle



We read the data from the csv , sorted it and stored in the new_data list.

```

4  # list of elements to calculate mean
5  import csv
6  with open('height-weight.csv', newline='') as f:
7      reader = csv.reader(f)
8      file_data = list(reader)
9
10 file_data.pop(0)
11 # print(file_data)
12 # sorting data to get the height of people.
13 new_data=[]
14 for i in range(len(file_data)):
15     n_num = file_data[i][1]
16     new_data.append(float(n_num))
17
18

```

Then we got the mean by dividing the total by the number of values.

```
4 # list of elements to calculate mean
5 import csv
6 with open('height-weight.csv', newline='') as f:
7     reader = csv.reader(f)
8     file_data = list(reader)
9
10 file_data.pop(0)
11 # print(file_data)
12 # sorting data to get the height of people.
13 new_data=[]
14 for i in range(len(file_data)):
15     n_num = file_data[i][1]
16     new_data.append(float(n_num))
17
18
19 # #getting the mean
20 n = len(new_data)
21 total =0
22 for x in new_data:
23     total += x
24
25 mean = total / n
26 #
27 print("Mean / Average is: " + str(mean))
28
```

Then we find the median

```
11 new_data=[]
12 for i in range(len(file_data)):
13     n_num = file_data[i][1]
14     new_data.append(n_num)
15
16 n = len(new_data)
17 new_data.sort()
18
19
20 #using floor division to get the nearest number whole number
21 # floor division is shown by //
22 if n % 2 == 0:
23     #getting the first number
24     median1 = float(new_data[n//2])
25     #getting the second number
26     median2 = float(new_data[n//2 - 1])
27     #getting mean of those numbers
28     median = (median1 + median2)/2
29 else:
30     median = new_data[n//2]
31     print(n)
32     print("Median is: " + str(median))
33
```

We found the mode

```
2 # mode of elements
3 from collections import Counter
4 import csv
5
6 with open('height-weight.csv', newline='') as f:
7     reader = csv.reader(f)
8     file_data = list(reader)
9
10    file_data.pop(0)
11
12    new_data=[]
13    for i in range(len(file_data)):
14        n_num = file_data[i][1]
15        new_data.append(n_num)
16
```

#Calculating Mode

```
data = Counter(new_data)
mode_data_for_range = {
```

```
    "50-60": 0,
    "60-70": 0,
    "70-80": 0
```

```
}
```

```
for height, occurrence in data.items():
    if 50 < float(height) < 60:
        mode_data_for_range["50-60"] += occurrence
    elif 60 < float(height) < 70:
        mode_data_for_range["60-70"] += occurrence
    elif 70 < float(height) < 80:
        mode_data_for_range["70-80"] += occurrence
```

```
for height, occurrence in data.items():
    if 50 < float(height) < 60:
        mode_data_for_range["50-60"] += occurrence
    elif 60 < float(height) < 70:
        mode_data_for_range["60-70"] += occurrence
    elif 70 < float(height) < 80:
        mode_data_for_range["70-80"] += occurrence

mode_range, mode_occurrence = 0, 0
for range, occurrence in mode_data_for_range.items():
    if occurrence > mode_occurrence:
        mode_range, mode_occurrence = [int(range.split("-")[0]), int(range.split("-")[1])], occurrence
mode = float((mode_range[0] + mode_range[1]) / 2)
print(f"Mode is -> {mode:2f}")
```

What's next?

In the next class, we will learn about descriptive statistics.