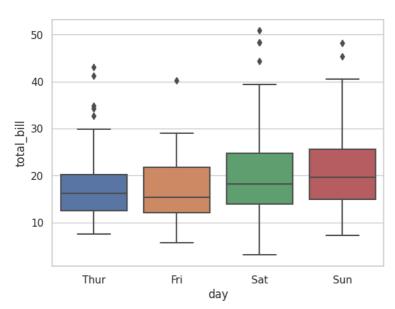
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
df = pd.DataFrame({
    'movie': ['A', 'B', 'A', 'C', 'E', 'B', 'E', 'A', 'I', 'C', 'I'],
    'rating': [9,7,9,5,9,3,2,9,6,9,9]
})
df['rating'].mean()
    6.636363636363637
df.rating.mean()
    6.636363636363637
#Mean is the average of a dataset's column values
#Median is the middle number when the values are sorted
#Mode is the most frequent value
sns.displot(df, kde=True, rug=True)
plt.axvline(np.mean(df.rating), color='r', linestyle='-')
plt.axvline(np.median(df.rating), color='g', linestyle='-')
plt.axvline(df.rating.mode().values[0], color='y', linestyle='-')
    <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fe21c240220>
       4.0
       3.5
       3.0
       2.5
                                                         rating
       2.0
       1.5
       1.0
       0.5
       0.0
f, (ax_box, ax_hist) = plt.subplots(2, sharex=True,
                                     gridspec_kw={'height_ratios':(0.2, 1)})
mean = np.mean(df.rating)
median = np.median(df.rating)
mode = df.rating.mode().values[0]
sns.boxplot(data=df, x='rating', ax=ax_box)
ax_box.axvline(mean, color='r', linestyle='-')
ax_box.axvline(median, color='g', linestyle='-')
ax_box.axvline(mode, color='b', linestyle='-')
sns.histplot(data=df, x='rating', ax=ax_box, kde= True)
```

```
ax_hist.axvline(mean, color='r', linestyle='-', label="Mean")
ax_hist.axvline(median, color='g', linestyle='-', label="Median")
ax_hist.axvline(mode, color='b', linestyle='-', label="Mode")
ax_hist.legend()
ax_box.set(xlabel='')
plt.show()
     Count
     1.0
              Mean
              Median
     0.8
              Mode
     0.6
     0.4
     0.2
     0.0
                       3
                                    5
                                                       8
df.rating.var()
    8.4
df.rating.std()
    2.898275349237888
#The lower the standard deviation, means the values are distributed closely to the mean
mean = df.groupby(['movie'])['rating'].mean()
std = df.groupby(['movie'])['rating'].std()
mean
    movie
        9.0
    Α
    В
        5.0
    С
        7.0
    Ε
        5.5
    Name: rating, dtype: float64
std
    movie
        0.000000
        2.828427
    С
         2.828427
         4.949747
        2.121320
    Name: rating, dtype: float64
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
```

mean.plot.bar(yerr=std, ax=ax, capsize=4)

```
<Axes: xlabel='movie'>
     10
      8
      6
df1 = pd.DataFrame({'pop_sample':range(20)})
       1
df1.sample(5).mean()
    pop_sample
                 9.2
    dtype: float64
df1.mean()
    pop_sample
                 9.5
    dtype: float64
from scipy import stats
stats.sem(df1)
    array([1.32287566])
df2 = sns.load_dataset('tips')
sns.set_theme(style='whitegrid')
ax = sns.boxplot(x='day', y='total_bill', data=df2)
```

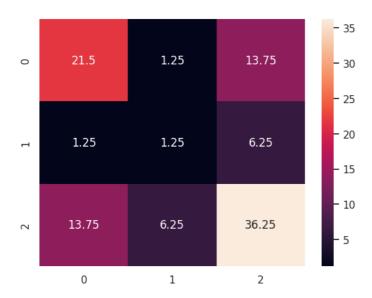


```
ax = sns.boxplot(x='day', y='total_bill', data=df2)
ax = sns.swarmplot(x='day', y='total_bill', data=df2, color='0.25')
```

```
50
        40
print(df2['total_bill'].quantile([0.05, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75]))
            9.5575
    0.25
            13.3475
    0.50
            17.7950
    0.75
           24.1275
    Name: total_bill, dtype: float64
           print(df2['total_bill'].quantile(0.75)-df2['total_bill'].quantile(0.25))
    10.77999999999998
#Co variance is when two variables varies with each other
                                      4-14
#Co relation is when change in one variable causes a change in the other variable and vice versa
df3 = sns.load_dataset('iris')
fig, ax= plt.subplots(figsize=(6,6))
ax = sns.heatmap(df3.corr(), vmin=-1, vmax=1,
                  cmap=sns.diverging_palette(20,220, as_cmap=True), ax=ax)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
    <ipython-input-80-5de20dfd8483>:4: FutureWarning: The default value of nume
      ax = sns.heatmap(df3.corr(), vmin=-1, vmax=1,
                                                               1.00
     sepal length
                                                               - 0.75
                                                              - 0.50
     sepal width
                                                              - 0.25
                                                              -0.00
     petal length
                                                              - −0.25
                                                               -0.50
     petal width
                                                                -0.75
                                                                -1.00
             sepal length
                         sepal_width
                                     petal length
                                                 petal width
a = [11, 12, 22, 11]
b=[7,8,9,10]
c=[10,11,22,23]
arr = np.array([a,b,c])
cov_matrix = np.cov(arr, bias=True)
```

```
cov_matrix
     array([[21.5 , 1.25, 13.75],
                       1.25, 6.25],
6.25, 36.25]])
```

```
sns.heatmap(cov_matrix, annot=True, fmt='g')
plt.show()
```

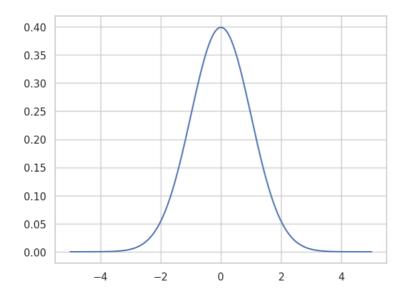


df.skew()

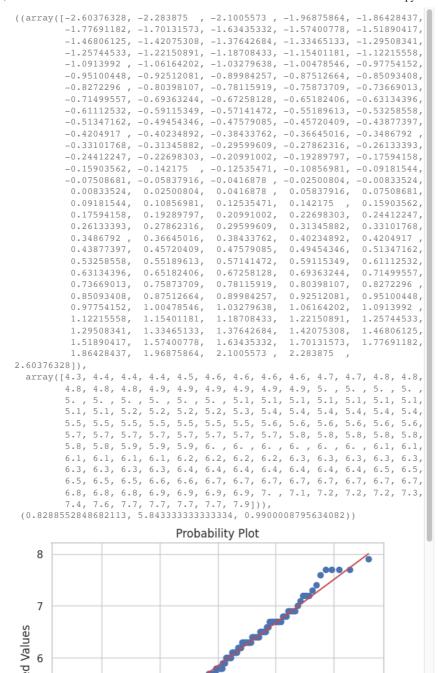
df.kurtosis()

```
<ipython-input-106-c7edf97eb14c>:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.kurt is deprecated. In
    df.kurtosis()
rating    -0.447619
dtype: float64
```

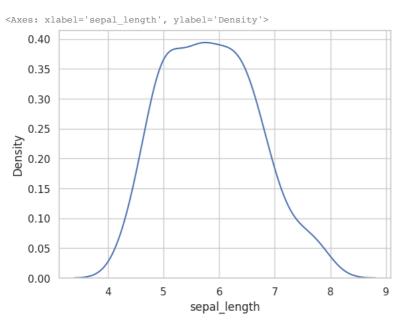
```
norm1 = np.arange(-5,5,0.001)
mean = 0.0
std = 1.0
pdf = stats.norm.pdf(norm1, mean, std)
plt.plot(norm1, pdf)
plt.show()
```



import pylab
stats.probplot(df3.sepal_length, plot = pylab)

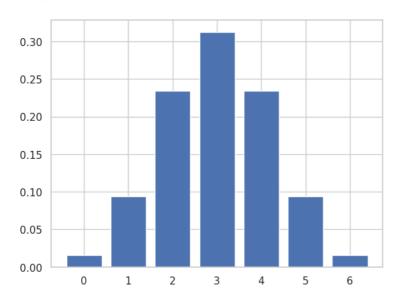


sns.kdeplot(df3.sepal_length)

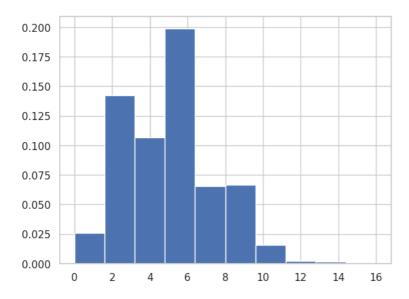


#Binomial distribution is discrete distribution

```
from scipy.stats import binom
n=6
p=0.5
r_value = list(range(n+1))
dist = [binom.pmf(r, n, p) for r in r_value]
plt.bar(r_value, dist)
plt.show()
```

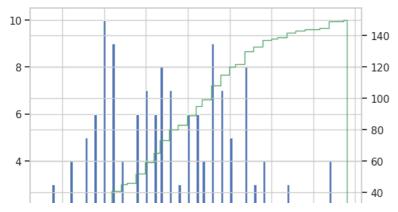


```
s = np.random.poisson(5, 10000)
count, bins, ignored = plt.hist(s, 10, density=True)
plt.show()
```

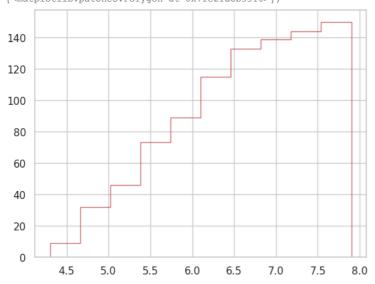


```
import statsmodels.stats.api as sms
sms.DescrStatsW(df3.sepal_length).tconfint_mean()
```

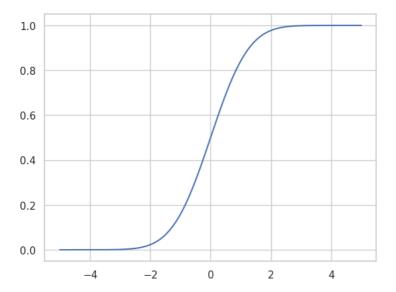
```
(5.709732481507366, 5.976934185159301)
```



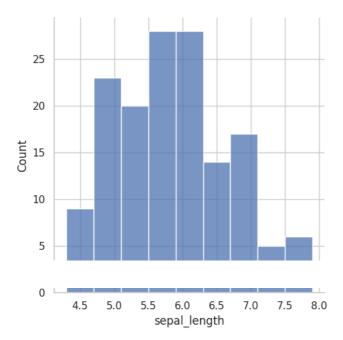
```
(array([ 9., 32., 46., 73., 89., 115., 133., 139., 144., 150.]),
  array([4.3 , 4.66, 5.02, 5.38, 5.74, 6.1 , 6.46, 6.82, 7.18, 7.54, 7.9
]),
  [<matplotlib.patches.Polygon at 0x7fe21acb5510>])
```



cdf = stats.norm.cdf(norm1)
plt.plot(norm1, cdf)
plt.show()



ax = sns.displot(df3.sepal_length)



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