

assignment 14 (own)

March 8, 2022

1 Bivariate analysis regarding correlation on 1 combination of 2 columns of categorical data on Mushrooms dataset

```
[27]: import pandas as pd
```

```
[28]: import seaborn as sns
```

```
[29]: from scipy.stats import chi2_contingency
```

As my previous dataset had mostly numerical data, I am using this dataset for categorical excersises. The data is categorical data about mushrooms. Each mushrooms has data on whether it is poisinous or not and information about the mushrooms properties.

<https://www.kaggle.com/hatterasdunton/mushroom-classification-updated-dataset?select=mushroomsupdated.csv>

```
[34]: df = pd.read_csv('mushrooms.csv', sep=',')
      sns.set_style("dark")
```

```
[35]: df.head()
```

```
[35]:
```

	class	cap-shape	cap-surface	cap-color	bruises	odor	\
0	Poisonous	Convex	Smooth	Brown	Bruises	Pungent	
1	Edible	Convex	Smooth	Yellow	Bruises	Almond	
2	Edible	Bell	Smooth	White	Bruises	Anise	
3	Poisonous	Convex	Scaly	White	Bruises	Pungent	
4	Edible	Convex	Smooth	Green	No Bruises	None	

	gill-attachment	gill-spacing	gill-size	gill-color	...	\
0	Free	Close	Narrow	Black	...	
1	Free	Close	Broad	Black	...	
2	Free	Close	Broad	Brown	...	
3	Free	Close	Narrow	Brown	...	
4	Free	Crowded	Broad	Black	...	

	stalk-surface-below-ring	stalk-color-above-ring	stalk-color-below-ring	\
0	Smooth	White	White	
1	Smooth	White	White	

2		Smooth		White		White
3		Smooth		White		White
4		Smooth		White		White

	veil-type	veil-color	ring-number	ring-type	spore-print-color	population	\
0	Partial	White	One	Pendant	Black	Scattered	
1	Partial	White	One	Pendant	Brown	Numerous	
2	Partial	White	One	Pendant	Brown	Numerous	
3	Partial	White	One	Pendant	Black	Scattered	
4	Partial	White	One	Evanescant	Brown	Abundant	

	habitat
0	Urban
1	Grasses
2	Meadows
3	Urban
4	Grasses

[5 rows x 23 columns]

I would like to see if color and poininousness are correlated. I know this is the case with animals, but I don't know about mushrooms

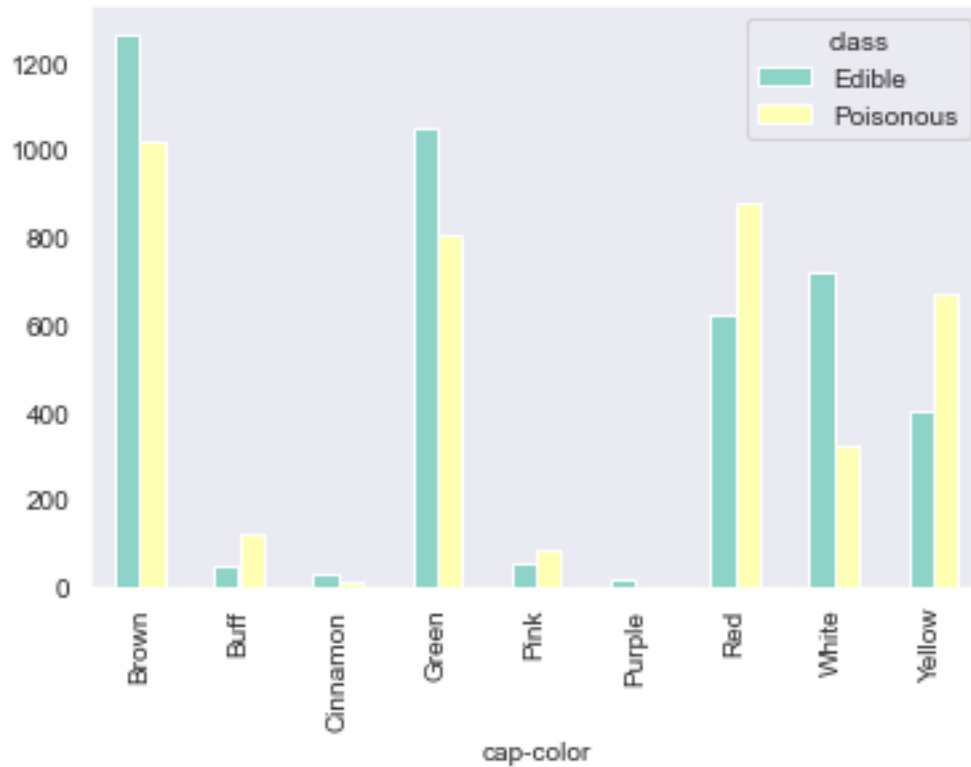
```
[36]: table = df.groupby(['cap-color', 'class']).size().unstack('class', fill_value=0)
table
```

```
[36]: class      Edible  Poisonous
cap-color
Brown      1264      1020
Buff         48       120
Cinnamon    32        12
Green     1048       808
Pink        56        88
Purple       16         0
Red        624       876
White       720       320
Yellow      400       672
```

There are some significant differences in ratios: Brown doesn't say anything, white means it is probably okay and all purple mushrooms (in this dataset at least) are poisonous.

```
[39]: table.plot(kind='bar')
```

```
[39]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='cap-color'>
```



The bar plot also shows significantly different ratios

```
[38]: chi2_contingency(table)
```

```
[38]: (375.346859678969,
3.495286115362265e-76,
8,
array([[1183.04677499, 1100.95322501],
[ 87.01920236, 80.98079764],
[ 22.79074348, 21.20925652],
[ 961.35499754, 894.64500246],
[ 74.58788774, 69.41211226],
[ 8.28754308, 7.71245692],
[ 776.95716396, 723.04283604],
[ 538.69030034, 501.30969966],
[ 555.26538651, 516.73461349]]))
```

The chance of the two variables being correlated is very high.