

data-science-lab-2-ui22cs03

August 12, 2024

```
[153]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[154]: #import the data in excel in pandas
data = pd.read_excel('UI22CS03_DS_LAB_2_DATA .xlsx')
```

```
[155]: data.head()
```

```
[155]:
```

	Year	Departure\n(millions)	Accidents	Fatalities
0	1985	6.1	4	197
1	1986	6.4	2	5
2	1987	6.6	4	231
3	1988	6.7	3	285
4	1989	6.6	11	278

```
[156]: #Inforamtion about the dataset
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 22 entries, 0 to 21
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   Year                                22 non-null    int64
 1   Departure
(millions) 22 non-null    float64
 2   Accidents                          22 non-null    int64
 3   Fatalities                         22 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(3)
memory usage: 832.0 bytes
```

```
[157]: print(data)
```

	Year	Departure\n(millions)	Accidents	Fatalities
0	1985	6.1	4	197
1	1986	6.4	2	5

2	1987	6.6	4	231
3	1988	6.7	3	285
4	1989	6.6	11	278
5	1990	7.8	6	39
6	1991	7.5	4	62
7	1992	7.5	4	33
8	1993	7.7	1	1
9	1994	7.8	4	239
10	1995	8.1	2	166
11	1996	7.9	3	342
12	1997	9.9	3	3
13	1998	10.5	1	1
14	1999	10.9	2	12
15	2000	11.1	2	89
16	2001	10.6	6	531
17	2002	10.3	0	0
18	2003	10.2	2	22
19	2004	109.0	1	13
20	2005	10.9	3	22
21	2006	11.2	2	50

#(a) Represent the number of yearly airline accidents in a frequency table.

```
[158]: freq_table = pd.DataFrame(data['Year'], data['Accidents'])
print(freq_table)
```

	Year
Accidents	
4	1989
2	1987
4	1989
3	1988
11	1996
6	1991
4	1989
4	1989
1	1986
4	1989
2	1987
3	1988
3	1988
1	1986
2	1987
2	1987
6	1991
0	1985
2	1987
1	1986

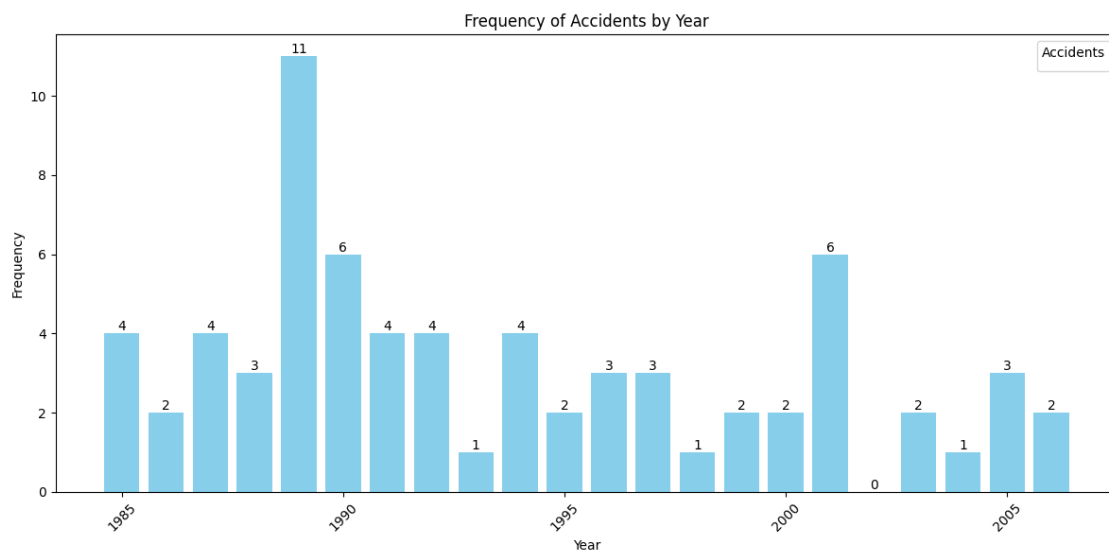
```
3      1988
2      1987
```

```
[177]: #Lets plot that above as well
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
bars = plt.bar(data['Year'], data['Accidents'], color='skyblue')
plt.title('Frequency of Accidents by Year')
plt.legend(title='Accidents')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()

# Add frequency labels above each bar
for bar in bars:
    yval = bar.get_height()
    plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width()/2, yval, int(yval), va='bottom',
             ha='center')

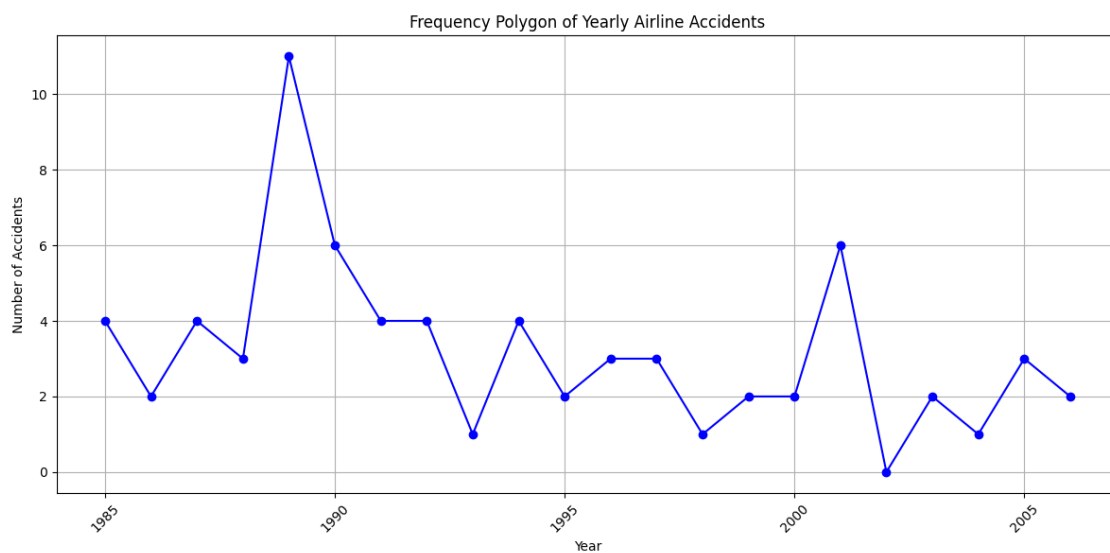
# Show the plot
plt.show()
```

WARNING:matplotlib.legend:No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.



1 (b) Give a frequency polygon graph of the number of yearly airline accidents.

```
[179]: #Let's plot the graph
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(data['Year'], data['Accidents'], marker='o', linestyle='-', color='b')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Accidents')
plt.title('Frequency Polygon of Yearly Airline Accidents')
plt.grid(True)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



#(c) Give a cumulative relative frequency plot of the number of yearly airline accidents.

```
[196]: # Calculate the cumulative relative frequency
data_sorted = data.sort_values(by='Accidents')
print("Data sorted by Accident:- \n",data_sorted)

data_sorted['Cumulative Frequency of Accident'] = data_sorted['Accidents'].
↳cumsum()
print("\nCummulative Frequency :- \n",data_sorted['Cumulative Frequency of_
↳Accident'])

data_sorted['Cumulative Relative Frequency of Accident'] =_
↳data_sorted['Cumulative Frequency of Accident'] / data_sorted['Accidents'].
↳sum()
```

```
print("\nCummulative Relative Freq :- \n", data_sorted['Cummulative Relative_
↪Frequency of Accident'])
```

Data sorted by Accident:-

	Year	Departure\n(millions)	Accidents	Fatalities
17	2002	10.3	0	0
19	2004	109.0	1	13
13	1998	10.5	1	1
8	1993	7.7	1	1
10	1995	8.1	2	166
18	2003	10.2	2	22
15	2000	11.1	2	89
14	1999	10.9	2	12
21	2006	11.2	2	50
1	1986	6.4	2	5
20	2005	10.9	3	22
11	1996	7.9	3	342
12	1997	9.9	3	3
3	1988	6.7	3	285
9	1994	7.8	4	239
6	1991	7.5	4	62
2	1987	6.6	4	231
7	1992	7.5	4	33
0	1985	6.1	4	197
5	1990	7.8	6	39
16	2001	10.6	6	531
4	1989	6.6	11	278

Cummulative Frequency :-

17	0
19	1
13	2
8	3
10	5
18	7
15	9
14	11
21	13
1	15
20	18
11	21
12	24
3	27
9	31
6	35
2	39
7	43

0	47
5	53
16	59
4	70

Name: Cumulative Frequency of Accident, dtype: int64

Cumulative Relative Freq :-

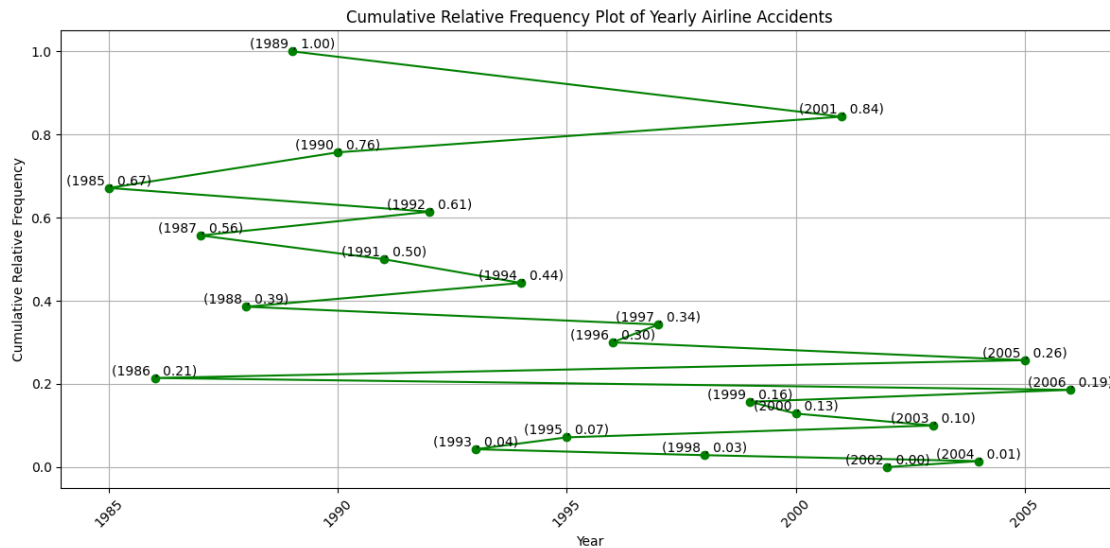
17	0.000000
19	0.014286
13	0.028571
8	0.042857
10	0.071429
18	0.100000
15	0.128571
14	0.157143
21	0.185714
1	0.214286
20	0.257143
11	0.300000
12	0.342857
3	0.385714
9	0.442857
6	0.500000
2	0.557143
7	0.614286
0	0.671429
5	0.757143
16	0.842857
4	1.000000

Name: Cumulative Relative Frequency of Accident, dtype: float64

```
[209]: # Plot the cumulative relative frequency
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(data_sorted['Year'], data_sorted['Cumulative Relative Frequency of_
↳Accident'], marker='o', linestyle='-', color='g')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Cumulative Relative Frequency')
plt.title('Cumulative Relative Frequency Plot of Yearly Airline Accidents')
plt.grid(True)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()

# Add cumulative relative frequency labels above each point
for x, y in zip(data_sorted['Year'], data_sorted['Cumulative Relative Frequency_
↳of Accident']):
    plt.text(x, y, f'({x:.0f} , {y:.2f})', ha='center', va='bottom')
```

```
plt.show()
```



2 (d) Find the sample mean of the number of yearly airline accidents.

```
[162]: # Calculate the sample mean
mean_accidents = statistics.mean(data['Accidents'])
print(f'Sample Mean of the Number of Yearly Airline Accidents:␣
↪{mean_accidents}')
```

Sample Mean of the Number of Yearly Airline Accidents: 3.1818181818181817

3 (e) Find the sample median of the number of yearly airline accidents.

```
[163]: # Calculate the sample median
import statistics
median_accidents = statistics.median(data['Accidents'])
print(f'Sample Median of the Number of Yearly Airline Accidents:␣
↪{median_accidents}')
```

Sample Median of the Number of Yearly Airline Accidents: 3.0

4 (f) Find the sample mode of the number of yearly airline accidents.

```
[164]: # Calculate the sample mode
mode_accidents = statistics.mode(data['Accidents'])
```

```
print(f'Sample Mode of the Number of Yearly Airline Accidents:␣  
↪{mode_accidents}')
```

Sample Mode of the Number of Yearly Airline Accidents: 2

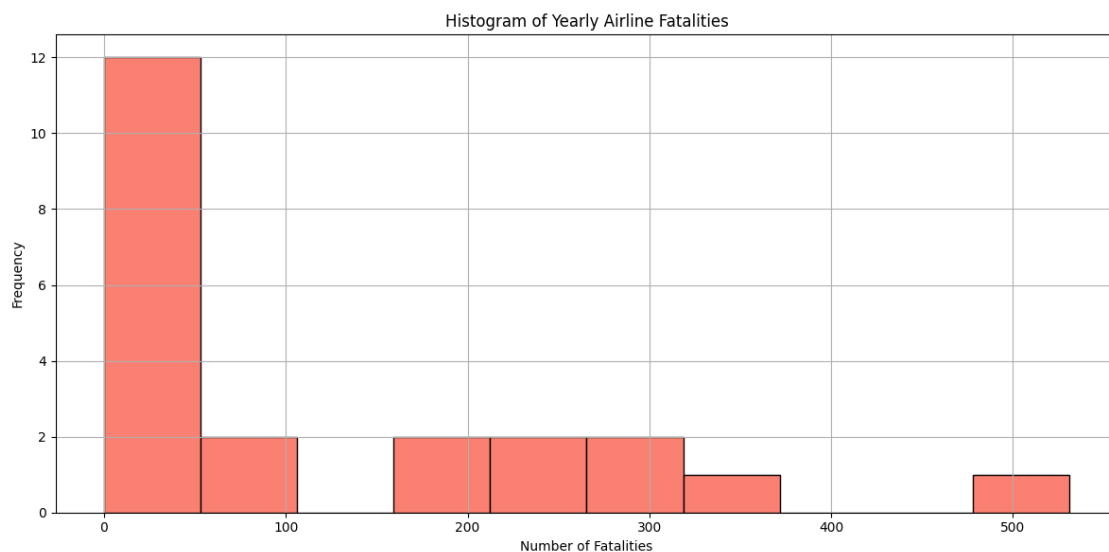
4 (g) Find the sample standard deviation of the number of yearly airline accidents.

```
[165]: # Calculate the sample standard deviation  
std_dev_accidents = statistics.stdev(data['Accidents'])  
print(f'Sample Standard Deviation of the Number of Yearly Airline Accidents:␣  
↪{std_dev_accidents}')
```

Sample Standard Deviation of the Number of Yearly Airline Accidents:
2.3224856068314814

5 (h) Represent the number of yearly airline fatalities in a histogram.

```
[166]: # Plot a histogram of the number of fatalities per year  
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))  
plt.hist(data['Fatalities'], bins=10, color='salmon', edgecolor='black')  
plt.xlabel('Number of Fatalities')  
plt.ylabel('Frequency')  
plt.title('Histogram of Yearly Airline Fatalities')  
plt.grid(True)  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```



6 (i) Represent the number of yearly airline fatalities in a stem and leaf plot.

```
[167]: # Extracting the fatalities and sorting them
fatalities = sorted(data['Fatalities'])

# Function to create a stem-and-leaf plot
def stem_and_leaf(data, scale=10):
    stems = [x // scale for x in data]
    leaves = [x % scale for x in data]
    stem_leaf = {}
    for stem, leaf in zip(stems, leaves):
        if stem not in stem_leaf:
            stem_leaf[stem] = []
        stem_leaf[stem].append(leaf)

    # Print the stem-and-leaf plot
    for stem in sorted(stem_leaf.keys()):
        leaf_str = ' '.join(str(leaf) for leaf in sorted(stem_leaf[stem]))
        print(f"{stem} | {leaf_str}")

print("Stem-and-Leaf Plot of Yearly Airline Fatalities:")
stem_and_leaf(fatalities)
```

Stem-and-Leaf Plot of Yearly Airline Fatalities:

```
0 | 0 1 1 3 5
1 | 2 3
2 | 2 2
3 | 3 9
5 | 0
6 | 2
8 | 9
16 | 6
19 | 7
23 | 1 9
27 | 8
28 | 5
34 | 2
53 | 1
```

```
[168]: # (i) Represent the number of yearly airline fatalities in a stem and leaf plot
        ↳ using stemgraph library
!pip install stemgraphic==0.9.1
```

```

import stemgraphic

# Extract the fatalities data into a list
fatalities = data['Fatalities'].tolist()

# Create the stem and leaf plot
stemgraphic.stem_graphic(fatalities)

```

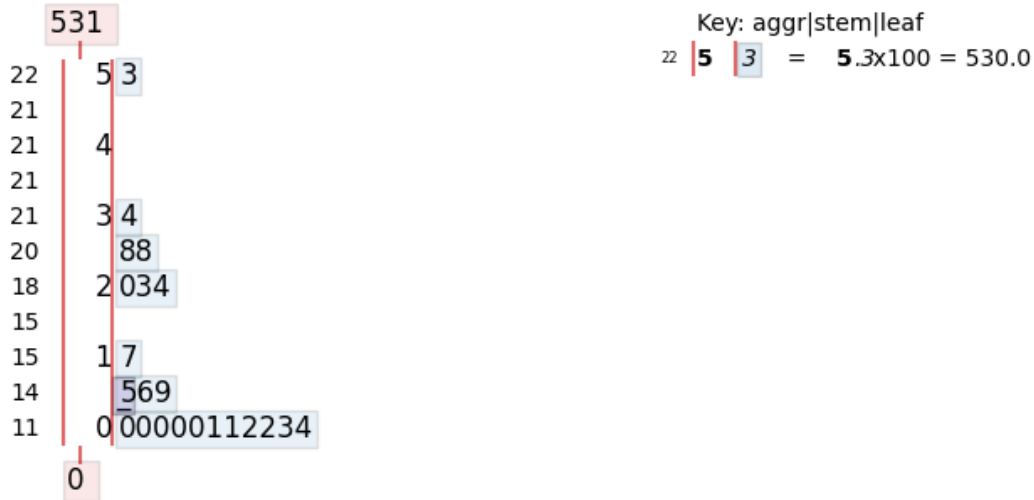
```

Requirement already satisfied: stemgraphic==0.9.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (0.9.1)
Requirement already satisfied: docopt in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages
(from stemgraphic==0.9.1) (0.6.2)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from stemgraphic==0.9.1) (3.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages
(from stemgraphic==0.9.1) (2.1.4)
Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from stemgraphic==0.9.1) (0.13.1)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib->stemgraphic==0.9.1)
(1.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from matplotlib->stemgraphic==0.9.1) (0.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib->stemgraphic==0.9.1)
(4.53.1)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib->stemgraphic==0.9.1)
(1.4.5)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.20 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from matplotlib->stemgraphic==0.9.1) (1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib->stemgraphic==0.9.1)
(24.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from matplotlib->stemgraphic==0.9.1) (9.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib->stemgraphic==0.9.1)
(3.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib->stemgraphic==0.9.1)
(2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from pandas->stemgraphic==0.9.1) (2024.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from pandas->stemgraphic==0.9.1) (2024.1)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-

```

packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib->stemgraphic==0.9.1) (1.16.0)

[168]: (<Figure size 750x350 with 1 Axes>, <Axes: >)



7 (j) Find the sample mean of the number of yearly airline fatalities.

```
[169]: # Calculate the sample mean of fatalities
mean_fatalities = statistics.mean(data['Fatalities'])
print(f'Sample Mean of the Number of Yearly Airline Fatalities: {mean_fatalities}')
```

Sample Mean of the Number of Yearly Airline Fatalities: 119.13636363636364

8 (k) Find the sample median of the number of yearly airline fatalities.

```
[170]: # Calculate the sample median of fatalities
median_fatalities = statistics.median(data['Fatalities'])
print(f'Sample Median of the Number of Yearly Airline Fatalities: {median_fatalities}')
```

Sample Median of the Number of Yearly Airline Fatalities: 44.5

9 (k) Find the sample standard deviation of the number of yearly airline fatalities

```
[171]: # Calculate the sample median of fatalities
stdev_fatalities = statistics.stdev(data['Fatalities'])
print(f'Sample Median of the Number of Yearly Airline Fatalities:␣
↪{stdev_fatalities}')
```

Sample Median of the Number of Yearly Airline Fatalities: 144.78499509684974

10 CODE BY ADITYA KUMAR (UI22CS03)