A Problem with Presidents: Converting Data to Information

The objective of this project is to demonstrate the process of converting data into information using Python and mathematics. I analyzed the data related to the lifespan of US Presidents and perform basic exploratory data analysis with the dataset given and broken down into the three figures. Each of these figures shows what I have found in terms of solving this problem.

Figure 1 shows that the top 10 presidents from longest lived to shortest lived and the top 10 presidents from shortest lived to longest lived. I've found that President George Bush lived the longest, with a lifespan of 94 years and 84 days. While President John F. Kennedy had the shortest lifespan, with 46 years and 183 days. Both presidents are statistically recorded as Maximum Value and Minimum Value respectively in the next figure.

Figure 2 shows the statistical table of the average lifespan of US Presidents. The Mean is calculated from adding all the lived_days variable and divide it by the total number of presidents. The Weighted Average is similar to the mean but add significance for every year the Presidents have lived. The Standard Deviation for this particular dataset is 4596 (around 12 years). It is also important to note that there are living presidents (such as Jimmy Carter) are not part of this data.

Figure 3 shows a histogram of how many frequently range of values for every president have lived. It revealed that the distribution of the data peaked in both 21000 and 25000 days where presidents lived in those two values are the most frequent. The right end of the Histogram is rising in frequency as an average lifespan of healthy Presidents that last longer while the left end of the Histogram listing Presidents who are mostly assassinated.

Concluding this report using Python to parse the given dataset of US presidents, my analysis of the US Presidents' lifespan data revealed insights that can be used to gain a better understanding of this historical aspect of the US Presidency. The use of descriptive statistics and visualization techniques allowed us to communicate the findings in a way that is easily understandable to a broad audience.

References

[1] Woolf, M. (n.d.). Statistics and Probability Background. LibreTexts.

https://eng.libretexts.org/Bookshelves/Industrial and Systems Engineering/Book%3A Chemic al Process Dynamics and Controls (Woolf)/13%3A Statistics and Probability Background/1

3.01%3A Basic statistics- mean%2C median%2C average%2C standard deviation%2C z-scores%2C and p-value.

Table of Top 10 Presidents					
Top	10 Presidents from	longest lived	to shortest 1	ived:	
	PRESIDENT	YEAR_OF_BIRTH	LIVED_YEARS	LIVED_MONTHS	LIVED_DAYS
39	George Bush	1924	94	1,134	34,504
36	Gerald Ford	1913	93	1,121	34,133
38	Ronald Reagan	1911	93	1,120	34,088
1	John Adams	1735	91	1,088	33,119
29	Herbert Hoover	1874	90	1,082	32,943
31	Harry S. Truman	1884	89	1,064	32,373
3	James Madison	1751	85	1,023	31,150
2	Thomas Jefferson	1743	83	999	30,397
35	Richard Nixon	1913	81	975	29,688
5	John Quincy Adams	1767	81	967	29,446
Top	10 presidents from	shortest lived	to longest l	ived:	
	PRESIDENT	YEAR_OF_BIRTH	LIVED_YEARS	LIVED_MONTHS	LIVED_DAYS
33	John F. Kennedy	1917	46	558	16,978
19	James A. Garfield	1831	. 50	598	18,202
10	James K. Polk	1795			,
15	Abraham Lincoln	1809	56	674	20,516
20	Chester Arthur	1829			,
27	Warren G. Harding	1865	58	693	21,091
23	William McKinley	1843	59	703	21,412
24	Theodore Roosevelt	1858	60	722	21,985
28	Calvin Coolidge	1872		726	
30	Franklin Roosevelt	1882	63	758	23,082

Figure 1 – The Top 10 Lists

Statistics for Lived Days

Mean: 26,097
Weighted Average: 26,886
Median: 25,673
Mode: nan
Max: 34,504
Min: 16,978
Standard Deviation: 4,596

Figure 2 – The Statistics

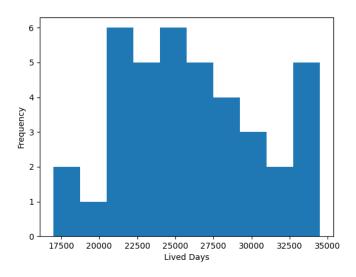


Figure 3 – The Histogram