```
In [1]:
import pandas as pd
In [2]:
df=pd.read_csv('D:/AnitaRJ/DATA SCIENCE/MScI_DataSci_Practicals/Practical6/stats.csv')
In [3]:
df
Out[3]:
     Name Salary Country
0
      Dan
           40000
                    USA
   Elizabeth
           32000
                    Brazil
2
           45000
                    Italy
       Jon
3
     Maria
           54000
                    USA
      Mark
           72000
                    USA
       Bill
           62000
                    Brazil
           92000
      Jess
                    Italy
      Julia
           55000
                    USA
       Jeff
           35000
                    Italy
       Ben 48000
                    Brazil
Measure of Central Tendancy
In [4]:
# Mean Salary
mean1=df['Salary'].mean()
mean1
Out[4]:
53500.0
In [6]:
#Sum of Salaries
sum1=df['Salary'].sum()
sum1
Out[6]:
535000
In [7]:
#Maximum Salary
max1=df['Salary'].max()
max1
Out[7]:
92000
In [8]:
#Minimum Salary
```

min1=df['Salary'].min()

min1
Out[8]:
32000

```
In [9]:
#Total count
count1=df['Salary'].count()
count1
Out[9]:
10
In [10]:
#Median
median=df['Salary'].median()
median
Out[10]:
51000.0
In [12]:
#Mode
mode1=df['Salary'].mode()
mode1
Out[12]:
0
     32000
     35000
2
     40000
     45000
     48000
     54000
     55000
6
     62000
     72000
8
     92000
dtype: int64
In [16]:
countrywise_sum=df.groupby(['Country'])['Salary'].sum()
countrywise_sum
Out[16]:
Country
Brazil
           142000
Italy
           172000
USA
           221000
Name: Salary, dtype: int64
In [14]:
countrywise_count=df.groupby(['Country']).count()
countrywise_count
Out[14]:
        Name Salary
Country
  Brazil
           3
                 3
   Italy
           3
                 3
   USA
           4
                 4
Measure of variability
In [17]:
#variance of salaries
var1=df['Salary'].var()
var1
Out[17]:
332055555.555556
```

```
In [18]:
```

```
#standard deviation
std1=df['Salary'].std()
std1
```

Out[18]:

18222.391598128816

Measure of Symmetry

In [19]:

```
skew1=df.skew(axis=0, skipna=True)
skew1
```

Out[19]:

Salary 1.021551 dtype: float64

In [20]:

#The skewness is positive so x will have right side tail.

Covariance and Correlation

In [21]:

```
bw=pd.read_csv('D:/AnitaRJ/DATA SCIENCE/Anita_DSAI_Practicals/BirthWeight.csv')
bw.head()
```

Out[21]:

	Infant ID	Gestational Age (Weeks)	Birth Weight (Grams)
0	1	34.7	1895
1	2	36.0	2030
2	3	29.3	1440
3	4	40.1	2835
4	5	35.7	3090

In [22]:

```
bw.set_index('Infant ID', inplace=True)
bw.head()
```

Out[22]:

Gestational Age (Weeks) Birth Weight (Grams)

Infant ID		
1	34.7	1895
2	36.0	2030
3	29.3	1440
4	40.1	2835
5	35.7	3090

In [23]:

bw.cov()

Out[23]:

Gestational Age (Weeks)	Birth Weight	(Grams)

Gestational Age (Weeks)	9.963824	1798.025
Birth Weight (Grams)	1798.025000	485478.750

In [24]:

```
bw.corr(method="pearson")
```

Out[24]:

Gestational Age (Weeks) Birth Weight (Grams)

Gestational Age (Weeks)	1.000000	0.817519
Birth Weight (Grams)	0.817519	1.000000

In [25]:

#Covariance indicates that there is correlation exists between two #Correlation coefficient of 0.818 indicates the relationship between two is positive and strong

In [1]:

```
# importing required libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy.stats import skew
from scipy.stats import kurtosis
```

In [2]:

```
pd.set_option("display.max_columns",None) # to display all the columns
pd.options.display.float_format = "{:,.2f}".format # to display float value upto two decimals
```

Format: A data frame with 53940 rows and 10 variables

Description: A dataset containing the prices and other attributes of almost 54,000 diamonds.

The variables are as follows:

price: price in US dollars (326 - 18,823) carat: weight of the diamond (0.2-5.01) cut: quality of the cut (Fair, Good, Very Good, Premium, Ideal) colour: diamond colour, from J (worst) to D (best) clarity: a measurement of how clear the diamond is (IF (best), VVS1, VVS2, VS1, VS2, SI1, SI2, I1 (worst)) popularity: popularity of this specs (Good, Fair, Poor) x: length in mm (0-10.74) y: width in mm (0-58.9) z: depth in mm (0-31.8) depth: total depth percentage = z / mean(x, y) = 2 * z / (x + y) (43-79) table: width of top of diamond relative to widest point (43-95)

In [3]:

```
# reading data from csv file
xls = pd.read_csv('D:/AnitaRJ/DATA SCIENCE/Anita_DSAI_Practicals/diamonds.csv')
```

In [4]:

xls.head()

Out[4]:

	id	carat	cut	color	clarity	depth	table	price	X	У	z
0	1	0.23	Ideal	Е	SI2	61.50	55.00	326	3.95	3.98	2.43
1	2	0.21	Premium	Е	SI1	59.80	61.00	326	3.89	3.84	2.31
2	3	0.23	Good	Е	VS1	56.90	65.00	327	4.05	4.07	2.31
3	4	0.29	Premium	1	VS2	62.40	58.00	334	4.20	4.23	2.63
4	5	0.31	Good	J	SI2	63.30	58.00	335	4.34	4.35	2.75

In [6]:

```
des_df = xls.drop(['id'],axis = 1) # drop id column
for col in des_df: # drop all alpha-numeric columns
  if des_df[col].dtype == 'object':
    des_df = des_df.drop([col], axis = 1)

des_r = des_df.describe() # describe() gives us mean,min,max,median,10,30,std
des_r = des_r.rename(index={'50%':'median/50%'})
des_r
```

Out[6]:

	carat	depth	table	price	x	у	z
count	53,940.00	53,940.00	53,940.00	53,940.00	53,940.00	53,940.00	53,940.00
mean	0.80	61.75	57.46	3,932.80	5.73	5.73	3.54
std	0.47	1.43	2.23	3,989.44	1.12	1.14	0.71
min	0.20	43.00	43.00	326.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25%	0.40	61.00	56.00	950.00	4.71	4.72	2.91
median/50%	0.70	61.80	57.00	2,401.00	5.70	5.71	3.53
75%	1.04	62.50	59.00	5,324.25	6.54	6.54	4.04
max	5.01	79.00	95.00	18,823.00	10.74	58.90	31.80

In [7]:

```
var_r = des_df.var() # calulating variance seperately

varlist = []
for col in des_df.columns: # converting result of var() from series to list
   if des_df[col].dtype == 'object':
        continue
   varlist.append(round(des_df[col],5))

df = pd.DataFrame([varlist],columns=des_r.columns, index=['var']) # putting results of variance into dataframe
mct = des_r.append(df) # adding var to describe result
mct
```

Out[7]:

	carat	depth	table	price	x	у	z
count	53,940.00	53,940.00	53,940.00	53,940.00	53,940.00	53,940.00	53,940.00
mean	0.80	61.75	57.46	3,932.80	5.73	5.73	3.54
std	0.47	1.43	2.23	3,989.44	1.12	1.14	0.71
min	0.20	43.00	43.00	326.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25%	0.40	61.00	56.00	950.00	4.71	4.72	2.91
median/50%	0.70	61.80	57.00	2,401.00	5.70	5.71	3.53
75%	1.04	62.50	59.00	5,324.25	6.54	6.54	4.04
max	5.01	79.00	95.00	18,823.00	10.74	58.90	31.80
var	0 0.23 1 0.21 2 0.23 3	0 61.50 1 59.80 2 56.90 3	0 55.00 1 61.00 2 65.00 3	0 326 1 326 2 327 3	0 3.95 1 3.89 2 4.05 3	0 3.98 1 3.84 2 4.07 3	0 2.43 1 2.31 2 2.31 3

In []: