A problem with Presidents - Report

Amisha Singhal UFID: 1722 3950 07/13/2023

Introduction:

The dataset provided contains details about all the presidents of the United States of America till date with their date of birth, place of birth, death date and place of death (For those who are currently alive the values are NaN). The task was to add new columns derived from the given data and visualize various statistical measures from the new data formed.

The code solution is present in the file named "Amisha_Singhal.ipynb". Google colaboratory is used for implementation of this code.

The Approach:

- Before proceeding with the task I made a copy of the dataset to retain the original one for further reference if needed.
- Now it is observed that some of the fields in the death date and place are missing as those presidents are still alive. So replacing all the NaN values in death date by the present date and death place by 'Alive'.
- Added the required extra columns and calculated the number of years, months and days a president has lived. Now using the number of days finding the top 10 longest to shortest lived presidents and vice versa.

Shortest to Longest Lived Presidents:

According to the analysis, John F Kennedy was the shortest lived president with his death at the age of 46 only.

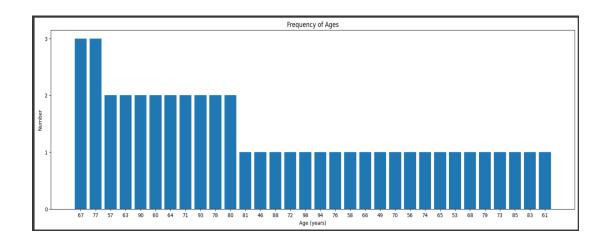


Longest to Shortest lived Presidents:

According to the analysis Jimmy Carter is the longest living president with his current age being 98. And George Bush is the longest lived president after Jimmy Carter with his death at the age of 94 years.



 Calculated the frequency of the ages to get the what number of presidents belong to which age group as shown in the graph below:

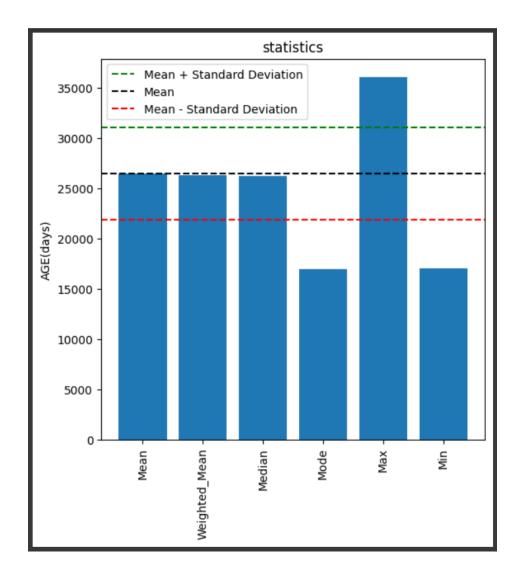


 Calculated the statistical measures of the new data such as Mean, Median, Weighted mean, Mode, Max, Min and the standard deviation. For the weighted mean, I have assigned the weights according to the frequency of the age. Highest frequency age has been assigned the weight of 1.0 then 0.5 and 0.25 for the lower frequencies.

This calculated data has been visualized in a table as follows:

	Age Statistic	in Days	in Years
0	Mean	26451.377778	72.469528
1	Weighted_Mean	26272.234043	71.978723
2	Median	26227.000000	71.854795
3	Mode	16966.727585	46.484185
4	Max	36078.000000	98.843836
5	Min	16978.000000	46.515068
6	Standard_Deviation	4603.195310	12.611494

 The above calculated statistical data has been plotted in a bar graph as shown below, where the green dashed line represents the mean with the standard deviation and red line representing the mean without the standard deviation. The black line represents the original mean.



Conclusion:

By the Analysis of this data we can conclude that the average age up to which a president has lived is 72 years which is a little less than the average life expectancy of a normal male in the US of 77 years. It is also seen that some of the presidents could not make it up to the average and died at a relatively early age, for example John F Kennedy. It is worth exploring the potential reasons behind this disparity, such as the high-stress nature of the presidency, the demands of leadership, and the impact of the decisions and responsibilities that come with the role. Further analysis and research can shed more light on these factors and their influence on the lifespan of U.S. presidents.