

Day 19

DIY

Q1. Problem Statement: Conditional Probability

Load the "kerala.csv" data into a DataFrame and perform the following tasks:

- 1. Explore the DataFrame using info() and describe() functions
- 2. June and July are the peak months of rainfall. Consider that if it rains more than 500mm, then the chances of flood become more; create a Datarame with columns —"YEAR", "JUN_GT_500" (Contains a boolean value to show whether it rained more than 500 mm in June), "JUL_GT_500" (Contains a boolean value to show whether it rained more than 500 mm in July), and "FLOODS" (Contains a boolean value to show whether it flooded that year)
- 3. Calculate the probability of flood given it rained more than 500 mm in June (P(A|B))
- 4. Calculate the probability of rain more than 500 mm in June, given it flooded that year (P(B|A))
- 5. Probability of flood given it rained more than 500 mm in July
- 6. Probability of rain of more than 500 mm in July given it flooded that year (P(B|A))

Dataset:





Sample Output:

1. June and July are the peak months of rainfall. Consider that if it rains more than 500mm, then the chances of flood become more; create a Datarame with columns – "YEAR", "JUN_GT_500", "JUL_GT_500", and "FLOODS"





2. Calculate the probability of flood given it rained more than 500 mm in June (P(A|B)

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Probailitity of flood given it rained more than 500 mm in June (P(A|B)): P(Flood|June): 0.5806451612903226
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3. Calculate the probability of rain more than 500 mm in June, given it flooded that year (P(B|A))

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Probability of rain more than 500 mm in June given it flooded that year (P(B|A)): P(June|Flood): 0.90000000000000001
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4. Probability of flood given it rained more than 500 mm in July



Probabilitity of flood given it rained more than 500 mm in July: P(Flood|July): 0.59375

5. Probability of rain of more than 500 mm in July given it flooded that year (P(B|A))

Probability of rain more than 500 mm in July given it flooded that year (P(B|A)): P(July|Flood): 0.9500000000000000

