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# Descriptive Statistics and Linear Regression Using 'statistics' module and 'statsmodels' module

```
12-16 minutes
In [2]:
DataSet = [13, 15, 16, 16, 19, 20, 20, 21, 22, 22, 25, 25, 25, 25,
30, 33, 33, 35, 35, 35, 36, 40, 45, 46, 52, 70]
# Sum of all elements using simple built in sum function
print("Sum of all items of Data Set : " + str(sum(DataSet)))
# Getting Count of each items using counter collection
,,,,,,,
Counter is an unordered collection where elements are stored
as Dict keys and their count as dict value
.....
from collections import Counter
```

print("Count of each items in Data Set:")

print(Counter(DataSet))

# Use of statistics module

```
import statistics as st
# Mean -> Sum of all data items / total no of data items
print("Mean of Data Set : ")
print(st.mean(DataSet))
# Median -> Average of two items exist in mid of data set
print("Median of Data Set : ")
print(st.median(DataSet))
# Mode -> Item with highest frequency of appearance
print("Mode of Data Set : ")
print(st.mode(DataSet))
# Mid-range -> Average of MaxVale And MinValue item
print("Mid Range Value Of Data Set : ")
print(st.mean([max(DataSet), min(DataSet)]))
# Other Useful statistical measures
print("Quantiles Of Data Set : ")
print(st.guantiles(data = DataSet, n = 4)) # [20.0, 25.0, 35.25]
print("Std. Deviation Of Data Set : ")
print(st.stdev(DataSet))
print("Variance Of Data Set : ")
print(st.variance(DataSet))
```

Sum of all items of Data Set: 774

Count of each items in Data Set:

Counter({25: 4, 35: 3, 16: 2, 20: 2, 22: 2, 33: 2, 13: 1, 15: 1, 19:

1, 21: 1, 30: 1, 36: 1, 40: 1, 45: 1, 46: 1, 52: 1, 70: 1})

Mean of Data Set:

29.76923076923077

Median of Data Set:

25.0

Mode of Data Set:

25

Mid Range Value Of Data Set:

41.5

Quantiles Of Data Set:

[20.0, 25.0, 35.25]

Std. Deviation Of Data Set:

13.158442741624686

Variance Of Data Set:

173.14461538461538

In [4]:

df = pd.read\_csv('HeightWeight.csv')

#### Out[5]:

	Index	Height(Inches)	Weight(Pounds)
0	1	65.78331	112.9925
1	2	71.51521	136.4873
2	3	69.39874	153.0269
3	4	68.21660	142.3354
4	5	67.78781	144.2971

'statistics' is a core Python package. We can use it but now list it. !pip show statistics WARNING: Package(s) not found: statistics

In [8]:

st.correlation(df['Height(Inches)'], df['Weight(Pounds)'])

#### **Linear Regression**¶

In [6]:

# New in version 3.10

slope, intercept = st.linear\_regression(df['Height(Inches)'],
df['Weight(Pounds)'])

Out[7]:

(3.0834764454029657, -82.57574306454092)

### Using 'statsmodels' module

Name: statsmodels

Version: 0.13.5

Summary: Statistical computations and models for Python

Home-page: https://www.statsmodels.org/

Author:

Author-email:

License: BSD License

Location: /home/ashish/anaconda3/envs/py310/lib/python3.10

/site-packages

Requires: numpy, packaging, pandas, patsy, scipy

Required-by:

In [9]:

# Calculating various statistics value for a data set using statmodels , sciPy , numpy and pandas module functions # importing required modules

DataSet = [13, 15, 16, 16, 19, 20, 20, 21, 22, 22, 25, 25, 25, 25, 30, 33, 33, 35, 35, 35, 36, 40, 45, 46, 52, 70]

In [11]:

mean = ws.stats.gmean(DataSet)
print(mean)

# median = ws.stats.median(DataSet)

# AttributeError: module 'scipy.stats' has no attribute 'median'

desc\_stats = ds.describe(DataSet)
print("desc\_stats using statsmodels : ", desc\_stats)

#### 27.347117200207276

desc stats using statsmodels: 0

nobs 26.000000
missing 0.000000
mean 29.769231
std\_err 2.580583
upper\_ci 34.827080
lower\_ci 24.711381

std 13.158443

iqr 14.750000

```
igr normal 10.934191
mad
          10.213018
mad_normal 12.800120
coef_var 0.442015
range 57.000000
        70.000000
max
     13.000000
min
skew 1.206785
kurtosis 4.506284
jarque_bera 8.768727
jarque bera pval 0.012471
mode
         25.000000
mode freq
          0.153846
median 25.000000
1% 13.500000
5% 15.250000
10%
          16.000000
25%
          20.250000
50%
          25.000000
75%
          35.000000
90%
          45.500000
95%
          50.500000
99%
          65.500000
In [12]:
type(desc stats) # pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
Out[12]:
pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
In [16]:
```

for i in ['mean', 'median', 'mode', 'std', '25%', '50%', '75%',

```
'iqr', 'min', 'max']:
print(i, desc_stats.loc[i][0])
```

mean 29.76923076923077

median 25.0

mode 25.0

std 13.158442741624686

25% 20.25

50% 25.0

75% 35.0

iqr 14.75

min 13.0

max 70.0

In [14]:

import pandas as pd

mean = pd.Series(DataSet).describe()

print("Mean using pandas :", mean)

Mean using pandas: count 26.000000

mean 29.769231

std 13.158443

min 13.000000

25% 20.250000

50% 25.000000

75% 35.000000

max 70.000000

dtype: float64

# **Linear Regression**

In [19]:

import statsmodels.api as sm

# import pandas as pd

In [20]:

df = pd.read\_csv('HeightWeight.csv')

In [21]:

results = sm.OLS(df['Height(Inches)'], df['Weight(Pounds)']).fit()

## Out[23]:

### **OLS Regression Results**

Dep. Variable:	Height(Inches)	R-squared (uncentered):	0.993	
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared (uncentered):	0.993	
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	3.783e+06	
Date:	Mon, 15 May 2023	Prob (F- statistic):	0.00	
Time:	13:09:01	Log- Likelihood:	-78144.	
No. Observations:	25000	AIC:	1.563e+05	
Df Residuals:	24999	BIC:	1.563e+05	
Df Model:	1			
Covariance Type:	nonrobust			

		err				
Weight(Pounds)	0.5313	0.000	1944.918	0.000	0.531	0.532
Omnibus:	3.114	.4 Durbin-Watson:		1.974	1	
Prob(Omnibus):	0.211	Jarque-Bera (JB):		3.091	L	
Skew:	0.024	Prob(JB):		0.213	3	
Kurtosis:	3.025	Cond. No.		1.00		

#### Notes:

- [1] R<sup>2</sup> is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.
- [2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.