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```
[212]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from statsmodels.graphics.gofplots import qqplot
```

1 Hipertensión Arterial en México

1.1 Lectura y despliegue de información de la base de datos

```
[213]: dataHipertention = pd.read_csv('hipertension-arterial-mexico.csv')
```

```
[214]: dataHipertention.head()
```

```
[214]:
```

	FOLIO_I	sexo	edad	concentracion_hemoglobina	temperatura_ambiente	\
0	2022_01001004	2	41	14.2	22	
1	2022_01001009	2	65	14.1	9	
2	2022_01001012	2	68	14.2	22	
3	2022_01001013	1	35	15.7	11	
4	2022_01001015	2	65	12.7	7	

	valor_acido_urico	valor_albumina	valor_colesterol_hdl	\
0	4.8	4.0	34	
1	4.4	3.8	73	
2	4.8	4.0	34	
3	6.5	4.1	49	
4	4.2	4.2	41	

	valor_colesterol_ldl	valor_colesterol_total	...	segundamedicacion_peso	\
0	86.0	139	...	64.70	
1	130.0	252	...	96.75	
2	86.0	139	...	68.70	
3	107.0	203	...	64.70	
4	76.0	145	...	97.15	

	segundamedicacion_estatura	distancia_rodilla_talon	\
0	154.0	48.5	

1	152.2	44.5
2	144.8	42.3
3	154.0	48.5
4	161.3	49.6

	circunferencia_de_la_pantorrilla	segundamedicion_cintura \
0	33.5	0.0
1	41.1	113.7
2	37.8	103.7
3	33.5	0.0
4	42.0	118.9

	tension_arterial	sueno_horas	masa_corporal	actividad_total \
0	107	4	32.889389	120
1	104	2	1.000000	240
2	105	1	1.000000	480
3	117	5	26.265339	275
4	123	2	1.000000	255

	riesgo_hipertension
0	1
1	0
2	0
3	1
4	0

[5 rows x 36 columns]

[215]: dataHipertention.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 4363 entries, 0 to 4362
```

```
Data columns (total 36 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	FOLIO_I	4363 non-null	object
1	sexo	4363 non-null	int64
2	edad	4363 non-null	int64
3	concentracion_hemoglobina	4363 non-null	float64
4	temperatura_ambiente	4363 non-null	int64
5	valor_acido_urico	4363 non-null	float64
6	valor_albumina	4363 non-null	float64
7	valor_colesterol_hdl	4363 non-null	int64
8	valor_colesterol_ldl	4363 non-null	float64
9	valor_colesterol_total	4363 non-null	int64
10	valor_creatina	4363 non-null	float64
11	resultado_glucosa	4363 non-null	float64

```

12 valor_insulina          4363 non-null float64
13 valor_trigliceridos     4363 non-null int64
14 resultado_glucosa_promedio 4363 non-null int64
15 valor_hemoglobina_glucosilada 4363 non-null float64
16 valor_ferritina         4363 non-null float64
17 valor_folato            4363 non-null float64
18 valor_homocisteina      4363 non-null float64
19 valor_proteinac_reactiva 4363 non-null float64
20 valor_transferrina      4363 non-null float64
21 valor_vitamina_bdoce    4363 non-null float64
22 valor_vitamina_d        4363 non-null float64
23 peso                    4363 non-null float64
24 estatura                4363 non-null float64
25 medida_cintura          4363 non-null float64
26 segundamedicion_peso     4363 non-null float64
27 segundamedicion_estatura 4363 non-null float64
28 distancia_rodilla_talon 4363 non-null float64
29 circunferencia_de_la_pantorrilla 4363 non-null float64
30 segundamedicion_cintura  4363 non-null float64
31 tension_arterial        4363 non-null int64
32 sueno_horas             4363 non-null int64
33 masa_corporal           4363 non-null float64
34 actividad_total         4363 non-null int64
35 riesgo_hipertension     4363 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(24), int64(11), object(1)
memory usage: 1.2+ MB

```

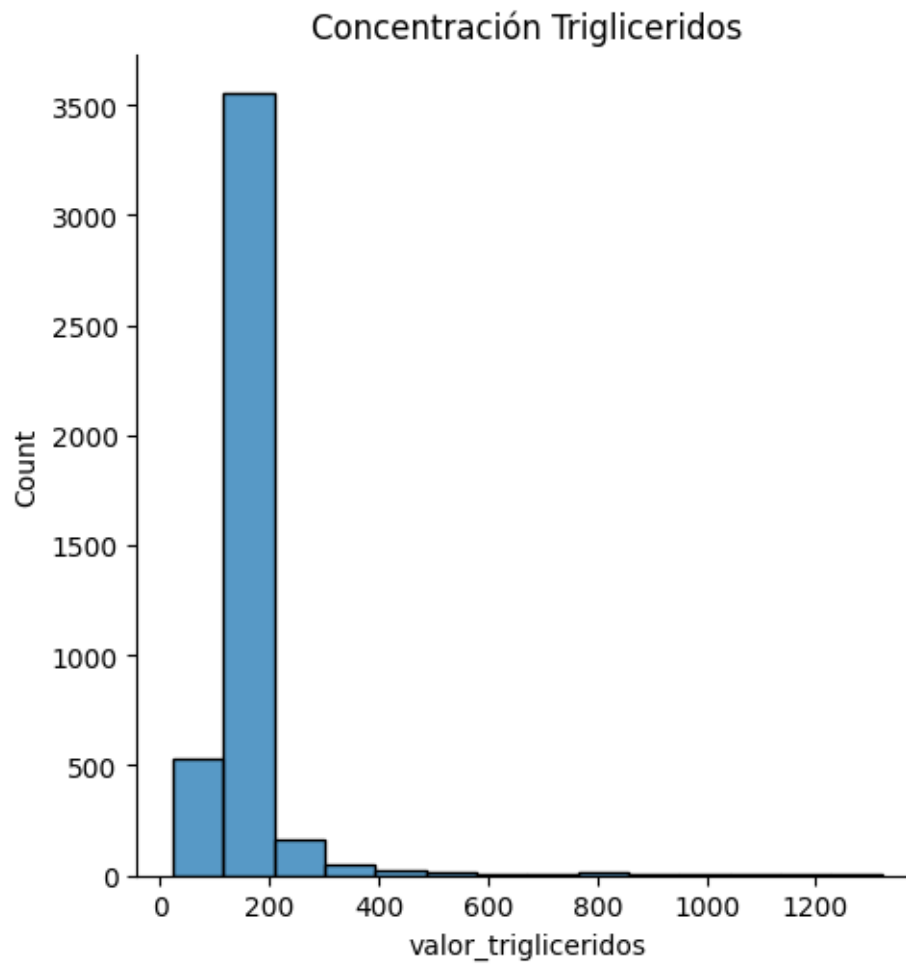
1.2 Grafica Concentración de Trigliceridos

Esta representación nos muestra que los valores de los trigliceridos tiene más valores entre 0 y 200.

```
[216]: df = dataHipertention['valor_trigliceridos']
```

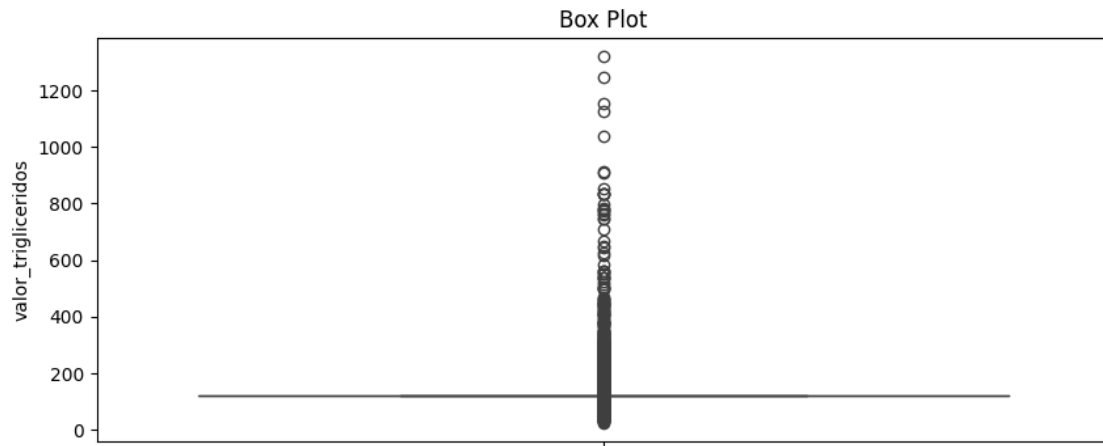
```
[217]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))
sns.displot(df)
plt.title("Concentración Trigliceridos")
sns.despine()
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1000x400 with 0 Axes>



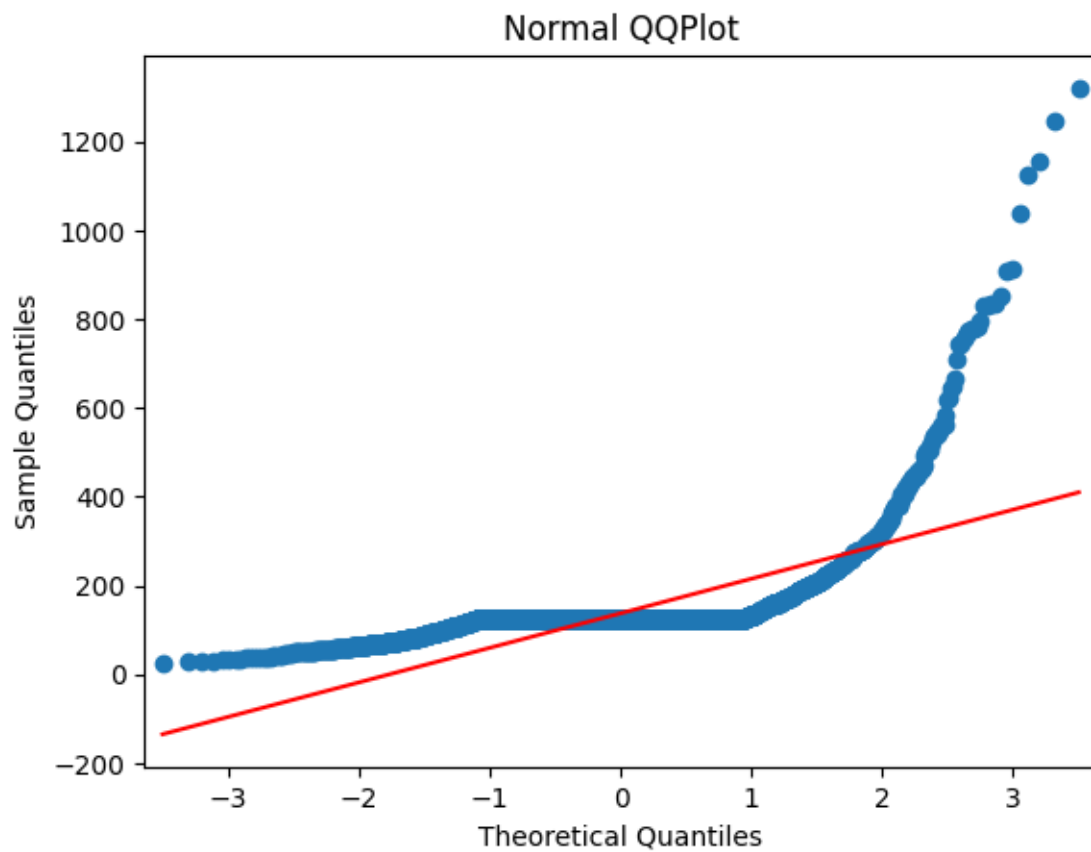
1.3 Búsqueda de Outliers en los Trigliceridos

```
[218]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))  
plt.title("Box Plot")  
sns.boxplot(df)  
plt.show()
```



```
[219]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))
        qqplot(df,line='s')
        plt.title("Normal QQPlot")
        plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1000x400 with 0 Axes>



1.4 ¿Cuáles son los outliers y cuántos son?

```
[220]: out = []
def Zscore_outlier(df, umbral):
    mean = np.mean(df)
    standarDesviation = np.std(df)
    for i in df:
        z = (i - mean) / standarDesviation
        if np.abs(z) > umbral:
            out.append(i)
    print("Outliers: ", out)
    return out
outliers = Zscore_outlier(df, umbral=3)
```

```
Outliers: [376, 379, 452, 382, 507, 443, 438, 563, 773, 563, 408, 445, 423,
431, 835, 563, 440, 1040, 390, 832, 453, 456, 393, 500, 797, 446, 777, 582, 550,
432, 408, 382, 767, 373, 550, 1245, 758, 624, 445, 832, 499, 524, 540, 423, 375,
744, 835, 409, 470, 649, 745, 516, 417, 463, 461, 784, 618, 1320, 408, 852, 778,
1124, 910, 441, 501, 540, 418, 494, 407, 1154, 382, 400, 466, 667, 710, 536,
644, 381, 914, 537]
```

```
[221]: print(len(outliers))
```

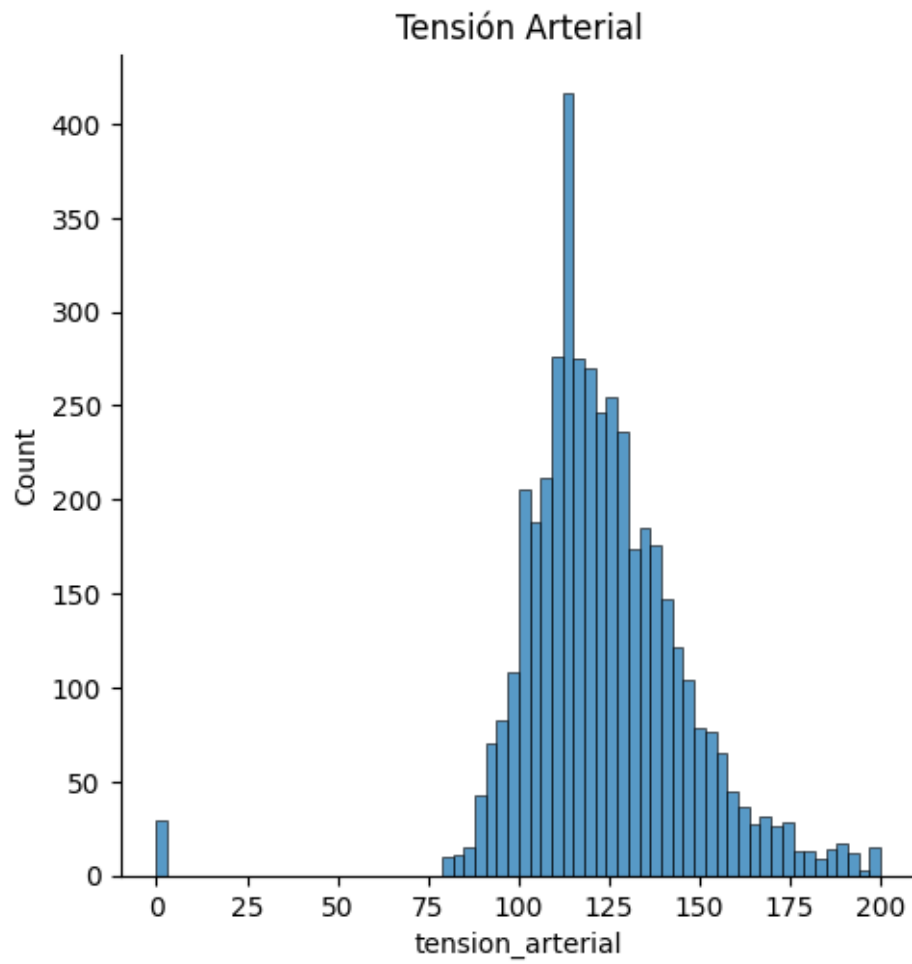
80

1.5 Gráfica Concentración de Tensión Arterial

```
[222]: df = dataHipertention['tension_arterial']
```

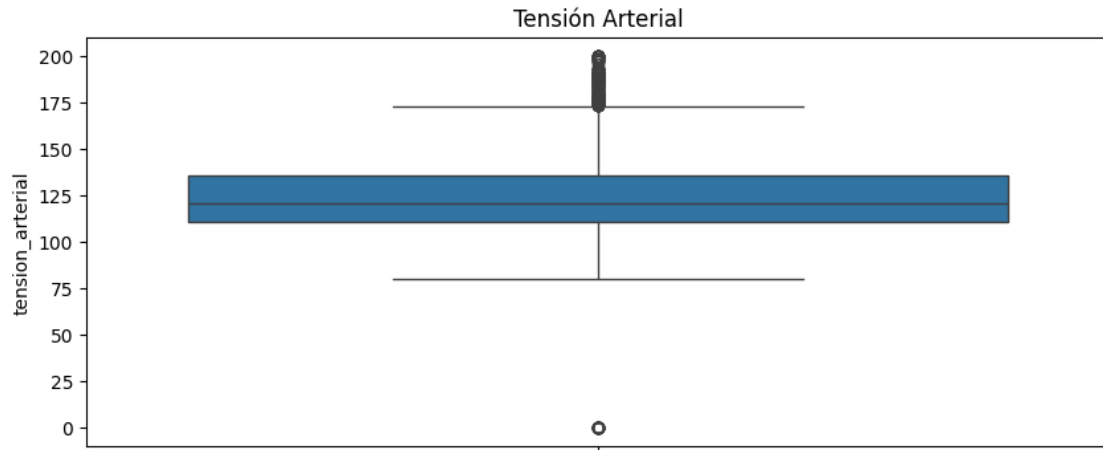
```
[223]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))
sns.displot(df)
plt.title("Tensión Arterial")
sns.despine()
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1000x400 with 0 Axes>



1.6 Búsqueda de Outliers en la Tensión Arterial

```
[224]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))  
plt.title("Tensión Arterial")  
sns.boxplot(df)  
plt.show()
```



```
[225]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))
sns.distplot(df)
plt.title("Tensión Arterial")
sns.despine()
plt.show()
```

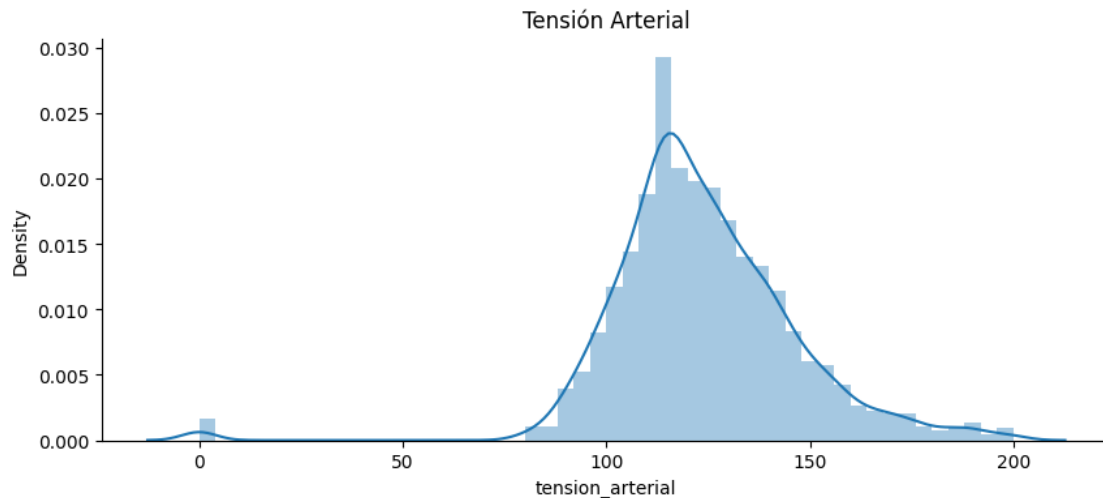
<ipython-input-225-fbbd1529f507>:2: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(df)
```

1.7 ¿Cuáles son los outliers y cuántos son?

```
[226]: outliers = Zscore_outlier(df,umbral=3)
```

```
Outliers: [376, 379, 452, 382, 507, 443, 438, 563, 773, 563, 408, 445, 423,
431, 835, 563, 440, 1040, 390, 832, 453, 456, 393, 500, 797, 446, 777, 582, 550,
432, 408, 382, 767, 373, 550, 1245, 758, 624, 445, 832, 499, 524, 540, 423, 375,
744, 835, 409, 470, 649, 745, 516, 417, 463, 461, 784, 618, 1320, 408, 852, 778,
1124, 910, 441, 501, 540, 418, 494, 407, 1154, 382, 400, 466, 667, 710, 536,
644, 381, 914, 537, 0, 0, 0, 193, 198, 0, 0, 0, 200, 193, 193, 200, 200, 0, 0,
0, 198, 199, 194, 0, 200, 0, 0, 192, 0, 0, 0, 199, 0, 197, 194, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
198, 192, 0, 200, 0, 197, 0, 200, 200, 0, 196, 0, 0, 200, 0, 0, 193]
```

```
[227]: outliers.sort()
print(outliers)
```

```
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 192, 192, 193, 193, 193, 193, 194, 194, 196, 197, 197, 198, 198, 198,
199, 199, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 200, 373, 375, 376, 379, 381, 382,
382, 382, 390, 393, 400, 407, 408, 408, 408, 409, 417, 418, 423, 423, 431, 432,
438, 440, 441, 443, 445, 445, 446, 452, 453, 456, 461, 463, 466, 470, 494, 499,
500, 501, 507, 516, 524, 536, 537, 540, 540, 550, 550, 563, 563, 563, 582, 618,
624, 644, 649, 667, 710, 744, 745, 758, 767, 773, 777, 778, 784, 797, 832, 832,
835, 835, 852, 910, 914, 1040, 1124, 1154, 1245, 1320]
```

2 COVID-19 en Brazil

2.1 Lectura y despliegue de información de la base de datos

```
[228]: brazilCovid = pd.read_csv('brazil-covid19.csv')
```

```
[236]: brazilCovid.head()
```

```
[236]:
```

	date	hour	state	suspects	refuses	cases	deaths
0	2020-01-30	16:00	Minas Gerais	1	0	0	0
1	2020-01-30	16:00	Rio de Janeiro	1	0	0	0
2	2020-01-30	16:00	Santa Catarina	0	2	0	0
3	2020-01-30	16:00	São Paulo	3	1	0	0
4	2020-01-30	16:00	Rio Grande do Sul	2	2	0	0

```
[230]: brazilCovid.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1008 entries, 0 to 1007
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   date        1008 non-null  object
1   hour        684 non-null   object
2   state       1008 non-null  object
3   suspects    1008 non-null  int64
4   refuses     1008 non-null  int64
5   cases       1008 non-null  object
6   deaths      1008 non-null  int64
dtypes: int64(3), object(4)
memory usage: 55.2+ KB
```

3 Terrorismo Global

3.1 Lectura y despliegue de información de la base de datos

```
[232]: terrorismoGlobal = pd.read_csv('global-terrorism.csv',encoding='latin-1')
```

```
<ipython-input-232-de8b786cd3cf>:1: DtypeWarning: Columns
(4,31,33,62,76,79,94,96,121) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or
set low_memory=False.
terrorismoGlobal = pd.read_csv('global-terrorism.csv',encoding='latin-1')
```

```
[233]: terrorismoGlobal.head()
```

```
[233]:
```

	eventid	iyear	imonth	iday	approxdate	extended	resolution	country	\
0	1970000000001	1970	7	2	NaN	0	NaN	58	
1	1970000000002	1970	0	0	NaN	0	NaN	130	

2	197001000001	1970	1	0	NaN	0	NaN	160
3	197001000002	1970	1	0	NaN	0	NaN	78
4	197001000003	1970	1	0	NaN	0	NaN	101

	country_txt	region	...	addnotes	scite1	scite2	scite3	dbsource	\
0	Dominican Republic	2	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	PGIS	
1	Mexico	1	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	PGIS	
2	Philippines	5	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	PGIS	
3	Greece	8	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	PGIS	
4	Japan	4	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	PGIS	

	INT_LOG	INT_IDEO	INT_MISC	INT_ANY	related
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NaN
1	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	NaN
2	-9.0	-9.0	1.0	1.0	NaN
3	-9.0	-9.0	1.0	1.0	NaN
4	-9.0	-9.0	1.0	1.0	NaN

[5 rows x 135 columns]

[239]: terrorismoGlobal.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 18870 entries, 0 to 18869
Columns: 135 entries, eventid to related
dtypes: float64(57), int64(22), object(56)
memory usage: 19.4+ MB
```

[]: