stats_primer

April 11, 2024

0.1 The dataframe

```
age height
[]:
         15
     0
                 160
     1
         18
                 162
     2
         25
                 165
     3
         25
                 168
     4
         40
                 172
     5
         55
                 174
     6
         58
                 174
     7
         60
                 174
     8
         80
                 176
```

1 Summary measures

1.1 Position measures

1.1.1 Mean

```
[]: df_measures['age'].mean()
```

[]: 41.777777777778

1.1.2 Median

```
[]: df_measures['age'].median()
```

[]: 40.0

```
[]: print('test')
    test
        Dispersion measures
    1.2.1 Variance
[]: df_measures['age'].var()
[]: 509.944444444446
    1.2.2 Standard Deviation
[]: df_measures['age'].std()
[]: 22.58194952709895
    1.2.3 Coefficient of Variation
[]: df_measures['age'].std() / df_measures['age'].mean() * 100
[]: 54.05253876167302
[]: df_measures['height'].std() / df_measures['height'].mean() * 100
[]: 3.4803552812368785
    1.3 Shape Measures
    1.3.1 Skewness
[]: df_measures.age.skew()
[]: 0.368108517895537
    1.3.2 Kurtosis
[]: df_measures.age.kurtosis()
[]: -1.1344461075421046
    1.4 Summary of the most useful stats measures
[]: df_measures.describe()
[]:
                 age
                          height
                        9.000000
    count
            9.000000
```

1.1.3 Mode

mean	41.777778	169.44444
std	22.581950	5.897269
min	15.000000	160.000000
25%	25.000000	165.000000
50%	40.000000	172.000000
75%	58.000000	174.000000
max	80.000000	176.000000