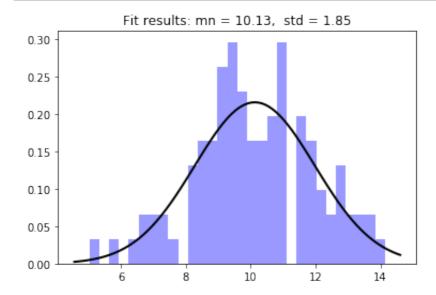
Untitled10 30/01/18, 11:35 PM

```
In [39]: import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from scipy.stats import norm
         from scipy.stats import skew
         from scipy.stats import expon
         import scipy.stats as stats
         #NORMAL FIT
         dataset = norm.rvs(10.0, 2 , size=100)
         mn, std = norm.fit(dataset)
         plt.hist(dataset, bins=30, normed=True, alpha=0.4, color='b')
         min, max = plt.xlim()
         x = np.linspace(min, max, 100)
         p = norm.pdf(x, mn, std)
         plt.plot(x, p, 'k', linewidth=2)
         title = "Fit results: mn = %.2f, std = %.2f" % (mn, std)
         plt.title(title)
         plt.show()
         a = stats.norm.rvs(size = 100)
         accuracy= stats.normaltest(a)
         print(accuracy)
```



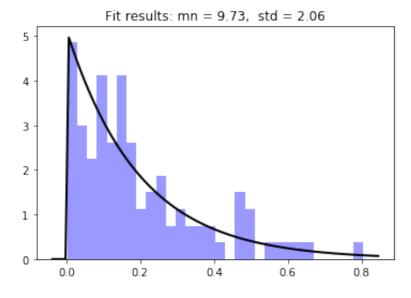
NormaltestResult(statistic=5.4647759118917767, pvalue=0.0650637346 80725294)

In [5]: skew(dataset)
The skewness for the normal distribution fit is Right Skewed.

Out[5]: 0.39617931282397806

Untitled10 30/01/18, 11:35 PM

In [30]: # EXPONENTIAL FIT exp= np.random.exponential(scale=0.2, size= 100) loc, scale = expon.fit(exp) plt.hist(exp, bins=30, normed=True, alpha=0.4, color='b') min, max = plt.xlim() x = np.linspace(min,max,100) p= expon.pdf(x, loc, scale) plt.plot(x,p,'k',linewidth= 2) plt.title(title) plt.show()



Out[30]: 1.2429523114568255

In [32]: skew(exp)

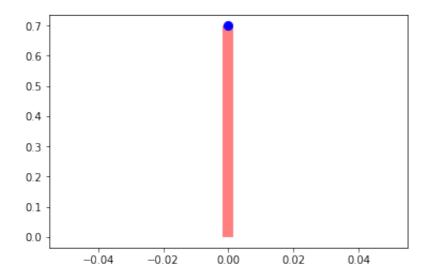
The Skewness for the exponential distribution fit is right skewed and greater than normal distribution fit.

Out[32]: 1.2429523114568255

Untitled10 30/01/18, 11:35 PM

```
In [41]: # Bernoulli Fit
```

```
from scipy.stats import bernoulli
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1)
#p=0.3 : Success
p = 0.3
mean, var, skew, kurt = bernoulli.stats(p, moments='mvsk')
x = np.arange(bernoulli.ppf(0.01, p), bernoulli.ppf(0.99, p))
ax.plot(x, bernoulli.pmf(x, p), 'bo', ms=8, label='bernoulli pmf')
ax.vlines(x, 0, bernoulli.pmf(x, p), colors='red', lw=10, alpha=0.5
r = bernoulli.rvs(p, size=100)
plt.show()
```



In []: #Yes the fit vary as a function of the true parameter because the r eal data curve doesn't overlap completely with the predicted curve, which shows the presence of the error in the prediction.

In []: # Purpose of the probability distribution is to find the risk invol ved in the making the business decisions.

> #In the real world consumer demand use random sampling from the pop ulation.

> #To make the decision more accurate we perform different types of t he probability distribution to reduce the error.

> #Depending upon the Type of business decision we perform respective probability distribution fit to get more accurate prediction.