

# Bivariate Analysis

## Category vs category

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [3]: penguins = sns.load_dataset("penguins")
penguins.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	species	island	bill_length_mm	bill_depth_mm	flipper_length_mm	body_mass_g	sex
0	Adelie	Torgersen	39.1	18.7	181.0	3750.0	Male
1	Adelie	Torgersen	39.5	17.4	186.0	3800.0	Female
2	Adelie	Torgersen	40.3	18.0	195.0	3250.0	Female
3	Adelie	Torgersen	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	Adelie	Torgersen	36.7	19.3	193.0	3450.0	Female

```
In [4]: def create_contingency_table(dataset, column1, column2):
return dataset.groupby([column1, column2]).size().unstack(column1, fill_value=0)
```

## Species vs Sex

Ik verwacht geen correlatie tussen species en sexe.

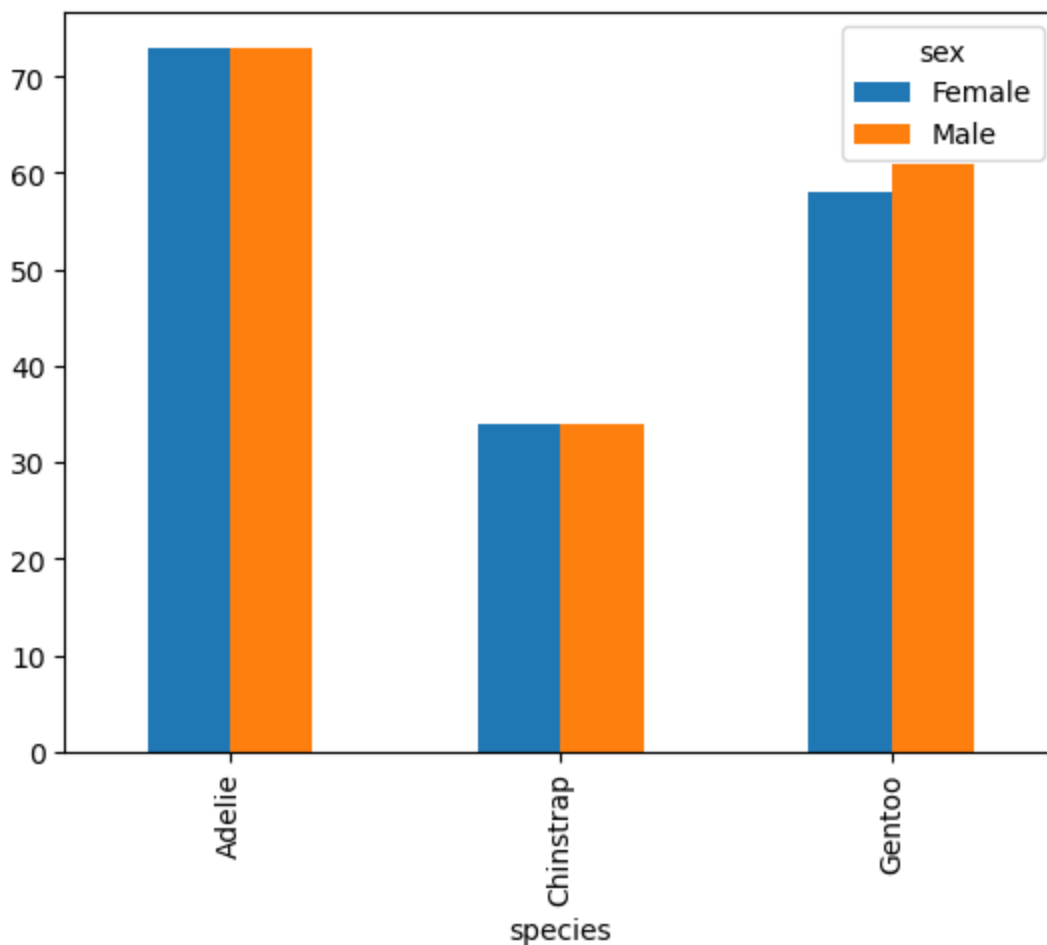
```
In [5]: speciesVSsex = create_contingency_table(penguins, 'sex', 'species')
speciesVSsex
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	sex	Female	Male
species			
Adelie		73	73
Chinstrap		34	34
Gentoo		58	61

```
In [6]: speciesVSsex.plot(kind='bar')
```

```
Out[6]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='species'>
```



Op het eiland Gentoo is de ratio male to female net iets anders dan de andere twee eilanden, waar de ratio 1 is.

```
In [7]: from scipy.stats import chi2_contingency
def check_cat_vs_cat_correlation(dataset, column1, column2):
    contingency_table = create_contingency_table(dataset, column1, column2)
    chi2 = chi2_contingency(contingency_table)
    p_value = chi2[1]
    odds_of_correlation = 1 - p_value
    print(f"The odds of a correlation between {column1} and {column2} is {odds_of_correlation}")
    print("This percentage needs to be at least 95% for a significant correlation.")
```

```
In [8]: check_cat_vs_cat_correlation(penguins, 'sex', 'species')
```

The odds of a correlation between sex and species is 2.4010631023415385% (Based on a p value of 0.9759893689765846).  
This percentage needs to be at least 95% for a significant correlation.

Zoals verwacht is er maar een kleine kans (2.40%) dat er een correlatie is tussen species en sexe.

## Island vs Sex

Ook hier verwacht ik dat er weinig correlatie zal zijn tussen de twee categorieën.

```
In [9]: islandVSsex = create_contingency_table(penguins, 'sex', 'island')
islandVSsex
```

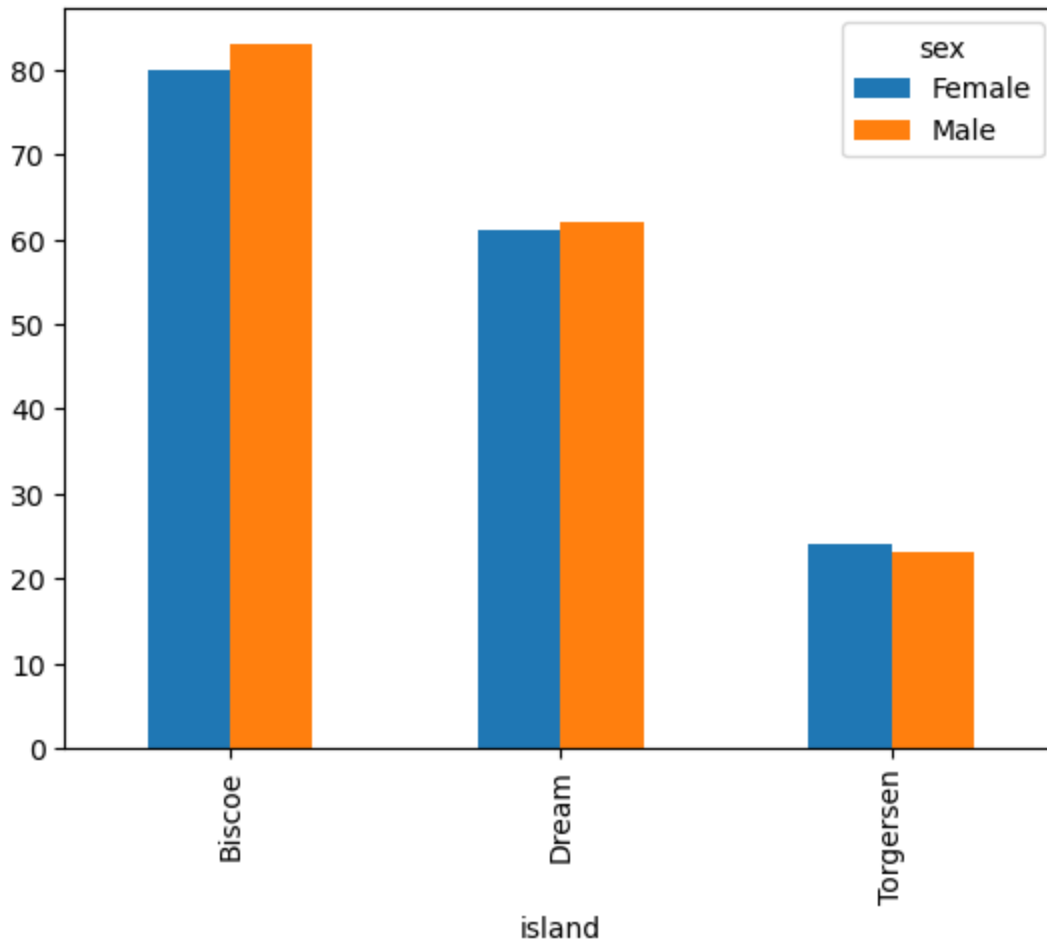
```
Out[9]:
```

	sex	Female	Male
island			
Biscoe		80	83

<b>Dream</b>	61	62
<b>Torgersen</b>	24	23

```
In [10]: islandVSsex.plot(kind='bar')
```

```
Out[10]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='island'>
```



Er is hier iets meer verschil te zien dan bij species, maar het lijkt niet significant genoeg om te zeggen dat er een correlatie is.

```
In [11]: check_cat_vs_cat_correlation(penguins, 'sex', 'island')
```

The odds of a correlation between sex and island is 2.8388770718934975% (Based on a p value of 0.971611229281065).

This percentage needs to be at least 95% for a significant correlation.

En zoals verwacht is de kans dat er een correlatie is erg klein (2.84%).