

# Animal Sleep

Some animals, such as elephants, sleep only 3-4 hours a night, while others, like bats, can sleep up to 20 hours.

## Is there a relationship between sleep duration and body mass?

The file `animal-sleep.csv` provides data on the average sleep duration of 77 animal species, along with their average body mass in kilograms.

In addition to the main question, I also added some data inquiries for future reference.

## The general view of the dataframe:

```
import pandas as pd

#dataframe display
csv_path = r"f:/Desktop Files/Data Analytics/Python Projects/animal-sleep-project/animal-sleep-project/animal-sleep.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(csv_path)
df
```

|     | animal                    | diet      | sleep | mass     |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------|-------|----------|
| 0   | african elephant          | herbivore | 3.3   | 6654.000 |
| 1   | african giant pouched rat | omnivore  | 8.3   | 1.000    |
| 2   | african striped mouse     | herbivore | 8.7   | 0.044    |
| 3   | arctic fox                | carnivore | 12.5  | 3.380    |
| 4   | arctic ground squirrel    | omnivore  | 16.6  | 0.920    |
| ... | ...                       | ...       | ...   | ...      |
| 72  | tree hyrax                | herbivore | 5.3   | 2.950    |
| 73  | tree shrew                | omnivore  | 8.9   | 0.104    |
| 74  | vesper mouse              | omnivore  | 7.0   | 0.045    |
| 75  | vole                      | herbivore | 12.8  | 0.035    |
| 76  | western american chipmunk | omnivore  | 14.9  | 0.071    |

77 rows × 4 columns

## Practice Questions:

1. How many belong to each diet group?

```
#How many belong to each diet group?
count_dietgroup = df.groupby(df['diet']).size()
count_dietgroup.reset_index()
```

|   | diet      | 0  |
|---|-----------|----|
| 0 | carnivore | 22 |
| 1 | herbivore | 25 |
| 2 | omnivore  | 30 |

Note: Result was a series, so I used `reset_index()` to present as a dataframe to more presentable

2. How many animals are in the dataset?

```
#How many animals are in the dataset?
count_animals = df['animal'].nunique()
count_animals
```

3. Which animals sleep the most and least?

```
from IPython.display import display
#Which animals sleep the most and least?
most_sleep = df.query('sleep == sleep.max()')
least_sleep = df.query('sleep == sleep.min()')
display(most_sleep.reset_index())
display(least_sleep.reset_index())
```

|   | index | animal           | diet      | sleep | mass |
|---|-------|------------------|-----------|-------|------|
| 0 | 39    | little brown bat | carnivore | 19.9  | 0.01 |

|   | index | animal  | diet      | sleep | mass    |
|---|-------|---------|-----------|-------|---------|
| 0 | 25    | giraffe | herbivore | 1.9   | 899.995 |

Note: Directly displaying the results is quite unreadable for non-technical users. So, I used another library (IPython.display) so that I can display them with much more readability.

4. What's the average mass per diet type?

```
#What's the average mass per diet type?
avg_mass_diet = df.groupby('diet')['mass'].mean().round(2)
avg_mass_diet.reset_index()
```

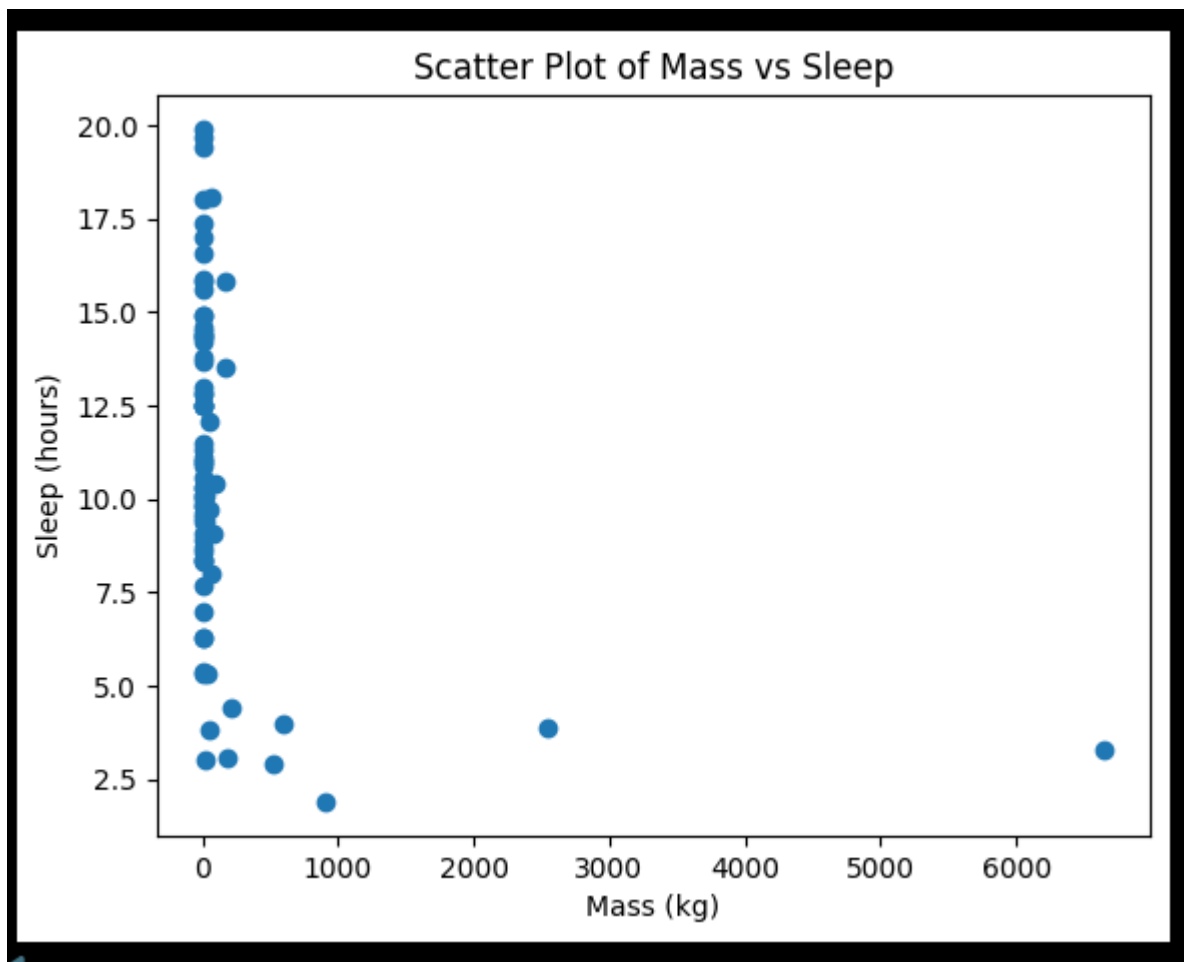
|   | diet      | mass   |
|---|-----------|--------|
| 0 | carnivore | 25.96  |
| 1 | herbivore | 469.63 |
| 2 | omnivore  | 8.65   |

# Create a scatter plot of mass vs sleep

Code:

```
#Create a scatter plot of mass vs sleep. Is there a visible trend?
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter(df['mass'], df['sleep'])
plt.xlabel('Mass (kg)')
plt.ylabel('Sleep (hours)')
plt.title('Scatter Plot of Mass vs Sleep')
```

Output:



Inference:

There appears to be a negative correlation between mass and sleep, indicating that larger animals tend to sleep less. It means that the lower the mass of the animal, the more hours it sleeps.