

Outline



- Numpy
- Descriptive statistics

- One of your best friends. Does a lot of algebra leg-work for you!
- Important to know:
 - Vector and matrix manipulation
 - Random number generators
 - Mathematical functions
 - Deep VS shallow copy (careful!)

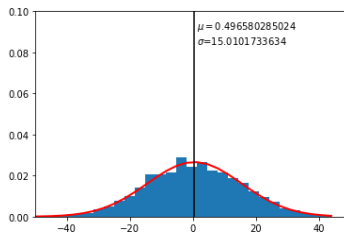
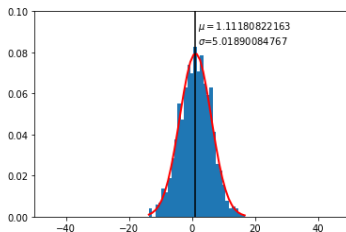
Descriptive statistics

- Mean
- Standard deviation
- Mode
- Quantiles
- Skewness
- Correlation

The mean

$$\bar{x} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{x_i}{N}$$

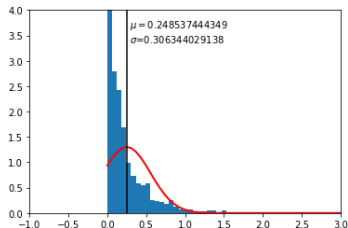
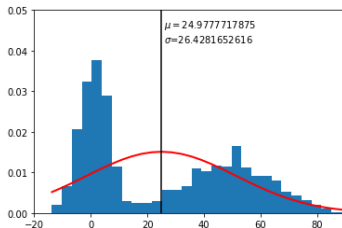
$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(\bar{x} - x_i)^2}{N}}$$



The mean

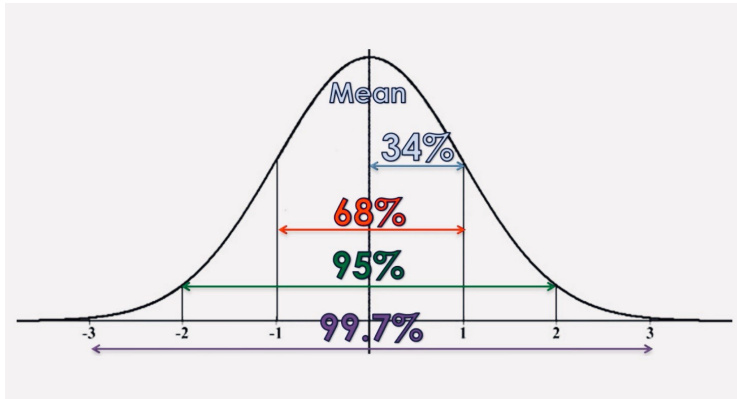
$$\bar{x} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{x_i}{N}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(\bar{x} - x_i)^2}{N}}$$

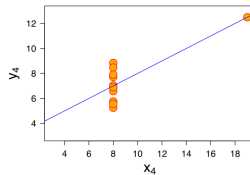
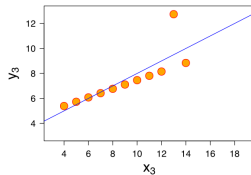
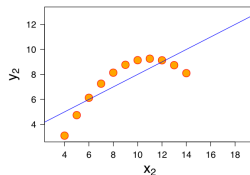
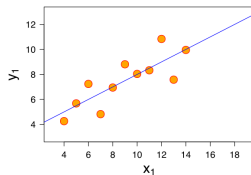


Variance and standard deviation

$$\text{variance} = \sigma^2$$



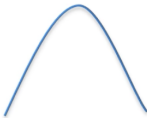
The Ancombes quartet



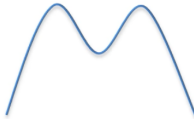
Modality

- Mode - Point with high probability

Unimodal



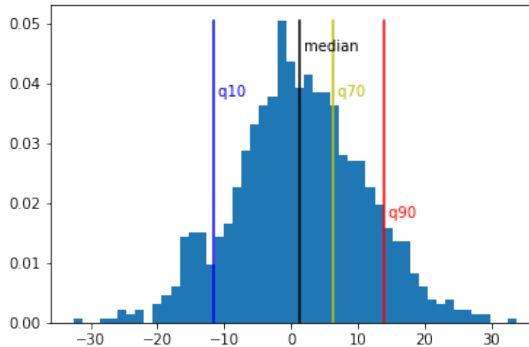
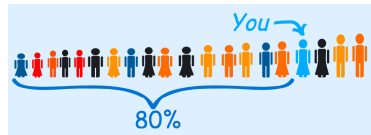
Bimodal



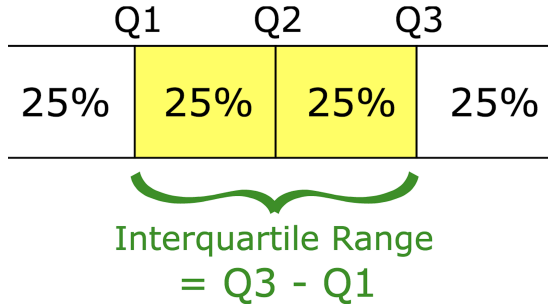
Multimodal



The quantiles

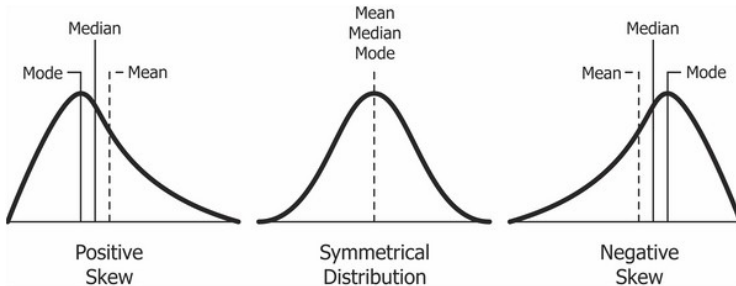


Interquartile range



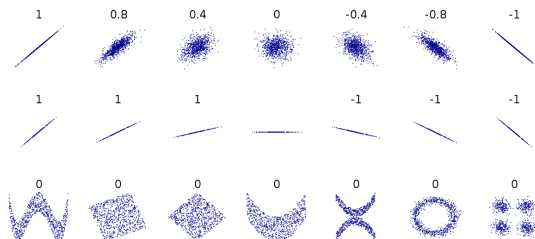
- Where the majority of the data lies

Skewness

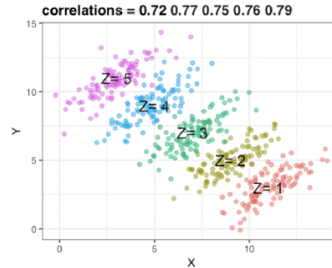
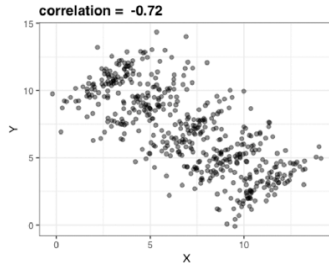


$$cov_{x,y} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{(\bar{x} - x_i)(\bar{y} - y_i)}{N}$$

$$\rho_{x,y} = \frac{cov_{x,y}}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$$



Correlation - Simpson's paradox



More to read...

- "Numpy Tutorial Part 1 – Introduction to Arrays",
<https://www.machinelearningplus.com/python/numpy-tutorial-part1-array-python-examples/>
- "Numpy Tips and Tricks part 1",
<http://arogozhnikov.github.io/2015/09/29/NumpyTipsAndTricks1.html>
- "Intro to Descriptive Statistics" by Niklas Donges
<https://towardsdatascience.com/intro-to-descriptive-statistics-252e9c464ac9>
- "Python Pandas - descriptive statistics",
https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python_pandas/python_pandas_descriptive_statistics.htm
- "Python for Data Science - descriptive statistics",
<https://pythonfordatascience.org/descriptive-statistics-python/>