

```
In [1]: # Read Cucumber Data
import pandas as pd
from scipy import stats
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

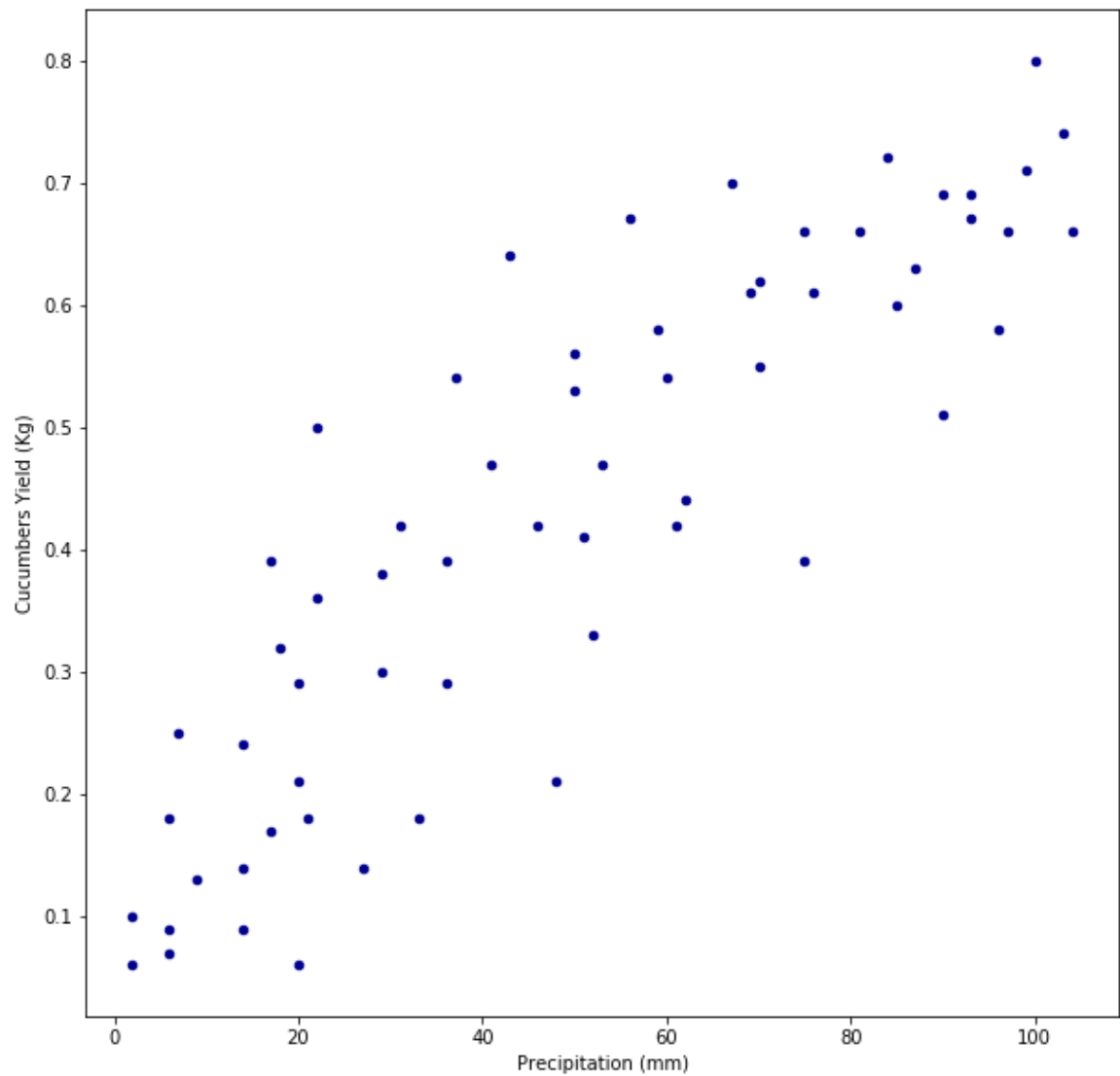
data = pd.read_excel('TestData.xlsx', sheet_name=1)
data
```

Out[1]:

	Precipitation (mm)	Cucumbers Yield (Kg)
0	22	0.36
1	6	0.09
2	93	0.67
3	62	0.44
4	84	0.72
...	...	...
57	97	0.66
58	33	0.18
59	20	0.06
60	96	0.58
61	61	0.42

62 rows × 2 columns

```
In [2]: ax1 = data.plot.scatter(x="Precipitation (mm)",y="Cucumbers Yield (Kg)",c='DarkBlue', figsize=(10,10))
```



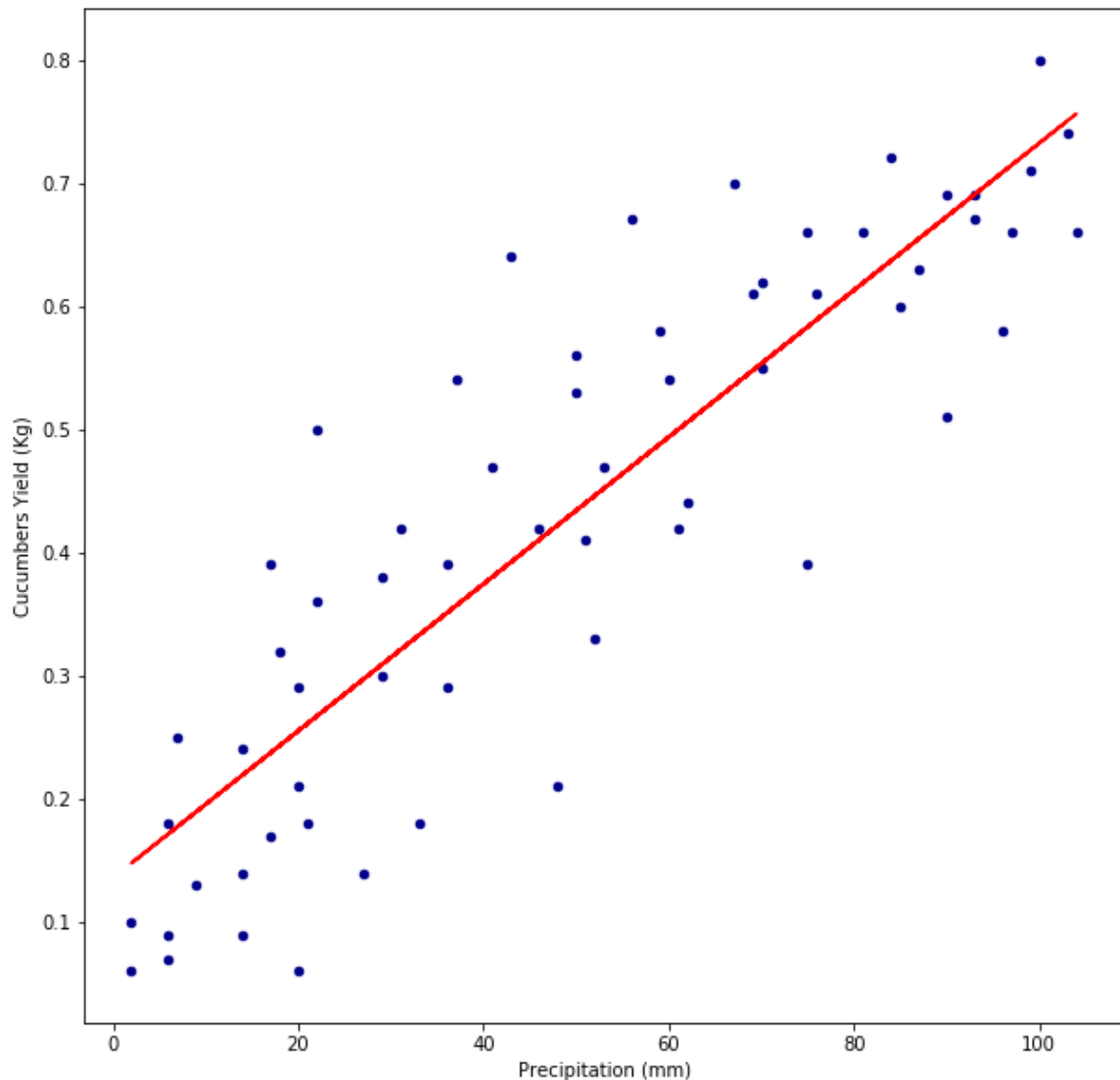
```
In [3]: r, pvalue = stats.pearsonr(data["Precipitation (mm)"], data["Cucumbers Yield (Kg)"])
print("r:", r)
print("pvalue:", pvalue)
```

```
r: 0.8708738116424835
pvalue: 3.6363048335179605e-20
```

```
In [4]: ax1 = data.plot.scatter(x="Precipitation (mm)",y="Cucumbers Yield (Kg)",c='DarkBlue', figsize=(10,10))
x = data["Precipitation (mm)"]
y = data["Cucumbers Yield (Kg)"]

regressStats = stats.linregress(x, y)
m = regressStats.slope
b = regressStats.intercept
plt.plot(x, m * x + b, color="red")
```

Out[4]: [matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2bcf129add8>]



```
In [5]: regressStats
```

Out[5]: LinregressResult(slope=0.0059650438630961256, intercept=0.13581695441441483, rvalue=0.8708738116424838, pvalue=3.636304833517717e-20, stderr=0.00043462249343379037)

```
In [6]: print("R-squared: %f" % regressStats.rvalue**2)
```

R-squared: 0.758421

```
In [ ]:
```