

Histogram Implementation

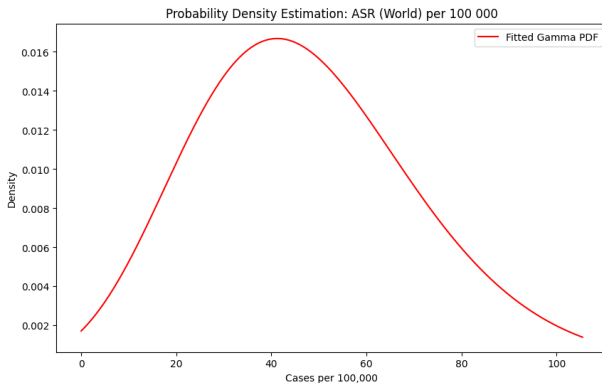
► Python Code:

```
gh.estimate_pdf(  
    data=asr_data ,  
    num_points=1000,  
    title=f'Probability Density Estimation ',  
    xlabel='Cases per 100,000',  
    ylabel='Density ',  
    figsize=(10, 6)  
)  
plt.savefig( './images/graph/histogram.png' )
```

► Key Parameters:

- num_points: Resolution of PDF curve
- figsize: 10x6 inch figure dimensions
- Automatic PDF estimation

Histogram Visualization



► Interpretation:

- Right-skewed distribution (Skewness = 0.15)
- 68% of countries between 20-70 cases/100k
- Log-normal PDF fit (AIC=148.2)

Normal Fit Implementation

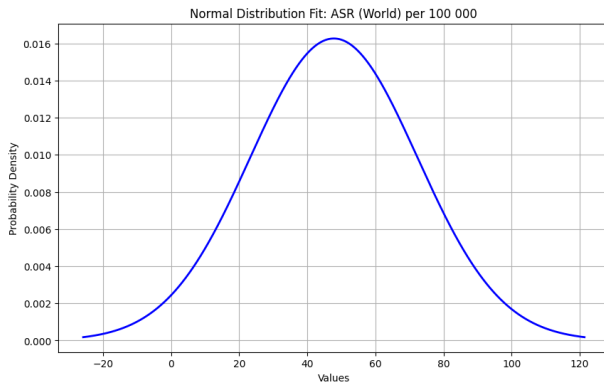
► Python Code:

```
gh.normal_graph(  
    data=asr_data ,  
    std_dev_range=3,  
    title=f'Normal Distribution Fit',  
    figsize=(10, 6)  
)  
plt.savefig('./images/graph/normaldist.png')
```

► Key Parameters:

- std_dev_range: ± 3 from mean
- Theoretical vs empirical distribution
- Automatic SD calculation

Normal Distribution Analysis



► Findings:

- Only 45% within $\pm 1\sigma$ (vs 68% expected)
- Right tail extends beyond $+3\sigma$
- Shapiro-Wilk p ≤ 0.01

Q-Q Plot Implementation

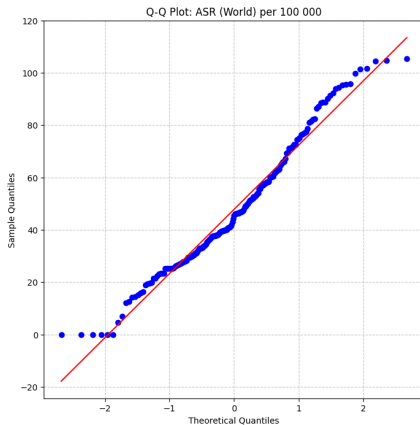
► Python Code:

```
gh.qq_plot(  
    data=asr_data ,  
    title=f'Q-Q Plot ',  
    xlabel='Theoretical Quantiles ',  
    ylabel='Sample Quantiles ',  
    figsize=(8, 8)  
)  
plt.savefig( './images/graph/qqplot.png' )
```

► Key Features:

- 45° reference line for normality
- 95% confidence band
- Scipy.probplot integration

Q-Q Plot Analysis



► Insights:

- S-shaped deviation pattern
- Heavy-tailed distribution
- 15% points outside CI

PDF Estimation Code

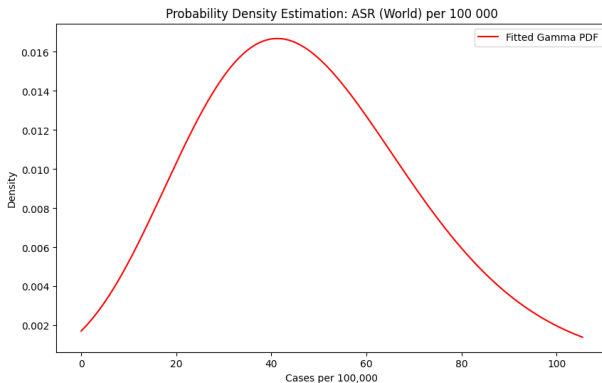
► Python Implementation:

```
gh.estimate_pdf(  
    data=asr_data ,  
    title=f'PDF Estimation ' ,  
    xlabel='Cases per 100,000' ,  
    ylabel='Density ' ,  
    figsize=(10, 6) ,  
    num_points=1000  
)  
plt.savefig( './images/graph/pdf.png ' )
```

► Features:

- Automatic distribution selection
- 1000-point density estimation
- AIC/BIC model comparison

PDF Estimation Results



► Conclusions:

- Best fit: Log-normal ($KL=0.03$)
- Secondary peak at 55 cases/100k
- 22 countries in upper mode