```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/bmi.csv")
#df.drop(columns = ["BmiClass"])
                              Bmi BmiClass
         Age Height Weight
     0 61 1.85 109.30 31.935720 Obese Class 1
     1 60 1.71 79.02 27.023700 Overweight
     2 60 1.55 74.70 31.092612 Obese Class 1
     3 60 1.46 35.90 16.841809 Underweight
     4 60 1.58 97.10 38.896010 Obese Class 2
     736 34 1.86 95.70 27.662157 Overweight
     737 44 1.91 106.90 29.302925 Overweight
     738 25 1.82 88.40 26.687598 Overweight
     739 35 1.88 98.50 27.868945 Overweight
     740 45 1.93 109.90 29.504148 Overweight
    741 rows × 5 columns
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

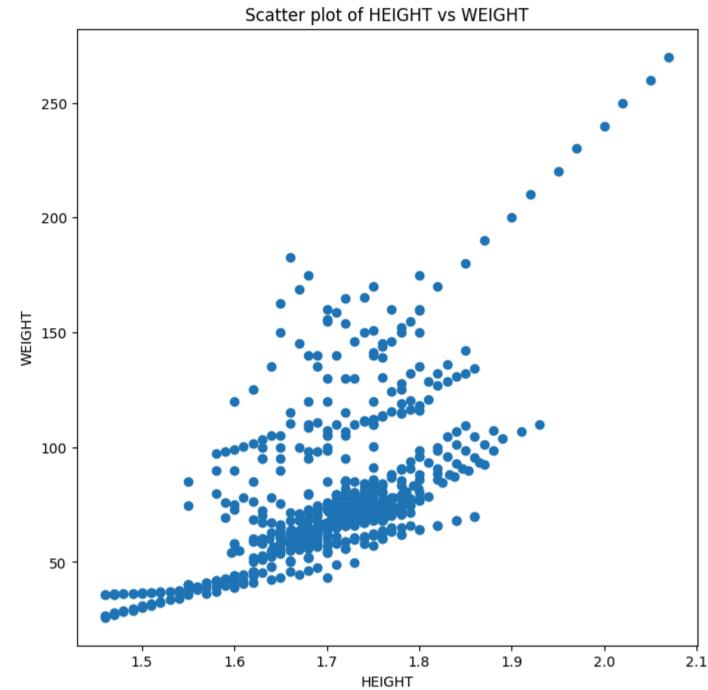
%matplotlib inline import pandas as pd import numpy as np

Scatter Plot

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.scatter(df['Height'], df['Weight'])
plt.xlabel("HEIGHT")
plt.ylabel("WEIGHT")
plt.title("Scatter plot of HEIGHT vs WEIGHT")
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Scatter plot of HEIGHT vs WEIGHT')

Scatter plot of HEIGHT vs WEIGHT



df["Height"].corr(df["Weight"])

→ 0.6076716078109788

Box Plot

data = [df["Height"], df["Weight"],df["Age"]]

fig2, ax2 = plt.subplots() ax2.set_title('Age, Height and Weight') boxplot = ax2.boxplot(data,labels=["Height","Weight","Age"])

for i in range(len(data)): current_data = data[i]

q1 = current_data.quantile(0.25) q3 = current_data.quantile(0.75)

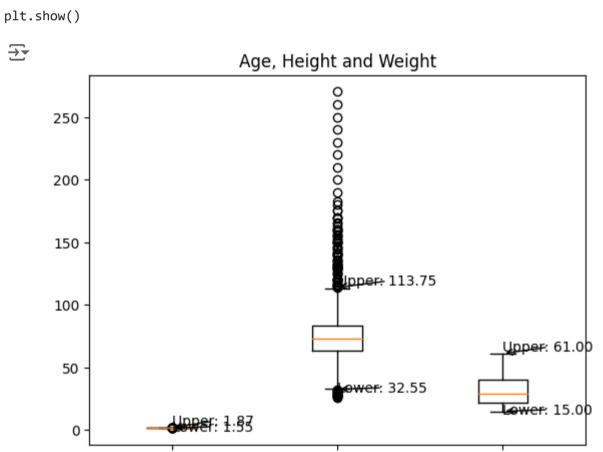
iqr = q3 - q1

lower_whisker = max(current_data.min(), q1 - 1.5 * iqr) upper_whisker = min(current_data.max(), q3 + 1.5 * iqr)

ax2.annotate(f'Lower: {lower_whisker:.2f}', xy=(i + 1, lower_whisker), xytext=(i + 1, lower_whisker - 2), arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle='->'))

ax2.annotate(f'Upper: {upper_whisker:.2f}', xy=(i + 1, upper_whisker), $xytext=(i + 1, upper_whisker + 2),$ arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle='->'))

plt.show()



Weight

Age

Standraised coordinates

df['Height_z'] = (df['Height'] - df['Height'].mean()) / df['Height'].std() df['Weight_z'] = (df['Weight'] - df['Weight'].mean()) / df['Weight'].std() df['Age_z'] = (df['Age'] - df['Age'].mean()) / df['Age'].std()

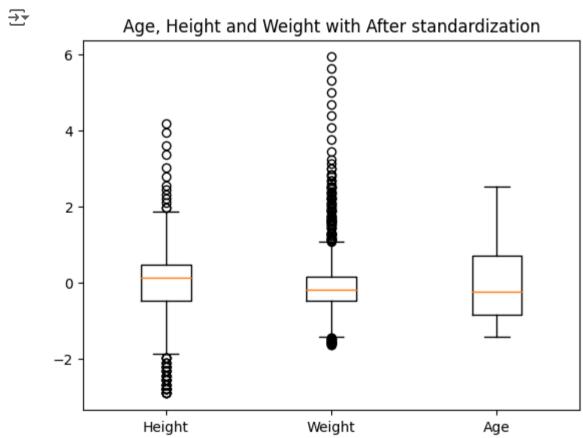
data = [df["Height_z"], df["Weight_z"],df["Age_z"]]

Height

fig2, ax2 = plt.subplots() ax2.set_title('Age, Height and Weight with After standardization')

ax2.boxplot(data,labels=["Height","Weight","Age"])

plt.show()



Removing Outliers

df_clean = df[(df["Weight"] < 115) & (df["Weight"] > 32)] df_clean

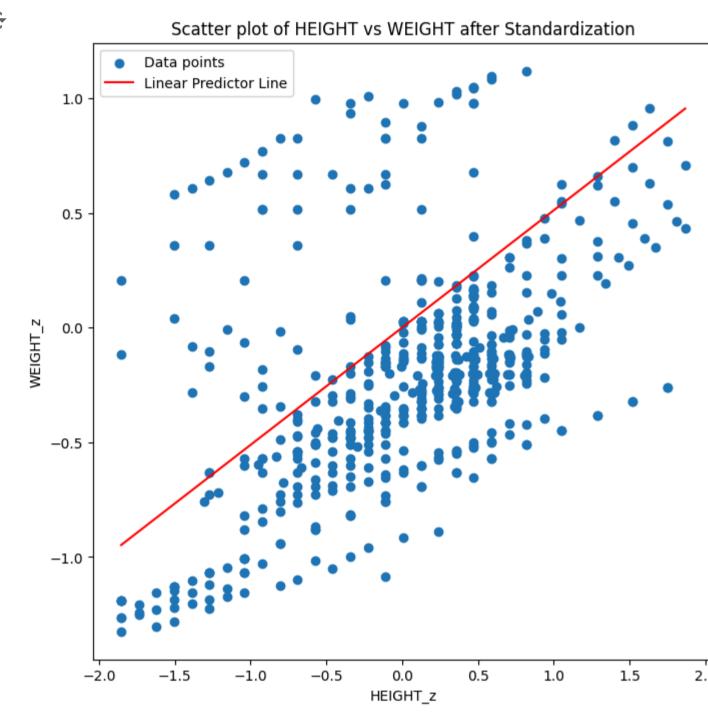
df_clean = df_clean[(df["Height"] < 1.88) & (df["Height"] > 1.54)] df_clean

<ipython-input-10-1a9b1343b6d1>:4: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index. df_clean = df_clean[(df["Height"] < 1.88) & (df["Height"] > 1.54)] Age Height Weight Bmi BmiClass Height_z Weight_z Age_z 61 1.85 109.30 31.935720 Obese Class 1 1.635053 0.957617 2.520870 60 1.71 79.02 27.023700 Overweight 0.006662 0.018835 2.435073 60 1.55 74.70 31.092612 Obese Class 1 -1.854356 -0.115100 2.435073 60 1.58 97.10 38.896010 Obese Class 2 -1.505416 0.579376 2.435073 59 1.71 79.32 27.126295 Overweight 0.006662 0.028136 2.349277 23 1.78 83.30 26.290872 Overweight 0.820857 0.151529 -0.739403 33 1.84 93.10 27.498819 Overweight 1.518739 0.455362 0.118564 24 1.80 85.80 26.481481 Overweight 1.053484 0.229038 -0.653606 34 1.86 95.70 27.662157 Overweight 1.751366 0.535971 0.204360 25 1.82 88.40 26.687598 Overweight 1.286112 0.309646 -0.567809 616 rows × 8 columns

plt.figure(figsize=(8,8)) plt.scatter(df_clean['Height_z'], df_clean['Weight_z']) plt.xlabel("HEIGHT_z")

plt.ylabel("WEIGHT_z") plt.title("Scatter plot of HEIGHT vs WEIGHT after Standardization")

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Scatter plot of HEIGHT vs WEIGHT after Standardization') Scatter plot of HEIGHT vs WEIGHT after Standardization 0.5 --0.5 -1.0 0.5 1.0 -1.5-1.0-0.50.0 1.5 2.0 HEIGHT_z df_clean["Height"].corr(df_clean["Weight"]) → 0.5111477495314264 import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt r = df_clean["Height"].corr(df_clean["Weight"]) plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) plt.scatter(df_clean['Height_z'], df_clean['Weight_z'], label='Data points') x_values = np.linspace(df_clean['Height_z'].min(), df_clean['Height_z'].max(), 100) #linear predictor y = ax + by_values = r * x_values plt.plot(x_values, y_values, color='red', label='Linear Predictor Line') plt.xlabel("HEIGHT_z") plt.ylabel("WEIGHT_z") plt.title("Scatter plot of HEIGHT vs WEIGHT after Standardization") plt.show() $\overline{\Rightarrow}$ Scatter plot of HEIGHT vs WEIGHT after Standardization Data points Linear Predictor Line



Class Activity

"height" : [150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 157, 172, 180, 175, 169], "weight": [49, 54, 60, 63, 70, 68, 58, 85, 74, 67] data = pd.DataFrame(data)

data['height_z'] = (data['height'] - data['height'].mean()) / data['height'].std() data['weight_z'] = (data['weight'] - data['weight'].mean()) / data['weight'].std() r = data["height"].corr(data["weight"])

mean_of_weight = data["weight"].mean() std_of_weight = data["weight"].std() mean_of_height = data["height"].mean() std_of_height = data["height"].std() plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))

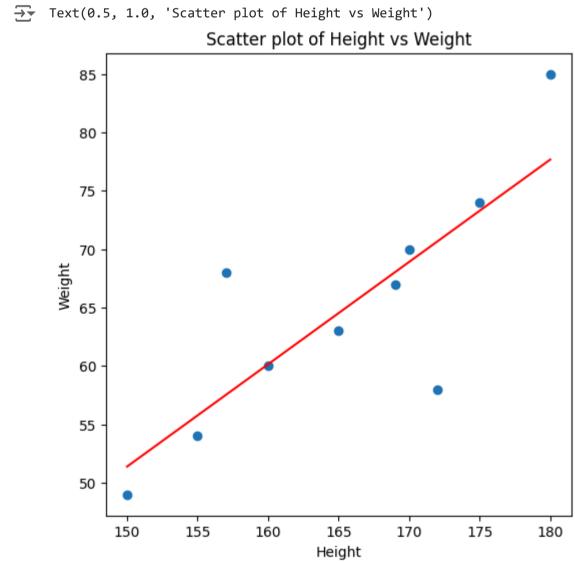
plt.scatter(data['height'], data['weight'])

x_values = np.linspace(data['height_z'].min(), data['height_z'].max(), 100)

#linear predictor y = ax + by_values = std_of_weight * r * x_values + mean_of_weight x_values = std_of_height * x_values + mean_of_height plt.plot(x_values, y_values, color='red', label='Linear Predictor Line')

plt.xlabel("Height") plt.ylabel("Weight")

plt.title("Scatter plot of Height vs Weight")



→ 0.8081009161331261

print(r)

Start coding or <u>generate</u> with AI.