

```
# Measure of shape (3rd Business Moment)
```

```
# skewness
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame({"x": [1,2,3,4,5]})
df
```

```
↗ x ↗
0 1
1 2
2 3
3 4
4 5
```

Next steps: [Generate code with df](#) [View recommended plots](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
df['x'].skew()
```

```
↗ np.float64(0.0)
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame({"x": [0,1,2,4,5,6,7],
                  "y": [1,2,3,4,5,6,7],
                  "z": [2,3,4,33,44,55,6]})
df
```

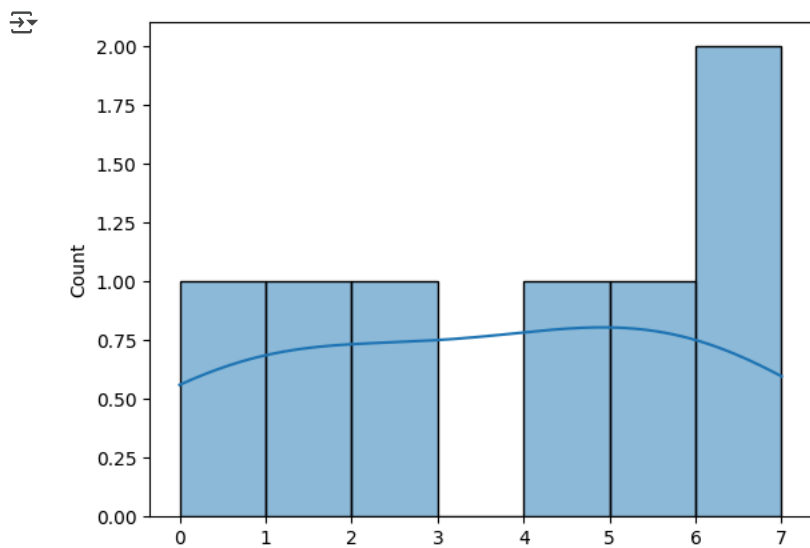
```
↗ x y z ↗
0 0 1 2
1 1 2 3
2 2 3 4
3 4 4 33
4 5 5 44
5 6 6 55
```

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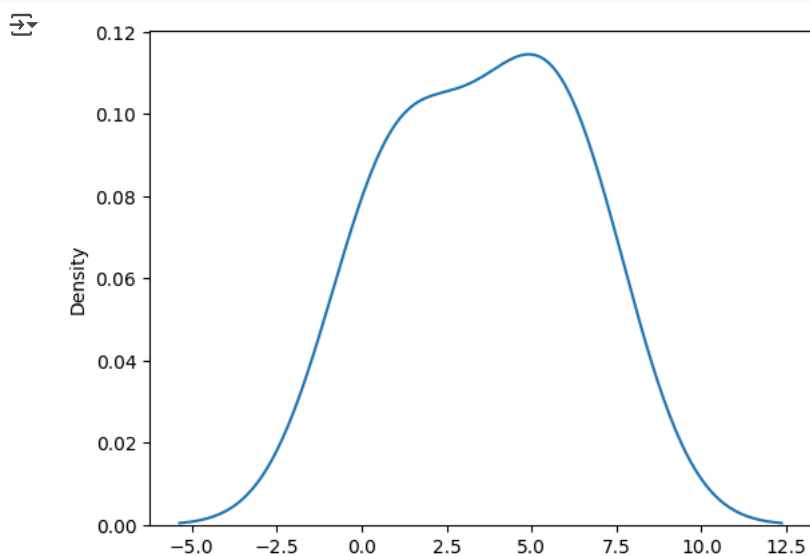
```
print("Mean of x:",df["x"].mean())
print("Median of x:",df["x"].median())
print("Skewness of x:",df["x"].skew())
```

```
↗ Mean of x: 3.5714285714285716
Median of x: 4.0
Skewness of x: -0.11221840987727329
```

```
sns.histplot(df["x"],bins=7,kde=True)
plt.show()
```



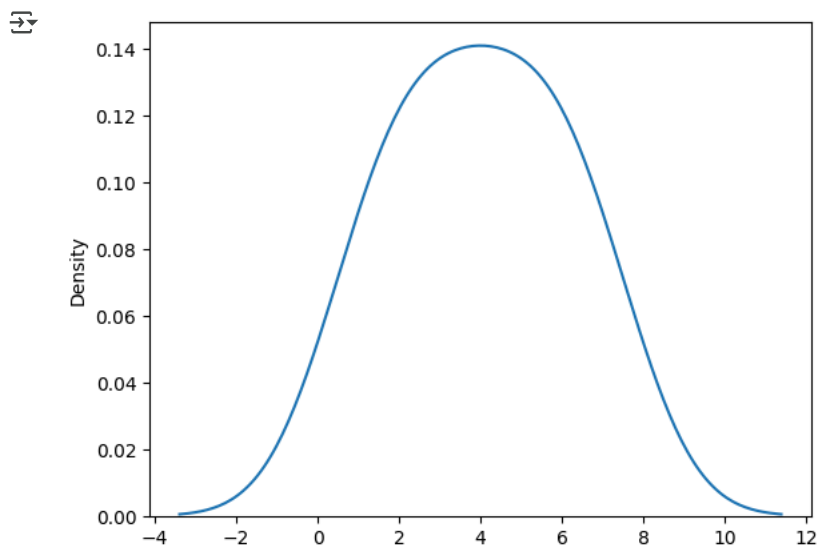
```
sns.kdeplot(df['x'])
plt.show()
```



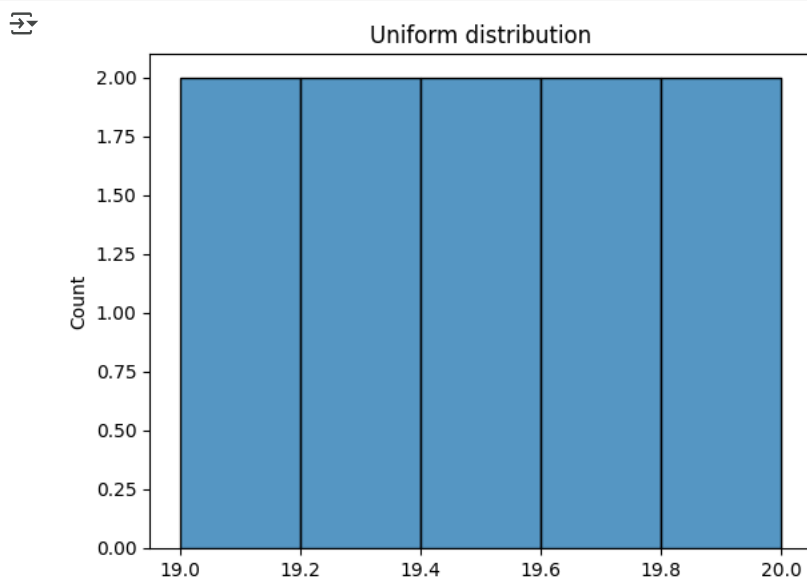
```
print ("mean of y:",df["y"].mean())
print ("median of y:",df["y"].median())
print ("skewness of y:",df["y"].skew())
```

```
mean of y: 4.0
median of y: 4.0
skewness of y: 0.0
```

```
sns.kdeplot(df['y'])
plt.show()
```



```
ds1 = pd.DataFrame({'Score': [19, 19.1, 19.2, 19.3, 19.4, 19.5, 19.6, 19.7, 19.8, 20]})
sns.histplot(ds1['Score'])
plt.title('Uniform distribution')
plt.show()
```



```
# Calculate probability using Z-score
```

```
Zvalue = (49-60)/10
Zvalue
```

```
-1.1
```

```
from scipy import stats
stats.norm.cdf(Zvalue)
```

```
np.float64(0.13566606094638267)
```

Q. When measuring the heights of all students as a local university, it was found that it was normally distributed with a mean height of 5.5 feet and standard deviation of 0.5 feet. What proportion of students are between 5.81 feet to 6.3 feet?

```
z1 = (5.81-5.5)/0.5
z2 = (6.3-5.5)/0.5
p1 = stats.norm.cdf(z1)
p2 =stats.norm.cdf(z2)
print("probability of students less than 6.3:",p2)
```

↗ probability of students less than 6.3: 0.945200708300442

Central Limit Theorem:

Calculate zscore using probability

```
from scipy import stats
stats.norm.ppf(0.99)
```




↗ np.float64(2.3263478740408408)

#Bivariate & Multivariate Analysis

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.DataFrame({"x": [11,22,13,24,30], "y": [10,9,8,7,6], "z": [18,19,21,22,40]})
df
```


↗

	x	y	z	
0	11	10	18	
1	22	9	19	
2	13	8	21	
3	24	7	22	

Next steps: [Generate code with df](#) [View recommended plots](#) [New interactive sheet](#)


```
df.cov()
```

↗

	x	y	z	
x	62.50	-10.00	54.25	
y	-10.00	2.50	-11.75	

```
# Correlation
df.corr()
```

↗

	x	y	z	
x	1.000000	-0.160000	0.875000	
y	-0.160000	1.000000	-0.500000	
z	0.875000	-0.500000	1.000000	