

Actividad

- Regina Rodríguez Sánchez
- Emilio De Gyves García
- Emilio Rizo De la Mora

Entregar

Archivo PDF de la actividad y la liga de la actividad en su repositorio.

Nota:

Las tareas 1 a la 5 se califican como entregadas o no entregadas.

Al integrante que no participe en la actividad no se le tomará en cuenta para la calificación.

El límite para entregar las actividades es el viernes antes de las 23:59.

```
In [ ]: # Si trabajamos en Google Colaboratory corremos las siguientes líneas de código
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/gdrive')
```

Mounted at /gdrive

```
In [ ]: # Nos cambiamos a la carpeta donde tengamos el repositorio. Si es otra carpeta asegúrate de cambiar la ruta.
%cd /gdrive/MyDrive/SemanaTec/arte-analitica

/gdrive/MyDrive/SemanaTec/arte-analitica
```

Insurance dataset

El dataset contiene información demográfica sobre los asegurado en una compañía de seguros:

- age: edad del asegurado principal
- sex: género del asegurado. female o male
- bmi: índice de masa corporal
- children: numero de niños que estan cubiertos con la póliza.
- smoke: si fuma el beneficiario. yes/no
- region: dónde vive el beneficiario. Estos datos son de Estados Unidos. Regiones disponibles: northeast, southeast, southwest, northwest
- charges: costo del seguro.

Actividad

Carga el dataset **data/insurance.csv** y haz un análisis estadístico de las variables.

```
In [ ]: # Carga las librerías necesarias
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

# Importar los datos
credit = pd.read_csv('data/insurance.csv')
```

```
In [ ]: # Carga los datos y muestra los primeros renglones
credit.head(5)
```

```
Out[ ]:      age  sex    bmi  children  smoker    region    charges
0    19  female  27.900      0      yes  southwest  16884.92400
1    18   male  33.770      1     no  southeast  1725.55230
2    28   male  33.000      3     no  southeast  4449.46200
3    33   male  22.705      0     no  northwest  21984.47061
4    32   male  28.880      0     no  northwest  3866.85520
```

```
In [ ]: # Crea una tabla resumen con los estadísticos generales de las variables numéricas
credit.describe()
```

```
Out[ ]:      age      bmi    children    charges
count  1338.000000   1338.000000   1338.000000   1338.000000
mean     39.207025    30.663397    1.094918   13270.422265
std     14.049960     6.098187    1.205493   12110.011237
min     18.000000    15.960000    0.000000   1121.873900
25%     27.000000    26.296250    0.000000   4740.287150
50%     39.000000    30.400000    1.000000   9382.033000
75%     51.000000    34.693750    2.000000  16639.912515
max     64.000000    53.130000    5.000000  63770.428010
```

```
In [ ]: # ¿Cómo se correlacionan las variables numéricas entre sí?
# ¿Cuáles son las variables que tienen más correlación con los costos del seguro?
# R= la edad
credit.corr()
```

```
Out[ ]:      age      bmi    children    charges
age    1.000000   0.109272   0.042469   0.299008
bmi     0.109272   1.000000   0.012759   0.198341
children 0.042469   0.012759   1.000000   0.067998
charges 0.299008   0.198341   0.067998   1.000000
```

```
In [ ]: # ¿Cuántas asegurados son hombres y cuántas son mujeres?
# 676 hombres, 662 mujeres
credit['sex'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[ ]: male      676
female    662
Name: sex, dtype: int64
```

```
In [10]: # ¿Cuántos hombres y mujeres asegurados viven en cada región?
pd.crosstab(credit['region'],credit['sex'])
```

```
Out[10]:      sex  female  male
region
northeast      161     163
northwest      164     161
southeast      175     189
southwest      162     163
```

```
In [11]: # En promedio, ¿quién paga más de cuota de seguro, los fumadores o no fumadores? Muéstralo con los datos
credit.groupby('smoker').mean()[['charges']]
```

```
Out[11]:      charges
smoker
no      8434.268298
yes    32050.231832
```

```
In [12]: # De la pregunta anterior, quien tiene más variación (desviación estándar) en la cuota de seguro,
# ¿los fumadores o los no fumadores?
#R= los fumadores
credit.groupby('smoker').std()[['charges']]
```

```
Out[12]:      charges
smoker
no      5993.781819
yes    11541.547176
```

```
In [13]: # ¿Cuáles son los cargos mínimos y máximos que las personas pagan dependiendo del género?
credit.groupby('sex').agg(['min', 'max'])[['charges']]
```

```
Out[13]:      min      max
sex
female  1607.5101  63770.42801
male    1121.8739  62592.87309
```

Guardar el resultado como pdf

- Escribe aquí abajo la liga de tu repositorio.
- (Haz doble clic en esta celda y copia la URL dentro del paréntesis)

[Liga al repositorio de Regina](#)

- Exporta el notebook a formato HTML.

```
In [17]: !jupyter nbconvert --to HTML '/gdrive/MyDrive/SemanaTec/arte-analitica/4.2 - Actividad - Estadísticas de datos.ipynb'

[NbConvertApp] WARNING | pattern '/content/drive/MyDrive/SemanaTec/arte-analitica/4.2 - Actividad - Estadísticas de d
atos.ipynb' matched no files
This application is used to convert notebook files (*.ipynb)
to various other formats.

WARNING: THE COMMANDLINE INTERFACE MAY CHANGE IN FUTURE RELEASES.

Options
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The options below are convenience aliases to configurable class-options,
as listed in the "Equivalent to" description-line of the aliases.
To see all configurable class-options for some <cmd>, use:
  <cmd> --help-all

--debug
  set log level to logging.DEBUG (maximize logging output)
  Equivalent to: [--Application.log_level=10]
--show-config
  Show the application's configuration (human-readable format)
  Equivalent to: [--Application.show_config=True]
--show-config-json
  Show the application's configuration (json format)
  Equivalent to: [--Application.show_config_json=True]
--generate-config
  generate default config file
  Equivalent to: [--JupyterApp.generate_config=True]
-y
  Answer yes to any questions instead of prompting.
  Equivalent to: [--JupyterApp.answer_yes=True]
--execute
  Execute the notebook prior to export.
  Equivalent to: [--ExecutePreprocessor.enabled=True]
--allow-errors
  Continue notebook execution even if one of the cells throws an error and include the error message in the cell ou
tput (the default behaviour is to abort conversion). This flag is only relevant if '--execute' was specified, too.
  Equivalent to: [--ExecutePreprocessor.allow_errors=True]
--stdin
  read a single notebook file from stdin. Write the resulting notebook with default basename 'notebook.*'
  Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.from_stdin=True]
--stdout
  Write notebook output to stdout instead of files.
  Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.writer_class=StdoutWriter]
--inplace
  Run nbconvert in place, overwriting the existing notebook (only
  relevant when converting to notebook format)
  Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.use_output_suffix=False --NbConvertApp.export_format=notebook --FilesWriter.build_
directory]
--clear-output
  Clear output of current file and save in place,
  overwriting the existing notebook.
  Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.use_output_suffix=False --NbConvertApp.export_format=notebook --FilesWriter.build_
directory= --ClearOutputPreprocessor.enabled=True]
--no-prompt
  Exclude input and output prompts from converted document.
  Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.exclude_input_prompt=True --TemplateExporter.exclude_output_prompt=True]
--no-input
  Exclude input cells and output prompts from converted document.
  This mode is ideal for generating code-free reports.
  Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.exclude_output_prompt=True --TemplateExporter.exclude_input=True]
--log-level=<Enum>
  Set the log level by value or name.
  Choices: any of [0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 'DEBUG', 'INFO', 'WARN', 'ERROR', 'CRITICAL']
  Default: 30
  Equivalent to: [--Application.log_level]
--config=<Unicode>
  Full path of a config file.
  Default: ''
  Equivalent to: [--JupyterApp.config_file]
--to=<Unicode>
  The export format to be used, either one of the built-in formats
  ['asciidoc', 'custom', 'html', 'latex', 'markdown', 'notebook', 'pdf', 'python', 'rst', 'script', 'slides
']
  or a dotted object name that represents the import path for an
  'Exporter' class
  Default: 'html'
  Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.export_format]
--template=<Unicode>
  Name of the template file to use
  Default: ''
  Equivalent to: [--TemplateExporter.template_file]
--writer=<DottedObjectName>
  Writer class used to write the
  results of the conversion
  Default: 'FilesWriter'
  Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.writer_class]
--post=<DottedOrNone>
  PostProcessor class used to write the
  results of the conversion
  Default: ''
  Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.postprocessor_class]
--output=<Unicode>
  overwrite base name use for output files.
  can only be used when converting one notebook at a time.
  Default: ''
  Equivalent to: [--NbConvertApp.output_base]
--output-dir=<Unicode>
  Directory to write output(s) to. Defaults
  to output to the directory of each notebook. To recover
  previous default behaviour (outputting to the current
  working directory) use . as the flag value.
  Default: ''
  Equivalent to: [--FilesWriter.build_directory]
--reveal-prefix=<Unicode>
  The URL prefix for reveal.js (version 3.x).
  This defaults to the reveal CDN, but can be any url pointing to a copy
  of reveal.js.
  For speaker notes to work, this must be a relative path to a local
  copy of reveal.js: e.g., "reveal.js".
  If a relative path is given, it must be a subdirectory of the
  current directory (from which the server is run).
  See the usage documentation
  (https://nbconvert.readthedocs.io/en/latest/usage.html#reveal-js-html-slideshow)
  for more details.
  Default: ''
  Equivalent to: [--SlidesExporter.reveal_url_prefix]
--nbformat=<Enum>
  The nbformat version to write.
  Use this to downgrade notebooks.
  Choices: any of [1, 2, 3, 4]
  Default: 4
  Equivalent to: [--NotebookExporter.nbformat_version]

Examples
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The simplest way to use nbconvert is

> jupyter nbconvert mynotebook.ipynb

which will convert mynotebook.ipynb to the default format (probably HTML).

You can specify the export format with '--to'.
Options include ['asciidoc', 'custom', 'html', 'latex', 'markdown', 'notebook', 'pdf', 'python', 'rst', '
script', 'slides'].

> jupyter nbconvert --to latex mynotebook.ipynb

Both HTML and LaTeX support multiple output templates. LaTeX includes
'base', 'article' and 'report'. HTML includes 'basic' and 'full'. You
can specify the flavor of the format used.

> jupyter nbconvert --to html --template basic mynotebook.ipynb

You can also pipe the output to stdout, rather than a file

> jupyter nbconvert mynotebook.ipynb --stdout

PDF is generated via latex

> jupyter nbconvert mynotebook.ipynb --to pdf

You can get (and serve) a Reveal.js-powered slideshow

> jupyter nbconvert myslides.ipynb --to slides --post serve

Multiple notebooks can be given at the command line in a couple of
different ways:

> jupyter nbconvert notebook*.ipynb
> jupyter nbconvert notebook1.ipynb notebook2.ipynb

or you can specify the notebooks list in a config file, containing::

c.NbConvertApp.notebooks = ["my_notebook.ipynb"]

> jupyter nbconvert --config mycfg.py

To see all available configurables, use '--help-all'.
```

- Haz doble clic en el archivo nuevo que se creó dentro de la carpeta arte-analitica y en la parte superior derecha dale clic en **imprimir**
- Imprime el archivo como *PDF* y súbelo a Canvas.