



Department of Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science)
B.Tech. Sem: III Subject: Statistics for Data Science
Experiment 8

Name: Rishabh Singhvi

SAP ID: 60009210206

Date:	Experiment Title: Chisquare Test using Python
Aim	To study test of independence of attributes and goodness of fit.
Software	Google Colab
Theory	<p>Question 1: For a give Titanic dataset, can it be concluded that gender and survival of passengers are related to each other?</p> <pre> def chi2_ind_att(df,alpha): row_total=sum(df.values.T) column_total=sum(df.values) total=sum(row_total) obs_freq=[] exp_freq=[] chi2_stats=0 m=len(row_total) n=len(column_total) for i in range(m): for j in range(n): exp=round(row_total[i]*column_total[j]/total) exp_freq.append(exp) obs=df.values[i][j] obs_freq.append(obs) chi2_stats=chi2_stats+(obs-exp)**2/exp print("Observed Frequency = ",obs_freq) print("Total Observed Frequency= "+str(sum(obs_freq))) print("Expected Frequency = ",exp_freq) print("Total Expected Frequency= "+str(sum(exp_freq))) dof=(m-1)*(n-1) p_value=chi2.sf(chi2_stats,dof) print("chisquare_statistics=",chi2_stats,'and p_value=',p_value) if p_value>alpha: print("Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance= "+str(alpha)) else: print("Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance= "+str(alpha)) #Q1 from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive') Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True). path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/SDS dataset/Titanic.csv" data = pd.read_csv(path) data [78]: , , Name PClass Age Sex Survived 0 Allen, Miss Elisabeth Walton 1st 29.00 female 1 1 Allison, Miss Helen Loraine 1st 2.00 female 0 2 Allison, Mr Hudson Joshua Creighton 1st 30.00 male 0 3 Allison, Mrs Hudson JC (Bessie Waldo Daniels) 1st 25.00 female 0 4 Allison, Master Hudson Trevor 1st 0.92 male 1 1308 Zakarian, Mr Artun 3rd 27.00 male 0 1309 Zakarian, Mr Maprieder 3rd 26.00 male 0 1310 Zenni, Mr Philip 3rd 22.00 male 0 1311 Lievens, Mr Rene 3rd 24.00 male 0 1312 Zimmerman, Leo 3rd 29.00 male 0 , 1313 rows x 5 columns , , , [79]: df=crosstab(index=data['Sex'], columns=data['Survived']) df [79]: , </pre>



```
//  
//  
//  
//  
//  
  
Survived    0   1  
Sex  
-----  
female  154  308  
male    709  142  
  
//  
//  
//  
//  
//  
  
print("Null Hypothesis is that gender and survival of passengers are independent of each other")  
print("Alternate Hypothesis is that gender and survival of passengers are related to each other")  
alpha=0.05  
chi2_ind_att(df, alpha)  
  
Null Hypothesis is that gender and survival of passengers are independent of each other  
Alternate Hypothesis is that gender and survival of passengers are related to each other  
Observed Frequency = [154, 308, 709, 142]  
Total Observed Frequency= 1313  
Expected Frequency = [304, 158, 559, 292]  
Total Expected Frequency= 1313  
chisquare_statistics= 333.72346293361545 and p_value= 1.4853394683004594e-74  
Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance= 0.05
```

Question 2: For a give Titanic dataset, can it be concluded that class and survival of passengers are related to each other?

```
df=pd.crosstab(index=data['PClass'], columns=data['Survived'])  
df  
  
#  
#  
#  
  
#-----#  
Survived    0     1  
PClass  
1st      129   193  
2nd      160   119  
3rd      573   138  
  
#  
#####  
#  
#
```

```
print("Null Hypothesis is that gender and survival of passengers are independent of each other")  
print("Alternate Hypothesis is that gender and survival of passengers are related to each other")  
alpha=0.05  
chi2_ind_att(df, alpha)  
  
Null Hypothesis is that gender and survival of passengers are independent of each other  
Alternate Hypothesis is that gender and survival of passengers are related to each other  
Observed Frequency = [129, 193, 160, 119, 573, 138]  
Total Observed Frequency= 1312  
Expected Frequency = [212, 110, 183, 96, 467, 244]  
Total Expected Frequency= 1312  
chisquare_statistics= 173.63282029663736 and p_value= 1.9774801554824393e-38  
Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance= 0.05
```

Question 3: A table shows the number of men and women buying different types of pets. Can it be concluded that gender and choice of pet are related to each other?

	dog	cat	bird	total
men	207	282	241	730
women	234	242	232	708
total	441	524	473	1438

```
: data=[[207,282,241],[234,242,232]]
df=pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['dog','cat','bird'], index=['men','women'])
print(df)
```

```
      dog  cat  bird
men   207  282   241
women 234  242   232
```

```
: print("Null Hypothesis is that gender and choice of pet are independent of each other")
print("Alternate Hypothesis is that gender and choice of pet are related to each other")
alpha=0.05
chi2_ind_att(df, alpha)
```

Null Hypothesis is that gender and choice of pet are independent of each other

Alternate Hypothesis is that gender and choice of pet are related to each other

Observed Frequency = [207, 282, 241, 234, 242, 232]

Total Observed Frequency= 1438

Expected Frequency = [224, 266, 240, 217, 258, 233]

Total Expected Frequency= 1438

chisquare_statistics= 4.58508839566494 and p_value= 0.1010091474093573

Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance= 0.05

Question 4: For the given drug data, can we conclude that treatment is effective?

```
data=[[60,10],[30,25]]
df=pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['Cured','Non-Cured'], index=['Treatment','Non-Treatment'])
print(df)
```

	Cured	Non-Cured
Treatment	60	10
Non-Treatment	30	25

```
print("Null Hypothesis is that treatment is effective.")
print("Alternate Hypothesis is that treatment is not effective.")
alpha=0.05
chi2_ind_att(df, alpha)
```

Null Hypothesis is that treatment is effective.

Alternate Hypothesis is that treatment is not effective.

Observed Frequency = [60, 10, 30, 25]

Total Observed Frequency= 125

Expected Frequency = [50, 20, 40, 15]

Total Expected Frequency= 125

chisquare_statistics= 16.166666666666668 and p_value= 5.800591546183077e-05

Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance= 0.05

Question 5: The table below is an exit poll which displays the joint responses to 2 categorical variables: people in categories from 18–29, 30–44, 45–64 and >65 years, and their political affiliation, which is “Conservative”, “Socialist” and “Other”. Create data corresponding to this information. Is there any evidence of a relationship between the age group and their political affiliation, at 5% significant level?

	Conservative	Socialist	Other	Total
18-29	141	68	4	213
30-44	179	159	7	345
45-64	220	216	4	440
65 & older	86	101	4	191
Total	626	544	19	1189



```
data=[[141,68,4],[179,159,7],[220,216,4],[86,101,4]]
df=pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['Conservative','Socialist','Other'], index=['18-29','30-44','45-64','65+'])
print(df)
```

	Conservative	Socialist	Other
18-29	141	68	4
30-44	179	159	7
45-64	220	216	4
65+	86	101	4

```
print("Null Hypothesis is that there is no relationship between the age group and their political affiliation.")
print("Alternate Hypothesis is that there is a relationship between the age group and their political affiliation.")
alpha=0.05
chi2_ind_att(df, alpha)
```

Null Hypothesis is that there is no relationship between the age group and their political affiliation.

Alternate Hypothesis is that there is a relationship between the age group and their political affiliation.

Observed Frequency = [141, 68, 4, 179, 159, 7, 220, 216, 4, 86, 101, 4]

Total Observed Frequency= 1189

Expected Frequency = [112, 97, 3, 182, 158, 6, 232, 201, 7, 101, 87, 3]

Total Expected Frequency= 1189

chisquare_statistics= 24.57454792237695 and p_value= 0.0004092601285044903

Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance= 0.05

Question 6: A researcher takes a random sample and pick 123 students about their party affiliation. Out of them 57 vote for party A, 26 vote for party B and 40 for Others. Generally, 41.5% of people vote for the party A, 25.7% for the party B and the remaining 32.8% as Others. Test the hypothesis that sample data follows given distribution.

```
Obs_Votes=np.array([57,26,40])
Exp_Votes_percent=np.array([41.5,25.7,32.8])
Exp_Votes=np.round(Exp_Votes_percent*sum(Obs_Votes)/100)
print(f"Observed Votes={Obs_Votes}")
print(f"Expected Votes={Exp_Votes}")
print("Null Hypothesis is that the sample data follows the given distribution.")
print("Alternate Hypothesis is that the sample data does not follows the given distribution.")
alpha=0.05
chi2_stats,p_value=scipy.stats.chisquare(Obs_Votes,Exp_Votes)
if p_value>alpha:
    print("Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance= "+str(alpha))
else:
    print("Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance= "+str(alpha))
```

Observed Votes=[57 26 40]

Expected Votes=[51. 32. 40.]

Null Hypothesis is that the sample data follows the given distribution.

Alternate Hypothesis is that the sample data does not follows the given distribution.

Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance= 0.05

Question 7: A bulb manufacturer wants to know whether the life of the bulbs follows the normal distribution. Forty bulbs are randomly sampled, and their life, in months, are observed.



```
] : path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/SDS dataset/bulb_life.csv"
data = pd.read_csv(path)
data
```

```
] : ,
```

```
,
```

```
,
```

```
.....
```

	bulb	life
--	------	------

0	1	31
---	---	----

1	2	33
---	---	----

2	3	34
---	---	----

3	4	51
---	---	----

4	5	24
---	---	----

5	6	41
---	---	----

6	7	58
---	---	----

7	8	53
---	---	----

8	9	27
---	---	----

9	10	52
---	----	----

10	11	40
----	----	----

11	12	47
----	----	----

12	13	37
----	----	----

13	14	27
----	----	----

14	15	31
----	----	----

15	16	34
----	----	----

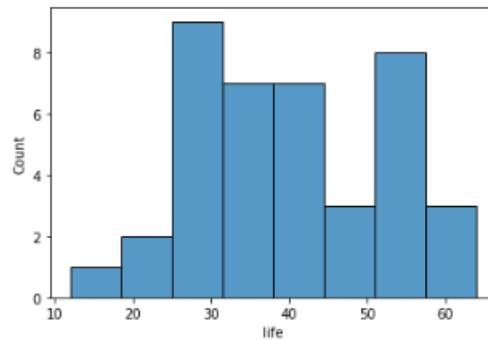
16	17	34
----	----	----

17	18	43
----	----	----

18	19	55
----	----	----



```
[97]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.histplot(data=data,x='life',bins=8)
plt.show()
```



```
[98]: from scipy.stats import norm
mean=np.mean(data['life'])
std=np.std(data['life'])
bins=8
interval=[]
for i in range(1,9):
    val=norm.ppf(i/bins,mean,std)
    interval.append(val)
interval
```

```
[98]: [26.056476255663902,
, 31.762378497044118,
, 36.02928282685201,
, 39.85,
, 43.67071717314799,
, 47.937621502955885,
, 53.6435237443361,
, inf]
```

```
[99]: interval.insert(0,-np.inf)
interval
```

```
[99]: [-inf,
, 26.056476255663902,
, 31.762378497044118,
, 36.02928282685201,
, 39.85,
, 43.67071717314799,
, 47.937621502955885,
, 53.6435237443361]
```




	lower_limit	upper_limit	obs_freq	exp_freq
0	-inf	26.056476	4	5
1	26.056476	31.762378	8	5
2	31.762378	36.029283	6	5
3	36.029283	39.850000	2	5
4	39.850000	43.670717	6	5
5	43.670717	47.937622	2	5
6	47.937622	53.643524	6	5
7	53.643524	inf	6	5

```

]: print("Null Hypothesis is that the sample data follows normal distribution.")
print("Alternate Hypothesis is that the sample data does not follow normal distribution.")
alpha=0.05
chi2_stats,p_value=stats.chisquare(df['obs_freq'],df['exp_freq'])
print("chisquare_statistics=",chi2_stats,'and p_value',p_value )
if p_value>alpha:
    print("Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance= "+str(alpha))
else:
    print("Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance= "+str(alpha))

```

Null Hypothesis is that the sample data follows normal distribution.

Alternate Hypothesis is that the sample data does not follow normal distribution.

chisquare_statistics= 6.4 and p_value 0.4938946499688296

Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance= 0.05

```

]: p=2
DOF=len(df['obs_freq'])-p-1
chi2.ppf(0.95,DOF)

```

```
]: 11.070497693516351
```

```
]:
```

```
1:
```

Question 8: Check whether the dice is unbiased. It is tossed 90 times and the counts of outcomes are given in table.



	<pre>: path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/SDS dataset/uniform_dice.csv" data = pd.read_csv(path) data : , : : : : : : face obs_freq : : 0 1 17 : 1 2 11 : 2 3 18 : 3 4 12 : 4 5 15 : 5 6 17 : : : : : : : data['exp_freq']=int(sum(data['obs_freq'])/6) print(data) : : face obs_freq exp_freq : : 0 1 17 15 : 1 2 11 15 : 2 3 18 15 : 3 4 12 15 : 4 5 15 15 : 5 6 17 15 : : print("Null Hypothesis is that the sample data follows uniform distribution.") print("Alternate Hypothesis is that the sample data does not follow uniform distribution.") alpha=0.05 chi2_stats,p_value=stats.chisquare(data['obs_freq'],data['exp_freq']) print("chisquare_statistics=",chi2_stats,'and p_value',p_value) if p_value>alpha: print("Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance= "+str(alpha)) else: print("Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance= "+str(alpha)) : Null Hypothesis is that the sample data follows uniform distribution. Alternate Hypothesis is that the sample data does not follow uniform distribution. chisquare_statistics= 2.8 and p_value 0.7307864865887586 Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance= 0.05 : </pre>
Conclusion	

Signature of Faculty