

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [5]: pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset1.csv")
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	ID	gender	minority	deprived
--	----	--------	----------	----------

	0	1087360	0	0	0
	1	1088938	0	1	0
	2	1088953	0	1	0
	3	1088961	0	1	0
	4	1089147	0	1	0
	...	...	...	...	...
	120110	1091072	1	0	1
	120111	1091077	1	0	1
	120112	1091104	1	0	1
	120113	1091112	1	0	1
	120114	1091115	1	0	1

120115 rows × 4 columns

```
In [6]: pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset2.csv")
```

Out[6]:

	ID	C_we	C_wk	G_we	G_wk	S_we	S_wk	T_we	T_wk
<b>0</b>	1000002	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5
<b>1</b>	1000003	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0
<b>2</b>	1000004	3.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0
<b>3</b>	1000005	4.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	7.0	5.0
<b>4</b>	1000006	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>113354</b>	1120111	7.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	2.0
<b>113355</b>	1120112	3.0	4.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
<b>113356</b>	1120113	2.0	0.0	4.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0
<b>113357</b>	1120114	4.0	2.0	5.0	3.0	0.5	0.5	7.0	3.0
<b>113358</b>	1120115	0.0	0.0	7.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

113359 rows × 9 columns

In [7]: `pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset3.csv")`

Out[7]:

	ID	Optm	Usef	Relx	Intp	Engs	Dealpr	Thcklr	Goodme	Clsep	Conf	N
<b>0</b>	1087360	5	3	2	1	3	5	4	1	5	2	
<b>1</b>	1094049	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	1	5	1	
<b>2</b>	1094067	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	
<b>3</b>	1097484	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
<b>4</b>	1102259	5	4	3	5	2	3	4	4	4	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>102575</b>	1091072	5	5	2	1	5	3	2	1	1	2	
<b>102576</b>	1091077	3	2	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	2	
<b>102577</b>	1091104	2	1	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	
<b>102578</b>	1091112	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	
<b>102579</b>	1091115	4	3	2	4	2	4	5	2	5	3	

102580 rows × 15 columns

In [3]: `import pandas as pd`

In [11]: `pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset1.csv")`

Out[11]:

	ID	gender	minority	deprived
<b>0</b>	1087360	0	0	0
<b>1</b>	1088938	0	1	0
<b>2</b>	1088953	0	1	0
<b>3</b>	1088961	0	1	0
<b>4</b>	1089147	0	1	0
...	...	...	...	...
<b>120110</b>	1091072	1	0	1
<b>120111</b>	1091077	1	0	1
<b>120112</b>	1091104	1	0	1
<b>120113</b>	1091112	1	0	1
<b>120114</b>	1091115	1	0	1

120115 rows × 4 columns

In [12]: `pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset2.csv")`

Out[12]:

	ID	C_we	C_wk	G_we	G_wk	S_we	S_wk	T_we	T_wk
<b>0</b>	1000002	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5
<b>1</b>	1000003	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0
<b>2</b>	1000004	3.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0
<b>3</b>	1000005	4.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	7.0	5.0
<b>4</b>	1000006	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>113354</b>	1120111	7.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	2.0
<b>113355</b>	1120112	3.0	4.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
<b>113356</b>	1120113	2.0	0.0	4.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0
<b>113357</b>	1120114	4.0	2.0	5.0	3.0	0.5	0.5	7.0	3.0
<b>113358</b>	1120115	0.0	0.0	7.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

113359 rows × 9 columns

In [13]: `pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset3.csv")`

Out[13]:

	ID	Optm	Usef	Relx	Intp	Engs	Dealpr	Thcklr	Goodme	Clsep	Conf	M
0	1087360	5	3	2	1	3	5	4	1	5	2	
1	1094049	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	1	5	1	
2	1094067	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	
3	1097484	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
4	1102259	5	4	3	5	2	3	4	4	4	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
102575	1091072	5	5	2	1	5	3	2	1	1	2	
102576	1091077	3	2	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	2	
102577	1091104	2	1	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	
102578	1091112	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	
102579	1091115	4	3	2	4	2	4	5	2	5	3	

102580 rows × 15 columns

```
In [22]: dataset1 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset1.csv")
```

```
In [23]: dataset2 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset2.csv")
```

```
In [24]: dataset3 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset3.csv")
```

```
In [25]: merged_data = pd.merge(pd.merge(dataset1, dataset2, on='ID'), dataset3, on='ID')
```

```
In [26]: print(merged_data.head())
```

	ID	gender	minority	deprived	C_we	C_wk	G_we	G_wk	S_we	S_wk	\
0	1087192	0	0	0	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	
1	1087195	0	0	0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	
2	1087205	0	0	0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	
3	1087214	0	0	0	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	2.0	1.0	
4	1087222	0	0	0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	

	...	Engs	Dealpr	Thcklr	Goodme	Clsep	Conf	Mkmind	Loved	Intthg	\
0	...	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	
1	...	3	4	5	3	5	4	4	5	4	
2	...	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	
3	...	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	5	4	
4	...	2	3	3	4	4	3	5	5	5	

	Cheer
0	4
1	4
2	4
3	4
4	5

[5 rows x 26 columns]

In [27]: `print(merged_data.info())`

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 98278 entries, 0 to 98277
Data columns (total 26 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ID           98278 non-null  int64
1   gender       98278 non-null  int64
2   minority     98278 non-null  int64
3   deprived     98278 non-null  int64
4   C_we        98278 non-null  float64
5   C_wk        98278 non-null  float64
6   G_we        98278 non-null  float64
7   G_wk        98278 non-null  float64
8   S_we        98278 non-null  float64
9   S_wk        98278 non-null  float64
10  T_we        98278 non-null  float64
11  T_wk        98278 non-null  float64
12  Optm        98278 non-null  int64
13  Usef        98278 non-null  int64
14  Relx        98278 non-null  int64
15  Intp        98278 non-null  int64
16  Engs        98278 non-null  int64
17  Dealpr      98278 non-null  int64
18  Thcklr      98278 non-null  int64
19  Goodme      98278 non-null  int64
20  Clsep       98278 non-null  int64
21  Conf        98278 non-null  int64
22  Mkmind      98278 non-null  int64
23  Loved       98278 non-null  int64
24  Intthg      98278 non-null  int64
25  Cheer       98278 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(8), int64(18)
memory usage: 19.5 MB
None

```

```
In [28]: print(merged_data.describe())
```

	ID	gender	minority	deprived	C_we \
count	9.827800e+04	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000
mean	1.059895e+06	0.472059	0.226572	0.424022	2.198483
std	3.479310e+04	0.499221	0.418615	0.494196	2.069802
min	1.000002e+06	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	1.029695e+06	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.500000
50%	1.059692e+06	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.000000
75%	1.090143e+06	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	3.000000
max	1.120115e+06	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	7.000000

	C_wk	G_we	G_wk	S_we	S_wk \
count	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000
mean	1.768092	1.726332	0.997828	3.504085	2.889604
std	1.722842	2.159675	1.540496	2.490748	2.326138
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000
50%	1.000000	0.500000	0.000000	3.000000	2.000000
75%	3.000000	3.000000	2.000000	6.000000	5.000000
max	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000

	...	Engs	Dealpr	Thcklr	Goodme \
count	...	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000
mean	...	3.046155	3.370693	3.488726	3.271780
std	...	1.075498	1.047807	1.017481	1.125303
min	...	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	...	2.000000	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000
50%	...	3.000000	3.000000	4.000000	3.000000
75%	...	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000
max	...	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000

	Clsep	Conf	Mkmind	Loved	Intthg \
count	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000
mean	3.557348	3.306732	3.851533	3.898950	3.477604
std	1.029892	1.115466	0.973831	1.069087	1.071202
min	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000
50%	4.000000	3.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000
75%	4.000000	4.000000	5.000000	5.000000	4.000000
max	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000

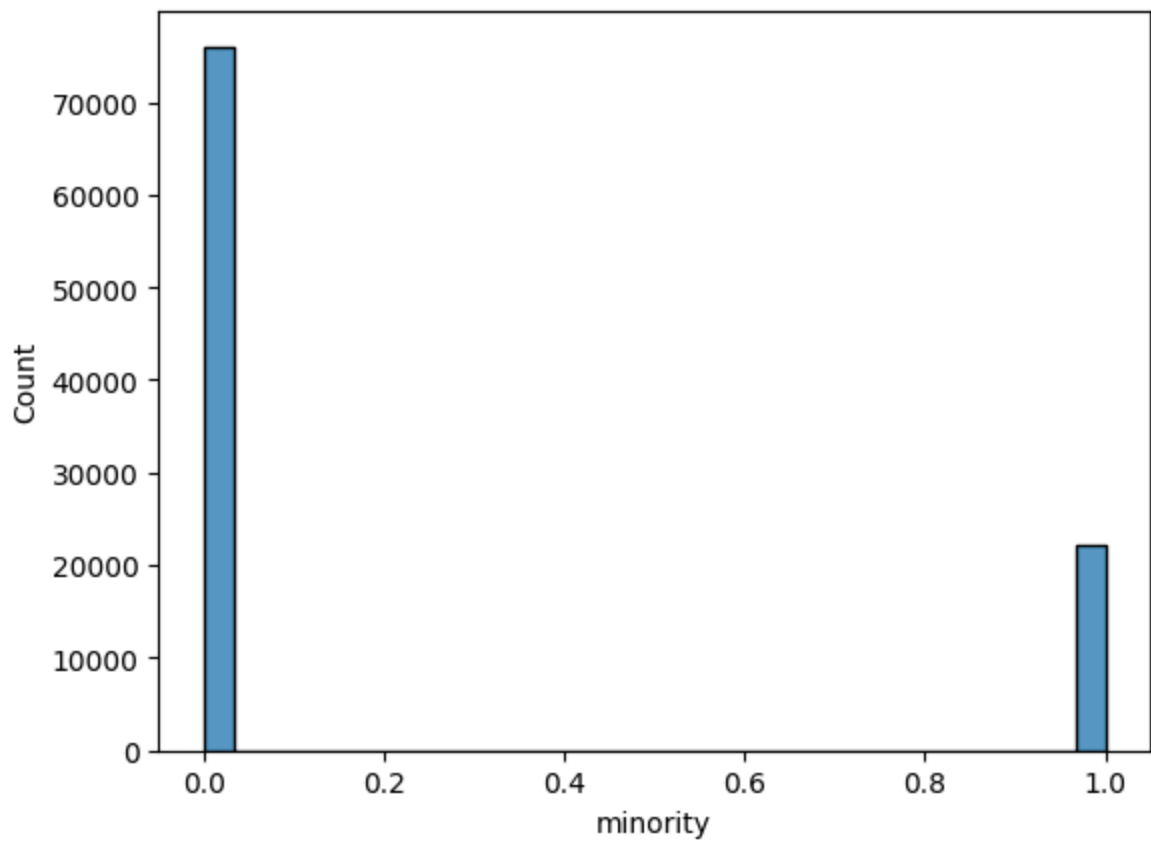
	Cheer
count	98278.000000
mean	3.496713
std	1.011319
min	1.000000
25%	3.000000
50%	4.000000
75%	4.000000
max	5.000000

[8 rows x 26 columns]

```
In [36]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [41]: import seaborn as sns
```

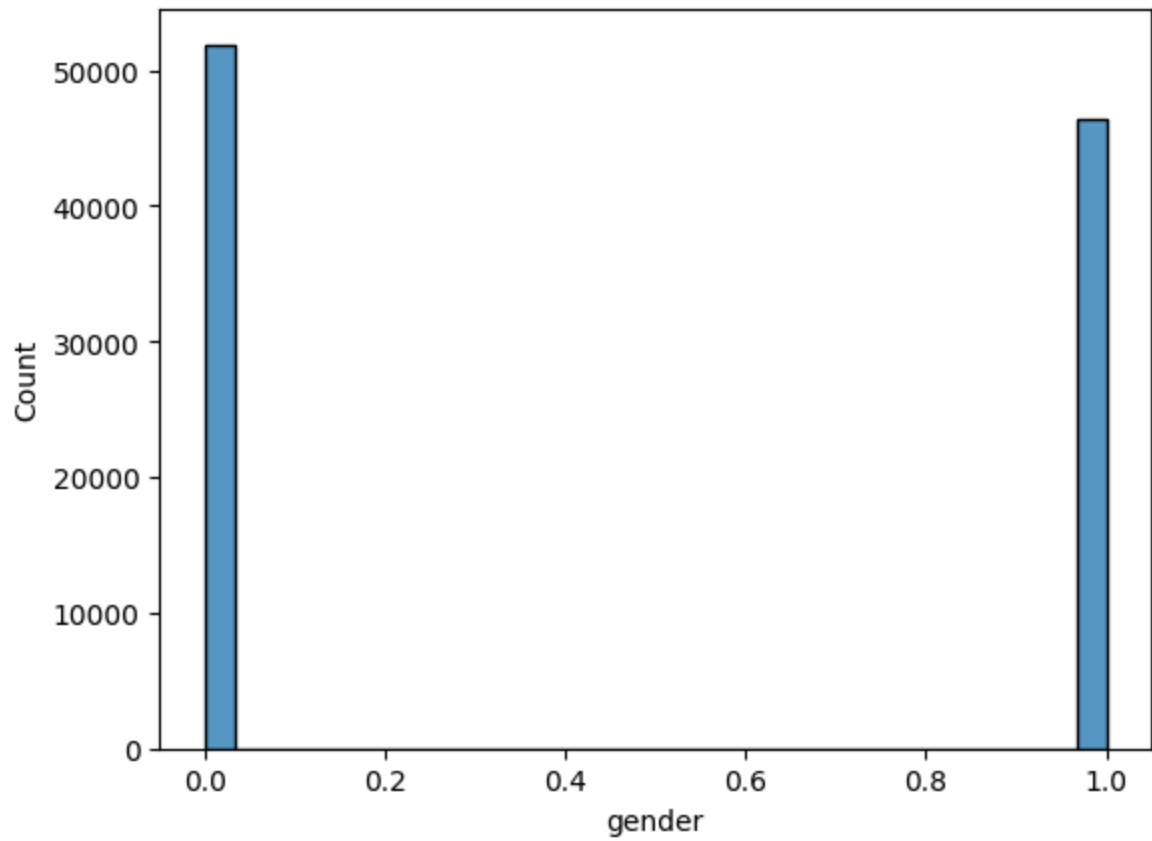
```
In [43]: sns.histplot(merged_data['minority'], bins=30)
plt.show()
```



```
In [98]: sns.histplot(merged_data['gender'], bins=30)
plt.show()
gender_counts = merged_data['gender'].value_counts()
gender_table = gender_counts.to_markdown(numalign='left', stralign='left')

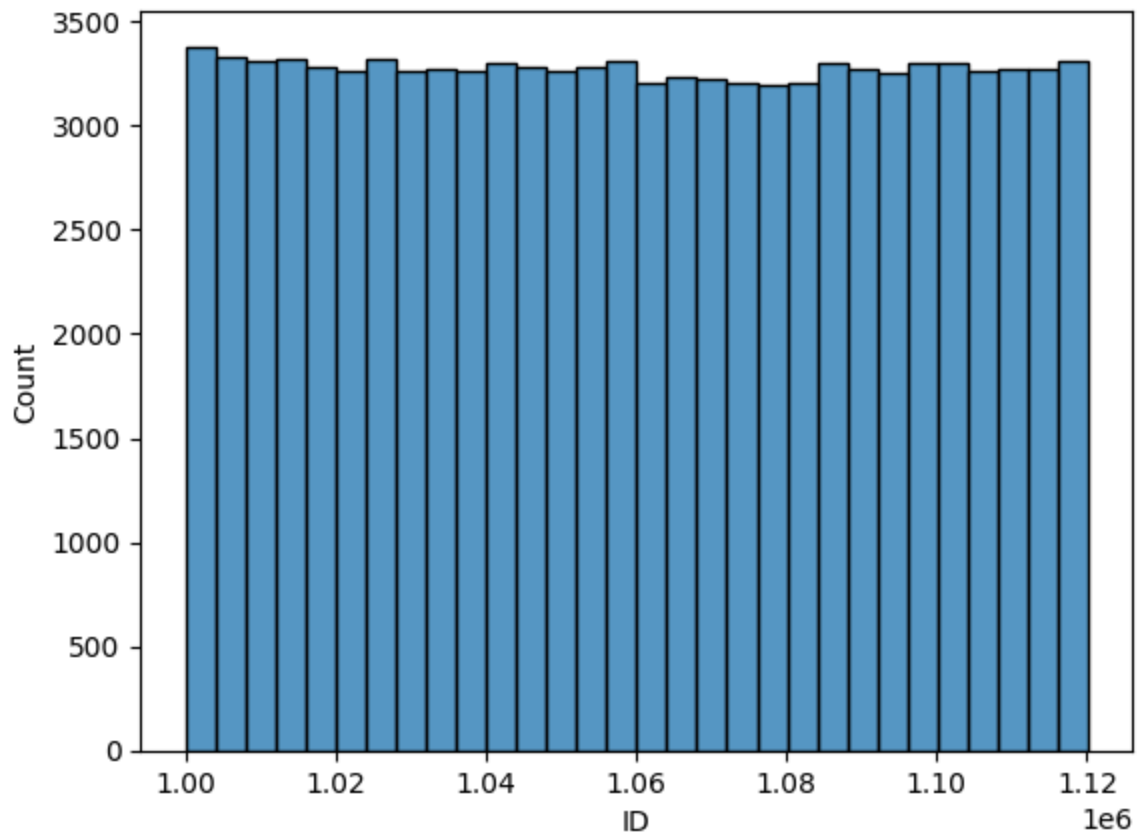
print(gender_table)
```





gender	count
0	51885
1	46393

```
In [45]: sns.histplot(merged_data['ID'], bins=30)
plt.show()
```



```
In [50]: summary_stats = merged_data[['minority']].describe()
print(summary_stats)
```

```

      minority
count  98278.000000
mean    0.226572
std     0.418615
min     0.000000
25%    0.000000
50%    0.000000
75%    0.000000
max     1.000000
```

```
In [52]: summary_stats = merged_data[['ID']].describe()
print(summary_stats)
```

```

      ID
count  9.827800e+04
mean   1.059895e+06
std    3.479310e+04
min    1.000002e+06
25%    1.029695e+06
50%    1.059692e+06
75%    1.090143e+06
max    1.120115e+06
```

```
In [55]: summary_stats = merged_data[['minority', 'gender']].describe() # Use Lowercase 'ge
print(summary_stats)
```

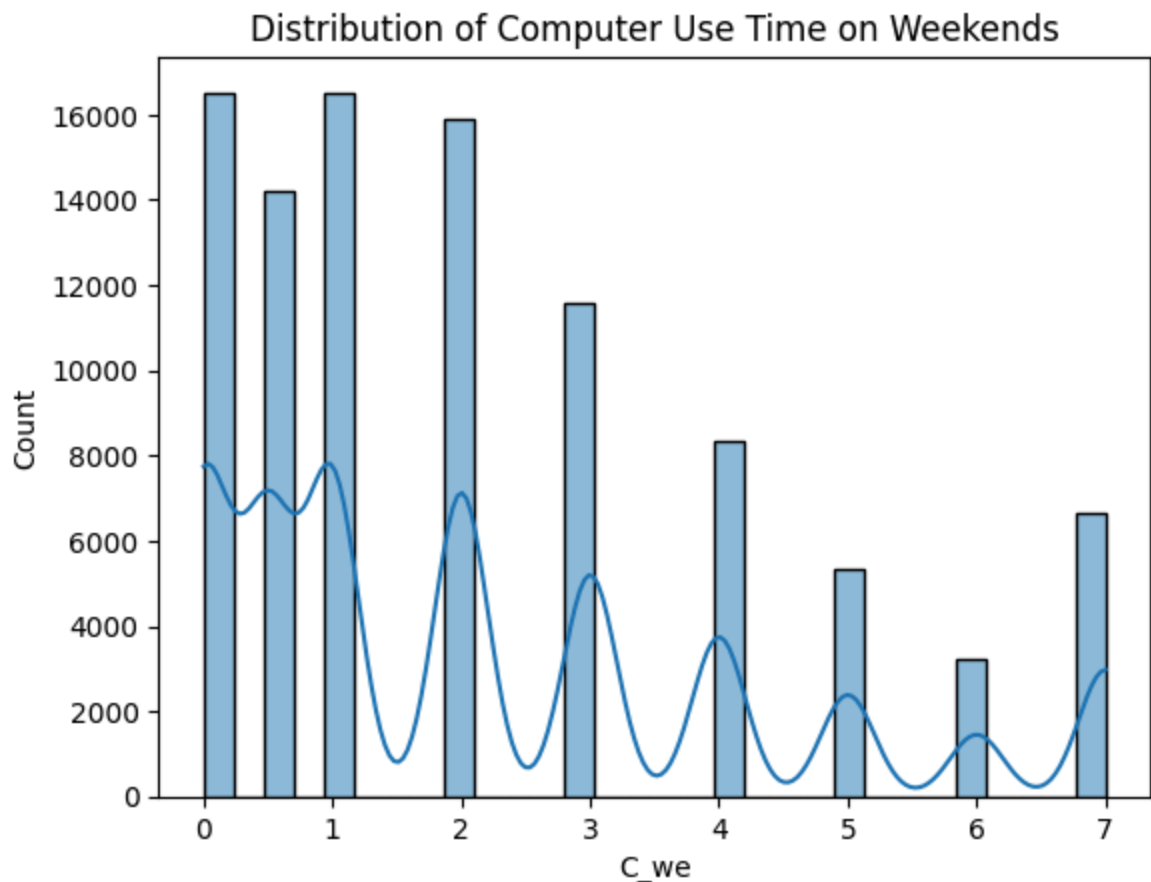
	minority	gender
count	98278.000000	98278.000000
mean	0.226572	0.472059
std	0.418615	0.499221
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000
75%	0.000000	1.000000
max	1.000000	1.000000

```
In [59]: screen_time_columns = ['C_we', 'C_wk', 'G_we', 'G_wk', 'S_we', 'S_wk', 'T_we', 'T_wk']
screen_time_summary = merged_data[screen_time_columns].describe()
```

```
In [60]: import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [61]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [62]: sns.histplot(merged_data['C_we'], bins=30, kde=True)
plt.title('Distribution of Computer Use Time on Weekends')
plt.show()
```



```
In [67]: wellbeing_columns = ['Optm', 'Usef', 'Relx', 'Intp', 'Engs', 'Dealpr', 'Thkclr', 'G
```

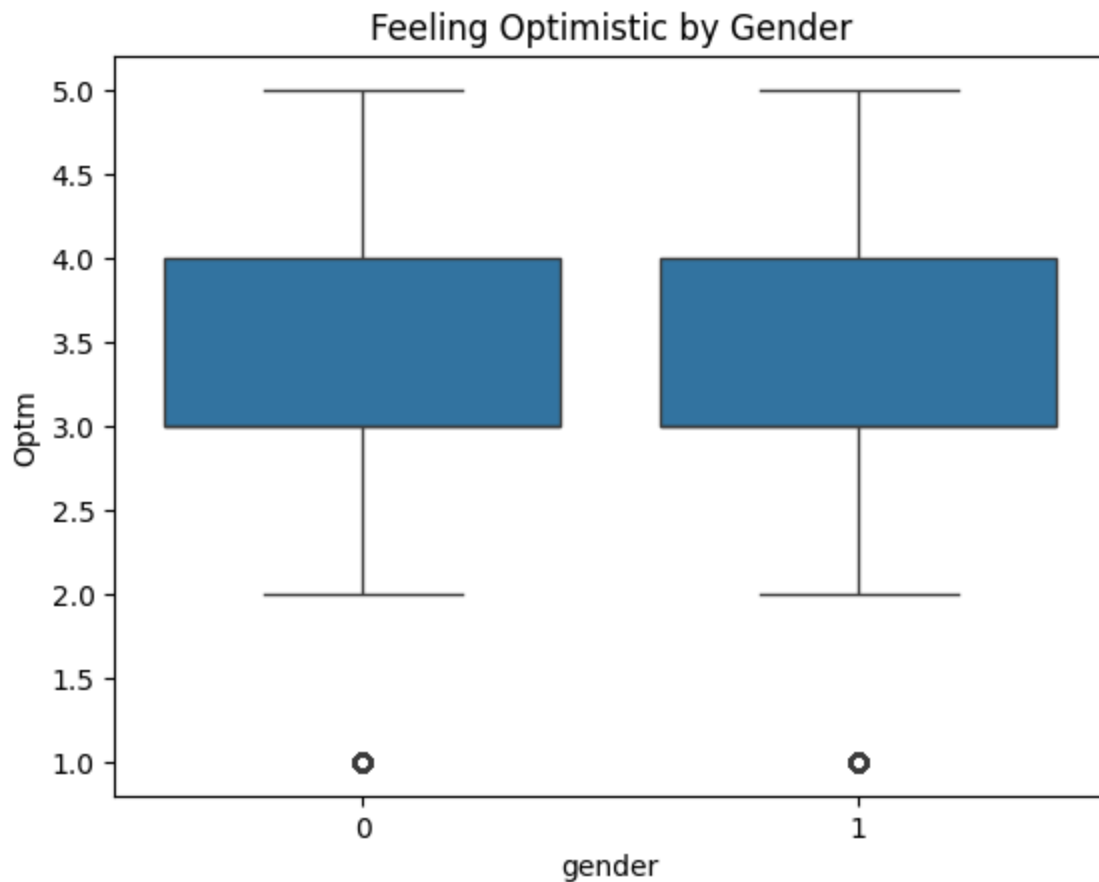
```
In [70]: print(merged_data.columns)
```

```
wellbeing_columns = [col for col in merged_data.columns if col in ['Optm', 'Usef',
```

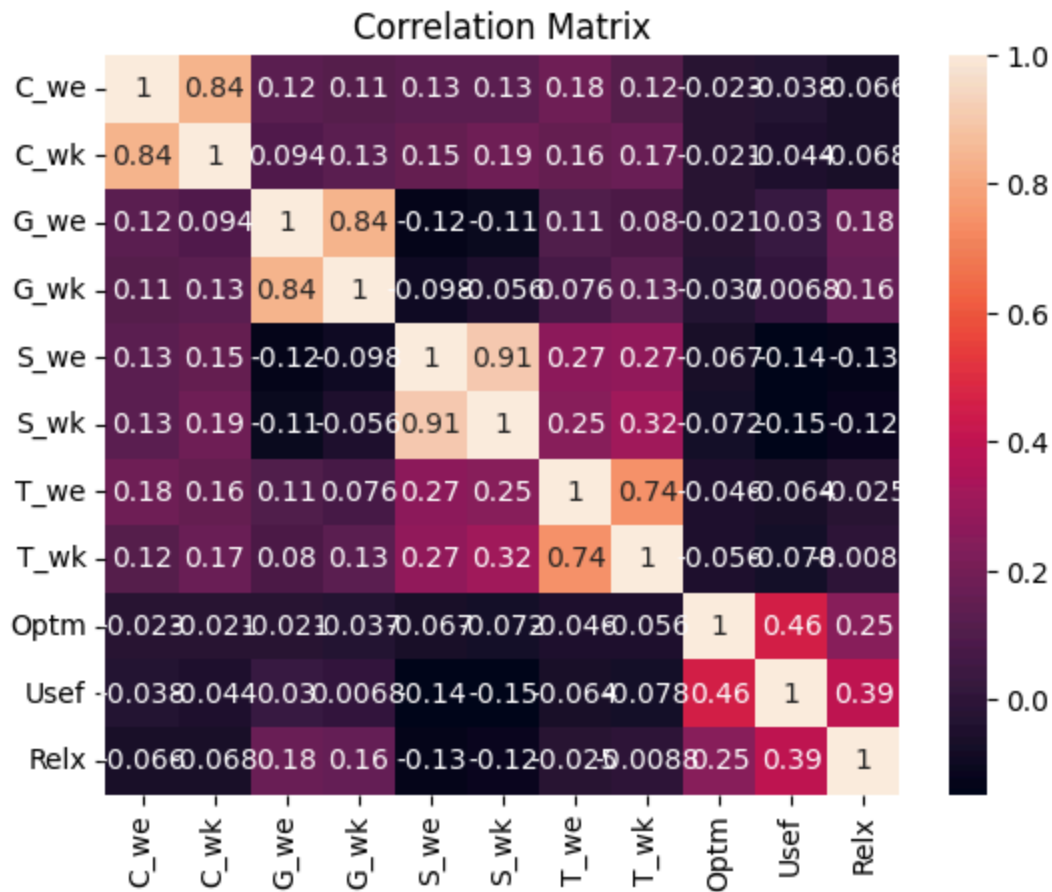
```
wellbeing_summary = merged_data[wellbeing_columns].describe()
```

```
Index(['ID', 'gender', 'minority', 'deprived', 'C_we', 'C_wk', 'G_we', 'G_wk',  
      'S_we', 'S_wk', 'T_we', 'T_wk', 'Optm', 'Usef', 'Relx', 'Intp', 'Engs',  
      'Dealpr', 'Thcklr', 'Goodme', 'Clsep', 'Conf', 'Mkmind', 'Loved',  
      'Intthg', 'Cheer'],  
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [71]: sns.boxplot(x='gender', y='Optm', data=merged_data)  
plt.title('Feeling Optimistic by Gender')  
plt.show()
```



```
In [72]: correlation_matrix = merged_data[screen_time_columns + wellbeing_columns].corr()  
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True)  
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')  
plt.show()
```



In [77]: `from scipy.stats import ttest_ind`

```
high_tv_use = merged_data[merged_data['T_wk'] > 2]['Optm'] # High TV use group
low_tv_use = merged_data[merged_data['T_wk'] <= 2]['Optm'] # Low TV use group
t_stat, p_value = ttest_ind(high_tv_use, low_tv_use)
print(f"T-statistic: {t_stat}, P-value: {p_value}")
```

T-statistic: -14.435487210913344, P-value: 3.459051603771344e-47

In [169... `import statsmodels.api as sm`

```
X = merged_data[['C_we', 'C_wk', 'G_we', 'G_wk', 'S_we', 'S_wk', 'T_we', 'T_wk']]
y = merged_data['Optm']
X = sm.add_constant(X)

model = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()
print(model.summary())
```

# OLS Regression Results

```

=====
Dep. Variable:          Optm    R-squared:                0.008
Model:                  OLS    Adj. R-squared:            0.008
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:          101.5
Date:                   Thu, 12 Sep 2024    Prob (F-statistic):    3.19e-169
Time:                   21:02:28    Log-Likelihood:        -1.3878e+05
No. Observations:      98278    AIC:                   2.776e+05
Df Residuals:          98269    BIC:                   2.777e+05
Df Model:               8
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	3.4360	0.008	429.741	0.000	3.420	3.452
C_we	-0.0121	0.003	-4.195	0.000	-0.018	-0.006
C_wk	0.0131	0.003	3.733	0.000	0.006	0.020
G_we	0.0109	0.003	3.981	0.000	0.006	0.016
G_wk	-0.0372	0.004	-9.649	0.000	-0.045	-0.030
S_we	-0.0056	0.003	-1.821	0.069	-0.012	0.000
S_wk	-0.0218	0.003	-6.499	0.000	-0.028	-0.015
T_we	-0.0044	0.003	-1.720	0.085	-0.009	0.001
T_wk	-0.0151	0.003	-5.077	0.000	-0.021	-0.009

```

=====
Omnibus:                1536.317    Durbin-Watson:          1.966
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):       1496.835
Skew:                   -0.275    Prob(JB):               0.00
Kurtosis:               2.747    Cond. No.               20.5
=====

```

## Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```

In [170... merged_data['total_screen_time_weekday'] = merged_data['C_wk'] + merged_data['G_wk']
merged_data['total_screen_time_weekend'] = merged_data['C_we'] + merged_data['G_we']

```

```

In [86]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

X = merged_data[['total_screen_time_weekday', 'total_screen_time_weekend']]
y = merged_data['Optm']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

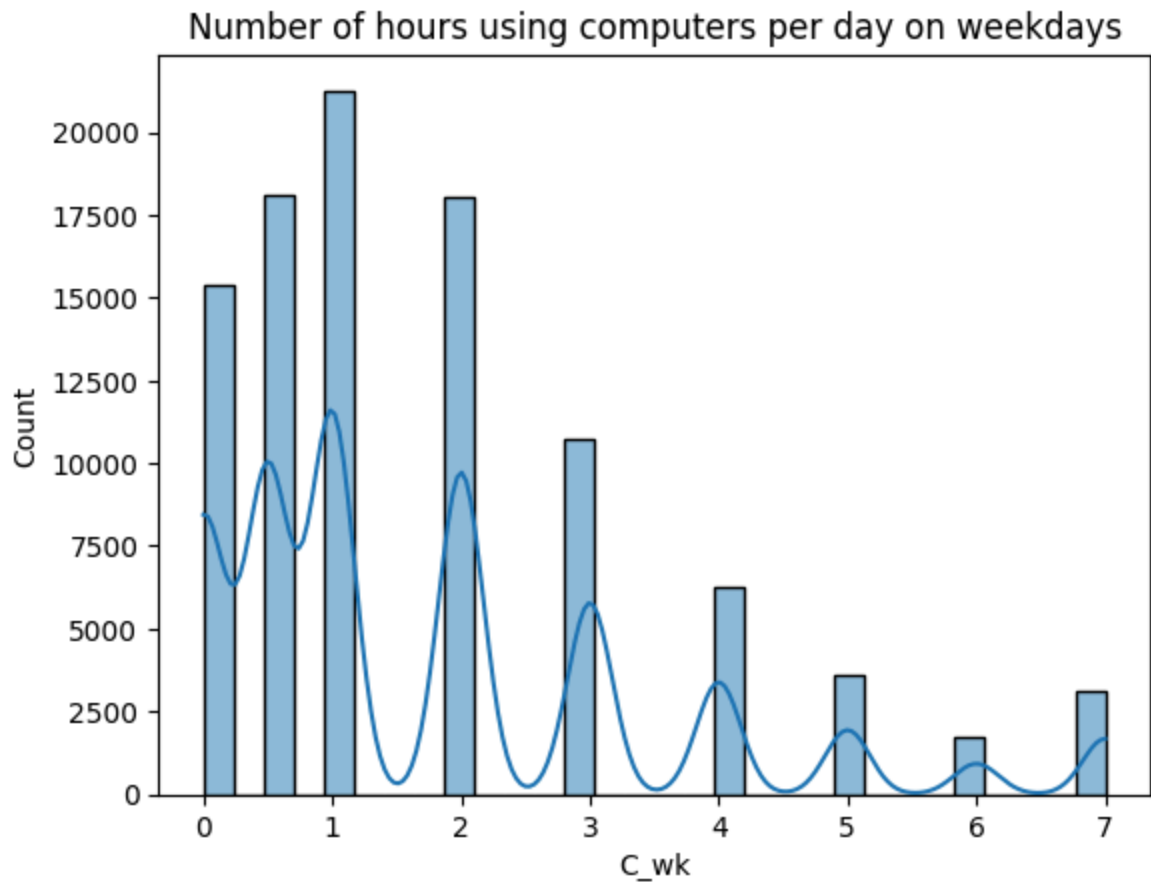
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

```

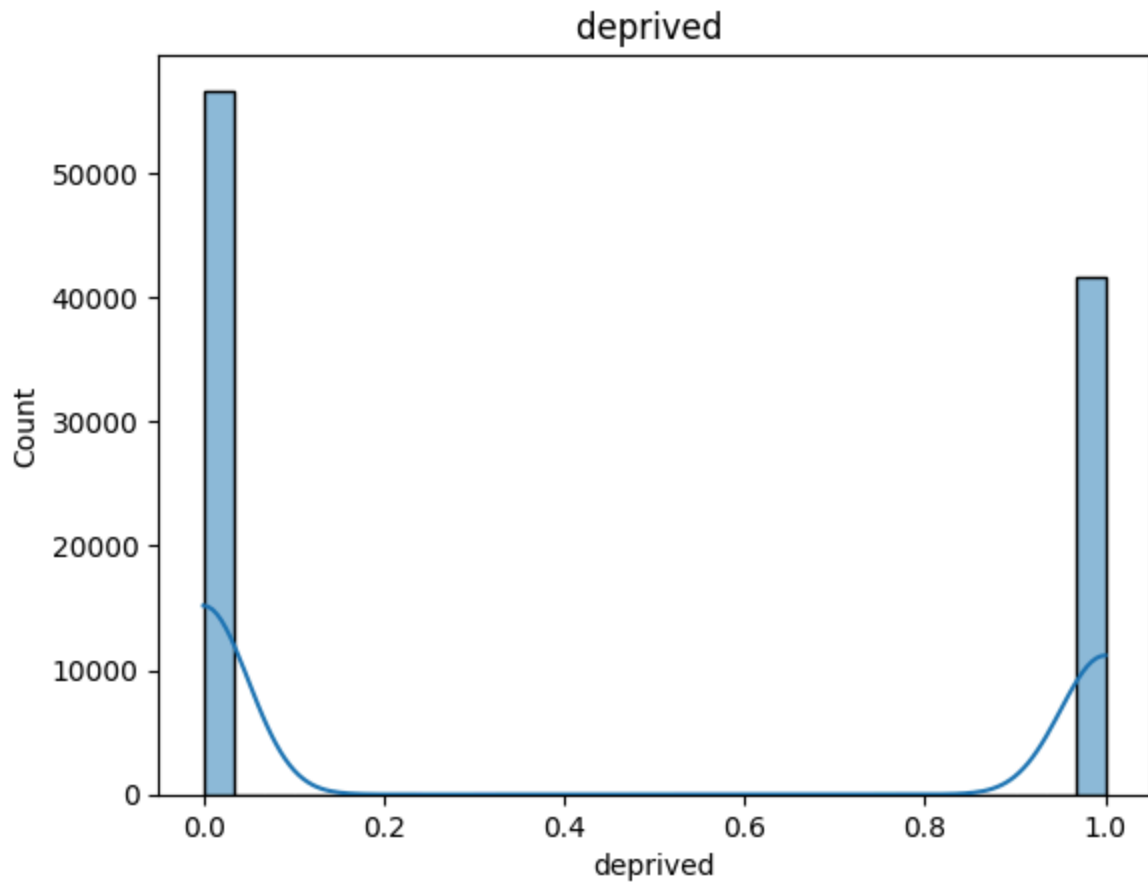
```
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}, R-squared: {r2}")
```

Mean Squared Error: 0.9862678657774571, R-squared: 0.004129078345420645

```
In [87]: sns.histplot(merged_data['C_wk'], bins=30, kde=True)
plt.title('Number of hours using computers per day on weekdays')
plt.show()
```



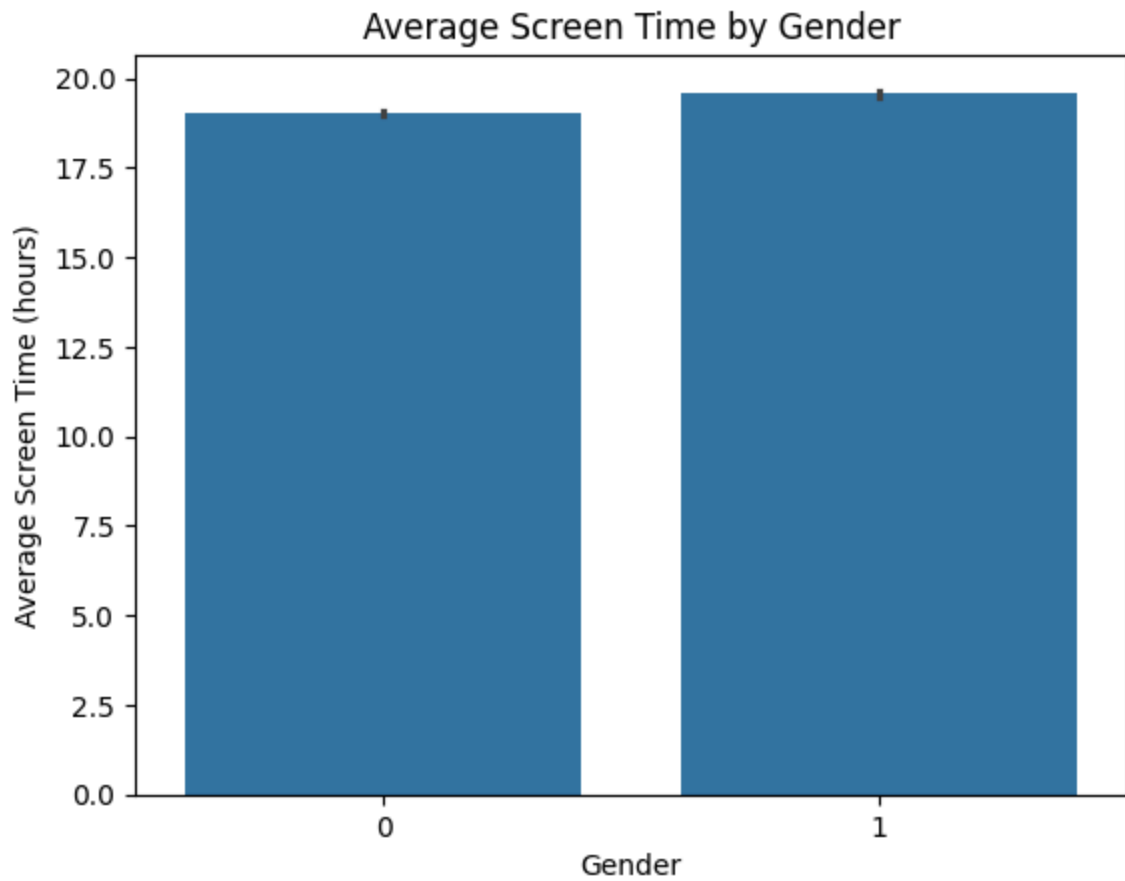
```
In [95]: sns.histplot(merged_data['deprived'], bins=30, kde=True)
plt.title('deprived')
plt.show()
```



In [171...

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
merged_data['total_screen_time'] = merged_data[['C_we', 'C_wk', 'G_we', 'G_wk', 'S_
average_screen_time_by_gender = merged_data.groupby('gender')['total_screen_time'].
sns.barplot(x='gender', y='total_screen_time', data=merged_data)
plt.title('Average Screen Time by Gender')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Average Screen Time (hours)')
plt.show()
```





```
In [100...] wellbeing_columns = ['Optm', 'Usef', 'Relx', 'Intp', 'Engs', 'Dealpr', 'Thkclr', 'G
```

```
In [102...] wellbeing_columns = ['Optm', 'Usef', 'Relx', 'Intp', 'Engs', 'Dealpr', 'Thkclr', 'G
existing_columns = list(set(wellbeing_columns) & set(merged_data.columns)) # Find
wellbeing_summary = merged_data[existing_columns].describe()
print(wellbeing_summary)
```

	Loved	Cheer	Optm	Intp	Conf \
count	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000
mean	3.898950	3.496713	3.276919	3.271658	3.306732
std	1.069087	1.011319	0.997319	1.017242	1.115466
min	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000
50%	4.000000	4.000000	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000
75%	5.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000
max	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000

	Dealpr	Intthg	Engs	Mkmind	Relx \
count	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000
mean	3.370693	3.477604	3.046155	3.851533	3.096502
std	1.047807	1.071202	1.075498	0.973831	1.014054
min	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	3.000000	3.000000	2.000000	3.000000	2.000000
50%	3.000000	4.000000	3.000000	4.000000	3.000000
75%	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	5.000000	4.000000
max	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000

	Goodme	Usef	Clsep
count	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000
mean	3.271780	3.107593	3.557348
std	1.125303	0.951901	1.029892
min	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000
50%	3.000000	3.000000	4.000000
75%	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000
max	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000

In [103...

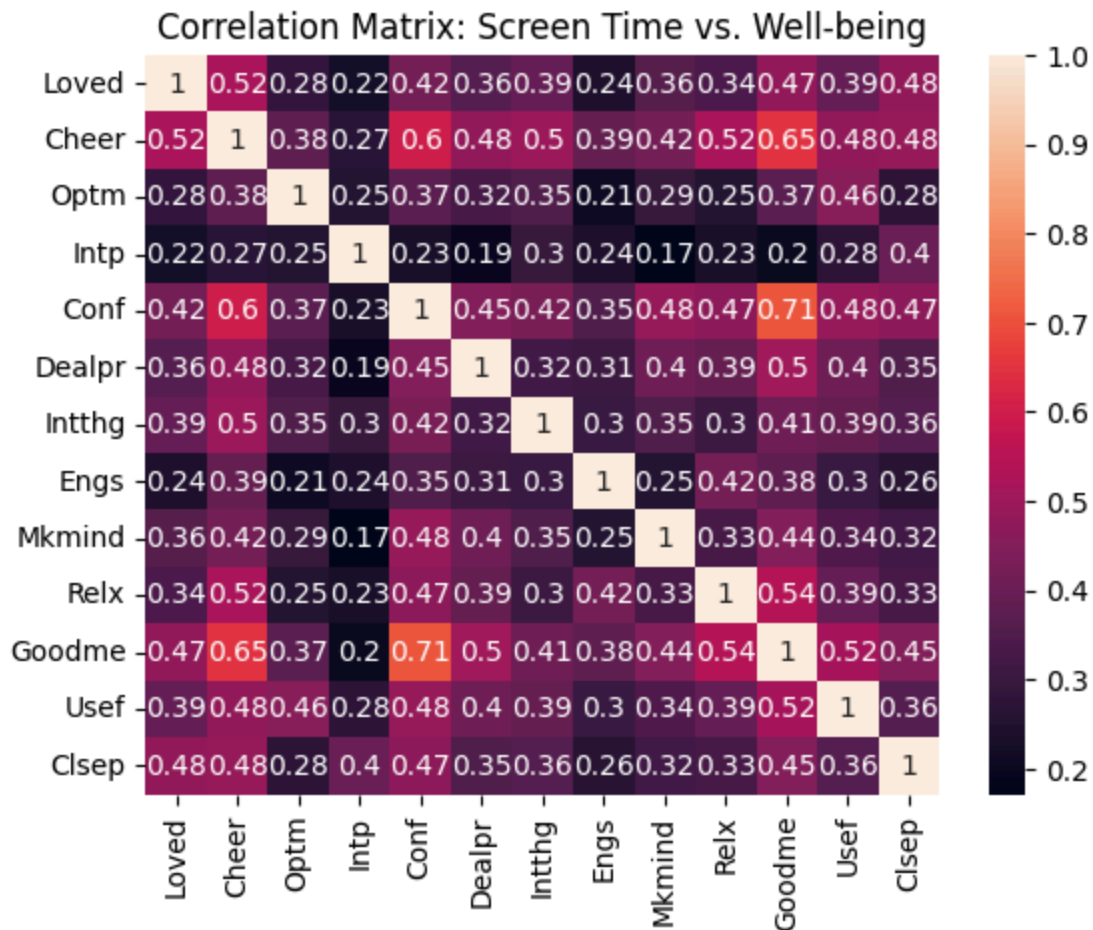
```
import pandas as pd
wellbeing_columns = ['Optm', 'Usef', 'Relx', 'Intp', 'Engs', 'Dealpr', 'Thkclr', 'G
existing_columns = [col for col in wellbeing_columns if col in merged_data.columns]
if existing_columns:
    wellbeing_summary = merged_data[existing_columns].describe()
    wellbeing_summary_table = wellbeing_summary.to_markdown(numalign='left', strali
    print(wellbeing_summary_table)
else:
    print("None of the specified wellbeing columns were found in the data.")
```

	Optm	Usef	Relx	Intp	Engs	Dealpr	Goodme
Clsep	Conf	Mkmind	Loved	Intthg	Cheer		
count	98278	98278	98278	98278	98278	98278	98278
mean	3.27692	3.10759	3.0965	3.27166	3.04615	3.37069	3.27178
std	0.997319	0.951901	1.01405	1.01724	1.0755	1.04781	1.1253
min	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25%	3	3	2	3	2	3	3
50%	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
75%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
max	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

```
In [105... average_screen_time_by_gender = merged_data.groupby('gender')['total_screen_time'].
print(average_screen_time_by_gender)
```

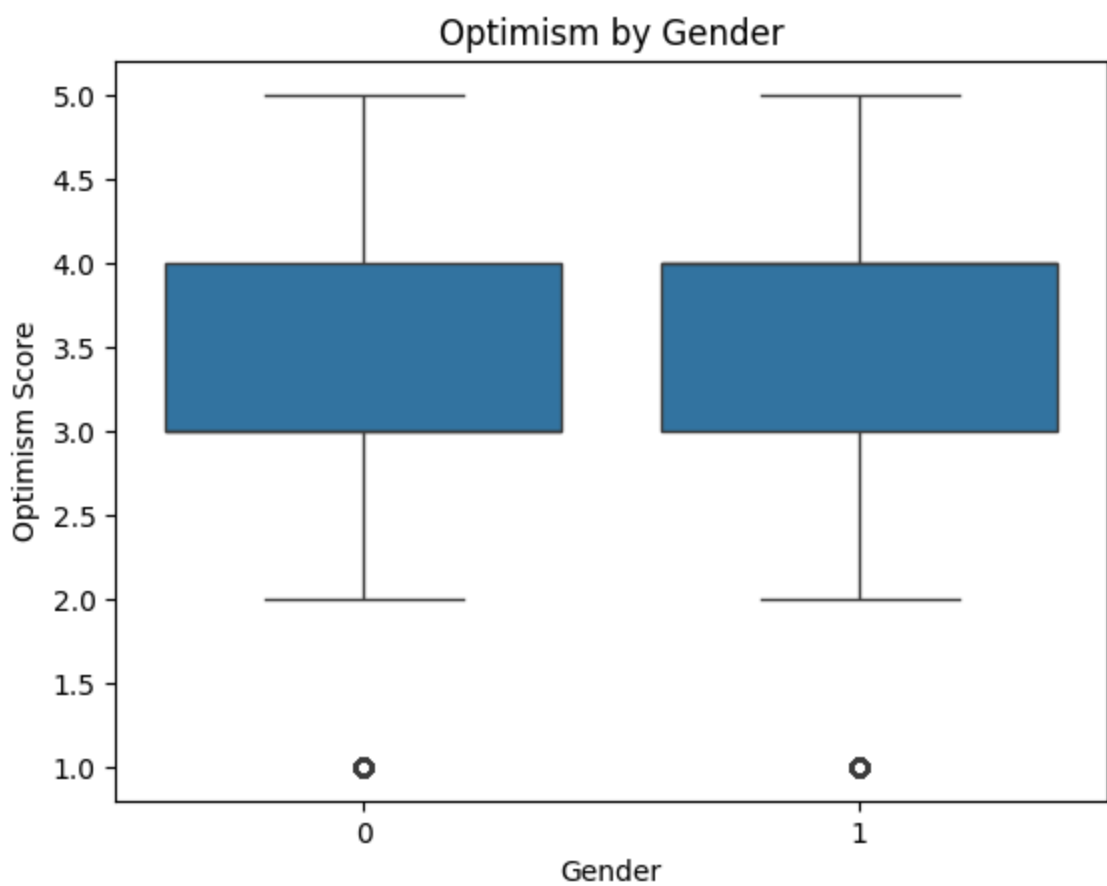
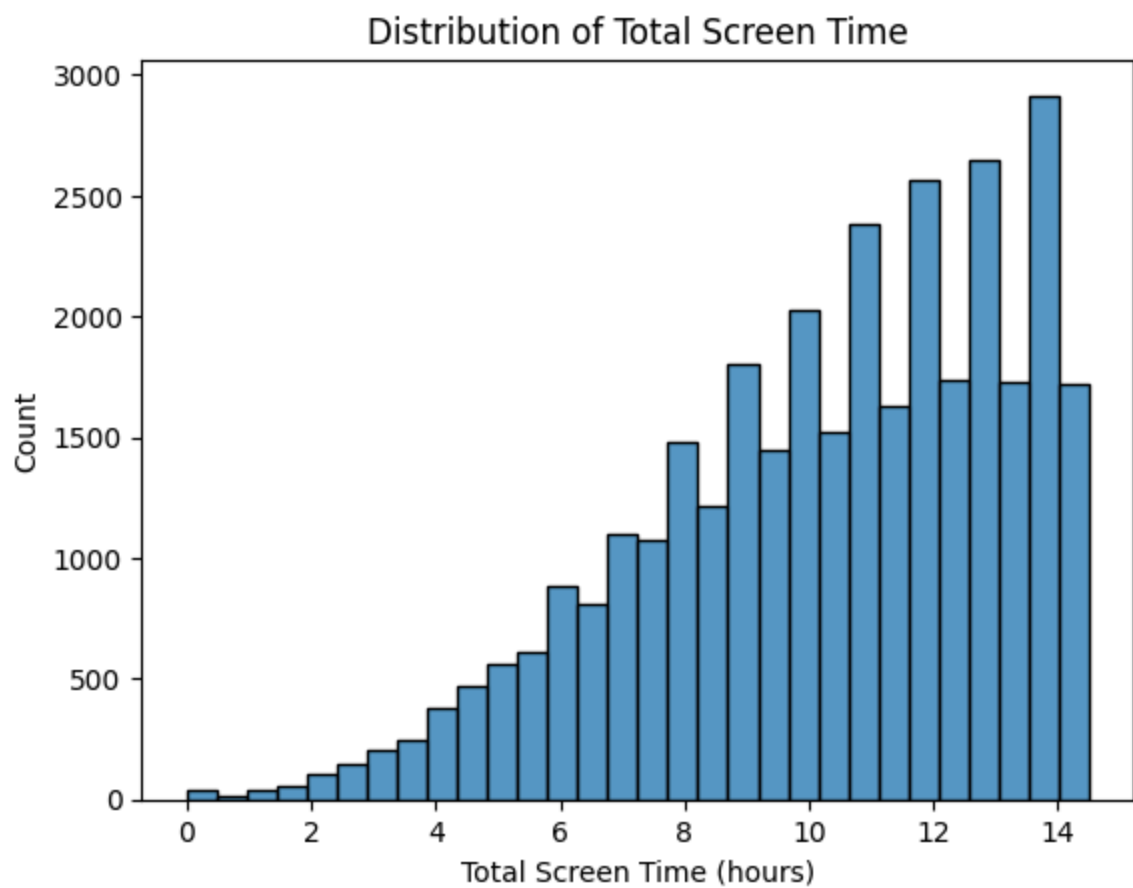
```
gender
0    19.026559
1    19.570873
Name: total_screen_time, dtype: float64
```

```
In [107... wellbeing_columns = ['Optm', 'Usef', 'Relx', 'Intp', 'Engs', 'Dealpr', 'Thkclr', 'G
existing_columns = list(set(wellbeing_columns) & set(merged_data.columns))
correlation_matrix = merged_data[existing_columns].corr()
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True)
plt.title('Correlation Matrix: Screen Time vs. Well-being')
plt.show()
```



```
In [119... merged_data['weekday_weekend'] = merged_data[['C_wk', 'G_wk', 'S_wk', 'T_wk']].sum()
```

```
In [126... import seaborn as sns
sns.histplot(merged_data['total_screen_time'], bins=30)
plt.title('Distribution of Total Screen Time')
plt.xlabel('Total Screen Time (hours)')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
sns.boxplot(x='gender', y='Optm', data=merged_data)
plt.title('Optimism by Gender')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Optimism Score')
plt.show()
```



In [172...

```
print(merged_data[['gender', 'minority', 'deprived']].describe())
print(merged_data[['C_we', 'C_wk', 'G_we', 'G_wk', 'S_we', 'S_wk', 'T_we', 'T_wk']])
print(merged_data.iloc[:, 15:].describe())
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(merged_data['C_wk'], bins=30, kde=True, color='blue', label='Weekdays')
sns.histplot(merged_data['C_we'], bins=30, kde=True, color='orange', label='Weekend')
plt.xlabel('Hours')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Computer Usage (Weekdays vs Weekends)')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='gender', y='Optm', data=merged_data)
plt.title('Well-being (Optimism) by Gender')
plt.show()
```

	gender	minority	deprived
count	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000
mean	0.472059	0.226572	0.424022
std	0.499221	0.418615	0.494196
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

	C_we	C_wk	G_we	G_wk	S_we \
count	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000
mean	2.198483	1.768092	1.726332	0.997828	3.504085
std	2.069802	1.722842	2.159675	1.540496	2.490748
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.500000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
50%	2.000000	1.000000	0.500000	0.000000	3.000000
75%	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000	2.000000	6.000000
max	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000

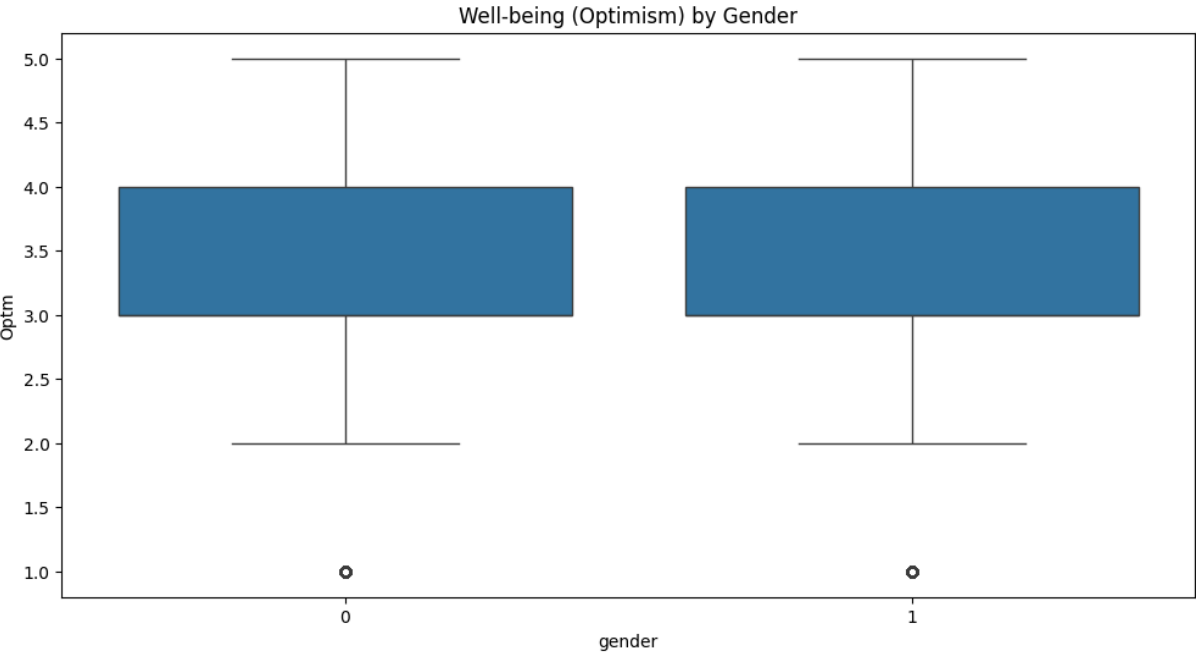
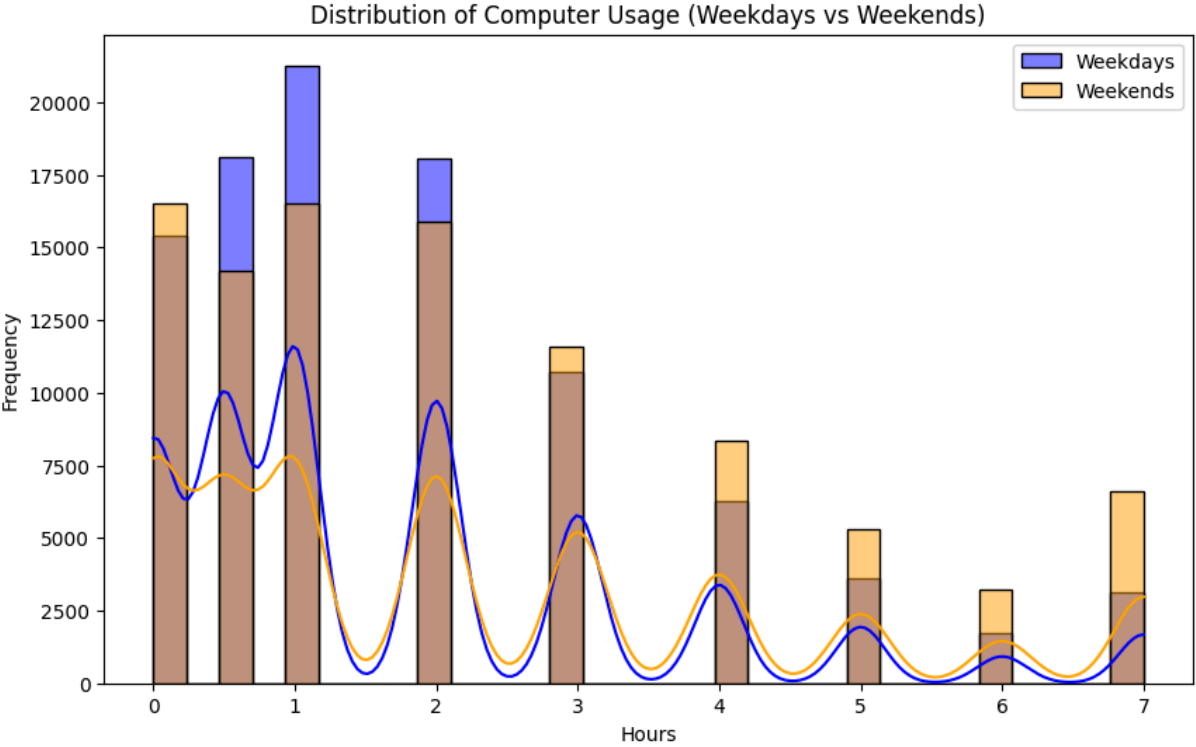
	S_wk	T_we	T_wk
count	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000
mean	2.889604	3.647439	2.551644
std	2.326138	1.944612	1.686233
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	1.000000	2.000000	1.000000
50%	2.000000	4.000000	2.000000
75%	5.000000	5.000000	4.000000
max	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000

	Intp	Engs	Dealpr	Thcklr	Goodme \
count	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000
mean	3.271658	3.046155	3.370693	3.488726	3.271780
std	1.017242	1.075498	1.047807	1.017481	1.125303
min	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	3.000000	2.000000	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000
50%	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000	4.000000	3.000000
75%	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000
max	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000

	Clsep	Conf	Mkmind	Loved	Intthg \
count	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000
mean	3.557348	3.306732	3.851533	3.898950	3.477604
std	1.029892	1.115466	0.973831	1.069087	1.071202
min	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
25%	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000
50%	4.000000	3.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.000000
75%	4.000000	4.000000	5.000000	5.000000	4.000000
max	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000

	Cheer	total_screen_time_weekday	total_screen_time_weekend \
count	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000
mean	3.496713	8.207167	11.076340
std	1.011319	4.416450	4.997821
min	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	3.000000	5.000000	7.500000
50%	4.000000	7.500000	10.500000
75%	4.000000	11.000000	14.000000

max	5.000000	28.000000	28.000000
total_screen_time			
count	98278.000000		
mean	19.283507		
std	8.995372		
min	0.000000		
25%	13.000000		
50%	18.000000		
75%	24.500000		
max	56.000000		





In [129...

```
# Importing necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy import stats
import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf

dataset1 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset1.csv")
dataset2 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset2.csv")
dataset3 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset3.csv")

merged_data = pd.merge(pd.merge(dataset1, dataset2, on='ID'), dataset3, on='ID')

print(merged_data.head())
```

	ID	gender	minority	deprived	C_we	C_wk	G_we	G_wk	S_we	S_wk	\
0	1087192	0	0	0	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	
1	1087195	0	0	0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	
2	1087205	0	0	0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	
3	1087214	0	0	0	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	2.0	1.0	
4	1087222	0	0	0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	

	...	Engs	Dealpr	Thcklr	Goodme	Clsep	Conf	Mkmind	Loved	Intthg	\
0	...	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	
1	...	3	4	5	3	5	4	4	5	4	
2	...	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	
3	...	4	4	4	4	3	5	4	5	4	
4	...	2	3	3	4	4	3	5	5	5	

	Cheer
0	4
1	4
2	4
3	4
4	5

[5 rows x 26 columns]

In [147...

```
# Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy import stats
import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf

dataset1 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset1.csv")
dataset2 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset2.csv")
dataset3 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset3.csv")

merged_data = pd.merge(pd.merge(dataset1, dataset2, on='ID'), dataset3, on='ID')
```

```

print("Available columns in merged_data:")
print(merged_data.columns.tolist())

wellbeing_columns = ['Optm', 'Usef', 'Relx', 'Intp', 'Engs', 'Dealpr', 'Goodme', '
screen_time_columns = ['C_we', 'C_wk', 'G_we', 'G_wk', 'S_we', 'S_wk', 'T_we', 'T_w

print("\nScreen Time Statistics:")
print(merged_data[screen_time_columns].describe())

print("\nWell-being Indicators Statistics by Gender:")
print(merged_data.groupby('gender')[wellbeing_columns].describe())

plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
sns.histplot(merged_data['C_wk'], bins=30, kde=True, color='blue', label='Computer
sns.histplot(merged_data['C_we'], bins=30, kde=True, color='orange', label='Compute
plt.xlabel('Hours')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Computer Usage (Weekdays vs. Weekends)')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

correlation_matrix = merged_data[screen_time_columns + wellbeing_columns].corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 10))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix: Screen Time vs Well-being Indicators')
plt.show()

high_tv_use = merged_data[merged_data['T_wk'] > merged_data['T_wk'].median()]['Optm
low_tv_use = merged_data[merged_data['T_wk'] <= merged_data['T_wk'].median()]['Optm
t_stat, p_value = stats.ttest_ind(high_tv_use, low_tv_use)
print(f"T-test for 'Optm' based on TV usage: T-statistic = {t_stat}, P-value = {p_v

X = merged_data[screen_time_columns]
y = merged_data['Optm']
X = sm.add_constant(X)
model = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()
print(model.summary())

```

Available columns in merged\_data:  
['ID', 'gender', 'minority', 'deprived', 'C\_we', 'C\_wk', 'G\_we', 'G\_wk', 'S\_we', 'S\_wk', 'T\_we', 'T\_wk', 'Optm', 'Usef', 'Relx', 'Intp', 'Engs', 'Dealpr', 'Thcklr', 'Go odme', 'Clsep', 'Conf', 'Mkmind', 'Loved', 'Intthg', 'Cheer']

Screen Time Statistics:

	C_we	C_wk	G_we	G_wk	S_we \
count	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000
mean	2.198483	1.768092	1.726332	0.997828	3.504085
std	2.069802	1.722842	2.159675	1.540496	2.490748
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.500000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
50%	2.000000	1.000000	0.500000	0.000000	3.000000
75%	3.000000	3.000000	3.000000	2.000000	6.000000
max	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000

	S_wk	T_we	T_wk
count	98278.000000	98278.000000	98278.000000
mean	2.889604	3.647439	2.551644
std	2.326138	1.944612	1.686233
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	1.000000	2.000000	1.000000
50%	2.000000	4.000000	2.000000
75%	5.000000	5.000000	4.000000
max	7.000000	7.000000	7.000000

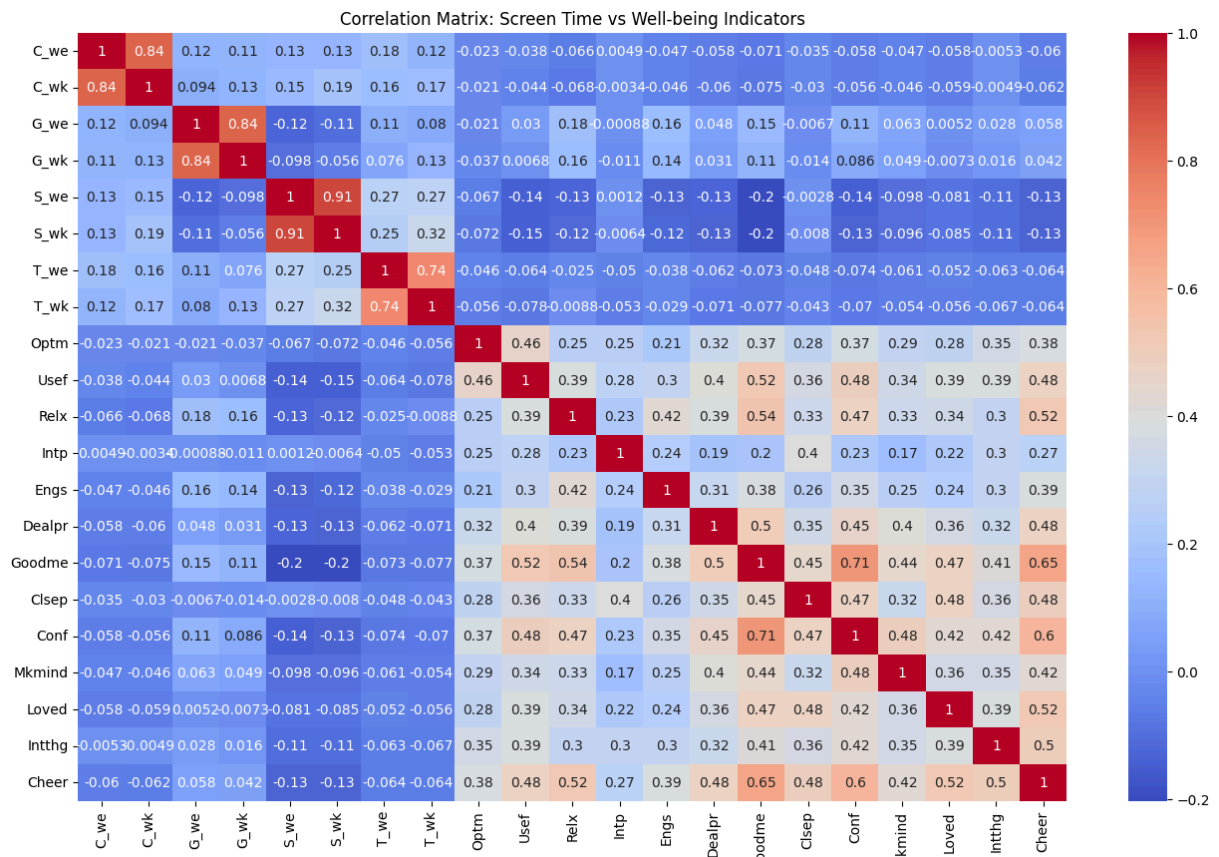
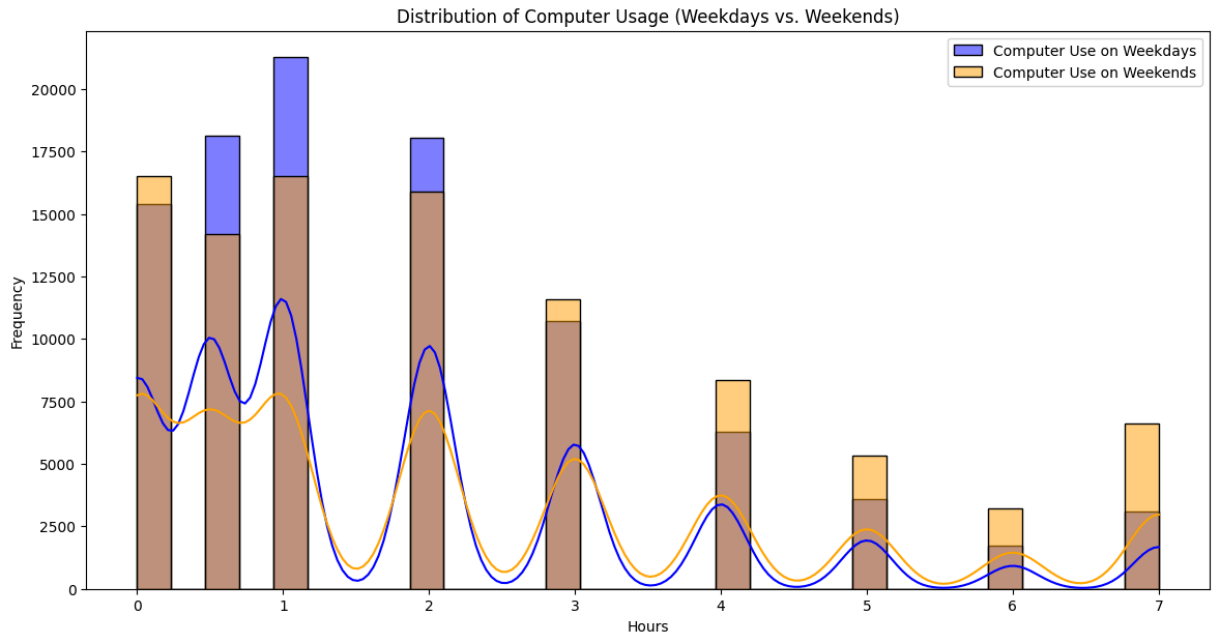
Well-being Indicators Statistics by Gender:

	Optm								Usef \
	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max	count
gender									
0	51885.0	3.200848	1.005478	1.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	51885.0
1	46393.0	3.361994	0.981163	1.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	46393.0

		...	Intthg		Cheer						
	mean	...	75%	max	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	\
gender		...									
0	2.956114	...	4.0	5.0	51885.0	3.329671	1.034856	1.0	3.0	3.0	
1	3.277003	...	4.0	5.0	46393.0	3.683530	0.950168	1.0	3.0	4.0	

	75%	max
gender		
0	4.0	5.0
1	4.0	5.0

[2 rows x 104 columns]



T-test for 'Optm' based on TV usage: T-statistic = -14.435487210913344, P-value = 3.459051603771344e-47

#### OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          Optm    R-squared:                0.008
Model:                  OLS     Adj. R-squared:           0.008
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:        101.5
Date:                   Thu, 12 Sep 2024    Prob (F-statistic):    3.19e-169
Time:                   05:29:06    Log-Likelihood:       -1.3878e+05
No. Observations:      98278    AIC:                  2.776e+05
Df Residuals:          98269    BIC:                  2.777e+05
Df Model:               8
Covariance Type:        nonrobust
=====
```

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	3.4360	0.008	429.741	0.000	3.420	3.452
C_we	-0.0121	0.003	-4.195	0.000	-0.018	-0.006
C_wk	0.0131	0.003	3.733	0.000	0.006	0.020
G_we	0.0109	0.003	3.981	0.000	0.006	0.016
G_wk	-0.0372	0.004	-9.649	0.000	-0.045	-0.030
S_we	-0.0056	0.003	-1.821	0.069	-0.012	0.000
S_wk	-0.0218	0.003	-6.499	0.000	-0.028	-0.015
T_we	-0.0044	0.003	-1.720	0.085	-0.009	0.001
T_wk	-0.0151	0.003	-5.077	0.000	-0.021	-0.009

```
=====
Omnibus:                1536.317    Durbin-Watson:          1.966
Prob(Omnibus):          0.000    Jarque-Bera (JB):       1496.835
Skew:                   -0.275    Prob(JB):               0.00
Kurtosis:               2.747    Cond. No.:              20.5
=====
```

#### Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

In [148...

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

dataset1 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset1.csv")
dataset2 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset2.csv")
dataset3 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset3.csv")

merged_data = pd.merge(pd.merge(dataset1, dataset2, on='ID'), dataset3, on='ID')

computer_weekdays = merged_data['C_wk']
computer_weekends = merged_data['C_we']

mean_wk = computer_weekdays.mean()
median_wk = computer_weekdays.median()
std_wk = computer_weekdays.std()
```

```

mean_we = computer_weekends.mean()
median_we = computer_weekends.median()
std_we = computer_weekends.std()

print("Summary Statistics for Computer Usage:")
print(f"Weekdays - Mean: {mean_wk:.2f} hours, Median: {median_wk:.2f} hours, Standard Deviation: {std_wk:.2f} hours")
print(f"Weekends - Mean: {mean_we:.2f} hours, Median: {median_we:.2f} hours, Standard Deviation: {std_we:.2f} hours")

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

sns.histplot(computer_weekdays, bins=30, kde=True, color='blue', label='Weekdays (C_wk)')
plt.axvline(mean_wk, color='blue', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1, label=f'Mean (Weekdays): {mean_wk:.2f}')
plt.axvline(median_wk, color='blue', linestyle='solid', linewidth=1, label=f'Median (Weekdays): {median_wk:.2f}')

sns.histplot(computer_weekends, bins=30, kde=True, color='orange', label='Weekends (C_we)')
plt.axvline(mean_we, color='orange', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1, label=f'Mean (Weekends): {mean_we:.2f}')
plt.axvline(median_we, color='orange', linestyle='solid', linewidth=1, label=f'Median (Weekends): {median_we:.2f}')

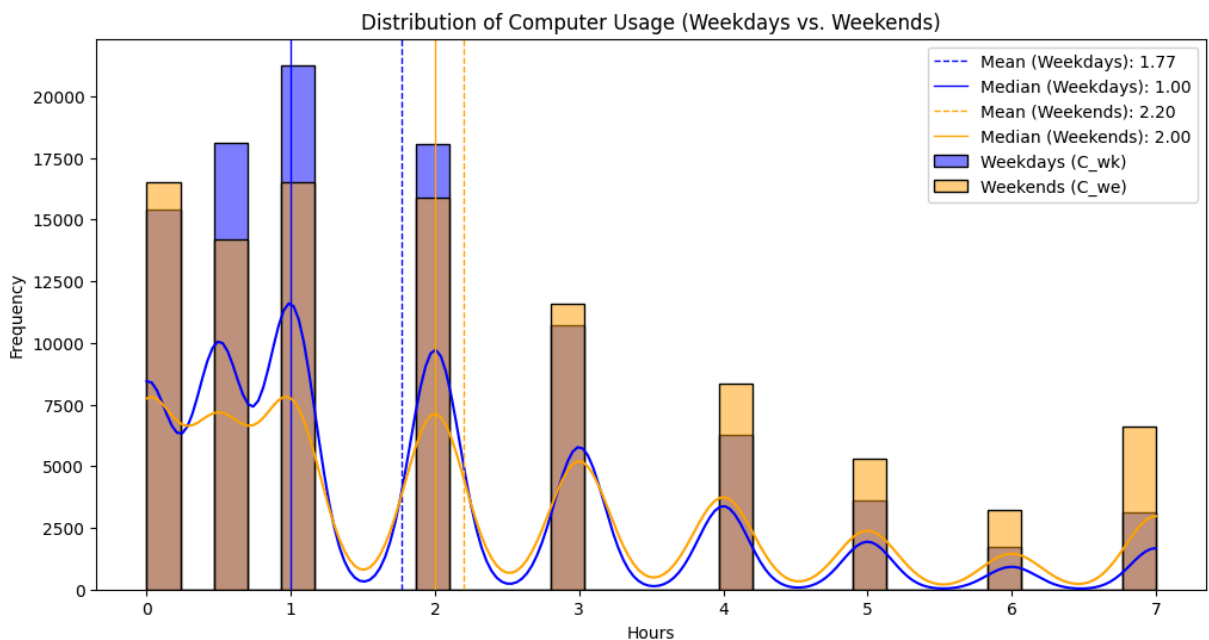
plt.title('Distribution of Computer Usage (Weekdays vs. Weekends)')
plt.xlabel('Hours')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```

Summary Statistics for Computer Usage:

Weekdays - Mean: 1.77 hours, Median: 1.00 hours, Standard Deviation: 1.72 hours

Weekends - Mean: 2.20 hours, Median: 2.00 hours, Standard Deviation: 2.07 hours



In [151]...

```

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

dataset1 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset1.csv")

```

```

dataset2 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset2.csv")
dataset3 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset3.csv")

# Merge datasets on 'ID'
merged_data = pd.merge(pd.merge(dataset1, dataset2, on='ID'), dataset3, on='ID')

wellbeing_columns = ['Optm', 'Usef', 'Relx', 'Intp', 'Engs', 'Dealpr', 'Goodme', '

mean_wellbeing_by_gender = merged_data.groupby('gender')[wellbeing_columns].mean()

print("Mean Well-being Scores by Gender:")
print(mean_wellbeing_by_gender)

plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
for i, column in enumerate(wellbeing_columns):
    plt.subplot(4, 4, i+1)
    sns.boxplot(x='gender', y=column, data=merged_data)
    plt.title(f'Distribution of {column} by Gender')
    plt.xlabel('Gender')
    plt.ylabel(column)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

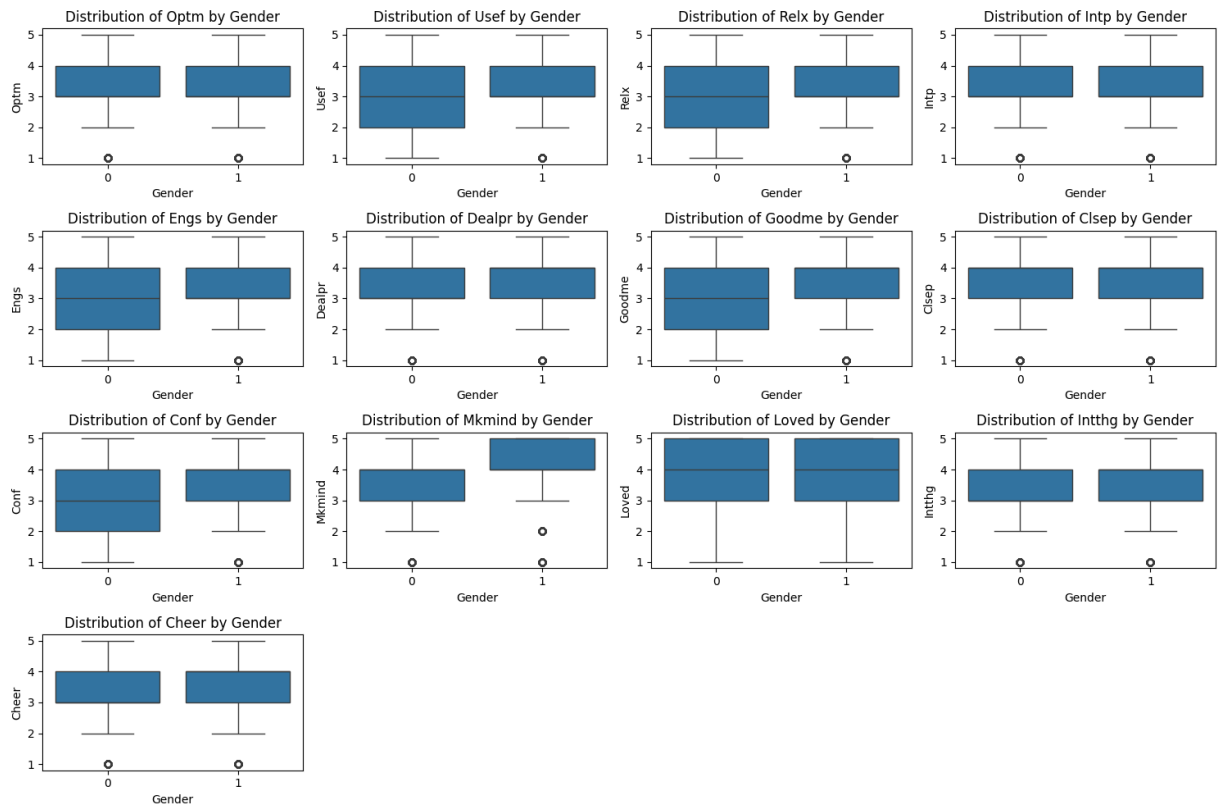
```

Mean Well-being Scores by Gender:

	Optm	Usef	Relx	Intp	Engs	Dealpr	Goodme	\
gender								
0	3.200848	2.956114	2.828852	3.205146	2.786335	3.215611	2.923832	
1	3.361994	3.277003	3.395836	3.346044	3.336732	3.544134	3.660919	

	Clsep	Conf	Mkmind	Loved	Intthg	Cheer
gender						
0	3.487906	2.990633	3.689795	3.821952	3.351817	3.329671
1	3.635010	3.660250	4.032419	3.985062	3.618283	3.683530



In [153...

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

dataset1 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset1.csv")
dataset2 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset2.csv")
dataset3 = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shahz\Downloads\UW_Data_analytics\dataset3.csv")

merged_data = pd.merge(pd.merge(dataset1, dataset2, on='ID'), dataset3, on='ID')

screen_time_columns = ['C_we', 'C_wk', 'G_we', 'G_wk', 'S_we', 'S_wk', 'T_we', 'T_wk']
wellbeing_columns = ['Optm', 'Usef', 'Relx', 'Intp', 'Engs', 'Dealpr', 'Goodme', 'Clsep', 'Conf', 'Mkmd', 'Loved', 'Intthg', 'Cheer']

correlation_matrix = merged_data[screen_time_columns + wellbeing_columns].corr(method='spearmanr')

print("Correlation Matrix between Screen Time and Well-being Indicators:")
print(correlation_matrix)
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 10))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f", linewidths=1)
plt.title('Correlation Matrix: Screen Time vs. Well-being Indicators')
plt.show()
```



# Correlation Matrix between Screen Time and Well-being Indicators:

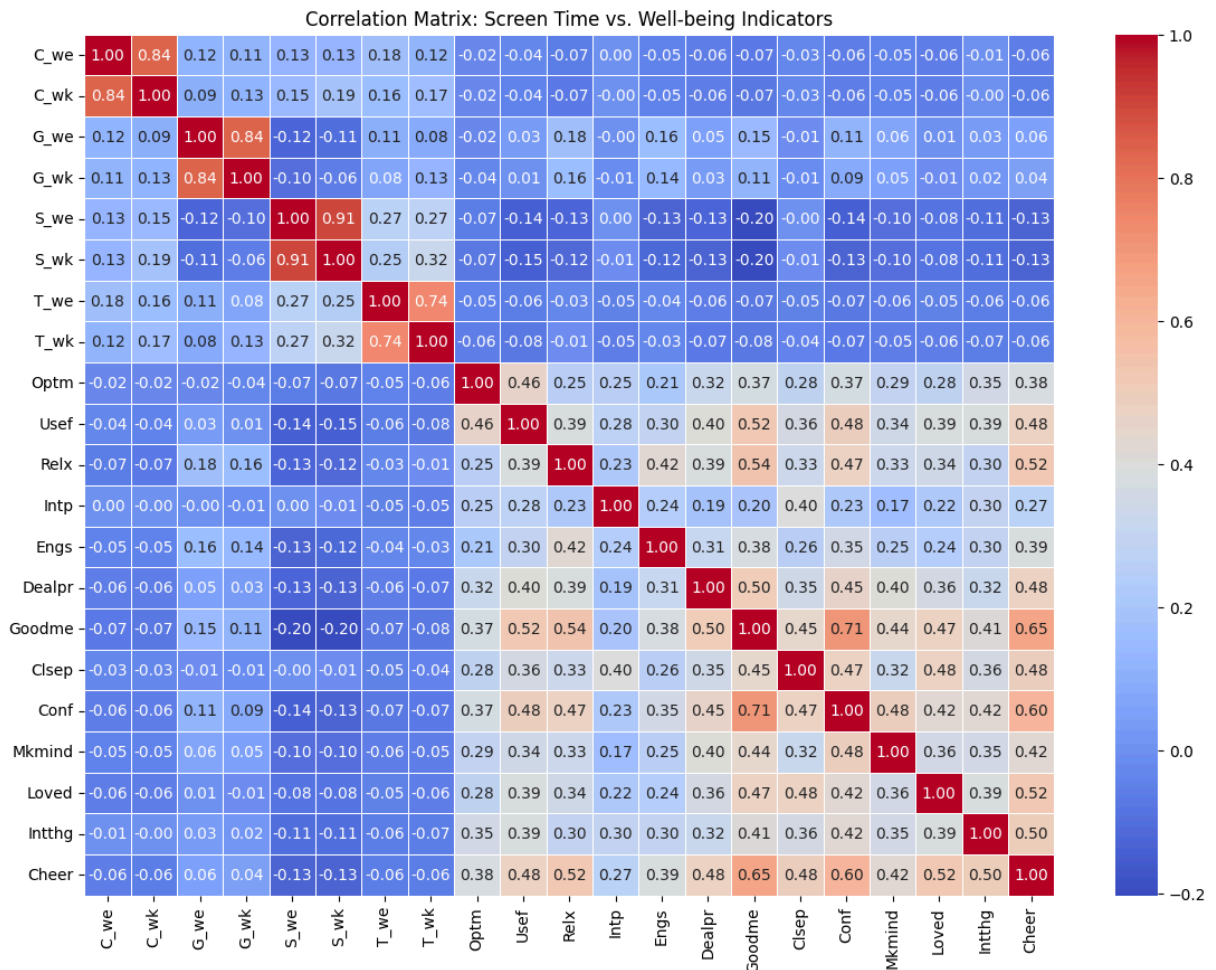
	C_we	C_wk	G_we	G_wk	S_we	S_wk	T_we	\
C_we	1.000000	0.838712	0.123285	0.114137	0.134100	0.127592	0.177062	
C_wk	0.838712	1.000000	0.094266	0.125538	0.151867	0.188178	0.156554	
G_we	0.123285	0.094266	1.000000	0.836450	-0.124405	-0.107070	0.106879	
G_wk	0.114137	0.125538	0.836450	1.000000	-0.097931	-0.056417	0.075757	
S_we	0.134100	0.151867	-0.124405	-0.097931	1.000000	0.905533	0.265826	
S_wk	0.127592	0.188178	-0.107070	-0.056417	0.905533	1.000000	0.245836	
T_we	0.177062	0.156554	0.106879	0.075757	0.265826	0.245836	1.000000	
T_wk	0.117040	0.169223	0.080049	0.130854	0.270587	0.315630	0.740955	
Optm	-0.022802	-0.020932	-0.021130	-0.037455	-0.066595	-0.072042	-0.046402	
Usef	-0.038151	-0.044476	0.029733	0.006776	-0.139673	-0.146060	-0.064004	
Relx	-0.065733	-0.067882	0.175956	0.160560	-0.127016	-0.117331	-0.025152	
Intp	0.004922	-0.003423	-0.000876	-0.011266	0.001158	-0.006361	-0.049692	
Engs	-0.046623	-0.045745	0.155160	0.136725	-0.129408	-0.121814	-0.038490	
Dealpr	-0.057981	-0.060134	0.048430	0.031372	-0.127389	-0.131583	-0.061850	
Goodme	-0.070547	-0.074781	0.146179	0.113659	-0.203191	-0.202436	-0.073402	
Clsep	-0.034972	-0.029862	-0.006656	-0.013876	-0.002784	-0.008007	-0.048254	
Conf	-0.058247	-0.056210	0.113351	0.086007	-0.137576	-0.133709	-0.073767	
Mkmind	-0.046675	-0.045906	0.062934	0.048597	-0.098455	-0.095867	-0.060979	
Loved	-0.058321	-0.059245	0.005221	-0.007325	-0.081430	-0.084793	-0.052489	
Intthg	-0.005293	-0.004894	0.028338	0.016029	-0.107563	-0.106738	-0.062501	
Cheer	-0.060132	-0.062489	0.057775	0.042366	-0.131539	-0.134461	-0.064499	

	T_wk	Optm	Usef	...	Intp	Engs	Dealpr	\
C_we	0.117040	-0.022802	-0.038151	...	0.004922	-0.046623	-0.057981	
C_wk	0.169223	-0.020932	-0.044476	...	-0.003423	-0.045745	-0.060134	
G_we	0.080049	-0.021130	0.029733	...	-0.000876	0.155160	0.048430	
G_wk	0.130854	-0.037455	0.006776	...	-0.011266	0.136725	0.031372	
S_we	0.270587	-0.066595	-0.139673	...	0.001158	-0.129408	-0.127389	
S_wk	0.315630	-0.072042	-0.146060	...	-0.006361	-0.121814	-0.131583	
T_we	0.740955	-0.046402	-0.064004	...	-0.049692	-0.038490	-0.061850	
T_wk	1.000000	-0.056422	-0.077676	...	-0.053073	-0.028695	-0.071167	
Optm	-0.056422	1.000000	0.458577	...	0.250872	0.211500	0.324857	
Usef	-0.077676	0.458577	1.000000	...	0.276331	0.298441	0.404676	
Relx	-0.008755	0.249537	0.392481	...	0.228412	0.423468	0.391059	
Intp	-0.053073	0.250872	0.276331	...	1.000000	0.240383	0.194931	
Engs	-0.028695	0.211500	0.298441	...	0.240383	1.000000	0.309884	
Dealpr	-0.071167	0.324857	0.404676	...	0.194931	0.309884	1.000000	
Goodme	-0.076545	0.366840	0.515742	...	0.198981	0.381511	0.504389	
Clsep	-0.042718	0.281166	0.363902	...	0.395299	0.259286	0.346507	
Conf	-0.070387	0.368728	0.484291	...	0.227986	0.352623	0.451332	
Mkmind	-0.054207	0.292341	0.343636	...	0.171164	0.254816	0.404523	
Loved	-0.055942	0.281673	0.391934	...	0.220782	0.240545	0.362717	
Intthg	-0.066785	0.350740	0.389966	...	0.296825	0.297437	0.321125	
Cheer	-0.064132	0.377359	0.481538	...	0.266280	0.387760	0.479237	

	Goodme	Clsep	Conf	Mkmind	Loved	Intthg	Cheer
C_we	-0.070547	-0.034972	-0.058247	-0.046675	-0.058321	-0.005293	-0.060132
C_wk	-0.074781	-0.029862	-0.056210	-0.045906	-0.059245	-0.004894	-0.062489
G_we	0.146179	-0.006656	0.113351	0.062934	0.005221	0.028338	0.057775
G_wk	0.113659	-0.013876	0.086007	0.048597	-0.007325	0.016029	0.042366
S_we	-0.203191	-0.002784	-0.137576	-0.098455	-0.081430	-0.107563	-0.131539
S_wk	-0.202436	-0.008007	-0.133709	-0.095867	-0.084793	-0.106738	-0.134461
T_we	-0.073402	-0.048254	-0.073767	-0.060979	-0.052489	-0.062501	-0.064499
T_wk	-0.076545	-0.042718	-0.070387	-0.054207	-0.055942	-0.066785	-0.064132

Optm	0.366840	0.281166	0.368728	0.292341	0.281673	0.350740	0.377359
Usef	0.515742	0.363902	0.484291	0.343636	0.391934	0.389966	0.481538
Relx	0.538509	0.329940	0.471676	0.328212	0.339433	0.302400	0.522821
Intp	0.198981	0.395299	0.227986	0.171164	0.220782	0.296825	0.266280
Engs	0.381511	0.259286	0.352623	0.254816	0.240545	0.297437	0.387760
Dealpr	0.504389	0.346507	0.451332	0.404523	0.362717	0.321125	0.479237
Goodme	1.000000	0.448819	0.708557	0.443712	0.473798	0.410804	0.651249
Clsep	0.448819	1.000000	0.470239	0.318003	0.478202	0.364875	0.484294
Conf	0.708557	0.470239	1.000000	0.483575	0.422678	0.424930	0.599840
Mkmind	0.443712	0.318003	0.483575	1.000000	0.357306	0.354408	0.421120
Loved	0.473798	0.478202	0.422678	0.357306	1.000000	0.393603	0.523292
Intthg	0.410804	0.364875	0.424930	0.354408	0.393603	1.000000	0.498781
Cheer	0.651249	0.484294	0.599840	0.421120	0.523292	0.498781	1.000000

[21 rows x 21 columns]



In [155...

```
import pandas as pd
from scipy import stats

data = {
    'TV_usage': ['High', 'Low', 'High', 'Low', 'High', 'Low', 'High', 'Low'],
    'Optm': [5, 7, 4, 8, 3, 6, 2, 7]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```

high_tv_users = df[df['TV_usage'] == 'High']['Optm']
low_tv_users = df[df['TV_usage'] == 'Low']['Optm']

t_statistic, p_value = stats.ttest_ind(high_tv_users, low_tv_users)

print(f'T-statistic: {t_statistic:.4f}')
print(f'P-value: {p_value:.4f}')

if p_value < 0.05:
    print("There is a significant difference between high and low TV users.")
else:
    print("There is no significant difference between high and low TV users.")

```

T-statistic: -4.5826

P-value: 0.0038

There is a significant difference between high and low TV users.

In [156...

```

import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = {
    'TV_usage': ['High', 'Low', 'High', 'Low', 'High', 'Low', 'High', 'Low'],
    'Optm': [5, 7, 4, 8, 3, 6, 2, 7] # Example well-being scores
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='TV_usage', y='Optm', data=df, palette='coolwarm')

plt.title('Well-Being Scores by TV Usage', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('TV Usage', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Feeling Optimistic (Optm)', fontsize=14)

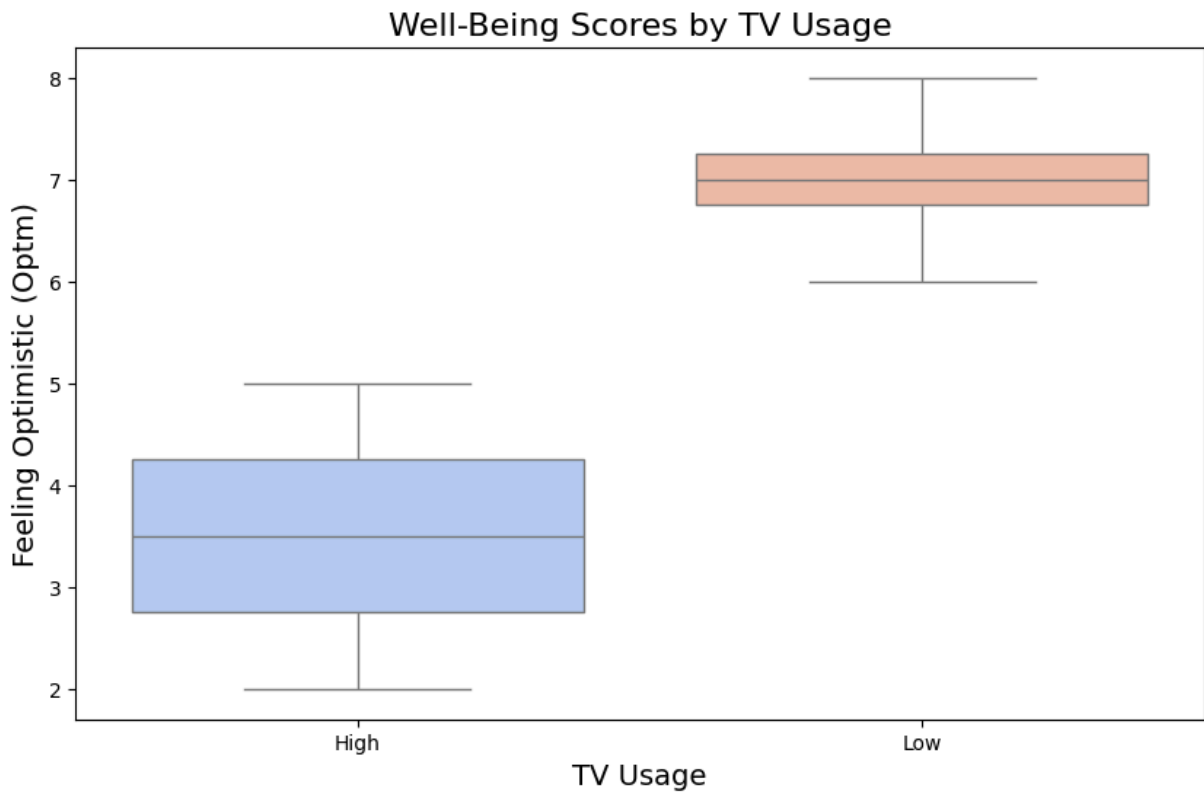
# Show the plot
plt.show()

```

C:\Users\shahz\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_7024\45010179.py:16: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.boxplot(x='TV_usage', y='Optm', data=df, palette='coolwarm')
```



In [157...

```
import pandas as pd
import statsmodels.api as sm

data = {
    'Computer_use_weekends': [3, 5, 2, 6, 4, 7, 3, 5],
    'TV_use_weekdays': [2, 4, 1, 5, 3, 6, 2, 4],
    'Optm': [6, 5, 7, 4, 6, 3, 6, 5]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

# Define the predictor variables and the response variable
X = df[['Computer_use_weekends', 'TV_use_weekdays']]
y = df['Optm']

X = sm.add_constant(X)

model = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()

# Print the summary of the model
print(model.summary())

r_squared = model.rsquared
print(f'R-squared value: {r_squared:.2f}')

coefficients = model.params
print('Key predictors and their coefficients:')
print(f'Computer use (weekends): {coefficients["Computer_use_weekends"]:.2f}')
```

```
print(f'TV use (weekdays): {coefficients["TV_use_weekdays"]:.2f}')

if r_squared < 0.5:
    print("The model explains less than half of the variance in well-being scores,
```

```

                                OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:                  Optm    R-squared:                  0.952
Model:                          OLS    Adj. R-squared:             0.944
Method:                        Least Squares    F-statistic:                118.7
Date:                Thu, 12 Sep 2024    Prob (F-statistic):        3.55e-05
Time:                      11:23:10    Log-Likelihood:            -0.66747
No. Observations:                8    AIC:                        5.335
Df Residuals:                    6    BIC:                        5.494
Df Model:                        1
Covariance Type:                nonrobust
=====
=====
coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025
0.975]
-----
const                5.4172      0.190      28.512      0.000      4.952
5.882
Computer_use_weekends    2.3375      0.065      36.112      0.000      2.179
2.496
TV_use_weekdays        -3.0797      0.127     -24.211      0.000     -3.391      -
2.768
=====
Omnibus:                0.746    Durbin-Watson:              2.506
Prob(Omnibus):          0.689    Jarque-Bera (JB):           0.611
Skew:                   0.394    Prob(JB):                   0.737
Kurtosis:               1.899    Cond. No.                    2.34e+16
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The smallest eigenvalue is 5.3e-31. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

R-squared value: 0.95

Key predictors and their coefficients:

Computer use (weekends): 2.34

TV use (weekdays): -3.08

C:\Users\shahz\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\\_axis\_nan\_policy.py:418: UserWarning: `kurtosistest` p-value may be inaccurate with fewer than 20 observations; only n=8 observations were given.

```
    return hypotest_fun_in(*args, **kws)
```

In [158...

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```

from sklearn.metrics import r2_score

data = {
    'Computer_use_weekends': [2, 5, 3, 6, 4, 7, 3, 5],
    'TV_use_weekdays': [1, 4, 2, 5, 3, 6, 2, 4],
    'Optm': [7, 5, 6, 4, 5, 3, 6, 4]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

X = df[['Computer_use_weekends', 'TV_use_weekdays']]
y = df['Optm']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

print(f'R-squared value: {r2:.2f}')
print('Coefficients:')
print(f'Computer_use_weekends: {model.coef_[0]:.2f}')
print(f'TV_use_weekdays: {model.coef_[1]:.2f}')

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
sns.scatterplot(x='Computer_use_weekends', y='Optm', data=df)
plt.title('Computer Use vs. Well-Being')
plt.xlabel('Computer Use (Weekends)')
plt.ylabel('Feeling Optimistic (Optm)')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.scatterplot(x='TV_use_weekdays', y='Optm', data=df)
plt.title('TV Use vs. Well-Being')
plt.xlabel('TV Use (Weekdays)')
plt.ylabel('Feeling Optimistic (Optm)')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

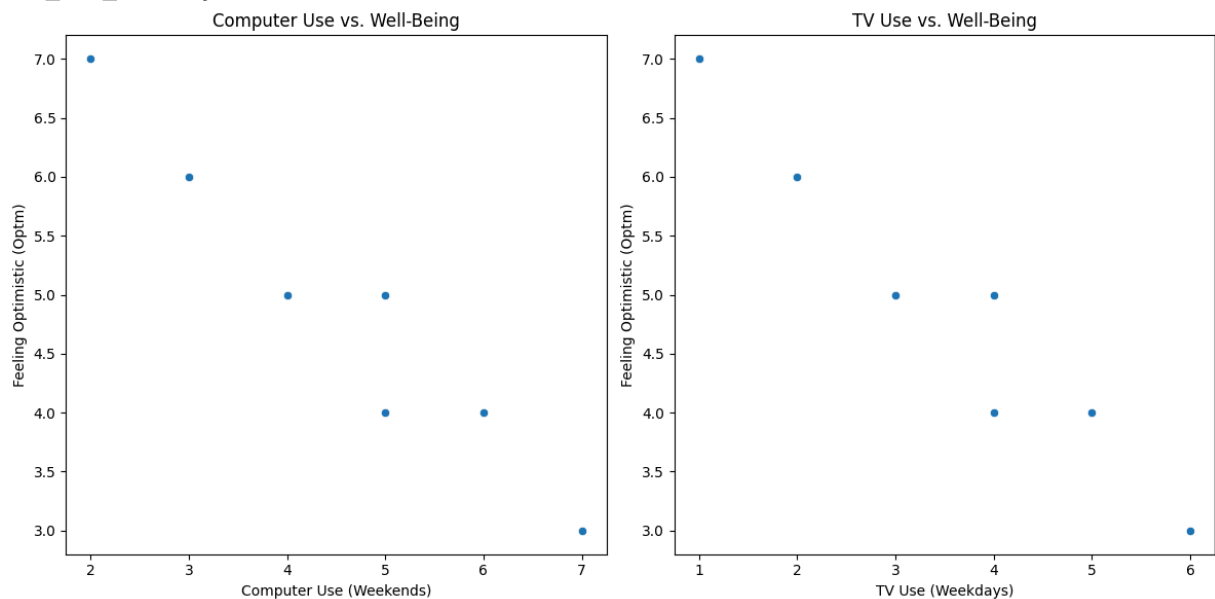
```

R-squared value: 0.94

Coefficients:

Computer\_use\_weekends: -0.37

TV\_use\_weekdays: -0.37



In [159...

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, r2_score

dataset1 = pd.read_csv('dataset1.csv')
dataset2 = pd.read_csv('dataset2.csv')
dataset3 = pd.read_csv('dataset3.csv')

merged_data = pd.merge(pd.merge(dataset1, dataset2, on='ID'), dataset3, on='ID')

print(merged_data.isnull().sum())

merged_data = merged_data.dropna()
print(merged_data.info())
```

```

ID          0
gender      0
minority    0
deprived    0
C_we        0
C_wk        0
G_we        0
G_wk        0
S_we        0
S_wk        0
T_we        0
T_wk        0
Optm        0
Usef        0
Relx        0
Intp        0
Engs        0
Dealpr      0
Thcklr      0
Goodme      0
Clsep       0
Conf        0
Mkmind      0
Loved       0
Intthg      0
Cheer       0

```

```
dtype: int64
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 98278 entries, 0 to 98277
```

```
Data columns (total 26 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	ID	98278 non-null	int64
1	gender	98278 non-null	int64
2	minority	98278 non-null	int64
3	deprived	98278 non-null	int64
4	C_we	98278 non-null	float64
5	C_wk	98278 non-null	float64
6	G_we	98278 non-null	float64
7	G_wk	98278 non-null	float64
8	S_we	98278 non-null	float64
9	S_wk	98278 non-null	float64
10	T_we	98278 non-null	float64
11	T_wk	98278 non-null	float64
12	Optm	98278 non-null	int64
13	Usef	98278 non-null	int64
14	Relx	98278 non-null	int64
15	Intp	98278 non-null	int64
16	Engs	98278 non-null	int64
17	Dealpr	98278 non-null	int64
18	Thcklr	98278 non-null	int64
19	Goodme	98278 non-null	int64
20	Clsep	98278 non-null	int64
21	Conf	98278 non-null	int64
22	Mkmind	98278 non-null	int64
23	Loved	98278 non-null	int64



```
24 Intthg    98278 non-null int64
25 Cheer     98278 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(8), int64(18)
memory usage: 19.5 MB
None
```

```
In [165... import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import stats

data = {
    'TV_use_weekdays': [1, 4, 2, 5, 3, 6, 2, 4],
    'Optm': [7, 5, 6, 4, 5, 3, 6, 4]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

tv_usage_median = df['TV_use_weekdays'].median()

high_tv_users = df[df['TV_use_weekdays'] > tv_usage_median]['Optm']
low_tv_users = df[df['TV_use_weekdays'] <= tv_usage_median]['Optm']

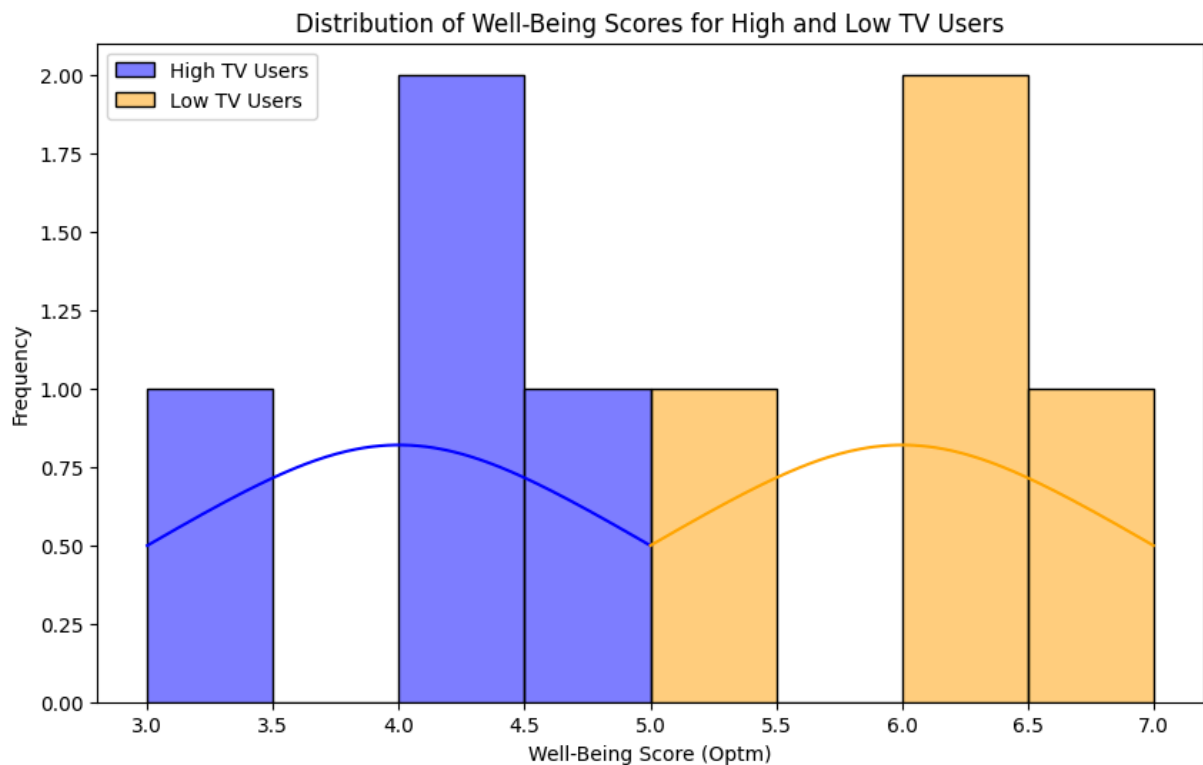
t_stat, p_value = stats.ttest_ind(high_tv_users, low_tv_users, equal_var=False)
print(f'T-statistic: {t_stat:.4f}')
print(f'P-value: {p_value:.4f}')

if p_value < 0.05:
    print("There is a significant difference in well-being between high and low TV
else:
    print("There is no significant difference in well-being between high and low TV
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(high_tv_users, color='blue', kde=True, label='High TV Users')
sns.histplot(low_tv_users, color='orange', kde=True, label='Low TV Users')
plt.title('Distribution of Well-Being Scores for High and Low TV Users')
plt.xlabel('Well-Being Score (Optm)')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

T-statistic: -3.4641

P-value: 0.0134

There is a significant difference in well-being between high and low TV users.



In [166...

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_squared_error

data = {
    'Computer_use_weekends': [2, 5, 3, 6, 4, 7, 3, 5],
    'TV_use_weekdays': [1, 4, 2, 5, 3, 6, 2, 4],
    'Optm': [7, 5, 6, 4, 5, 3, 6, 4]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

X = df[['Computer_use_weekends', 'TV_use_weekdays']]
y = df['Optm']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)

model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
```

```

print(f'R-squared value: {r2:.4f}')
print(f'Mean Squared Error: {mse:.4f}')
print('Coefficients:')
print(f'Computer_use_weekends: {model.coef_[0]:.2f}')
print(f'TV_use_weekdays: {model.coef_[1]:.2f}')
print(f'Intercept: {model.intercept_:.2f}')

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred, color='blue')
plt.plot([min(y_test), max(y_test)], [min(y_test), max(y_test)], color='red', lines
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Well-Being Scores')
plt.xlabel('Actual Well-Being Score (Optm)')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Well-Being Score (Optm)')
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

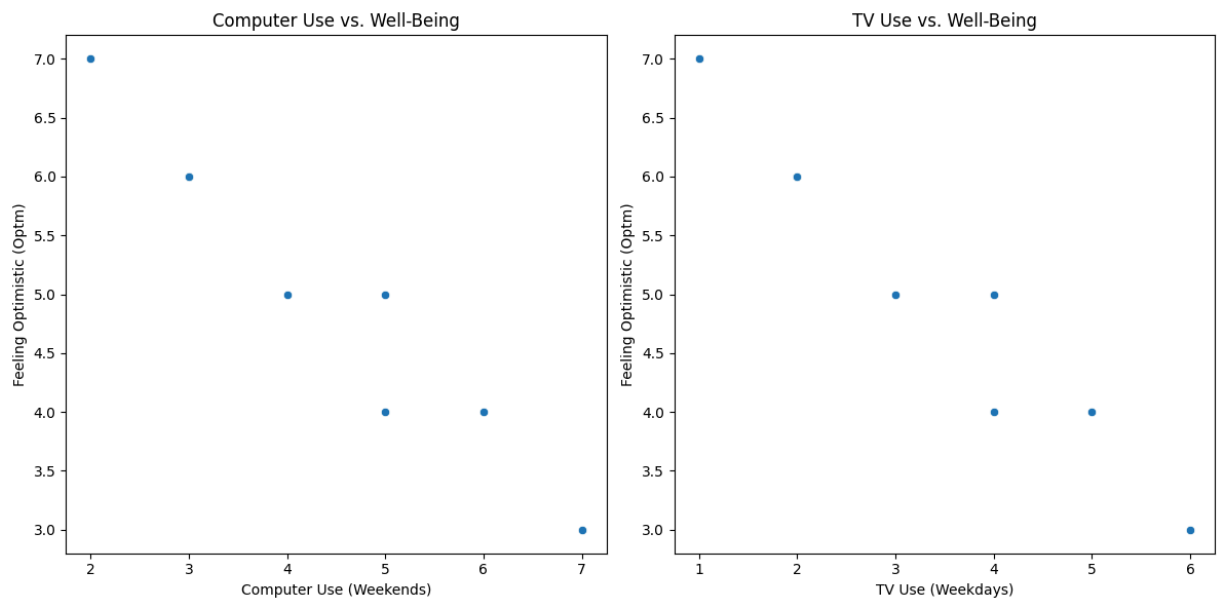
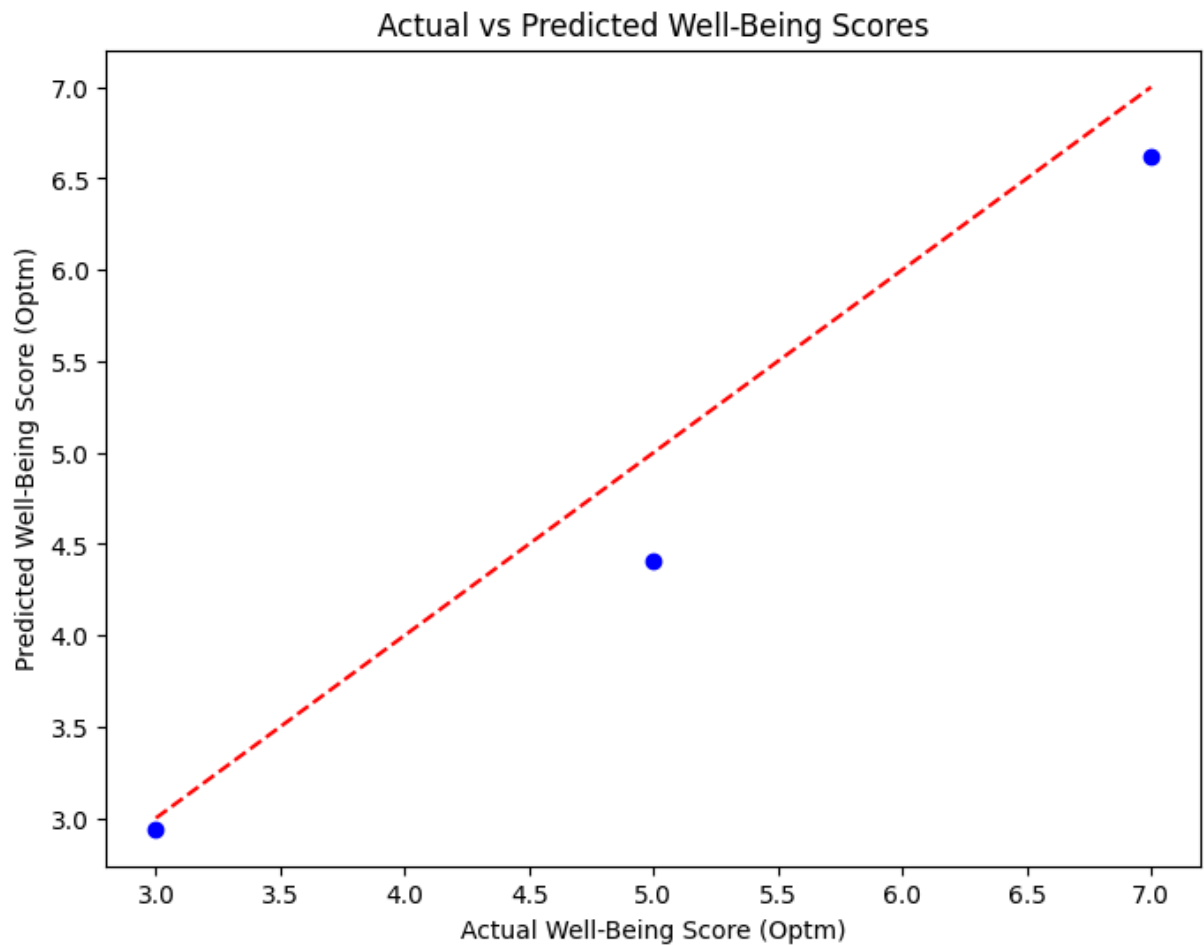
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
sns.scatterplot(x='Computer_use_weekends', y='Optm', data=df)
plt.title('Computer Use vs. Well-Being')
plt.xlabel('Computer Use (Weekends)')
plt.ylabel('Feeling Optimistic (Optm)')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.scatterplot(x='TV_use_weekdays', y='Optm', data=df)
plt.title('TV Use vs. Well-Being')
plt.xlabel('TV Use (Weekdays)')
plt.ylabel('Feeling Optimistic (Optm)')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

R-squared value: 0.9380  
Mean Squared Error: 0.1652  
Coefficients:  
Computer\_use\_weekends: -0.37  
TV\_use\_weekdays: -0.37  
Intercept: 7.72



In [167...

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

data = {
    'Computer_use_weekends': [2, 5, 3, 6, 4, 7, 3, 5],
    'TV_use_weekdays': [1, 4, 2, 5, 3, 6, 2, 4],
    'Optm': [7, 5, 6, 4, 5, 3, 6, 4]
```

```

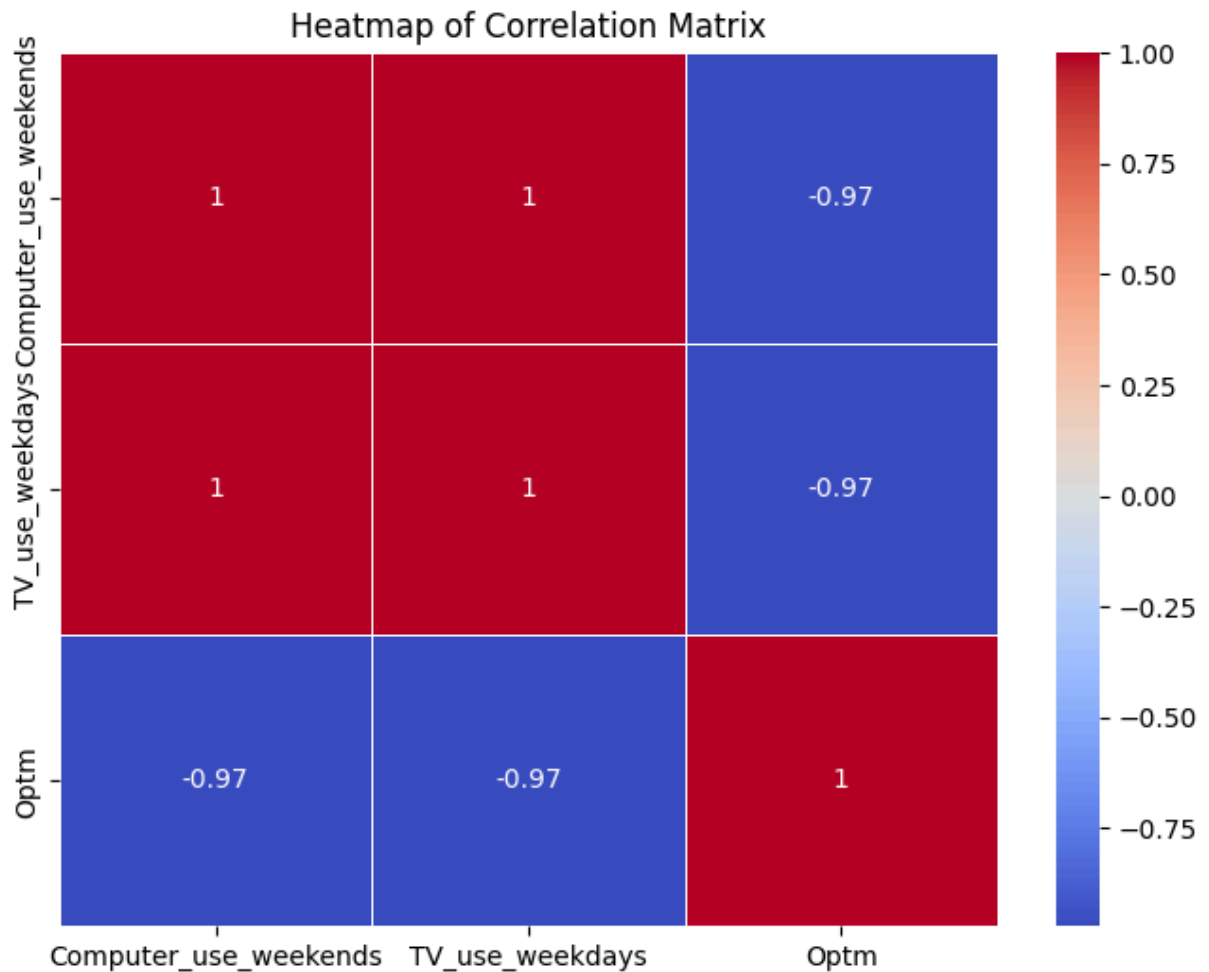
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

correlation_matrix = df.corr()

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', linewidths=0.5)
plt.title('Heatmap of Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()

```



In [168...

```

import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = {
    'Computer_use_weekends': [2, 5, 3, 6, 4, 7, 3, 5],
    'TV_use_weekdays': [1, 4, 2, 5, 3, 6, 2, 4],
    'Optm': [7, 5, 6, 4, 5, 3, 6, 4]
}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

```

```

df['Computer_Group'] = pd.cut(df['Computer_use_weekends'], bins=[0, 3, 5, 7], label
df['TV_Group'] = pd.cut(df['TV_use_weekdays'], bins=[0, 2, 4, 6], labels=['Low', 'M

plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
sns.boxplot(x='Computer_Group', y='Optm', data=df, palette='Set2')
plt.title('Box Plot of Well-Being Scores by Computer Use (Weekends) Groups')
plt.xlabel('Computer Use (Weekends)')
plt.ylabel('Well-Being Score (Optm)')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.boxplot(x='TV_Group', y='Optm', data=df, palette='Set3')
plt.title('Box Plot of Well-Being Scores by TV Use (Weekdays) Groups')
plt.xlabel('TV Use (Weekdays)')
plt.ylabel('Well-Being Score (Optm)')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

C:\Users\shahz\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_7024\1682995905.py:25: FutureWarning:

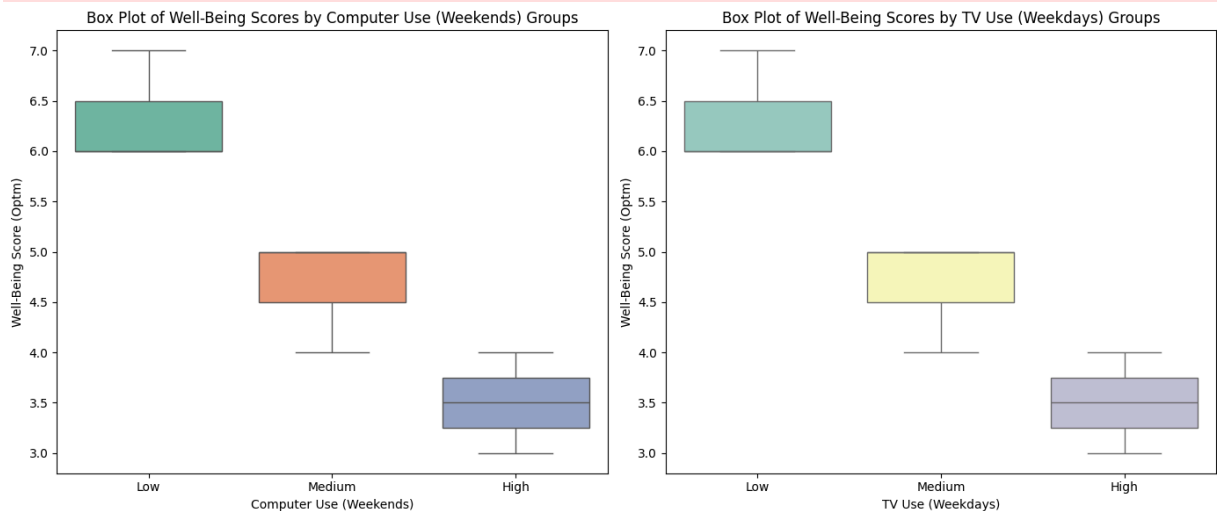
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.boxplot(x='Computer_Group', y='Optm', data=df, palette='Set2')
```

C:\Users\shahz\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_7024\1682995905.py:32: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.boxplot(x='TV_Group', y='Optm', data=df, palette='Set3')
```



In [ ]: