

covariance__correlation

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1 Correlation

What is Correlation?

Variables within a dataset can be related for lots of reasons.

Types: - Pearson's - Spearman's rho - kendall's tau

For example: - One variable could cause or depend on the values of another variable. - One variable could be lightly associated with another variable. - Two variables could depend on a third unknown variable.

Positive Correlation: both variables change in the same direction.

Neutral Correlation: No relationship in the change of the variables.

Negative Correlation: variables change in opposite directions.

2 Covariance

- Variables can be related by a linear relationship. This is a relationship that is consistently additive across the two data samples.
- This relationship can be summarized between two variables, called the covariance.
- The sign of the covariance can be interpreted as whether the two variables change in the same direction (positive) or change in different directions (negative).
- The magnitude of the covariance is not easily interpreted. A covariance value of zero indicates that both variables are completely independent.

```
[ ]: # Import Libraries
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

```
[ ]: # Python code to demonstrate the
# use of numpy.cov
import numpy as np

x = [1.23, 2.12, 3.34, 4.5]

y = [2.56, 2.89, 3.76, 3.95]

# find out covariance with respect to columns
cov_mat = np.stack((x, y), axis = 0)
print("stacked values : " ,cov_mat)
print("Cov of the given values : ", np.cov(cov_mat))
```

```
stacked values : [[1.23 2.12 3.34 4.5 ]
 [2.56 2.89 3.76 3.95]]
Cov of the given values : [[2.03629167 0.9313   ]
 [0.9313   0.4498   ]]
```

3 Correlation instead of Covariance

```
[ ]: # Loading data sets
kashti = sns.load_dataset("titanic")
phool = sns.load_dataset("iris")
ticket = pd.read_csv("Sample.csv")
```

```
[ ]: kashti.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 891 entries, 0 to 890
Data columns (total 16 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0      891 non-null   int64
1   survived        891 non-null   int64
2   pclass          891 non-null   int64
3   sex             891 non-null   object
4   age             714 non-null   float64
5   sibsp           891 non-null   int64
6   parch           891 non-null   int64
7   fare            891 non-null   float64
8   embarked        889 non-null   object
9   class           891 non-null   category
10  who             891 non-null   object
11  adult_male      891 non-null   bool
12  deck            203 non-null   category
13  embark_town     889 non-null   object
14  alive           891 non-null   object
15  alone           891 non-null   bool
```

```
dtypes: bool(2), category(2), float64(2), int64(5), object(5)
memory usage: 87.6+ KB
```

```
[ ]: ticket.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 30000 entries, 0 to 29999
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   purchase_days_before_daprture         30000 non-null   int64
1   airline                               30000 non-null   object
2   baggage_weight                        30000 non-null   float64
3   baggage_pieces                        30000 non-null   int64
4   price                                 30000 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

```
[ ]: # Correlation
ticket.corr()
```

```
[ ]:
           purchase_days_before_daprture  baggage_weight \
purchase_days_before_daprture           1.000000      -0.018565
baggage_weight                        -0.018565       1.000000
baggage_pieces                        0.002591      -0.164157
price                                -0.168927       0.167041

           baggage_pieces  price
purchase_days_before_daprture    0.002591 -0.168927
baggage_weight                  -0.164157  0.167041
baggage_pieces                   1.000000  0.133475
price                           0.133475  1.000000
```

```
[ ]: # Pearson correlation
cor = ticket.corr(method='pearson') # When data is guassian
```

```
[ ]: # Spearman correlation
corr=ticket.corr(method='spearman') # When data is non-guassian
```

```
[ ]: cor
```

```
[ ]:
           purchase_days_before_daprture  baggage_weight \
purchase_days_before_daprture           1.000000      -0.018565
baggage_weight                        -0.018565       1.000000
baggage_pieces                        0.002591      -0.164157
price                                -0.168927       0.167041

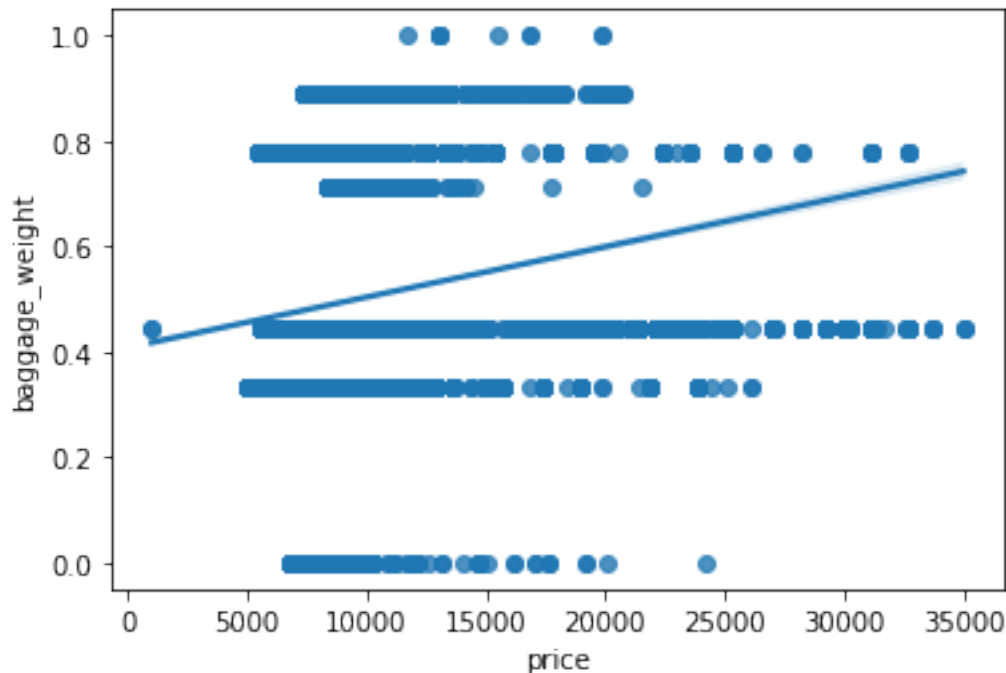
           baggage_pieces  price
```

purchase_days_before_daprture	0.002591	-0.168927
baggage_weight	-0.164157	0.167041
baggage_pieces	1.000000	0.133475
price	0.133475	1.000000

```
[ ]: # Positive correlation
sns.regplot(ticket['price'],ticket['baggage_weight'], data=ticket)
```

C:\Users\Sartaj\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36:
FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.
warnings.warn(

```
[ ]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='price', ylabel='baggage_weight'>
```

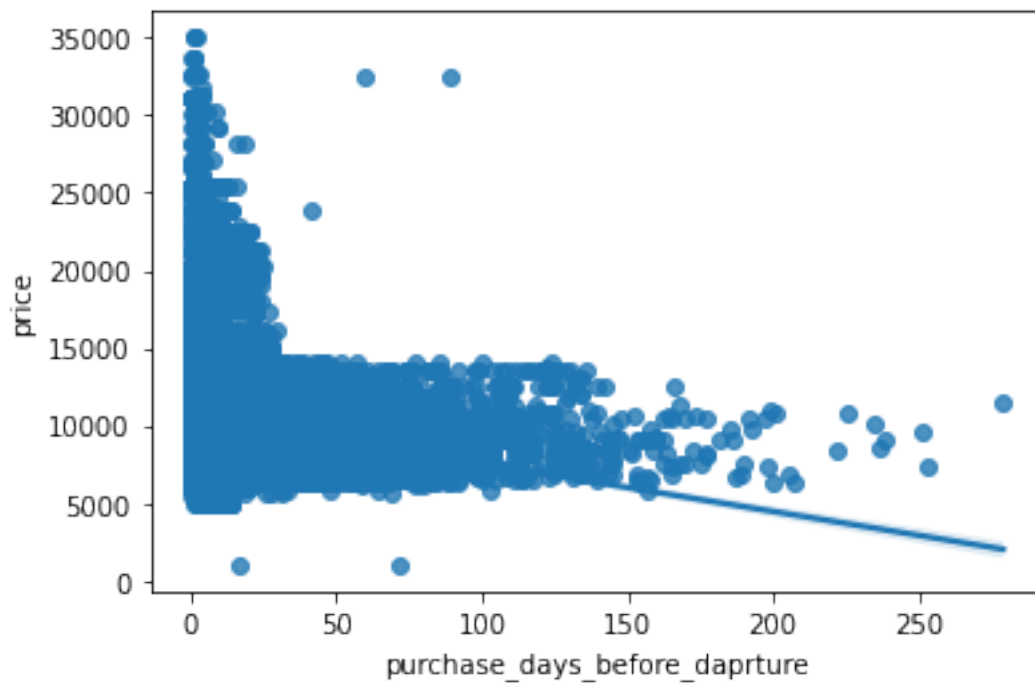


```
[ ]: # Nagative correlation
sns.regplot(ticket['purchase_days_before_daprture'],ticket['price'],
↳data=ticket)
```

C:\Users\Sartaj\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36:
FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

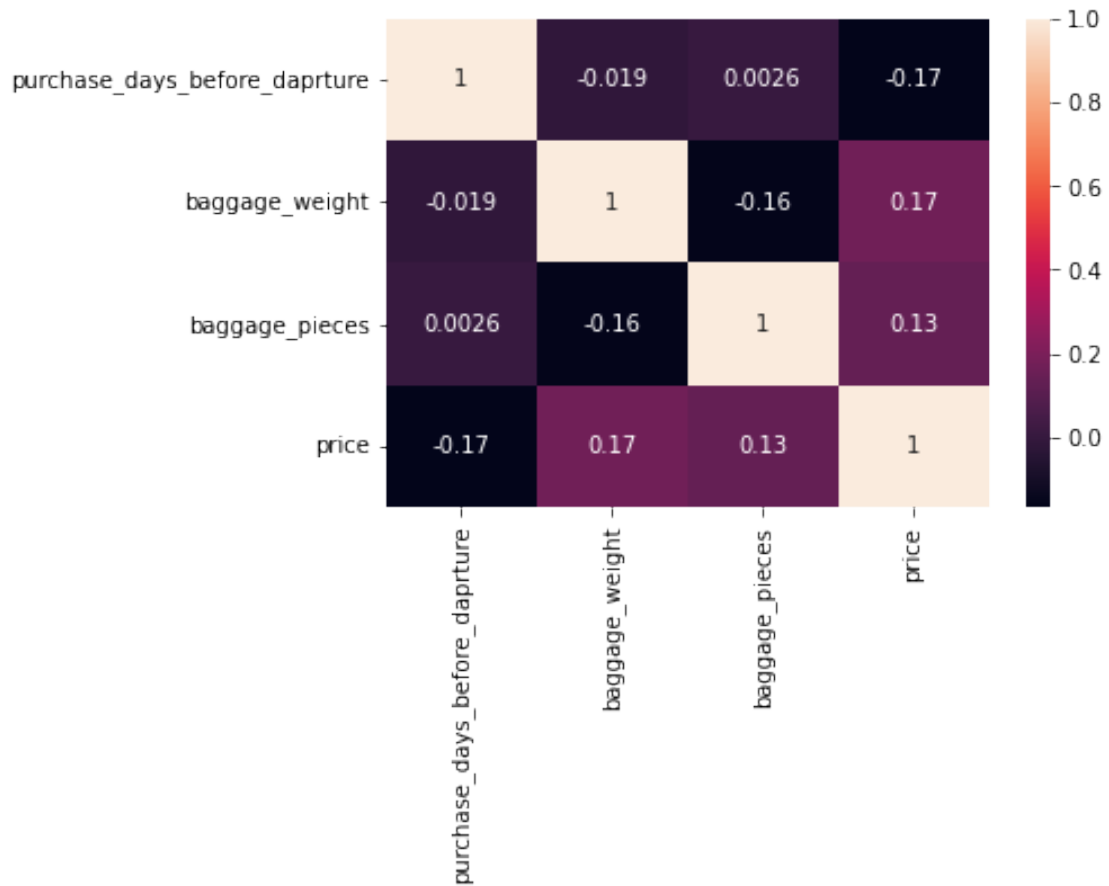
```
warnings.warn(
```

```
[ ]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='purchase_days_before_daprture', ylabel='price'>
```



```
[ ]: # Heatmap  
sns.heatmap(cor, annot=True)
```

```
[ ]: <AxesSubplot:>
```

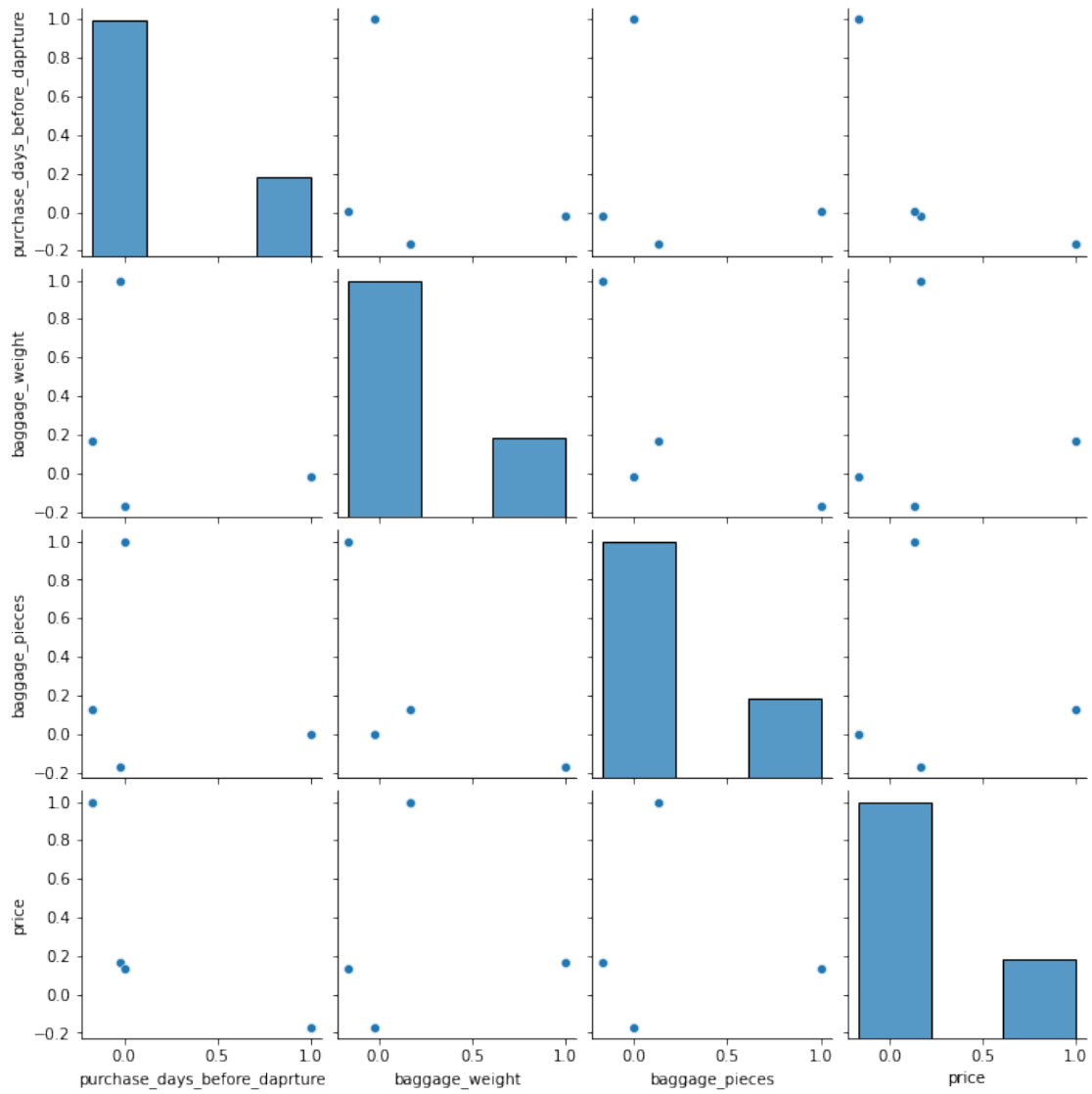


```
[ ]: cor.style.background_gradient('coolwarm')
```

```
[ ]: <pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x1f40e1ee700>
```

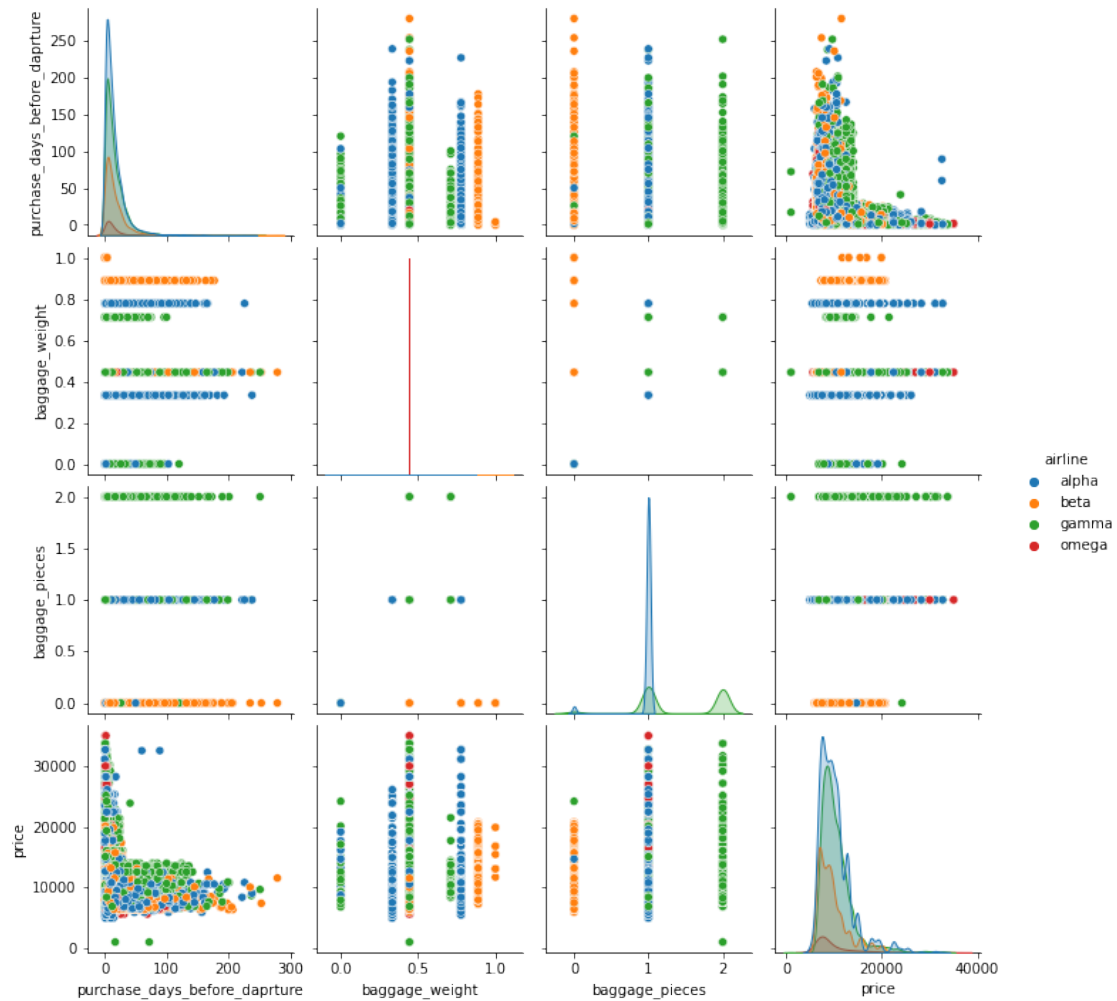
```
[ ]: # Pair plot
sns.pairplot(cor)
```

```
[ ]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1f40eb12850>
```



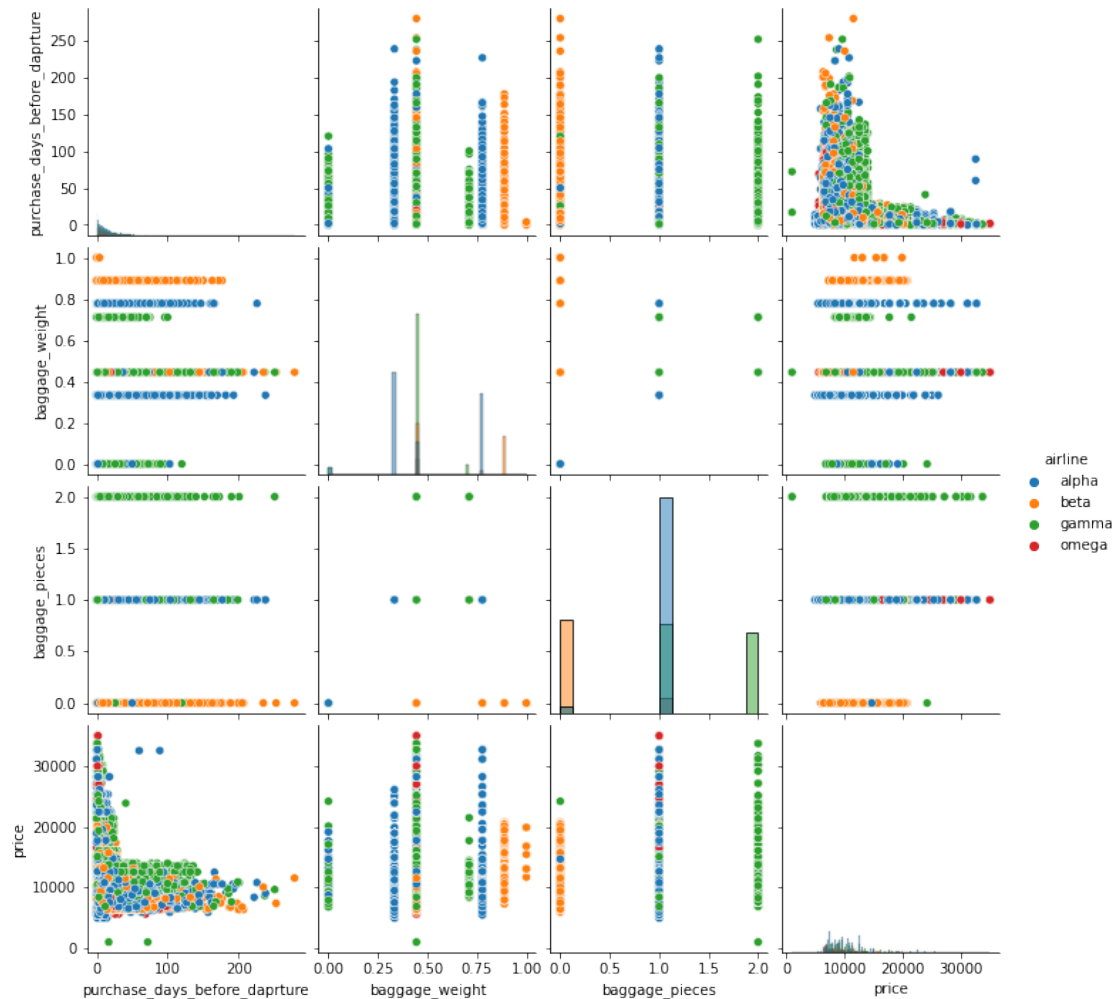
```
[ ]: # Pair plot
sns.pairplot(ticket, hue='airline')
```

```
[ ]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1f412def670>
```



```
[ ]: # Pair plot with histogram
sns.pairplot(ticket, hue='airline', diag_kind='hist')
```

```
[ ]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1f41340f160>
```

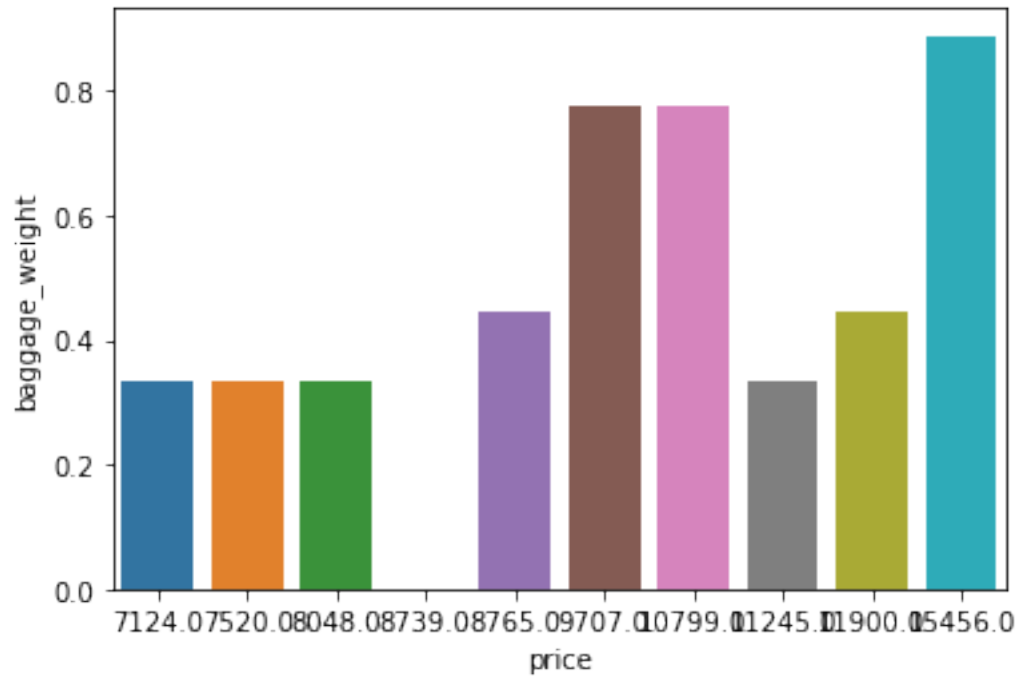



```
[ ]: samp = ticket.sample(10)
```

```
[ ]: sns.barplot(samp['price'], samp['baggage_weight'], data=samp)
```

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FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.
warnings.warn(

```
[ ]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='price', ylabel='baggage_weight'>
```

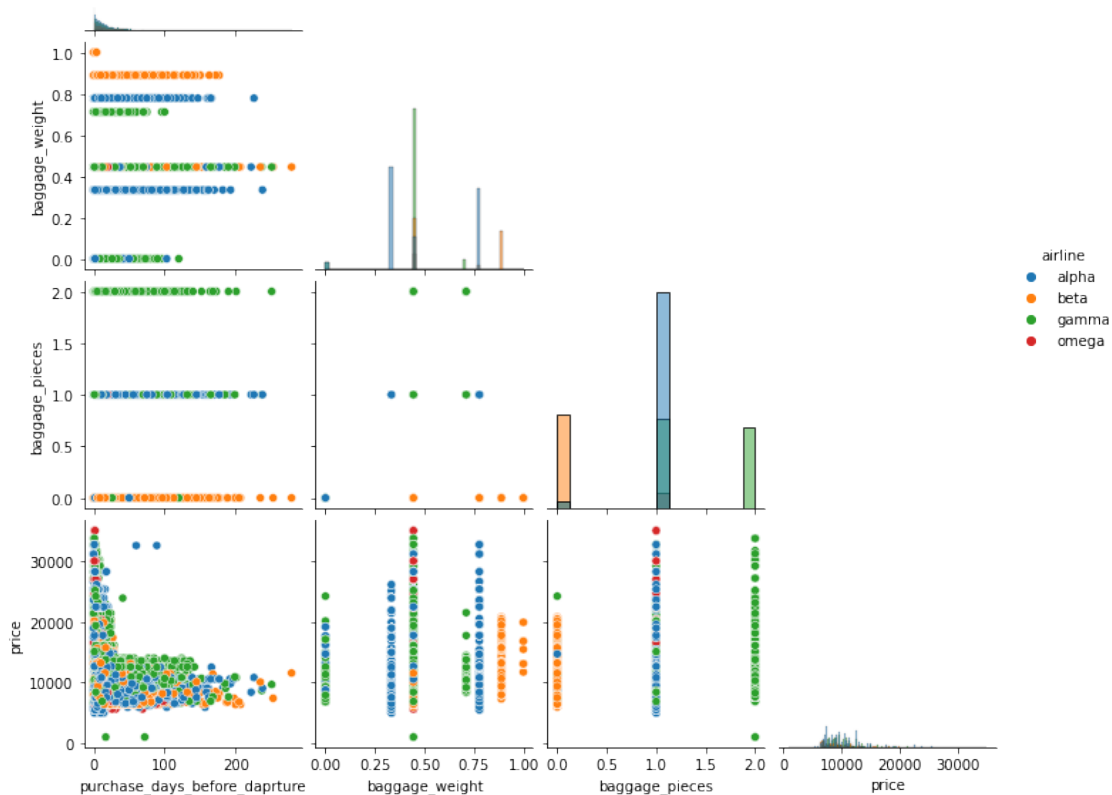


```
[ ]: # Using Scipy stats
from scipy.stats import pearsonr
corr, _ = pearsonr(ticket['price'], ticket['baggage_weight'])
print('Pearsons correlation: %.3f' % corr)
```

Pearsons correlation: 0.167

```
[ ]: # Pair plot with histogram
sns.pairplot(ticket, hue='airline', diag_kind='hist', corner=True)
```

```
[ ]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1f4158affd0>
```



```
[ ]: phool.head()
```

```
[ ]:      sepal_length  sepal_width  petal_length  petal_width  species
0         5.1           3.5           1.4           0.2  setosa
1         4.9           3.0           1.4           0.2  setosa
2         4.7           3.2           1.3           0.2  setosa
3         4.6           3.1           1.5           0.2  setosa
4         5.0           3.6           1.4           0.2  setosa
```

```
[ ]: # Positive correlation
sns.regplot(phool['sepal_length'],phool['petal_length'], data=phool)
```

C:\Users\Sartaj\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36:
FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
[ ]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='sepal_length', ylabel='petal_length'>
```

