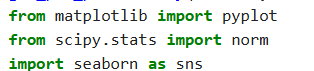




Def –> Definition

Get\_pdf\_probability 🡪 Function name

dataset,startrange,endrange 🡪 Inputs



Downloading graphs

Matplotlib🡪 Python library is plotting graph by the help of pandas and numpy, it creates statistical inferences and plotting graphs of array.

Seaborn🡪 It is also python library, it is plotting graphs by the help of matplotlib and it uses beautiful theme to decorating matplotlib, pandas, and numpy.it builds on the roof of matplotlib.it helps visualizing the univariate and bivariate data.

Norm 🡪 norm function in scipy.stats is a power tool for working with the normal distribution.



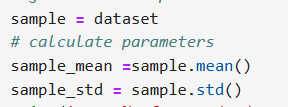
Normal distribution graph is plotted by using seaborn, dataset🡪 input

Kde=true🡪 show the curve

Kde\_kws🡪 which helps to show the curve line in colours.



Probability distribution color of startrange and endrange show the color line. Vertical line.



Input dataset is assigned to the variable 🡪sample.

Mean and standard deviation is assigned to the variables sample\_mean and sample\_std



% = indicates the start of a format specifier.

.3  = means the number will be rounded to **3 decimal places**.

f  = means the number will be formatted as a **floating-point number**.

**% (sample\_mean, sample\_std)**:

The % operator is used to **substitute values** into the format string.

(sample\_mean, sample\_std) is a tuple containing the values to be inserted into the format string:

sample\_mean will replace the first %.3f.

sample\_std will replace the second %.3f.



Normal distribution object is created by the specified mean and standard distribution.



It creates the list “Values” by iterating the range of numbers defined by (startrange,endrange)

Startrange 🡪 input value and Endrange🡪 input value

Given input values are one by one stored in value and the same inputs are given as the input for the variable “values”



 It calculates the probability density function  for each value in the list values using a normal distribution object.

The list of results in values will be iterating to the variable “value”,

Iterated values will be taken for normal distribution of probability density function.



The summation of the above step(probabilities) is taken as the out of the variable “prob”



It created sum of probabilities for a given range (startrange to endrange)