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In [1]: from datascience import *
import numpy as np

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plots
plots.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
```

Swain vs. Alabama

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In [2]: eligible_population = make_array(0.26, 0.74)
```

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In [3]: sample_proportions(100, eligible_population)
```

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Out[3]: array([0.24, 0.76])
```

```
In [4]: # statistic: number of black men among random sample of 100 men from eligible populatio
100 * sample_proportions(100, eligible_population).item(0)
```

```
Out[4]: 22.0
```

```
In [5]: # Simulation

counts = make_array()

for i in np.arange(10000):
    new_count = 100 * sample_proportions(100, eligible_population).item(0)
    counts = np.append(counts, new_count)
```

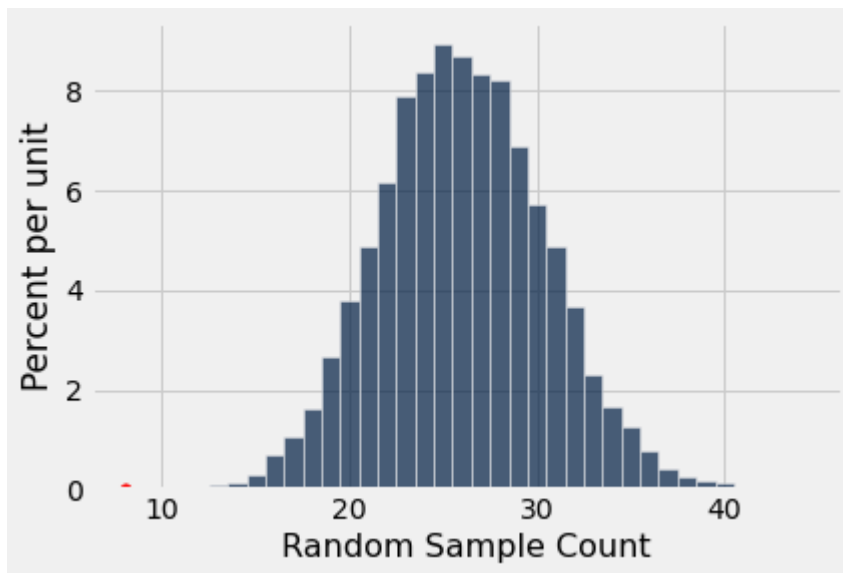
```
In [6]: counts
```

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Out[6]: array([28., 22., 31., ..., 22., 27., 26.])
```

```
In [7]: # Visualization

Table().with_column('Random Sample Count', counts).hist(bins = np.arange(9.5, 45, 1))

observed_count = 8
plots.scatter(observed_count, 0, color='red', s=30);
```



Mendel and Pea Flowers

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In [8]: model = make_array(0.75, 0.25)
```

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In [9]: sample_proportions(929, model)
```

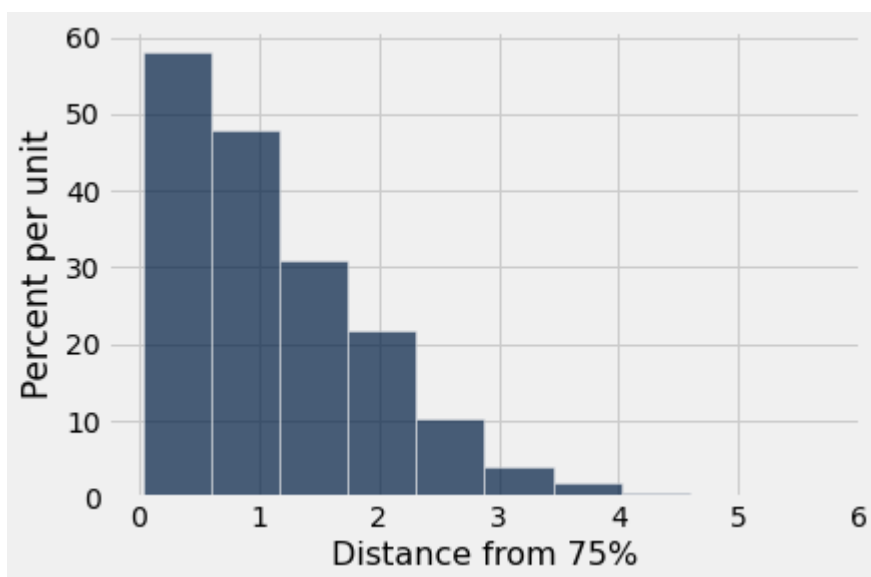
```
Out[9]: array([0.75349839, 0.24650161])
```

```
In [10]: # statistic: distance between sample percent (of purple plants) and 75  
abs(100 * sample_proportions(929, model).item(0) - 75)
```

```
Out[10]: 2.502691065662006
```

```
In [11]: # Simulation  
  
distances = make_array()  
  
for i in np.arange(10000):  
    new_distance = abs(100 * sample_proportions(929, model).item(0) - 75)  
    distances = np.append(distances, new_distance)
```

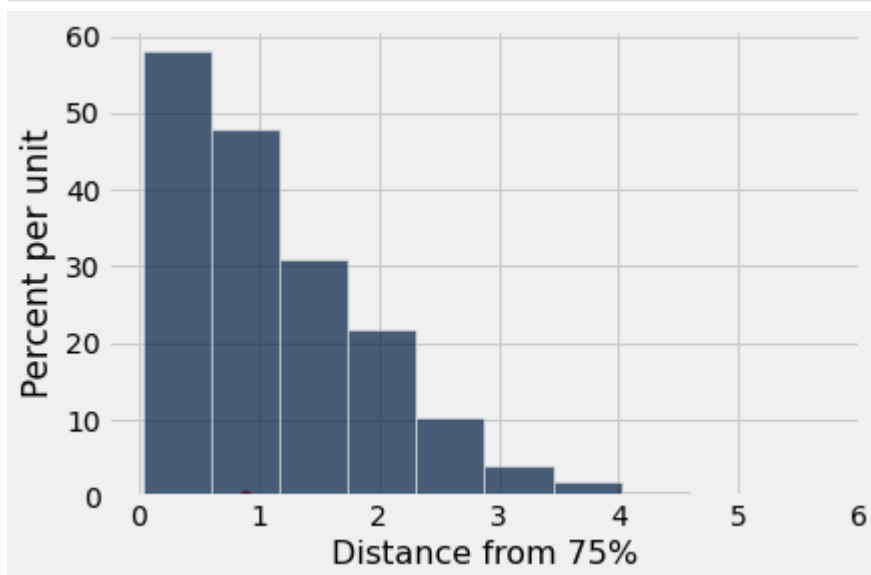
```
In [12]: Table().with_column('Distance from 75%', distances).hist()
```



```
In [13]: observed_distance = abs(100*(705/929) - 75)
observed_distance
```

```
Out[13]: 0.8880516684607045
```

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In [15]: Table().with_column('Distance from 75%', distances).hist()
plots.scatter(observed_distance, 0, color='red', s=30);
```



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In [ ]:
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