Exercises

Exercises 1-4 deal with the Tips data set (tips.csv).

Exercise 1. Make a visualization that displays the relationship between the day of the week and party size.

```
In [ ]: # ENTER YOUR CODE HERE
    from IPython.core.interactiveshell import InteractiveShell
    InteractiveShell.ast_node_interactivity = "all"

    tips_df = pd.read_csv("tips.csv")
    tips_df.head()
```

```
obs totbill tip sex smoker day
Out[]:
                                          time size
        0
                16.99 1.01
            1
                                 No Sun Night
                                                 2
        1
            2 10.34 1.66
                          M
                                 No Sun Night
                                                 3
        2
            3 21.01 3.50 M
                                 No Sun Night
                                                 3
        3
            4 23.68 3.31 M
                                 No Sun Night
                                                 2
            5 24.59 3.61
                                 No Sun Night
```

```
In [ ]: relationship = pd.crosstab(tips_df["day"], tips_df["size"])
    relationship
    relationship.plot.bar(stacked = True)
```

```
Out[ ]: size 1 2 3 4 5 6

day

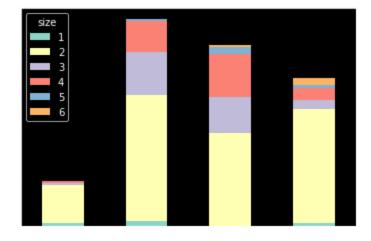
Fri 1 16 1 1 0 0

Sat 2 53 18 13 1 0

Sun 0 39 15 18 3 1

Thu 1 48 4 5 1 3
```

```
Out[]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='day'>
```



Exercise 2. Calculate the marginal distribution of day of week in two different ways.

```
In [ ]:
        # ENTER YOUR CODE HERE
         print(relationship.sum().sum())
         joint = relationship / relationship.sum().sum()
         joint.sum(axis = 1)
         244
Out[]:
                    1
                             2
                                     3
                                                       5
                                                                6
        size
         day
          Fri 0.004098 0.065574 0.004098 0.004098 0.000000 0.000000
         Sat 0.008197 0.217213 0.073770 0.053279 0.004098
                                                         0.000000
             0.000000 0.159836 0.061475 0.073770 0.012295 0.004098
         Thu 0.004098 0.196721 0.016393 0.020492 0.004098 0.012295
Out[]: day
         Fri
                0.077869
         Sat
                0.356557
         Sun
                0.311475
         Thu
                0.254098
         dtype: float64
In [ ]:
         pd.crosstab(tips_df.time, tips_df.day,
                     normalize=True, margins=True)
                                                       ΑII
Out[]:
           day
                    Fri
                             Sat
                                     Sun
                                              Thu
          time
          Day 0.028689 0.000000 0.000000 0.250000 0.278689
         Night 0.049180 0.356557 0.311475 0.004098 0.721311
           All 0.077869 0.356557 0.311475 0.254098 1.000000
         days = tips_df.groupby("day").count()["size"]
In [ ]:
         days
         days2 = days / days.sum()
         days2
Out[]: day
         Fri
                 19
         Sat
                 87
                76
         Sun
         Thu
                62
         Name: size, dtype: int64
Out[]: day
         Fri
                0.077869
                0.356557
         Sat
         Sun
                0.311475
         Thu
                0.254098
         Name: size, dtype: float64
```

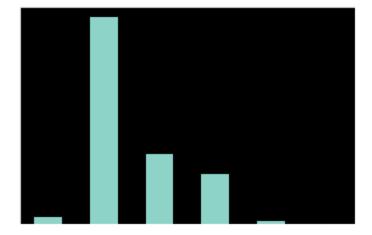
Exercise 3. Make a visualization that displays the conditional distribution of party size, given the

day of the week.

```
In [ ]: # ENTER YOUR CODE HERE
       print(relationship)
       pclass_counts = relationship.sum(axis=1)
       relative = relationship.divide(pclass_counts, axis=0)
       print(relative)
       sns.heatmap(relative)
                     3
                        4 5 6
       size 1
       day
                        1 0 0
       Fri
             1 16
                     1
             2 53 18 13 1 0
       Sat
       Sun
             0 39 15 18 3 1
       Thu
             1 48
                   4
                         5 1 3
       size
                    1
                             2
                                       3
                                                          5
                                                                    6
       day
       Fri
             0.052632 0.842105 0.052632 0.052632 0.000000
                                                             0.000000
             0.022989 0.609195 0.206897 0.149425 0.011494
       Sat
                                                             0.000000
       Sun
             0.000000 0.513158 0.197368 0.236842 0.039474
                                                             0.013158
       Thu
             0.016129 0.774194 0.064516 0.080645 0.016129 0.048387
Out[]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='size', ylabel='day'>
```

Exercise 4. What proportion of Saturday parties had 2 people? Is this the same as the proportion of 2-person parties that dined on Saturday?

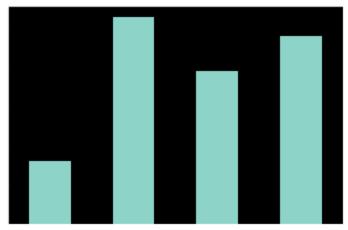
```
In [ ]: # ENTER YOUR CODE HERE
        saturday_distribution = relationship.loc["Sat"]
        saturday_distribution
        saturday_distribution.plot.bar()
Out[]: size
               2
        1
        2
             53
        3
             18
        4
             13
        5
              1
               0
        Name: Sat, dtype: int64
Out[]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='size'>
```



```
In [ ]: saturday_distribution[2] / saturday_distribution.sum()
Out[ ]: 0.6091954022988506

In [ ]: two_distribution = relationship[2]
    two_distribution["Sat"] / two_distribution.sum()
    two_distribution.plot.bar()

Out[ ]: 0.33974358974358976
Out[ ]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='day'>
```



The proportion of Saturday parties with 2 people (60%) is NOT the same as the proportion of 2 person parties on Saturday (33%)