

## ▼ 1. Central Limit Theorem

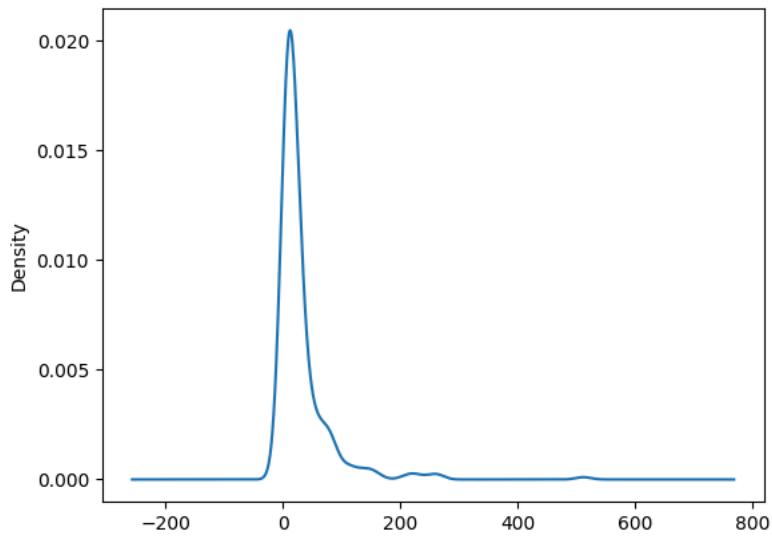
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
```

```
df=sns.load_dataset('titanic')
df.head()
```

	survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked	class	who	adult_male	deck	embark_town	alive	alone
0	0	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S	Third	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	False
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C	First	woman	False	C	Cherbourg	yes	False
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S	Third	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	yes	True
3	1	1	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S	First	woman	False	C	Southampton	yes	False
4	0	3	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S	Third	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	True

```
#plotting distribution of fare column
df['fare'].plot(kind='kde')
```

<Axes: ylabel='Density'>



```
# sample size = 50 --> 100 times
samples = []
for i in range(120):
    samples.append(df['fare'].sample(50).tolist())
```

samples

```
[[24.15,
 39.6875,
 106.425,
 153.4625,
 9.35,
 83.1583,
 13.0,
 7.4958,
 7.4958,
 7.8958,
 7.2292,
 24.15,
 7.925,
 13.0,
 26.25,
 9.825,
 26.2833,
```

```
13.0,  
8.1125,  
7.0458,  
7.8958,  
13.0,  
37.0042,  
13.0,  
21.0,  
110.8833,  
7.75,  
7.75,  
153.4625,  
26.3875,  
7.775,  
73.5,  
31.3875,  
7.8958,  
7.2292,  
13.0,  
86.5,  
56.4958,  
26.0,  
31.0,  
29.125,  
21.0,  
49.5042,  
7.8542,  
19.5,  
14.4542,  
26.0,  
19.2583,  
15.0458,  
46.9],  
[31.275,  
113.275,  
79.65,  
46.9,  
14.4542,  
26.0,  
27.9,  
7.3125.
```

```
len(samples)
```

```
120
```

```
np.array(samples).shape
```

```
(120, 50)
```

```
samples=np.array(samples)
```

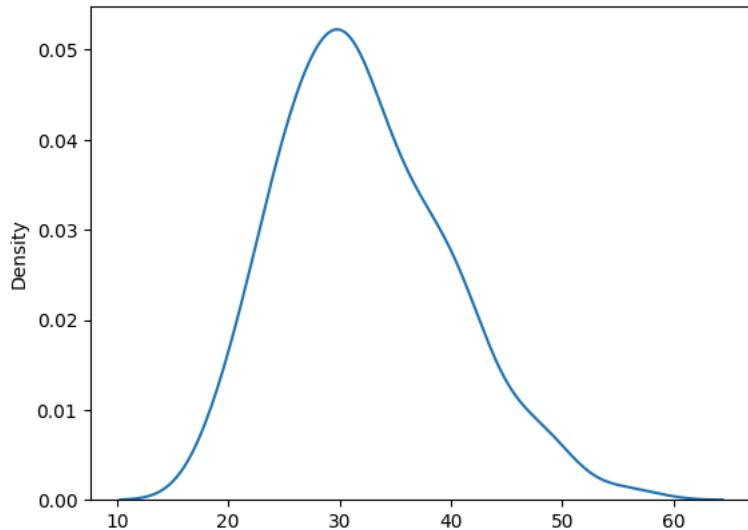
```
samples
```

```
array([[ 24.15 ,  39.6875, 106.425 , ...,  19.2583,  15.0458,  46.9  ],  
       [ 31.275 , 113.275 ,  79.65 , ...,   8.6625,  13.    ,  10.5  ],  
       [  7.8958,  47.1  ,  14.4542, ...,   9.5875,  26.    ,  50.4958],  
       ...,  
       [ 22.525 ,   8.05 ,  76.7292, ...,   7.8958,  27.9  ,  13.    ],  
       [ 10.5  ,  34.375 ,   8.6625, ..., 153.4625,  83.1583,   9.    ],  
       [ 79.65 ,   7.8958,  14.4542, ...,   7.8542,  20.525 ,  56.4958]])
```

```
# mean of each sample  
sampling_means=samples.mean(axis=1)
```

```
# sampling distribution of sample mean  
sns.kdeplot(sampling_means)
```

```
<Axes: ylabel='Density'>
```



```
# calculating samling mean
sampling_means.mean()
```

```
np.float64(32.2566629)
```

```
df['fare'].mean()
```

```
np.float64(32.204207968574636)
```

## ▼ Confidence Interval

```
samples=[]
stds=[]
for i in range(10):
    x=df['fare'].sample(30)
    stds.append(x.std())
    samples.append(x.tolist())
```

```
samples=np.array(samples)
```

```
samples.shape
```

```
(10, 30)
```

```
# mean of each sample
sampling_means=samples.mean(axis=1)
```

```
sampling_means
```

```
array([33.66695   , 26.06125   , 30.43138333, 28.03945   ,
       34.97055333,
      57.08792   , 16.84249667, 29.13903   , 23.56708333, 20.18375   ])
```

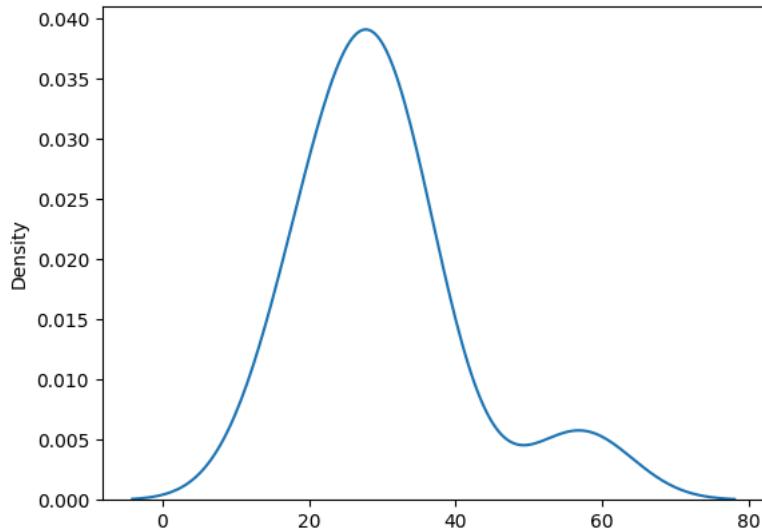
```
sample_stds=np.mean(stds)
```

```
sample_stds
```

```
np.float64(39.60664238400415)
```

```
sns.kdeplot(sampling_means)
```

&lt;Axes: ylabel='Density'&gt;



```
#t test formula
lower_limit=sampling_means.mean()-2.04*(sample_stds/np.sqrt(30))
upper_limit=sampling_means.mean()+2.04*(sample_stds/np.sqrt(30))
```

```
print("Range : ",(lower_limit,upper_limit))
Range : (np.float64(15.24743967335037), np.float64(44.75053365998296))
```

```
df['fare'].mean()
np.float64(32.204207968574636)
```

```
Start coding or generate with AI.
```