

## Practical No-3

Date of Conduction :

Date of Checking:

### Descriptive Statistics - Measures of Central Tendency and variability

Perform the following operations on any open source dataset (e.g., data.csv)

1. Provide summary statistics (mean, median, minimum, maximum, standard deviation) for a dataset (age, income etc.) with numeric variables grouped by one of the qualitative (categorical) variable. For example, if your categorical variable is age groups and quantitative variable is income, then provide summary statistics of income grouped by the age groups. Create a list that contains a numeric value for each response to the categorical variable.

Python Code:

```
# Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd

# Load the Titanic dataset (you can replace this with your dataset)
titanic_df =
pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/datasciencedojo/datasets/master/titanic.csv')

# Display first few rows of the dataset
print("First few rows of the Titanic dataset:")
print(titanic_df.head())

# 1. Provide summary statistics grouped by a categorical variable
# Let's use the 'Pclass' (passenger class) as the categorical variable and
# 'Age' as the quantitative variable
grouped_stats = titanic_df.groupby('Pclass')['Age'].describe()

# Display the summary statistics
print("\nSummary statistics of Age grouped by Pclass:")
print(grouped_stats)

# 2. Create a list that contains a numeric value for each response to the
# categorical variable
# In this case, create a list of mean ages for each passenger class
mean_age_by_class = titanic_df.groupby('Pclass')['Age'].mean().tolist()

# Display the list of mean ages for each passenger class
print("\nMean Age for each Passenger Class:")
print(mean_age_by_class)
```

Explanation:

- The code loads the Titanic dataset using `pd.read_csv`.
- It then displays the first few rows of the dataset to provide an overview.

- The dataset is grouped by the 'Pclass' (passenger class) variable, and summary statistics for the 'Age' variable within each group are calculated using the describe() function.
- The resulting grouped summary statistics are displayed.
- Additionally, a list containing the mean age for each passenger class is created.

## OUTPUT:

```
"C:\Users\Ram Kumar Solanki\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scripts\python.exe"
"C:\Users\Ram Kumar Solanki\PycharmProjects\MBA_BFS\main.py"
```

### First few rows of the Titanic dataset:

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	...	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	1	0	3	...	7.2500	NaN	S
1	2	1	1	...	71.2833	C85	C
2	3	1	3	...	7.9250	NaN	S
3	4	1	1	...	53.1000	C123	S
4	5	0	3	...	8.0500	NaN	S

[5 rows x 12 columns]

### Summary statistics of Age grouped by Pclass:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Pclass								
1	186.0	38.233441	14.802856	0.92	27.0	37.0	49.0	80.0
2	173.0	29.877630	14.001077	0.67	23.0	29.0	36.0	70.0
3	355.0	25.140620	12.495398	0.42	18.0	24.0	32.0	74.0

### Mean Age for each Passenger Class:

```
[38.233440860215055, 29.87763005780347, 25.14061971830986]
```

Process finished with exit code 0

2. Write a Python program to display some basic statistical details like percentile, mean, standard deviation etc. of the species of 'Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor' and 'Iris-versicolor' of iris.csv dataset. Provide the codes with outputs and explain everything that you do in this step.

#### Python Code:

```
# Import necessary libraries
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd

# Load the Iris dataset
iris = sns.load_dataset('iris')

# Display the first few rows of the dataset
print("\nFirst few rows of the Iris dataset:")
print(iris.head())

# 1. Display basic statistical details for 'Iris-setosa'
setosa_stats = iris[iris['species'] == 'setosa'].describe()

# Display the statistical details for 'Iris-setosa'
print("\nStatistical details for 'Iris-setosa':")
print(setosa_stats)

# 2. Display basic statistical details for 'Iris-versicolor'
versicolor_stats = iris[iris['species'] == 'versicolor'].describe()

# Display the statistical details for 'Iris-versicolor'
print("\nStatistical details for 'Iris-versicolor':")
print(versicolor_stats)

# 3. Display basic statistical details for 'Iris-virginica'
virginica_stats = iris[iris['species'] == 'virginica'].describe()

# Display the statistical details for 'Iris-virginica'
print("\nStatistical details for 'Iris-virginica':")
print(virginica_stats)
```

#### Explanation:

- The code loads the Iris dataset using `sns.load_dataset('iris')` from the Seaborn library.
- The first few rows of the dataset are displayed to provide an overview.
- The dataset is then filtered for each species ('Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica') separately.
- The `describe()` function is used to calculate basic statistical details for each species, including percentiles, mean, standard deviation, etc.
- The statistical details for each species are displayed.

## OUTPUT:

```
"C:\Users\Ram Kumar Solanki\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scripts\python.exe"  
"C:\Users\Ram Kumar Solanki\PycharmProjects\MBA_BFS\main.py"
```

### First few rows of the Iris dataset:

	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

### Statistical details for 'Iris-setosa':

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
count	50.00000	50.000000	50.000000	50.000000
mean	5.00600	3.428000	1.462000	0.246000
std	0.35249	0.379064	0.173664	0.105386
min	4.30000	2.300000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	4.80000	3.200000	1.400000	0.200000
50%	5.00000	3.400000	1.500000	0.200000
75%	5.20000	3.675000	1.575000	0.300000
max	5.80000	4.400000	1.900000	0.600000

### Statistical details for 'Iris-versicolor':

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
count	50.000000	50.000000	50.000000	50.000000
mean	5.936000	2.770000	4.260000	1.326000
std	0.516171	0.313798	0.469911	0.197753
min	4.900000	2.000000	3.000000	1.000000
25%	5.600000	2.525000	4.000000	1.200000

50%	5.900000	2.800000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	6.300000	3.000000	4.600000	1.500000
max	7.000000	3.400000	5.100000	1.800000

**Statistical details for 'Iris-virginica':**

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
count	50.00000	50.000000	50.000000	50.00000
mean	6.58800	2.974000	5.552000	2.02600
std	0.63588	0.322497	0.551895	0.27465
min	4.90000	2.200000	4.500000	1.40000
25%	6.22500	2.800000	5.100000	1.80000
50%	6.50000	3.000000	5.550000	2.00000
75%	6.90000	3.175000	5.875000	2.30000
max	7.90000	3.800000	6.900000	2.50000

Process finished with exit code 0