

## 16. Word Frequency Distribution in Customer Reviews

### Program:-

```
import string  
  
reviews = [  
    "The product is good and useful",  
    "I like the product very much",  
    "Good quality and good value",  
    "The product is not bad"  
]  
  
text = " ".join(reviews).lower()  
  
text = text.translate(str.maketrans(", ", string.punctuation))  
  
words = text.split()  
  
freq = {}  
  
for w in words:  
    freq[w] = freq.get(w, 0) + 1  
  
print("Word Frequency Distribution:")  
  
for word, count in freq.items():  
    print(word, ":", count)
```

### Output:-

Word Frequency Distribution:

the : 3  
product : 3  
is : 2  
good : 3  
and : 2  
useful : 1  
i : 1  
like : 1  
very : 1

much : 1

quality : 1

value : 1

not : 1

bad : 1

## 17. Word Frequency Analysis on Large Social Media Feedback Dataset

### Program:-

```
import pandas as pd
import string
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
import csv

# Create a dummy data.csv file for demonstration
with open('data.csv', 'w', newline="") as f:
    writer = csv.writer(f)
    writer.writerow(['feedback'])
    writer.writerow(['This product is great and very useful.'])
    writer.writerow(['I really like this product, it is good quality.'])
    writer.writerow(['Not a bad product, but could be better.'])
    writer.writerow(['Very useful and good value for money.'])

df = pd.read_csv("data.csv")

# Ensure NLTK stopwords are downloaded if not already present
try:
    stopwords.words('english')
except LookupError:
    import nltk
    nltk.download('stopwords')

stop_words = set(stopwords.words('english'))

text = " ".join(df["feedback"].astype(str)).lower()
```

```
text = text.translate(str.maketrans(", ", string.punctuation))

words = [w for w in text.split() if w not in stop_words

freq = {}

for w in words:

    freq[w] = freq.get(w, 0) + 1

N = int(input("Enter N: "))

sorted_freq = sorted(freq.items(), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)[:N]

print("Top", N, "words:")

for word, count in sorted_freq:

    print(word, ":", count)

words_list = [w[0] for w in sorted_freq]

count_list = [w[1] for w in sorted_freq]

plt.bar(words_list, count_list)

plt.title("Top N Frequent Words")

plt.xlabel("Words")

plt.ylabel("Frequency")

plt.show()
```

## **Output:-**

Enter N: 5

Top 5 words:

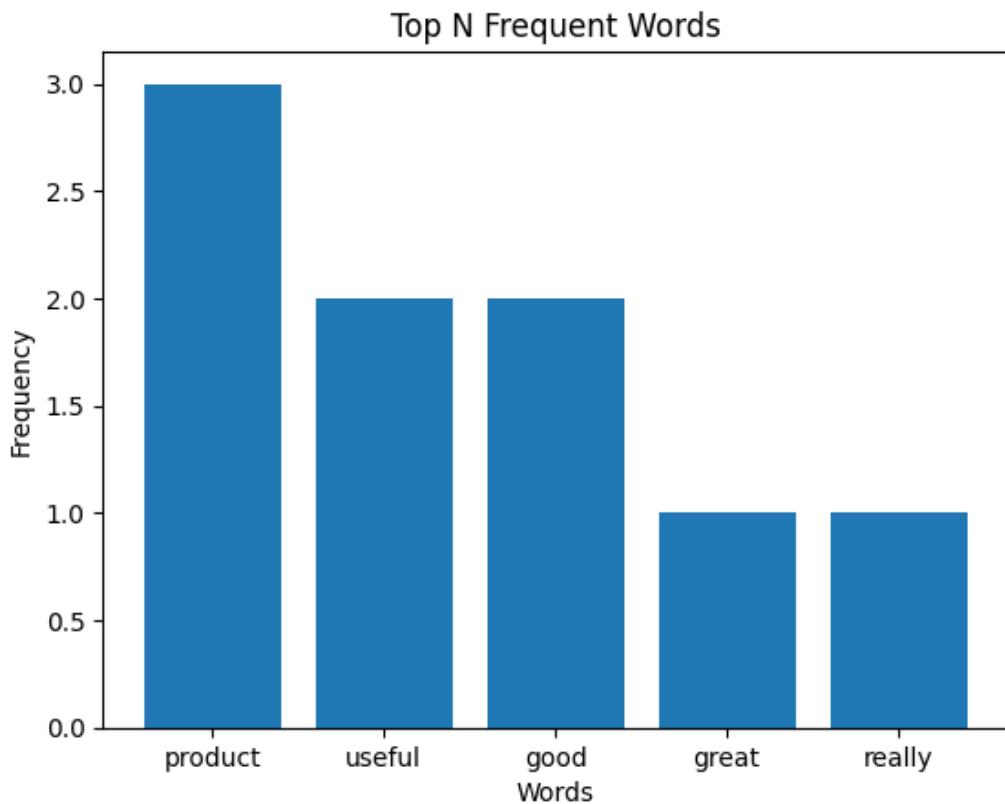
product : 3

useful : 2

good : 2

great : 1

really : 1



## 18. Age and Body Fat Analysis (Mean, Median, SD, Boxplot, Scatter, Q–Q Plot)

### Program:-

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy.stats as stats
age = [23,23,27,27,39,41,47,49,50,52,54,54,56,57,58,58,60,61]
fat = [9.5,26.5,7.8,17.8,31.4,25.9,27.4,27.2,31.2,34.6,42.5,28.8,33.4,30.2,34.1,32.9,41.2,35.7]
df = pd.DataFrame({"Age": age, "%Fat": fat})
print("Mean:\n", df.mean())
print("Median:\n", df.median())
print("Standard Deviation:\n", df.std())
df.boxplot(column=["Age", "%Fat"])
plt.title("Boxplots")
```

```
plt.show()  
plt.scatter(df["Age"], df["%Fat"])  
plt.xlabel("Age")  
plt.ylabel("%Fat")  
plt.title("Scatter Plot")  
plt.show()  
stats.probplot(df["Age"], dist="norm", plot=plt)  
plt.title("Q-Q Plot of Age")  
plt.show()
```

### **Output:-**

Mean:

```
Age    46.444444  
%Fat   28.783333  
dtype: float64
```

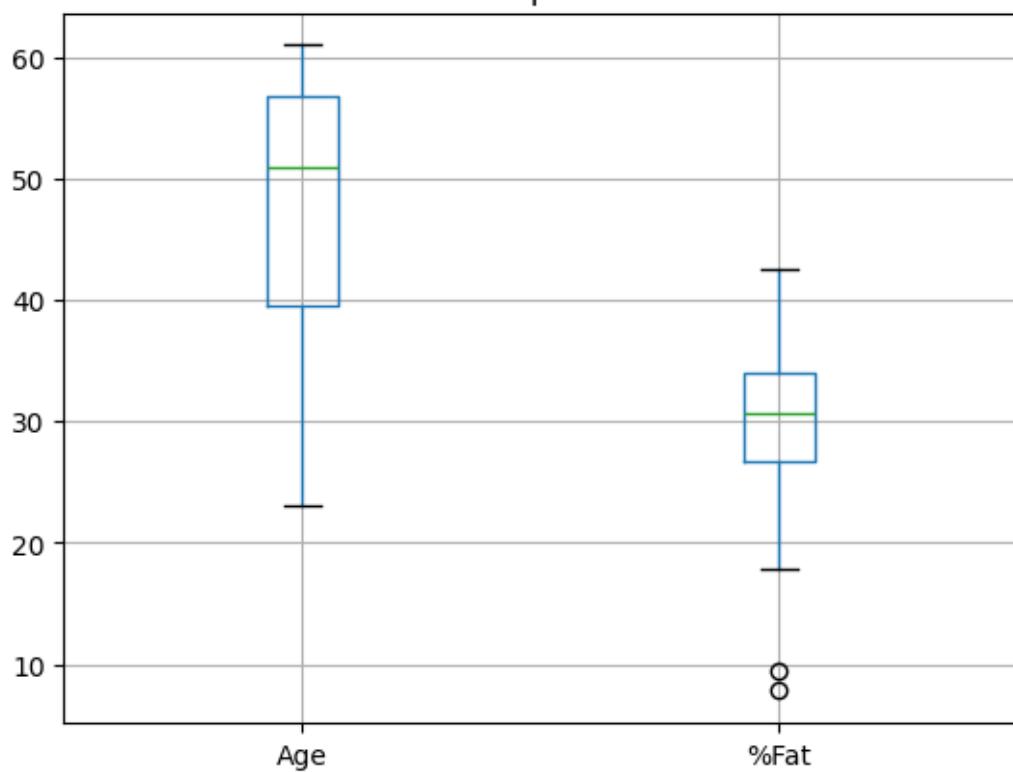
Median:

```
Age    51.0  
%Fat   30.7  
dtype: float64
```

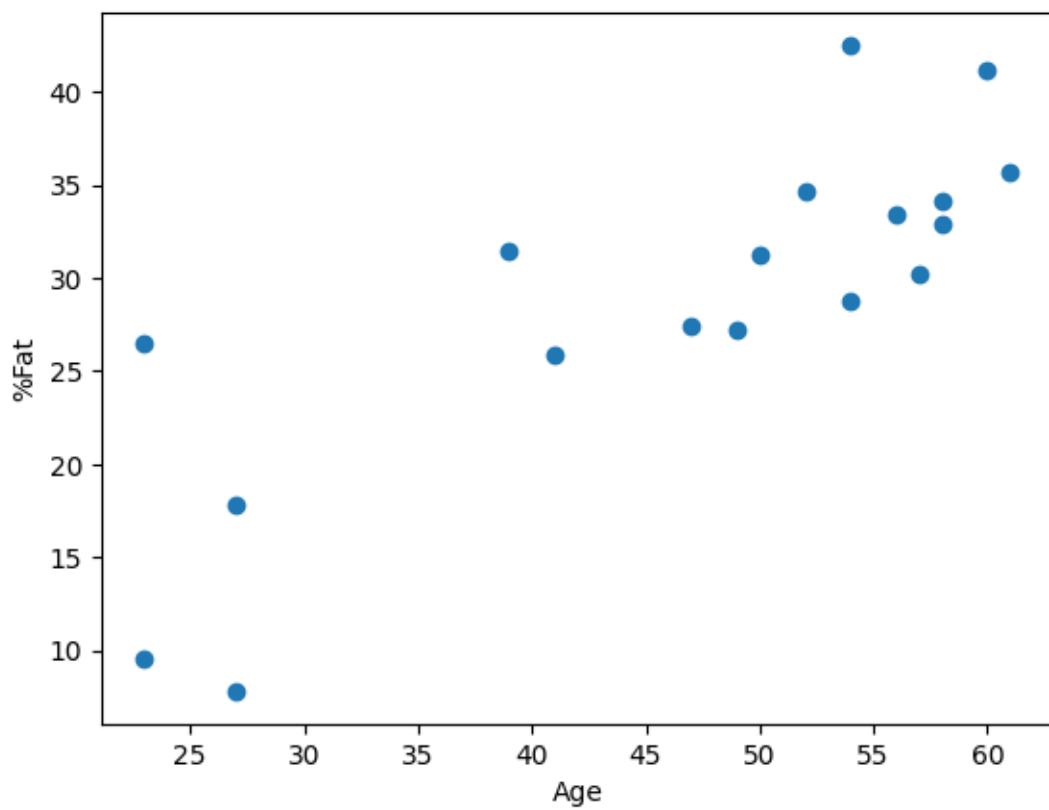
Standard Deviation:

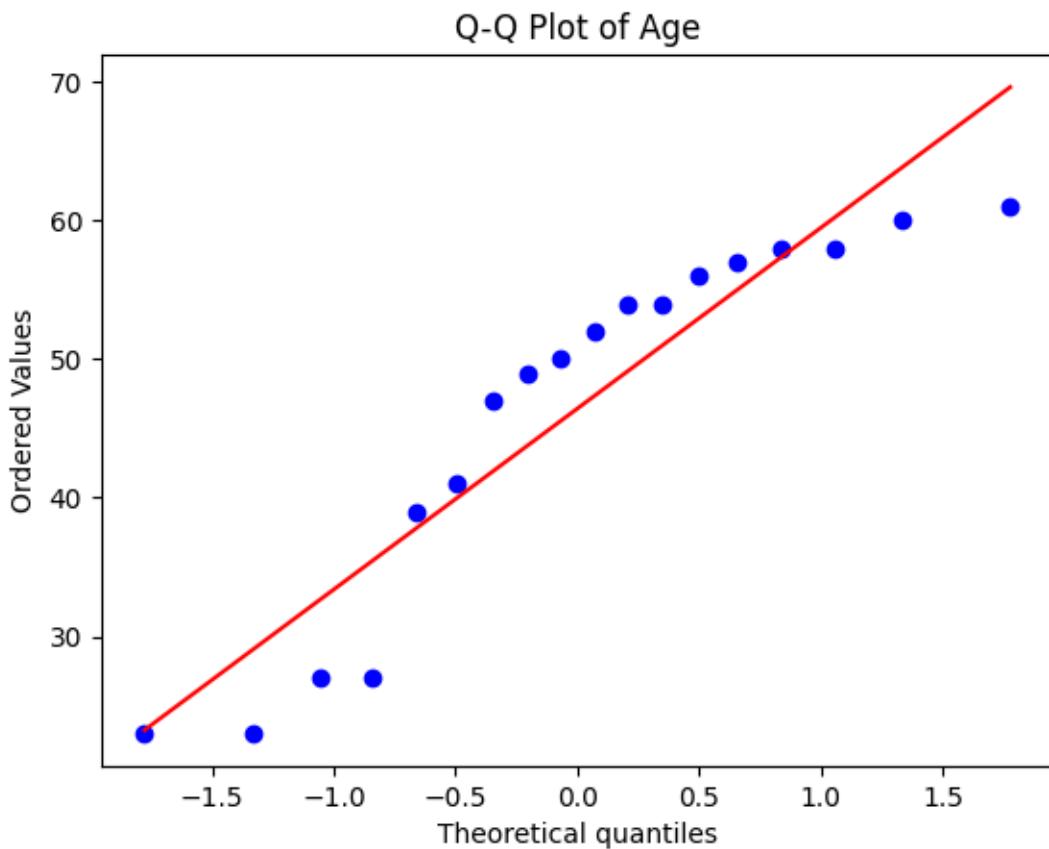
```
Age    13.218624  
%Fat   9.254395  
dtype: float64
```

Boxplots



Scatter Plot





## 19. Confidence Interval for Drug Trial

**Program:-**

```
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats
drug = np.array([12,15,14,13,16,18,10,11,17,14])
placebo = np.array([5,7,6,4,5,6,7,8,5,6])
drug_mean = np.mean(drug)
placebo_mean = np.mean(placebo)
drug_ci = stats.t.interval(0.95, len(drug)-1, loc=drug_mean, scale=stats.sem(drug))
placebo_ci = stats.t.interval(0.95, len(placebo)-1, loc=placebo_mean,
scale=stats.sem(placebo))
print("95% CI for Drug Group:", drug_ci)
print("95% CI for Placebo Group:", placebo_ci)
```

**Output:-**

95% CI for Drug Group: (np.float64(12.152956411008462),  
np.float64(15.847043588991538))

95% CI for Placebo Group: (np.float64(5.043561120557066),  
np.float64(6.756438879442935))

**20.A/B Test – Difference in Conversion Rates****Program:-**

```
import numpy as np  
  
from scipy.stats import ttest_ind  
  
designA = np.array([0.12,0.15,0.11,0.14,0.16,0.13])  
  
designB = np.array([0.18,0.20,0.17,0.19,0.21,0.20])  
  
t_stat, p_value = ttest_ind(designA, designB)  
  
print("T-statistic:", t_stat)  
  
print("P-value:", p_value)  
  
if p_value < 0.05:  
    print("Result: Significant difference between designs A and B")  
  
else:  
    print("Result: No significant difference")
```

**Output:-**

T-statistic: -5.830951894845298

P-value: 0.00016583547657135817

Result: Significant difference between designs A and B