5]:	<pre>df=pd.read_csv('D:' df</pre>	\DataSet\stats	.csv')							
]:		untry USA Brazil								
	<ul><li>Jon 45000</li><li>Maria 54000</li></ul>	Italy USA								
	5 Bill 62000 6 Jess 92000	USA Brazil Italy								
	8 Jeff 35000	USA Italy Brazil								
]:	mean1=df['Salary'] mean1	.mean()								
]:	53500.0 sum1=df['Salary'].	sum()								
]:	sum1 535000									
]:	max1=df['Salary'].max1	max()								
]:	min1=df['Salary'].min1	min()								
]: ]:	32000									
]:	count1=df['Salary' count1	].count()								
]:	median=df['Salary' median	].median()								
]:	51000.0 mode1=df['Salary']	.mode()								
]:	mode1  0 32000 1 35000 2 40000									
	3 45000 4 48000 5 54000 6 55000									
	7 62000 8 72000 9 92000 dtype: int64									
]: ]:	<pre>countrywise_sum=df countrywise_sum</pre>	.groupby([' <mark>Cou</mark> i	ntry'])['Sal	ary'].sum()						
].	Brazil 142000 Italy 172000 USA 221000 Name: Salary, dtype	: int64								
]:	countrywise_count=countrywise_count	df.groupby([ <mark>'C</mark>	ountry']).co	ount()						
]:	Name Salary Country Brazil 3 3									
	Italy 3 3 USA 4 4 Measure of Variability									
	Measure of Variability  Variance									
	In probability theory and it is a measure of how far	r a set of numbers				ndom variable from its	population mean or sam	ple mean. Variance is	a measure of disper	rsion, mea
]: ]:	var1=df['Salary'].var1 332055555.555556	var()								
	Standard De							··		
	In statistics, the standard the expected value) of the std1=df['Salary'].	e set, while a high			-			s that the values tend	to be close to the me	ean (also d
]:	std1=df['Salary'].: std1 18222.391598128816	()								
	Measure of Symmetry  Skewness									
	In probability theory and negative, or undefined	statistics, skewne	ss is a measur	e of the asymme	etry of the probability	distribution of a real-va	alued random variable al	bout its mean. The ske	ewness value can be	e positive,
]:	<pre>skew1=df.skew(axis skew1  c:\users\admin\appd</pre>			python27 oc	lib\site-pack	S\ipvkernel law.	er.pv:1: Futurali	ing: Dronning of	uisance column	in Datas
	c:\users\admin\appd eductions (with 'nu """Entry point fo Salary 1.021551	meric_only=Non	e') is depre	ecated; in a						
]:	dtype: float64									
	Covariance Covariance In probability theory and variable, and the same h correspond to the lesser relationship between the Correlation In statistics, correlation of association, though it act and their offspring, and their offspring, and their covariance.	statistics, covariar olds for the lesser values of the othe variables.  r dependence is a ually refers to the ne correlation betw	nce is a measu values (that is r, (that is, the v any statistical re degree to whice	elationship, whe	end to show similar to show opposite behave ther causal or not, be ables are linearly rela	ehavior), the covariance is avior), the covariance is etween two random var ted. Familiar examples	ce is positive. In the opposition in the sign of the s	osite case, when the good recovariance therefore  In the broadest sense the correlations of the correlatio	reater values of one e shows the tendence correlation is any station between the height	variable n by in the lir
	Covariance Covariance In probability theory and variable, and the same h correspond to the lesser relationship between the Correlation In statistics, correlation of association, though it act and their offspring, and the bw=pd.read_csv('D:bw.head())  Infant ID Gestational In 1 2	statistics, covariar olds for the lesser values of the other variables.  r dependence is a ually refers to the ne correlation betwood and the correlation betwoed the correlation between the correlat	nce is a measure values (that is r, (that is, the values) any statistical redegree to whice ween the price veen the price weight .csv')  1 Weight (Grams) 189	elationship, wheeh a pair of variation and the	end to show similar to show opposite behave ther causal or not, be ables are linearly rela	ehavior), the covariance is avior), the covariance is etween two random var ted. Familiar examples	ce is positive. In the opposition of the sign of the s	osite case, when the good recovariance therefore  In the broadest sense the correlations of the correlatio	reater values of one e shows the tendence correlation is any station between the height	variable n by in the lir
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