

## 21.03stat model

May 26, 2023

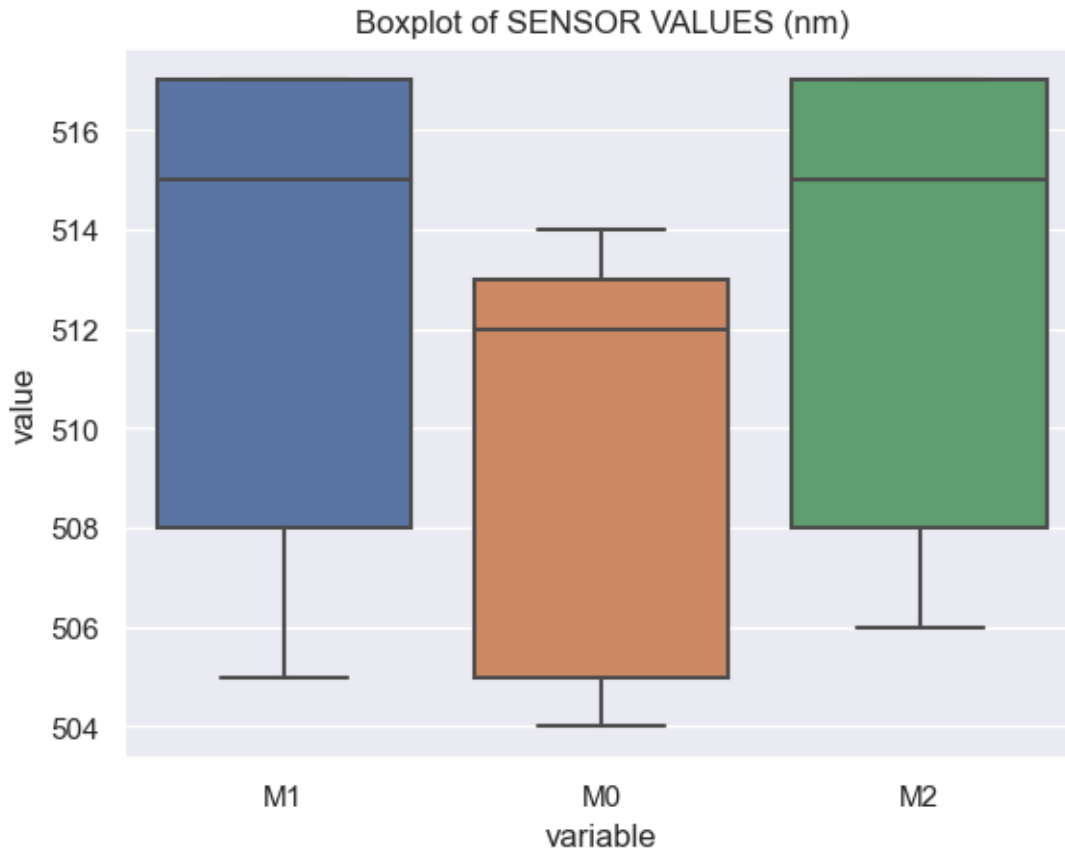
```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import statistics as stat
import scipy.stats as scip

#makes the plot come out in sns format
sns.set()

#read table into python and duration coloumn
table= pd.read_csv('/Users/Windows/Documents/GitHub/Moisture-sensors/07.03 0_
↳moisture/Mall.csv')
Sensor_val0= table.loc[:,'M0']
Sensor_val1= table.loc[:,'M1']
Sensor_val2= table.loc[:,'M2']
Sensors= np.array([Sensor_val0,Sensor_val1,Sensor_val2])
n=len(Sensor_val0)
print(n)
```

696

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[ ]: # Boxplot of wavelengths
tablemelt=table.melt()
sns.boxplot(x=tablemelt['variable'], y=tablemelt['value'], data=tablemelt)
plt.title('Boxplot of SENSOR VALUES (nm)')
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: TrimMean=np.array([0.0,0.0,0.0])
StdDev=np.array([0.0,0.0,0.0])
Mean=np.array([0.0,0.0,0.0])
CI=np.array([(0.,0.),((0.,0.)), (0.,0.)])
#80% confidence interval
alpha=0.2
Z= scipy.norm.ppf(1-alpha/2)
for i in range(0,3):
    TrimMean[i]= scipy.trim_mean(Sensors[i],0.1)
    StdDev[i]= stat.stdev(Sensors[i])
    Mean[i]=Sensors[i].mean()
    #Confidence interval
    CI[i] = scipy.t.interval(confidence=1-alpha, df=len(Sensors[i])-1,
    loc=Mean[i], scale=StdDev[i]/np.sqrt(len(Sensors[i])))
    # CI[i] = t_interval[1] # we assign the upper bound of the interval to the
    array element
print(CI)
```

```
[[509.03826541 509.42725184]
 [512.27796926 512.67892729]]
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[512.26934857  512.6703066  ]
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[ ]: print(Sensor_val1)
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[illegible]

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