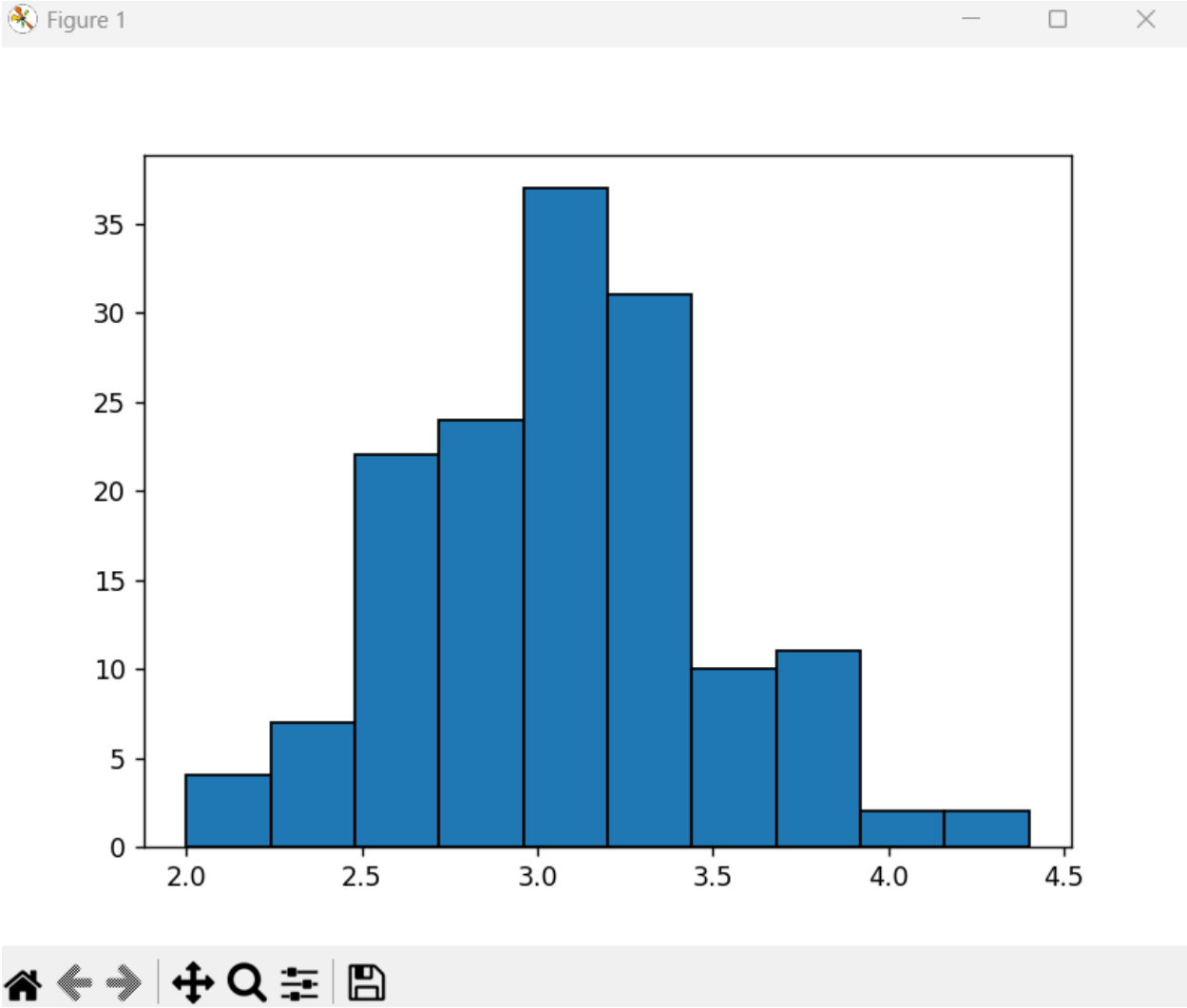
1.a



1.b

-> mean will be lower because left and right side from the middle are not balanced. It is leaning to left side slightly.

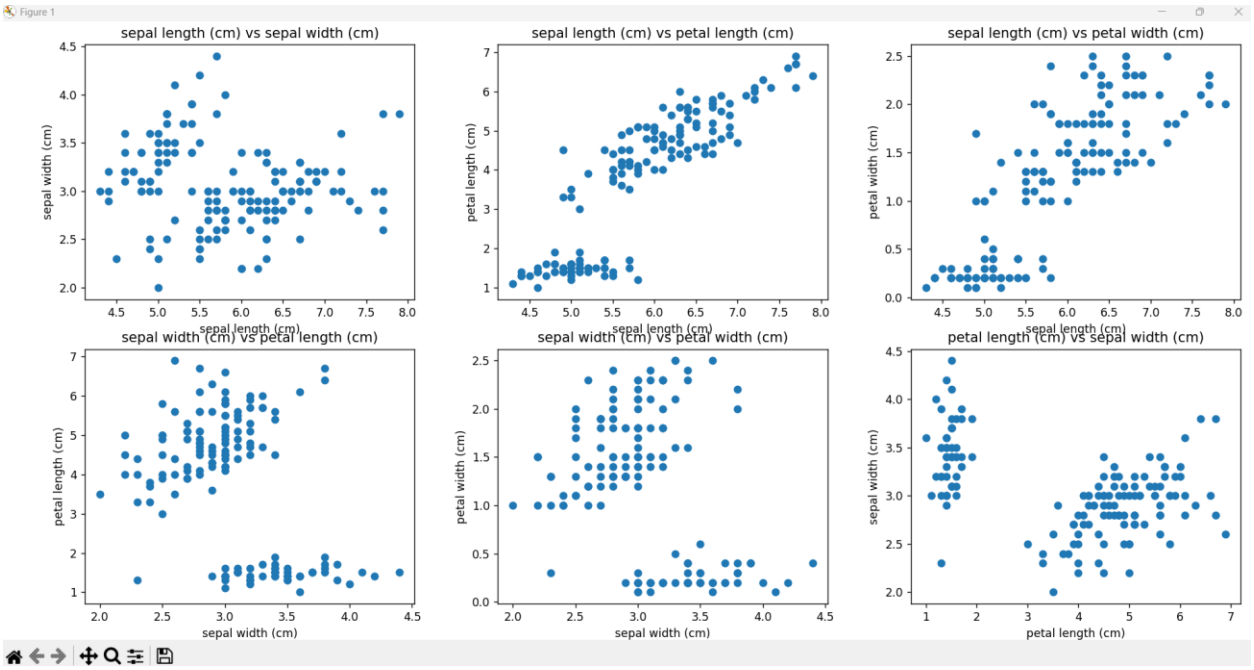
1.c

```
>>> print(iris['sepal width (cm)'].mean())
3.0573333333333337
>>> print(iris['sepal width (cm)'].median())
3.0
```

1.d

```
>>> print("%scm"%iris['sepal width (cm)'].quantile([0.73]).values[0])
3.3cm
```

1.e



1.f

-> strongest relationship : sepal length (cm) vs petal length (cm)

-> weakest relationship : sepal length (cm) vs sepal width (cm)

2.a

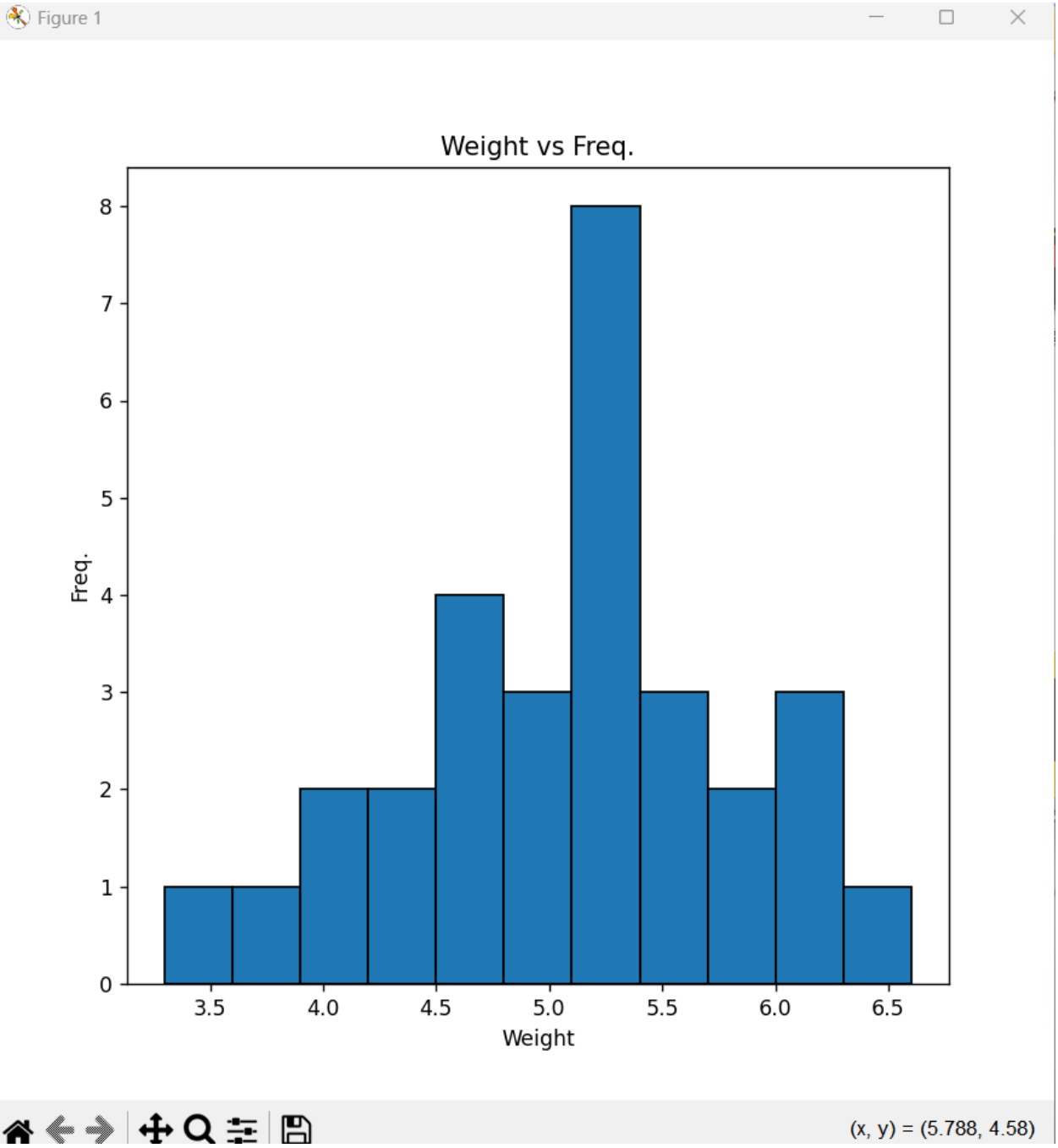
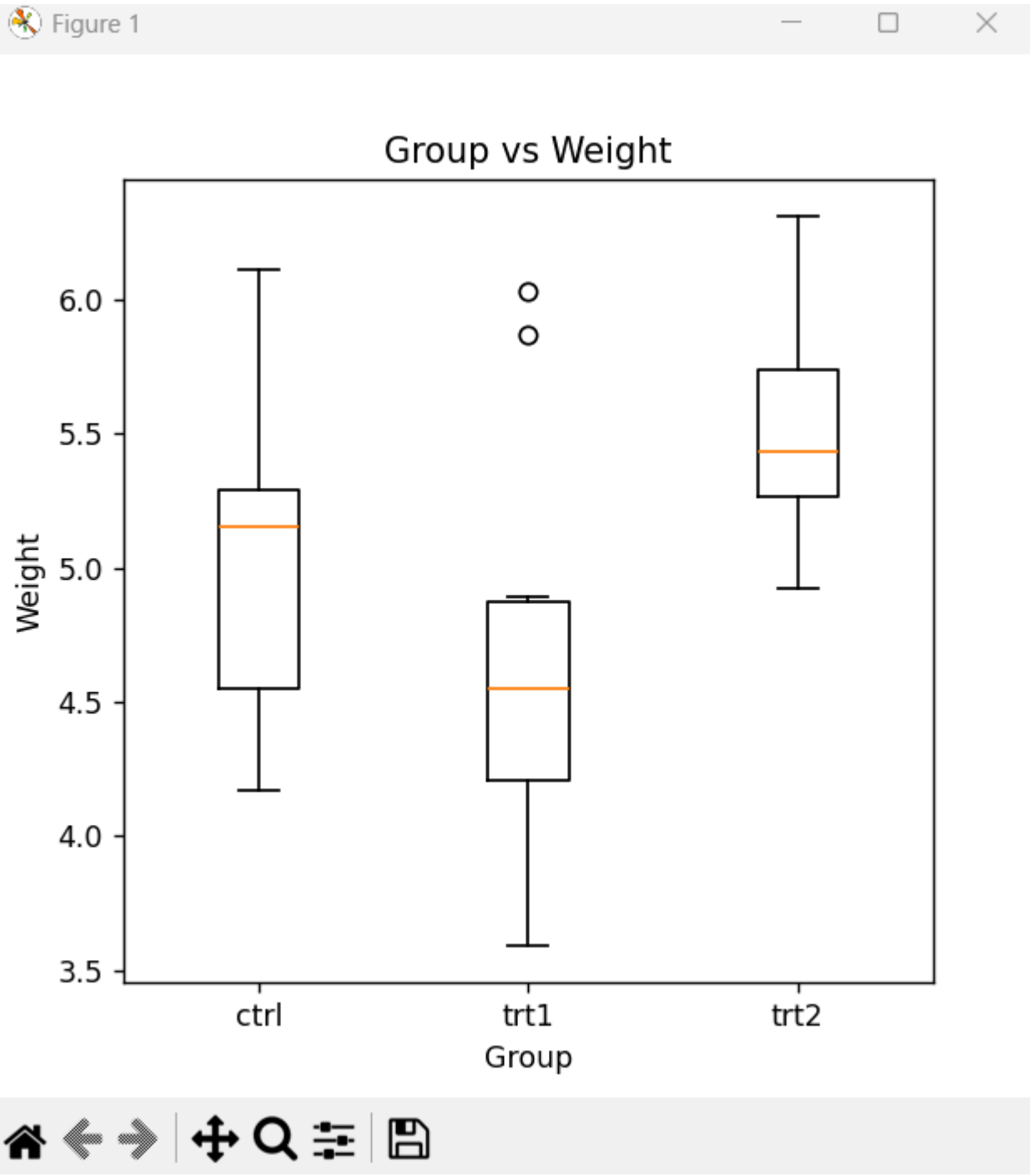


Figure 1
Weight vs Freq.
Freq.
Weight
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
3.5
4.0
4.5
5.0
5.5
6.0
6.5
(x, y) = (5.788, 4.58)

2.b



2.c

-> except outlier of "trt1", max of "trt1" is below min of "trt2". Therefore, more than 90% of "trt1" is below min "trt2".

2.d

```
>>> trt2_min = PlantGrowth[PlantGrowth['group']=="trt2"]['weight'].min()
>>> trt1_cnt = PlantGrowth[(PlantGrowth['group']=="trt1") & (PlantGrowth['weight']<trt2_min)]['weight'].count()
>>> print(trt1_cnt*100/PlantGrowth[PlantGrowth['group']=="trt1"]['weight'].count())
80.0
```

2.e

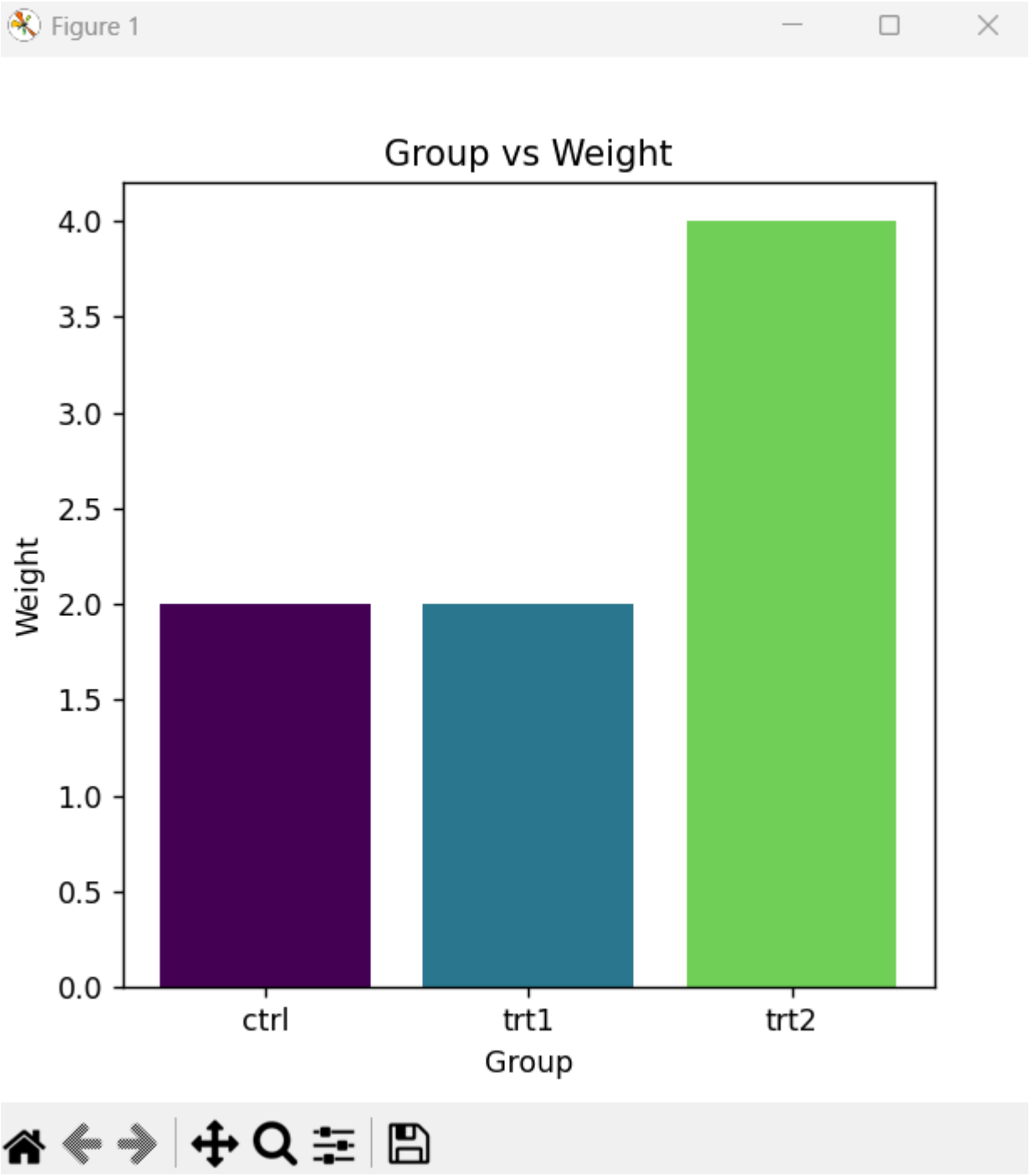


Figure 1
Group vs Weight
4.0
3.5
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
Weight
ctrl
trt1
trt2
Group