单因子数据分析

```
In [21]:
```

```
import pandas as pd
import scipy.stats as ss
df = pd.read_csv('./data/HR.csv')
```

数据集探索

In [4]:

df. head()

Out[4]:

	satisfaction_level	last_evaluation	number_project	average_monthly_hours	time_spend_coi
0	0.38	0.53	2	157	
1	0.80	0.86	5	262	
2	0.11	0.88	7	272	
3	0.72	0.87	5	223	
4	0.37	0.52	2	159	
4					>

In [5]:

type(df)

Out[5]:

pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

In [6]:

```
type(df['satisfaction_level'])
```

Out[6]:

pandas. core. series. Series

In [7]:

均值 df.mean()

Out[7]:

satisfaction_level 0.612839 $last_evaluation$ 67. 373732 number project 3.802693 average_monthly_hours 201.041728 time_spend_company 3.498067 Work_accident 0.144581 left 0.238235 promotion_last_5years 0.021264

dtype: float64

In [8]:

中位数 df.median()

Out[8]:

satisfaction_level 0.64 0.72 last evaluation number_project 4.00 200.00 average_monthly_hours time_spend_company 3.00 Work accident 0.00 0.00 left promotion last 5years 0.00

dtype: float64

In [12]:

中分位数-即中位数 df. quantile()

Out[12]:

satisfaction level 0.64 0.72 last_evaluation number_project 4.00 average_monthly_hours 200.00 time_spend_company 3.00 Work accident 0.00 left 0.00 promotion last 5years 0.00 Name: 0.5, dtype: float64

In [13]:

下四分位数 df.quantile(q=0.25)

Out[13]:

 $satisfaction_level$ 0.44 $last_evaluation$ 0.56 number_project 3.00 average_monthly_hours 156.00 ${\tt time_spend_company}$ 3.00 $Work_accident$ 0.00 left 0.00 promotion_last_5years 0.00 Name: 0.25, dtype: float64

In [14]:

众数

df. mode()

Out[14]:

	satisfaction_level	last_evaluation	number_project	average_monthly_hours	time_spend_coi
0	0.1	0.55	4.0	135	
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	156	
4 ■					>

In [15]:

标准差 df. std()

Out[15]:

satisfaction_level	0. 248623
last_evaluation	8164. 407524
number_project	1. 232733
average_monthly_hours	49.941815
time_spend_company	1.460053
Work_accident	0.351689
left	0.426018
promotion_last_5years	0. 144267
dtype: float64	

In [16]:

方差 df. var()

Out[16]:

satisfaction_level 6.181359e-02 $last_evaluation$ 6.665755e+07 number project 1.519630e+00 average_monthly_hours 2.494185e+03 time spend company 2.131754e+00 Work_accident 1.236854e-01 left 1.814911e-01 2.081307e-02 promotion_last_5years dtype: float64

dtype. 110ato4

In [17]:

求和 df. sum()

Out[17]:

satisfaction_level 9192.59 last_evaluation 1.01074e+06 $number_project$ 57048 average monthly hours 3016028 time_spend_company 52478 Work accident 2169 left 3574 promotion_last_5years 319 department

lowmediummediumlowlowlowlowlowlowlowlowlowlowlowl...

dtype: object

In [18]:

salary

偏态系数 df. skew()

Out[18]:

satisfaction level -0.476438 $last_evaluation$ 122. 482652 number_project 0.337774 average_monthly_hours 0.053225 time spend company 1.853530 Work accident 2.021481 left 1.229057 promotion_last_5years 6.637677 dtype: float64

```
In [20]:
```

```
# 峰态系数 df. kurt()
```

Out[20]:

satisfaction_level -0.670696 $last_evaluation$ 15001.999987 number project -0.495810average_monthly_hours -1.135016time_spend_company 4.774353 Work_accident 2.086664 left -0.489485promotion_last_5years 42.064357 dtype: float64

正态分布

In [22]:

```
# 生成正态分布
zt = ss. norm
```

In [23]:

zt

Out[23]:

<scipy.stats._continuous_distns.norm_gen at 0x16967cbce48>

In [24]:

```
# 正态分布的指标: m-均值, v-方差, s-偏态系数, k-峰态系数
zt.stats(moments='mvsk')
```

Out[24]:

(array(0.), array(1.), array(0.), array(0.))

In [25]:

```
# 指定横坐标, 返回纵坐标值
zt.pdf(0.0)
```

Out[25]:

0. 3989422804014327

In [26]:

```
# 指定0-1之间的数,表示负无穷到这个值的累积值,就是上侧分位数
zt. ppf (0.9)
```

Out[26]:

1. 2815515655446004

```
In [27]:
# 从负无穷到2的累积概率
zt. cdf (2)
Out[27]:
0.9772498680518208
In [28]:
# 正两倍的标准差-负两倍的标准差=所得的中间的累计概率
zt. cdf (2) -zt. cdf (-2)
Out[28]:
0.9544997361036416
In [29]:
# 得到size大小符合正态分布的数字
zt.rvs(size=10)
Out[29]:
array([ 0.58132524, -0.85269351, -0.4265185 , 0.74607319, -1.75447628,
      -0.6633306, 1.85555626, 0.38276054, 0.05529418, 0.40815465])
卡方分布 | t分布 | f分布
In [30]:
chi = ss.chi2
In [31]:
chi
Out[31]:
<scipy.stats._continuous_distns.chi2_gen at 0x16967ca3a58>
In [32]:
t = ss. t
In [33]:
t
Out[33]:
<scipy.stats._continuous_distns.t_gen at 0x169678cd8d0>
In [34]:
f = ss. f
```

```
In [35]:
```

f

Out[35]:

 $\langle scipy.stats._continuous_distns.f_gen~at~0x16967c58390 \rangle$

抽样

In [37]:

抽10个样本 df. sample(n=10)

Out[37]:

	satisfaction_level	last_evaluation	number_project	average_monthly_hours	time_spend
7400	0.73	0.36	4	253	
6890	0.52	0.82	2	242	
6663	0.81	0.96	3	226	
4992	0.55	0.91	4	187	
10296	0.74	0.74	2	254	
2558	0.53	0.73	4	248	
11272	0.66	0.57	4	161	
488	0.10	0.83	7	276	
12098	0.11	0.97	6	284	
5958	0.97	0.61	3	208	
4					>

In [38]:

抽百分比为0.001的样本 df.sample(frac=0.001)

Out[38]:

	satisfaction_level	last_evaluation	number_project	average_monthly_hours	time_spend
6670	0.89	0.46	4	248	
7121	0.93	1.00	3	148	
9934	0.58	0.50	5	184	
8249	0.82	0.71	5	208	
11370	0.21	0.43	5	175	
2275	0.94	0.74	5	171	
8288	0.86	0.51	3	185	
12383	0.38	0.51	2	159	
10622	0.60	0.49	3	239	
7712	0.60	0.86	6	272	
7209	0.87	0.98	3	174	
3775	0.70	0.71	5	269	
5705	0.90	0.58	5	260	
8495	0.95	0.62	4	255	
14222	0.11	0.81	6	305	

←	•
In []:	