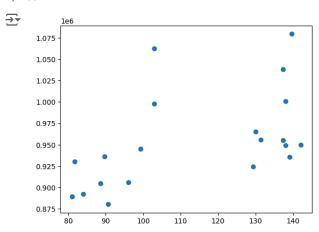
```
Name: Borris A. Esplanada
Course and Section: CPE019 - CPE32S1
Date of Submission: 06/07/2024
Instructor: Engr. Roman M. Richard
PART 1
#code cell 1
import pandas as pd
brainFile = './sample_data/brainsize.txt'
brainFrame = pd.read_csv(brainFile, delimiter= '\t')
#code cell 2
brainFrame.head()
\rightarrow
         Gender\tFSIQ\tVIQ\tPIQ\tWeight\tHeight\tMRI_Cour
      0
                       Female\t133\t132\t124\t118\t64.5\t81693
      1
                         Male\t140\t150\t124\tNA\t72.5\t100112
      2
                        Male\t139\t123\t150\t143\t73.3\t103843
      3
                         Male\t133\t129\t128\t172\t68.8\t9653{
      4
                       Female\t137\t132\t134\t147\t65.0\t95154
              Generate code with brainFrame
                                                View recommended plots
 Next steps:
# Code cell 3
brainFrame.describe()
\rightarrow
              Gender\tFSIQ\tVIQ\tPIQ\tWeight\tHeight\tMRI
      count
      unique
       top
                            Female\t133\t132\t124\t118\t64.5\t
       frea
# Code cell 4
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Code cell 5
menDf = brainFrame[(brainFrame.Gender == 'Male')]
womenDf = brainFrame[(brainFrame.Gender == 'Female')]
# Code cell 6
menMeanSmarts = menDf[["PIQ", "FSIQ", "VIQ"]].mean(axis=1)
plt.scatter(menMeanSmarts, menDf["MRI_Count"])
plt.show()
%matplotlib inline
```

41 Male 89 91 89 179 75.5 935863

brainsize.txt X

Weight



```
# Code cell 7
plt.show()
%matplotlib inline
# Code cell 8
numeric_brainFrame = brainFrame.select_dtypes(include=[np.number])
correlation_matrix = numeric_brainFrame.corr(method='pearson')
print(correlation_matrix)
→
                                                           Height MRI_Count
                    FSI<sub>Q</sub>
                                VIQ
                                          PIQ
                                                 Weight
     FSIQ
                1.000000
                          0.946639
                                     0.934125 -0.051483 -0.086002
                                                                     0.357641
     VIQ
                0.946639
                          1.000000
                                     0.778135 -0.076088 -0.071068
                                                                     0.337478
                0.934125 0.778135
     PIO
                                     1.000000 0.002512 -0.076723
                                                                     0.386817
                                                                     0.513378
     Weight
               -0.051483 -0.076088
                                    0.002512 1.000000 0.699614
     Height
               -0.086002 -0.071068 -0.076723 0.699614 1.000000
                                                                     0.601712
     MRI_Count 0.357641 0.337478 0.386817 0.513378 0.601712
                                                                     1.000000
# Code cell 9
numeric_womenDf = womenDf.select_dtypes(include=[np.number])
correlation_matrix = numeric_womenDf.corr(method='pearson')
print(correlation_matrix)
\overline{\rightarrow}
                                          PIQ
                                                 Weight
                                                           Height MRI_Count
                                VIQ
     FSIQ
                1,000000
                          0.955717
                                     0.939382
                                              0.038192 -0.059011
                                                                     0.325697
                          1.000000
     VIQ
                                     0.802652 -0.021889 -0.146453
                                                                     0.254933
                0.955717
                                                                     0.396157
     PIQ
                0.939382 0.802652
                                     1.000000
                                              0.113901 -0.001242
     Weight
                0.038192 -0.021889
                                     0.113901
                                               1.000000
                                                         0.552357
                                                                     0.446271
               -0.059011 -0.146453 -0.001242
                                               0.552357
                                                         1.000000
                                                                     0.174541
     MRI_Count 0.325697 0.254933 0.396157 0.446271 0.174541
                                                                     1,000000
# Code cell 10
numeric_df = menDf.select_dtypes(include=[float, int])
correlation_matrix = numeric_df.corr(method='pearson')
print(correlation_matrix)
\rightarrow
                    FSIQ
                               VIQ
                                          PIQ
                                                 Weight
                                                           Height MRI Count
     FSI0
                                     0.930694 -0.278140 -0.356110
                                                                    0.498369
                1,000000
                          0.944400
     VIQ
                          1.000000
                                     0.766021 -0.350453 -0.355588
                                                                     0.413105
                0.944400
     PIQ
                0.930694 0.766021 1.000000 -0.156863 -0.287676
                                                                     0.568237
```

-0.278140 -0.350453 -0.156863 1.000000

-0.356110 -0.355588 -0.287676 0.406542

MRI Count 0.498369 0.413105 0.568237 -0.076875

0.406542

1.000000

0.301543

-0.076875

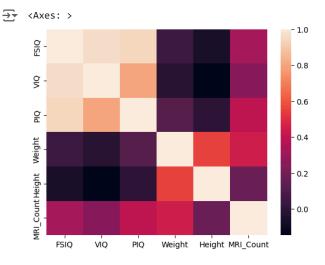
0.301543

1.000000

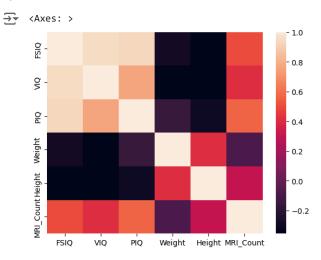
```
# Code cell 11
!pip install seaborn
```

Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-p
Requirement already satisfied: numpy!=1.24.0,>=1.20 in /usr/local/lib/pyth
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4 in /usr/local/lib/p
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/d
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/d
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/d
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-

# Code cell 12
numeric\_women\_df = womenDf.select\_dtypes(include=[float, int])
wcorr = numeric\_women\_df.corr(method='pearson')
sns.heatmap(wcorr)



# Code cell 14
numeric\_men\_df = menDf.select\_dtypes(include=[float, int])
mcorr = numeric\_men\_df.corr(method='pearson')
sns.heatmap(mcorr)



Many variable pairs present correlation close to zero. What does that mean?

• The reason why there is a lot of the same variable pairs that are presented to correlation that is close to zero because

## Why separate the genders?

The reason why we need to separate the genders is that to be able to find out
the difference between those in the graph and they have different results by
genders so that we need to seperate the genders

What variables have stronger correlation with brain size (MRI\_Count)? Is that expected? Explain.

 The Varriables that have stronger correlation with brain size is the FSIQ, VIQ, and PIQ. The reason why it has the stronger correlation due it is closer to the value of 1

## \* SUPPLEMENTARY \*

```
import pandas as pd
brainFile = 'nss15.csv'
brainFrame = pd.read_csv(brainFile, delimiter= '\t')
#code cell 2
brainFrame.head()
```

```
\overline{\mathbf{x}}
         caseNumber, treatmentDate, statWeight, stratum, age, sex, race, diagnosis, body
      0
                                                                        15073472
      1
      2
                                                                         15081748
      3
                                                                         1507177
      4
                                                                        15072169
# Code cell 3
brainFrame.describe()
\overline{\pm}
             caseNumber, treatmentDate, statWeight, stratum, age, sex, race, diagnosis
      count
      unique
                                                                              150
       top
       freq
# Code cell 4
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print(brainFrame.columns)

    Index(['caseNumber,treatmentDate,statWeight,stratum,age,sex,race,diagnosis)

brainFrame.rename(columns=lambda x: x.strip(), inplace=True)
# Code cell 5
menDf = brainFrame[(brainFrame.sex == 'Male')]
womenDf = brainFrame[(brainFrame.sex == 'Female')]
\overline{\mathbf{T}}
    ______
     AttributeError
                                               Traceback (most recent call
     last)
     <ipython-input-82-d9e881111f69> in <cell line: 2>()
          1 # Code cell 5
     ----> 2 menDf = brainFrame[(brainFrame.sex == 'Male')]
           3 womenDf = brainFrame[(brainFrame.sex == 'Female')]
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pandas/core/generic.py in
     __getattr__(self, name)
                     ):
        5988
                         return self[name]
     -> 5989
                     return object.__getattribute__(self, name)
        5990
        5991
                 def __setattr__(self, name: str, value) -> None:
 Next steps:
             Explain error
```

# Code cell 8
numeric\_brainFrame = brainFrame.select\_dtypes(include=[np.number])
correlation\_matrix = numeric\_brainFrame.corr(method='pearson')
print(correlation\_matrix)