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In [1]: ## How to get descriptive statistics of a Pandas DataFrame
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```
In [2]: print()
print(format('How to get descriptive statistics of a Pandas DataFrame', '*^82'))
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

# load libraries
import pandas as pd

# Create dataframe
data = {'name': ['Jason', 'Molly', 'Tina', 'Jake', 'Amy'],
        'age': [42, 52, 36, 24, 73],
        'preTestScore': [4, 24, 31, 2, 3],
        'postTestScore': [25, 94, 57, 62, 70]}
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['name', 'age', 'preTestScore', 'postTestScore'])

print(); print(df)
print(); print(df.info())
```

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*****How to get descriptive statistics of a Pandas DataFrame*****
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```
   name  age  preTestScore  postTestScore
0  Jason    42           4          25
1  Molly    52          24          94
2  Tina     36          31          57
3  Jake     24           2          62
4  Amy      73           3          70
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5 entries, 0 to 4
Data columns (total 4 columns):
name      5 non-null object
age       5 non-null int64
preTestScore 5 non-null int64
postTestScore 5 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(3), object(1)
memory usage: 240.0+ bytes
None
```

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In [3]: # The sum of all the ages
print(); print(df['age'].sum())
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```
227
```

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In [4]: # Mean preTestScore
print(); print(df['preTestScore'].mean())
```

```
12.8
```

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In [5]: # Cumulative sum of preTestScores, moving from the rows from the top
print(); print(df['preTestScore'].cumsum())
```

```
0    4
1   28
2   59
3   61
4   64
Name: preTestScore, dtype: int64
```

```
In [6]: # Summary statistics on preTestScore
print(); print(df['preTestScore'].describe())
```

```
count      5.000000
mean     12.800000
std      13.663821
min      2.000000
25%      3.000000
50%      4.000000
75%      24.000000
max      31.000000
Name: preTestScore, dtype: float64
```

```
In [7]: # Count the number of non-NA values
print(); print(df['preTestScore'].count())
```

```
5
```

```
In [8]: # Minimum value of preTestScore
print(); print(df['preTestScore'].min())
```

```
2
```

```
In [9]: # Maximum value of preTestScore
print(); print(df['preTestScore'].max())
```

```
31
```

```
In [10]: # Median value of preTestScore
print(); print(df['preTestScore'].median())
```

```
4.0
```

```
In [11]: # Sample variance of preTestScore values
print(); print(df['preTestScore'].var())
```

```
186.7
```

```
In [12]: # Sample standard deviation of preTestScore values
print(); print(df['preTestScore'].std())
```

```
13.663820841916802
```

```
In [13]: # Skewness of preTestScore values
print(); print(df['preTestScore'].skew())
```

```
0.7433452457326751
```

```
In [14]: # Kurtosis of preTestScore values
print(); print(df['preTestScore'].kurt())
```

```
-2.4673543738411547
```

```
In [15]: # Correlation Matrix Of Values
print(); print(df.corr())
```

	age	preTestScore	postTestScore
age	1.000000	-0.105651	0.328852
preTestScore	-0.105651	1.000000	0.378039
postTestScore	0.328852	0.378039	1.000000

```
In [16]: # Covariance Matrix Of Values
print(); print(df.cov())
```

	age	preTestScore	postTestScore
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age	340.80	-26.65	151.20
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preTestScore	-26.65	186.70	128.65
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postTestScore	151.20	128.65	620.30
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In [ ]:
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