**Statistical hypotheses**

Let’s review the steps for conducting a hypothesis test:

1. State the null hypothesis and the alternative hypothesis.
2. Choose a significance level.
3. Find the p-value.
4. Reject or fail to reject the null hypothesis

Step -1:

The **null hypothesis** – There is no significant difference in mean of rides between iPhone users and Android users.

The **Alternative Hypothesis**- There is convincing evidence that the difference in the mean number of rides is related to device type users.

Step -2:  
Statistical Significance level chosen = 5% (Assumed company standard)

Step -3

p-value – based on Jupiter notebook –

functions used:

Step -4

If p-value < 5% . Reject the null hypothesis. i.e. There is a significance difference in mean rides between Android users and iPhones users.

If p-value > 5% . Fail to reject the null hypothesis. i.e. There is no significant difference in mean rides between Android users and iPhones users.

P = 0.14335 or 14.34%

Based on the p-value: fail to reject the null hypothesis. i.e. There is no significant difference in mean rides between Android users and iPhones users.