1. The result from data cleaning:

We checked the "new_case" and "new_death" in Arizona and Alabama, and clean the data by using the following steps:

- (1). Select AZ and AL data new_case and new_death from the database
- (2). Clean all Null data starting from 2020-05-01.
- (3). Sort the data based on date
- (4). Using Tukey's rule to detect and delete outlier

Problem: The new case and new death data have negative values. We deleted them.

Outlier detection results:

```
AL new case:
                           AZ new case:
1ow = -793.0
                           low=-1797.0
high=2063.0
                           high=4163.0
IOR=714
                           IQR=1490
outlier number:189
                           outlier number:123
AL pnew case:
                           AZ pnew case:
low=-196.5
                           low=-204.0
high=463.5
                           high=348.0
IOR=165.0
                           IOR=138.0
outlier number:215
                           outlier number:217
AL new death:
                           AZ new death:
low = -12.5
                           1ow = -32.0
                           high=56.0
high=39.5
                           IOR=22
IOR=13
                           outlier number:172
outlier number:172
                           AZ pnew death:
AL_pnew_death:
                           low = -1.5
1ow = -3.5
                           high=2.5
high=8.5
                           IOR=1.0
IQR=3.0
                           outlier number:317
outlier number:195
```

2. W,Z,T-test

(1). One sample test

```
======Wald's test for Alabama new cases/death data=========
 w new_case=95.52185087896518, which is larger than 1.962. We need to reject H0
 w new death=32.622055662075816, which is larger than 1.962. We need to reject H0
 =====z-test for Arizona new cases/death data=========
 z new case=101.60887826363583, which is larger than 1.962. We need to reject H0
 z new death=44.66446351274628, which is larger than 1.962. We need to reject H0
=====z-test for Alabama new cases/death data=========
z new case=61.22999387640326, which is larger than 1.962. We need to reject H0
z new death=100.4992908449547, which is larger than 1.962. We need to reject H0
======t-test for Arizona new cases/death data=========
t new case=33.65963518825322, which is larger than 2.0518. We need to reject H0
t_new_death=5.132058610002958, which is larger than 2.0518. We need to reject H0
======t-test for Alabama new cases/death data=========
t new case=24.017534104291745, which is larger than 2.0518. We need to reject H0
t new death=51.80123942468204, which is larger than 2.0518. We need to reject H0
(2) Two-sample test
======two samples Wald's test for Arizona new cases/death data========
w new case=126.69228257809407, which is larger than 1.962. We need to reject H0
w new death=6.396342853612112, which is larger than 1.962. We need to reject H0
======two samples Wald's test for Alabama new cases/death data========
w new case=59.52176008581291, which is larger than 1.962. We need to reject H0
w_new_death=17.13679643557639, which is larger than 1.962. We need to reject H0
======two samples t test for Arizona new cases/death data==========
t_new_case=30.656778936772874, which is larger than 1.962. We need to reject H0
t new death=4.78084824286444, which is larger than 1.962. We need to reject H0
```

(3) Applicability

Walt's test: the estimator should be Asymptotically Normal. According to the "under 30 rule", the size of our data set is 31, which may available to the 1 sample application. For the 2-sample case, we have 28 data points which are not enough, the W test is not applicable.

Z-test: Z test needs the sample data being normally distributed, however, it gives Poisson distribution instead, which makes the z-test not applicable to this case.

t-test: t-test can use a sample deviation instead of the true standard deviation. But the data is not normally distributed (see in the codes), and the t-test may also not be applicable.