

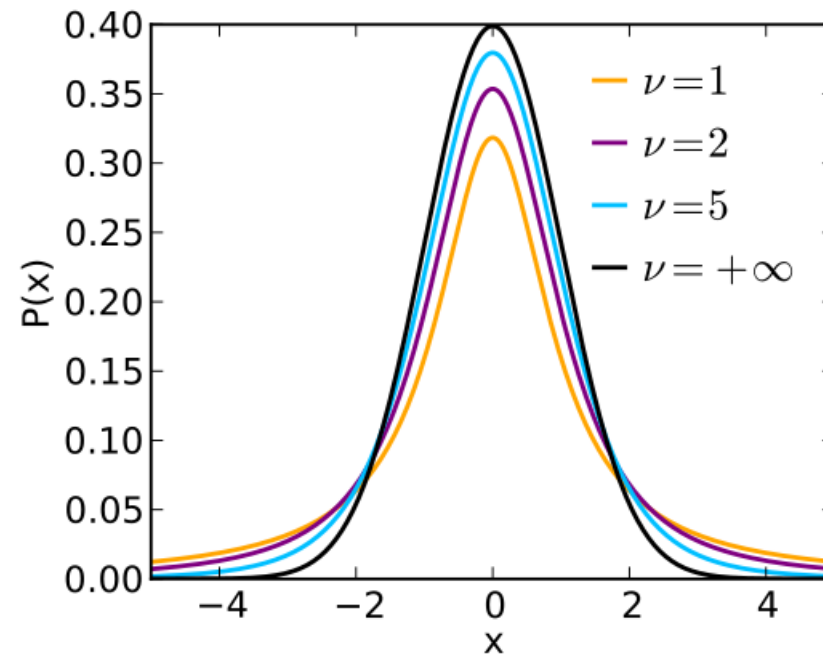
# T-Test

# T - test

- Test statistic follows a Student's t-distribution under the null hypothesis.
- Usage,
  - If the population variance is unknown and the sample size is not large ( $n < 30$ )

# Student's t-distribution

- If we take a sample of  $n$  observations from a normal distribution, then the t-distribution with  $\nu = n - 1$  degrees of freedom



# Types of T-Test

- One-sample T-test
  - Whether the sample mean is statistically different from a known or hypothesised population mean.
- Two-sampled T-test
  - Compares the means of two independent groups to determine whether population means are significantly different

# ONE-SAMPLE T-TEST

# Consider the problem statement

- Is the Mean of the sample (1,2,3,4,5) equal to the population mean of 3.5 with confidence level of 95 percentage

# Define Null and Alternate Hypothesis

Null Hypothesis

$$H_0 : \mu = 3.5$$

Alternative Hypothesis

$$H_1 : \mu \neq 3.5$$

# Import necessary Libraries in Python

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
```

```
# Import t distribution
from scipy.stats import t
```



# Calculate the sample statistics

```
sample=np.array([1,2,3,4,5])  
print("Sample values",sample)
```

Sample values [1 2 3 4 5]

```
pop_mean=3.5  
sample_mean=np.mean(sample)  
sample_std=np.std(sample,ddof=1)  
n=len(sample)  
dof=n-1  
cl=0.95  
significant=0.05  
print("Population Mean",pop_mean)  
print("No of Samples",n)  
print("Sample Mean",sample_mean)  
print("Sample Standard Deviation",sample_std)  
print("Degree of Freedom",dof)  
print("Confidence level",cl)  
print("Significant level",significant)
```

Population Mean 3.5  
No of Samples 5  
Sample Mean 3.0  
Sample Standard Deviation 1.5811388300841898  
Degree of Freedom 4  
Confidence level 0.95  
Significant level 0.05

# T Statistics

```
tstatistics=(sample_mean-pop_mean)/(sample_std/np.sqrt(n))  
print("T Statistics is",tstatistics)
```

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

T Statistics is -0.7071067811865475

$\bar{x}$  - Sample Mean

$\mu$  - Population Mean

$s$  - Standard deviation of sample

$n$  - Sample size

# Critical Values

```
tcritical_l=t.ppf(q=significant/2,df=dof)
tcritical_u=-tcritical_l
print("Critical Values are ",tcritical_l,tcritical_u)
```

Critical Values are -2.7764451051977996 2.7764451051977996

# Decision Making - using Statistics and critical value

```
if tstatistics < tcritical_l or tstatistics > tcritical_u:  
    print("Reject the Null hypothesis")  
else:  
    print("Fail to reject the Null hypothesis")
```

Fail to reject the Null hypothesis

# Decision Making - using p-value

```
pvalue=2*t.cdf(tstatistics,df=dof)
print("pvalue",pvalue)
if pvalue<0.05:
    print("Reject the Null hypothesis")
else:
    print("Fail to reject the Null hypothesis")
```

```
pvalue 0.5185185185185183
```

```
Fail to reject the Null hypothesis
```

# Standard Error

$$S.E. = \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

s - Sample SD

n - Number of samples

```
SE=sample_std/np.sqrt(n)  
print("Standard Error",SE)
```

```
Standard Error 0.7071067811865476
```

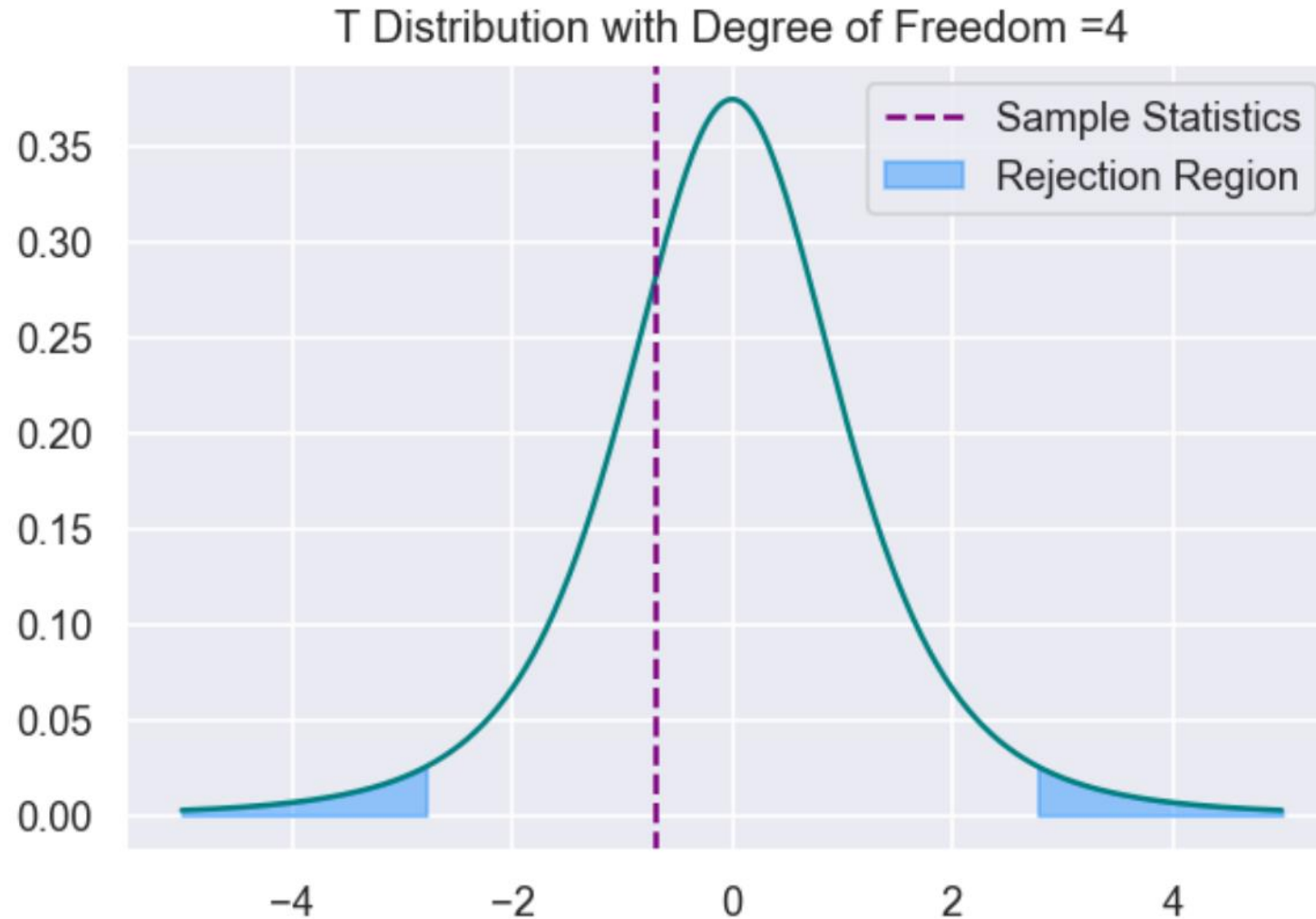
# Confidence Interval

$$C.I. = \bar{x} \pm SE * Tcritical_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

```
print("Confidence Interval",sample_mean+(SE)*np.array([tcritical_l,tcritical_u]))
```

```
Confidence Interval [1.03675684 4.96324316]
```

# Plotting all the Findings





## T-TEST USING INBUILT TTEST IN SCIPY

# Single sample T Test using `ttest_1samp` from `scipy`

```
from scipy.stats import ttest_1samp
```

```
tstats,pvalue=ttest_1samp(sample, pop_mean)
print("Test Statistics",tstats)
print("pvalue",pvalue)
if pvalue<0.05:
    print("Reject the Null hypothesis")
else:
    print("Fail to reject the Null hypothesis")
```

```
Test Statistics -0.7071067811865475
pvalue 0.5185185185185183
Fail to reject the Null hypothesis
```

```
t.interval(0.95,dof,loc=sample_mean,scale=SE)
```

```
(1.036756838522439, 4.9632431614775605)
```

# TWO-SAMPLE T-TEST

# Null and Alternate Hypothesis

- Null Hypothesis

- $H_0$  : Mean of Sample 1 = Mean of Sample 2
- $H_0$  :  $(\text{Mean\_Sample1} \sim \text{Mean\_Sample 2}) = 0$

- Alternate Hypothesis

- $H_1$  : Mean\_Sample 1 is different than Mean\_Sample 2

# Two Sample T-test

```
np.random.seed(123)
sample1=np.random.normal(4.7,1,20)
sample2=np.random.normal(5.3,1,20)
print("Mean of Sample1",np.mean(sample1))
print("Mean of Sample2",np.mean(sample2))
tstatistics, pvalue = ttest_ind(sample1,sample2)
print("\nT Statistics",tstatistics)
print("P value",pvalue)
if pvalue<0.05:
    print("\nReject the Null Hypothesis")
else:
    print("\nFails to reject the Null Hypothesis")
```

# Result

Mean of Sample1 4.814417731955291

Mean of Sample2 5.0188216015708464

T Statistics -0.5481788436227369

P value 0.5867752732889268

Fails to reject the Null Hypothesis