## **Two Sample Z-test**

50.8

47.86

## Two sample Z-test for example question

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import math
         import scipy.stats as stats
 In [3]: def check_for(sym, arr):
             i = [i for i in range(len(arr)) if arr[i] == sym]
             if i != []:
                 return i[0]
             else:
                 return None
In [20]: std1 = 100
         std2 = 90
         x1 = 641
         x2 = 613.3
         N1 = 20
         N2 = 20
         alpha = 0.05
         two_sample_ztest(x1, x2, std1, std2, N1, N2, alpha)
         Enter Null hypothesis: u1 = u2
         u1 - u2 = 0
         Null (Ho):-
Alternate (Ha):-

Two Tailed Test

1007791560106:
         Null (Ho):-
                                 u1 = u2
         Z-Score :-
                                 0.9207791560106305
         P-value :-
                                0.17858286979188148
         Critical Value :-
                                 -1.6448536269514729
         Null Hypothesis Ho is accepted!
         Two sample Z-test for Selected Dataset
 In [7]: data = pd.read_csv('../Country Wise Gender.csv')[['2014 Male', '2020 Male']]
         data.head()
 Out[7]:
            2014 Male 2020 Male
                 53.7
                         53.23
                 55.9
                         55.13
```

```
46.2
2
                  38.91
        53.7
                  49.86
```

```
In [8]: sample = data.sample(n = 30)
        sample.head()
```

| ,                                   | ,              |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| 2014 Male                           | 2020 Male      |
| 6 62.5                              | 56.62          |
| <b>0</b> 52.6                       | 62.01          |
|                                     |                |
| <b>0</b> 53.7                       | 53.23          |
| <ul><li>53.7</li><li>61.4</li></ul> | 53.23<br>55.29 |
| 6                                   | 62.5           |

```
In [21]: u1 = data['2014 Male'].mean()
          u2 = data['2020 Male'].mean()
          x1 = sample['2014 Male'].mean()
          x2 = sample['2020 Male'].mean()
          std1 = sample['2014 Male'].std()
          std2 = sample['2020 Male'].std()
          N1 = data['2014 Male'].count()
          N2 = data['2014 Male'].count()
          alpha = 0.01
          two_sample_ztest(x1, x2, std1, std2, N1, N2, alpha, u1, u2)
          Enter Null hypothesis: u1 = u2
          u1 - u2 = 0
          Null (Ho):-
                                    u1 = u2
          Alternate (Ha):-
                                    u1 != u2
                                    Two Tailed Test
          Test type :-
          Z-Score :-
                                   1.295940545486136
          P-value :-
                                    0.09749798451318903
          Critical Value :-
                                    -2.3263478740408408
          Null Hypothesis Ho is accepted!
 In [4]: def two sample ztest(x1, x2, std1, std2, N1, N2, alpha, u1=None, u2=None):
          # asking for the null hypothesis
              null_hypo = input("Enter Null hypothesis: ")
              null_hypo = null_hypo.split(' ')
              alternate_hypo = [i for i in null_hypo]
              test_type =
              based on null hypothesis deducing the alternate hypothesis and the type of test
              if check_for('>=', null_hypo):
                   alternate_hypo[check_for('>=', null_hypo)] = '<'</pre>
              test_type = 'One Left Tailed Test'
elif check_for('<=', null_hypo):</pre>
                  alternate_hypo[check_for('<=', null_hypo)] = '>'
              test_type = 'One Right Tailed Test'
elif check_for('>', null_hypo):
                   alternate_hypo[check_for('>', null_hypo)] = '<='</pre>
                   test_type = 'One Left Tailed Test'
              elif check_for('<', null_hypo):</pre>
                   alternate_hypo[check_for('<', null_hypo)] = '>='
              test_type = 'One Right Tailed Test
elif check_for('=', null_hypo):
                   alternate_hypo[check_for('=', null_hypo)] = '!='
test_type = 'Two Tailed Test'
              else:
                  print("Failed!")
                  return
              if u1 and u2 is not given then ask the user
              d = {'u1 - u2': 0}
if " ".join(null_hypo) == 'u1 = u2': d['u1 - u2'] = 0
              elif check_for('-', null_hypo): d['u1 - u2'] = float(null_hypo[-1])
              elif not u1 or not u2: d['u1 - u2'] = float(input("Enter u1 - u2: "))
              else: d['u1 - u2'] = u1 - u2
              print('u1 - u2 = ' + str(d['u1 - u2']))
             Calculate Z-Score, P-value, Critical Value
              z_{score} = ((x1 - x2) - d['u1 - u2']) / math.sqrt((std1*std1 / N1) + (std2*std2 / N2))
              p_value = stats.norm.sf(z_score)
              if test_type == 'Two Tailed Test': critical_value = stats.norm.ppf(alpha)
              else: critical_value = stats.norm.ppf(alpha)
             Print the results
              print('Null (Ho):-\t\t', " ".join(null_hypo))
print('Alternate (Ha):-\t', " ".join(alternate_hypo))
              print('Test type :-\t\t'+test_type)
              print('Z-Score :-\t\t', end='')
              print(z_score)
              print('P-value :-\t\t', end='')
              print(p_value)
              print('Critical Value :-\t', end='')
              print(critical_value)
              if abs(z_score) > abs(critical_value): print("\nNull Hypothesis Ho is rejected!\nAlternate Hypothesis Ho is accepted!"
              else: print("\nNull Hypothesis Ho is accepted!")
```