< Return to "Data Analyst Nanodegree" in the classroom

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# Analyze A/B Test Results

REVIEW

Meets Specifications

## **CONGRATULATIONS !!!!**

### **Code Quality**

All code cells can be run without error.

Docstrings, comments, and variable names enable readability of the code.

#### A faster way to simulate the 10000 trials

- When possible, it is always more computationally efficient to use <a href="numpy">numpy</a> built-in operations over explicit <a href="for">for</a> loops. The short reason is that <a href="numpy">numpy</a> -based operations attack a computational problem based on vectors by computing large chunks simultaneously.
- Additionally, using loops to simulate 10000 can take a considerable amount of time vs using numpy

https://softwareengineering.stackexchange.com/questions/254475/how-do-i-move-away-from-the-for-loop-school-of-thought

new\_converted\_simulation = np.random.binomial(n\_new, p\_new, 10000)/n\_new
old\_converted\_simulation = np.random.binomial(n\_old, p\_old, 10000)/n\_old
p\_diffs = new\_converted\_simulation - old\_converted\_simulation

- Essentially, we are applying the null proportion to the total size of each page using the binomial distribution. Each element, for example, in np.random.binomial(n\_new, p\_new, 10000) results in an array with values like [17262, 17250, 17277...]. This array is 10000 elements large
- When we divide it by n\_new, Python broadcasts n\_new for each element and we return a proportion for each element.
- This is essentially is simulating, 10000, the new page conversion rate.
- We do this again for the old page.
- The difference of the two will result in a simulated difference array of length 10000 between the new page and old page conversions.
- Note that this method does not require you to calculate the null values to get the p-value.

## **Statistical Analyses**

All results from different analyses are correctly interpreted.

✓ For all numeric values, you should provide the correct results of the analysis.

## AWESOME

Getting the stats calculations for both the simulation and z-test correct is difficult at this stage. Great work.

- Conclusions should include not only statistical reasoning, but also practical reasoning for the situation.
  - Spot On!!! Great intuition with the relationship between the different hypotheses statements.
  - Extra Credit Knowing that Part iii is a two-tailed test and Part ii is a one-tail test, can you convert the p-values between each other?

One-Tailed and Two-Tailed Results

https://stats.idre.ucla.edu/other/mult-pkg/faq/pvalue-htm/

**₩** DOWNLOAD PROJECT