

✓ Importing the necessary libraries

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy.stats as stats
```

1. One-sample t-test

The mass of a sample of $N = 20$ acorns from a forest subjected to acid rain from a coal power plant are $m = [8.8, 6.6, 9.5, 11.2, 10.2, 7.4, 8.0, 9.6, 9.9, 9.0, 7.6, 7.4, 10.4, 11.1, 8.5, 10.0, 11.6, 10.7, 10.3, \text{ and } 7.0 \text{ g}]$

Does this sample provide enough evidence ($\alpha = 0.05$) to say that the average mass of all acorns is different from 10 g?

2. Independent (unpaired) two-sample t-test

The mass of $N_1 = 20$ acorns from oak trees up wind from a coal power plant and $N_2 = 30$ acorns from oak trees down wind from the same coal power plant are measured. Is the mass of acorns from trees down wind different from the ones from up wind at a significance level of 0.05? The sample sizes are not equal but we will assume that the population variance for sample 1 and sample 2 are equal.

sample up wind:

$x_1 = [10.8, 10.0, 8.2, 9.9, 11.6, 10.1, 11.3, 10.3, 10.7, 9.7, 7.8, 9.6, 9.7, 11.6, 10.3, 9.8, 12.3, 11.0, 10.4, 10.4]$

sample down wind:

$x_2 = [7.8, 7.5, 9.5, 11.7, 8.1, 8.8, 8.8, 7.7, 9.7, 7.0, 9.0, 9.7, 11.3, 8.7, 8.8, 10.9, 10.3, 9.6, 8.4, 6.6, 7.2, 7.6, 11.5, 6.6, 8.6, 10.5, 8.4, 8.5, 10.2, 9.2]$

3. ANOVA test

The marks obtained by 5 randomly picked students in Mathematics exam from three sections A, B, and C are as follows:

Marks of 5 randomly picked students from Section A

$A = [51, 45, 33, 45, 67]$

Marks of 5 randomly picked students from Section B

$B = [23, 43, 23, 43, 45]$

Marks of 5 randomly picked students from Section C

$C = [56, 76, 74, 87, 56]$

Does the sample provide enough evidence to say that the mean marks of students in the three sections are different?

