

```

import numpy as np
arr=np.array([2,3,4,6,7,8,9,12,13,16,17,23,25,27,34,37,201])

arr

array([ 2,  3,  4,  6,  7,  8,  9, 12, 13, 16, 17, 23, 25,
        27, 34, 37, 201])

q1=np.percentile(arr,25)
q3=np.percentile(arr,75)
IQR=q3-q1
first=q1-(1.5*IQR)
last=q3+(1.5*IQR)
print(q1)
print(q3)
print(IQR)
print(first)
print(last)

7.0
25.0
18.0
-20.0
52.0

arr=arr[(arr>first) & (arr<last)]
arr

array([ 2,  3,  4,  6,  7,  8,  9, 12, 13, 16, 17, 23, 25, 27, 34,
        37])

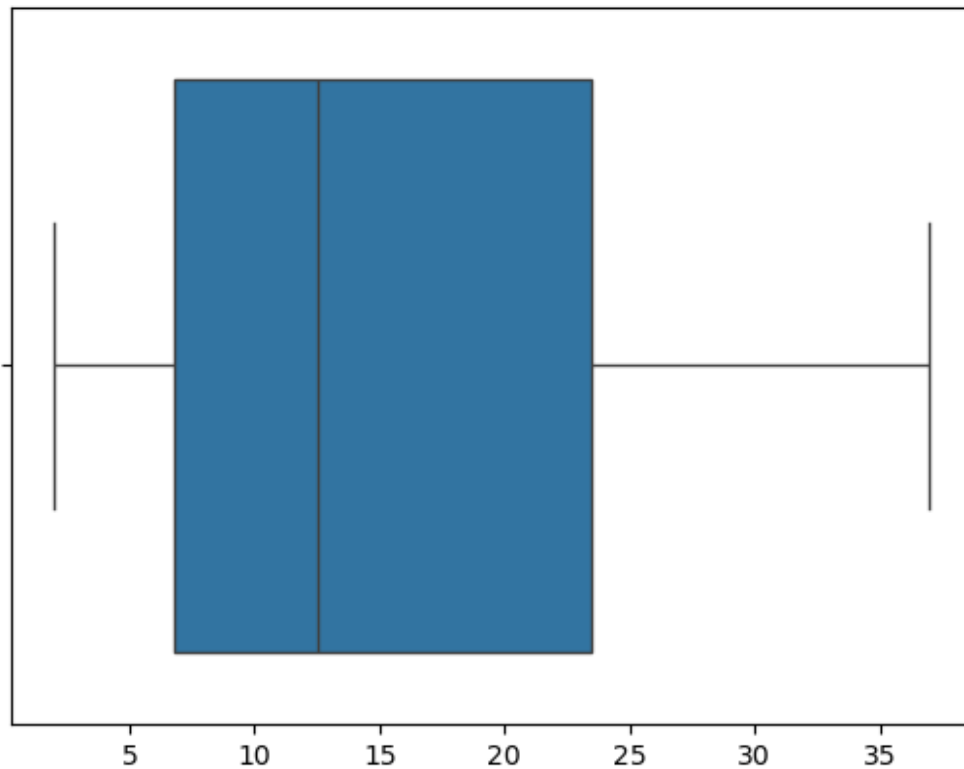
max=np.max(arr)
min=np.min(arr)
q1=np.percentile(arr,25)
q3=np.percentile(arr,75)
mid=np.median(arr)
print(min)
print(q1)
print(mid)
print(q3)
print(max)

2
6.75
12.5
23.5
37

import seaborn as sns
sns.boxplot(x=arr)

```

<Axes: >



Z TEST

```
from scipy.stats import norm

sample=[172,174,168,169,171,173,175,170,169,172]

population_mean=170
population_std=3
samp_mean=np.mean(sample)
n=len(sample)

z_score=(samp_mean-population_mean)/(population_std/np.sqrt(n))
z_score

np.float64(1.3703203194063098)

p_value=2*(1-norm.cdf(z_score)) #formula
p_value

np.float64(0.17058693287143756)

alpha=0.05
```

result

- if $\alpha \geq p_value \Rightarrow$ we reject null hypothesis
- if $\alpha < p_value \Rightarrow$ we accept null hypothesis

```
if p_value<=alpha:  
    print("Reject null hypothesis")  
elif p_value>alpha:  
    print("Accept null hypothesis")
```

Accept null hypothesis

T test

```
from scipy import stats  
sample=[172,174,168,169,171,173,175,170,169,172]  
  
population_mean=170  
sample_mean=np.mean(sample)  
sample_std=np.std(sample,ddof=1)  
n=len(sample)  
  
t_stat=(sample_mean-population_mean)/(sample_std/np.sqrt(n))  
t_stat  
  
np.float64(1.7782469350914734)  
  
p_value=2*(1-stats.t.cdf(abs(t_stat),df=n-1))  
p_value  
  
np.float64(0.10907771593031335)  
  
alpha=0.05  
  
if p_value<=alpha:  
    print("Reject null hypothesis")  
elif p_value>alpha:  
    print("Accept null hypothesis")
```

Accept null hypothesis

same as z test

result

- if $\alpha \geq p_value \Rightarrow$ we reject null hypothesis
- if $\alpha < p_value \Rightarrow$ we accept null hypothesis

TWO SAMPLE TEST

```
group_A=[85,88,90,92,87,85,89,91,86,88]
group_B=[82,84,80,83,81,79,78,85,84,83]

t_stat,p_value=stats.ttest_ind(group_A,group_B,equal_var=False)

t_stat
np.float64(5.829604009507161)

p_value
np.float64(1.610475598965881e-05)

alpha=0.05

if p_value<=alpha:
    print("Reject null hypthesis")
elif p_value>alpha:
    print("Accept null hypthesis")

Reject null hypthesis
```

CHI SQUARE TEST

```
import pandas as pd
df = sns.load_dataset('titanic')
from scipy.stats import chi2_contingency

df.head(3)
```

	survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked
0	0	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S

```
Third

    who  adult_male  deck  embark_town  alive  alone
0   man         True   NaN  Southampton    no  False
1 woman        False    C   Cherbourg   yes  False
2 woman        False   NaN  Southampton   yes   True

contingency_table=pd.crosstab(df['sex'],df['survived'])

contingency_table

survived    0    1
sex
```

```

female      81   233
male       468   109

chi2,p_value,dof,expected=chi2_contingency(contingency_table)

chi2
np.float64(260.71702016732104)

p_value
np.float64(1.1973570627755645e-58)

dof
1

expected
array([[193.47474747, 120.52525253],
       [355.52525253, 221.47474747]])

if p_value<=alpha:
    print("there is a significant relationship btw gender and
survival")
elif p_value>alpha:
    print("Accept null hyphthesis")

there is a significant relationship btw gender and survival

```

ANNOVA TEST

```

from scipy.stats import f_oneway

df.head(3)

```

	survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked
0	0	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S

```

df

```

	who	adult_male	deck	embark_town	alive	alone
0	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	False
1	woman	False	C	Cherbourg	yes	False
2	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	yes	True

```

df=df[['age','pclass']].dropna()

```

```

class1=df[df['pclass'] == 1]['age']
class2=df[df['pclass'] == 2]['age']
class3=df[df['pclass'] == 3]['age']

class1
1      38.0
3      35.0
6      54.0
11     58.0
23     28.0
...
871    47.0
872    33.0
879    56.0
887    19.0
889    26.0
Name: age, Length: 186, dtype: float64

class2
9      14.0
15     55.0
20     35.0
21     34.0
33     66.0
...
866    27.0
874    28.0
880    25.0
883    28.0
886    27.0
Name: age, Length: 173, dtype: float64

class3
0      22.0
2      26.0
4      35.0
7       2.0
8      27.0
...
881    33.0
882    22.0
884    25.0
885    39.0
890    32.0
Name: age, Length: 355, dtype: float64

```

```
f_stats,p_value=f_oneway(class1,class2,class3)
f_stats
np.float64(57.443484340676214)
p_value
np.float64(7.487984171959904e-24)
alpha=0.05
if p_value<=alpha:
    print("there is a significant difference btw age group and
passenger class ")
elif p_value>alpha:
    print("Accept null hypthesis")
there is a significant difference btw age group and passenger class
```