

```
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

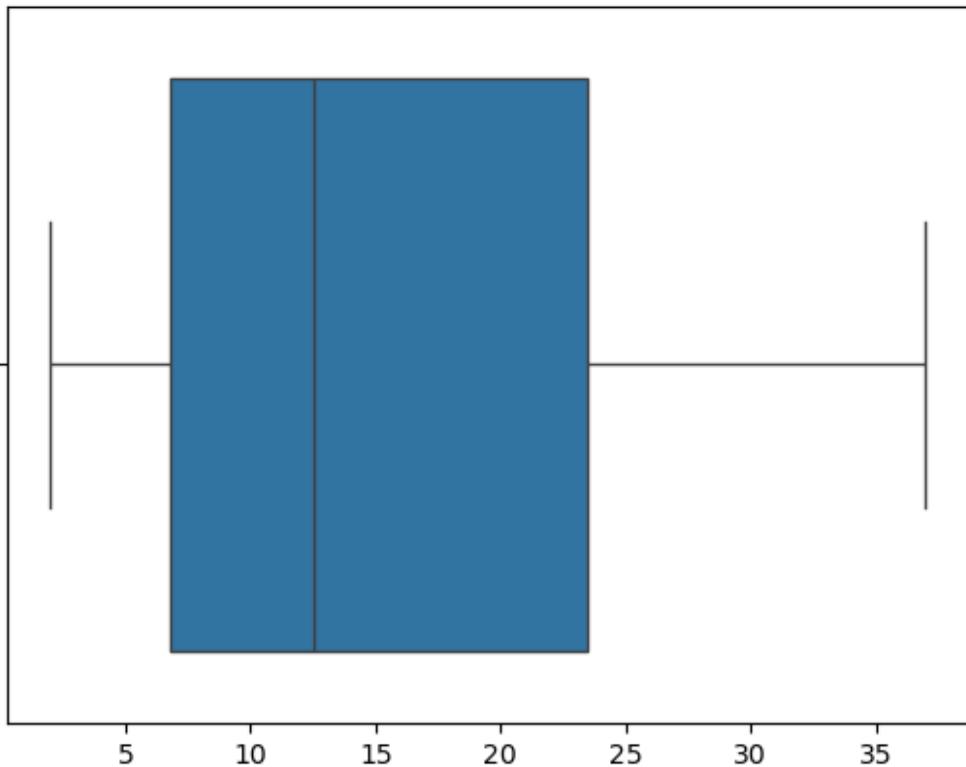
array([ 2,  3,  4,  6,  7,  8,  9, 12, 13, 16, 17, 23, 25, 27, 34,
       37])

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]

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

z_score=(samp_mean-popluation_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 $\alpha \geq p_{\text{value}}$ => we reject null hypothesis
- if $\alpha < p_{\text{value}}$ => 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 $\alpha \geq p_{\text{value}}$ => we reject null hypothesis
- if $\alpha < p_{\text{value}}$ => 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 hypothesis")
elif p_value>alpha:
    print("Accept null hypothesis")

Reject null hypothesis
```

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
class \
0         0        3    male  22.0      1      0    7.2500        S
First
1         1        1  female  38.0      1      0   71.2833        C
Second
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 hypothesis")

there is a significant relationship btw gender and survival

```

ANOVA TEST

```

from scipy.stats import f_oneway

df.head(3)

   survived  pclass      sex   age  sibsp  parch      fare embarked
class \
0          0      3    male  22.0      1      0    7.2500        S
Third
1          1      1  female  38.0      1      0   71.2833        C
First
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

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 hypothesis")
there is a significant difference btw age group and passenger class
```