

Hypothesis Testing of Flipkart's Delivery and Order Quantity Claims using Excel

Aim 1:- To test Flipkart claim of the average delivery time of the products is 5 days and also check for 2-Tailed, 1-Tailed(Left & Right Tailed) Tests

Case 1 2-Tailed Test Significance Level(α)=5%=0.05

Step 1:- Null Hypothesis H_0 :mean=5 days
So Alternate Hypothesis H_1 :mean \neq 5 days

Step 2:- Calculate T-Value using formula $t = (\bar{x} - \mu) / (\sigma / \sqrt{n})$
Sample mean(\bar{x}) 4.949
Population mean(μ) 5
Standard Deviation(σ) 1.224703596
Sample Size(n) 1000
 t -1.31685872

Step 3:- Calculate 2-Tailed P-value(p)=T.DIST.2T(X,Degress of Freedom)
 X =t-score Df= $n-1$
2-Tailed P-value(p) 0.188187981

Step 4:- **Conclusion:-** Since $p=0.188 > 0.05$ we fail to reject H_0 i.e $\mu=5$ days

Summary of all three case results

Test Type	t-value	P-value	Conclusion
Two-Tailed	-1.317	0.188	Fail to reject H_0
Left-Tailed	-1.317	0.094	Fail to reject H_0
Right-Tailed	-1.317	0.906	Fail to reject H_0

Final Interpretation:

- **There is insufficient evidence** to conclude that the average delivery time is different from 5 days
- The sample mean of 4.949 days is **not statistically significantly different** from the hypothesized 5 days at the 5% significance level
- Flipkart's delivery time appears to be **approximately 5 days** on average based on this sample

Note: The negative t-value indicates the sample mean is slightly less than the hypothesized mean, but not enough to be statistically significant.

Aim 2:- To test Flipkart claim of the average quantity of the products ordered is 2 and also check for 2-Tailed, 1-Tailed(Left & Right Tailed) Tests

Case 1 2-Tailed Test Significance Level(α)=5%=0.05

Step 1:- Null Hypothesis H_0 :mean=2
 So Alternate Hypothesis H_1 :mean \neq 2

Step 2:- Calculate T-Value using formula $t = (\bar{x} - \mu) / (\sigma / \sqrt{n})$
 Sample mean(\bar{x}) 2.511
 Population mean(μ) 2
 Standard Deviation(σ) 1.114055708
 Sample Size(n) 1000
 t 14.50487505

Step 3:- Calculate 2-Tailed P-value(p)=T.DIST.2T(X,Degress of Freedom)
 X=t-score Df=n-1
 2-Tailed P-value(p) 2.09213E-43

Step 4:- **Conclusion:-** Since $p=2.0921E-43 < 0.05$ we reject H_0 i.e $\mu=2$. So $\mu \neq 2$.

Case 2 Left Tailed Test

Significance Level(α)=5%=0.05

Step 1:- Null Hypothesis $H_0: \text{mean} \geq 2$
So Alternate Hypothesis $H_1: \text{mean} < 2$

Step 2:- Calculate t-Value using formula $t = (\bar{x} - \mu) / (\sigma / \sqrt{n})$

t	14.50488
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Step 3:- Calculate Left-Tailed P-value(p)=T.DIST(X,Degree of Freedom,Cumulative)
X=t-score Df=n-1 Cumulative Distribution Function=True
Left-Tailed P-value(p) 1

Step 4:- Conclusion:- Since $p=1>0.05$ we fail to reject H_0 i.e $\mu \geq 2$

Case 3	Left Tailed Test	Significance Level(α)=5%=0.05
Step 1:-	Null Hypothesis H_0 :mean \leq 2 So Alternate Hypothesis H_1 :mean $<$ 2	
Step 2:-	Calculate t-Value using formula $Z = (\bar{x} - \mu) / (\sigma / \sqrt{n})$	
	t	14.50487505
Step 3:-	Calculate Left-Tailed P-value(p)=T.DIST.RT(X,Degress of Freedom) X=t-score	Df=n-1
	Right-Tailed P-value(p)	1.04606E-43
		1.04606E-43
Step 4:-	Conclusion:- Since $p=1E-43 < 0.05$ we reject H_0 i.e $\mu < 2$. So, $\mu \geq 2$	

Summary of all three case results

Test Type	t-value	P-value	Conclusion
Two-Tailed	14.5049	2.09E-43	Reject H_0
Left-Tailed	14.5049	1	Fail to reject H_0
Right-Tailed	14.5049	1.05E-43	Reject H_0

Final interpretation:

- **There is sufficient evidence** to conclude that the average quantity ordered is different from 2 items as claimed by Flipkart
- The sample mean of 2.511 items is **statistically significantly different** from the hypothesized 2 items at the 5% significance level
- Flipkart's quantity ordered appears to be **approximately 2.5 items** on average based on this sample

Conclusion:

Delivery times averaged 4.95 days vs. claimed 5 days (no statistically significant difference, $p \approx 0.19$), while quantities averaged 2.51 vs. claimed 2 items (significantly higher, $p < 0.001$), providing management with reliable insights into operational efficiency and customer buying behaviour.