```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy import stats
# Loading datasets
bookseller df = pd.read csv('bookseller.csv')
debugging df = pd.read csv('debugging.csv')
bookseller df.head(), debugging df.head()
    S.No
                Date Number of Books Sold
0
      1 01-01-2020
                                        90
1
       2 02-01-2020
                                       100
2
       3 03-01-2020
                                       100
3
                                        97
       4 04-01-2020
4
       5 05-01-2020
                                        93,
    Bug ID Time Taken to fix the bug
0
     12986
                                 2.42
 1
    12987
                                 2.03
 2
                                 2.74
    12988
 3
    12989
                                 3.21
 4
    12990
                                 3.40)
```

Analysis of Bookseller Data

- 1. **Descriptive Statistics**: We start by analyzing the distribution of **Number of Books** Sold.
- 2. **Inferential Analysis**: Perform t-tests to check hypotheses related to average sales.

```
# Descriptive statistics for Bookseller data
bookseller stats = bookseller df['Number of Books Sold'].describe()
print("Descriptive Statistics for Number of Books Sold:")
print(bookseller stats)
# Hypothesis Testing - One Sample t-test against a hypothetical mean
(e.g., 95 books sold)
t stat, p val = stats.ttest 1samp(bookseller df['Number of Books
Sold'], 95)
print("\n0ne Sample t-test results:")
print(f"T-statistic: {t stat}, P-value: {p val}")
Descriptive Statistics for Number of Books Sold:
count
         366.000000
          94.961749
mean
           3.178465
std
min
          90.000000
```

```
25% 92.000000

50% 95.000000

75% 98.000000

max 100.000000

Name: Number of Books Sold, dtype: float64

One Sample t-test results:

T-statistic: -0.23023428813896255, P-value: 0.8180386995785215
```

Analysis of Debugging Data

- 1. **Descriptive Statistics**: Analyze the time taken to fix bugs.
- 2. **Inferential Analysis**: Perform t-tests to evaluate debugging times.

```
# Descriptive statistics for Debugging data
debugging stats = debugging df['Time Taken to fix the bug'].describe()
print("Descriptive Statistics for Time Taken to Fix Bugs:")
print(debugging stats)
# Hypothesis Testing - One Sample t-test against a hypothetical mean
time (e.g., 2.5 hours)
t stat debug, p val debug = stats.ttest 1samp(debugging df['Time Taken
to fix the bug'], 2.5)
print("\n0ne Sample t-test for debugging times:")
print(f"T-statistic: {t stat debug}, P-value: {p val debug}")
Descriptive Statistics for Time Taken to Fix Bugs:
count 2098.000000
mean
           3.012531
std
           1.147148
min
           1.010000
25%
           2.010000
50%
           3.005000
75%
           4.030000
           5.000000
Name: Time Taken to fix the bug, dtype: float64
One Sample t-test for debugging times:
T-statistic: 20.46460352859365, P-value: 5.205283711498065e-85
```