

Section	Ask	Points	What good looks like	What average looks like	What poor looks like	What nothing looks like	
		60	80-100%	60-80%	<60%	0%	% Weightage
Define the problem and perform an Exploratory Data Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Problem definition, questions to be answered</li> <li>- Data background and contents</li> <li>- Univariate analysis</li> <li>- Bivariate analysis</li> </ul>	5	1) Definition of problem (as per given problem statement with additional views)  2) Observations on shape of data, data types of all the attributes, conversion of categorical attributes to 'category', missing value detection, statistical summary.  3) Univariate Analysis (distribution plots of all the continuous variable(s), barplots/countplots of all the categorical variables)  4) Bivariate Analysis (Relationships between important variables such as conversion status and time spent on the page, preferred language and time spent on the page, landing page type and time spent on the page)	1) Definition of problem (as per given problem statements)  2) Observations on data types of various attributes, missing value detection, statistical summary.  3) Univariate Analysis (distribution plots of few continuous variable(s), barplots/countplots of few categorical variables)  4) Bivariate Analysis (Relationships between few unimportant variables)	1) Definition of problem (as per given problem statements)  2) Observations on data types of various attributes, statistical summary.  3) Univariate and Bivariate Analysis (any plot)		8.33
Illustrate the insights based on EDA	Key meaningful observations on individual variables and the relationship between variables	5	1) Comments on range of attributes, outliers of various attributes  2) Comments on the distribution of the variables and relationship between them  3) Comments for each univariate and bivariate plots	1) Comments on range of attributes, outliers of various attributes  2) Comments for some univariate and bivariate plots	1) A few random univariate done with little commentary  2) A few random bivariate done with little commentary		8.33
Do the users spend more time on the new landing page than the old landing page?	Perform the hypothesis test (weightage) - Visual analysis (1) - Hypothesis formulation (2) - Select the appropriate test (1) - Data collection and preparation(2) - Find the p-value(2) - Conclusion based on the p-value(2)	10	1) Visual analysis  2) Correct null and alternative hypothesis  3) Selection of appropriate test  4) Appropriate data collection  5) Correct p-value  6) Appropriate conclusion and inference based on the p-value	1) Correct null and alternative hypothesis  2) Selection of appropriate test  3) Partial data collection  4) Correct p-value  5) Appropriate conclusion and inference based on the p-value	1) Partially correct null and alternative hypothesis  2) Selection of appropriate test  3) Partial data collection  4) Incorrect p-value  5) Appropriate conclusion and inference based on the p-value		16.67
Is the conversion rate (the proportion of users who visit the landing page and get converted) for the new page greater than the conversion rate for the old page?	Perform the hypothesis test (weightage) - Visual analysis (1) - Hypothesis formulation (2) - Select the appropriate test (1) - Data collection and preparation(2) - Find the p-value(2) - Conclusion based on the p-value(2)	10	1) Visual analysis  2) Correct null and alternative hypothesis  3) Selection of appropriate test  4) Appropriate data collection  5) Correct p-value  6) Appropriate conclusion and inference based on the p-value	1) Correct null and alternative hypothesis  2) Selection of appropriate test  3) Partial data collection  4) Correct p-value  5) Appropriate conclusion and inference based on the p-value	1) Partially correct null and alternative hypothesis  2) Selection of appropriate test  3) Partial data collection  4) Incorrect p-value  5) Appropriate conclusion and inference based on the p-value		16.67

[illegible]

<b>Section(s)</b>	<b>Important Notes for the Evaluators</b>						
Is the conversion rate (the proportion of users who visit the landing page and get converted) for the new page greater than the conversion rate for the old page?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- For this problem, Two proportions z-test/Chi-square test of independence/Fishers' exact test can be used to draw the inference.</li> <li>- We have included the two proportions z-test in our sample solution. But, the learners may use either of the three tests to draw the conclusion. The p-value might be different depending on the test. Marks should not be deducted in that case.</li> </ul>						
All the sections where Hypothesis Testing has been used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Please follow the weightage given in this rubric to deduct marks for the hypothesis testing.</li> <li>- Some learners may use non-parametric tests (advanced tests not covered in the course) to answer the questions. In that case, marks should not be deducted if the approach is correct.</li> <li>- Marks should not be deducted if the learner uses the Rejection Region approach to perform hypothesis testing instead of the p-value approach.</li> </ul>						