

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from scipy import stats
from scipy.stats import norm
from scipy.stats import chi2_contingency
```

Assume Null Hypothesis as H_0 : Independence of categorical variables (male-female buyer ratios are similar across regions (does not vary and are not related) Thus Alternate Hypothesis as H_a : Dependence of categorical variables (male-female buyer ratios are NOT similar across regions (does vary and somewhat/significantly related

In [2]:

```
data = pd.read_csv('BuyerRatio.csv')
data
```

Out[2]:

	Observed Values	East	West	North	South
0	Males	50	142	131	70
1	Females	435	1523	1356	750

In [3]:

```
#make dimensional array
array=np.array([[50,142,131,70],[435,1523,1356,750]])
array
```

Out[3]:

```
array([[ 50, 142, 131,  70],
       [435, 1523, 1356, 750]])
```

In [4]:

```
# Chi2 contingency independence test
chi2_contingency(array) #o/p is (chi2 stats value, p_value,df, expected observations)
```

Out[4]:

```
(1.595945538661058,
 0.6603094907091882,
 3,
 array([[ 42.76531299, 146.81287862, 131.11756787,  72.30424052],
        [442.23468701, 1518.18712138, 1355.88243213, 747.69575948]]))
```

In [5]:

```
#compare p_value with  $\alpha = 0.05$ 
```

Inference: As $(p\text{-value} = 0.6603) > (\alpha = 0.05)$; Accept the Null Hypothesis i.e. Independence of categorical variables Thus, male-female buyer ratios are similar across regions and are not related

In []: