

Logout

Return to "Data Analyst Nanodegree" in the classroom

5/5/2019

DISCUSS ON STUDENT HUB

## Analyze A/B Test Results

REVIEW HISTORY **Meets Specifications** CONGRATULATIONS !!!! You passed this project. https://adespresso.com/guides/facebook-ads-optimization/ab-testing/https://www.designforfounders.com/ab-testing-examples/ https://www.optimizely.com/optimization-glossary/ab-testing/ Some stats on A/B testing: https://www.abtasty.com/blog/learn-from-5-ab-test-case-studies/  $Khan \ A cademy \ videos \ on \ Hypothesis: \ https://www.khanacademy.org/math/statistics-probability/significance-tests-one-sample/more-significance-testing-videos/v/hypothesis-testing-videos/v/h$ OLS Regression: Scikit vs. Statsmodels? Interpreting Results from Linear Regression **Code Quality** All code cells can be run without error. PerfectII Docstrings, comments, and variable names enable readability of the code. PART - 1 2. To remove duplicate a good way is to use, https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/generated/pandas.DataFrame.drop\_duplicates.html When possible, it is always more computationally efficient to use numpy built-in operations over explicit for loops. The short reason is that numpy  $based\ operations\ attack\ a\ computational\ problem\ based\ on\ vectors\ by\ computing\ large\ chunks\ simultaneously$ Additionally, using loops to simulate 10000 can take a considerable amount of time vs using numpy engineering.stackexchange.com/questions/254475/how-do-i-move-away-from-the-for-loop-school-of-thought Fast code: new\_converted\_simulation = np.random.binomial(n\_new, p\_new, 10000)/n\_new old\_converted\_simulation = np.random.binomial(n\_old, p\_old, 10000)/n\_old p\_diffs = new\_converted\_simulation - old\_converted\_simulation INTERPRETING LOGISTIC REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS: http://www.juanshishido.com/logisticcoefficients.html Statistical Analyses All results from different analyses are correctly interpreted. The null and the alternative hypothesis are appropriate. Considering the results of the statistical test (p-value) and the suggested p-critical. Since p-value > p-critical, we can't reject the null. For all numeric values, you should provide the correct results of the analysis. Getting the stats calculations for both the simulation and z-test correct is difficult at this stage. Great work. Conclusions should include not only statistical reasoning, but also practical reasoning for the situation. Rate this review

Spot On!!! Great intuition with the relationship between the different hypotheses statements.

Part iii is a two-tailed test and Part ii is a one-tail test, can you convert the p-values between each other?
One-Tailed and Two-Tailed Results
https://stats.idre.ucla.edu/other/mult-pkg/faq/pvalue-htm/

RETURN TO PATH

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