

1. Generate a list of 100 integers containing values between 90 to 130 and store it in the variable `'int_list'`. After generating the list, find the following:

(i) Write a Python function to calculate the mean of a given list of numbers.
Create a function to find the median of a list of numbers.

(ii) Develop a program to compute the mode of a list of integers.

(iii) Implement a function to calculate the weighted mean of a list of values and their corresponding weights.

(iv) Write a Python function to find the geometric mean of a list of positive numbers.

(v) Create a program to calculate the harmonic mean of a list of values.

(vi) Build a function to determine the midrange of a list of numbers (average of the minimum and maximum).

(vii) Implement a Python program to find the trimmed mean of a list, excluding a certain percentage of outliers.

2. Generate a list of 500 integers containing values between 200 to 300 and store it in the variable `'int_list2'`. After generating the list, find the following:

(i) Compare the given list of visualization for the given data:

1. Frequency & Gaussian distribution
2. Frequency smoothened KDE plot
3. Gaussian distribution & smoothened KDE plot

(ii) Write a Python function to calculate the range of a given list of numbers.

(iii) Create a program to find the variance and standard deviation of a list of numbers.

(iv) Implement a function to compute the interquartile range (IQR) of a list of values.

(v) Build a program to calculate the coefficient of variation for a dataset.

(vi) Write a Python function to find the mean absolute deviation (MAD) of a list of numbers.

(vii) Create a program to calculate the quartile deviation of a list of values.

(viii) Implement a function to find the range-based coefficient of dispersion for a dataset.

3. Write a Python class representing a discrete random variable with methods to calculate its expected value and variance.

4. Implement a program to simulate the rolling of a fair six-sided die and calculate the expected value and variance of the outcomes.

5. Create a Python function to generate random samples from a given probability distribution (e.g., binomial, Poisson) and calculate their mean and variance.
6. Write a Python script to generate random numbers from a Gaussian (normal) distribution and compute the mean, variance, and standard deviation of the samples.
7. Use seaborn library to load `tips` dataset. Find the following from the dataset for the columns `total_bill` and `tip`:
 - (i) Write a Python function that calculates their skewness.
 - (ii) Create a program that determines whether the columns exhibit positive skewness, negative skewness, or is approximately symmetric.
 - (iii) Write a function that calculates the covariance between two columns.
 - (iv) Implement a Python program that calculates the Pearson correlation coefficient between two columns.
 - (v) Write a script to visualize the correlation between two specific columns in a Pandas DataFrame using scatter plots.
8. Write a Python function to calculate the probability density function (PDF) of a continuous random variable for a given normal distribution.
9. Create a program to calculate the cumulative distribution function (CDF) of exponential distribution.
10. Write a Python function to calculate the probability mass function (PMF) of Poisson distribution.
11. A company wants to test if a new website layout leads to a higher conversion rate (percentage of visitors who make a purchase). They collect data from the old and new layouts to compare.

To generate the data use the following command:

```
```python
import numpy as np
50 purchases out of 1000 visitors
old_layout = np.array([1] * 50 + [0] * 950)
70 purchases out of 1000 visitors
new_layout = np.array([1] * 70 + [0] * 930)
```
```

Apply z-test to find which layout is successful.

12. A tutoring service claims that its program improves students' exam scores. A sample of students who participated in the program was taken, and their scores before and after the program were recorded.

Use the below code to generate samples of respective arrays of marks:

```
```python
before_program = np.array([75, 80, 85, 70, 90, 78, 92, 88, 82, 87])
after_program = np.array([80, 85, 90, 80, 92, 80, 95, 90, 85, 88])
```
```

Use z-test to find if the claims made by tutor are true or false.

13. A pharmaceutical company wants to determine if a new drug is effective in reducing blood pressure. They conduct a study and record blood pressure measurements before and after administering the drug.

Use the below code to generate samples of respective arrays of blood pressure:

```
```python
before_drug = np.array([145, 150, 140, 135, 155, 160, 152, 148, 130, 138])
after_drug = np.array([130, 140, 132, 128, 145, 148, 138, 136, 125, 130])
```
```

Implement z-test to find if the drug really works or not.

14. A customer service department claims that their average response time is less than 5 minutes. A sample of recent customer interactions was taken, and the response times were recorded.

Implement the below code to generate the array of response time:

```
```python
response_times = np.array([4.3, 3.8, 5.1, 4.9, 4.7, 4.2, 5.2, 4.5, 4.6, 4.4])
```
```

Implement z-test to find the claims made by customer service department are true or false.

15. A company is testing two different website layouts to see which one leads to higher click-through rates. Write a Python function to perform an A/B test analysis, including calculating the t-statistic, degrees of freedom, and p-value.

Use the following data:

```
```python
layout_a_clicks = [28, 32, 33, 29, 31, 34, 30, 35, 36, 37]
layout_b_clicks = [40, 41, 38, 42, 39, 44, 43, 41, 45, 47]
```
```

16. A pharmaceutical company wants to determine if a new drug is more effective than an existing drug in reducing cholesterol levels. Create a program to analyze the clinical trial data and calculate the t-statistic and p-value for the treatment effect.

Use the following data of cholesterol level:

```
```python
existing_drug_levels = [180, 182, 175, 185, 178, 176, 172, 184, 179, 183]
new_drug_levels = [170, 172, 165, 168, 175, 173, 170, 178, 172, 176]
```
```

'''

17. A school district introduces an educational intervention program to improve math scores. Write a Python function to analyze pre- and post-intervention test scores, calculating the t-statistic and p-value to determine if the intervention had a significant impact.

Use the following data of test score:

```
'''python
pre_intervention_scores = [80, 85, 90, 75, 88, 82, 92, 78, 85, 87]
post_intervention_scores = [90, 92, 88, 92, 95, 91, 96, 93, 89, 93]
'''
```

18. An HR department wants to investigate if there's a gender-based salary gap within the company. Develop a program to analyze salary data, calculate the t-statistic, and determine if there's a statistically significant difference between the average salaries of male and female employees.

Use the below code to generate synthetic data:

```
'''python
# Generate synthetic salary data for male and female employees
np.random.seed(0) # For reproducibility
male_salaries = np.random.normal(loc=50000, scale=10000, size=20)
female_salaries = np.random.normal(loc=55000, scale=9000, size=20)
'''
```

19. A manufacturer produces two different versions of a product and wants to compare their quality scores. Create a Python function to analyze quality assessment data, calculate the t-statistic, and decide whether there's a significant difference in quality between the two versions.

Use the following data:

```
'''python
version1_scores = [85, 88, 82, 89, 87, 84, 90, 88, 85, 86, 91, 83, 87, 84, 89, 86, 84, 88, 85, 86,
89, 90, 87, 88, 85]
version2_scores = [80, 78, 83, 81, 79, 82, 76, 80, 78, 81, 77, 82, 80, 79, 82, 79, 80, 81, 79, 82,
79, 78, 80, 81, 82]
'''
```

20. A restaurant chain collects customer satisfaction scores for two different branches. Write a program to analyze the scores, calculate the t-statistic, and determine if there's a statistically significant difference in customer satisfaction between the branches.

Use the below data of scores:

```
'''python
branch_a_scores = [4, 5, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5, 3, 4, 4, 5, 4, 4, 3, 4, 5, 5, 4, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 5, 4, 4, 5, 3, 4, 5,
4]
branch_b_scores = [3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 3, 4, 2, 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 2, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 4, 3, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4,
3]
```

...

21. A political analyst wants to determine if there is a significant association between age groups and voter preferences (Candidate A or Candidate B). They collect data from a sample of 500 voters and classify them into different age groups and candidate preferences. Perform a Chi-Square test to determine if there is a significant association between age groups and voter preferences.

Use the below code to generate data:

```
```python
np.random.seed(0)
age_groups = np.random.choice(['18-30', '31-50', '51+', '51+', size=30)
voter_preferences = np.random.choice(['Candidate A', 'Candidate B'], size=30)
```
```

22. A company conducted a customer satisfaction survey to determine if there is a significant relationship between product satisfaction levels (Satisfied, Neutral, Dissatisfied) and the region where customers are located (East, West, North, South). The survey data is summarized in a contingency table. Conduct a Chi-Square test to determine if there is a significant relationship between product satisfaction levels and customer regions.

Sample data:

```
```python
#Sample data: Product satisfaction levels (rows) vs. Customer regions (columns)
data = np.array([[50, 30, 40, 20], [30, 40, 30, 50], [20, 30, 40, 30]])
```
```

23. A company implemented an employee training program to improve job performance (Effective, Neutral, Ineffective). After the training, they collected data from a sample of employees and classified them based on their job performance before and after the training. Perform a Chi-Square test to determine if there is a significant difference between job performance levels before and after the training.

Sample data:

```
```python
Sample data: Job performance levels before (rows) and after (columns) training
data = np.array([[50, 30, 20], [30, 40, 30], [20, 30, 40]])
```
```

24. A company produces three different versions of a product: Standard, Premium, and Deluxe. The company wants to determine if there is a significant difference in customer satisfaction scores among the three product versions. They conducted a survey and collected customer satisfaction scores for each version from a random sample of customers. Perform an ANOVA test to determine if there is a significant difference in customer satisfaction scores.

Use the following data:

```
```python
Sample data: Customer satisfaction scores for each product version
standard_scores = [80, 85, 90, 78, 88, 82, 92, 78, 85, 87]
premium_scores = [90, 92, 88, 92, 95, 91, 96, 93, 89, 93]
```

```
deluxe_scores = [95, 98, 92, 97, 96, 94, 98, 97, 92, 99]
'''
```

25. A botanist wants to determine if different fertilizer treatments (A, B, C) have a significant effect on the growth of plants. The botanist conducted an experiment where three groups of plants were treated with different fertilizers, and their heights were measured after a certain period. Perform an ANOVA test to determine if there is a significant difference in plant growth among the fertilizer treatments.

Use the following data:

```
```python
# Sample data: Plant heights (in centimeters) for each fertilizer treatment
fertilizer_a = [32, 34, 30, 33, 36]
fertilizer_b = [37, 39, 38, 40, 41]
fertilizer_c = [28, 29, 31, 30, 27]
'''
```