

Hypothesis Testing Exercise

1) A F&B manager wants to determine whether there is any significant difference in the diameter of the cutlet between two units. A randomly selected sample of cutlets was collected from both units and measured? Analyze the data and draw inferences at 5% significance level. Please state the assumptions and tests that you carried out to check validity of the assumptions.

- **Minitab File : Cutlets.mtw**

```
ANS:-      import pandas as pd
           import numpy as np
           import scipy
           from scipy import stats
           culter=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\kiran\\Downloads\\Cutlets.csv")
           culter.head()
```

	Unit A	Unit B
0	6.8090	6.7703
1	6.4376	7.5093
2	6.9157	6.7300
3	7.3012	6.7878
4	7.4488	7.1522

```
stats.ttest_ind( culter["Unit A"], culter["Unit B"]) [1]
0.472239472459950
```

Hence p value is greater than 0.05.

We will go with the H_0

There is no any significant difference in diameter of the cutlet between two units.

2) A hospital wants to determine whether there is any difference in the average Turn Around Time (TAT) of reports of the laboratories on their preferred list. They collected a random sample and recorded TAT for reports of 4 laboratories. TAT is defined as sample collected to report dispatch.

Analyze the data and determine whether there is any difference in average TAT among the different laboratories at 5% significance level.

- **Minitab File: LabTAT.mtw**

ANS:-

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import scipy
from scipy import stats
```

```
LabTaT=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\kiran\\Downloads\\LabTAT.csv")
```

```
LabTaT.head()
```

	Laboratory 1	Laboratory 2	Laboratory 3	Laboratory 4
0	185.35	165.53	176.70	166.13
1	170.49	185.91	198.45	160.79
2	192.77	194.92	201.23	185.18
3	177.33	183.00	199.61	176.42
4	193.41	169.57	204.63	152.

```
stats.f_oneway( LabTaT["Laboratory 1"],LabTaT["Laboratory 2"],LabTaT["Laboratory3"],LabTaT["Laboratory4"])
```

```
F_onewayResult(statistic=118.70421654401437, pvalue=2.1156708949992414e-57)
```

Hence the p value is smaller then 0.05

We will go with H_1

There is difference in average TAT of reports of the laboratories.

3) Sales of products in four different regions is tabulated for males and females. Find if male-female buyer ratios are similar across regions.

ANS:- `BuyerRatio=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\kiran\\Downloads\\BuyerRatio.csv")`

`BuyerRatio`

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

`table=BuyerRatio.iloc[:,1:6]`

`table`

	East	West	North	South
0	50	142	131	70
1	435	1523	1356	750

`stats.chi2_contingency(table)[1]`

0.660309490709188

Hence we know that p value is greater than 0.05

We will reject the H_0

Means ,all proportional are not equal.

4) TeleCall uses 4 centers around the globe to process customer order forms. They audit a certain % of the customer order forms. Any error in order form renders it defective and has to be reworked before processing. The manager wants to check whether the defective % varies by centre. Please analyze the data at 5% significance level and help the manager draw appropriate inferences

Minitab File: **CustomerOrderForm.mtw**

ANS:- telecall=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\kiran\\Downloads\\Costomer+OrderForm.csv")

Telecall

telecall['Phillippines'].value_counts()

telecall['Indonesia'].value_counts()

telecall['Malta'].value_counts()

telecall['India'].value_counts()

df= { 'Phillippines':[271, 29],

 'Indonesia' : [267, 33],

 'Malta':[269,31] ,

 'India':[280,20] }

tab=pd.DataFrame(df)

tab

stats.chi2_contingency(tab)