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In [64]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats
```

Data Loading

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In [65]: # Importing campaign data and remove "Control" mailer type
campaign_data = pd.read_excel("grocery_database.xlsx", sheet_name= "campaign_data")

campaign_data = campaign_data[campaign_data['mailer_type'] != "Control"]
print(campaign_data.head())
```

	customer_id	campaign_name	campaign_date	mailer_type	signup_flag
0	74	delivery_club	2020-07-01	Mailer1	1
1	524	delivery_club	2020-07-01	Mailer1	1
2	607	delivery_club	2020-07-01	Mailer2	1
3	343	delivery_club	2020-07-01	Mailer1	0
4	322	delivery_club	2020-07-01	Mailer2	1

Calculating signup rates

```
In [66]: #Create contingency table
contingency_table = campaign_data.groupby(by='mailer_type')['signup_flag'].value_counts()

# Row sum, column sums and signup rates
row_sum = contingency_table[0] + contingency_table[1]
column_sum = contingency_table.iloc[0] + contingency_table.iloc[1]
signup_rates = contingency_table[1]/row_sum
total_observations = sum(row_sum)

print(contingency_table)
print("\nMailer1 signup rate:", (signup_rates[0]))
print("Mailer2 signup rate:", (signup_rates[1]))
```

signup_flag	0	1
Mailer1	252	123
Mailer2	209	127

Mailer1 signup rate: 0.328
Mailer2 signup rate: 0.37797619047619047

Chisquare test of independence

Null Hypothesis (H_0): There is no significant relationship between mailer_type and signup_flag.

Alternate Hypothesis (H_1): There is a significant relationship between mailer_type and signup_flag.

```
In [67]: # Using scipy.stats.chi2_contingency
stat, p, dof, expected = stats.chi2_contingency(contingency_table)

print("Chisquare critical value: ", stats.chi2.ppf(0.95, df=dof))
print("Chisquare observed value: ", stat)
print("Chisquare p-value: ",p)
```

Chisquare critical value: 3.841458820694124
Chisquare observed value: 1.728424144871394
Chisquare p-value: 0.1886122739808747

Conclusion

Since the p-value is 0.18 which is greater than 0.05 or chisquare value is less than critical value, we can not reject the null hypothesis. Hence, there is no significant relationship between mailer_type and signup_flag.

Bonus: Why are we using chi-square distribution in this case?

Reasons:

1. There are 1 (or more) categorical variables (like mailer_type).
2. All the observations in the given dataset are independent of each other.
3. The given set of categorical variables in the dataset are mutually exclusive.

Gaussian Distribution

1. Before we use Gaussian distribution, we need to check if the data is actually following normal distribution.
2. Gaussian distribution is typically used to compare a variable with a value. (like when a variable is compared to population mean) For this dataset, we are comparing 2 different variables (mailer1 and mailer2).