```
In [1]: import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('homepage_actions.csv')
    df.head()
```

Out[1]:

	timestamp	id	group	action
0	2016-09-24 17:42:27.839496	804196	experiment	view
1	2016-09-24 19:19:03.542569	434745	experiment	view
2	2016-09-24 19:36:00.944135	507599	experiment	view
3	2016-09-24 19:59:02.646620	671993	control	view
4	2016-09-24 20:26:14.466886	536734	experiment	view

### 1. Match the following characteristics of this dataset:

- · total number of actions
- · number of unique users
- sizes of the control and experiment groups (i.e., the number of unique users in each group)

Using the output from the 'df.shape' we can say that there are 8188 total number of actions which are categorically represented by 2 values.

```
In [4]: # number of unique users
    df.id.nunique()
Out[4]: 6328
```

2

2

## 2. How long was the experiment run for?

control

experiment

Hint: the records in this dataset are ordered by timestamp in increasing order

4264

3924

3332

2996

We can observe the latest and oldest value of timestamp, we can calculate that this period would be somewhere around 4 months.

#### 3. What action types are recorded in this dataset?

(i.e., What are the unique values in the action column?)

```
In [11]: # action types in this experiment
    df.action.value_counts()

Out[11]: view    6328
    click    1860
    Name: action, dtype: int64
```

# 4. Why would we use click through rate instead of number of clicks to compare the performances of control and experiment pages?

Answer: More clicks can occur in a particular version of the page even though when there is a greater percentage of clicks in other version. Hence to balance out such possibilities, we use the click through rate instead of number of clicks to compare the performances of control and experimental pages.

### 5. Define the click through rate (CTR) for this experiment.

Answer: For this experiment, the fraction of The number of clicks on the 'v iew courses' button over the total views of the home-page button.

### 6. What are the null and alternative hypotheses?

Use  $CTR_{old}$  and  $CTR_{new}$  in your hypotheses.

$$\begin{array}{l} H_0: CTR_{new} = < CTR_{old} \\ H_1: CTR_{new} > CTR_{old} \end{array}$$

In [ ]: