Department of Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science) B.Tech. Sem: III Subject: Statistics for Data Science Experiment 7

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Date:	Experiment Title:	
Aim	To study test of significance for small samples.	
Softw are	Google Colab	
Theor	or Question 1: Given 11 ages, check whether average age is 30 or not.	
у	[3]:	<pre>def pvalue(test, prob): if test == 'two-tailed': p_value = prob else: p_value = prob/2 return p_value</pre>
		Q1.
		age = [32, 34, 22, 29, 22, 39, 38, 37, 38, 36, 30] print("Null Hypothesis is that average age is 30") print("Alternate Hypothesis is that average age is not 30") alpha=0.05 t_statistics, prob=stats.ttest_1samp(age,30) test='two-tailed' p_value=pvalue(test,prob) print("t-statistics is:",t_statistics, "and p value is:",p_value) if p_value>alpha: print("Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance = ",alpha) else: print(f"Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance ={alpha}") Null Hypothesis is that average age is 30 Alternate Hypothesis is that average age is not 30 t-statistics is: 1.3263370175675118 and p value is: 0.21422150477795807 Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance = 0.05 from scipy.stats import t t_statistics=(st.mean(age)-30)/(st.stdev(age)/math.sqrt(len(age)))
		<pre>print(t_statistics) print(2*(1-t.cdf(t_statistics,10)))</pre>
		1.326337017567512
		0.2142215047779581 O2.
	the	estion 2: Test the hypothesis that average score in math is less than 50 from scores given below. 20, 35, 50, 28, 40, 55, 18, 16, 55, 30, 25, 65, 18, 43, 23, 21, 20, 1

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[8]:
marks = [10,20,35,50,28,40,55,18,16,55,30,25,65,18,43,23,21,20,19,70]
print("Mull Hypothesis is that average score in math is 50")
print("Alternate Hypothesis is that average score in math is not 50")
alpha=0.05
t_statistics, prob=stats.ttest_1samp(marks,50)
test='left-tailed'
p_value=pvalue(test,prob)
print("t-statistics is:",t_statistics, "and p value is:",p_value )
if p_value=alpha:
    print("Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance = ",alpha)
else:
    print(f"Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance = {alpha}")

Null Hypothesis is that average score in math is 50

Alternate Hypothesis is that average score in math is not 50
t-statistics is: -4.284640191237414 and p value is: 0.00020006970464996746
Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance = 0.05
```

Question 3: Consider two populations following Poisson distribution with mean age 35 years and 10 years respectively. The size of population 1 is 150000 and that of population 2 is 100000. Combine both of them to make one population. Two samples are taken from Gujarat state with size 30 and 20 and mean value 30 and 10 respectively. Combine both samples to make one sample. Test the hypothesis that mean age of Gujarat is equal to mean age of the country.

```
from scipy.stats import norm
  pop1_size=150000
  pop2_mean=10
  pop2_var=pop2_mean
  pop2 size=100000
  pop_comb_vare(pop1_size*pop1_mean + pop2_size*pop2_mean)/(pop1_size + pop2_size)
pop_comb_vare(pop1_size*pop1_var + pop2_size*pop2_var)/(pop1_size + pop2_size) + (pop1_size*pop2_size)*(pop1_mean-pop2_mean)**2/(pop1_size + pop2_size)**2
pop_comb_vare(pop1_size*pop1_var)
pop_comb_vare(pop1_size*pop1_vare)
pop_comb_vare(po
 pop_comb_std = math.sqrt(pop_comb_var)
samp1_mean = 30
samp2_mean = 10
samp1_size = 30
samp2_size = 20
samp2_size = 20
samp2_comb_mean=(samp1_size*samp1_mean + samp2_size*samp2_mean)/(samp1_size + samp2_size)
print("Mull Hypothesis is that mean age of Gujarat is equal to mean age of the country.")
print("Alternate Hypothesis is that mean age of Gujarat is not equal to mean age of the country.")
alnha=0.06
   alpha=0.05
   z statistics=(samp comb mean
                                                                                                                    pop comb mean)/(pop comb std/math.sgrt(samp1 size + samp2 size))
 2_statistics(samp_comm_mean - pop_comm_mean)/(pop_comm_starlass)
ppob=2*(nomm.s*fdabs(z_statistics)))
p_value-pvalue(test,prob)
print(":-statistics is:",z_statistics, "and p value is:",p_value)
print( =-statistics is: ;2_statistics, amm p value is: ,p_value )
if p_value=salpha:
    print("failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance = ",alpha)
    else:
    print(f"Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance = {alpha}")
 Null Hypothesis is that mean age of Guiarat is equal to mean age of the country.
 Alternate Hypothesis is that mean age of Gujarat is not equal to mean age of the country.
  z-statistics is: -1.6035674514745464 and p value is: 0.10880943004054568
  Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance = 0.05
```

Question 4: Check the hypothesis that mean values of temperature for week 1 and week 2 are the same.

```
: temp_week1 = [25, 22, 22, 29, 22, 29, 18, 25, 28, 20, 24, 16, 25, 24, 21, 28, 29, 25, 27, 33, 25, 28, 28, 26,
  temp_week2 = [18, 31, 34, 21, 28, 39, 35, 27, 33, 25, 28, 30, 26, 26, 19, 32, 24, 28, 20, 22, 32, 35, 29, print("Null Hypothesis is that the mean values of temperature for week 1 and week 2 are same.")
  print("Alternate Hypothesis is that the mean values of temperature for week 1 and week 2 are not same.")
  alpha=0.05
  test='two-tailed'
  t_statistics, prob=scipy.stats.ttest_ind(temp_week1,temp_week2)
  p_value=pvalue(test,prob)
  print("t-statistics is:",t_statistics, "and p value is:",p_value )
  if p_value>alpha:
    print("Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance = ",alpha)
  else:
    print(f"Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance = {alpha}")
  Null Hypothesis is that the mean values of temperature for week 1 and week 2 are same.
  Alternate Hypothesis is that the mean values of temperature for week 1 and week 2 are not same.
  t-statistics is: -3.1146814975012775 and n value is: 0.002415039212632959
  Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance = 0.05
```

Question 5: Consider patient's data with blood pressure values before and after treatment. Check the effectiveness of treatment.

```
[13]: from google.colab import drive
    drive.mount('/content/drive')
    Mounted at /content/drive
[14]: path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/SDS dataset/blood_pressure.csv"
    data = pd.read_csv(path)
[14]:,
       patient sex agegrp bp_before bp_after
     0 1 Male 30-45 143
                                    153
    1 2 Male 30-45 163 170
      2
            3 Male 30-45 153
                                   168
         4 Male 30-45 153 142
      3
            5 Male 30-45
                          146
                                   141
          116 Female
                           152
     115
                    60+
                                   152
                          161 152
          117 Female 60+
     116
          118 Female 60+
                          165
                                    174
     117
                           149
     118
        119 Female 60+
                                   151
     119
          120 Female 60+ 185
                                    163
    120 rows × 5 columns
```

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....

```
print("Null Hypothesis is that there is no change in BP before and after treatment")
      print("Alternate Hypothesis is that BP before treatment is more than the BP after treatment")
      alpha=0.05
      test='right-tailed'
      t_statistics, prob=scipy.stats.ttest_ind(data['bp_before'],data['bp_after'])
      p_value=pvalue(test,prob)
      print("t-statistics is:",t_statistics, "and p value is:",p_value )
      if p_value>alpha:
        print("Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance = ",alpha)
        print(f"Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance = {alpha}")
      Null Hypothesis is that there is no change in BP before and after treatment
      Alternate Hypothesis is that BP before treatment is more than the BP after treatment
      t-statistics is: 3.0669836819036274 and p value is: 0.0012061387390394456
      Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance = 0.05
[18]: print("Null Hypothesis is that there is no change in BP before and after treatment")
      print("Alternate Hypothesis is that BP before treatment is more than the BP after treatment")
      Diff=data['bp_before']-data['bp_after']
      alpha=0.05
      test='right-tailed'
      t value,prob=stats.ttest 1samp(Diff,0)
      p_value=pvalue(test,prob)
      \label{print} {\tt print("t-statistics is:",t\_value, "and p value is:",p\_value )}
      if p value>alpha:
        print("Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance = ",alpha)
      else:
        print(f"Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance = {alpha}")
      Null Hypothesis is that there is no change in BP before and after treatment
      Alternate Hypothesis is that BP before treatment is more than the BP after treatment
      t-statistics is: 3.3371870510833657 and p value is: 0.0005648957322420411
      Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance = 0.05
```

Question 6. Construct a 95% Confidence Interval for population variance based on the following data:

40.2, 32.8, 38.2, 43.5, 47.6, 36.6, 38.4, 45.5, 44.4, 40.3, 34.6, 55.6, 50.9, 38.9, 37.8, 46.8, 43.6, 39.5, 49.9, 34.2

```
from scipy.stats import chi2

data= [40.2, 32.8, 38.2, 43.5, 47.6, 36.6, 38.4, 45.5, 44.4, 40.3, 34.6, 55.6, 50.9, 38.9, 37.8, 46.8, 43.6, 39.5
s_var=st.variance(data)
n=len(data)
dof=n-1
alpha=0.05
chi_L=chi2.ppf(0.975,dof)
chi_U=chi2.ppf(0.025,dof)
L=dof*s_var/chi_L
U=dof*s_var/chi_L
U=dof*s_var/chi_U
conf_interval=(L,U)
print(f"95% Confidence interval for a given population variance is {conf_interval}")

95% Confidence interval for a given population variance is (21.313726207189386, 78.61721262359482)
```

Question 7: Two samples having 21 and 9 observations have variances given as 16 and 8 respectively. Test the hypothesis that the first population variance is greater than the second one at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance.

```
[26]: from scipy.stats import f
                   print("Null Hypothesis is that the first population variance is same as that of the second one.")
print("Alternate Hypothesis is that the first population variance is greater than that of the second one.")
                   n1,n2=21,9
                   samp_var1,samp_var2=16,8
                   pop_est_var1=n1*samp_var1/(n1-1)
                   pop_est_var2=n2*samp_var2/(n2-1)
                   if pop_est_var1 > pop_est_var2:
                     f_statistics=pop_est_var1/pop_est_var2
                     dof1=n1-1
                     dof2=n2-1
                   else:
                     f_statistics=pop_est_var2/pop_est_var1
                     dof1=n2-1
                     dof2=n1-1
                   p_value=f.sf(f_statistics,dof1,dof2)
                   alphas=[0.05,0.01]
                   print("f-statistics is:",f_statistics, "and p value is:",p_value )
                   for alpha in alphas:
                     if p_value>alpha:
                       print("Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance = ",alpha)
                       print(f"Null hypothesis is rejected for level of significance = {alpha}")
                   Null Hypothesis is that the first population variance is same as that of the second one.
                   Alternate Hypothesis is that the first population variance is greater than that of the second one.
                   f-statistics is: 1.866666666666667 and p value is: 0.18409481717733314
                   Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance = 0.05
                   Failed to reject null hypothesis for level of significance = 0.01
Concl
usion
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Signature of Faculty