19. Scenario:

You are a medical researcher investigating the effectiveness of a new drug in reducing blood

pressure. You conduct a clinical trial with a sample of 50 patients who were randomly assigned to

receive either the new drug or a placebo. After measuring their blood pressure levels at the end of

the trial, you obtain the data for both groups. Now, you want to determine the confidence intervals

for the mean reduction in blood pressure for both the drug and placebo groups.

Question:

"What is the 95% confidence interval for the mean reduction in blood pressure for patients who

received the new drug? Also, what is the 95% confidence interval for the mean reduction in blood

pressure for patients who received the placebo?

**CODE:**

import numpy as np

import scipy.stats as stats

drug\_group = [10, 12, 15, 14, 17, 19, 21, 18, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 35, 37, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50]

placebo\_group = [5, 6, 8, 7, 10, 11, 12, 9, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 30, 32, 33, 35, 37, 38]

mean\_drug = np.mean(drug\_group)

std\_drug = np.std(drug\_group, ddof=1)

n\_drug = len(drug\_group)

mean\_placebo = np.mean(placebo\_group)

std\_placebo = np.std(placebo\_group, ddof=1)

n\_placebo = len(placebo\_group)

t\_value\_drug = stats.t.ppf(0.975, df=n\_drug-1)

t\_value\_placebo = stats.t.ppf(0.975, df=n\_placebo-1)

margin\_error\_drug = t\_value\_drug \* (std\_drug / np.sqrt(n\_drug))

margin\_error\_placebo = t\_value\_placebo \* (std\_placebo / np.sqrt(n\_placebo))

ci\_drug = (mean\_drug - margin\_error\_drug, mean\_drug + margin\_error\_drug)

ci\_placebo = (mean\_placebo - margin\_error\_placebo, mean\_placebo + margin\_error\_placebo)

print(f"95% Confidence Interval for Drug Group: {ci\_drug}")

print(f"95% Confidence Interval for Placebo Group: {ci\_placebo}")

OUTPUT:

