```
: import numpy as np
     from scipy.special import gamma
      def t_distribution_pdf(x, nu):
     #given code by greg
             x = 3
              nu = 5
              coeff = gamma((nu + 1) / 2) / (np.sqrt(nu * np.pi) * gamma(nu / 2)) density = coeff * (1 + x**2 / nu) ** (-0.5 * (nu + 1))
              return density
      print(t_distribution_pdf(3,5)) # printing
      0.017292578800222964
: score = [92.64,79.00,84.79,97.41,93.68,65.23,84.50,73.49,73.97,79.11] # list with variables
     mean=(sum(score))/len(score) # finding mean by getting sum of numbers and their total size using sum and len functions
def standdev(score): #calling function
              diff = 0 # define variable
               for i in score: # for loop to loop through our list
                        diff+=(i-mean)**2 # code to calculate st dev
                        var=diff/(len(score)-1)
                        stdev=(var)**(1/2)
              return stdev
      print(mean) #printing results
     print(standdev(score))
      10.193467189005581
: t0 = (mean-75)/((standdev(score))/(np.sqrt(len(score)))) # finding t0
     print (t0)
      2.290087686017293
: prob = 0.95 # defining variables
      nu=len(score)-1
      x start=0
      x_end=20
      num_points=10000
      def t_distribution_pdf(x, nu):
      #given code by greg
              coeff = gamma((nu + 1) / 2) / (np.sqrt(nu * np.pi) * gamma(nu / 2))
              density = coeff * (1 + x**2 / nu) ** (-0.5 * (nu + 1))
              return density
      \label{lem:condition} \mbox{\tt def find\_t\_star(prob, nu, x\_start=0, x\_end=20, num\_points=10000): \# \ greg \ code}
      # Define the x values
             x = np.linspace(x_start, x_end, num_points)
              # Apply the density function to the x values
              y = t_distribution_pdf(x, nu)
              # This next line is the integration (exercise: why does this work?) cdf = np.cumsum(y) * (x[1] - x[0])
              # Find the t-value where the cumulative probability reaches half of the target_half_prob = prob / 2
              index = np.where(cdf >= target_half_prob)[0][0]
              return x[index]
     print(find_t_star(prob,nu,x_start,x_end,num_points)) # printing tstar
: \  \  if \  (find_t\_star(prob,nu,x\_start,x\_end,num\_points)) <= t0 <= (find_t\_star(prob,nu,x\_start,x\_end,num\_points)) := t0 <= (find_t\_start,x\_end,num\_points)) := t0 <= (find_t\_start,x\_end,num\_points) := t0 <= (find_t\_start,x\_end,num\_po
             print ("true")
     else:
            print ("false")
```

false