# **Problem Statement**

significance level. 1. Understanding Business Problem

dispatch. Analyze the data and determine whether there is any difference in average TAT among the different laboratories at 5%

A hospital wants to determine whether there is any difference in the average Turn Around Time (TAT) of reports of the laboratories on their preferred list. They collected a random sample and recorded TAT for reports of 4 laboratories. TAT is defined as sample collected to report

### To find out if there is any difference in average TAT among the different laboratories at 5% significance level 2. Given Data

Level of Significance  $\rightarrow \alpha = 0.05$ 

# 3. Import Necessary Libraries

In [1]: import pandas as pd import numpy as np import seaborn as sns import statsmodels.api as sm

import statsmodels.formula.api as smf from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

166.13

160.79

185.18

176.42

152.60

172.68

177.64

170.27

150.87

162.21

176.70

198.45

201.23

199.61

204.63

193.80

215.25

203.99

194.52

221.49

from scipy import stats

import warnings

labs\_data = pd.read\_csv('LabTAT.csv')

169.57

170.66

183.98

174.54

197.18

215.17

warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

4. Import Data

### Out[12]: Laboratory 1 Laboratory 2 Laboratory 3 Laboratory 4 165.53

labs\_data

In [12]:

185.35 0 1 170.49

185.91 2 192.77 194.92 3 177.33 183.00

4 193.41

115 178.49 116 176.08 117 202.48

182.40

182.09 120 rows × 4 columns

118

In [13]:

Out[13]:

In [15]:

Out[14]:

In [16]:

5. Perform Initial Analysis labs data.shape

(120, 4) labs data.dtypes

Laboratory 1

Out[15]: Laboratory 2 float64 Laboratory 3 float64 Laboratory 4 float64 dtype: object

0

0

0

float64

In [14]:

labs data.isnull().sum() Laboratory 1 Laboratory 2 Laboratory 3 Laboratory 4

dtype: int64 labs\_data.boxplot(column= ['Laboratory 1','Laboratory 2','Laboratory 3','Laboratory 4']) plt.show() # understanding the labs\_data using boxplotb 240

φ

Laboratory 1

200 180 160

220

120

In [17]:

In [18]:

In [19]:

In [20]:

sm.qqplot(data = labs data['Laboratory 1'],line= 'r') plt.show() 220

Checking normality with the help of QQ Plot

Laboratory 3

Laboratory 4

Laboratory 2

200 Sample Quantiles 190 180 170 160

> 150 140

plt.show()

240 230 220

150 140 130

210

150 140 Ó Theoretical Quantiles sm.qqplot(data = labs data['Laboratory 2'],line= 'r') plt.show() 220 210 200 Sample Quantile 190 180 170 160

Theoretical Quantiles

sm.qqplot(data = labs\_data['Laboratory 3'],line= 'r')

Sample Quantiles 210 200 190 180 170 160 0 Theoretical Quantiles sm.qqplot(data = labs data['Laboratory 4'],line= 'r') plt.show() 200 190 180 Sample Quantiles 170 160

> 0 Theoretical Quantiles

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HO = There is no significant difference in average TAT among the 4 different laboratories. H1 = There is a significant difference in average TAT among the 4 different laboratories.

Here we have 4 samples from 4 different labs. We can use one-way ANOVA test to determine if two or more groups have the same

f\_statistic\_labs,p\_val\_labs = stats.f\_oneway(labs\_data['Laboratory 1'], labs\_data['Laboratory 2']

print('At 5% level of significance we can reject the Null Hypothesis and we can state that there is a signi

print('At 5% level of significance we cannot reject the Null Hypothesis and we can state that there is no s

labs\_data['Laboratory 3'], labs\_data['Laboratory 4'], axis=0)

## Since we have 4 samples from 4 different labs. We will use 'one-way ANOVA test' to determine if two or more groups have the same population mean.

6. Hypothesis Formulation

7. Perform Hypothesis Testing

In [22]: p val labs

In [23]: print('F statistic Value :',f\_statistic\_labs)

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

P-Value for laboratory data : 2.1156708949992414e-57

: 118.70421654401437

print('P-Value for laboratory data :',p\_val\_labs)

else:

mean lab1

F statistic Value

**if** p val labs < 0.05:

2.1156708949992414e-57

population mean.

In [21]:

Out[22]:

In [24]:

Out[26]:

At 5% level of significance we can reject the Null Hypothesis and we can state that there is a significant diff erence in average TAT among the 4 different laboratories.

### Verifying the result by calculating the mean of 'Laboratory 1', 'Laboratory 2', 'Laboratory 3' and 'Laboratory 4' In [25]: mean\_lab1 = labs\_data['Laboratory 1'].mean()

8. Verifying the above conclusion manually

178.36158333333333 Out[25]: In [26]: mean\_lab2 = labs\_data['Laboratory 2'].mean()

> mean lab2 178.902916666668

In [27]: mean\_lab3 = labs\_data['Laboratory 3'].mean() mean lab3 199.91325000000003 Out[27]:

mean\_lab4 = labs\_data['Laboratory 4'].mean()

In [28]: mean lab4

163.6827499999999 Out[28]: