In [1]:
▶

```
#Importing necessary liabraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from scipy import stats
from scipy.stats import norm
```

Importing Dataset

In [2]:

```
cutlets=pd.read_csv("Cutlets.csv")
cutlets.head(10)
```

Out[2]:

		Unit A	Unit B
()	6.8090	6.7703
	1	6.4376	7.5093
2	2	6.9157	6.7300
(3	7.3012	6.7878
4	4	7.4488	7.1522
į	5	7.3871	6.8110
(6	6.8755	7.2212
7	7	7.0621	6.6606
8	3	6.6840	7.2402
Ç	9	6.8236	7.0503

Initial analysis

In [3]: ▶

```
cutlets.shape
```

Out[3]:

(35, 2)

dtype: int64

H In [4]: cutlets.dtypes Out[4]: Unit A float64 Unit B float64 dtype: object In [5]: H cutlets.isna().sum() Out[5]: Unit A 0 Unit B 0

In [6]:
▶

```
unitA=cutlets['Unit A']
unitA
```

Out[6]:

```
0
      6.8090
1
      6.4376
2
      6.9157
3
      7.3012
4
      7.4488
5
      7.3871
6
      6.8755
7
      7.0621
      6.6840
8
9
      6.8236
10
      7.3930
11
      7.5169
12
      6.9246
13
      6.9256
14
      6.5797
      6.8394
15
      6.5970
16
17
      7.2705
18
      7.2828
19
      7.3495
20
      6.9438
21
      7.1560
22
      6.5341
23
      7.2854
24
      6.9952
25
      6.8568
26
      7.2163
27
      6.6801
28
      6.9431
      7.0852
29
30
      6.7794
31
      7.2783
32
      7.1561
33
      7.3943
34
      6.9405
```

```
H
In [7]:
unitB=cutlets['Unit B']
unitB
Out[7]:
0
      6.7703
1
      7.5093
2
      6.7300
3
      6.7878
4
      7.1522
5
      6.8110
      7.2212
6
7
      6.6606
      7.2402
8
9
      7.0503
      6.8810
10
11
      7.4059
12
      6.7652
13
      6.0380
14
      7.1581
15
      7.0240
      6.6672
16
17
      7.4314
18
      7.3070
19
      6.7478
20
      6.8889
21
      7.4220
22
      6.5217
23
      7.1688
      6.7594
24
25
      6.9399
      7.0133
26
27
      6.9182
28
      6.3346
      7.5459
29
      7.0992
30
31
      7.1180
32
      6.6965
33
      6.5780
34
      7.3875
Name: Unit B, dtype: float64
In [8]:
                                                                                                H
## 2 samples, 2 tail test
```

If p_value <0.05: we reject the Null Hypothesis as there is significance difference in diameter of Unit A and Unit B.

else: we do not reject the Null Hypothesis as there is no significane difference in diameter of Unit A and Unit B.

```
In [9]:
                                                                                             H
p_value=stats.ttest_ind(unitA,unitB)
p_value
Out[9]:
Ttest_indResult(statistic=0.7228688704678061, pvalue=0.47223947245995)
In [10]:
                                                                                             H
p_value
Out[10]:
Ttest_indResult(statistic=0.7228688704678061, pvalue=0.47223947245995)
In [11]:
                                                                                             M
p_value[1] #2-tail probability
Out[11]:
0.47223947245995
In [12]:
                                                                                             M
# compare p_value with \alpha = 0.05 (At 5% significance level)
```

Inference: We got p_value(0.4722) >0.05

Hence, We do not reject the Null Hypothesis as there is no significance difference in diameter of Cutlet Unit A and Unit B.