✅ **Congratulations! You passed!**

Grade received 100%   **To pass** 80% or higher

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1. A data professional can use the Python function `scipy.stats.ttest_ind()` to compute the p-value for the two-sample t-test.

   ⦿ True

   ◯ False

   ✓ **Correct**
   A data professional can use the Python function `scipy.stats.ttest_ind()` to compute the p-value. P-value is the probability of observing a difference in sample means as or more extreme than the difference observed when the null hypothesis is true. The function `scipy.stats.ttest_ind()` enables a data professional to conduct a two-sample t-test.

   1 / 1 point

2. What arguments of the Python function `scipy.stats.ttest_ind(a, b, equal_var)` refer to observations from the sample data? Select all that apply.

   ☑ `a`

   ✓ **Correct**
   In the function `scipy.stats.ttest_ind(a, b, equal_var)`, `a` refers to observations from the first sample; `b` refers to observations from the second sample; `equal_var` indicates whether the population variance of the two samples is assumed to be equal.

   ☐ `alpha`

   ☐ `loc`

   ☑ `b`

   ✓ **Correct**
   In the function `scipy.stats.ttest_ind(a, b, equal_var)`, `a` refers to observations from the first sample; `b` refers to observations from the second sample; `equal_var` indicates whether the population variance of the two samples is assumed to be equal.

   1 / 1 point