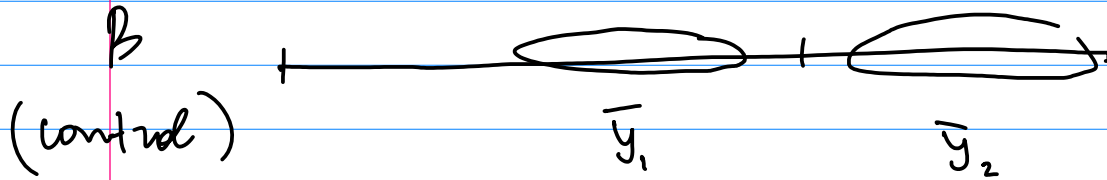
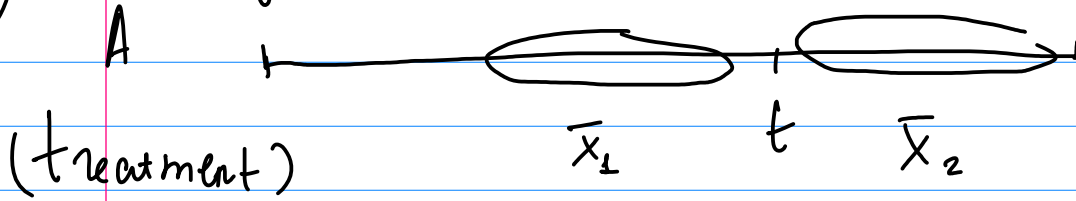


# A/B Testing

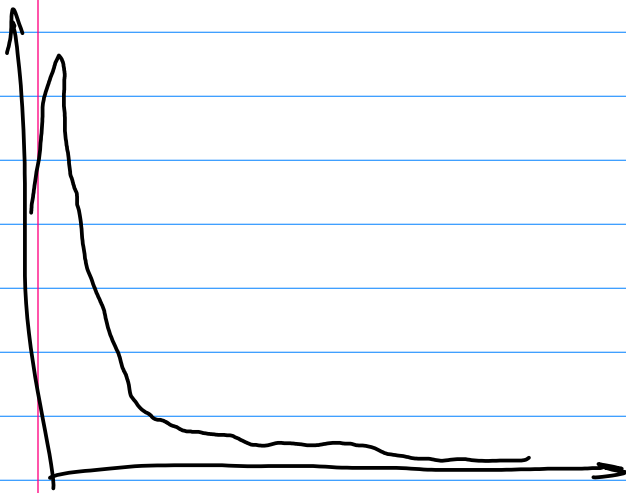
## 1) Time Effects



$$\bar{X}_1 = \bar{Y}_1$$

$$\bar{X}_2 \stackrel{?}{=} \bar{Y}_2$$

## 2) Skewed



⊖ Remove outliers

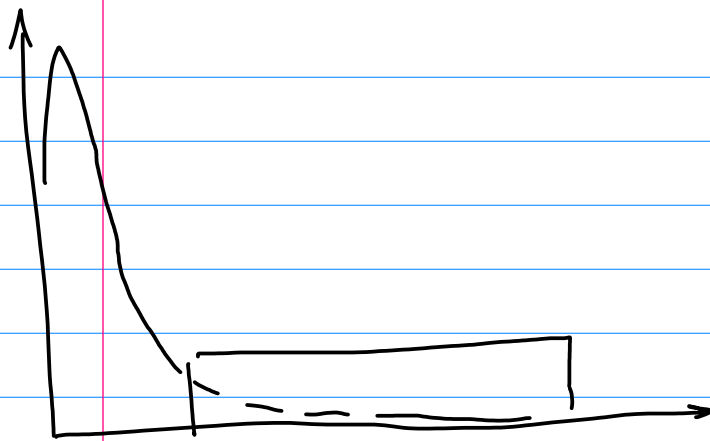
⊕ Transformation

– logarithmic

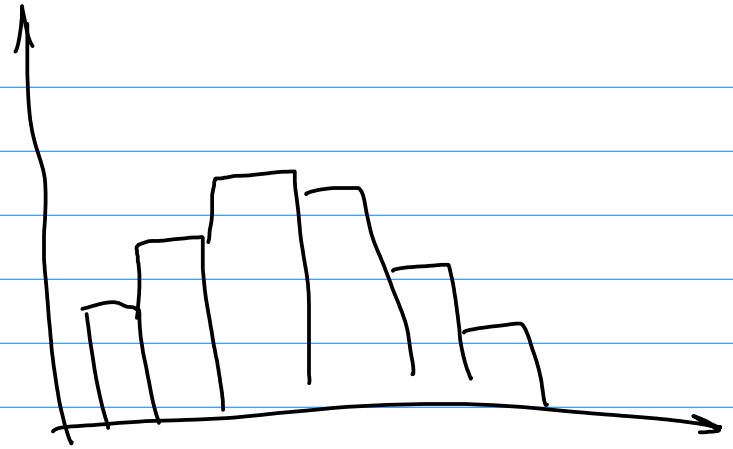
(Test for normality)

– Box-Cox

3) Too big data



Bucketing



$$x_j^b = \frac{N_j}{N} x_{ji}$$

$N_j$  - # obs in bucket  $j$

$$\frac{S^2}{N} \approx \frac{S_b^2}{B}$$

$B$  - # buckets

# Metrics

1) Us n-level 
$$U = \frac{\sum X_i}{N}$$
 
$$\frac{3 + \dots + 4}{1 + \dots + 1}$$

2) Ratio 
$$R = \frac{\sum X_i}{\sum y_i}$$
 
$$\frac{2 + \dots + 5}{10 + \dots + 6}$$

$X, Y, R$  - r.v.

1) Bootstrap

2) Linearization

Taylor expansion of  $X/Y$   
at  $(E(X), E(Y))$

$$\hat{Z} = \frac{E[X]}{E[Y]} + \frac{1}{E[Y]} \cdot \left( X - \frac{E[X]}{E[Y]} \cdot Y \right)$$

$$E(\hat{Z}) \approx E(R) \quad \text{Var}(\hat{Z}) \approx \text{Var}(R)$$

3) Delta-method

# Hypothesis

	True	False
Don't reject	TP (confidence) $1 - \alpha$	FN (Type II error) $\beta$
Reject	FP (Type I error) $\alpha$	TN (Power) $1 - \beta$

## t-test

- normality
- $\sigma_x = \sigma_y$   
 $n_x = n_y = n$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y}}{S_p \cdot \sqrt{2/n}} \sim t_{2n-2}$$

$$S_p = \sqrt{\frac{S_x^2 + S_y^2}{2}}$$

$$n_x \neq n_y$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y}}{S_p \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_x} + \frac{1}{n_y}}} \sim t_{n_x + n_y - 2}$$

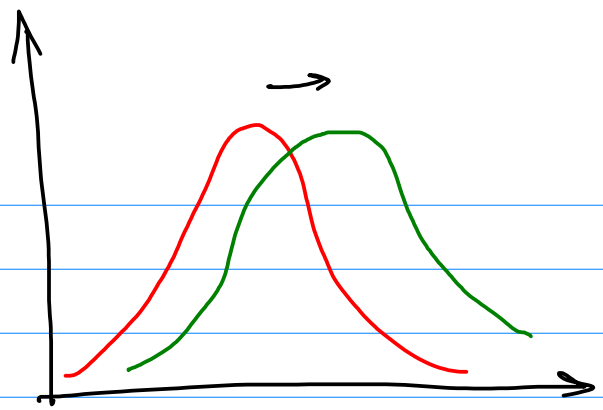
## Welch Test

- normality
- $\sigma_x \neq \sigma_y$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y}}{\sqrt{\frac{S_x^2}{n_x} + \frac{S_y^2}{n_y}}} \sim t_d$$

# Mann-Whitney (non-parametric)

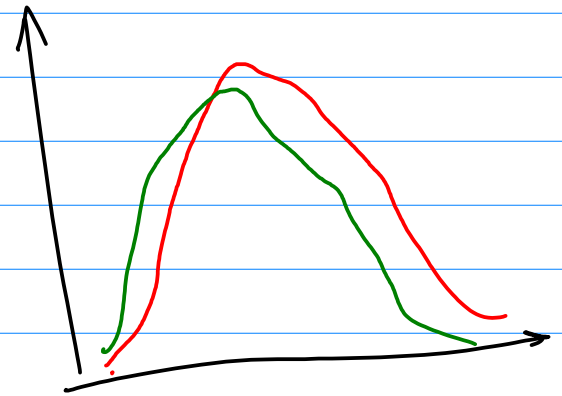
- no assumptions about dist<sup>n</sup> of  $X, Y$



Test: Is there a difference in rank sum

$$H_0: f_X(x) = f_Y(y)$$

$$H_a: f_X(x) = f_Y(y+a)$$



Exact:

$$1) U_x = k_x - \frac{n_x(n_x+1)}{2}$$

$$U_y = k_y - \frac{n_y(n_y+1)}{2}$$

$k_i$  - sum of ranks for

$$2) \min [U_x; U_y]$$

Asymptotic:

$$U = \sum \sum S(x_i, y_j)$$

$$S(x_i, y_j) = \begin{cases} 1, & x_i > y_j \\ 0, & x_i \leq y_j \end{cases}$$

$$z = \frac{U - m_u}{\sigma_u};$$

$$m_u = \frac{n_1 n_2}{2}$$

$$\sigma_u = \sqrt{\frac{n_1 n_2 (n_1 + n_2 + 1)}{12}}$$

## Levene's Test

$$H_0: \sigma_1 = \sigma_2 = \dots = \sigma_k$$

$$H_a: \exists i, j \quad \sigma_i \neq \sigma_j$$

$$W = \frac{\text{Between variance}}{\text{Within variance}} = \frac{(N-k) \cdot \sum N_i (\bar{z}_{i\cdot} - \bar{z}_{..})^2}{(k-1) \cdot \sum \sum (z_{ij} - \bar{z}_{i\cdot})^2} \sim F(k-1, N-k)$$