

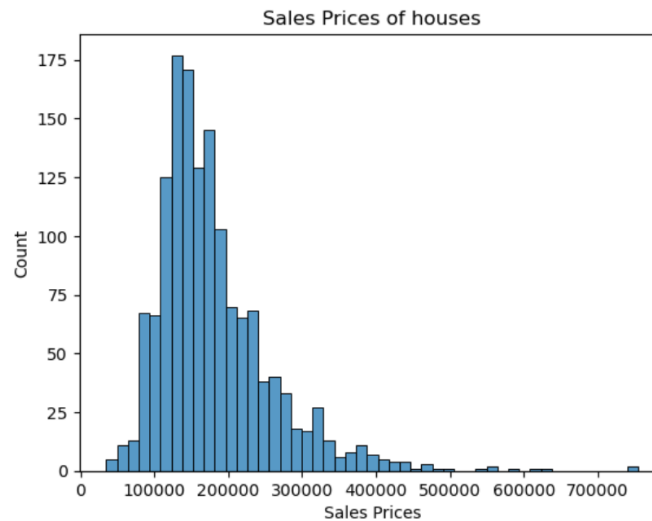
# Assignment 3 - part 3

Name of dataset: House Price Data Set

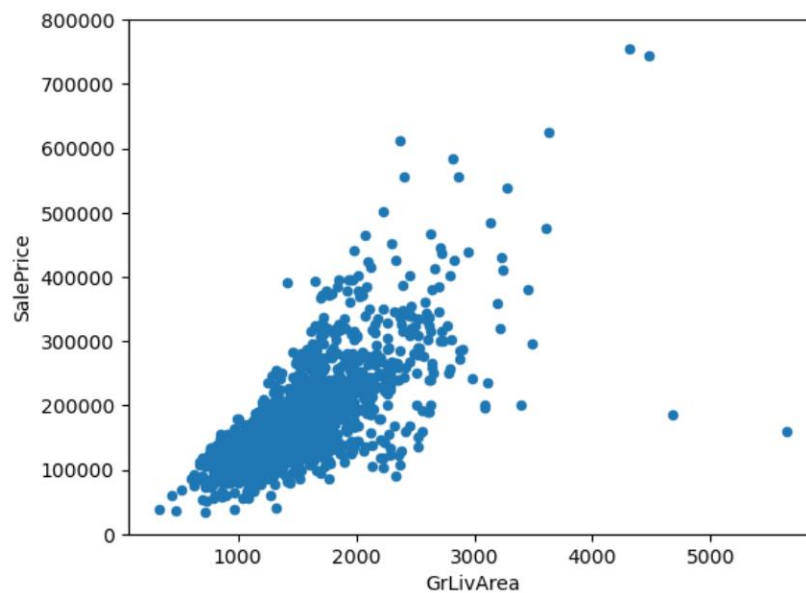
Source of dataset: Kaggle

Summary of dataset: total 81 columns x 1460 rows

The main variable of this dataset is the sales price (SalePrice) so below is the correlation between this variable with 3 numerical variables including Ground Living Area (GrLivArea), Total area in square feet of basement (TotalBsmtSF) and Overall quality (OverallQual).



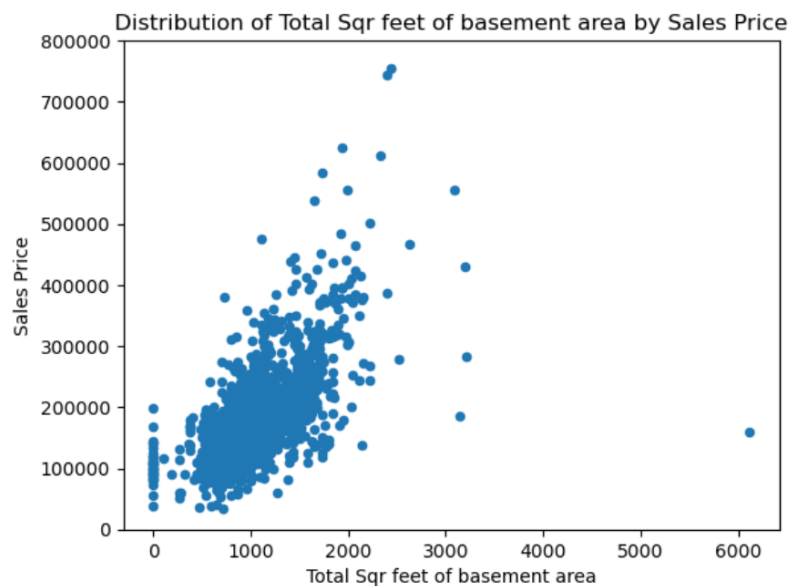
## 1. Determine if the sales price is associated to the Ground Living Area.



⇒ Strong positive, linear relationship between Ground Living Area and Sales price. The larger ground living area will result in higher sales price.

### Chi-square test

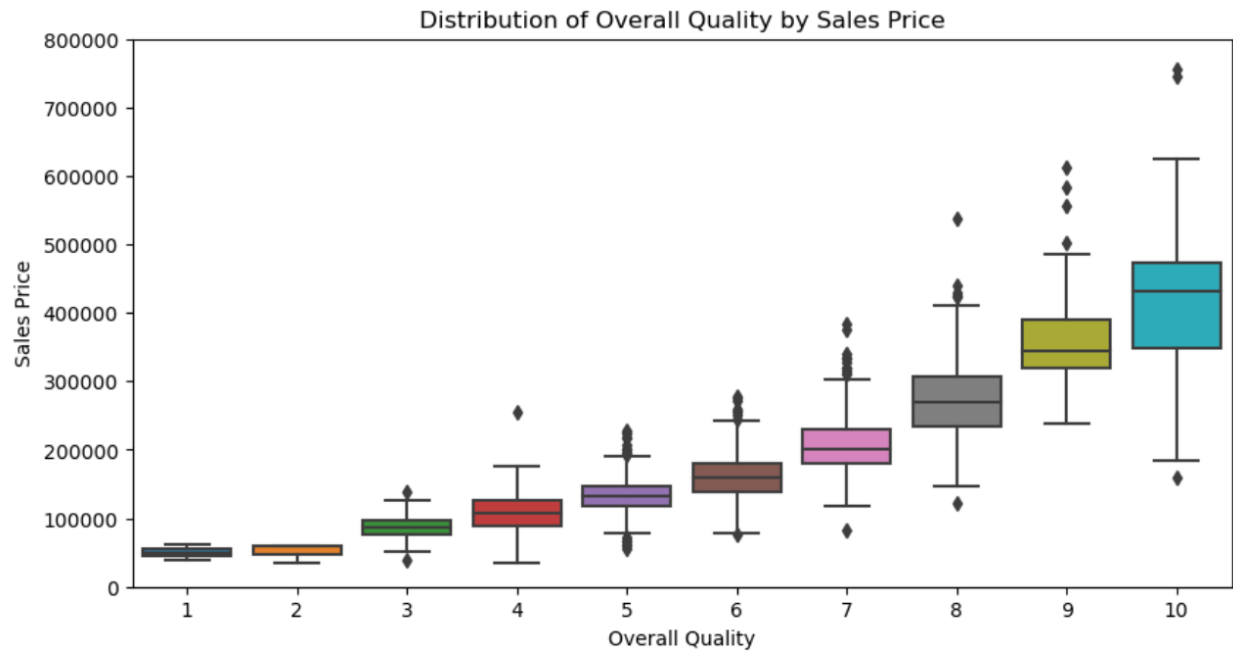
- **Null hypothesis:** Ground Living Area is independent with Sales Price. In other words, there is no association between Ground Living Area and Sales Price
  - **Alternative hypothesis:** Ground Living Area is not independent with Sales Price. In other words, there is an association between Ground Living Area and Sales Price
- ⇒ **P-value =  $0 < \alpha (=0.05)$  → Reject  $H_0$  → There is an association between Ground Living Area and Sales Price**
2. **Determine if the Total square feet of basement area is associated to sales price.**



- ⇒ **Strong positive, linear relationship between Total square feet of basement area and Sales price. The larger Total square feet of basement area will result in higher sales price.**

### Chi-square test

- ⇒ **Null hypothesis:** Total square feet of basement area is independent of Sales Price. In other words, there is no association between Total square feet of basement area and Sales Price
- ⇒ **Alternative hypothesis:** Total square feet of basement area is not independent with Sales Price. In other words, there is an association between Total square feet of basement area and Sales Price
- ⇒ **P-value =  $0 < \alpha (=0.05)$  → Reject  $H_0$  → There is an association between Total square feet of basement area and Sales Price**
3. **Determine the Sales price is associated to the Overall Quality.**



⇒ Higher Overall Quality might result in high sales price with plenty outliers.

### Chi-square test

- **Null hypothesis:** Overall Quality is independent of Sales Price. In other words, there is no association between Overall Quality and Sales Price
- **Alternative hypothesis:** Overall Quality is not independent of Sales Price. In other words, there is an association between Overall Quality and Sales Price

⇒ P-value = 1.0 >  $\alpha$  (=0.05) → Accept H0 → There is no association between Overall Quality and Sales Price