Assignment 4 Answer (Q6)

Alternative Answer

```
def run_ttest():
```

"First creates new data showing the decline or growth of housing prices between the recession start and the recession bottom. Then runs a ttest comparing the university town values to the non-university towns values, return whether the alternative hypothesis (that the two groups are the same)

is true or not as well as the p-value of the confidence.

```
Return the tuple (different, p, better) where
```

different=True if the t-test is True at a p<0.01 (we reject the null hypothesis), different=False if otherwise (we cannot reject the null hypothesis).

The variable p should

be equal to the exact p value returned from scipy.stats.ttest_ind(). The value for better should be either "university town" or "non-university town" depending on which has a lower mean price ratio (which is equivilent to a reduced market loss)."

```
data = convert_housing_data_to_quarters().copy()
data = data.loc[:,'2008q3':'2009q2']
data = data.reset_index()
def price_ratio(row):
  return (row['2008q3'] - row['2009q2'])/row['2008q3']
data['up&down'] = data.apply(price_ratio,axis=1)
#uni data
uni_town = get_list_of_university_towns()['RegionName']
uni_town = set(uni_town)
def is uni town(row):
  #check if the town is a university towns or not.
  if row['RegionName'] in uni_town:
    return 1
  else:
    return 0
data['is_uni'] = data.apply(is_uni_town,axis=1)
```

```
not_uni = data[data['is_uni']==0].loc[:,'up&down'].dropna()
is_uni = data[data['is_uni']==1].loc[:,'up&down'].dropna()
def better():
    if not_uni.mean() < is_uni.mean():
        return 'non-university town'
    else:
        return 'university town'
p_val = list(ttest_ind(not_uni, is_uni))[1]
result = (True,p_val,better())
return result</pre>
```