Statistical Data Analysis

df_train[['SalePrice', 'BedroomAbvGr']].describe()

| | SalePrice | BedroomAbvGr |
|-------|---------------|--------------|
| count | 1457.000000 | 1457.000000 |
| mean | 180942.138641 | 2.866163 |
| std | 79521.569966 | 0.816595 |
| min | 34900.000000 | 0.000000 |
| 25% | 129900.000000 | 2.000000 |
| 50% | 163000.000000 | 3.000000 |
| 75% | 214000.000000 | 3.000000 |
| max | 755000.000000 | 8.000000 |

Split BedroomAbvGr into two different groups. The mean number of bedrooms is 2.87 so it is best to group homes that have 2 bedrooms and 3 bedrooms above grade.

```
two_bedroom = df_train.SalePrice.loc[df_train.BedroomAbvGr == 2]
three_bedroom = df_train.SalePrice.loc[df_train.BedroomAbvGr == 3]
# Calculate T-Test for the two independent variables
import scipy
scipy.stats.ttest_ind(two_bedroom, three_bedroom)
```

Ttest_indResult(statistic=-5.247681020072384, pvalue=1.8309779204141817e-07)

The t-test observes homes with 2 bedrooms and 3 bedrooms above grade. Since the p-value is less than 0.05, we reject the null hypothesis. The average sales price for a 2 bedroom houses is different from that of a 3 bedroom houses.