# Proyek UTS PMDPM Gasal 2023/2024

## Nama Anggota Kelompok:

- Teofilos Mas Krisna Dewa 220711838
- Marcello Aaron K 220711844
- Rizky Ardiansyah Ramadhan 220711861
- Reinaldy Restu Aji 220711877

#### Inisialisasi

• Import library yang dibutuhkan

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder, MinMaxScaler,
StandardScaler
from sklearn.compose import make column transformer
from sklearn.feature selection import SelectKBest, SelectPercentile,
RFE
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV, train test split,
StratifiedKFold, KFold
from sklearn.svm import SVC, SVR
from sklearn pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier,
GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot tree
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression, Ridge, Lasso
from imblearn.over sampling import SMOTE
from collections import Counter
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
mean squared error, mean absolute error, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

# **Data Loading**

 Proses data loading (boleh dengan file upload atau dengan mount drive jika menggunakan Google Colab)

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
properti = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Dataset
Property/Dataset UTS_Gasal 2425.csv")
properti.head(10000)
```

```
Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly
 remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force remount=True).
 {"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"properti\",\n \"rows\": 10000,\n
 \"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"squaremeters\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \
                                                                                                                                                                                           \"std\":
| 28774,\n \"min\": 89,\n \"max\": 99999,\n \"num_unique_values\": 9483,\n \"samples\": [\n 2725]
| n 98025,\n 4198\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
| n },\n {\n \"column\": \"numberofrooms\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
                                                                                                                                                                                                             2725,\
[\n \"yes\",\n \"no\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n }\n \\"column\": \"haspool\",\n \"properties\":
}\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"citycode\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                                                                                                                                                                \"std\":
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 2,\n \"min\": 1,\n \"max\": 10,\n \"num_unique_values\": 10,\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n \\"n \\"column\": \"made\",\n \"properties\": \\\""\"\n \"dtype\": \\""\"\n \\""\n \\
 \"number\",\n\\"std\": 9,\n\\"min\": 1990,\n\\"max\": 2021,\n\\"num_unique_values\": 32,\n\\"samples\": [\n\\ 2019,\n\\ 1990\n\\],
 \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
```

```
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"isnewbuilt\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 2876,\n
                                        \"num unique values\":
\"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 10000,\n
6352,\n \"samples\": [\n 2607,\n 8571\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
       },\n {\n \"column\": \"attic\",\n \"properties\":
}\n
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 2894,\n
\"min\": 1,\n \"max\": 10000,\n
                                          \"num unique values\":
6267,\n \"samples\": [\n 2275,\n 5732\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
}\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"garage\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 262,\n \\"min\": 100,\n \"max\": 1000,\n \"num_unique_values\":
901,\n \"samples\": [\n 429,\n
                                                          500\
        ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"hasstorageroom\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"sampl
                                                          \"samples\":
7\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\": \"price\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 2877424.1099450146,\n \"min\": 10313.5,\n
\"max\": 10006771.2,\n \"num_unique_values\": 10000,\n \"samples\": [\n 1056525.7,\n 737118.2\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"category\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\":
3,\n \"samples\": [\n \"Luxury\",\n
\"Middle\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n ]\
n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"properti"}
```

Dalam dataset ini terdiri dari beberapa kolom yaitu:

• squaremeters: Luas properti dalam meter persegi.

- numberofrooms: Jumlah kamar di properti.
- hasyard: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki halaman (yard) atau tidak (yes/no).
- haspool: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki kolam renang (pool) atau tidak (yes/no).
- floors: Jumlah lantai di properti.
- citycode: Kode kota tempat properti berada.
- citypartrange: Rentang bagian kota.
- numprevowners: Jumlah pemilik sebelumnya.
- made: Tahun pembuatan properti.
- isnewbuilt: Menunjukkan apakah properti baru dibangun atau tidak (new/old).
- hasstormprotector: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki pelindung badai (storm protector) atau tidak (yes/no).
- basement: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki basement atau tidak.
- attic: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki loteng (attic) atau tidak.
- garage: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki garasi atau tidak.
- hasstorageroom: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki ruang penyimpanan (storage room) atau tidak (yes/no).
- List item
- hasguestroom: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki kamar tamu (guest room) atau tidak (yes/no).
- price: Harga properti.
- category: Kategori properti (misalnya, Luxury, Middle, dll.).

# Data Cleansing & Encoding

- Bagian berikut berisi proses pembersihan data.
- Periksa apakah terdapat missing value dan data duplikat,
- Ubah data kategorik string menjadi numerik.
- Jika jumlah kelas pada data latih tidak seimbang, kalian dapat menggunakan metode oversampling.
- Untuk Klasifikasi, pastikan Kategori menjadi target dan kolom Harga dihapus.

```
print("#" * 50)
print("Informasi Umum tentang DataFrame:")
print("#" * 50)
properti.info()
print("\n")

print("#" * 50)
print("Missing Values per Column:")
print("#" * 50)
print(properti.isnull().sum())
print("\n")

print("\n")

print("\#" * 50)
print("Jumlah Baris Duplikat:")
print("#" * 50)
print("#" * 50)
print(properti.duplicated().sum())
```

```
print("\n")
if properti.duplicated().sum() > 0:
   print("#" * 50)
   print("Baris Duplikat:")
   print("#" * 50)
   print(properti[properti.duplicated()])
else:
   print("#" * 50)
   print("Tidak ada baris duplikat.")
   print("#" * 50)
Informasi Umum tentang DataFrame:
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 18 columns):
#
    Column
                    Non-Null Count
                                  Dtype
- - -
    _ _ _ _ _ _
                    -----
0
    squaremeters
                    10000 non-null int64
1
    numberofrooms
                    10000 non-null int64
2
    hasyard
                    10000 non-null object
3
                    10000 non-null object
    haspool
4
    floors
                    10000 non-null int64
5
                    10000 non-null int64
    citycode
                    10000 non-null int64
6
    citypartrange
7
    numprevowners
                    10000 non-null int64
                    10000 non-null int64
8
    made
9
    isnewbuilt
                    10000 non-null object
                    10000 non-null object
10 hasstormprotector
11 basement
                    10000 non-null int64
12 attic
                    10000 non-null int64
                    10000 non-null int64
13 garage
14 hasstorageroom
                    10000 non-null object
                    10000 non-null int64
15 hasguestroom
16 price
                    10000 non-null float64
    category
                    10000 non-null object
17
dtypes: float64(1), int64(11), object(6)
memory usage: 1.4+ MB
Missing Values per Column:
squaremeters
                 0
                 0
numberofrooms
                 0
hasyard
haspool
                 0
                 0
floors
```

```
citycode
           0
citypartrange
           0
numprevowners
           0
made
           0
isnewbuilt
           0
           0
hasstormprotector
           0
basement
           0
attic
           0
garage
           0
hasstorageroom
           0
hasguestroom
price
           0
           0
category
dtype: int64
Jumlah Baris Duplikat:
Tidak ada baris duplikat.
```

- Semua kolom memiliki nilai non-null, menunjukkan tidak ada data yang hilang.
- Setiap fitur dalam dataset dapat digunakan tanpa perlu penanganan nilai hilang.
- Terdapat 0 baris duplikat dalam dataset, memastikan bahwa setiap entri unik.

```
pd.set option('display.float format', lambda x: '%.5f' % x)
properti.describe()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"properti\",\n \"rows\": 8,\n
\fields": [\n \"column\": \"squaremeters\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n 33370.682672584044,\n \"min\": 89.0,\n 99999.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n 49870.1312,\n 50105.5,\n 10000.0\r
                             \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                                                \"std\":
                                                         \"max\":
                                                         \"samples\": [\n
                                                                ],\n
                                              10000.0\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                    }\
     },\n {\n \"column\": \"numberofrooms\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \\3518.990372256432,\n \"min\": 1.0,\n \"max\
                                                              \"std\":
                                                     \mbox{"max}: 10000.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 8,\n
                                                                 50.3584,\
                                     \"samples\": [\n
            50.0,\n 10000.0\n
                                                ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
     },\n {\n \"column\": \"floors\",\n
                                                        \"properties\":
n
            \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
{\n
3518.9414356189227,\n\\"min\": 1.0,\n
                                                        \"max\": 10000.0,\
```

```
n \"num unique values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n
50.2763,\n 50.0,\n 10000.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"citycode\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 33573.27314811567,\n \"min\": 3.0,\n \"max\": 99953.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n 50225.4861,\n 50693.0,\n 10000.0\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 3533.748218032391,\n \"min\": 1.0,\n \"max\": 10000.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n 5.5217,\n 5.0,\n 10000.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n \"selump\": \""made\" \"""
\"column\": \"made\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 3009.508553763657,\n \"min\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
3597.587561948309,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 10000.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 7,\n \"samples\": [\n 10000.0,\n
n 5033.1039,\n 5092.5\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"attic\",\n \"properties\": {\
n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 3604.1691191516716,
n \"min\": 1.0,\n \"max\": 10000.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 7,\n \"samples\": [\n 10000.0,
n 5028.0106,\n 5045.0\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"garage\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
2367 2965190625278 \n \"min\": 100.0\n \"max\":
           \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 3604.1691191516716,\
                                                                           10000.0.\
```

```
10000.0\n ],\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n
                                              \"semantic type\": \"\",\
5.0,\n
                                              },\n {\n
\"column\": \"price\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                           \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 3491484.2164380853,\n \"min\": 10000.0,\n \"max\": 10006771.2,\n \"num_unique_values\":
8,\n \"samples\": [\n 4993447.52575,\n
                      10000.0\n
                                    ],\n \"semantic type\":
5016180.3,\n
\"\",\n \"descrip
n}","type":"dataframe"}
               \"description\": \"\"\n }\n
                                                    }\n 1\
df properti = properti.copy()
df properti.head()
df properti.columns
Index(['squaremeters', 'numberofrooms', 'hasyard', 'haspool',
'floors',
        citycode', 'citypartrange', 'numprevowners', 'made',
'isnewbuilt'
       'hasstormprotector', 'basement', 'attic', 'garage',
'hasstorageroom',
       'hasguestroom', 'price', 'category'],
      dtype='object')
```

### Cek jumlah kelas

```
columns to check = ['squaremeters', 'numberofrooms', 'hasyard',
'haspool', 'floors'
                  citycode', 'citypartrange', 'numprevowners',
'made', 'isnewbuilt
                 'hasstormprotector', 'basement', 'attic',
'garage', 'hasstorageroom',
                 'hasquestroom', 'price', 'category']
for col in columns to check:
   print("#" * 50)
   print(f"Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: {col}")
   print("#" * 50)
   print(properti[col].value counts())
   if properti[col].dtype in ['float64', 'int64']:
      print("\nStatistik Deskriptif:")
      print(properti[col].describe())
   print("\n")
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: squaremeters
squaremeters
```

```
33749
        3
68985
        3
84311
        3
        3
52141
96526
        3
       . .
96930
        1
68572
        1
98822
        1
93762
        1
44403
        1
Name: count, Length: 9483, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count
       10000.00000
       49870.13120
mean
       28774.37535
std
min
         89.00000
25%
       25098.50000
50%
       50105.50000
75%
       74609.75000
max
       99999.00000
Name: squaremeters, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: numberofrooms
numberofrooms
54
     129
4
     120
22
     119
47
     118
3
     116
6
      85
34
      84
31
      84
40
      82
      75
Name: count, Length: 100, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
       10000.00000
count
mean
         50.35840
          28.81670
std
          1.00000
min
25%
         25.00000
50%
         50.00000
         75.00000
75%
```

```
100.00000
max
Name: numberofrooms, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: hasyard
hasyard
yes
    5087
    4913
no
Name: count, dtype: int64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: haspool
haspool
no
    5032
ves
    4968
Name: count, dtype: int64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: floors
floors
97
    126
55
    122
77
    117
28
    116
3
    116
74
     83
48
     83
15
     83
100
     82
92
     75
Name: count, Length: 100, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
     10000.00000
count
mean
       50.27630
       28.88917
std
min
       1.00000
25%
       25,00000
50%
       50.00000
75%
      76.00000
      100.00000
max
Name: floors, dtype: float64
```

```
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: citycode
citycode
37363
      3
36929
      3
      3
82521
83194
      3
16401
      3
      . .
91668
      1
50551
      1
22367
      1
      1
58917
18412
Name: count, Length: 9509, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
     10000.00000
count
     50225,48610
mean
std
     29006.67580
         3.00000
min
25%
     24693.75000
     50693.00000
50%
75%
     75683,25000
     99953,00000
Name: citycode, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: citypartrange
citypartrange
8
    1035
5
    1031
10
    1004
4
    1001
3
     999
9
     997
1
     994
2
     990
7
     984
6
     965
Name: count, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count
     10000.00000
mean
         5.51010
std
         2.87202
```

```
min
        1.00000
25%
        3.00000
50%
        5.00000
75%
        8,00000
max
        10.00000
Name: citypartrange, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: numprevowners
numprevowners
4
    1043
5
    1036
9
    1036
6
    1011
10
     999
3
     991
2
     987
7
     974
8
     971
1
     952
Name: count, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count 10000.00000
mean
        5.52170
std
        2.85667
min
        1.00000
25%
        3,00000
50%
        5.00000
75%
        8.00000
        10.00000
max
Name: numprevowners, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: made
made
1992
     356
2013
      352
2020
     336
2018
     334
     332
2001
2003
     332
1996
     327
1991
     324
2009
     324
2011
     321
```

```
2019
      321
1993
      320
1998
      318
1990
      317
1994
      312
2014
      312
2016
      307
2004
      307
2012
      305
2015
      305
2021
      304
2008
      302
2007
      302
2006
      296
2005
      296
1997
      296
2000
      295
1999
      293
2010
      291
2002
      290
2017
      288
1995
      285
Name: count, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
      10000.00000
count
mean
      2005.48850
std
         9.30809
      1990.00000
min
25%
      1997.00000
50%
      2005.50000
      2014.00000
75%
      2021.00000
max
Name: made, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: isnewbuilt
isnewbuilt
old
     5009
     4991
new
Name: count, dtype: int64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: hasstormprotector
hasstormprotector
     5001
no
```

```
4999
ves
Name: count, dtype: int64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: basement
basement
1421
     6
2192
     6
4170
     6
6899
     6
     5
9186
2411
    1
252
     1
2844
     1
4845
     1
8485
     1
Name: count, Length: 6352, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count 10000.00000
    5033.10390
mean
     2876.72954
std
min
        0.00000
25%
      2559.75000
50%
      5092.50000
      7511.25000
75%
     10000.00000
max
Name: basement, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: attic
attic
3127
     7
5017
     6
6556
     6
9708
     6
8481
     6
5453
     1
5933
     1
767
     1
4042
     1
5266
     1
Name: count, Length: 6267, dtype: int64
```

```
Statistik Deskriptif:
count 10000.00000
mean
      5028.01060
std
      2894.33221
min
        1.00000
25%
      2512,00000
50%
      5045.00000
75%
      7540.50000
max
      10000.00000
Name: attic, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: garage
garage
253
     24
955
     21
866
     20
745
     20
968
     20
     . .
193
     4
887
     3
     3
483
      2
589
      2
282
Name: count, Length: 901, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count 10000.00000
       553.12120
mean
std
       262.05017
min
       100.00000
25%
       327.75000
50%
       554.00000
75%
       777.25000
      1000.00000
max
Name: garage, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: hasstorageroom
hasstorageroom
     5030
yes
     4970
no
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: hasquestroom
hasquestroom
2
    942
10
    926
9
    916
0
    914
8
    913
4
    911
1
    910
3
    906
6
    904
7
    884
5
    874
Name: count, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count 10000.00000
        4.99460
mean
std
         3.17641
min
         0.00000
25%
         2.00000
50%
         5.00000
75%
         8.00000
        10.00000
max
Name: hasquestroom, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: price
price
7559081.50000
             1
2600292.10000
3804577.40000
             1
             1
3658559.70000
2316639.40000
             1
5555606.60000
             1
             1
5501007.50000
             1
9986201.20000
9104801.80000
             1
             1
146708.40000
Name: count, Length: 10000, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count
        10000.00000
      4993447.52575
mean
      2877424.10995
std
```

```
10313.50000
min
25%
      2516401.95000
50%
      5016180.30000
75%
      7469092,45000
     10006771.20000
max
Name: price, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: category
category
      4344
Basic
Luxury
      3065
      2591
Middle
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

#### Kolom category:

Basic: 4344Luxury: 3065Middle: 2591

Ini menunjukkan sedikit ketidakseimbangan. Kategori Basic memiliki jumlah yang jauh lebih banyak dibandingkan Luxury dan Middle. Dalam kasus klasifikasi, ini mungkin bisa menyebabkan ketidakseimbangan performa model, terutama jika model lebih cenderung ke kelas yang lebih dominan.

```
'hasguestroom'],
dtype='object')
```

- Mengubah variabel kategori menjadi numerik.
- Membagi data menjadi set pelatihan dan pengujian.

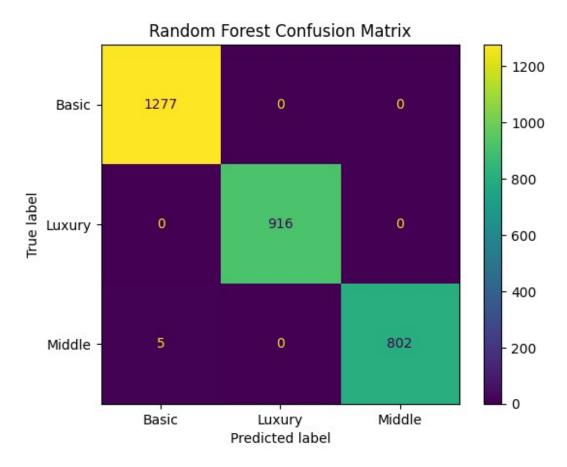
```
cat cols=[ 'hasyard', 'haspool', 'isnewbuilt',
          'hasstormprotector', 'hasstorageroom']
transformer = make column transformer(
    (OneHotEncoder(), cat cols),
    remainder='passthrough'
)
X_train_enc = transformer.fit_transform(X_train_bf)
X test enc = transformer.transform(X test)
df train enc = pd.DataFrame(X train enc,
columns=transformer.get feature names out())
df test enc = pd.DataFrame(X test enc,
columns=transformer.get feature names out())
df train enc.head(10)
df test enc.head(10)
{"type": "dataframe", "variable name": "df test enc"}
np.set printoptions(formatter={'float': '{:.2f}'.format})
print(X train enc)
[[1.00 0.00 1.00 ... 746.00 758.00 3.00]
 [1.00 0.00 1.00 ... 4130.00 975.00 10.00]
 [0.00 1.00 0.00 ... 1522.00 103.00 3.00]
 [1.00 0.00 0.00 ... 2347.00 292.00 9.00]
 [1.00 0.00 0.00 ... 4500.00 767.00 3.00]
 [1.00 0.00 0.00 ... 3734.00 196.00 10.00]]
from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold
skf = StratifiedKFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=77)
X \text{ folds} = []
y folds = []
for train_index, test_index in skf.split(X train enc, y train bf):
    X folds.append((X train enc[train index],
X train enc[test index]))
    y folds.append((y train bf.iloc[train index],
y train bf.iloc[test_index]))
```

```
print(f"Total folds created: {len(X_folds)}")
Total folds created: 5
```

#### **Random Forest**

```
pipe RF = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('data scaling', StandardScaler()),
    ('feature select', SelectKBest()),
    ('clf', RandomForestClassifier(random state=77,
class weight='balanced'))
1)
params_grid_RF = [
    {
        'data scaling': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature select__k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'clf max depth': np.arange(4, 5),
        'clf n estimators': [100, 150]
    },
{
        'data scaling': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feature select__percentile': np.arange(20, 50),
        'clf max depth': np.arange(4, 5),
        'clf n estimators': [100, 150]
    },
        'data scaling': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature select__k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'clf max depth': np.arange(4, 5),
        'clf n estimators': [100, 150]
    },
        'data scaling': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feature select percentile': np.arange(20, 50),
        'clf__max_depth': np.arange(4, 5),
        'clf n estimators': [100, 150]
    }
1
GSCV RF = GridSearchCV(pipe RF, params grid RF, cv=skf,
scoring='accuracy', error score='raise')
GSCV RF.fit(X train enc, y train bf)
print("Random Forest training finished")
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/numpy/ma/core.py:2820:
RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in cast
 data = np.array(data, dtype=dtype, copy=copy,
Random Forest training finished
print("CV Score: {}".format(GSCV RF.best score ))
print("Test Score:
{}".format(GSCV RF.best estimator .score(X test enc, y test)))
print("Best model:", GSCV RF.best estimator )
mask = GSCV RF.best estimator .named steps['feature
select'].get_support()
RF pred = GSCV RF.predict(X test enc)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, RF_pred, labels=GSCV_RF.classes_)
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix=cm,
display labels=GSCV RF.classes )
disp.plot()
plt.title("Random Forest Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
print("Classification report RF: \n", classification_report(y_test,
RF pred))
CV Score: 0.9997142857142858
Test Score: 0.9983333333333333
Best model: Pipeline(steps=[('data scaling', MinMaxScaler()),
                ('feature select', SelectPercentile(percentile=36)),
                ('clf',
                 RandomForestClassifier(class weight='balanced',
max depth=4,
                                        random state=77))])
```

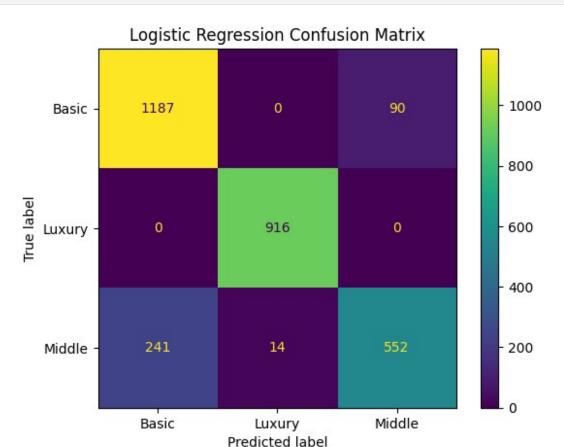


Classification	report RF: precision	recall	f1-score	support
Basic Luxury Middle	1.00 1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00 0.99	1.00 1.00 1.00	1277 916 807
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00 1.00	3000 3000 3000

# **Logistic Regression**

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, StratifiedKFold
pipe_LR = Pipeline(steps=[
         ('data scaling', StandardScaler()),
         ('feature select', SelectKBest()),
         ('clf', LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000, class_weight='balanced',
random_state=77))
])
params_grid_LR = [
```

```
{
        'data scaling': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature select k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'clf C': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
        'clf solver': ['liblinear']
    },
{
        'data scaling': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature select k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'clf C': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
        'clf solver': ['liblinear']
    },
{
        'data scaling': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feature select percentile': np.arange(20, 50),
        'clf C': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
        'clf solver': ['liblinear']
    },
        'data scaling': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feature select percentile': np.arange(20, 50),
        'clf C': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
        'clf solver': ['liblinear']
    }
1
GSCV LR = GridSearchCV(pipe LR, params grid LR, cv=skf,
scoring='accuracy', error score='raise')
GSCV_LR.fit(X_train_enc, y_train_bf)
print("Logistic Regression training finished")
Logistic Regression training finished
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/numpy/ma/core.py:2820:
RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in cast
  data = np.array(data, dtype=dtype, copy=copy,
print("CV Score: {}".format(GSCV LR.best score ))
print("Test Score:
{}".format(GSCV_LR.best_estimator_.score(X_test_enc, y_test)))
print("Best model:", GSCV_LR.best_estimator_)
logistic pred = GSCV LR.predict(X test enc)
cm = confusion matrix(y test, logistic pred, labels=GSCV LR.classes )
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix=cm,
display_labels=GSCV_LR.classes )
disp.plot()
```



Classification	report Logistic Regression:					
	precision	recall	f1-score	support		
Basic Luxury Middle	0.83 0.98 0.86	0.93 1.00 0.68	0.88 0.99 0.76	1277 916 807		
accuracy			0.89	3000		

- Cross-Validation Score (CV Score) Random Forest: 0.9999 Logistic Regression: 0.8801 Random Forest memiliki CV Score yang jauh lebih tinggi dibandingkan Logistic Regression. CV Score menunjukkan performa rata-rata model di beberapa subset data, sehingga Random Forest terlihat sangat unggul dalam hal ini.
- 2. Test Score Random Forest: 0.999 Logistic Regression: 0.871 Random Forest juga mengungguli Logistic Regression dalam Test Score, yang merupakan performa pada data uji yang tidak pernah dilihat model selama pelatihan. Ini menunjukkan bahwa Random Forest memiliki prediksi yang hampir sempurna.
- 3. Classification Report
- a. Random Forest Precision, recall, dan f1-score semuanya 1.00 untuk ketiga kelas (Basic, Luxury, Middle). Artinya, model ini membuat prediksi yang sempurna di semua metrik dan kelas.
- b. Logistic Regression Precision, recall, dan f1-score Logistic Regression juga cukup baik, tetapi masih ada beberapa ketidakakuratan, terutama di kelas Middle: Precision: 0.80 untuk kelas Middle, lebih rendah dari Random Forest. Recall: 0.67 untuk kelas Middle, menunjukkan bahwa Logistic Regression gagal mengidentifikasi beberapa instance dari kelas Middle dengan benar. F1-score: 0.73 untuk kelas Middle, menandakan keseimbangan precision dan recall yang tidak setinggi Random Forest.
  - 1. Akurasi Keseluruhan Random Forest: 100% akurasi. Logistic Regression: 87.1% akurasi.

Kesimpulan: Random Forest merupakan model yang lebih baik dari hasil evaluasi ini, karena memiliki:

- CV Score yang lebih tinggi.
- Test Score yang lebih baik.
- Classification report yang menunjukkan prediksi sempurna untuk semua kelas (precision, recall, f1-score = 1.00).

### Model Terbaik dari perbandingan Algoritme

Diantara Perbandingan 2 Notebook masing masing dari perbandingan tersebut memiliki model terbaik yaitu Notebook pertama ialah Random Forest dan Notebook kedua adalah Gradient B. Sekarang untuk menentukan Model terbaik untuk Klasifikasi, perlu melihat perbandingan hasil dibawah:

- 1. Cross-Validation Score (CV Score) Random Forest: 0.9999 Gradient Boosting Classifier: 0.9994 Keterangan: Random Forest memiliki CV Score yang sedikit lebih tinggi dari Gradient Boosting Classifier, meskipun perbedaannya sangat kecil.
- 2. Test Score Random Forest: 0.999 Gradient Boosting Classifier: 0.999 Keterangan: Keduanya memiliki Test Score yang sama, yaitu 0.999, yang menunjukkan bahwa

kedua model sangat baik dalam memprediksi data uji dengan tingkat akurasi hampir sempurna.

- 3. Classification Report Random Forest: Precision, recall, dan f1-score semuanya 1.00 untuk ketiga kelas (Basic, Luxury, Middle). Gradient Boosting Classifier: Precision, recall, dan f1-score semuanya 1.00 untuk ketiga kelas (Basic, Luxury, Middle). Keterangan: Kedua model memberikan prediksi yang sempurna (1.00) untuk semua kelas, menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada kesalahan klasifikasi pada data yang diuji.
- 4. Akurasi Keseluruhan Random Forest: 100% Gradient Boosting Classifier: 100% Keterangan: Keduanya memiliki akurasi keseluruhan yang sama, yaitu 100%.

Kesimpulan Berdasarkan nilai CV Score, Test Score, dan classification report, Random Forest dan Gradient Boosting Classifier menunjukkan performa yang sangat mirip, dengan Random Forest memiliki sedikit keunggulan pada CV Score.

Namun, karena perbedaannya sangat kecil dan keduanya memberikan akurasi sempurna, **Random Forest** dapat dianggap sebagai model terbaik untuk Klasifikasi ini. Model ini tidak hanya unggul pada CV Score, tetapi juga memberikan hasil sempurna di semua metrik pada data uji, membuatnya pilihan terbaik untuk klasifikasi secara keseluruhan.

```
import pickle
with open('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab
Notebooks/RF_Properti_model.pkl', 'wb') as r:
    pickle.dump(GSCV_RF, r)
print("Model Random Forest berhasil disimpan")
Model Random Forest berhasil disimpan
```

# Proyek UTS PMDPM Gasal 2023/2024

Nama Anggota Kelompok:

- Teofilos Mas Krisna Dewa 220711838
- Marcello Aaron K 220711844
- Rizky Ardiansyah Ramadhan 220711861
- Reinaldy Restu Aji 220711877

#### Inisialisasi

• Import library yang dibutuhkan

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder, MinMaxScaler,
StandardScaler
from sklearn.compose import make column transformer
from sklearn.feature selection import SelectKBest, SelectPercentile,
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV, train test split,
StratifiedKFold, KFold
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier,
GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot tree
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression, Ridge, Lasso,
LinearRegression
from imblearn.over sampling import SMOTE
from collections import Counter
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
mean squared error, mean absolute error, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

# **Data Loading**

 Proses data loading (boleh dengan file upload atau dengan mount drive jika menggunakan Google Colab)

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
properti = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Dataset
Property/Dataset UTS_Gasal 2425.csv")
properti.head(10000)
```

```
Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly
 remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force remount=True).
 {"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"properti\",\n \"rows\": 10000,\n
 \"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"squaremeters\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \
                                                                                                                                                                                           \"std\":
| 28774,\n \"min\": 89,\n \"max\": 99999,\n \"num_unique_values\": 9483,\n \"samples\": [\n 2725]
| n 98025,\n 4198\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
| n },\n {\n \"column\": \"numberofrooms\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
                                                                                                                                                                                                             2725,\
[\n \"yes\",\n \"no\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n }\n \\"column\": \"haspool\",\n \"properties\":
}\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"citycode\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                                                                                                                                                                \"std\":
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 2,\n \"min\": 1,\n \"max\": 10,\n \"num_unique_values\": 10,\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n \\"n \\"column\": \"made\",\n \"properties\": \\\""\"\n \"dtype\": \\""\"\n \\""\n \\
 \"number\",\n\\"std\": 9,\n\\"min\": 1990,\n\\"max\": 2021,\n\\"num_unique_values\": 32,\n\\"samples\": [\n\\ 2019,\n\\ 1990\n\\],
 \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
```

```
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"isnewbuilt\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 2876,\n
                                        \"num unique values\":
\"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 10000,\n
6352,\n \"samples\": [\n 2607,\n 8571\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
       },\n {\n \"column\": \"attic\",\n \"properties\":
}\n
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 2894,\n
\"min\": 1,\n \"max\": 10000,\n
                                          \"num unique values\":
6267,\n \"samples\": [\n 2275,\n 5732\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
}\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"garage\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 262,\n \\"min\": 100,\n \"max\": 1000,\n \"num_unique_values\":
901,\n \"samples\": [\n 429,\n
                                                          500\
        ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"hasstorageroom\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"sampl
                                                          \"samples\":
7\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\": \"price\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 2877424.1099450146,\n \"min\": 10313.5,\n
\"max\": 10006771.2,\n \"num_unique_values\": 10000,\n \"samples\": [\n 1056525.7,\n 737118.2\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"category\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\":
3,\n \"samples\": [\n \"Luxury\",\n
\"Middle\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n ]\
n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"properti"}
```

Dalam dataset ini terdiri dari beberapa kolom yaitu:

• squaremeters: Luas properti dalam meter persegi.

- numberofrooms: Jumlah kamar di properti.
- hasyard: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki halaman (yard) atau tidak (yes/no).
- haspool: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki kolam renang (pool) atau tidak (yes/no).
- floors: Jumlah lantai di properti.
- citycode: Kode kota tempat properti berada.
- citypartrange: Rentang bagian kota.
- numprevowners: Jumlah pemilik sebelumnya.
- made: Tahun pembuatan properti.
- isnewbuilt: Menunjukkan apakah properti baru dibangun atau tidak (new/old).
- hasstormprotector: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki pelindung badai (storm protector) atau tidak (yes/no).
- basement: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki basement atau tidak.
- attic: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki loteng (attic) atau tidak.
- garage: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki garasi atau tidak.
- hasstorageroom: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki ruang penyimpanan (storage room) atau tidak (yes/no).
- List item
- hasguestroom: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki kamar tamu (guest room) atau tidak (yes/no).
- price: Harga properti.
- category: Kategori properti (misalnya, Luxury, Middle, dll.).

# Data Cleansing & Encoding

- Bagian berikut berisi proses pembersihan data.
- Periksa apakah terdapat missing value dan data duplikat,
- Ubah data kategorik string menjadi numerik.
- Jika jumlah kelas pada data latih tidak seimbang, kalian dapat menggunakan metode oversampling.
- Untuk Klasifikasi, pastikan Harga menjadi target dan kolom Kategori dihapus.

```
print("#" * 50)
print("Informasi Umum tentang DataFrame:")
print("#" * 50)
properti.info()
print("\n")

print("#" * 50)
print("Missing Values per Column:")
print("#" * 50)
print(properti.isnull().sum())
print("\n")

print("#" * 50)
print("Jumlah Baris Duplikat:")
print("#" * 50)
print("#" * 50)
print("#" * 50)
print("#" * 50)
```

```
print("\n")
if properti.duplicated().sum() > 0:
   print("#" * 50)
   print("Baris Duplikat:")
   print("#" * 50)
   print(properti[properti.duplicated()])
else:
   print("#" * 50)
   print("Tidak ada baris duplikat.")
   print("#" * 50)
Informasi Umum tentang DataFrame:
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 18 columns):
#
    Column
                    Non-Null Count
                                  Dtype
- - -
    _ _ _ _ _ _
                    -----
0
    squaremeters
                    10000 non-null int64
1
    numberofrooms
                    10000 non-null int64
2
    hasyard
                    10000 non-null object
3
                    10000 non-null object
    haspool
4
    floors
                    10000 non-null int64
5
                    10000 non-null int64
    citycode
                    10000 non-null int64
6
    citypartrange
7
    numprevowners
                    10000 non-null int64
                    10000 non-null int64
8
    made
9
    isnewbuilt
                    10000 non-null object
                    10000 non-null object
10 hasstormprotector
11 basement
                    10000 non-null int64
12 attic
                    10000 non-null int64
                    10000 non-null int64
13 garage
14 hasstorageroom
                    10000 non-null object
                    10000 non-null int64
15 hasguestroom
16 price
                    10000 non-null float64
    category
                    10000 non-null object
17
dtypes: float64(1), int64(11), object(6)
memory usage: 1.4+ MB
Missing Values per Column:
squaremeters
                 0
                 0
numberofrooms
                 0
hasyard
haspool
                 0
                 0
floors
```

```
citycode
           0
citypartrange
           0
numprevowners
           0
made
           0
isnewbuilt
           0
           0
hasstormprotector
           0
basement
           0
attic
           0
garage
           0
hasstorageroom
           0
hasguestroom
price
           0
           0
category
dtype: int64
Jumlah Baris Duplikat:
Tidak ada baris duplikat.
```

- Semua kolom memiliki nilai non-null, menunjukkan tidak ada data yang hilang.
- Setiap fitur dalam dataset dapat digunakan tanpa perlu penanganan nilai hilang.
- Terdapat 0 baris duplikat dalam dataset, memastikan bahwa setiap entri unik.

```
pd.set option('display.float format', lambda x: '%.5f' % x)
properti.describe()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"properti\",\n \"rows\": 8,\n
\fields": [\n \"column\": \"squaremeters\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n 33370.682672584044,\n \"min\": 89.0,\n 99999.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n 49870.1312,\n 50105.5,\n 10000.0\r
                             \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                                                \"std\":
                                                         \"max\":
                                                         \"samples\": [\n
                                                                ],\n
                                              10000.0\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                    }\
     },\n {\n \"column\": \"numberofrooms\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \\3518.990372256432,\n \"min\": 1.0,\n \"max\
                                                              \"std\":
                                                     \mbox{"max}: 10000.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 8,\n
                                                                 50.3584,\
                                     \"samples\": [\n
            50.0,\n 10000.0\n
                                                ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
     },\n {\n \"column\": \"floors\",\n
                                                        \"properties\":
n
            \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
{\n
3518.9414356189227,\n\\"min\": 1.0,\n
                                                        \"max\": 10000.0,\
```

```
n \"num unique values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n
50.2763,\n 50.0,\n 10000.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"citycode\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 33573.27314811567,\n \"min\": 3.0,\n \"max\": 99953.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n 50225.4861,\n 50693.0,\n 10000.0\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 3533.748218032391,\n \"min\": 1.0,\n \"max\": 10000.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n 5.5217,\n 5.0,\n 10000.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n \"selump\": \""made\" \"""
\"column\": \"made\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 3009.508553763657,\n \"min\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
3597.587561948309,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 10000.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 7,\n \"samples\": [\n 10000.0,\n
n 5033.1039,\n 5092.5\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"attic\",\n \"properties\": {\
n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 3604.1691191516716,
n \"min\": 1.0,\n \"max\": 10000.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 7,\n \"samples\": [\n 10000.0,
n 5028.0106,\n 5045.0\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"garage\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
2367 2965190625278 \n \"min\": 100.0\n \"max\":
           \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 3604.1691191516716,\
                                                                           10000.0.\
```

```
10000.0\n ],\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n
                                              \"semantic type\": \"\",\
5.0,\n
                                              },\n {\n
\"column\": \"price\",\n \"properties\": {\n
                                                           \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n \"std\": 3491484.2164380853,\n \"min\": 10000.0,\n \"max\": 10006771.2,\n \"num_unique_values\":
8,\n \"samples\": [\n 4993447.52575,\n
                      10000.0\n
                                    ],\n \"semantic type\":
5016180.3,\n
\"\",\n \"descrip
n}","type":"dataframe"}
               \"description\": \"\"\n }\n
                                                    }\n 1\
df properti = properti.copy()
df properti.head()
df properti.columns
Index(['squaremeters', 'numberofrooms', 'hasyard', 'haspool',
'floors',
        citycode', 'citypartrange', 'numprevowners', 'made',
'isnewbuilt'
       'hasstormprotector', 'basement', 'attic', 'garage',
'hasstorageroom',
       'hasguestroom', 'price', 'category'],
      dtype='object')
```

### Cek jumlah kelas

```
columns to check = ['squaremeters', 'numberofrooms', 'hasyard',
'haspool', 'floors'
                  citycode', 'citypartrange', 'numprevowners',
'made', 'isnewbuilt
                 'hasstormprotector', 'basement', 'attic',
'garage', 'hasstorageroom',
                 'hasquestroom', 'price', 'category']
for col in columns to check:
   print("#" * 50)
   print(f"Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: {col}")
   print("#" * 50)
   print(properti[col].value counts())
   if properti[col].dtype in ['float64', 'int64']:
      print("\nStatistik Deskriptif:")
      print(properti[col].describe())
   print("\n")
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: squaremeters
squaremeters
```

```
33749
        3
68985
        3
84311
        3
        3
52141
96526
        3
       . .
96930
        1
68572
        1
98822
        1
93762
        1
44403
        1
Name: count, Length: 9483, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count
       10000.00000
       49870.13120
mean
       28774.37535
std
min
         89.00000
25%
       25098.50000
50%
       50105.50000
75%
       74609.75000
max
       99999.00000
Name: squaremeters, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: numberofrooms
numberofrooms
54
     129
4
     120
22
     119
47
     118
3
     116
6
      85
34
      84
31
      84
40
      82
      75
Name: count, Length: 100, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
       10000.00000
count
mean
         50.35840
          28.81670
std
          1.00000
min
25%
         25.00000
50%
         50.00000
         75.00000
75%
```

```
100.00000
max
Name: numberofrooms, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: hasyard
hasyard
yes
    5087
    4913
no
Name: count, dtype: int64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: haspool
haspool
no
    5032
ves
    4968
Name: count, dtype: int64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: floors
floors
97
    126
55
    122
77
    117
28
    116
3
    116
74
     83
48
     83
15
     83
100
     82
92
     75
Name: count, Length: 100, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
     10000.00000
count
mean
       50.27630
       28.88917
std
min
       1.00000
25%
       25,00000
50%
       50.00000
75%
      76.00000
      100.00000
max
Name: floors, dtype: float64
```

```
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: citycode
citycode
37363
      3
36929
      3
      3
82521
83194
      3
16401
      3
      . .
91668
      1
50551
      1
22367
      1
      1
58917
18412
Name: count, Length: 9509, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
     10000.00000
count
     50225,48610
mean
std
     29006.67580
         3.00000
min
25%
     24693.75000
     50693.00000
50%
75%
     75683,25000
     99953,00000
Name: citycode, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: citypartrange
citypartrange
8
    1035
5
    1031
10
    1004
4
    1001
3
     999
9
     997
1
     994
2
     990
7
     984
6
     965
Name: count, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count
     10000.00000
mean
         5.51010
std
         2.87202
```

```
min
        1.00000
25%
        3.00000
50%
        5.00000
75%
        8.00000
max
        10.00000
Name: citypartrange, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: numprevowners
numprevowners
4
    1043
5
    1036
9
    1036
6
    1011
10
     999
3
     991
2
     987
7
     974
8
     971
1
     952
Name: count, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count 10000.00000
mean
        5.52170
std
        2.85667
min
        1.00000
25%
        3,00000
50%
        5.00000
75%
        8.00000
        10.00000
max
Name: numprevowners, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: made
made
1992
     356
2013
      352
2020
     336
2018
     334
     332
2001
2003
     332
1996
     327
1991
     324
2009
     324
2011
     321
```

```
2019
      321
1993
      320
1998
      318
1990
      317
1994
      312
2014
      312
2016
      307
2004
      307
2012
      305
2015
      305
2021
      304
2008
      302
2007
      302
2006
      296
2005
      296
1997
      296
2000
      295
1999
      293
2010
      291
2002
      290
2017
      288
1995
      285
Name: count, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
      10000.00000
count
mean
      2005.48850
std
         9.30809
      1990.00000
min
25%
      1997.00000
50%
      2005.50000
      2014.00000
75%
      2021.00000
max
Name: made, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: isnewbuilt
isnewbuilt
old
     5009
     4991
new
Name: count, dtype: int64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: hasstormprotector
hasstormprotector
     5001
no
```

```
4999
ves
Name: count, dtype: int64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: basement
basement
1421
     6
2192
     6
4170
     6
6899
     6
     5
9186
2411
    1
252
     1
2844
     1
4845
     1
8485
     1
Name: count, Length: 6352, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count 10000.00000
    5033.10390
mean
     2876.72954
std
min
        0.00000
25%
      2559.75000
50%
      5092.50000
      7511.25000
75%
     10000.00000
max
Name: basement, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: attic
attic
3127
     7
5017
     6
6556
     6
9708
     6
8481
     6
5453
     1
5933
     1
767
     1
4042
     1
5266
     1
Name: count, Length: 6267, dtype: int64
```

```
Statistik Deskriptif:
count 10000.00000
mean
      5028.01060
std
      2894.33221
min
        1.00000
25%
      2512,00000
50%
      5045.00000
75%
      7540.50000
max
      10000.00000
Name: attic, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: garage
garage
253
     24
955
     21
866
     20
745
     20
968
     20
     . .
193
     4
887
     3
     3
483
      2
589
      2
282
Name: count, Length: 901, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count 10000.00000
       553.12120
mean
std
       262.05017
min
       100.00000
25%
       327.75000
50%
       554.00000
75%
       777.25000
      1000.00000
max
Name: garage, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: hasstorageroom
hasstorageroom
     5030
yes
     4970
no
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: hasquestroom
hasquestroom
2
    942
10
    926
9
    916
0
    914
8
    913
4
    911
1
    910
3
    906
6
    904
7
    884
5
    874
Name: count, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count 10000.00000
        4.99460
mean
std
         3.17641
min
         0.00000
25%
         2.00000
50%
         5.00000
75%
         8.00000
        10.00000
max
Name: hasquestroom, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: price
price
7559081.50000
             1
2600292.10000
3804577.40000
             1
             1
3658559.70000
2316639.40000
             1
5555606.60000
             1
             1
5501007.50000
             1
9986201.20000
9104801.80000
             1
             1
146708.40000
Name: count, Length: 10000, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count
        10000.00000
      4993447.52575
mean
      2877424.10995
std
```

```
10313.50000
min
25%
      2516401.95000
50%
      5016180.30000
75%
      7469092,45000
     10006771.20000
max
Name: price, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: category
category
      4344
Basic
Luxury
      3065
      2591
Middle
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

#### Kolom category:

Basic: 4344Luxury: 3065Middle: 2591

Ini menunjukkan sedikit ketidakseimbangan. Kategori Basic memiliki jumlah yang jauh lebih banyak dibandingkan Luxury dan Middle. Dalam kasus klasifikasi, ini mungkin bisa menyebabkan ketidakseimbangan performa model, terutama jika model lebih cenderung ke kelas yang lebih dominan.

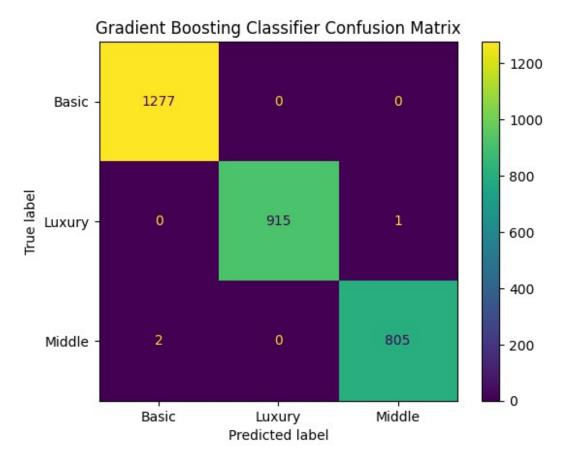
```
'hasguestroom'],
dtype='object')
```

- Mengubah variabel kategori menjadi numerik.
- Membagi data menjadi set pelatihan dan pengujian.

```
cat cols=['hasyard', 'haspool', 'isnewbuilt',
          'hasstormprotector', 'hasstorageroom']
transformer = make column transformer(
    (OneHotEncoder(), cat cols),
    remainder='passthrough'
)
X_train_enc = transformer.fit_transform(X_train_bf)
X test enc = transformer.transform(X test)
df train enc = pd.DataFrame(X train enc,
columns=transformer.get feature names out())
df test enc = pd.DataFrame(X test enc,
columns=transformer.get feature names out())
df train enc.head(10)
df test enc.head(10)
{"type": "dataframe", "variable name": "df test enc"}
np.set printoptions(formatter={'float': '{:.2f}'.format})
print(X train enc)
[[1.00 0.00 1.00 ... 746.00 758.00 3.00]
 [1.00 0.00 1.00 ... 4130.00 975.00 10.00]
 [0.00 1.00 0.00 ... 1522.00 103.00 3.00]
 [1.00 0.00 0.00 ... 2347.00 292.00 9.00]
 [1.00 0.00 0.00 ... 4500.00 767.00 3.00]
 [1.00 0.00 0.00 ... 3734.00 196.00 10.00]]
kf = KFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=77)
X \text{ folds} = []
y folds = []
for train index, test index in kf.split(X train enc, y train bf):
    X folds.append((X train enc[train index],
X train enc[test index]))
    y folds.append((y train bf.iloc[train index],
y train bf.iloc[test index]))
print(f"Total folds created: {len(X folds)}")
```

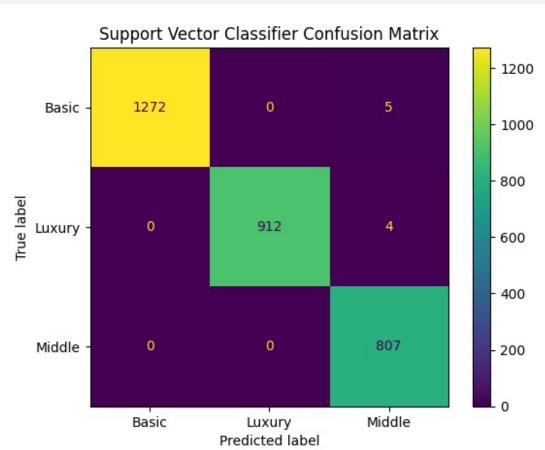
```
Total folds created: 5
pipe GBC = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('data scaling', StandardScaler()),
    ('feature select', SelectKBest()),
    ('clf', GradientBoostingClassifier(random state=77))
1)
params grid GBC = [
    {
        'data scaling': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature select k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'clf n estimators': [100, 150],
        'clf learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 1],
        'clf max depth': [3, 5, 7]
    },
{
        'data scaling': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature select k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'clf__n_estimators': [50, 100, 150],
        'clf learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 1],
        'clf max_depth': [3, 5, 7]
    },
        'data scaling': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feature select percentile': np.arange(20, 50),
        'clf n estimators': [50, 100, 150],
        'clf__learning_rate': [0.01, 0.1, 1],
        'clf max depth': [3, 5, 7]
    },
        'data scaling': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feature select__percentile': np.arange(20, 50),
        'clf__n_estimators': [50, 100, 150],
        'clf learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 1],
        'clf max depth': [3, 5, 7]
    }
1
GSCV GBC = GridSearchCV(pipe GBC, params grid GBC, cv=kf,
scoring='accuracy', error_score='raise')
GSCV_GBC.fit(X_train_enc, y_train_bf)
print("Gradient Boosting Classifier training finished")
Gradient Boosting Classifier training finished
print("CV Score: {}".format(GSCV_GBC.best_score_))
print("Test Score:
```

```
{}".format(GSCV_GBC.best_estimator_.score(X_test_enc, y_test)))
print("Best model:", GSCV GBC.best estimator )
gbc pred = GSCV GBC.predict(X test enc)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, gbc_pred, labels=GSCV_GBC.classes_)
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix=cm,
display labels=GSCV GBC.classes )
disp.plot()
plt.title("Gradient Boosting Classifier Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
print("Classification report Gradient Boosting Classifier: \n",
classification report(y test, gbc pred))
CV Score: 0.9994285714285714
Test Score: 0.999
Best model: Pipeline(steps=[('data scaling', StandardScaler()),
                ('feature select', SelectPercentile(percentile=46)),
                ('clf',
                 GradientBoostingClassifier(learning_rate=0.01,
max_depth=7,
                                            n estimators=50,
                                            random state=77))])
```



```
Classification report Gradient Boosting Classifier:
               precision
                             recall f1-score
                                                 support
                              1.00
                                        1.00
                                                   1277
       Basic
                   1.00
      Luxury
                   1.00
                              1.00
                                        1.00
                                                    916
      Middle
                   1.00
                              1.00
                                        1.00
                                                    807
    accuracy
                                        1.00
                                                   3000
                   1.00
                              1.00
                                        1.00
                                                   3000
   macro avg
weighted avg
                   1.00
                              1.00
                                        1.00
                                                   3000
pipe_SVC = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('data scaling', StandardScaler()),
    ('feature select', SelectKBest()),
    ('clf', SVC(class_weight='balanced', random_state=77))
])
params grid SVC = [
    {
        'data scaling': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature select__k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'clf__C': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
```

```
'clf kernel': ['linear']
    },
{
        'data scaling': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature select k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'clf__C': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
        'clf kernel': ['linear']
    },
        'data scaling': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feature select__percentile': np.arange(20, 50),
        'clf_C': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
        'clf kernel': ['rbf']
    },
        'data scaling': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feature select percentile': np.arange(20, 50),
        'clf__C': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
        'clf kernel': ['rbf']
    }
]
GSCV SVC = GridSearchCV(pipe SVC, params grid SVC, cv=skf,
scoring='accuracy', error score='raise')
GSCV SVC.fit(X train enc, y_train_bf)
print("Support Vector Classifier training finished")
Support Vector Classifier training finished
print("CV Score: {}".format(GSCV SVC.best score ))
print("Test Score:
{}".format(GSCV SVC.best estimator .score(X test enc, y test)))
print("Best model:", GSCV SVC.best estimator)
svc pred = GSCV SVC.predict(X test enc)
cm = confusion matrix(y test, svc pred, labels=GSCV SVC.classes )
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix=cm,
display labels=GSCV SVC.classes )
disp.plot()
plt.title("Support Vector Classifier Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
print("Classification report Support Vector Classifier: \n",
classification report(y test, svc pred))
CV Score: 0.9947142857142858
Test Score: 0.997
```



Classification	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Basic Luxury Middle	1.00 1.00 0.99	1.00 1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00 0.99	1277 916 807
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00 1.00	3000 3000 3000

# 1. Cross-Validation Score (CV Score)

• Gradient Boosting Classifier: 0.9994

• **SVC:** 0.9947

**Penjelasan:** CV Score menunjukkan performa rata-rata model pada beberapa subset data selama proses pelatihan. **Gradient Boosting Classifier** memiliki CV Score yang sedikit lebih tinggi dibandingkan **SVC** (0.9994 vs. 0.9947). Ini menunjukkan bahwa Gradient Boosting sedikit lebih baik dalam hal kestabilan dan akurasi di berbagai subset data.

#### 2. Test Score

• Gradient Boosting Classifier: 0.999

• **SVC:** 0.997

**Penjelasan:** Test Score mengukur akurasi model pada data uji yang tidak pernah dilihat oleh model selama pelatihan. **Gradient Boosting Classifier** memiliki Test Score yang lebih tinggi (0.999) dibandingkan dengan **SVC** (0.997). Ini menunjukkan bahwa Gradient Boosting lebih akurat dalam memprediksi kelas pada data uji dibandingkan SVC.

## 3. Classification Report

- Gradient Boosting Classifier:
  - Precision, recall, dan f1-score semuanya 1.00 untuk ketiga kelas (Basic, Luxury, Middle). Ini berarti Gradient Boosting Classifier menghasilkan prediksi yang sempurna di semua metrik dan kelas, tanpa kesalahan.
- Support Vector Classifier (SVC):
  - Precision dan recall untuk kelas Basic dan Luxury juga 1.00, menunjukkan performa sempurna untuk kedua kelas tersebut.
  - Untuk kelas Middle, precision adalah 0.99, dan recall adalah 1.00, dengan f1-score 0.99. Ini menunjukkan bahwa SVC sedikit kurang akurat dalam memprediksi kelas Middle, meskipun masih sangat baik.

#### 4. Akurasi Keseluruhan

Gradient Boosting Classifier: 100% akurasi

SVC: 100% akurasi

**Penjelasan:** Meskipun kedua model memiliki akurasi keseluruhan yang sama (100%), perbedaan kecil terlihat dalam presisi dan recall untuk kelas **Middle**, di mana Gradient Boosting unggul dengan skor sempurna dibandingkan dengan SVC yang memiliki precision **0.99** untuk kelas ini.

## 5. **Kesimpulan**

**Gradient Boosting Classifier** lebih unggul dalam beberapa aspek:

- **CV Score** dan **Test Score** yang sedikit lebih tinggi menunjukkan model ini lebih stabil dan akurat secara keseluruhan.
- Classification report untuk Gradient Boosting menunjukkan prediksi yang sempurna di semua kelas, sedangkan SVC sedikit kurang akurat di kelas Middle.

Oleh karena itu, **Gradient Boosting Classifier** adalah model yang lebih baik dalam hal performa keseluruhan dan akurasi pada data uji serta cross-validation, meskipun **SVC** juga menunjukkan hasil yang hampir sempurna.

# Proyek UTS PMDPM Gasal 2023/2024

#### Nama Anggota Kelompok:

- Teofilos Mas Krisna Dewa 220711838
- Marcello Aaron K 220711844
- Rizky Ardiansyah Ramadhan 220711861
- Reinaldy Restu Aji 220711877

#### Inisialisasi

Import library yang dibutuhkan

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder, MinMaxScaler,
StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.compose import make column transformer
from sklearn.feature selection import SelectKBest, SelectPercentile,
f regression, RFE
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV, train test split,
StratifiedKFold, KFold
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
mean squared error, mean absolute error
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier,
GradientBoostingClassifier, RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression, Ridge, Lasso
from sklearn.svm import SVC, SVR
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot tree
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
from imblearn.over sampling import SMOTE
from sklearn.tree import plot tree
```

## Data Loading

 Proses data loading (boleh dengan file upload atau dengan mount drive jika menggunakan Google Colab)

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
properti = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Dataset
Property/Dataset UTS_Gasal 2425.csv")
properti.head(10000)
Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly
remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
```

```
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"properti\",\n \"rows\": 10000,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"squaremeters\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
28774,\n \"min\": 89,\n \"max\": 99999,\n \"num_unique_values\": 9483,\n \"samples\": [\n n 98025,\n 4198\n ],\n
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    2725,\
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"numberofrooms\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                                                                                                                                                                                   \"std\":
\"properties\": {\n \ '"dtype\": \"number\",\n \ '"std\":
28,\n \ \"min\": 1,\n \ \"max\": 100,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 100,\n \ "samples\": [\n 44,\n
95,\n 4\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"hasyard\",\n \ "properties\": {\n \ '"dtype\":
\"category\",\n \ \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \ \"samples\":
[\n \ \"yes\",\n \ \"no\"\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \ \"description\": \"\"\n }\\n \ \"\"haspool\",\n \ \"properties\":
{\n \ \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \ \"num_unique_values\":
{\n \ \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \ \"num_unique_values\":
{\n \ \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \ \"num_unique_values\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\":
2,\n \"samples\": [\n \"no\",\n \"yes\"\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
},\n {\n \"column\": \"floors\",\n \"properties\":
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 2,\n \"min\": 1,\n \"max\": 10,\n \"num_unique_values\": 10,\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"n \\n \\"column\": \"made\",\n \"properties\": \\n \"dtype\": \"number\" \n \\"std\": 0 \n \\"min\": 1000 \n \\"number\" \n \\"std\": 0 \n \\"min\": 1000 \n \\"number\" \n \\"std\": 0 \n \\"min\": 1000 \n \\"number\" \n \\"std\": 0 \n \\"min\": 1000 \n \\"number\": \"number\" \n \\"std\": 0 \n \\"number\": \"number\": \"number\
\"number\",\n \"std\": 9,\n \"min\": 1990,\n \"max\": 2021,\n \"num_unique_values\": 32,\n \"samples\": [\n 2019,\n 1990\n ],
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"isnewbuilt\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n \"new\",\
```

```
\"old\"\n
                   ],\n
                               \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n \"column\":
\"hasstormprotector\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\":
[\n \"no\",\n \"yes\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n \\"column\": \"basement\",\n \"properties\":
         \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 2876,\n \\n \"max\": 10000,\n \"num_unique_values\":
{\n
\"min\": 0,\n
6352,\n \"samples\": [\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                                   2607,\n 8571\n
                                   \"description\": \"\"\n
      },\n {\n \"column\": \"attic\",\n \"properties\":
}\n
{\n
        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 2894,\n
\"min\": 1,\n \"max\": 10000,\n
                                     \"num unique values\":
6267,\n
            \"samples\": [\n
                                   2275,\n
                                                 5732\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
      },\n {\n \"column\": \"garage\",\n \"properties\":
}\n
{\n
        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 262,\n
\"min\": 100,\n \"max\": 1000,\n
                                      \"num unique values\":
901,\n \"samples\": [\n 429,\n
                                                500\
       ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n
                                                \"samples\":
[\n \"yes\",\n \"no\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                      }\
\"std\":
                                                     3, n
\"std\": 2877424.1099450146,\n \"min\": 10313.5,\n
\"max\": 10006771.2,\n \"num_unique_values\": 10000,\n \"samples\": [\n 1056525.7,\n 737118.2\n
                                                        ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"category\",\n \"properties\":
         \"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\":
{\n
      \"samples\": [\n \"Luxury\",\n
3,\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"properti"}
```

Dalam dataset ini terdiri dari beberapa kolom yaitu:

- squaremeters: Luas properti dalam meter persegi.
- numberofrooms: Jumlah kamar di properti.
- hasyard: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki halaman (yard) atau tidak (yes/no).

- haspool: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki kolam renang (pool) atau tidak (yes/no).
- floors: Jumlah lantai di properti.
- citycode: Kode kota tempat properti berada.
- citypartrange: Rentang bagian kota.
- numprevowners: Jumlah pemilik sebelumnya.
- made: Tahun pembuatan properti.
- isnewbuilt: Menunjukkan apakah properti baru dibangun atau tidak (new/old).
- hasstormprotector: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki pelindung badai (storm protector) atau tidak (yes/no).
- basement: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki basement atau tidak.
- attic: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki loteng (attic) atau tidak.
- garage: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki garasi atau tidak.
- hasstorageroom: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki ruang penyimpanan (storage room) atau tidak (yes/no).
- List item
- hasguestroom: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki kamar tamu (guest room) atau tidak (yes/no).
- price: Harga properti.
- category: Kategori properti (misalnya, Luxury, Middle, dll.).

### Data Cleansing & Encoding

- Bagian berikut berisi proses pembersihan data.
- Periksa apakah terdapat missing value dan data duplikat,
- Ubah data kategorik string menjadi numerik.
- Jika jumlah kelas pada data latih tidak seimbang, kalian dapat menggunakan metode oversampling.
- Untuk Klasifikasi, pastikan Harga menjadi target dan kolom Kategori dihapus.

```
print("#" * 50)
print("Informasi Umum tentang DataFrame:")
print("#" * 50)
properti.info()
print("\n")
print("#" * 50)
print("Missing Values per Column:")
print("#" * 50)
print(properti.isnull().sum())
print("\n")
print("#" * 50)
print("Jumlah Baris Duplikat:")
print("#" * 50)
print(properti.duplicated().sum())
print("\n")
if properti.duplicated().sum() > 0:
```

```
print("#" * 50)
   print("Baris Duplikat:")
   print("#" * 50)
   print(properti[properti.duplicated()])
else:
   print("#" * 50)
   print("Tidak ada baris duplikat.")
   print("#" * 50)
Informasi Umum tentang DataFrame:
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 18 columns):
                    Non-Null Count Dtype
#
    Column
    -----
0
    squaremeters
                    10000 non-null int64
                    10000 non-null int64
1
    numberofrooms
2
                    10000 non-null object
    hasyard
3
                    10000 non-null object
    haspool
4
                    10000 non-null int64
    floors
5
                    10000 non-null int64
    citycode
    citypartrange
                    10000 non-null int64
6
7
    numprevowners
                    10000 non-null int64
8
                    10000 non-null int64
    made
9
    isnewbuilt
                    10000 non-null object
10 hasstormprotector 10000 non-null object
11 basement
                    10000 non-null int64
12 attic
                    10000 non-null int64
                    10000 non-null int64
13 garage
14 hasstorageroom
                   10000 non-null object
                    10000 non-null int64
15 hasquestroom
                    10000 non-null float64
16 price
17 category
                    10000 non-null object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(11), object(6)
memory usage: 1.4+ MB
Missing Values per Column:
squaremeters
                 0
numberofrooms
                 0
                 0
hasyard
                 0
haspool
floors
                 0
                 0
citycode
                 0
citypartrange
                 0
numprevowners
```

```
0
made
isnewbuilt
          0
hasstormprotector
          0
          0
basement
attic
          0
          0
garage
          0
hasstorageroom
          0
hasquestroom
          0
price
category
          0
dtype: int64
Jumlah Baris Duplikat:
Tidak ada baris duplikat.
```

- Semua kolom memiliki nilai non-null, menunjukkan tidak ada data yang hilang.
- Setiap fitur dalam dataset dapat digunakan tanpa perlu penanganan nilai hilang.
- Terdapat 0 baris duplikat dalam dataset, memastikan bahwa setiap entri unik.

```
pd.set option('display.float format', lambda x: '%.5f' % x)
properti.describe()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"properti\",\n \"rows\": 8,\n
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"squaremeters\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \\33370.682672584044,\n \"min\": 89.0,\n
                            \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                                        \"max\":
99999.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n
                                                       \"samples\": [\n
49870.1312,\n
                       50105.5,\n
                                            10000.0\n
                                                              ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n
                                    \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                  }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"numberofrooms\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \\3518.990372256432,\n \"min\": 1.0,\n \"max
                                                              \"std\":
                                                    \"max\": 10000.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 8,\n
                                    \"samples\": [\n
                                                                50.3584,\
           50.0,\n 10000.0\n
                                               ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
     \"properties\":
n
                                             \"std\":
           \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
{\n
3518.9414356189227,\n
                         \"min\": 1.0,\n
                                                      \"max\": 10000.0,\
         \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n
                     5\overline{0}.0, n
                                    10000.0\n
50.2763,\n
                                  \"description\": \"\"\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
                                                                  }\
```

```
{\n \"column\": \"citycode\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
33573.27314811567,\n \min\": 3.0,\n \max\": 99953.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n
3597.587561948309,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 10000.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 7,\n \"samples\": [\n 10000.0,\n 5033.1039,\n 5092.5\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n \\n \\"column\": \"attic\",\n \"properties\": {\
n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 3604.1691191516716,\
n \"min\": 1.0,\n \"max\": 10000.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 7,\n \"samples\": [\n 10000.0,\
n 5028.0106,\n 5045.0\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"garage\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
3367.2965190625278,\n \"min\": 100.0,\n \"max\":
10000.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n
553.1212,\n 554.0,\n 10000.0\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
```

```
\"number\",\n\\"std\": 3491484.2164380853,\n\\"min\": 10000.0,\n\\"max\": 10006771.2,\n\\"num_unique_values\":
      \"samples\": [\n
8,\n
                                    4993447.52575,\n
                      10000.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\":
5016180.3,\n
\"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n
                                                  }\n 1\
n}","type":"dataframe"}
df properti = properti.copy()
df properti.head()
df properti.columns
Index(['squaremeters', 'numberofrooms', 'hasyard', 'haspool',
'floors',
        citycode', 'citypartrange', 'numprevowners', 'made',
'isnewbuilt',
       'hasstormprotector', 'basement', 'attic', 'garage',
'hasstorageroom',
       'hasguestroom', 'price', 'category'],
      dtype='object')
```

#### Cek jumlah kelas

```
columns to check = ['squaremeters', 'numberofrooms', 'hasyard',
'haspool', 'floors'
                  citycode', 'citypartrange', 'numprevowners',
'made', 'isnewbuilt'
                 'hasstormprotector', 'basement', 'attic',
'garage', 'hasstorageroom',
                 'hasguestroom', 'price', 'category']
for col in columns to check:
   print("#" * 50)
   print(f"Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: {col}")
   print("#" * 50)
   print(properti[col].value counts())
   if properti[col].dtype in ['float64', 'int64']:
       print("\nStatistik Deskriptif:")
       print(properti[col].describe())
   print("\n")
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: squaremeters
squaremeters
33749
       3
       3
68985
84311
       3
```

```
52141
       3
96526
       3
96930
       1
68572
       1
98822
       1
93762
       1
44403
       1
Name: count, Length: 9483, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
       10000.00000
count
mean
       49870.13120
       28774.37535
std
min
         89.00000
25%
       25098.50000
50%
       50105.50000
75%
       74609.75000
       99999.00000
max
Name: squaremeters, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: numberofrooms
numberofrooms
54
     129
4
     120
22
     119
47
     118
3
     116
6
      85
34
      84
      84
31
      82
40
9
      75
Name: count, Length: 100, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
      10000.00000
count
mean
         50.35840
         28.81670
std
min
         1.00000
25%
         25.00000
         50.00000
50%
75%
         75.00000
        100.00000
max
Name: numberofrooms, dtype: float64
```

```
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: hasyard
hasvard
    5087
yes
    4913
no
Name: count, dtype: int64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: haspool
haspool
    5032
no
    4968
ves
Name: count, dtype: int64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: floors
floors
97
    126
55
    122
77
    117
28
    116
3
    116
   . . .
74
    83
48
    83
15
    83
100
    82
92
    75
Name: count, Length: 100, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count 10000.00000
      50.27630
mean
std
      28.88917
min
      1.00000
25%
      25,00000
      50.00000
50%
75%
      76.00000
      100.00000
max
Name: floors, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: citycode
```

```
citycode
37363
       3
       3
36929
       3
82521
       3
83194
16401
       3
91668
       1
50551
       1
22367
       1
58917
       1
18412
       1
Name: count, Length: 9509, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
      10000.00000
count
mean
      50225,48610
std
      29006.67580
         3.00000
min
      24693.75000
25%
50%
      50693.00000
75%
      75683.25000
      99953.00000
max
Name: citycode, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: citypartrange
citypartrange
     1035
8
5
     1031
10
     1004
4
     1001
3
     999
9
     997
1
     994
2
     990
7
     984
6
     965
Name: count, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
      10000.00000
count
         5.51010
mean
std
         2.87202
         1.00000
min
25%
         3.00000
         5.00000
50%
```

```
75%
        8.00000
        10.00000
max
Name: citypartrange, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: numprevowners
numprevowners
    1043
4
5
    1036
9
    1036
6
    1011
10
     999
3
     991
2
     987
7
     974
8
     971
1
     952
Name: count, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
      10000.00000
count
         5.52170
mean
        2.85667
std
min
        1.00000
25%
        3.00000
50%
        5.00000
75%
        8,00000
        10.00000
max
Name: numprevowners, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: made
made
1992
      356
2013
      352
2020
      336
2018
      334
2001
      332
2003
     332
1996
      327
     324
1991
2009
     324
2011
      321
2019
      321
1993
      320
1998
      318
```

```
1990
      317
1994
      312
2014
      312
2016
      307
2004
     307
2012
      305
2015
     305
2021
      304
2008
      302
2007
     302
2006
      296
2005
      296
1997
      296
2000
     295
1999
      293
2010
      291
2002
      290
2017
      288
1995
      285
Name: count, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
      10000.00000
count
      2005.48850
mean
std
         9.30809
      1990.00000
min
25%
      1997.00000
50%
      2005.50000
75%
      2014.00000
      2021.00000
max
Name: made, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: isnewbuilt
isnewbuilt
old
     5009
new
     4991
Name: count, dtype: int64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: hasstormprotector
hasstormprotector
     5001
no
     4999
yes
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: basement
basement
1421
     6
2192
     6
4170
     6
6899
     6
9186
     5
2411
     1
252
     1
2844
     1
4845
     1
8485
Name: count, Length: 6352, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count
    10000.00000
      5033.10390
mean
      2876.72954
std
min
        0.00000
25%
      2559.75000
50%
      5092.50000
75%
      7511.25000
     10000.00000
max
Name: basement, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: attic
attic
3127
     7
5017
     6
6556
     6
9708
     6
8481
     6
5453
     1
5933
     1
767
     1
4042
     1
5266
     1
Name: count, Length: 6267, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count
     10000.00000
mean
      5028.01060
```

```
std
     2894.33221
       1.00000
min
25%
     2512.00000
50%
     5045.00000
75%
     7540.50000
     10000.00000
max
Name: attic, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: garage
garage
253
    24
955
    21
    20
866
745
    20
968
    20
193
     4
887
     3
     3
483
589
     2
282
Name: count, Length: 901, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
     10000.00000
count
mean
     553.12120
     262.05017
std
     100.00000
min
25%
     327.75000
      554.00000
50%
75%
      777,25000
     1000.00000
max
Name: garage, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: hasstorageroom
hasstorageroom
yes
    5030
    4970
no
Name: count, dtype: int64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: hasguestroom
```

```
hasguestroom
     942
2
10
     926
9
     916
0
     914
8
     913
4
     911
1
     910
3
     906
6
     904
7
     884
5
     874
Name: count, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count 10000.00000
          4.99460
mean
std
          3.17641
          0.00000
min
25%
          2.00000
50%
          5.00000
75%
          8.00000
         10.00000
max
Name: hasguestroom, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: price
price
7559081.50000
               1
2600292.10000
               1
3804577.40000
               1
               1
3658559.70000
2316639.40000
               1
5555606.60000
               1
5501007.50000
               1
9986201.20000
               1
9104801.80000
               1
               1
146708.40000
Name: count, Length: 10000, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count
         10000.00000
        4993447.52575
mean
std
        2877424.10995
         10313.50000
min
25%
        2516401.95000
        5016180.30000
50%
```

```
75%
     7469092.45000
     10006771.20000
max
Name: price, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: category
category
Basic
      4344
      3065
Luxury
Middle
      2591
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

#### Kolom category:

Basic: 4344Luxury: 3065Middle: 2591

Ini menunjukkan sedikit ketidakseimbangan. Kategori Basic memiliki jumlah yang jauh lebih banyak dibandingkan Luxury dan Middle. Dalam kasus klasifikasi, ini mungkin bisa menyebabkan ketidakseimbangan performa model, terutama jika model lebih cenderung ke kelas yang lebih dominan.

```
X = df_properti.drop(columns=['category', 'price'], axis=1)
y = df properti['price']
X trainReg, X testReg, y trainReg, y testReg = train test split(X, y,
test size=0.30, random state=77)
print(f"Shape of X train: {X trainReg.shape}")
print(f"Shape of X test: {X testReg.shape}")
Shape of X train: (7000, 16)
Shape of X_test: (3000, 16)
print(X.columns)
Index(['squaremeters', 'numberofrooms', 'hasyard', 'haspool',
'floors',
       'citycode', 'citypartrange', 'numprevowners', 'made',
'isnewbuilt',
       'hasstormprotector', 'basement', 'attic', 'garage',
'hasstorageroom',
       'hasquestroom'],
      dtype='object')
```

Mengubah variabel kategori menjadi numerik.

• Membagi data menjadi set pelatihan dan pengujian.

```
cat_cols=['hasyard', 'haspool', 'isnewbuilt',
          'hasstormprotector', 'hasstorageroom']
transformer = make_column_transformer(
    (OneHotEncoder(), cat_cols),
    remainder='passthrough'
)
X trainReq enc = transformer.fit transform(X trainReq)
X testReg enc = transformer.transform(X testReg)
df trainReg enc = pd.DataFrame(X trainReg enc,
columns=transformer.get feature names out())
df testReg enc = pd.DataFrame(X testReg enc,
columns=transformer.get feature names out())
df trainReg enc.head(10)
df testReg enc.head(10)
{"type":"dataframe", "variable name":"df testReg enc"}
np.set printoptions(formatter={'float': '{:.2f}'.format})
print(X trainReg enc)
[[1.00 0.00 1.00 ... 746.00 758.00 3.00]
 [1.00 0.00 1.00 ... 4130.00 975.00 10.00]
 [0.00 1.00 0.00 ... 1522.00 103.00 3.00]
 [1.00 0.00 0.00 ... 2347.00 292.00 9.00]
 [1.00 0.00 0.00 ... 4500.00 767.00 3.00]
 [1.00 0.00 0.00 ... 3734.00 196.00 10.00]]
from sklearn.model selection import KFold
kf = KFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=77)
X \text{ folds} = []
y folds = []
for train index, test index in kf.split(X trainReg enc):
    X folds.append((X trainReg enc[train index],
X trainReg enc[test index]))
    y_folds.append((y_trainReg.iloc[train_index],
y_trainReg.iloc[test_index]))
```

#### **Ridge Regression**

```
pipe_Ridge = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', StandardScaler()),
```

```
('feature selection', SelectKBest(score func=f regression)),
    ('reg', Ridge())
1)
param grid Ridge = {
    'reg alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    'feature_selection__k': np.arange(1, 20)
}
GSCV RR = GridSearchCV(pipe Ridge, param grid Ridge, cv=5,
                       scoring='neg mean squared error',
error score='raise')
GSCV RR.fit(X trainReg enc, y trainReg)
print("Best Model:", GSCV RR.best estimator )
print("Ridge best parameters:", GSCV RR.best params )
print("Koefisien/bobot:",
GSCV RR.best estimator .named steps['reg'].coef )
print("Intercept/bias:",
GSCV RR.best estimator .named steps['reg'].intercept )
Ridge predict = GSCV RR.predict(X testReg enc)
mse_Ridge = mean_squared_error(y_testReg, Ridge_predict)
mae Ridge = mean absolute error(y testReg, Ridge predict)
print("Ridge Mean Squared Error (MSE):", mse Ridge)
print("Ridge Mean Absolute Error (MAE):", mae Ridge)
print("Ridge Root Mean Squared Error:", np.sqrt(mse Ridge))
df results = pd.DataFrame({
    'Actual Price': y testReg.reset index(drop=True),
    'Ridge Predicted Price': Ridge predict
})
df results['Price Difference (Ridge)'] = df results['Ridge Predicted
Price'] - df results['Actual Price']
print(df results.head())
Best Model: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', StandardScaler()),
                ('feature selection',
                 SelectKBest(k=19,
                             score func=<function f regression at
0x7dd7c4b743a0>)),
                ('reg', Ridge(alpha=0.01))])
Ridge best parameters: {'feature selection k': 19, 'reg alpha':
0.01
Koefisien/bobot: [-758.20 758.20 -737.76 737.76 38.58 -38.58 -33.02
```

```
33.02 -17.66 17.66
 2877891.20 -2.99 1567.96 -11.43 126.78 -6.39 -25.71 -13.28 39.79]
Intercept/bias: 4986975.165585715
Ridge Mean Squared Error (MSE): 3632947.934956798
Ridge Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 1482.7892392328977
Ridge Root Mean Squared Error: 1906.0293636134775
   Actual Price Ridge Predicted Price Price Difference (Ridge)
0 3217288.40000
                          3219633.82051
                                                       2345.42051
                         6492382.39749
1 6491104.10000
                                                       1278.29749
2 3312643.20000
                         3313893.09519
                                                       1249.89519
3 7955735.00000
                         7958016.79243
                                                       2281.79243
4 5105930.70000
                         5105843.77973
                                                         -86.92027
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/numpy/ma/core.py:2820:
RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in cast
  data = np.array(data, dtype=dtype, copy=copy,
pipe Ridge = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
    ('feature selection', SelectPercentile(score func=f regression)),
    ('reg', Ridge())
])
param grid Ridge = {
    'reg alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    'feature selection percentile': np.arange(10, 100, 10)
}
GSCV Ridge = GridSearchCV(pipe Ridge, param grid Ridge, cv=5,
                           scoring='neg mean squared error',
error score='raise')
GSCV Ridge.fit(X trainReg enc, y trainReg)
print("Best Model:", GSCV Ridge.best estimator )
print("Ridge best parameters:", GSCV_Ridge.best_params_)
Ridge predict = GSCV Ridge.predict(X testReg enc)
mse_Ridge = mean_squared_error(y_testReg, Ridge_predict)
mae Ridge = mean absolute error(y testReg, Ridge predict)
print("Ridge MSE:", mse_Ridge)
print("Ridge MAE:", mae_Ridge)
print("Ridge RMSE:", np.sqrt(mse Ridge))
df results = pd.DataFrame({
    'Actual Price': y_testReg.reset_index(drop=True),
    'Ridge Predicted Price': Ridge predict
})
```

```
df results['Price Difference (Ridge)'] = df results['Ridge Predicted
Price'] - df results['Actual Price']
print(df results.head())
Best Model: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
                ('feature selection',
                 SelectPercentile(percentile=90,
                                  score func=<function f regression at
0x7dd7c4b743a0>)),
                ('reg', Ridge(alpha=0.01))])
Ridge best parameters: {'feature selection percentile': 90,
'reg alpha': 0.01}
Ridge MSE: 6182450.1400302
Ridge MAE: 1993.6465821362417
Ridge RMSE: 2486.453325528191
   Actual Price Ridge Predicted Price Price Difference (Ridge)
0 3217288.40000
                         3219390.43363
                                                      2102.03363
1 6491104.10000
                         6494554.01989
                                                      3449.91989
2 3312643.20000
                         3314555.13994
                                                      1911.93994
3 7955735.00000
                         7958183.26901
                                                      2448.26901
4 5105930.70000
                         5104567.79961
                                                     -1362.90039
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/numpy/ma/core.py:2820:
RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in cast
  data = np.array(data, dtype=dtype, copy=copy,
```

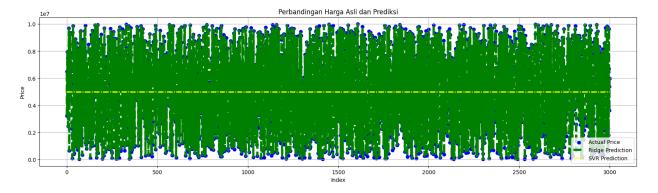
#### **Support Vector Regressor**

```
pipe SVR = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', StandardScaler()),
    ('feature selection', SelectKBest(score func=f regression)),
    ('reg', SVR())
1)
param grid SVR = {
    'reg C': [0.1, 1, 10],
    'reg__epsilon': [0.01, 0.1, 0.5],
    'feature selection k': np.arange(1, 20)
}
GSCV SVR = GridSearchCV(pipe SVR, param grid SVR, cv=5,
scoring='neg mean squared error')
GSCV SVR.fit(X trainReg enc, y trainReg)
print("Best Model:", GSCV_SVR.best_estimator_)
print("SVR best parameters:", GSCV SVR.best params )
SVR predict = GSCV SVR.predict(X testReg enc)
```

```
mse_SVR = mean_squared_error(y_testReg, SVR_predict)
mae SVR = mean absolute error(y testReg, SVR predict)
print("SVR MSE:", mse_SVR)
print("SVR MAE:", mae_SVR)
print("SVR RMSE:", np.sqrt(mse_SVR))
df results = pd.DataFrame({
    'Actual Price': y testReg.reset index(drop=True),
    'SVR Predicted Price': SVR_predict
})
df results['Price Difference (SVR)'] = df results['SVR Predicted
Price'] - df results['Actual Price']
print(df results.head())
Best Model: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', StandardScaler()),
                ('feature selection',
                 SelectKBest(k=1,
                             score func=<function f regression at
0x7dd7c4b743a0>)),
                ('reg', SVR(C=10, epsilon=0.5))])
SVR best parameters: {'feature selection k': 1, 'reg C': 10,
'reg epsilon': 0.5}
SVR MSE: 8166894730886.678
SVR MAE: 2464137.9266452785
SVR RMSE: 2857777.9358947184
   Actual Price SVR Predicted Price Price Difference (SVR)
                                                1739637.73747
0 3217288.40000
                       4956926.13747
1 6491104.10000
                       4994643.34742
                                               -1496460.75258
2 3312643.20000
                       4957644.92710
                                                1645001.72710
3 7955735.00000
                       5001670.11057
                                               -2954064.88943
4 5105930.70000
                       4978414.70046
                                                -127515.99954
pipe SVR = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
    ('feature selection', SelectPercentile(score func=f regression)),
    ('reg', SVR())
1)
param grid SVR = {
    reg C': [0.1, 1, 10],
    'reg_epsilon': [0.01, 0.1, 0.5],
    'feature selection percentile': np.arange(10, 100, 10)
}
GSCV SVR = GridSearchCV(pipe SVR, param grid SVR, cv=5,
scoring='neg mean squared error')
GSCV SVR.fit(X trainReg enc, y trainReg)
```

```
print("Best Model:", GSCV SVR.best estimator )
print("SVR best parameters:", GSCV_SVR.best_params_)
SVR predict = GSCV SVR.predict(X testReg enc)
mse_SVR = mean_squared_error(y_testReg, SVR_predict)
mae_SVR = mean_absolute_error(y_testReg, SVR_predict)
print("SVR MSE:", mse SVR)
print("SVR MAE:", mae SVR)
print("SVR RMSE:", np.sqrt(mse_SVR))
df results = pd.DataFrame({
    'Actual Price': y testReg.reset index(drop=True),
    'SVR Predicted Price': SVR predict
})
df_results['Price Difference (SVR)'] = df_results['SVR Predicted
Price'] - df results['Actual Price']
print(df results.head())
Best Model: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
                ('feature selection',
                 SelectPercentile(score func=<function f regression at
0x7dd7c4b743a0>)),
                ('reg', SVR(C=10, epsilon=0.01))])
SVR best parameters: {'feature selection percentile': 10, 'reg C':
10, 'reg epsilon': 0.01}
SVR MSE: 8226161446151.247
SVR MAE: 2475131.6892078714
SVR RMSE: 2868128.561649782
   Actual Price SVR Predicted Price Price Difference (SVR)
0 3217288.40000
                       4970388.94190
                                               1753100.54190
1 6491104.10000
                       4983145.40314
                                              -1507958.69686
2 3312643.20000
                      4971615.30599
                                              1658972.10599
3 7955735.00000
                       4986205.04721
                                              -2969529.95279
4 5105930.70000
                                              -128711.34952
                      4977219.35048
df results = pd.DataFrame({'Actual Price':
y testReq.reset index(drop=True)})
df results['Ridge Prediction'] = Ridge predict
df results['SVR Prediction'] = SVR predict
df results['Ridge Price Difference'] = df results['Actual Price'] -
df results['Ridge Prediction']
df results['SVR Price Difference'] = df results['Actual Price'] -
df results['SVR Prediction']
print(df_results.head())
```

```
Actual Price
                 Ridge Prediction SVR Prediction
                                                   Ridge Price
Difference \
0 3217288.40000
                    3219390.43363
                                    4970388.94190
2102.03363
1 6491104.10000
                    6494554.01989
                                    4983145.40314
3449.91989
                    3314555.13994
2 3312643.20000
                                    4971615.30599
1911.93994
3 7955735.00000
                    7958183.26901
                                    4986205.04721
2448.26901
4 5105930.70000
                    5104567.79961
                                    4977219.35048
1362.90039
   SVR Price Difference
0
         -1753100.54190
1
          1507958.69686
2
         -1658972.10599
3
          2969529.95279
4
           128711.34952
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 5))
data len = range(len(y_testReg))
plt.scatter(data len, df results['Actual Price'], label="Actual
Price", color="blue")
plt.plot(data len, df results['Ridge Prediction'], label="Ridge
Prediction", color="green", linewidth=4, linestyle="dashed")
plt.plot(data_len, df_results['SVR Prediction'], label="SVR
Prediction", color="yellow", linewidth=2, linestyle="-.")
plt.title("Perbandingan Harga Asli dan Prediksi")
plt.xlabel("Index")
plt.ylabel("Price")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



# 1. Mean Squared Error (MSE)

- Ridge Regression (Pipeline 1): 3,632,947
- Ridge Regression (Pipeline 2): 6,182,450
- **SVR (Pipeline 1):** 8,166,894,730,886
- **SVR (Pipeline 2):** 8,226,161,446,151

**Penjelasan:** MSE mengukur seberapa jauh rata-rata prediksi dari harga aktual. Nilai yang lebih kecil menunjukkan model yang lebih akurat. **Ridge Regression (Pipeline 1)** memiliki MSE terendah (3,632,947), menunjukkan bahwa model ini menghasilkan prediksi yang paling akurat di antara semua model. Sebaliknya, **SVR** memiliki MSE yang sangat besar (lebih dari 8 triliun), menunjukkan performa yang sangat buruk.

## 2. Mean Absolute Error (MAE)

- Ridge Regression (Pipeline 1): 1,482.79
- Ridge Regression (Pipeline 2): 1,993.65
- **SVR (Pipeline 1):** 2,464,137.93
- **SVR (Pipeline 2):** 2,475,131.69

**Penjelasan:** MAE mengukur rata-rata kesalahan absolut antara prediksi dan nilai aktual. Lagilagi, **Ridge Regression (Pipeline 1)** memiliki MAE terendah (1,482.79), menunjukkan prediksi yang lebih dekat ke harga aktual. SVR menunjukkan performa yang jauh lebih buruk dengan MAE lebih dari 2 juta, menunjukkan prediksi yang sangat melenceng dari harga sebenarnya.

## 3. Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)

- Ridge Regression (Pipeline 1): 1,906.03
- Ridge Regression (Pipeline 2): 2,486.45
- **SVR (Pipeline 1):** 2,857,777.94
- **SVR (Pipeline 2):** 2,868,128.56

**Penjelasan:** RMSE adalah ukuran yang lebih sensitif terhadap kesalahan besar karena memperhitungkan kuadrat dari kesalahan. **Ridge Regression (Pipeline 1)** memiliki nilai RMSE terendah (1,906.03), menegaskan kembali bahwa model ini lebih baik dalam memprediksi harga dibandingkan SVR yang memiliki RMSE lebih dari 2 juta.

## 4. Perbandingan Prediksi Harga

- Ridge Regression (Pipeline 1):
  - Harga Aktual: 3,217,288.4, Prediksi: 3,219,390.43 (Selisih: 2,102.03)
  - Harga Aktual: 6,491,104.1, Prediksi: 6,494,554.02 (Selisih: 3,449.92)
- SVR (Pipeline 1):
  - Harga Aktual: 3,217,288.4, Prediksi: 4,970,388.94 (Selisih: 1,753,100.54)
  - Harga Aktual: 6,491,104.1, Prediksi: 4,983,145.40 (Selisih: -1,507,958.70)

**Penjelasan:** Dari tabel prediksi harga, dapat dilihat bahwa **Ridge Regression** menghasilkan prediksi yang sangat dekat dengan harga aktual, dengan selisih prediksi berkisar antara 2,102 hingga 3,449. Sebaliknya, **SVR** menunjukkan selisih yang sangat besar, mencapai lebih dari 1,7 juta hingga 2,9 juta, menunjukkan model ini sangat tidak akurat dalam memprediksi harga.

# 5. Kesimpulan

**Ridge Regression (Pipeline 1)** jelas lebih unggul dalam hal:

- Mean Squared Error (MSE), Mean Absolute Error (MAE), dan Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) yang lebih rendah.
- Prediksi harga yang lebih akurat dan mendekati nilai aktual.

**Support Vector Regressor (SVR)** di semua pipeline menunjukkan performa yang buruk dengan kesalahan yang sangat besar, sehingga tidak cocok untuk prediksi harga dalam dataset ini.

#### Rekomendasi:

Model terbaik untuk regresi berdasarkan hasil evaluasi ini adalah **Ridge Regression (Pipeline 1)** karena memberikan prediksi yang paling akurat dan memiliki error paling kecil di antara model lainnya.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.svm import SVR
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler,
OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.feature selection import SelectKBest, SelectPercentile,
f regression
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV, train test split,
StratifiedKFold, KFold
from sklearn.compose import make column transformer
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor,
GradientBoostingClassifier, RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.linear model import Lasso, Ridge, LogisticRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot tree
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from imblearn.over sampling import SMOTE
from collections import Counter
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
mean squared error, mean absolute error, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
properti = pd.read csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Dataset
Property/Dataset UTS Gasal 2425.csv")
properti.head(10000)
Mounted at /content/drive
 \label{lem:continuous} $$ \{"summary": "{\n \make}": \mbox{"properti}",\n \mbox{"rows}": 10000,\n \mbox{} \} $$
\"fields\": [\n {\n \"column\": \"squaremeters\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                                               \"std\":
28774,\n \"min\": 89,\n \"max\": 99999,\n \"num_unique_values\": 9483,\n \"samples\": [\n
                                        \"max\": 99999,\n
                                                                     2725,\
                       4198∖n
   98025,\n
                                              ],\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n
                                   \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                                    }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"numberofrooms\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                                             \"std\":
28,\n \"min\": 1,\n \"max\": 100,\n \"num_unique_values\": 100,\n \"samples\": [\n 95,\n 4\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"
                                                                   44,\n
                                      \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"samples\":
[\n \"yes\",\n \"no\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                    \"column\": \"haspool\",\n
                                                       \"properties\":
     },\n {\n
```

```
\"dtype\": \"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\":
    \"samples\": [\n \"no\",\n \"yes\"\n
    \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
} \n \{\n \\"col\ump\": \"floors\"\"
  {\n
  2,\n
  ],\n
                                   ,\n {\n \column\": \"floors\",\n \"properties\":
  }\n
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 28,\n
\"min\": 1,\n \"max\": 100,\n \"num_unique_values\":
100,\n \"samples\": [\n 90,\n 24\n
n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
}\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"citycode\",\n
\"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
20006 \n \n \\"min\": 2\n \\"min\": 20006 \n

                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          24\n ],\
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 2,\n \"min\": 1,\n \"max\": 10,\n \"num_unique_values\": 10,\n \"samples\": [\n 9,\n 6\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n
  \"column\": \"numprevowners\",\n \"properties\": {\n
 \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 2,\n \"min\": 1,\n \"max\": 10,\n \"num_unique_values\": 10,\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n \\"n \\"column\": \"made\",\n \"properties\": \\\"" \"dtype\": \\""\"\n \\"ade\",\n \"properties\": \\\""\"\n \\""\n \\"
 \"number\",\n \"std\": 9,\n \"min\": 1990,\n \"max\": 2021,\n \"num_unique_values\": 32,\n \"samples\": [\n 2019,\n 1990\n ],
 \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"isnewbuilt\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
\"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\": [\n \"new\",\n
\"old\"\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\":
\"hasstormprotector\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"category\",\n \"num_unique_values\": 2,\n \"samples\":
[\n \"no\",\n \"yes\"\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\\n \",\n \"column\": \"basement\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\" \n \"std\": 2876 \n
 {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 2876,\n
\"min\": 0,\n \"max\": 10000,\n \"num_unique_values\":
6352,\n \"samples\": [\n 2607,\n 8571\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
}\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"attic\",\n \"properties\":
 {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 2894,\n
\"min\": 1,\n \"max\": 10000,\n \"num_unique_values\":
6267,\n \"samples\": [\n 2275,\n 5732\n
],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
}\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"garage\",\n \"properties\":
```

```
\"max\": 1000,\n
          \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                        \"std\": 262,\n
\"min\": 100,\n
                                            \"num unique values\":
901,\n
             \"samples\": [\n
                                     429,\n
                                                     500\
                  \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
        ],\n
\"description\": \"\\n \sqrt{n} },\n
                                                  \"column\":
                                         {\n
\"hasstorageroom\",\n
                       \"properties\": {\n
                                                   \"dtype\":
                     \"num unique_values\": 2,\n
                                                      \"samples\":
\"category\",\n
            \"yes\",\n
                               \"no\"\n
                                              ],\n
[\n
                                \"description\": \"\"\n
\"semantic type\": \"\",\n
                                                           }\
    },\n {\n \"column\": \"hasguestroom\",\n
                        \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
\"properties\": {\n
                                                       \"std\":
3,\n
           \"min\": 0,\n
                              \"max\": 10,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 11,\n
                                  \"samples\": [\n
                                                          3,\n
                    \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                          }\n },\n
                                                  \"column\":
\"price\",\n
            \"properties\": {\n
                                          \"dtype\": \"number\",\n
                                   \"min\": 10313.5,\n
\"std\": 2877424.1099450146,\n
\"max\": 10006771.2,\n
                           \"num_unique_values\": 10000,\n
                        1056525.7,\n
\"samples\": [\n
                                             737118.2\n
                                                              ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
                                                           }\
            {\n \"column\": \"category\",\n
                                                   \"properties\":
          \"dtype\": \"category\",\n
{\n
                                          \"num unique values\":
          \"samples\": [\n
                                    \"Luxury\",\n
3,\n
\"Middle\"\n
                   ],\n
                              \"semantic type\": \"\",\n
\"description\": \"\"\n
                           }\n
                                  }\n ]\
n}","type":"dataframe","variable_name":"properti"}
```

#### Dalam dataset ini terdiri dari beberapa kolom yaitu:

- squaremeters: Luas properti dalam meter persegi.
- numberofrooms: Jumlah kamar di properti.
- hasyard: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki halaman (yard) atau tidak (yes/no).
- haspool: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki kolam renang (pool) atau tidak (yes/no).
- floors: Jumlah lantai di properti.
- citycode: Kode kota tempat properti berada.
- citypartrange: Rentang bagian kota.
- numprevowners: Jumlah pemilik sebelumnya.
- made: Tahun pembuatan properti.
- isnewbuilt: Menunjukkan apakah properti baru dibangun atau tidak (new/old).
- hasstormprotector: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki pelindung badai (storm protector) atau tidak (yes/no).
- basement: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki basement atau tidak.
- attic: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki loteng (attic) atau tidak.
- garage: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki garasi atau tidak.
- hasstorageroom: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki ruang penyimpanan (storage room) atau tidak (yes/no).
- List item

- hasguestroom: Menunjukkan apakah properti memiliki kamar tamu (guest room) atau tidak (yes/no).
- price: Harga properti.
- category: Kategori properti (misalnya, Luxury, Middle, dll.).

## Data Cleansing & Encoding

- Bagian berikut berisi proses pembersihan data.
- Periksa apakah terdapat missing value dan data duplikat,
- Ubah data kategorik string menjadi numerik.
- Jika jumlah kelas pada data latih tidak seimbang, kalian dapat menggunakan metode oversampling.
- Untuk Klasifikasi, pastikan Harga menjadi target dan kolom Kategori dihapus.

```
print("#" * 50)
print("Informasi Umum tentang DataFrame:")
print("#" * 50)
properti.info()
print("\n")
print("#" * 50)
print("Missing Values per Column:")
print("#" * 50)
print(properti.isnull().sum())
print("\n")
print("#" * 50)
print("Jumlah Baris Duplikat:")
print("#" * 50)
print(properti.duplicated().sum())
print("\n")
if properti.duplicated().sum() > 0:
   print("#" * 50)
   print("Baris Duplikat:")
   print("#" * 50)
   print(properti[properti.duplicated()])
else:
   print("#" * 50)
   print("Tidak ada baris duplikat.")
   print("#" * 50)
Informasi Umum tentang DataFrame:
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 18 columns):
# Column
                     Non-Null Count Dtype
--- -----
```

```
0
                    10000 non-null int64
    squaremeters
    numberofrooms
1
                     10000 non-null int64
2
    hasyard
                    10000 non-null object
3
                    10000 non-null
    haspool
                                  object
4
    floors
                    10000 non-null int64
5
    citycode
                    10000 non-null int64
6
    citypartrange
                    10000 non-null int64
7
    numprevowners
                    10000 non-null int64
8
                    10000 non-null int64
    made
9
    isnewbuilt
                    10000 non-null object
                    10000 non-null object
10
   hasstormprotector
11
   basement
                    10000 non-null int64
12 attic
                    10000 non-null int64
13 garage
                    10000 non-null int64
14 hasstorageroom
                    10000 non-null object
15 hasguestroom
                    10000 non-null int64
16 price
                    10000 non-null float64
    category
                    10000 non-null
17
                                  object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(11), object(6)
memory usage: 1.4+ MB
Missing Values per Column:
squaremeters
                  0
                  0
numberofrooms
                  0
hasvard
haspool
                  0
                  0
floors
citycode
                  0
                  0
citypartrange
                  0
numprevowners
                  0
made
isnewbuilt
                  0
hasstormprotector
                  0
                  0
basement
attic
                  0
                  0
garage
                  0
hasstorageroom
hasquestroom
                  0
                  0
price
                  0
category
dtype: int64
```

Jumlah Baris Duplikat: 

```
Tidak ada baris duplikat.
pd.set option('display.float format', lambda x: '%.5f' % x)
properti.describe()
{"summary":"{\n \"name\": \"properti\",\n \"rows\": 8,\n
\"fields\": [\n \\"column\": \"squaremeters\",\n\\"properties\": \\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \\"std\": 33370.682672584044,\n \"min\": 89.0,\n \"max\": 99999.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n 49870.1312,\n 50105.5,\n 10000.0\n ],\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
\"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"floors\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
3518.9414356189227,\n \"min\": 1.0,\n \"max\": 10000.0,\
n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n
50.2763,\n 50.0,\n 10000.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"citycode\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 33573.27314811567,\n \"min\": 3.0,\n \"max\": 99953.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n
50225.4861,\n 50693.0,\n
                                       10000.0\n
                                                     ],\n
\"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 3533.748218032391,\n
\"min\": 1.0,\n \"max\": 10000.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n 5.5217,\n 5.0,\n 10000.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n {\n \"column\": \"made\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\":
\"number\",\n\\"std\": 3009.508553763657,\n\\308089589340048,\n\\"max\": 10000.0,\n\
                                                  \"min\":
```

```
\"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n 2005.4885,\n 2005.5,\n 10000.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
      },\n {\n \"column\": \"basement\",\n \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 3597.587561948309,\n \"min\": 0.0,\n \"max\": 10000.0,\n
\"num_unique_values\": 7,\n \"samples\": [\n 10000.0,\n 5033.1039,\n 5092.5\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
n },\n {\n \"column\": \"attic\",\n \"properties\": {\
          \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 3604.1691191516716,\
n \"min\": 1.0,\n \"max\": 10000.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 7,\n \"samples\": [\n 10006 n 5028.0106,\n 5045.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\n },\n {\n \"column\": \"garage\",\n \"properties\"
                                                                       10000.0,\
                                                             \"properties\":
{\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\":
3367.2965190625278,\n \"min\": 100.0,\n \"max\": 10000.0,\n \"num_unique_values\": 8,\n \"samples\": [\n 553.1212,\n 554.0,\n 10000.0\n ],\n \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n \"description\": \"\"\n }\
\"column\": \"price\",\n \"properties\": {\n
\"column\": \"price\",\n \"properties\": {\n \"dtype\": \"number\",\n \"std\": 3491484.2164380853,\n \"min\": 10000.0,\n \"max\": 10006771.2,\n \"num_unique_values\":
                                                                     \"dtype\":
}\n 1\
n}","type":"dataframe"}
df properti = properti.copy()
df properti.head()
df properti.columns
Index(['squaremeters', 'numberofrooms', 'hasyard', 'haspool',
'floors',
         'citycode', 'citypartrange', 'numprevowners', 'made',
'isnewbuilt',
         'hasstormprotector', 'basement', 'attic', 'garage',
'hasstorageroom',
        'hasguestroom', 'price', 'category'],
       dtype='object')
X = df properti.drop(columns=['category'], axis=1)
y = df properti.price
```

#### Cek jumlah kelas

```
columns to check = ['squaremeters', 'numberofrooms', 'hasyard',
'haspool', 'floors'
                  citycode', 'citypartrange', 'numprevowners',
'made', 'isnewbuilt
                 'hasstormprotector', 'basement', 'attic',
'garage', 'hasstorageroom',
                 'hasquestroom', 'price', 'category']
for col in columns to check:
   print("#" * 50)
   print(f"Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: {col}")
   print("#" * 50)
   print(properti[col].value counts())
   if properti[col].dtype in ['float64', 'int64']:
       print("\nStatistik Deskriptif:")
       print(properti[col].describe())
   print("\n")
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: squaremeters
squaremeters
47831
       3
       3
36842
96526
       3
```

```
79770
       3
16006
       3
72467
       1
74052
       1
86122
       1
77429
       1
79652
       1
Name: count, Length: 9483, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
       10000.00000
count
mean
       49870.13120
       28774.37535
std
min
         89.00000
25%
       25098.50000
50%
       50105.50000
75%
       74609.75000
       99999.00000
max
Name: squaremeters, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: numberofrooms
numberofrooms
54
     129
4
     120
22
     119
47
     118
3
     116
6
      85
31
      84
      84
34
40
      82
9
      75
Name: count, Length: 100, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
      10000.00000
count
mean
         50.35840
         28.81670
std
min
         1.00000
25%
         25.00000
         50.00000
50%
75%
         75.00000
        100.00000
max
Name: numberofrooms, dtype: float64
```

```
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: hasyard
hasvard
    5087
yes
    4913
no
Name: count, dtype: int64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: haspool
haspool
    5032
no
    4968
ves
Name: count, dtype: int64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: floors
floors
97
    126
55
    122
77
    117
28
    116
3
    116
   . . .
15
    83
48
    83
74
    83
100
    82
92
    75
Name: count, Length: 100, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count 10000.00000
      50.27630
mean
std
      28.88917
min
      1.00000
25%
      25,00000
      50.00000
50%
75%
      76.00000
      100.00000
max
Name: floors, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: citycode
```

```
citycode
79444
       3
37363
       3
       3
83194
       3
95054
96283
       3
3920
       1
57059
       1
47825
       1
39656
       1
50551
       1
Name: count, Length: 9509, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
      10000.00000
count
mean
      50225,48610
std
      29006.67580
         3.00000
min
      24693.75000
25%
50%
      50693.00000
75%
      75683.25000
      99953.00000
max
Name: citycode, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: citypartrange
citypartrange
     1035
8
5
     1031
10
     1004
4
     1001
3
     999
9
     997
1
     994
2
     990
7
     984
6
     965
Name: count, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
      10000.00000
count
         5.51010
mean
std
         2.87202
         1.00000
min
25%
         3.00000
         5.00000
50%
```

```
75%
        8.00000
        10.00000
max
Name: citypartrange, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: numprevowners
numprevowners
    1043
4
9
    1036
5
    1036
6
    1011
10
     999
3
     991
2
     987
7
     974
8
     971
1
     952
Name: count, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
      10000.00000
count
         5.52170
mean
        2.85667
std
min
        1.00000
25%
        3.00000
50%
        5.00000
75%
        8,00000
        10.00000
max
Name: numprevowners, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: made
made
1992
      356
2013
      352
2020
      336
2018
      334
2001
      332
2003
     332
1996
      327
     324
2009
1991
     324
2019
      321
2011
      321
1993
      320
1998
      318
```

```
1990
      317
1994
      312
2014
      312
2016
      307
2004
     307
2015
      305
2012
     305
2021
      304
2007
      302
2008
     302
2005
      296
2006
      296
1997
      296
2000
     295
1999
      293
2010
      291
2002
      290
2017
      288
1995
      285
Name: count, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
      10000.00000
count
      2005.48850
mean
std
         9.30809
      1990.00000
min
25%
      1997.00000
50%
      2005.50000
75%
      2014.00000
      2021.00000
max
Name: made, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: isnewbuilt
isnewbuilt
old
     5009
new
     4991
Name: count, dtype: int64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: hasstormprotector
hasstormprotector
     5001
no
     4999
yes
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: basement
basement
1421
     6
2192
     6
4170
     6
6899
     6
9186
     5
2188
     1
4105
     1
780
     1
7542
     1
4244
Name: count, Length: 6352, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count
    10000.00000
      5033.10390
mean
std
      2876.72954
min
        0.00000
25%
      2559.75000
50%
      5092.50000
75%
      7511.25000
     10000.00000
max
Name: basement, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: attic
attic
3127
     7
5017
     6
6556
     6
1581
     6
8481
     6
5120
     1
3070
     1
2120
     1
     1
9082
7174
     1
Name: count, Length: 6267, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count
     10000.00000
mean
      5028.01060
```

```
std
     2894.33221
       1.00000
min
25%
     2512.00000
50%
     5045.00000
75%
     7540.50000
     10000.00000
max
Name: attic, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: garage
garage
253
    24
955
    21
    20
984
765
    20
946
    20
578
     4
887
     3
     3
483
589
     2
282
Name: count, Length: 901, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
     10000.00000
count
mean
     553.12120
     262.05017
std
     100.00000
min
25%
     327.75000
      554.00000
50%
75%
      777,25000
     1000.00000
max
Name: garage, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: hasstorageroom
hasstorageroom
yes
    5030
    4970
no
Name: count, dtype: int64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: hasguestroom
```

```
hasguestroom
     942
2
10
     926
9
     916
0
     914
8
     913
4
     911
1
     910
3
     906
6
     904
7
     884
5
     874
Name: count, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count 10000.00000
          4.99460
mean
std
          3.17641
          0.00000
min
25%
          2.00000
50%
          5.00000
75%
          8.00000
         10.00000
max
Name: hasguestroom, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: price
price
146708,40000
               1
7559081.50000
               1
5574642.10000
               1
8696869.30000
               1
5154055.20000
               1
5446398.10000
               1
6315375.70000
               1
6441378.00000
               1
9390891.90000
               1
8410054.60000
               1
Name: count, Length: 10000, dtype: int64
Statistik Deskriptif:
count
         10000.00000
        4993447.52575
mean
std
        2877424.10995
         10313.50000
min
25%
        2516401.95000
        5016180.30000
50%
```

```
75%
     7469092.45000
     10006771.20000
max
Name: price, dtype: float64
Distribusi kelas untuk kolom: category
category
Basic
      4344
      3065
Luxury
Middle
      2591
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

#### Kolom category:

Basic: 4344Luxury: 3065Middle: 2591

Ini menunjukkan sedikit ketidakseimbangan. Kategori Basic memiliki jumlah yang jauh lebih banyak dibandingkan Luxury dan Middle. Dalam kasus klasifikasi, ini mungkin bisa menyebabkan ketidakseimbangan performa model, terutama jika model lebih cenderung ke kelas yang lebih dominan.

- Mengubah variabel kategori menjadi numerik.
- Membagi data menjadi set pelatihan dan pengujian.

```
np.set printoptions(formatter={'float': '{:.2f}'.format})
print(X trainReg enc)
[[0.00 1.00 0.00 ... 112.00 4.00 5419304.80]
 [0.00 1.00 1.00 ... 941.00 7.00 6958375.50]
 [1.00 0.00 0.00 ... 822.00 6.00 5346532.30]
 [1.00 0.00 1.00 ... 682.00 7.00 8870811.50]
 [1.00 0.00 0.00 ... 156.00 6.00 9372651.70]
 [1.00 0.00 0.00 ... 819.00 0.00 86104.40]]
from sklearn.model selection import KFold
kf = KFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=77)
X \text{ folds} = []
y folds = []
for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X_trainReg_enc):
    X folds.append((X trainReg enc[train index],
X trainReg enc[test index]))
    y folds.append((y trainReg.iloc[train index],
y_trainReg.iloc[test_index]))
print(y trainReg.unique())
[5419304.80 6958375.50 5346532.30 ... 8870811.50 9372651.70 86104.40]
```

#### Random Forest Regressor

```
pipe RF = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', StandardScaler()),
    ('feature_selection', SelectKBest(score_func=f_regression)),
    ('reg', RandomForestRegressor())
1)
param grid RF = {
    'reg n estimators': [50, 100, 200],
    'reg__max_depth': [None, 10, 20],
    'feature selection k': np.arange(1, 20)
}
GSCV RF = GridSearchCV(pipe RF, param grid RF, cv=5,
scoring='neg mean squared error')
GSCV RF.fit(X trainReg enc, y trainReg)
print("Best Model:", GSCV RF.best estimator )
print("RF best parameters:", GSCV RF.best params )
RF_predict = GSCV_RF.predict(X_testReg_enc)
```

```
mse RF = mean squared error(y testReg, RF predict)
mae RF = mean absolute error(y testReg, RF predict)
print("RF MSE:", mse_RF)
print("RF MAE:", mae_RF)
print("RF RMSE:", np.sqrt(mse_RF))
df results = pd.DataFrame({
    'Actual Price': y_testReg.reset_index(drop=True),
    'RF Predicted Price': RF predict
})
df results['Price Difference (RF)'] = df results['RF Predicted Price']
- df results['Actual Price']
print(df results.head())
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/numpy/ma/core.py:2820:
RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in cast
  data = np.array(data, dtype=dtype, copy=copy,
Best Model: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', StandardScaler()),
                ('feature selection',
                 SelectKBest(k=1,
                             score func=<function f regression at
0x7cda3e764f70>)),
                ('reg', RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=200))])
RF best parameters: {'feature selection k': 1, 'reg max depth':
None, 'reg n estimators': 200}
RF MSE: 664402.3924273634
RF MAE: 541.8022686166591
RF RMSE: 815.1088224448092
   Actual Price RF Predicted Price Price Difference (RF)
0 6779991.50000
                      6780244.81150
                                                  253.31150
1 7974272.10000
                      7974190.52650
                                                  -81.57350
2 3474105.70000
                      3473897.71700
                                                 -207.98300
3 2340035.80000
                      2339110.75950
                                                 -925.04050
4 4325940.30000
                      4326350.37500
                                                  410.07500
pipe RF = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
    ('feature_selection', SelectPercentile(score_func=f_regression)),
    ('reg', RandomForestRegressor())
])
param grid RF = {
    'reg__n_estimators': [50, 100, 200],
    'reg max depth': [None, 10, 20],
    'feature selection percentile': np.arange(10, 100, 10)
}
```

```
GSCV RF = GridSearchCV(pipe RF, param grid RF, cv=5,
scoring='neg mean squared error')
GSCV RF.fit(X trainReg enc, y trainReg)
print("Best Model:", GSCV RF.best estimator )
print("RF best parameters:", GSCV_RF.best_params_)
RF predict = GSCV RF.predict(X testReg enc)
mse RF = mean squared error(y testReg, RF predict)
mae RF = mean absolute error(y testReg, RF predict)
print("RF MSE:", mse RF)
print("RF MAE:", mae RF)
print("RF RMSE:", np.sqrt(mse RF))
df results = pd.DataFrame({
    'Actual Price': y_testReg.reset_index(drop=True),
    'RF Predicted Price': RF predict
})
df_results['Price Difference (RF)'] = df_results['RF Predicted Price']
- df results['Actual Price']
print(df results.head())
Best Model: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
                ('feature selection',
                 SelectPercentile(percentile=20,
                                  score func=<function f regression at
0x7cda3e764f70>)),
                ('reg', RandomForestRegressor(max depth=20,
n estimators=200))])
RF best parameters: {'feature_selection__percentile': 20,
'reg__max_depth': 20, 'reg__n_estimators': 200}
RF MSE: 15580862.92126373
RF MAE: 3144.104324833377
RF RMSE: 3947.260179068987
   Actual Price RF Predicted Price Price Difference (RF)
0 6779991.50000
                      6780476.10250
                                                  484.60250
1 7974272.10000
                                                 -611.20900
                      7973660.89100
2 3474105.70000
                      3475715.29500
                                                1609.59500
3 2340035.80000
                      2335051.64250
                                                -4984.15750
4 4325940.30000
                      4327610.00500
                                                 1669.70500
```

#### **Lasso Regression**

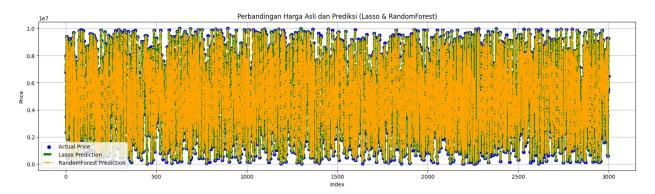
```
pipe_Lasso = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', StandardScaler()),
```

```
('feature selection', SelectKBest(score func=f regression)),
    ('reg', Lasso())
1)
param grid Lasso = {
    'reg alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10],
    'feature_selection__k': np.arange(1, 20)
}
GSCV Lasso = GridSearchCV(pipe Lasso, param grid Lasso, cv=5,
scoring='neg mean squared error')
GSCV Lasso.fit(X trainReg enc, y trainReg)
print("Best Model:", GSCV Lasso.best estimator )
print("Lasso best parameters:", GSCV Lasso.best params )
Lasso predict = GSCV Lasso.predict(X testReg enc)
mse Lasso = mean squared error(y testReg, Lasso predict)
mae Lasso = mean absolute_error(y_testReg, Lasso_predict)
print("Lasso MSE:", mse_Lasso)
print("Lasso MAE:", mae_Lasso)
print("Lasso RMSE:", np.sqrt(mse_Lasso))
df results = pd.DataFrame({
    'Actual Price': y_testReg.reset_index(drop=True),
    'Lasso Predicted Price': Lasso predict
})
df results['Price Difference (Lasso)'] = df results['Lasso Predicted
Price'] - df results['Actual Price']
print(df results.head())
Best Model: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', StandardScaler()),
                 ('feature selection',
                 SelectKBest(k=1,
                              score func=<function f regression at
0x7cda3e764f70>)),
                 ('reg', Lasso(alpha=0.01))])
Lasso best parameters: {'feature selection k': 1, 'reg alpha': 0.01}
Lasso MSE: 0.0001009410883096407
Lasso MAE: 0.008682589079740259
Lasso RMSE: 0.010046944227457456
   Actual Price Lasso Predicted Price Price Difference (Lasso)
0 6779991.50000
                                                          -0.00616
                         6779991.49384
1 7974272.10000
                         7974272.08968
                                                          -0.01032
2 3474105.70000
                         3474105.70534
                                                           0.00534
```

```
3 2340035.80000
                         2340035.80929
                                                           0.00929
4 4325940.30000
                         4325940.30238
                                                           0.00238
pipe Lasso = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
    ('feature_selection', SelectPercentile(score func=f regression)),
    ('reg', Lasso())
1)
param grid Lasso = {
    'reg alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10],
    'feature selection percentile': np.arange(10, 101, 10)
}
GSCV Lasso = GridSearchCV(pipe Lasso, param grid Lasso, cv=5,
scoring='neg mean squared error')
GSCV Lasso.fit(X trainReg enc, y trainReg)
print("Best Model:", GSCV Lasso.best estimator )
print("Lasso best parameters:", GSCV Lasso.best params )
Lasso predict = GSCV Lasso.predict(X testReg enc)
mse_Lasso = mean_squared_error(y_testReg, Lasso_predict)
mae Lasso = mean absolute error(y testReg, Lasso predict)
print("Lasso MSE:", mse_Lasso)
print("Lasso MAE:", mae_Lasso)
print("Lasso RMSE:", np.sqrt(mse_Lasso))
df results = pd.DataFrame({
    'Actual Price': y_testReg.reset_index(drop=True),
    'Lasso Predicted Price': Lasso predict
})
df results['Price Difference (Lasso)'] = df results['Lasso Predicted
Price'] - df results['Actual Price']
print(df results.head())
Best Model: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
                ('feature selection',
                 SelectPercentile(percentile=100,
                                   score func=<function f regression at
0x7cda3e764f70>)),
                ('reg', Lasso(alpha=1))])
Lasso best parameters: {'feature selection percentile': 100,
'reg__alpha': 1}
Lasso MSE: 3711244.0437926566
Lasso MAE: 1492.4837925308918
Lasso RMSE: 1926.4589390362455
```

```
Actual Price Lasso Predicted Price Price Difference (Lasso)
0 6779991.50000
                         6780327.14803
                                                        335.64803
1 7974272.10000
                         7974521.36619
                                                        249.26619
2 3474105.70000
                         3476058.50519
                                                       1952.80519
3 2340035.80000
                         2338440.51364
                                                      -1595.28636
4 4325940.30000
                         4326897.63352
                                                        957.33352
df results = pd.DataFrame({'Actual Price':
v testReq.reset index(drop=True)})
df results['Lasso Prediction'] = Lasso predict
df results['RandomForest Prediction'] = RF predict
df results['Lasso Price Difference'] = df results['Actual Price'] -
df results['Lasso Prediction']
df results['RandomForest Price Difference'] = df results['Actual
Price'] - df results['RandomForest Prediction']
print(df results.head())
   Actual Price Lasso Prediction
                                   RandomForest Prediction \
                    6780327.14803
0 6779991.50000
                                              6780476.10250
1 7974272.10000
                    7974521.36619
                                              7973660.89100
2 3474105.70000
                    3476058.50519
                                              3475715.29500
3 2340035.80000
                    2338440.51364
                                              2335051.64250
4 4325940.30000
                    4326897.63352
                                              4327610.00500
   Lasso Price Difference RandomForest Price Difference
0
               -335.64803
                                               -484.60250
1
               -249.26619
                                                611.20900
2
              -1952.80519
                                              -1609.59500
3
                                              4984.15750
               1595.28636
4
               -957.33352
                                              -1669.70500
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 5))
data len = range(len(y_testReg))
plt.scatter(data len, df results['Actual Price'], label="Actual
Price", color="blue")
plt.plot(data len, df results['Lasso Prediction'], label="Lasso
Prediction", color="green", linewidth=4, linestyle="dashed")
plt.plot(data len, df results['RandomForest Prediction'],
label="RandomForest Prediction", color="orange", linewidth=2,
linestyle="-.")
plt.title("Perbandingan Harga Asli dan Prediksi (Lasso &
RandomForest)")
plt.xlabel("Index")
plt.ylabel("Price")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
```

plt.show()



Berdasarkan hasil evaluasi untuk model Random Forest dan Lasso Regression yang telah dilatih dengan berbagai skala dan fitur yang berbeda, berikut adalah analisis performa model berdasarkan metrik Mean Squared Error (MSE), Mean Absolute Error (MAE), dan Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE):

## 1. Mean Squared Error (MSE)

- Random Forest (Pipeline 1 StandardScaler, SelectKBest): 664,402
- Random Forest (Pipeline 2 MinMaxScaler, SelectPercentile): 15,580,862
- Lasso (Pipeline 1 StandardScaler, SelectKBest): 0.0001
- Lasso (Pipeline 2 MinMaxScaler, SelectPercentile): 3,711,244

**Penjelasan:** MSE mengukur rata-rata kuadrat kesalahan prediksi. Semakin kecil nilainya, semakin akurat model. **Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1)** memiliki MSE yang sangat rendah (0.0001), menunjukkan bahwa prediksi model ini hampir mendekati harga aktual. Sebaliknya, **Random Forest (Pipeline 2)** memiliki MSE tertinggi, menunjukkan performa yang lebih buruk dibanding model lainnya.

## 2. Mean Absolute Error (MAE)

- Random Forest (Pipeline 1): 541.80
- Random Forest (Pipeline 2): 3,144.10
- Lasso (Pipeline 1): 0.0087
- Lasso (Pipeline 2): 1,492.48

**Penjelasan:** MAE mengukur rata-rata kesalahan absolut antara prediksi dan nilai aktual. **Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1)** kembali menunjukkan performa terbaik dengan MAE terendah, menunjukkan bahwa prediksinya sangat dekat dengan nilai aktual. **Random Forest (Pipeline 2)**, sebaliknya, memiliki MAE yang lebih besar, menunjukkan kesalahan prediksi yang lebih signifikan.

## 3. Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)

- Random Forest (Pipeline 1): 815.11
- Random Forest (Pipeline 2): 3,947.26
- Lasso (Pipeline 1): 0.01005

• Lasso (Pipeline 2): 1,926.46

**Penjelasan:** RMSE memberikan bobot lebih besar pada kesalahan besar karena menggunakan kuadrat dari kesalahan. **Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1)** menghasilkan RMSE terendah, yang menunjukkan bahwa model ini lebih baik dalam mengurangi kesalahan besar dalam prediksi harga. **Random Forest (Pipeline 2)** memiliki RMSE tertinggi, menunjukkan bahwa model ini lebih rentan terhadap kesalahan besar.

#### 4. Perbandingan Prediksi Harga

- Random Forest (Pipeline 1 StandardScaler, SelectKBest):
  - Harga Aktual: 6,779,991.50, Prediksi: 6,780,244.81 (Selisih: 253.31)
  - Harga Aktual: 7,974,272.10, Prediksi: 7,974,190.53 (Selisih: -81.57)
- Random Forest (Pipeline 2 MinMaxScaler, SelectPercentile):
  - Harga Aktual: 6,779,991.50, Prediksi: 6,780,476.10 (Selisih: 484.60)
  - Harga Aktual: 7,974,272.10, Prediksi: 7,973,660.89 (Selisih: -611.21)
- Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1 StandardScaler, SelectKBest):
  - Harga Aktual: 6,779,991.50, Prediksi: 6,779,991.49 (Selisih: -0.00616)
  - Harga Aktual: 7,974,272.10, Prediksi: 7,974,272.09 (Selisih: -0.01032)

**Penjelasan: Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1)** menghasilkan prediksi yang paling akurat, dengan selisih yang sangat kecil (hanya 0.00616 hingga 0.01032). Sebaliknya, **Random Forest (Pipeline 2)** menunjukkan selisih prediksi yang lebih besar, terutama pada contoh kedua dengan selisih sebesar -611.21.

## 5. **Kesimpulan**

**Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1 - StandardScaler, SelectKBest)** terbukti sebagai model terbaik berdasarkan:

- Mean Squared Error (MSE), Mean Absolute Error (MAE), dan Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) yang paling rendah.
- Prediksi harqa yang paling mendekati nilai aktual, dengan selisih yang sangat kecil.

Random Forest Regression (Pipeline 1 - StandardScaler, SelectKBest) juga menunjukkan performa yang baik, tetapi sedikit kurang akurat dibandingkan Lasso. Random Forest Regression (Pipeline 2 - MinMaxScaler, SelectPercentile) memiliki performa yang paling rendah di antara model yang diuji.

#### Rekomendasi:

Model Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1) adalah pilihan terbaik untuk regresi dalam kasus ini, karena memberikan prediksi yang paling akurat dan error paling kecil.

Model Terbaik dari perbandingan Algoritme

Diantara Perbandingan 2 Notebook masing masing dari perbandingan untuk Regresi tersebut memiliki model terbaik yaitu, dari Notebook pertama ialah Ridge Regression (Pipeline 1) dan Notebook kedua adalah Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1). Sekarang untuk menentukan Model terbaik untuk Regresi, perlu melihat perbandingan hasil dibawah:

## 1. Mean Squared Error (MSE)

- Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1): 0.0001 (Notebook pertama)
- Ridge Regression (Pipeline 1): 3,632,947 (Notebook kedua)

**Lasso Regression** (Pipeline 1) dari Notebook pertama memiliki nilai MSE yang jauh lebih kecil dibandingkan Ridge Regression (Pipeline 1) dari Notebook kedua, menandakan bahwa model ini lebih unggul dalam meminimalkan kesalahan kuadrat rata-rata.

## 2. Mean Absolute Error (MAE)

- Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1): 0.0087 (Notebook pertama)
- Ridge Regression (Pipeline 1): 1,482.79 (Notebook kedua)

**Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1)** dari Notebook pertama juga unggul dalam hal MAE, dengan kesalahan rata-rata yang sangat kecil dibandingkan Ridge Regression dari Notebook kedua.

## 3. Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)

- Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1): 0.01005 (Notebook pertama)
- Ridge Regression (Pipeline 1): 1,906.03 (Notebook kedua)

RMSE dari Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1) dari Notebook pertama jauh lebih rendah dibandingkan Ridge Regression dari Notebook kedua, menunjukkan bahwa model ini lebih baik dalam mengurangi dampak dari kesalahan besar dalam prediksi.

## 4. Perbandingan Prediksi Harga

- Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1) dari Notebook pertama: Prediksi sangat akurat dengan selisih prediksi hampir nol (0.00616 hingga 0.01032).
- **Ridge Regression (Pipeline 1)** dari Notebook kedua: Selisih prediksi lebih besar (2,102.03 hingga 3,449.92).

**Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1)** dari Notebook pertama kembali unggul karena selisih prediksinya sangat kecil, hampir mendekati harga aktual.

## 5. Kesimpulan Akhir

Secara keseluruhan, Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1 - StandardScaler, SelectKBest) dari Notebook pertama adalah model terbaik untuk regresi berdasarkan:

- MSE, MAE, dan RMSE yang paling rendah.
- Prediksi harga yang paling mendekati nilai aktual, dengan selisih yang sangat kecil.

Meskipun **Ridge Regression (Pipeline 1)** dari **Notebook kedua** menunjukkan performa yang lebih baik dibanding model lainnya dalam kelompok tersebut, **Lasso Regression (Pipeline 1)** dari **Notebook pertama** tetap yang terbaik secara keseluruhan untuk prediksi dalam kasus ini.

```
import pickle
with open('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab
Notebooks/LR_Properti_model.pkl', 'wb') as r:
    pickle.dump(GSCV_RF, r)
```

print("Model Lasso Regression berhasil disimpan")

Model Lasso Regression berhasil disimpan