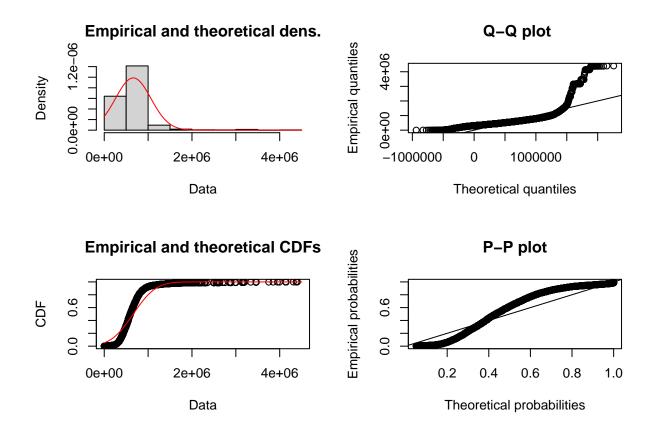
## Assignment: Week 4 - Housing

Name: Ramani, Aarti

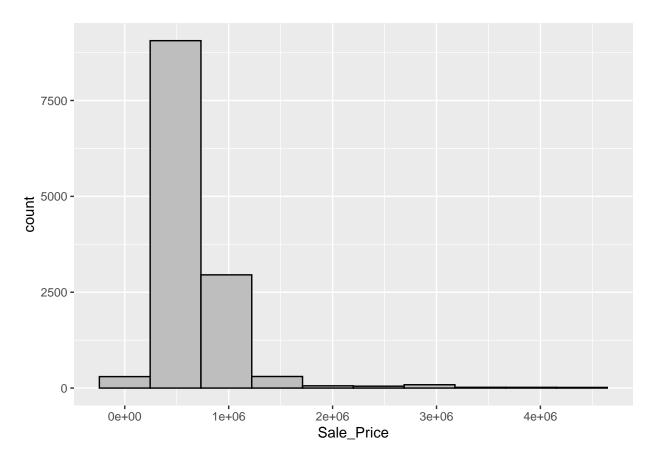
# Date: 2023-01-05

```
library(readxl)
setwd("C:/Masters/GitHub/Winter2022/Ramani-DSC520")
housing_df <- read_excel(path = "C:/Masters/GitHub/Winter2022/Ramani-DSC520/data/week-6-housing.xlsx",
                         .name_repair = function(col){ gsub(" ", "_", col) })
names(housing_df)
   [1] "Sale_Date"
                                   "Sale_Price"
##
   [3] "sale_reason"
                                   "sale_instrument"
  [5] "sale_warning"
                                   "sitetype"
## [7] "addr_full"
                                   "zip5"
                                   "postalctyn"
## [9] "ctyname"
## [11] "lon"
                                   "lat"
## [13] "building_grade"
                                   "square_feet_total_living"
## [15] "bedrooms"
                                   "bath_full_count"
## [17] "bath_half_count"
                                   "bath_3qtr_count"
## [19] "year_built"
                                   "year_renovated"
## [21] "current_zoning"
                                   "sq_ft_lot"
## [23] "prop_type"
                                   "present_use"
#Use the apply function on a variable in your dataset
apply(housing_df,2,range)
                     Sale_Price sale_reason sale_instrument sale_warning sitetype
        Sale Date
## [1,] "2006-01-03" " 698" " 0"
                                            " 0"
                                                                          "A1"
## [2,] "2016-12-16" "4400000" "19"
                                            "27"
                                                                          "R4"
        addr full
                                     ctyname postalctyn lon
                             zip5
## [1,] "10002 242ND WAY NE" "98052" NA
                                             "REDMOND" "-121.9499" "47.45635"
                           "98074" NA
## [2,] "9985 185TH CT NE"
                                             "REDMOND" "-122.1643" "47.73255"
        building_grade square_feet_total_living bedrooms bath_full_count
##
                       " 240"
                                                " 0"
## [1,] " 2"
                                                         " 0"
## [2,] "13"
                       "13540"
                                                "11"
                                                          "23"
##
        bath_half_count bath_3qtr_count year_built year_renovated current_zoning
                        "0"
                                        "1900"
                                                   " 0"
## [1,] "0"
                                                                   "A10"
## [2,] "8"
                        "8"
                                        "2016"
                                                   "2016"
                                                                   "URPSO"
        sq_ft_lot prop_type present_use
## [1.] " 785" "R"
## [2,] "1631322" "R"
                            "300"
#Use the aggregate function on a variable in your dataset
aggregate(cbind(Sale_Price, bedrooms) ~ ctyname + zip5, housing_df, mean)
##
       ctyname zip5 Sale_Price bedrooms
      REDMOND 98052 644803.2 3.683380
## 2 SAMMAMISH 98074 972480.3 4.090909
```

```
#Use the plyr function on a variable in your dataset - more specifically,
#I want to see you split some data, perform a modification to the data,
#and then bring it back together
library(plyr)
zip_df = subset(housing_df, zip5==98052)
nonzip_df = subset(housing_df, zip5!=98052)
#zip_df
# Following code requires dplyr library for case_when ->
\#zip_df < -
  #ddply(zip_df,.(zip5),mutate,
        #ctyname = case_when(is.na(ctyname)&zip5==98052 ~ "REDMOND", TRUE~ctyname))
zip_df <-</pre>
  ddply(zip_df, .(zip5), mutate,
      ctyname=ifelse(is.na(ctyname)&zip5==98052,"REDMOND",ctyname))
housing_df <- merge(zip_df, nonzip_df, all=TRUE)</pre>
#Check distributions of the data
library(fitdistrplus)
## Loading required package: MASS
## Loading required package: survival
#descdist(housing_df$Sale_Price)
#plotdist(housing_df$Sale_Price, histo = TRUE, demp = TRUE, pch = 19)
plot(fitdist(housing_df$Sale_Price, "norm"))
```



#Identify if there are any outliers
library(ggplot2)
#ggplot(housing\_df, aes(x=Sale\_Price, y=prop\_type))+ geom\_point()
ggplot(housing\_df, aes(x=Sale\_Price))+ geom\_histogram(fill="gray",bins=10, color="black")



```
#ggplot(housing_df, aes(x=Sale_Price))+ geom_boxplot()
#Answer: There are no outliers in the data

#Create at least 2 new variables
State <- rep("California",12865)
Index <- c(1:12865)

housing <- data.frame(housing_df, State, Index)
colnames(housing)</pre>
```

```
[1] "Sale_Date"
                                    "Sale_Price"
##
   [3] "sale_reason"
                                    "sale_instrument"
                                    "sitetype"
##
   [5] "sale_warning"
   [7] "addr_full"
                                    "zip5"
##
  [9] "ctyname"
                                    "postalctyn"
##
## [11] "lon"
                                    "lat"
## [13] "building_grade"
                                    "square_feet_total_living"
## [15] "bedrooms"
                                    "bath_full_count"
## [17] "bath_half_count"
                                    "bath_3qtr_count"
                                    "year_renovated"
## [19] "year_built"
## [21] "current_zoning"
                                    "sq_ft_lot"
## [23] "prop_type"
                                    "present_use"
                                    "Index"
## [25] "State"
```