

1.5. Housing in Brazil

```
In [262...]: # Import Matplotlib, pandas, and plotly
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import plotly.express as px
```

Task 1.5.1

```
In [263...]: df1 = pd.read_csv("data/brasil-real-estate-1.csv")
```

```
In [264...]: df1.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 12834 entries, 0 to 12833
Data columns (total 6 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   property_type    12834 non-null   object 
 1   place_with_parent_names 12834 non-null   object 
 2   region            12834 non-null   object 
 3   lat-lon           11551 non-null   object 
 4   area_m2          12834 non-null   float64
 5   price_usd        12834 non-null   object 
dtypes: float64(1), object(5)
memory usage: 601.7+ KB
```

```
In [265...]: df1.dropna(inplace=True)
```

Task 1.5.2

```
In [266...]: df1.head()
```

```
Out[266...]: property_type  place_with_parent_names  region      lat-lon  area_m2
0   apartment    |Brasil|Alagoas|Maceió| Northeast -9.6443051,-35.7088142
1   apartment    |Brasil|Alagoas|Maceió| Northeast -9.6430934,-35.70484
2   house        |Brasil|Alagoas|Maceió| Northeast -9.6227033,-35.7297953
3   apartment    |Brasil|Alagoas|Maceió| Northeast -9.622837,-35.719556
4   apartment    |Brasil|Alagoas|Maceió| Northeast -9.654955,-35.700227
```

```
In [267...]: df1.describe()
```

Out[267...]

area_m2

count	11551.000000
mean	116.695264
std	48.186630
min	53.000000
25%	78.000000
50%	105.000000
75%	145.000000
max	252.000000

Task 1.5.3

In [268...]: df1[["lat", "lon"]] = df1['lat-lon'].str.split(',', expand=True).astype(f

In [269...]: df1.head(10)

Out[269...]

	property_type	place_with_parent_names	region	lat-lon	ai
0	apartment	Brasil Alagoas Maceió	Northeast	-9.6443051,-35.7088142	
1	apartment	Brasil Alagoas Maceió	Northeast	-9.6430934,-35.70484	
2	house	Brasil Alagoas Maceió	Northeast	-9.6227033,-35.7297953	
3	apartment	Brasil Alagoas Maceió	Northeast	-9.622837,-35.719556	
4	apartment	Brasil Alagoas Maceió	Northeast	-9.654955,-35.700227	
5	apartment	Brasil Alagoas Maceió	Northeast	-9.614414,-35.735621	
6	apartment	Brasil Alagoas Maceió	Northeast	-9.584755,-35.662909	
7	apartment	Brasil Alagoas Maceió	Northeast	-9.658285,-35.703827	
9	apartment	Brasil Alagoas Maceió	Northeast	-9.66082,-35.702976	
10	apartment	Brasil Alagoas Maceió	Northeast	-9.6637998,-35.7115455	

Task 1.5.4In [270...]: df1[["state"]] = df1['place_with_parent_names'].str.split('|', expand=True)[
df1.drop(columns=['place_with_parent_names', 'lat-lon'], inplace=True)
df1.head()

Out [270...]

	property_type	region	area_m2	price_usd	lat	lon	state
0	apartment	Northeast	110.0	\$187,230.85	-9.644305	-35.708814	Alagoas
1	apartment	Northeast	65.0	\$81,133.37	-9.643093	-35.704840	Alagoas
2	house	Northeast	211.0	\$154,465.45	-9.622703	-35.729795	Alagoas
3	apartment	Northeast	99.0	\$146,013.20	-9.622837	-35.719556	Alagoas
4	apartment	Northeast	55.0	\$101,416.71	-9.654955	-35.700227	Alagoas

Task 1.5.5

In [271...]:

```
df1["price_usd"] = df1["price_usd"].str.replace(r'^0-9.', "", regex=True)
df1.head()
```

Out [271...]

	property_type	region	area_m2	price_usd	lat	lon	state
0	apartment	Northeast	110.0	187230.85	-9.644305	-35.708814	Alagoas
1	apartment	Northeast	65.0	81133.37	-9.643093	-35.704840	Alagoas
2	house	Northeast	211.0	154465.45	-9.622703	-35.729795	Alagoas
3	apartment	Northeast	99.0	146013.20	-9.622837	-35.719556	Alagoas
4	apartment	Northeast	55.0	101416.71	-9.654955	-35.700227	Alagoas

Task 1.5.6

In []:

Task 1.5.7

In [272...]:

```
df2 = pd.read_csv("data/brasil-real-estate-2.csv")
df2.head()
```

Out [272...]

	property_type	state	region	lat	lon	area_m2	price_
0	apartment	Pernambuco	Northeast	-8.134204	-34.906326	72.0	414222
1	apartment	Pernambuco	Northeast	-8.126664	-34.903924	136.0	848408
2	apartment	Pernambuco	Northeast	-8.125550	-34.907601	75.0	299438
3	apartment	Pernambuco	Northeast	-8.120249	-34.895920	187.0	848408
4	apartment	Pernambuco	Northeast	-8.142666	-34.906906	80.0	464129

In [273...]:

```
df2.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 12833 entries, 0 to 12832
Data columns (total 7 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   property_type    12833 non-null   object  
 1   state             12833 non-null   object  
 2   region            12833 non-null   object  
 3   lat                12833 non-null   float64 
 4   lon                12833 non-null   float64 
 5   area_m2           11293 non-null   float64 
 6   price_brl         12833 non-null   float64 
dtypes: float64(4), object(3)
memory usage: 701.9+ KB
```

Task 1.5.8

```
In [274...]: df2["price_usd"] = df2['price_brl']/3.19
```

Task 1.5.9

```
In [275...]: df2.drop(columns='price_brl', inplace=True)
```

```
In [276...]: df2.dropna(inplace=True)
```

Task 1.5.10

```
In [277...]: df = pd.concat([df1, df2])
print("df shape:", df.shape)
```

```
df shape: (22844, 7)
```

```
In [278...]: df.head()
```

```
Out[278...]:
```

	property_type	region	area_m2	price_usd	lat	lon	state
0	apartment	Northeast	110.0	187230.85	-9.644305	-35.708814	Alagoas
1	apartment	Northeast	65.0	81133.37	-9.643093	-35.704840	Alagoas
2	house	Northeast	211.0	154465.45	-9.622703	-35.729795	Alagoas
3	apartment	Northeast	99.0	146013.20	-9.622837	-35.719556	Alagoas
4	apartment	Northeast	55.0	101416.71	-9.654955	-35.700227	Alagoas

Explore

```
In [279...]: fig = px.scatter_mapbox(
    df,
    lat=df['lat'],
    lon=df['lon'],
    center={"lat": -14.2, "lon": -51.9}, # Map will be centered on Brazil
    width=600,
    height=600,
    hover_data=["price_usd"], # Display price when hovering mouse over house
)
```

```
fig.update_layout(mapbox_style="open-street-map")
fig.show()
```

Task 1.5.11

In [280...]:
summary_stats = ...
summary_stats

Out [280...]: Ellipsis

Slight Code Change

In the following task, you'll notice a small change in how plots are created compared to what you saw in the lessons. While the lessons use the global matplotlib method like `plt.plot(...)`, in this task, you are expected to use the object-oriented (OOP) API instead. This means creating your plots using `fig, ax = plt.subplots()` and then calling plotting methods on the `ax` object, such as `ax.plot(...)`, `ax.hist(...)`, or `ax.scatter(...)`.

If you're using pandas' or seaborn's built-in plotting methods (like `df.plot()` or `sns.lineplot()`), make sure to pass the `ax=ax` argument so that the plot is rendered on the correct axes.

This approach is considered best practice and will be used consistently across all graded tasks that involve matplotlib.

Task 1.5.12

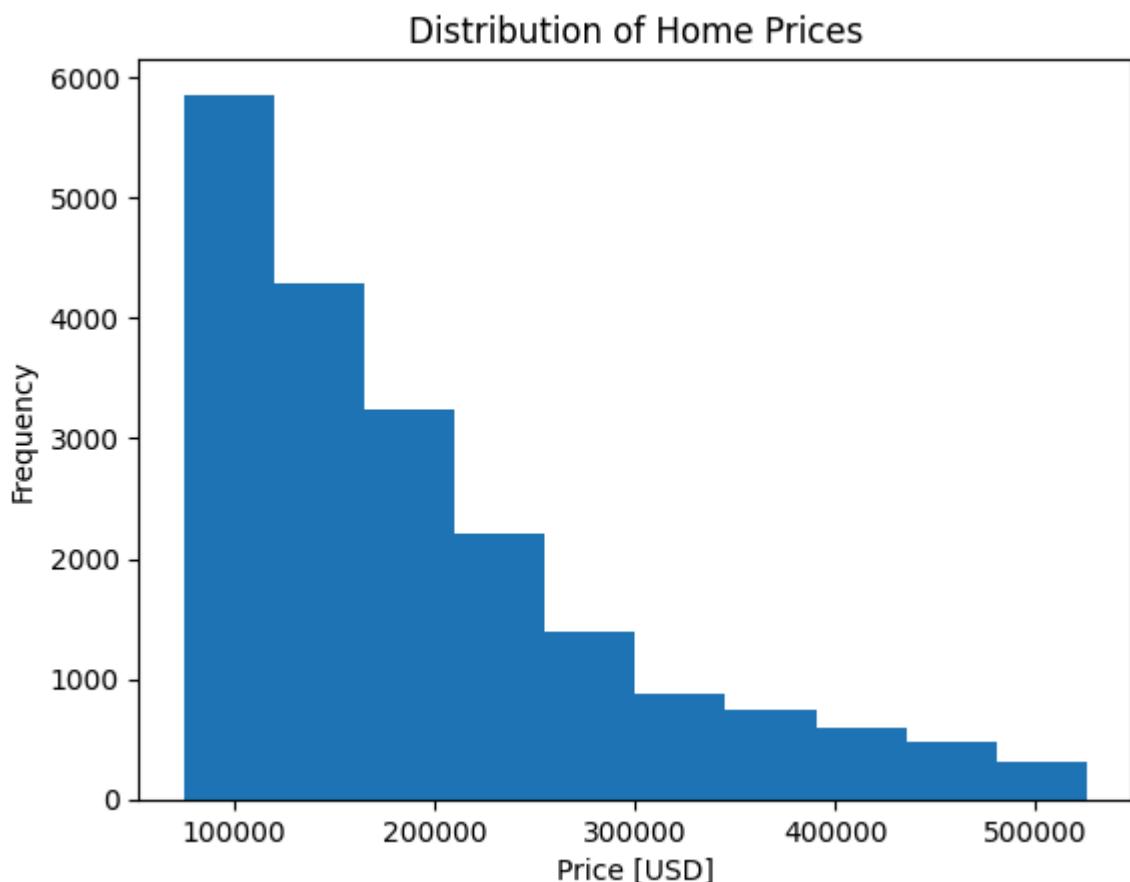
In [281...]

```
# Don't change the code below 🤞
fig, ax = plt.subplots()

# Build histogram
ax.hist(df['price_usd'][:20000])

# Label axes
plt.xlabel('Price [USD]')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')

# Add title
plt.title('Distribution of Home Prices')
plt.show()
```



Task 1.5.13

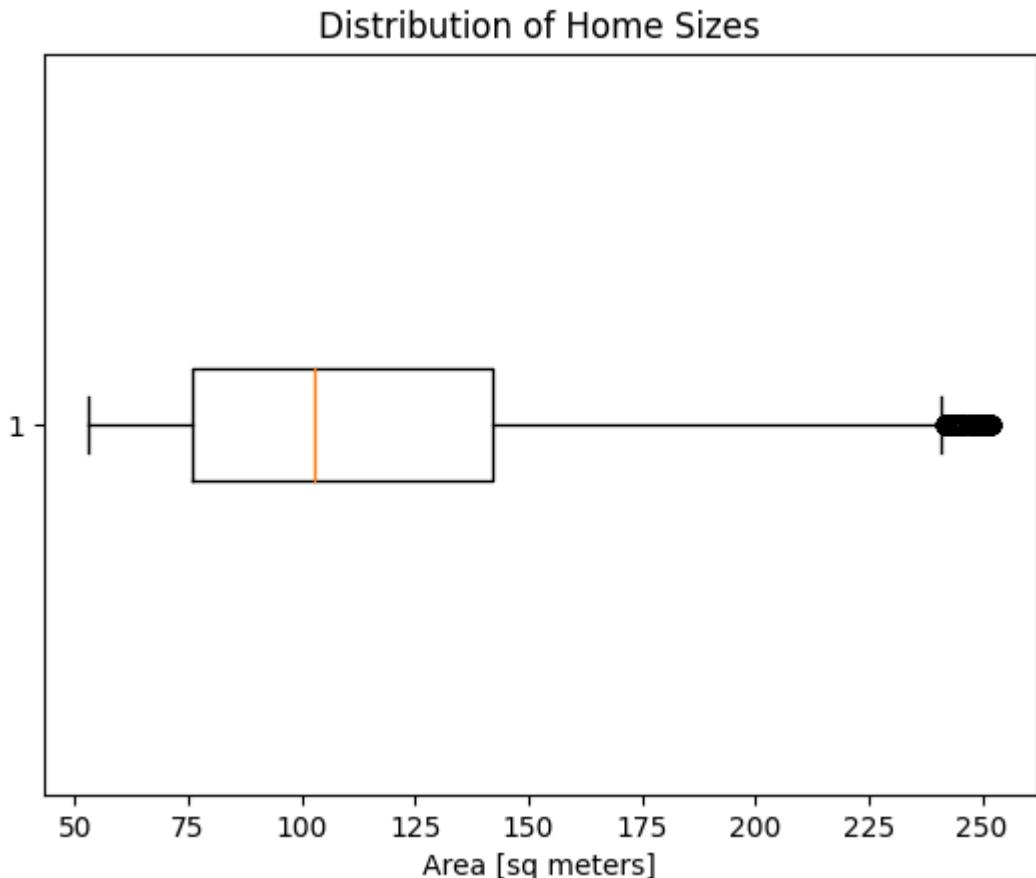
In [282...]

```
# Don't change the code below 🤞
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
```

```
#Build box plot
ax.boxplot(df['area_m2'], vert=False)

# Label x-axis
plt.xlabel('Area [sq meters]')
plt.title('Distribution of Home Sizes')
# Add title
```

Out[282...]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of Home Sizes')

**Task 1.5.14**

In [283...]:

```
mean_price_by_region = df.groupby('region')['price_usd'].mean().sort_values()
mean_price_by_region
```

Out[283...]:

region	price_usd
Central-West	178596.283663
North	181308.958207
Northeast	185422.985441
South	189012.345265
Southeast	208996.762778

Name: price_usd, dtype: float64

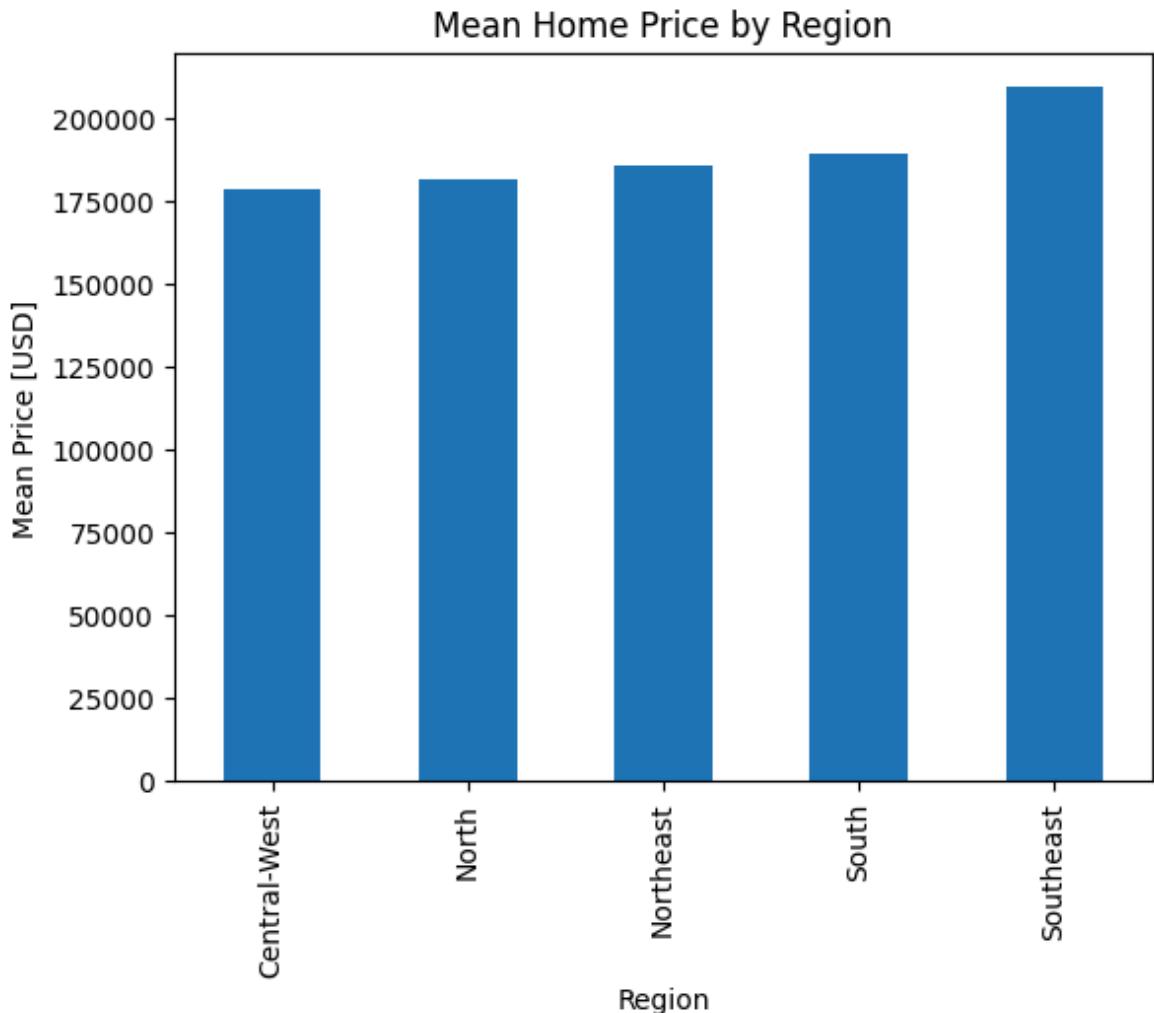
Task 1.5.15

In [284...]:

```
# Don't change the code below 🚨
fig, ax = plt.subplots()

# Build bar chart, label axes, add title
mean_price_by_region.plot(kind='bar', xlabel='Region', ylabel='Mean Price [
```

```
Out[284... <Axes: title={'center': 'Mean Home Price by Region', xlabel='Region', ylabel='Mean Price [USD]'>
```



Task 1.5.16

```
In [285... df_south = df[df['region']=='South']
df_south.head()
```

```
Out[285...   property_type  region  area_m2  price_usd      lat      lon  state
  9304      apartment    South    127.0  296448.85 -25.455704 -49.292918 Paraná
  9305      apartment    South    104.0  219996.25 -25.455704 -49.292918 Paraná
  9306      apartment    South    100.0  194210.50 -25.460236 -49.293812 Paraná
  9307      apartment    South     77.0  149252.94 -25.460236 -49.293812 Paraná
  9308      apartment    South     73.0  144167.75 -25.460236 -49.293812 Paraná
```

Task 1.5.17

```
In [286... homes_by_state = df_south['state'].value_counts()
homes_by_state
```

```
Out[286... Rio Grande do Sul    2643
          Santa Catarina     2634
          Paraná             2544
          Name: state, dtype: int64
```

Task 1.5.18

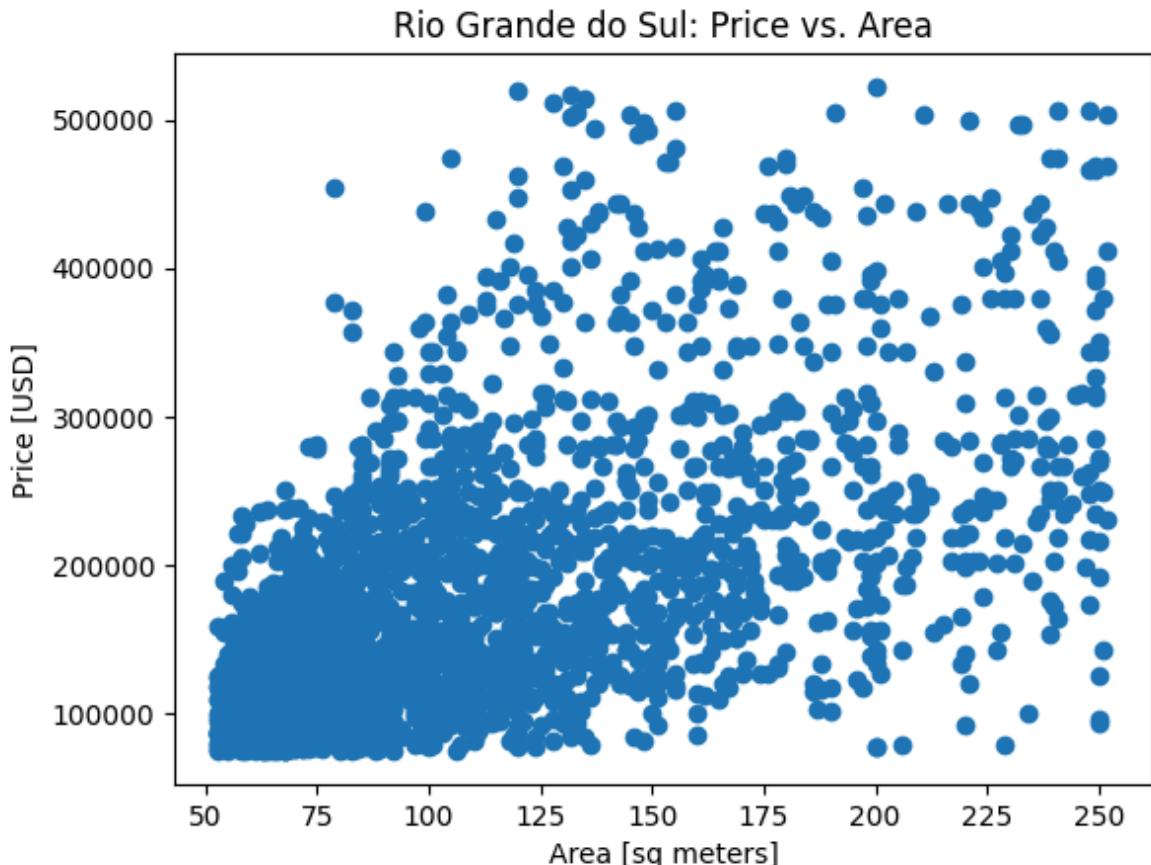
```
In [287... # Subset data
df_south_rgs = df_south[df_south['state']=='Rio Grande do Sul']

# Don't change the code below 🚨
fig, ax = plt.subplots()

# Build scatter plot
ax.scatter(df_south_rgs['area_m2'],df_south_rgs['price_usd'])

# Label axes
plt.xlabel("Area [sq meters]")
plt.ylabel("Price [USD]")
# Add title
plt.title("Rio Grande do Sul: Price vs. Area")
```

```
Out[287... Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Rio Grande do Sul: Price vs. Area')
```



Task 1.5.19

```
In [288... south_states_corr = {
    'Espírito Santo': 0.6311332554173303,
    'Minas Gerais': 0.5830029036378931,
    'Rio de Janeiro': 0.4554077103515366,
    'São Paulo': 0.4588205062483936}
```

```
}  
  
df_south = df[df['region'] == 'South']  
south_states = df_south['state'].unique()  
  
south_states_corr = {}  
for state in south_states:  
    df_state = df_south[df_south['state'] == state]  
    corr = df_state['price_usd'].corr(df_state['area_m2'])  
    south_states_corr[state] = corr  
  
south_states_corr
```

```
Out[288... {'Paraná': 0.5436659935502657,  
           'Rio Grande do Sul': 0.5773267433717685,  
           'Santa Catarina': 0.5068121776366781}
```

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In []: