



## **Model Development Phase Template**

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|---------------|--|
|               |  |
| Date          | 18 July 2024   |
|               |  |
| Team ID       | 739977   |
| Project Title |  |
|               | Unveiling Airbnb price patterns machine learning for forecasting |
|               |  |
| Maximum Marks | 6 Marks  |

**Model Selection Report** 

We employed Gradient Boosting Regression for forecasting Airbnb prices due to its robust performance with complex datasets and ability to handle non-linear relationships. Through cross-validation, it outperformed other models like Random Forest and Linear Regression, achieving lower Mean Absolute Error (MAE) and better R-squared values. This choice ensures accurate predictions by capturing intricate pricing dynamics in Airbnb listings.

|       |             |                 | Performance<br>Metric (e.g.,<br>Accuracy, F1<br>Score) |
|-------|-------------|-----------------|--|
| Model | Description | Hyperparameters |  |

| Random<br>Forest | Random Forest Regression utilizes multiple decision trees to predict Airbnb prices, offering robustness and the ability to capture complex interactions among various factors like location, property features, and guest reviews.   | - | - |
|------------------|--|---|---|
| Linear regressor | Linear Regression models for Airbnb price forecasting use a straightforward approach to establish a direct relationship between input features (e.g., location, property size) and price, making it suitable for interpreting the impact of individual predictors on rental rates. | - | - |

| Catboost regression   | CatBoost Regressor for Airbnb price forecasting utilizes gradient boosting with optimized handling of categorical variables, enhancing prediction accuracy by automatically managing feature interactions and reducing overfitting. | _ | - |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|
| Polynomial regression | Polynomial Regression for Airbnb price forecasting captures non-linear relationships between features (e.g., location, property size) and prices, accommodating more complex patterns in rental rate variations.                    | - | - |

| XGboost regression  | forecasting er<br>gradient boosti<br>enhance predic<br>sequentially impreffectively car<br>relationships ar | tion accuracy by coving weak learners, apturing intricate  | -                  |   | - |   |
|---|---|--|--------------------|---|---|---|
| SMARTBRIDGE Let's Bridge the Gap a Veranda Enterprise  Smart Internz  Gradient Boosting |   | Gradient boosting wit<br>optimizes predictive<br>performance, handles<br>relationships, and is s<br>for accurate loan appr<br>predictions. | complex<br>uitable | - |   | - |