

```
In [150... import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
```

```
In [151... # Description of Dataset
# The dataset contains data Dataset includes info about real estate objects in Moscow.
#The following are a discription of the data
# The data is from www.kaggle.com, the url is https://www.kaggle.com/timmofeyy/realstate

# "metro": The nearest metro stationto to the apartment.
# "price": The rent price for the apartment.
#"way": A way to reach metro station (on foot or by public transport)
#"views": The number of views for each apartment.
#"provider": A person or agency who is renting apartment.
#"fee_percent": Fee percent of an agency or realtor
#"storey": tThe storey, where the apartment located.
#"minutes": Minutes quantity to reach metro station
#"storey": The total number of storeys in a building.
```

```
In [152... data = pd.read_csv('move.csv')
```

```
In [153... #Exploratory Data Analysis
#There is no noll value in the data
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1446 entries, 0 to 1445
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0            1446 non-null   int64
1   metro                 1446 non-null   object
2   price                 1446 non-null   int64
3   way                   1446 non-null   object
4   views                 1446 non-null   int64
5   provider              1446 non-null   object
6   fee_percent           1446 non-null   int64
7   storey                1446 non-null   int64
8   minutes               1446 non-null   int64
9   storeys               1446 non-null   int64
10  living_area           1446 non-null   int64
11  kitchen_area          1446 non-null   int64
12  total_area            1446 non-null   int64
dtypes: int64(10), object(3)
memory usage: 147.0+ KB
```

```
In [154... # The following are plans for data exploration
#1. A visual exploration
#2. Checking for null values
#3. Checking and dealing with outliers
#4. Checking and fixing typographical errors and also transalation issues

#5.
data.head()
```

```
Out[154... Unnamed: 0      metro  price  way  views  provider  fee_percent  storey  minutes  storeys  liv
```

	Unnamed: 0	metro	price	way	views	provider	fee_percent	storey	minutes	storeys	liv
0	0	Planernaia	45000	walk	513	realtor	50	7	10	12	
1	1	VDNKh	50000	walk	389	realtor	50	16	10	16	
2	2	Alekseevskai	50000	walk	483	realtor	50	5	3	12	
3	3	Sviblovo	38000	walk	414	realtor	50	3	15	5	
4	4	Rimskaia	55999	walk	360	realtor	99	6	7	17	

In [155...

```
data_raw = data.copy()
# This removes the unnamed column
data.drop(data.columns[data.columns.str.contains('Unnamed', case = False)], axis = 1, inplace=True)
data.head()
```

Out[155...

	metro	price	way	views	provider	fee_percent	storey	minutes	storeys	living_area	k
0	Planernaia	45000	walk	513	realtor	50	7	10	12	19	
1	VDNKh	50000	walk	389	realtor	50	16	10	16	18	
2	Alekseevskai	50000	walk	483	realtor	50	5	3	12	19	
3	Sviblovo	38000	walk	414	realtor	50	3	15	5	37	
4	Rimskaia	55999	walk	360	realtor	99	6	7	17	21	

In [157...

```
# A description of the data to look for outliers
data.describe()
```

Out[157...

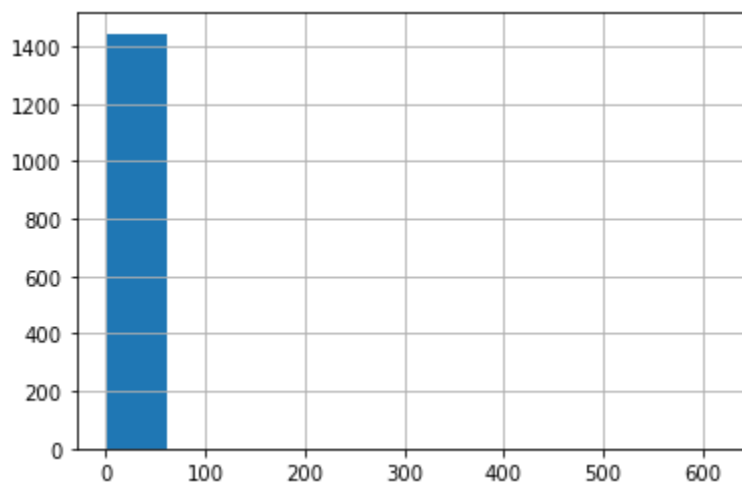
	price	views	fee_percent	storey	minutes	storeys	living_area
count	1446.000000	1446.000000	1446.000000	1446.000000	1446.000000	1446.000000	1446.000000
mean	43770.738589	417.917012	37.949516	7.089903	8.753804	22.545643	20.58575
std	33232.151532	936.532913	26.893347	16.511552	4.710759	347.279854	5.60899
min	14000.000000	4.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	6.00000
25%	29000.000000	38.000000	0.000000	4.000000	5.000000	9.000000	18.00000
50%	38000.000000	103.000000	50.000000	6.000000	7.000000	12.000000	20.00000
75%	45000.000000	414.000000	50.000000	9.000000	12.000000	16.000000	21.00000
max	500000.000000	5174.000000	100.000000	613.000000	47.000000	13217.000000	37.00000

In [156...

```
# A summary statistics may reveal some outliers. There are outliers in storey and storeys
#Any storey or storeys value greater than 35 will be dropped
# Let us plot a histogram for storey and storeys
data['storey'].hist()
```

Out[156...

<AxesSubplot:>



In [ ]:

```
In [114... data = data.loc[data['storey'] <= 35,:]
data = data.loc[data['storeys'] <= 35,:]
#Two rows of data were removed
```

```
In [158... # Let me check the unique values while looking for error in spellings

data.nunique()
```

```
Out[158... metro          119
price           62
way             2
views          93
provider        7
fee_percent     16
storey          29
minutes         27
storeys         36
living_area     25
kitchen_area    18
total_area      36
dtype: int64
```

```
In [116... # For each column, I will then look at the unique values
data['metro'].unique()
```

```
Out[116... array([' Planernaia ', ' VDNKh ', ' Alekseevskaaia ', ' Sviblovo ',
      ' Rimskaia ', ' Perovo ', ' Nekrasovka ', ' Riazanskii prospekt ',
      ' Medvedkovo ', ' Khovrino ', ' Okskaia ', ' Vystavochnaia ',
      ' Otradnoe ', ' Kuntcevskaaia ', ' Shabolovskaia ',
      ' Dobryninskaia ', ' Paveletckaia ', ' Altufevo ', ' Tcaritcyno ',
      ' Shchelkovskaia ', ' Skhodnenskaia ', ' Solntcevo ',
      ' Ulitca Starokachalovskaia ', ' Zhulebino ',
      ' Preobrazhenskaia ploshchad ', ' Rasskazovka ',
      ' Buninskaia Alleia ', ' Fili ', ' Kommunarka ',
      ' Lukhmanovskaia ', ' Teplyi Stan ', ' Prazhskaia ',
      ' Filatov Lug ', ' Annino ', ' Beliaevovskii ', ' Liublino ',
      ' Kuzminki ', ' Novye Cheremushki ', ' Marino ', ' Strogino ',
      ' Salarevo ', ' Piatnitckoe shosse ', ' Izmailovskaia ',
      ' Petrovsko-Razumovskaia ', ' Tekstilshchiki ', ' Novokosino ',
      ' Ulitca Dmitrievskogo ', ' Nagornaia ', ' Dubrovka ',
      ' Partizanskaia ', ' Bulvar Rokossovskogo ', ' Petrovskii park ',
      ' Opolchenie ', ' Mitino ', ' Studencheskaia '])
```

```
' Bulvar 'Admirala Ushakova ', ' Krasnogvardeiskaia ',
' Kantemirovskaja ', ' Vodnyi stadion ', ' Kurskaia ',
' Borisovo ', ' Tsvetnoi bulvar ', ' Elektrozavodskaja ',
' Seligerskaia ', ' Rechnoi vokzal ', ' Prospekt Mira ',
' Belorusskaia ', ' Prospekt Vernadskogo ', ' Bratislavskaja ',
' Volzhskaja ', ' Kotelniki ', ' Okruzhnaia ', ' Krasnye vorota ',
' Belomorskaja ', ' Nakhimovskii prospekt ', ' Spartak ',
' Govorovo ', ' Iasenevo ', ' Tulskaia ', ' Krasnoselskaia ',
' Vladykino ', ' Shelepikha ', ' Aviamotornaia ',
' Marina Roshcha ', ' Proletarskaia ', ' Ploshchad Iliche ',
' Okhotnyi riad ', ' Ulitca 1905 goda ', ' Sukharevskaja ',
' Taganskaia ', ' Botanicheskii sad ', ' Dmitrovskaja ',
' Ozernaia ', ' Baumanskaia ', ' Dinamo ', ' Polianka ',
' Sokolniki ', ' Lefortovo ', ' Akademicheskaja ', ' Pechatniki ',
' Minskaia ', ' Universitet ', ' Butyrskaja ', ' Ramenki ',
' Arbatskaia ', ' Bagrationovskaja ', ' Oktiabrskaja ',
' Iugo-Zapadnaia ', ' Oktiabrskoe pole ', ' Chertanovskaja ',
' Ziablikovo ', ' Novopereedelkino ', ' Kaluzhskaja ',
' Timiriazevskaja ', ' Kievskaja '], dtype=object)
```

```
In [159... #Everthing seems fine, apart from a value named --No Data--, this will be deleted
data.drop(data.index[(data["metro"] == "No data")],axis=0,inplace=True)
```

```
In [160... data['provider'].unique()
# These reveals some typo and also some russian spellings
```

```
Out[160... array(['realtor', '\xa0 \xa0 ', 'owner',
'realtor', '\xa0 \xa0 \xa0 \xa0 ',
'agency', '\xa0 \xa0 \xa0 \xa0 ',
'agency', '\xa0 \xa0 ',
'Застройщик'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [161... data['provider']= data.provider.str.replace('realtor', '\xa0 \xa0','relator')
data['provider']= data.provider.str.replace('realtor', '\xa0 \xa0','relator')
data['provider']= data.provider.str.replace('agency', '\xa0 \xa0\xa0 \xa0 ',')
data['provider']= data.provider.str.replace('agency', '\xa0 \xa0','agency')
data['provider']= data.provider.str.replace('Застройщик', '\xa0 \xa0','developer')
data['provider']= data.provider.str.replace('relator ', 'relator')
data['provider']= data.provider.str.replace('agency', '\xa0 \xa0 ', 'agency')
data['provider']= data.provider.str.replace('owner', '\xa0 \xa0 ', 'owner')
data['provider'].unique()
```

```
Out[161... array(['relator', 'owner', 'agency', 'developer'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [162... # A visual inspection for typo in way column, everything looks fine
data['way'].unique()
```

```
Out[162... array(['walk', 'transport'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [163... # Separate features from target
price = data['price'].copy()
var_data = data.drop(columns=['price'])
var_data.head()
```

```
Out[163...
      metro  way  views  provider  fee_percent  storey  minutes  storeys  living_area  kitchen_
0  Planernaia  walk   513    relator         50      7      10      12         19
1  VDNKh       walk   389    relator         50     16      10      16         18
```

	metro	way	views	provider	fee_percent	storey	minutes	storeys	living_area	kitchen_
2	Alekseevskaja	walk	483	relator	50	5	3	12	19	
3	Sviblovo	walk	414	relator	50	3	15	5	37	
4	Rimskaia	walk	360	relator	99	6	7	17	21	

In [164...

```
# For feature engineering
#1. I adjusted the value for skew, that is using log to transform them into a normal dist
#2. I aslo converted non categorical variable to variables by using dummy variables

# Checking for skew
num_data = var_data.select_dtypes('number').columns
skew_limit = 0.75
skew_vals = var_data[num_data].skew()
skew_vals
```

Out[164...

```
views          4.060967
fee_percent    0.053198
storey         33.988690
minutes        1.161365
storeys        37.518854
living_area    1.749263
kitchen_area   2.592403
total_area     -0.644455
dtype: float64
```

In [165...

```
#Filter out skew columns
skew_cols = skew_vals[abs(skew_vals)>skew_limit].sort_values(ascending=True)
ss = skew_cols
```

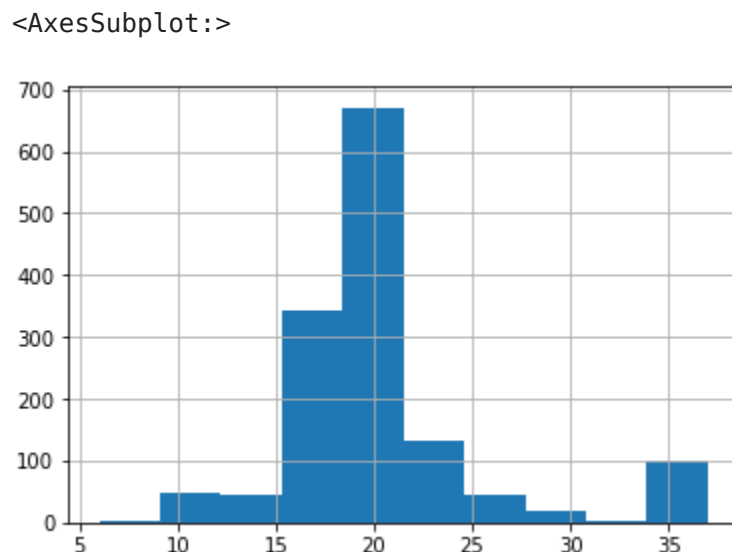
In [166...

```
#Applying log transformation
tran_var_data = var_data
for col in ss.index.values:
    tran_var_data[col] = tran_var_data[col].apply(np.log1p)
```

In [169...

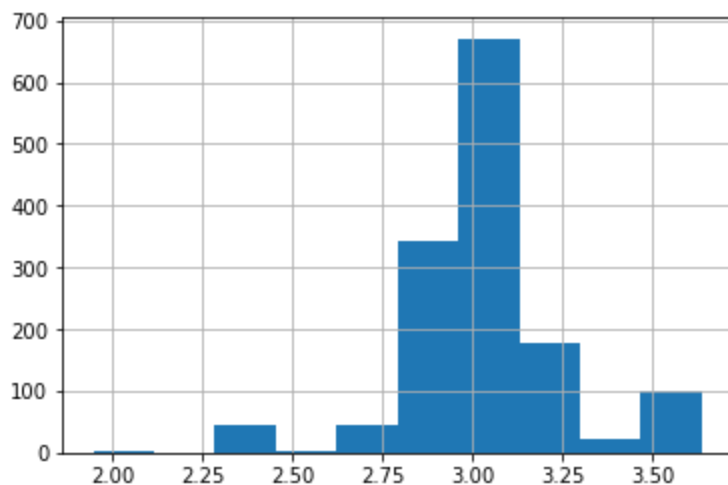
```
# Let us look at living_area before and after transformation
# Before transformation
data['living_area'].hist()
```

Out[169...



```
In [170... #After transformation
tran_var_data['living_area'].hist()
```

Out[170... <AxesSubplot:>



In [ ]:

```
In [125... # Creating dummy variables for the non numeric colum
metro_dummy = pd.get_dummies(data.metro)
way_dummy = pd.get_dummies(data.way)
provider_dummy= pd.get_dummies(data.provider)

#Merging dummy variables with transformed data

merged = pd.concat([tran_var_data,metro_dummy,way_dummy,provider_dummy], axis = 'columns')
```

```
In [134... merged.head()
# A visual view of the data
```

	metro	way	views	provider	fee_percent	storey	minutes	storeys	living_area	kit
0	Planernaia	walk	6.242223	relator	50	2.079442	2.397895	2.564949	2.995732	
1	VDNKh	walk	5.966147	relator	50	2.833213	2.397895	2.833213	2.944439	
2	Alekseevskaiia	walk	6.182085	relator	50	1.791759	1.386294	2.564949	2.995732	
3	Sviblovo	walk	6.028279	relator	50	1.386294	2.772589	1.791759	3.637586	
4	Rimskaia	walk	5.888878	relator	99	1.945910	2.079442	2.890372	3.091042	

5 rows × 132 columns

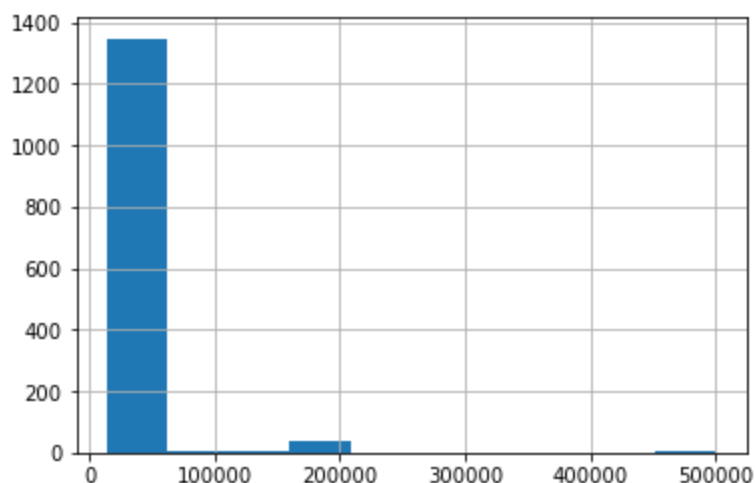
```
In [142... #Dropping categorical data
aa = merged
final = aa.drop(['metro','way','provider'], axis = 'columns')
```

```
In [171... # Formulating three hypothesis for this data
#1. The price of a house is normally distributed
#2. There is a correlation between the price of a house and the space of the living area
#3. There is a 50% chance that the provider is a relator
```

```
#First let me start with a plot
```

```
In [147... price.hist()
```

```
Out[147... <AxesSubplot:>
```



```
In [149... # A plot shows that the distribution is not normal. For further testing I will do a normal
```

```
from scipy.stats import normaltest
stat, p = normaltest(price)
print('stat = %.10f, p = %.10f' %(stat,p))
```

```
# The cut off is 0.05
```

```
if p > 0.05:
    print ('Normal')
else:
    print ('Not normally distributed')
```

```
stat = 1712.4456333485, p = 0.0000000000
Not normally distributed
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# Suggestion for next steps
#1. A polynomial transformation could be checked and applied to the variables
#2. The data could be split, one for training and the other for testing

#Summary of the quality of the data
# The data is relatively small, it looks like some form of cleaning has been done. There
# Additional data could be provided by collecting more recent data and also getting data
```