

Brazil House Rent

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After that Attach the dataset to R and start the Analysis.

```
BrazilianHousestoRent <- readxl::read_xlsx("BrazilianHousestoRent.xlsx")
str(BrazilianHousestoRent) #column names and data type

## tibble [10,692 × 13] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ city          : chr [1:10692] "São Paulo" "São Paulo" "Porto Alegre"
## "Porto Alegre" ...
## $ area          : num [1:10692] 70 320 80 51 25 376 72 213 152 35 ...
## $ rooms         : num [1:10692] 2 4 1 2 1 3 2 4 2 1 ...
## $ bathroom      : num [1:10692] 1 4 1 1 1 3 1 4 2 1 ...
## $ parking spaces: num [1:10692] 1 0 1 0 0 7 0 4 1 0 ...
## $ floor         : chr [1:10692] "7" "20" "6" "2" ...
## $ keeping animal: chr [1:10692] "accept" "accept" "accept" "accept" ...
## $ furniture      : chr [1:10692] "furnished" "not furnished" "not
furnished" "not furnished" ...
## $ hoa           : num [1:10692] 2065 1200 1000 270 0 ...
## $ rent amount    : num [1:10692] 3300 4960 2800 1112 800 ...
## $ property tax   : num [1:10692] 211 1750 0 22 25 ...
## $ fire insurance: num [1:10692] 42 63 41 17 11 121 25 41 191 30 ...
## $ total rent     : num [1:10692] 5618 7973 3841 1421 836 ...

colnames(BrazilianHousestoRent) #only column names

## [1] "city"          "area"          "rooms"         "bathroom"
## [5] "parking spaces" "floor"         "keeping animal" "furniture"
## [9] "hoa"           "rent amount"   "property tax"   "fire insurance"
## [13] "total rent"
```

DATA PREPOSESING

First, we have to check if there are any missing values. In our dataset, there are no missing values.

###After that, we have to handle outliers. I used numerical methods to do this.

Now I replaced the 0 in the 'floor' variable instead of the "-" symbol.

```
BrazilHouserent=clean_dataFile
str(BrazilHouserent)

## tibble [8,873 × 13] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
## $ city          : chr [1:8873] "São Paulo" "Porto Alegre" "Porto Alegre"
```

```

"São Paulo" ...
## $ area      : num [1:8873] 70 80 51 25 72 35 26 46 36 55 ...
## $ rooms     : num [1:8873] 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ bathroom  : num [1:8873] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ parking spaces: num [1:8873] 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 ...
## $ floor     : chr [1:8873] "7" "6" "2" "1" ...
## $ keeping animal: chr [1:8873] "accept" "accept" "accept" "not accept" ...
## $ furniture  : chr [1:8873] "furnished" "not furnished" "not
furnished" "not furnished" ...
## $ hoa       : num [1:8873] 2065 1000 270 0 740 ...
## $ rent amount : num [1:8873] 3300 2800 1112 800 1900 ...
## $ property tax : num [1:8873] 211 0 22 25 85 35 150 43 70 224 ...
## $ fire insurance: num [1:8873] 42 41 17 11 25 30 27 8 27 54 ...
## $ total rent  : num [1:8873] 5618 3841 1421 836 2750 ...
## - attr(*, "na.action")= 'omit' Named int [1:1819] 2 6 8 9 20 38 41 45 64
76 ...
## ... attr(*, "names")= chr [1:1819] "2" "6" "8" "9" ...

```

glimpse(BrazilHouserent)

```

## Rows: 8,873
## Columns: 13
## $ city      <chr> "São Paulo", "Porto Alegre", "Porto Alegre",
"São P...
## $ area      <dbl> 70, 80, 51, 25, 72, 35, 26, 46, 36, 55, 100, 330,
110...
## $ rooms     <dbl> 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 4, 2, 2, 2, 7,
1, 3,...
## $ bathroom  <dbl> 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 6, 2, 3, 1, 4,
1, 2,...
## $ `parking spaces` <dbl> 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2, 6, 1, 1, 0, 0,
1, 2,...
## $ floor     <chr> "7", "6", "2", "1", "7", "2", "2", "10", "11",
"2", "...
## $ `keeping animal` <chr> "accept", "accept", "accept", "not accept", "accept",
"ace...
## $ furniture  <chr> "furnished", "not furnished", "not furnished",
"not f...
## $ hoa       <dbl> 2065, 1000, 270, 0, 740, 590, 470, 550, 359, 790,
900...
## $ `rent amount` <dbl> 3300, 2800, 1112, 800, 1900, 2300, 2100, 580,
2100, 4...
## $ `property tax` <dbl> 211, 0, 22, 25, 85, 35, 150, 43, 70, 224, 17,
328, 12...
## $ `fire insurance` <dbl> 42, 41, 17, 11, 25, 30, 27, 8, 27, 54, 56, 121,
39, 1...
## $ `total rent` <dbl> 5618, 3841, 1421, 836, 2750, 2955, 2747, 1181,
2556, ...

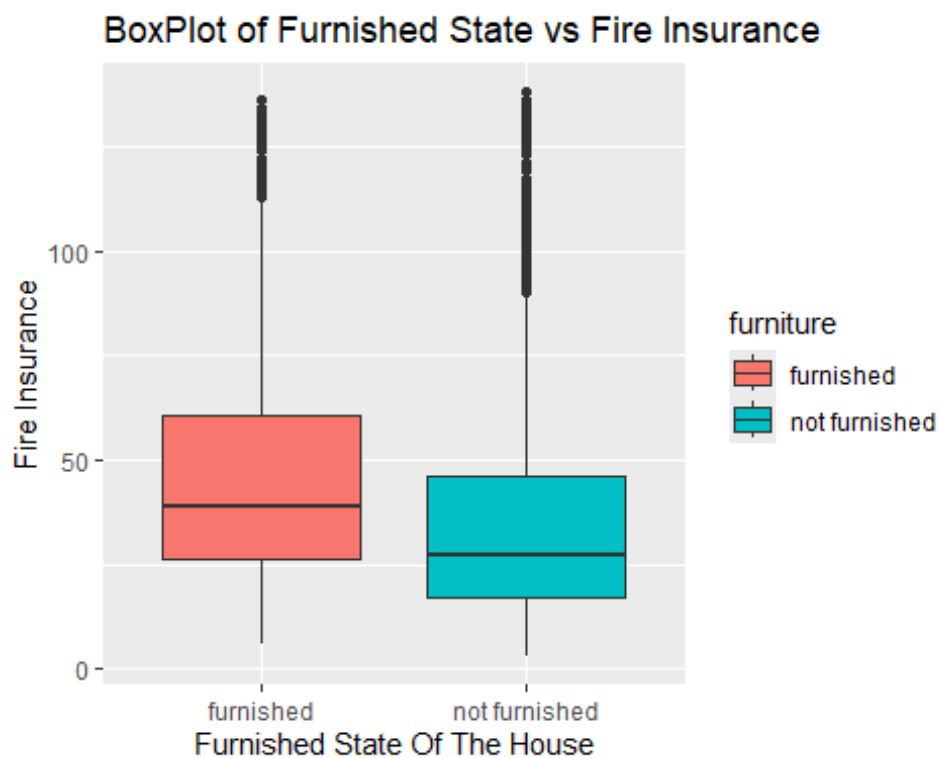
```

```
BrazilHouserent <- BrazilHouserent %>%
  mutate(floor = ifelse(floor == "-", 0, floor))
View(BrazilHouserent)
```

DATA ANALYSIS

1. Does the fire insurance relate to when the house is furnished or not ?

```
ggplot(data = BrazilHouserent)+
  geom_boxplot(mapping =aes(x=furniture,y=`fire insurance`,fill=furniture) )+
  labs(x="Furnished State Of The House",y="Fire Insurance")+
  ggtitle("BoxPlot of Furnished State vs Fire Insurance")+
  scale_fill_discrete(name = "furniture")
```



```
summary_by_category <- by(BrazilHouserent$`fire insurance`,
  BrazilHouserent$furniture, fivenum)
summary_by_category

## BrazilHouserent$furniture: furnished
## [1] 6 26 39 61 136
## -----
## BrazilHouserent$furniture: not furnished
## [1] 3 17 27 46 138

kruskal.test(BrazilHouserent$`fire insurance` ~BrazilHouserent$furniture,
  data=BrazilHouserent)
```

```
##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: BrazilHouserent$`fire insurance` by BrazilHouserent$furniture
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 434.54, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16

qchisq(0.95,1,lower.tail = TRUE)

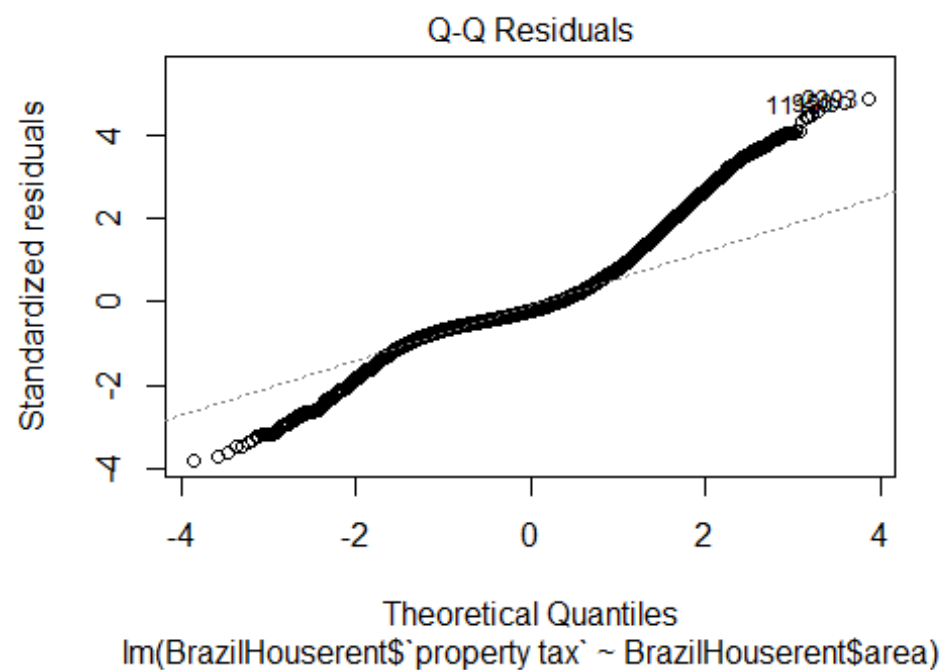
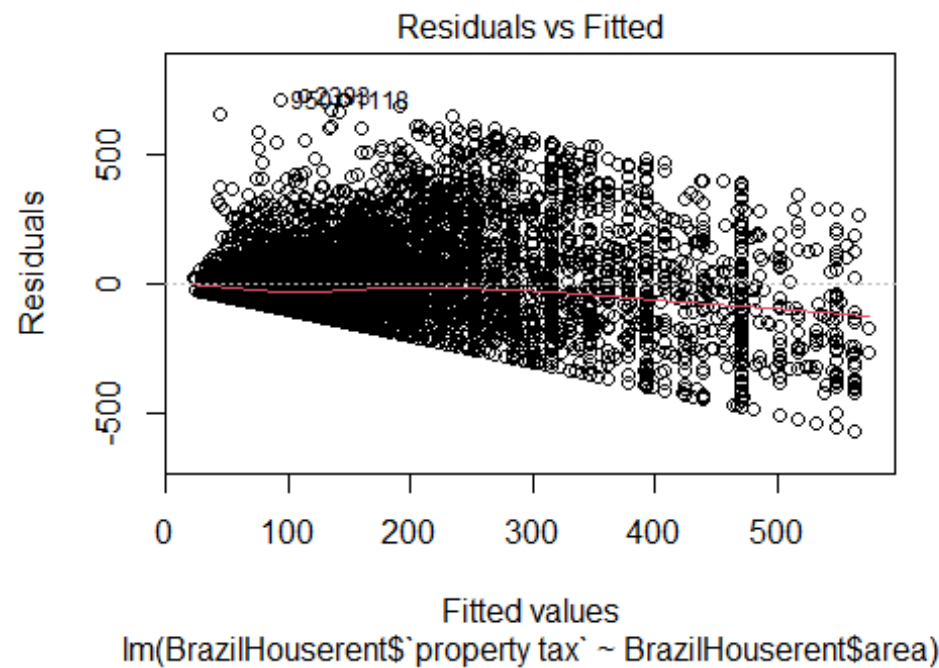
## [1] 3.841459
```

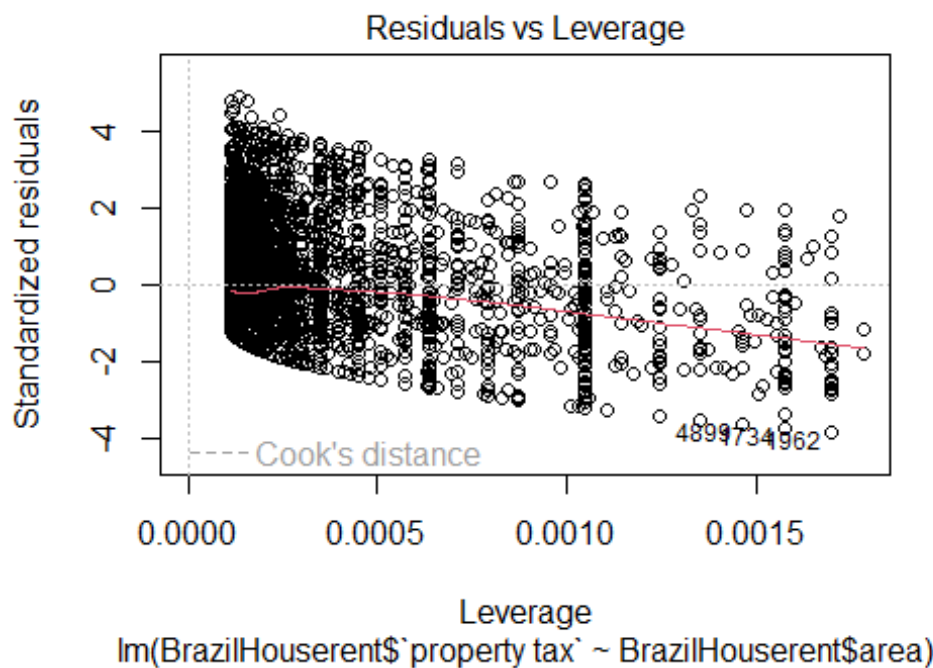
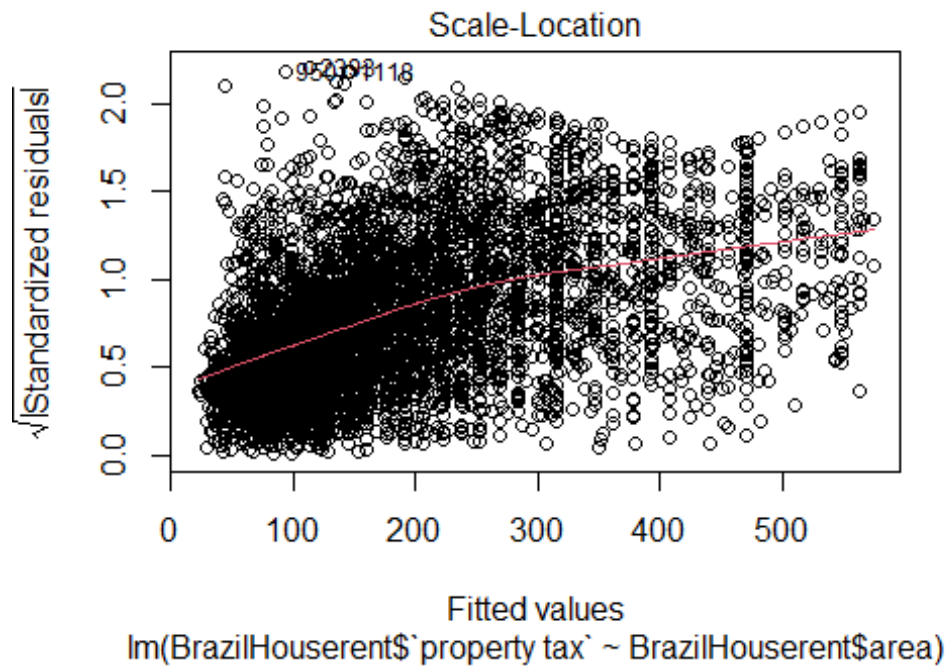
2. Does the property taxes relate to the area ?

```
ggplot(data = BrazilHouserent)+
  geom_point(mapping =aes(x=area,y=`property tax`) )+
  labs(x="Area(Square Feet)",y="Property Tax")+
  ggtitle("Scatterplot of Property Taxes vs Property Area")
```



```
lm1=lm(BrazilHouserent$`property tax`~BrazilHouserent$area)
plot(lm1)
```



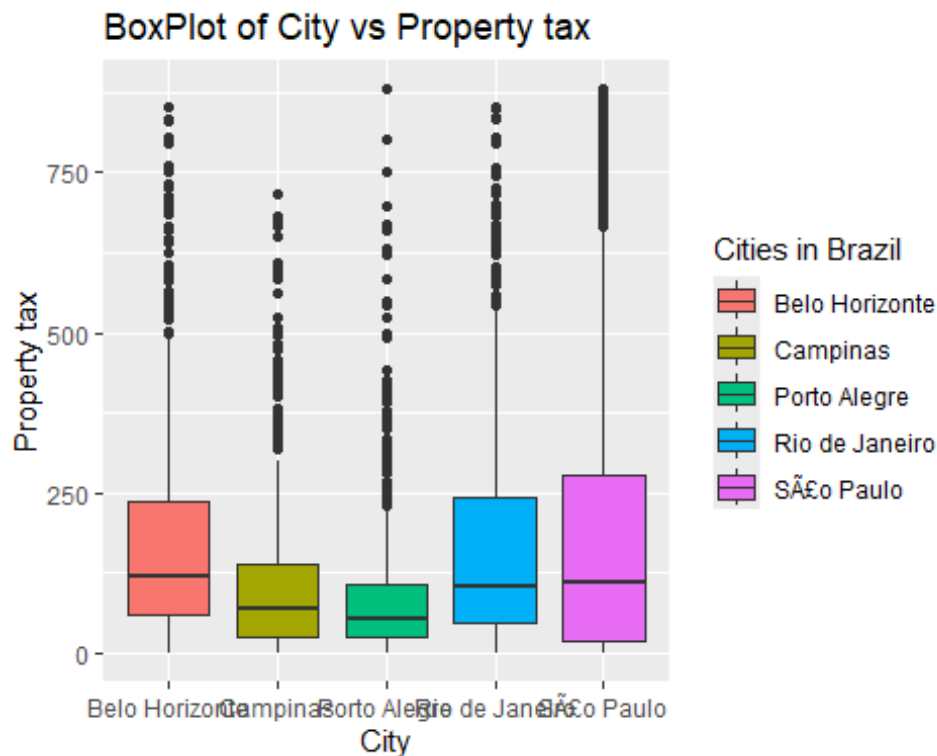


```
crr=cor(BrazilHouserent$area,BrazilHouserent$`property tax`,method =
"spearman")
crr
```

```
## [1] 0.5861278
```

3. Does the location relate to the Property taxes ?

```
ggplot(data = BrazilHouserent)+  
  geom_boxplot(mapping =aes(x=city,y=`property tax`,fill=city) )+  
  labs(x="City",y="Property tax")+  
  ggtitle("BoxPlot of City vs Property tax")+  
  scale_fill_discrete(name = "Cities in Brazil")
```



```
summary_by_category <- by(BrazilHouserent$`property tax`,  
BrazilHouserent$city, fivenum)  
summary_by_category
```

```
## BrazilHouserent$city: Belo Horizonte
```

```
## [1] 0 61 119 236 852
```

```
## -----
```

```
## BrazilHouserent$city: Campinas
```

```
## [1] 0.0 25.0 70.0 138.5 715.0
```

```
## -----
```

```
## BrazilHouserent$city: Porto Alegre
```

```
## [1] 0 24 54 106 880
```

```
## -----
```

```
## BrazilHouserent$city: Rio de Janeiro
```

```
## [1] 0.0 46.5 103.0 244.5 853.0
```

```
## -----
```

```
## BrazilHouserent$city: São Paulo
```

```
## [1] 0.0 19.0 109.0 276.5 880.0
```

```

city_tax_summary <- BrazilHouserent %>%
  group_by(city) %>%
  summarize(mean_tax = mean(`property tax`, na.rm = TRUE),
            median_tax = median(`property tax`, na.rm = TRUE),
            max_tax = max(`property tax`, na.rm = TRUE),
            min_tax = min(`property tax`, na.rm = TRUE))

city_tax_summary

## # A tibble: 5 × 5
##   city          mean_tax median_tax max_tax min_tax
##   <chr>          <dbl>      <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1 Belo Horizonte    169.         119     852       0
## 2 Campinas          109.          70     715       0
## 3 Porto Alegre       90.6          54     880       0
## 4 Rio de Janeiro    166.         103     853       0
## 5 São Paulo         183.         109     880       0

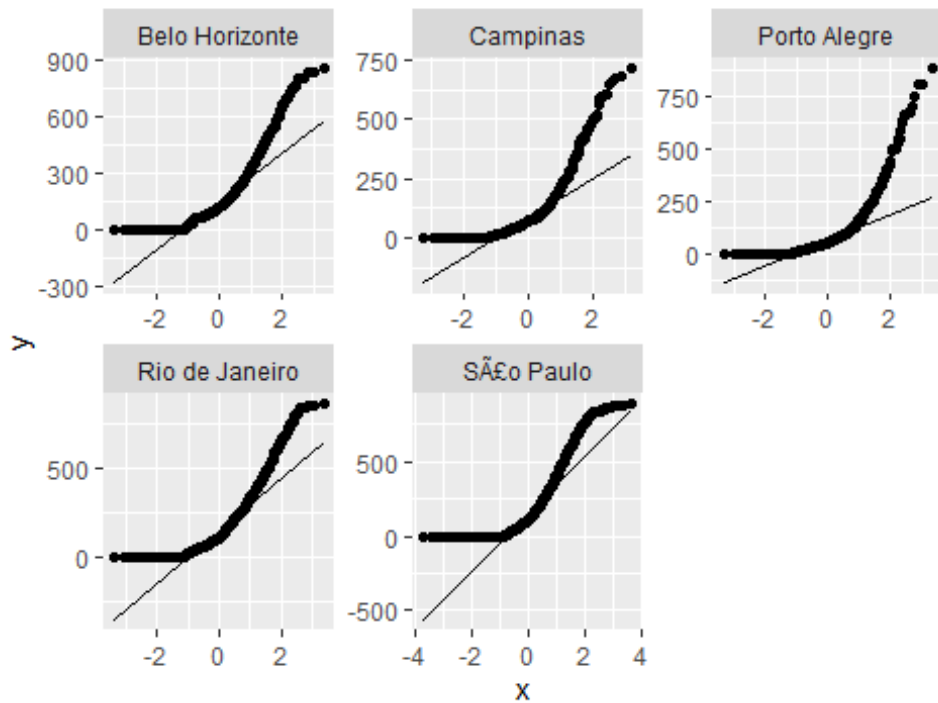
kruskal.test(BrazilHouserent$`property tax` ~BrazilHouserent$city,
data=BrazilHouserent)

##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: BrazilHouserent$`property tax` by BrazilHouserent$city
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 226.15, df = 4, p-value < 2.2e-16

ggplot(BrazilHouserent, aes(sample = `property tax`)) +
  geom_qq() +
  facet_wrap(~ city, scales = "free") +
  stat_qq_line() +
  labs(title = "Q-Q Plots for Each Category")

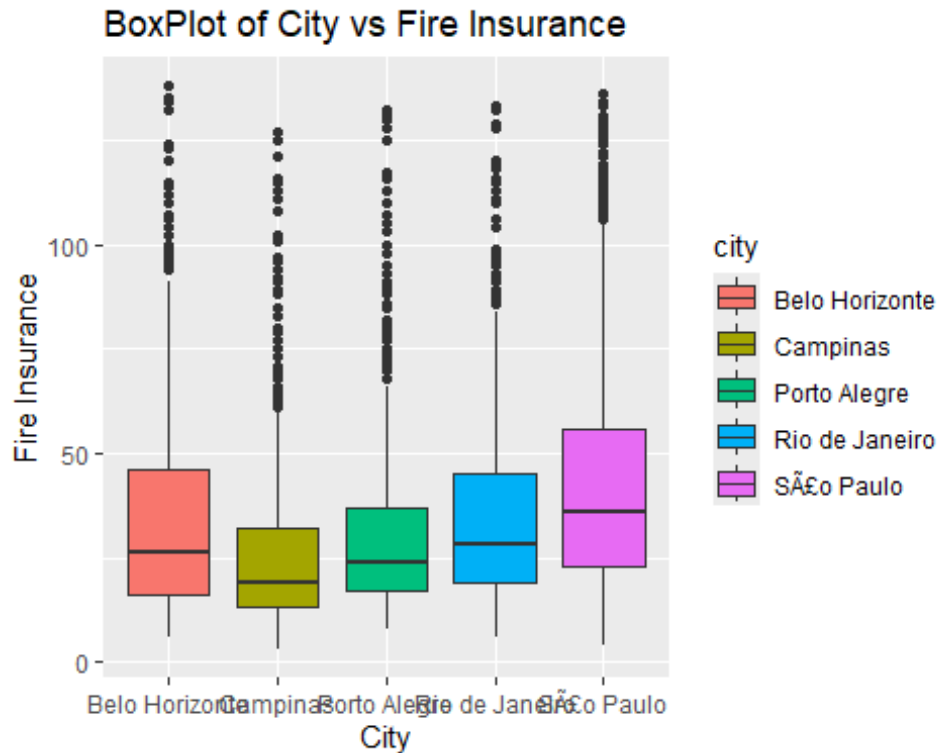
```


Q-Q Plots for Each Category



4 .Does the fire insurance price relate to the location ?

```
ggplot(data = BrazilHouserent)+
  geom_boxplot(mapping =aes(x=city,y=`fire insurance`,fill=city) )+
  labs(x="City",y="Fire Insurance")+
  ggtitle("BoxPlot of City vs Fire Insurance")+
  scale_fill_discrete(name = "city")
```



```
city_FireInsu_summary <- BrazilHouserent %>%
  group_by(city) %>%
  summarize(mean_Insurance = mean(`fire insurance`, na.rm = TRUE),
            median_Insurance = median(`fire insurance`, na.rm = TRUE),
            max_Insurance = max(`fire insurance`, na.rm = TRUE),
            min_Insurance = min(`fire insurance`, na.rm = TRUE))
```

```
city_FireInsu_summary
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 × 5
##   city          mean_Insurance median_Insurance max_Insurance
##   <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 Belo Horizonte    35.1             26             138
## 2 Campinas          26.5             19             127
## 3 Porto Alegre      30.5             24             132
## 4 Rio de Janeiro    34.9             28             133
## 5 São Paulo         43.4             36             136
```

```

city_counts <- BrazilHouserent %>%
  count(city)
city_counts

## # A tibble: 5 × 2
##   city          n
##   <chr>      <int>
## 1 Belo Horizonte 1047
## 2 Campinas       796
## 3 Porto Alegre   1127
## 4 Rio de Janeiro 1379
## 5 São Paulo      4524

kruskal.test(BrazilHouserent$`fire insurance` ~BrazilHouserent$city,
data=BrazilHouserent)

##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: BrazilHouserent$`fire insurance` by BrazilHouserent$city
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 732.47, df = 4, p-value < 2.2e-16

qchisq(0.95,4,lower.tail = TRUE)

## [1] 9.487729

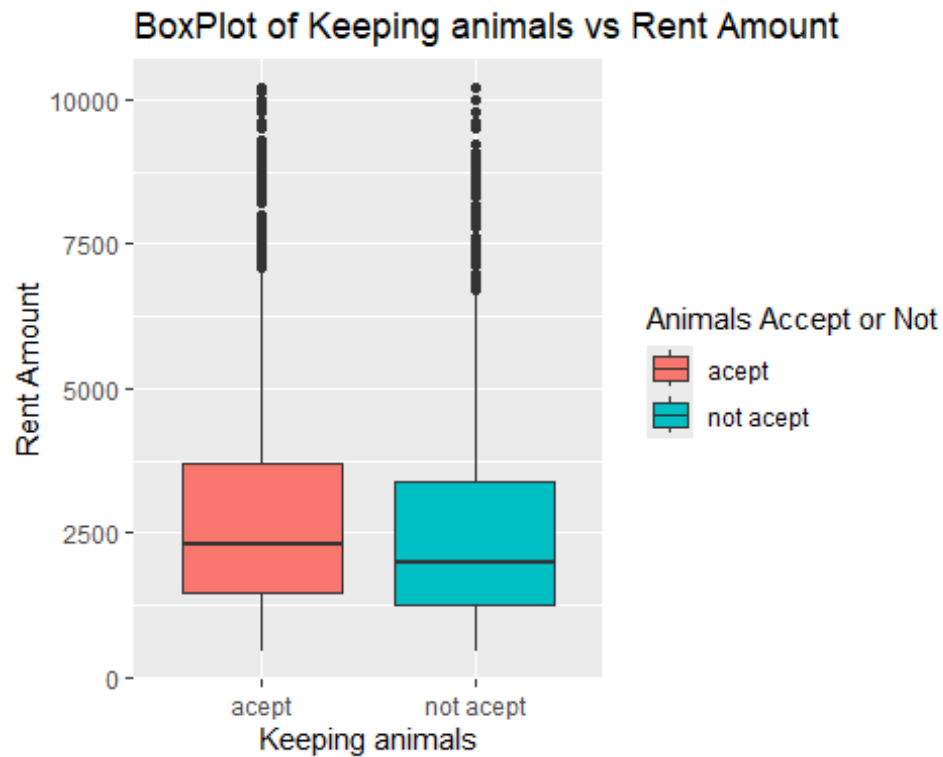
```

5 .Does the rent amount relate to the keeping animal?

```

ggplot(data = BrazilHouserent)+
  geom_boxplot(mapping =aes(x=`keeping animal`,y=`rent amount`,fill=`keeping
animal`))+
  labs(x="Keeping animals",y="Rent Amount")+
  ggtitle("BoxPlot of Keeping animals vs Rent Amount")+
  scale_fill_discrete(name = "Animals Accept or Not")

```



```
summary_by_category <- by(BrazilHouserent$`rent amount`,
BrazilHouserent$`keeping animal`, fivenum)
summary_by_category

## BrazilHouserent$`keeping animal`: accept
## [1] 450 1450 2300 3700 10200
## -----
## BrazilHouserent$`keeping animal`: not accept
## [1] 460 1250 2000 3400 10200

kruskal.test(BrazilHouserent$`rent amount` ~BrazilHouserent$`keeping animal`,
data=BrazilHouserent)

##
## Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
##
## data: BrazilHouserent$`rent amount` by BrazilHouserent$`keeping animal`
## Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 38.714, df = 1, p-value = 4.906e-10

qchisq(0.95,4,lower.tail = TRUE)

## [1] 9.487729
```