



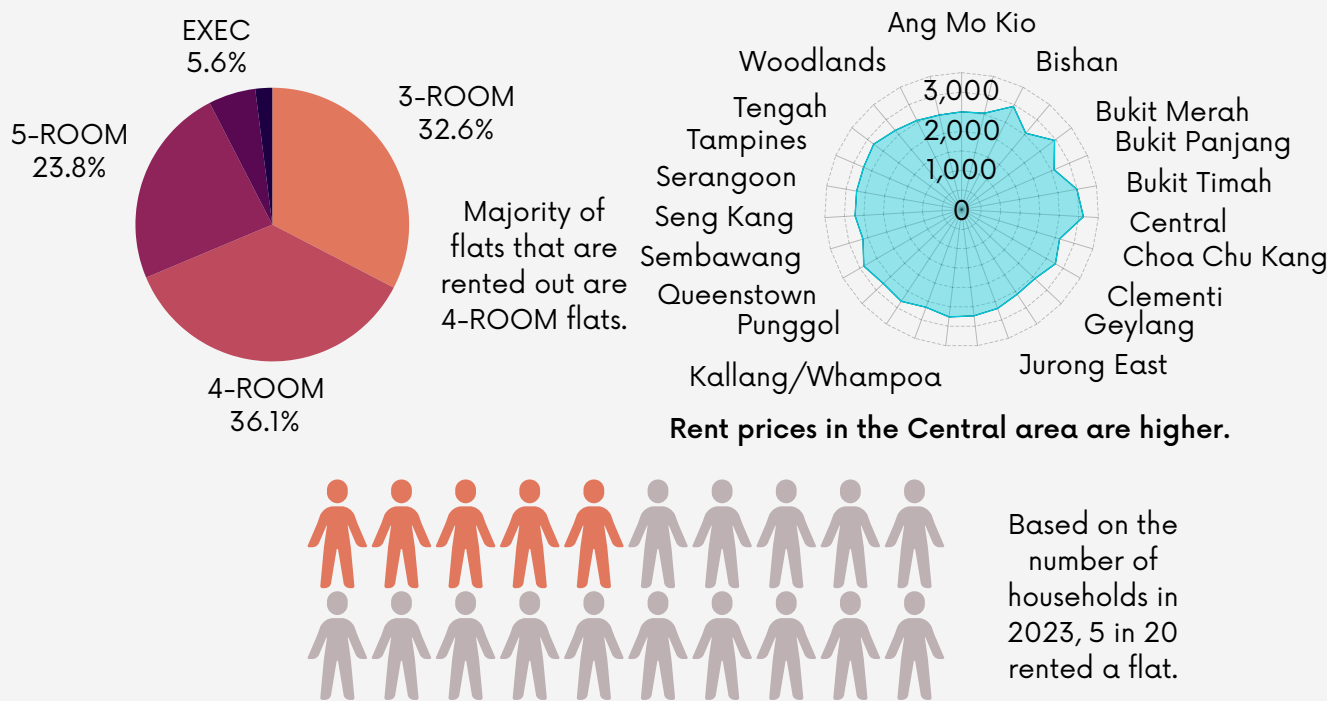
# RENT PRICES IN SINGAPORE

The **primary goal** is to transform raw data into a clean, structured, and enriched dataset for robust data modeling. This process involves data cleaning, integration (fusion with other datasets), exploratory analysis, preparation for modeling as well as modelling and validation.

## STEP 1: DATA CLEANING

- Data inspection is done on the rent prices dataset to identify missing data, duplicates and outliers.
  - `.info()` and `.summary()` is being used to assess data types, formats, and overall structure.
  - `.unique()` is used for detecting any data inconsistencies.
- Data manipulation is also carried out to prepare the dataset for fusion with 2 other datasets e.g. extracting mean rent prices, introducing `rent_approval_year`

## STEP 2: EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS



## STEP 3: DATA FUSION

Fusion with other datasets - resale prices and HDB information datasets

## STEP 4: DATA PREP

Data cleaning and preparation for data modeling.

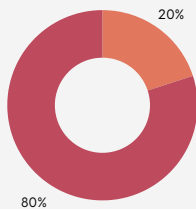
- One-hot encoding for categorical variables.
- Splitting of dataset into train, test, validation

## STEP 5: MODELING AND VALIDATION

Train and evaluate models for prediction or classification.

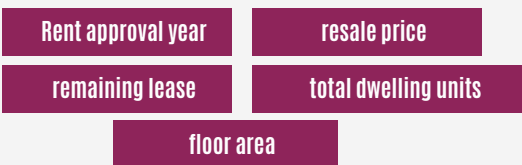
### Model 1: Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

80% of the variance can be explained by 25 out of 54 variables



### Model 3: Random Forest

R2 score of 0.43. High MAE and MSE of 429.6 and 351809.8 respectively. Top 5 feature importance:



### Model 2: Regression

R2 score of 0.46. High MAE and MSE of 436.6 and 332936.3 respectively. Top 5 feature importance:



### Model 4: XGBoost

R2 score of 0.54. Lower MAE and MSE of 404.0 and 285363.2 respectively. Top 5 feature importance:

