

# Data Scientist certification

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Only for Github: <https://github.com/entersub>

# Input data

| Column name    | Details  |
|----------------|--|
| id             | Numeric, the unique identification number of the property          |
| latitude       | Numeric, the latitude of the property                              |
| longitude      | Numeric, the longitude of the property                             |
| property_type  | Character, the type of property (e.g., apartment, house, etc)      |
| room_type      | Character, the type of room (e.g., private room, entire home, etc) |
| bathrooms      | Numeric, the number of bathrooms                                   |
| bedrooms       | Numeric, the number of bedrooms                                    |
| minimum_nights | Numeric, the minimum number of nights someone can book             |
| price          | Character, the dollars per night charged                           |

Inn the Neighborhood company wants to avoid estimating prices that are more than 25 dollars off of the actual price, as this may discourage people.

**Input data** contains in “*rentals.csv*” file with **9 columns (features)** and **8111 rows**.

**Items colors:**

- The “*green*” items do not require changes
- The “*yellow*” items require calculations
- The “*orange*” items require changes due to type incompatibility with “Numeric” one

## Example of raw (input) data

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| id  | latitude | longitude  | property_type | room_type       | bathrooms | bedrooms | minimum_nights | price    |
|-----|----------|------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|----------------|----------|
| 958 | 37.76931 | -122.43386 | Apartment     | Entire home/apt | 1         | 1        | 1              | \$170.00 |

## Example of data for processing

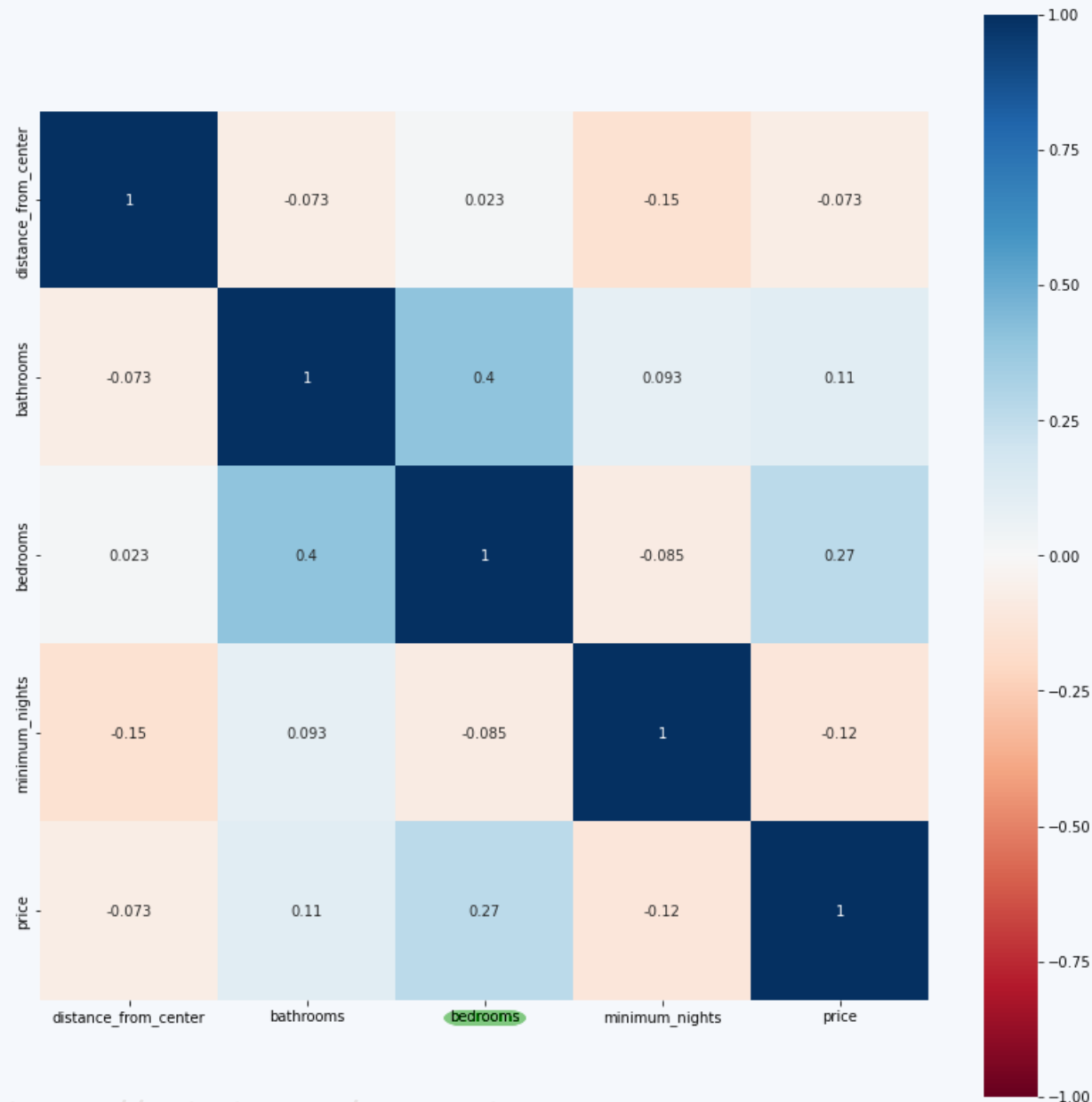
| distance_from_center | property_type | room_type | bathrooms | bedrooms | minimum_nights | price |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------------|-------|
| 2.45                 | 1             | 1         | 1         | 1        | 1              | 170   |

# Data analysis

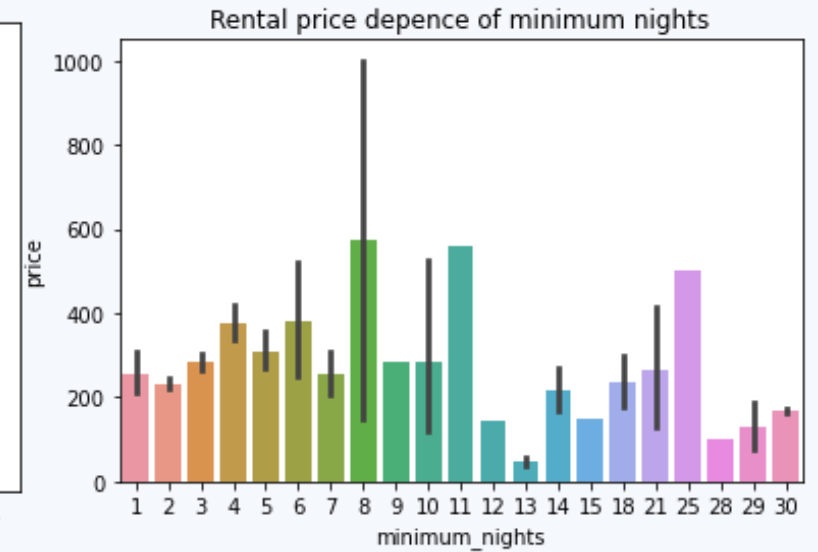
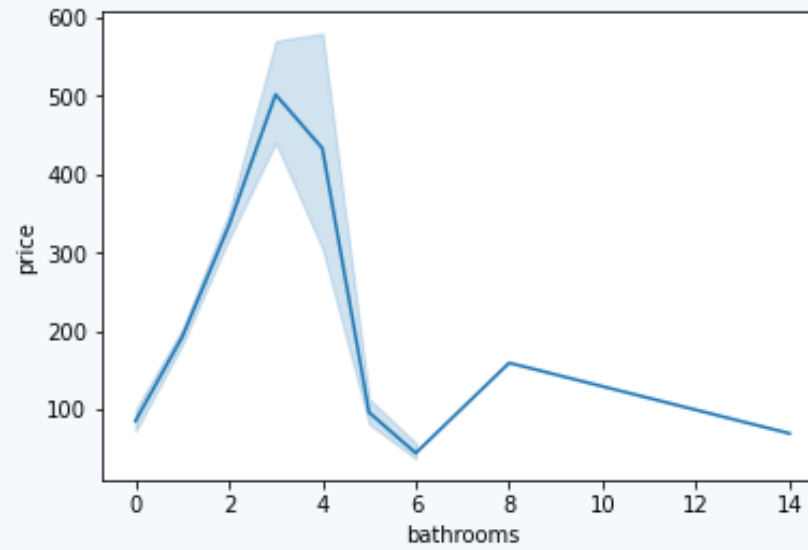
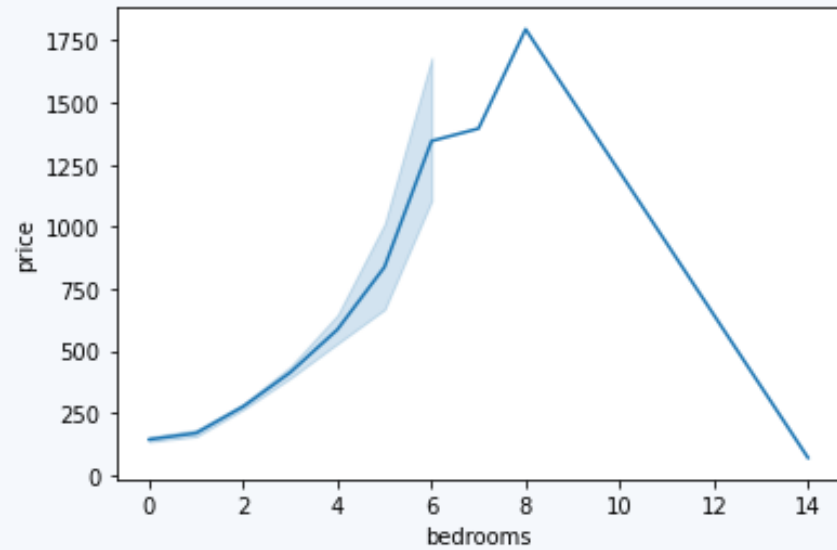
Let's look to the target feature "*price*" in current report using the Pearson's correlation matrix.

Coefficients with value greater than zero indicates direct dependence and values less than zero indicates reverse dependence, zero value means missing of any dependence between features. When dependence is direct the greater X values is, the greater Y values will be. Reverse dependence means for a larger X values match a smaller Y values.

The greatest absolute value for "*price*" correlated with the "*bedrooms*" feature. It means, that this column is also target feature, because of making the most feature importance for predicting accommodation price per night.



# Data analysis

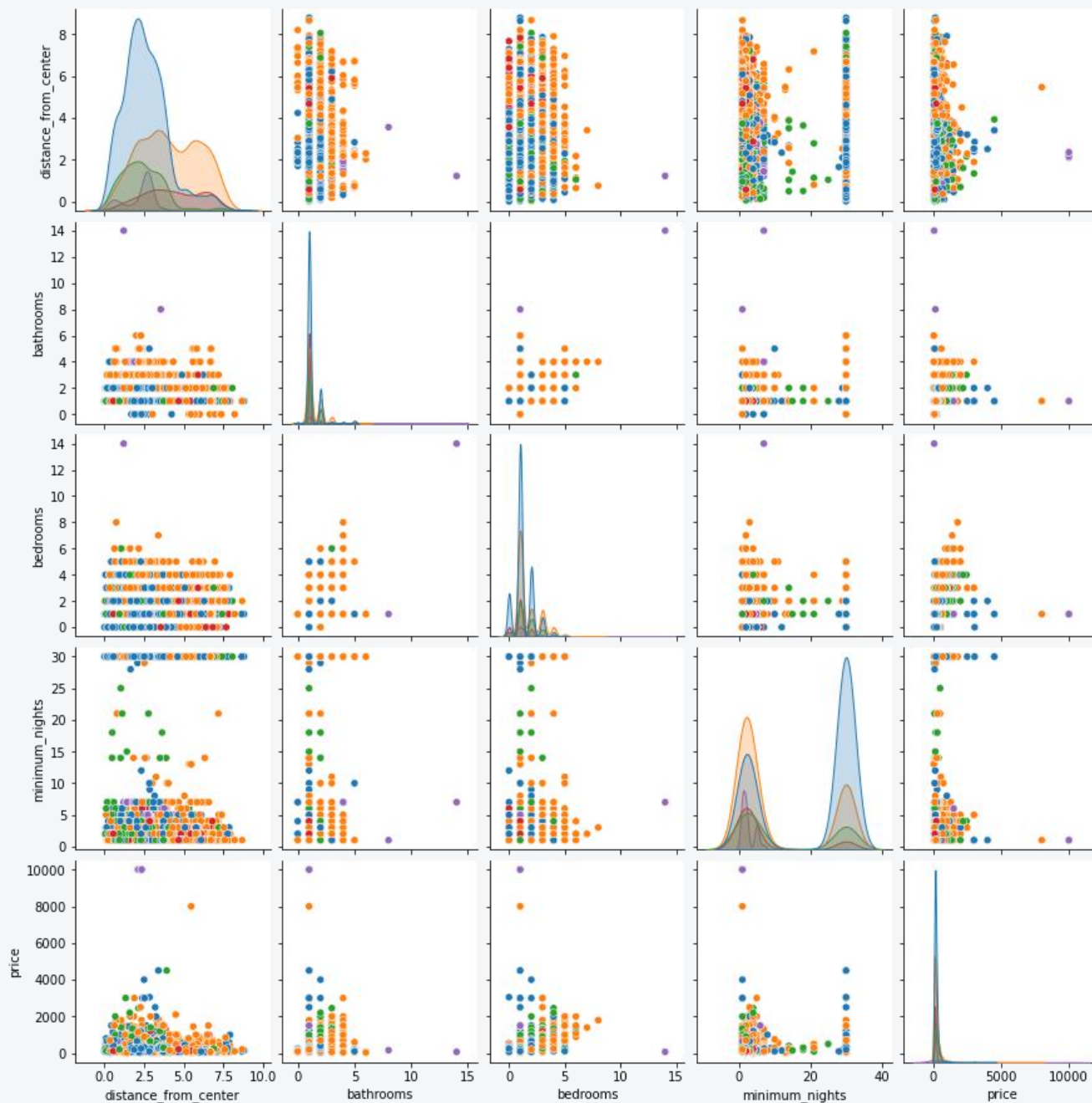


Some insights of input data:

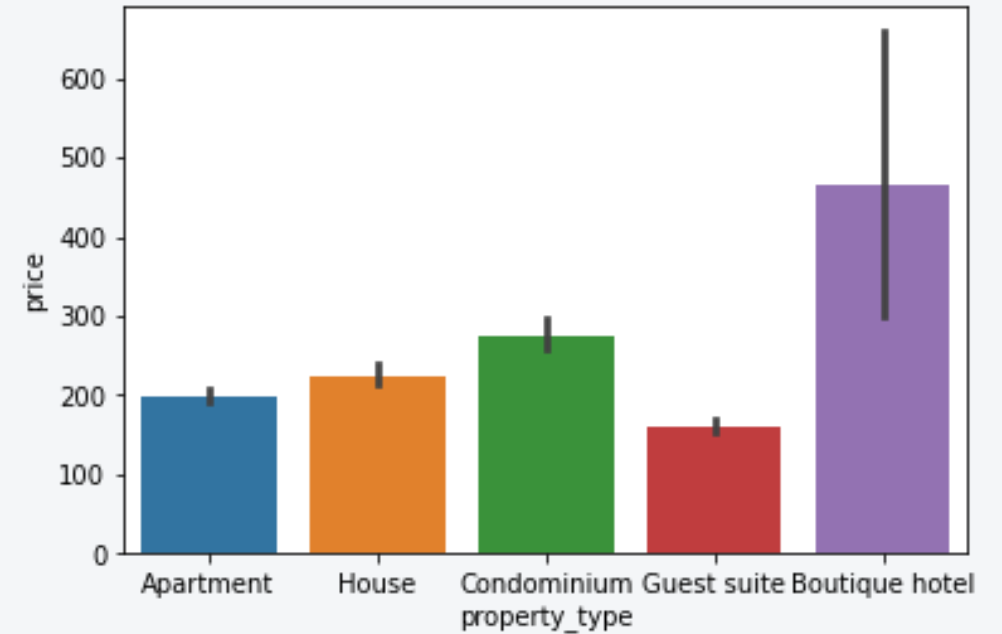
- Count of bedrooms until 8 raises a price per night and after that there is some accommodation with more cheaper price
- Count of bathrooms until 3 raises a price per night and after that there is some accommodation with more cheaper price
- The price for 8, 11 and 25 nights of rental are most expensive

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# Data analysis



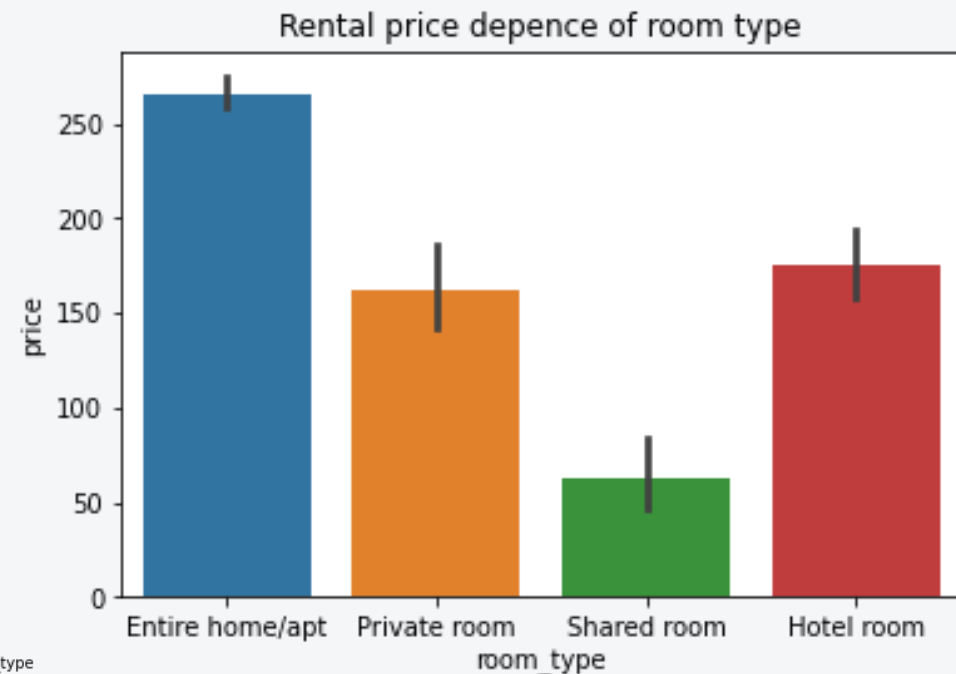
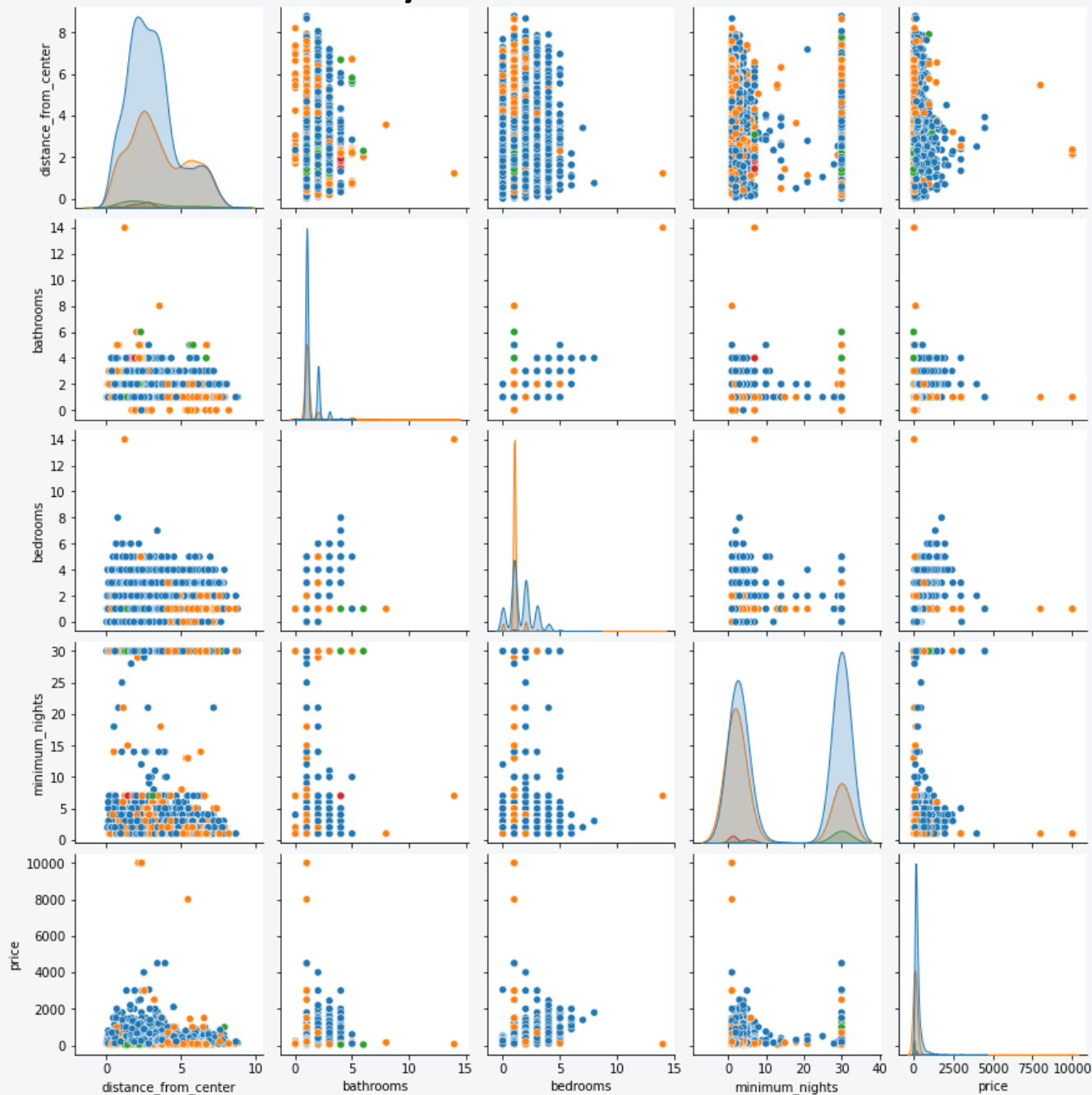
Rental price dependence of property type



Some insights about property types:

- “Guest suite” is the cheapest in price per night property type and “boutique hotel” is the most expensive
- “Apartment” type has the greatest distance from the center of San Francisco and offers more nights for guests with the highest average price

# Data analysis



Some insights about room types:

- “Shared room” is the cheapest in price per night room type and “Entire home/apt” is the most expensive
- “Entire home/apt” type has the greatest distance from the center of San Francisco and offers more nights for guests with the highest average price

# Model and application



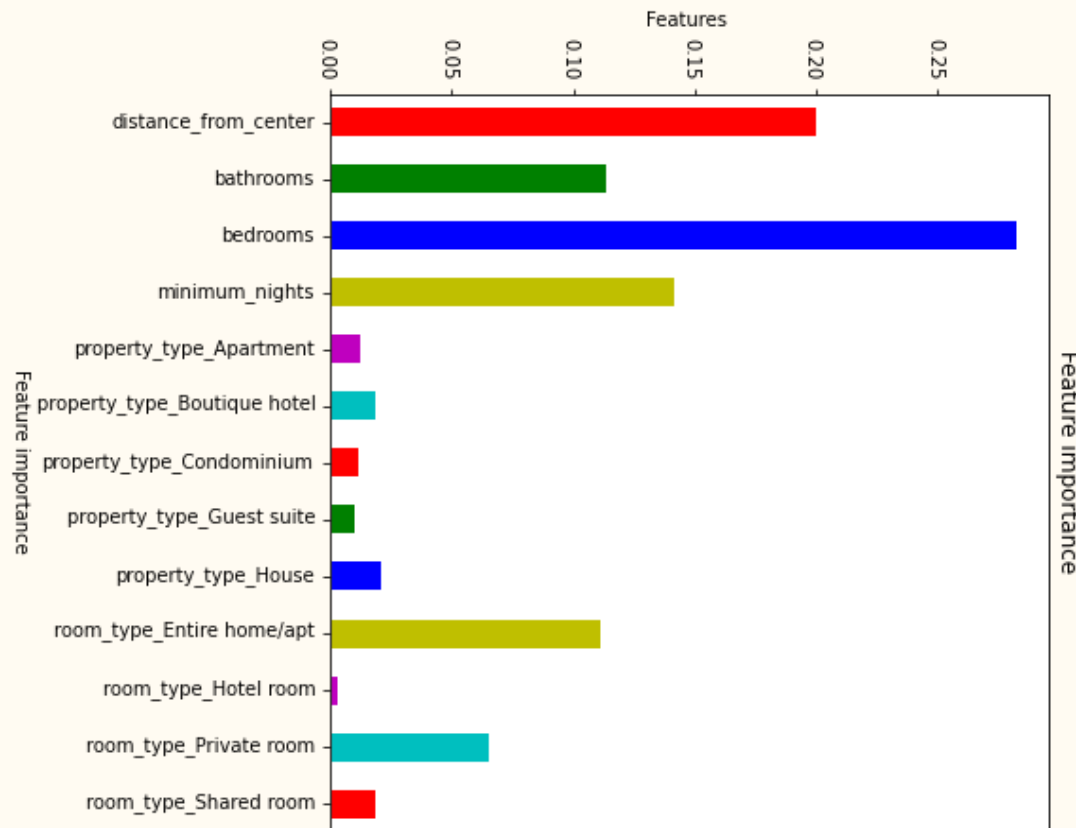
Evaluate price using Random Forest Regressor as the most suitable method.

**Input data** contains in X\_train\_pr variable with **13 columns (features)** and **5613 rows**.

**Items colors:**

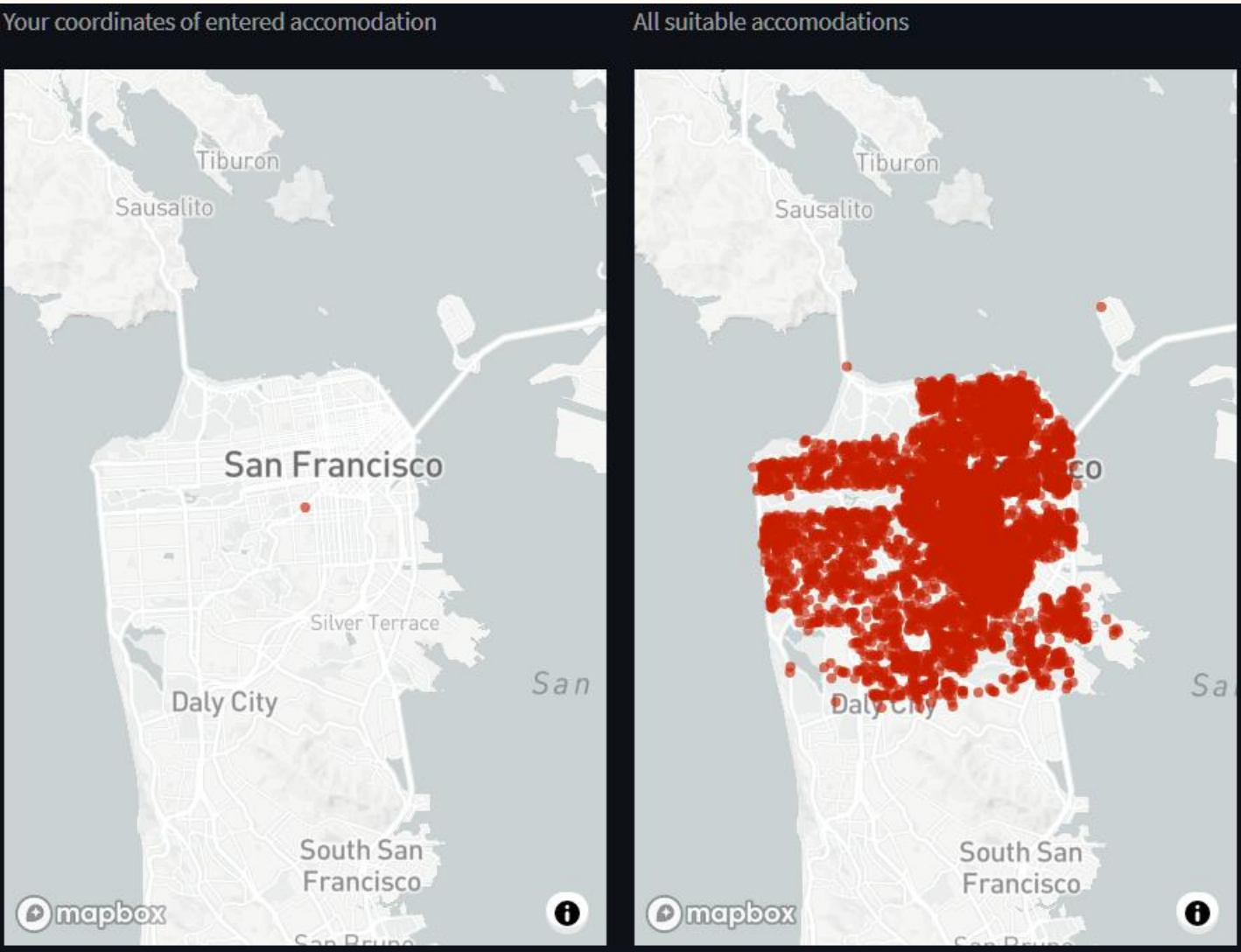
- The “green” items do not require changes
- The “orange” items was normalized due to better compability

**Top features by importance** after fitting model and tuning hyperparametres using *RandomizedSearchCV* function:  
**bedrooms, distance\_from\_center**





# Model and application



Application: Property Rentals

**Input data** for rental accommodation:

latitude, longitude, property\_type, room\_type, bathrooms, bedrooms, minimum\_nights, price

**Output data:** Calculated price with visualization and metrics. Pickle model can be also saved and then implemented for better accuracy.

Application has a tutorial and a user-friendly filling form with auto calculating.

## Property Rentals

About

Case Study Project - Property Rentals.

FAQ:

1. Write parametres about your rental accomodation you providing / searching
2. The program will write expected price and some metrics with visualizations

Developer:

Dmitry Moskalev

<https://github.com/entersub>

# Model and application

You can watch “Application.gif” demonstration:

[https://github.com/EnterSub/Other\\_Projects/blob/main/certifications/Application.gif](https://github.com/EnterSub/Other_Projects/blob/main/certifications/Application.gif)

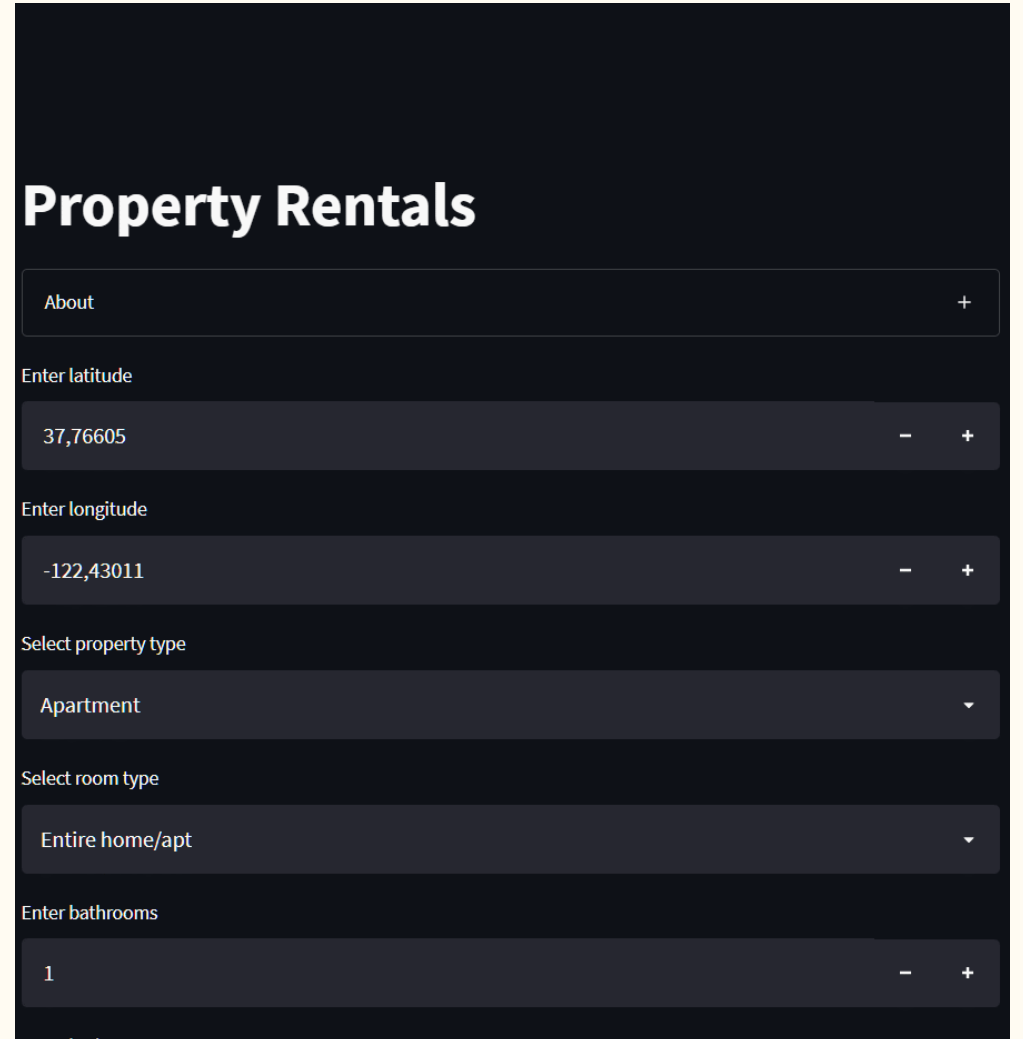
**Input price:** 270

**Calculated price:** 274

The user or accommodation owner selected right price that is in a range of 25\$.

| distance_for_center | bedrooms | Calculated price |
|---------------------|----------|------------------|
| 0.89                | 1        | 274              |
| 0.89                | 2        | 295              |
| 0.89                | 5        | 318              |

Choosing important features: bedrooms, distance\_for\_center (latitude and longitude)

The image shows a dark-themed mobile application interface for "Property Rentals". At the top, there's a title bar with the text "Property Rentals". Below it is a navigation bar with a button labeled "About" and a "+" icon. The main content area contains several input fields: "Enter latitude" with a value of "37,76605", "Enter longitude" with a value of "-122,43011", "Select property type" with a dropdown menu showing "Apartment", "Select room type" with a dropdown menu showing "Entire home/apt", and "Enter bathrooms" with a value of "1". Each input field has a "-" icon on the left and a "+" icon on the right for adjusting the value.

# Results

The main **insights** of calculating prices are:

- The greatest absolute value for “**price**” correlated with the “**bedrooms**” feature
- Rental prices for less than a week more often have more expensive price
- Count of bedrooms and bathrooms increase the price for some amount and then during the changing type of room or property the price can be lower

**If you are looking for cheap accommodation price per night:**

- Take more than a week rental
- Prefer accommodation not in city center
- Live in shared room in a guest suite

**If you can pay expensive price per night for accommodation:**

- Live in entire home/apt in a guest suite in boutique hotel
- Choose accommodation in a city center

**Outcome:**

The current model and application provide calculated price that is almost similar to actual and inform if user typed not similar target value, so it can be a solution to avoid estimating prices that are more than 25 dollars off of the actual price not to discourage people.

**Future work:**

- Deploy the application on VPS or static site
- Upgrade metrics

Thanks for your attention!