

Exploratory Data Analysis on Raw Data

Reviewing the dataset

1. 1284 rows or observations of Airbnb listings and 19 variables.
2. No missing values.
3. No duplicate values found, checked with remove duplicate function in excel.

EDA

- These are a few insights we got from the data visuals on raw data. The average price is higher when it's an entire home or apartment. (Figure 1)
- The average price is higher for when a host is rated as a super host. (Figure 2)
- There is no apparent trend in average price against guest satisfaction rating. (Figure 3)
- The average price follows an increasing trend when it comes to cleanliness rating. (Figure 4)
- The scatterplots between price and city and metro distance show some extreme values when the distance is closer. (Figure 5 and 6)
- The average price increases till the number of rooms is 4 then it starts decreasing. (Figure 7)
- There are some extreme values and outliers in the realSum observations detected by box plot, scatter plot and histogram and the descriptive analysis shows that the mean is around 240 with standard deviation around 230. (Figure 8, 9, 10, 11)
- We've also come up with a correlation matrix before data cleaning (CM1)

Data Cleaning (Round 1)

Changing Data Values

Top/Bottom 2.5% of the data i.e., 71 observations of real_Sum replaced with median to remove extreme values as shown in Histogram. (Figure 12) Mean and Standard Deviation after replacing with median is around 221 and 104 respectively. There is a significant change in standard deviation. (Figure 13)

Data Deletion

Outliers from Categorical Variables data removed, and 1250 observations left. Extreme values – Top/Bottom 2.5% data of numeric variables i.e., dist, metro-dist, att_index_normalized, rest_index_normalized. 1098 observations left after deletion.

Data Imputation

There were no NA values in any variable of Berlin's data.

EDA (Round 2)

Univariate Analysis/Examining the Target Variable

From the summary statistics (**SM1**) (mean > median) and Cullen and Frey graph (CF1), it seems the prices have a right skew. The observations seem to be close to the gamma line hence indicating it can best be approximated with a Gamma distribution.

Fitting To the Different Distributions:

1. **Gaussian Distribution:** as DP(1) shows, normal distribution isn't a good approximation for Airbnb prices.
2. **Exponential Distribution:** As DP(2) shows, an even poor fit.

3. Gamma Distribution: As DP (3) shows, price seems to best be modeled by a gamma distribution.

4. Weibull Distribution: as DP (4) shows, this is the second best fit.

Here are the AICs of all 4 fits, respectively: 13247.53, 14035.48, 12873.47, 13087.23.

Data Cleaning (Round 2)

- After making Histograms for all variables on R (HT1, HT2, HT3, HT4, HT5, HT6, HT7, HT8, HT9, HT10, HT11, HT12, and HT13) some extreme values and outliers were removed from the following variables.
- 2 or higher metro distance has been removed.
- Distance less than 1 and higher than 13 has been removed. 13 observations deleted.
- Rest index norm higher than 70 removed. 19 observations removed.
- Attr_index 40 or higher removed. 11 observations removed. Less than 5 too. 11 observations removed. 22 observations removed in total.
- The Real Sum's top 2% was deleted via conditional formatting (CND) and all values below \$100.
- Same has been done for all other variables. Cleanliness rating of 4, 6, and 7. 37 observations removed.
- Guest sat below 80 also removed. 8 observations eliminated.
- Bedrooms ≥ 3 have been removed; 22 observations deleted.
- Room_shared column deleted because all of them were not shared. False for all.
- Remove non normal columns of attr-index and rest_index.
- Moreover, all outliers have been removed: the bottom 2.5% and top 2.5% of data of each variable has been removed.

Exploratory Data Analysis Post Data Cleaning

Reviewing the Data Set

951 rows or Airbnb listings with 16 variables.

Univariate Analysis

Examining the distribution of the target variable using descriptive statistics (SM2) and visualizing the target variable's distribution using histogram (YHT) and density plot plus Cullen and Frey Graph for goodness of fit. (CF2)

Fitting to Gaussian Distribution (DP5)

Fitting Exponential Distribution (DP6)

Fitting Gamma Distribution (DP7): this one is again the best fit as the 4 plots show a close match.

Numerical Variables Analysis

(See Appendix (N1, N2))

Demand can be in the negative too. The only negative valued variable in our data. Externally sourced.

Dummy and Categorical Variables Analysis

(See Appendix (DV))

Bivariate Analysis

For accessing the relationship between the target variable and each independent variable. The variables which seem useless from the visual bivariate analysis are: Demand, Attractions Count, Crime Rate, Multi, and Host is Superhost. (BV1, 2, 3,...17)

Correlation Analysis

(See Appendix (CA1, CA2))

P_values

(See Appendix (P1, P2))

Correlogram or Heatmap

From the matrix (CM2), we can see that some variables have almost no impact on realSum or price of an Airbnb. These include Host_Superhost, cleanliness_Rating, guest_satisfaction, and Demand.

Checking Multicollinearity

1. Private room seems to be somewhat multicollinear with person_capacity, negatively though
2. Person_Capacity with bedrooms, but not too significant.
3. Guest_sat and cleanliness_rating seem highly correlated
4. Dist and attr_index_norm and rest_index_norm, negatively.
5. Metro_dist and rest_index_norm
6. Rest_index and attr_index high multicollinearity.
7. Crime_rate with attr_index_norm,
8. Crime_rate and Attractions_count
9. Crime_rate and Demand (CM2)

Data Transformations

From the scatterplots (BV1...BV17), it doesn't seem necessary to do any data transformations right now, but we can't really give a final word until we have made our model and tested the linear regression assumptions.

Feature Selection and Engineering

Using the Lat and Lon variables, I tried coming up with a new variable called Haversine for each Airbnb listing. Here's the formula for spherical cosines:

$$\text{cellx} = \sin((\text{lat2} - \text{lat1})/2)^2 + \cos(\text{lat1}) * \cos(\text{lat2}) * \sin((\text{lon2} - \text{lon1})/2)^2$$

$$\text{celly} = 2 * \text{Atan2}(\sqrt{1 - \text{cellx}}, \sqrt{\text{cellx}}) // \text{big trick here is that ATAN2}$$

Model Selection

Since our Y is continuous, we have used a linear regression. Here are the regression results for the entire dataset before doing any train/test split. We have done this in order to test if our data meets all the assumptions of linear regression. Here's a summary of the original linear model (MS 1). And here's a summary of the stepwise regression model.

Linearity

There exists a linear relationship between the explanatory variables and the target variable, Airbnb listings. As we can see from the residuals vs Fitted plot (MS 2), there is a slight pattern in the residuals plot. So, linearity might not be met here.

Autocorrelation

H0 (null hypothesis): There is no correlation among the residuals.

Ha (alternative hypothesis): The residuals are autocorrelated.

Since the p-value is 0.77 (MS 3), which is much higher than 0.05 so we can easily reject the alternative hypothesis and say there's no autocorrelation between the residuals in our model.

Homoscedasticity

We can check this assumption using the Scale-Location plot. In this plot we can see the fitted values vs the square root of the standardized residuals. Ideally, we would want to see the residual points equally spread around the red line, which would indicate constant variance. In the (MS 4) plot, we can see that the residual points are not all equally spread out. Thus, this assumption is not met. We can also use the Non-Constant Error Variance (NVC) Test using R's built in function called `nvcTest` to check this assumption. This will output a p-value which will help you determine whether your model follows the assumption or not. The null hypothesis states that there is constant variance. Thus, if you get a p-value > 0.05, you will fail to reject the null. But our p value is well below 0.05 (MS 5). So, it means we can reject H0 or null and conclude there is variance in the error term. One common solution to this problem is to calculate the log or square root transformation of the outcome variable.

Normality of Residuals

The QQ plot of residuals can be used to visually check the normality assumption. The normal probability plot of residuals should approximately follow a straight line. But as we can see from our QQ plot (MS 6), the residuals don't follow a normal distribution since the plot doesn't have a straight line.

Zero Conditional Mean

This is the assumption that the mean values of our error term are around 0. We will again use the Residuals vs Fitted plot and would ideally want to see the red line flat on 0, which would indicate that the residual errors have a mean value of zero. But as our plot shows (MS 7), the mean values for higher fitted values or higher realSum values of Airbnb listings isn't 0. Far from it.

Little Outliers and High Leverage Points

From our plot (MS 8), we can see that there are 3 extreme points: 170, 617, and 630. But it is just 3 out of 951 residuals. That checks out. However, there are 4 high leverage points whose leverage exceeds 0.05 on the x-axis. But again, it's just 4 points out of 951, so that checks out too!

Data Transformation and Testing Assumptions Again

Since most of the linear regression assumptions have failed, we need to transform our data to make it linear.

Logarithmize the dependent variable

This transformation alone has made huge improvements in residuals vs fitted i.e. linearity, and in QQ plot, normality of residuals. (DT 1 and 2) R^2 has already increased by almost 5% (DT 3).

Logarithmize Guest_satisfaction

R^2 has now fallen to 85% and there's no noticeable improvements in meeting the linear regression assumptions as shown here (DT 4). So, we shall not use this transformation.

Logarithmize attr_index and rest_index

R^2 is still not the most optimal (DT 5), which was 0.88 or 88% in stage 1. And no improvements in meeting LR assumptions either (DT 6), so we won't apply this transformation either. Final model has a $\log(\text{realSum})$ and everything else is just the same.

Model Training and Visualization

The dataset has been split into a train and test set, with the former having 600 observations and the latter having 351 observations. The model has an R^2 value of 89.6% (MV 1). It is incredibly good at explaining the variation in the SST of the price of an Airbnb listing. The residual sum of errors (RSE) is just 0.118. Since the p value of the F-statistic is less than 0.05, we can conclude the explanatory variables are jointly significant so need not be changed. And this (MV 2) is summary of the stepwise regression, which has also seen improvement in its accuracy after the data transformation. And the R^2 figure for the stepwise model is slightly higher and the RSE is a bit lower than the previous OLS model. We will use this for our interpretation since it contains only the significant variables.

Model Interpretation

After the stepwise regression, only the most significant variables remain while others are eliminated. Notice, however, R^2 value has not changed going opposite to our expectations (MV 2). Analyzing the coefficients, the variable that impacts the prices of Airbnb the most is cleanliness rating. The second highest impact is of person capacity.

Model Deployment, Reporting, and Comparison

The snapshot of the OLS model (OLS 1) shows how this model performs on each KPI. We already know its R^2 is quite high, 89.6%. But we have to evaluate how well it generalizes. We need to test it on the test set. The first section shows the model's performance on the overall data. Its Mape, mdape, and MSE are all fairly low, hence the model gives us very little errors. It gives about 1.6% error only, averaging all 3 KPIs. But on the test set it does perform comparatively poorly. It is still giving around only 2% of error, but that's a bit higher than 1.6% on the overall dataset. The model might be overfitting a bit. And the snapshot (ST 1) shows just the same analysis on the overall and test set but for stepwise regression. Although stepwise's regression has a slightly higher R^2 , it performs much worse on our KPIs than the OLS model does. It gives a 9.82% error if we look at MAPE, and on the test set it gets even worse, an 11.6% error. Its RSE is about the same, but we must consider unbiased KPIs such as MAPE. This model also overfits, more so than the OLS one. Hence the R^2 value is high this means that the variables we have chosen for the model explains variation to a higher degree in the prices.

Feature Importance Analysis

Decision Tree Model

Decision Tree Analysis for Berlin

Model_1, model_2, and model_3 are for Train data and all three models have the same deviance value, indicating similar overall performance in terms of fitting the data. However, we can consider the complexity of the trees to make a decision.

Model_1 has the highest number of terminal nodes (15), indicating a more complex tree structure. Model_2 has fewer terminal nodes (8) with minbucket = 25, while Model_3 has the fewest terminal nodes (5) with minbucket = 50. Generally, a simpler tree is preferred because it tends to be more interpretable and less prone to overfitting. Based on the complexity of the trees, Model_3 appears to be the better choice among the three options.

Like train data, test data too has the same deviance values for model_4, model_5, and model_6, but we will choose model_6 as it has the lowest number of nodes (8) with a minbucket = 20 and a simpler tree structure.

In the Train data model, the Private_Room is significant in determining the outcome, as it is used as the first split in the decision tree. The variable guest_satisfaction_overall also seems to be significant as it is used as a split in both the Private_Room=1 and Private_Room=0 groups. The variable cleanliness_rating is used as a split only within the Private_Room=1 group, indicating it is significant in that particular group.

In the Test data model, Private_Room is significant as it is used as the first split in the decision tree. The variable "guest_satisfaction_overall" is used as a split in both the Private_Room=1 and Private_Room=0 groups, suggesting its significance in predicting the outcome. Within each group, there are further splits based on "guest_satisfaction_overall," indicating that the variable has predictive power within those subgroups. However, the cleanliness_rating is not relatively a significant variable in test data.

Business Insights

There are several potential parties who could benefit from using or purchasing our model:

1. Airbnb Hosts:

- Airbnb hosts can use the model to set appropriate pricing for listings, maximizing the earnings they can make while remaining competitive.
- The model can help them optimize their pricing based on factors such as location, property characteristics, amenities, and ratings.

2. Real Estate Investors:

- Real estate investors interested in purchasing properties for short-run rental purposes can utilize our model to determine the profitability of different properties.
- The model can help investors estimate the potential rental income they can earn, hence helping them make informed investment decisions.

3. Airbnb Management Companies:

- We can sell our model to companies or individuals providing property management services for Airbnb listings.
- The model can assist in optimizing two things— occupancy rate and rental income—for the managed properties, benefiting the management company and the property owners.

4. Pricing Analytics Platforms:

- Pricing analytics platforms specializing in offering tools that optimize price in the short-term rental industry can cash out a lot for our model.

- Our model can boost the accuracy of their pricing algorithms, providing added value to their customers and raising profits.

5. Research Institutions or Academia:

- Researchers focusing on what impacts the prices in Airbnb and rental market can find our regression model useful.

- The model can aid their studies and simulations, helping them come up with insights into market dynamics or consumer behavior.

6. Data-Driven Consultancy Firms:

- We can sell our model to data-driven consultancy firms specializing in providing analytical insights to businesses in the travel and hospitality sector.

- They can integrate our model into their consulting services, ensuring their clients have good pricing guidance to optimize profitability.

Appendix

Explanatory Data Analysis on Raw Data

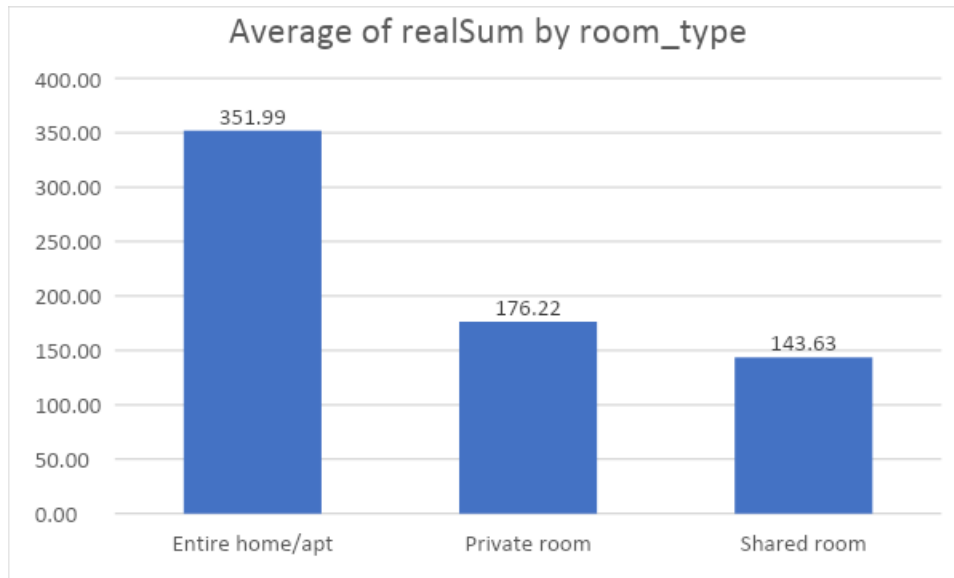


Figure 1

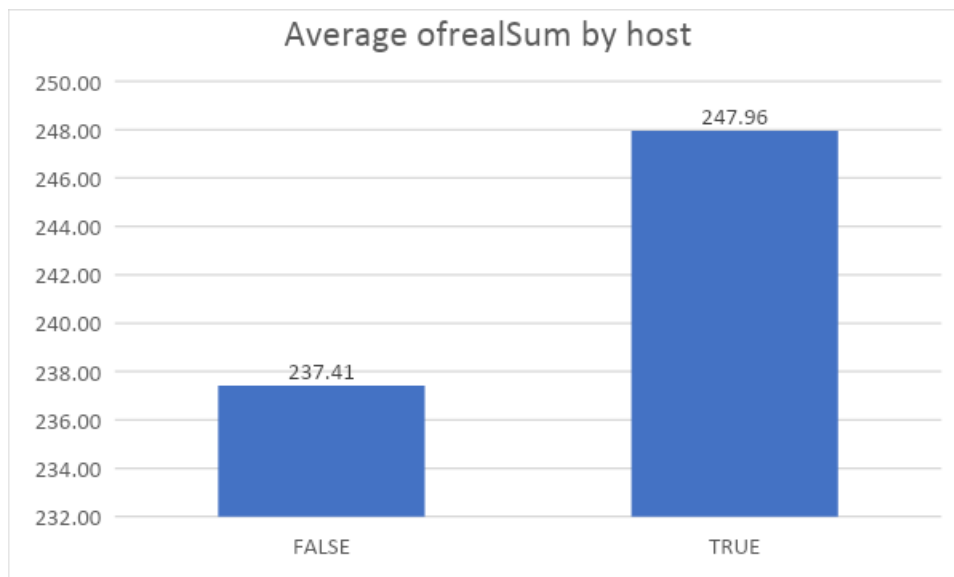


Figure 2

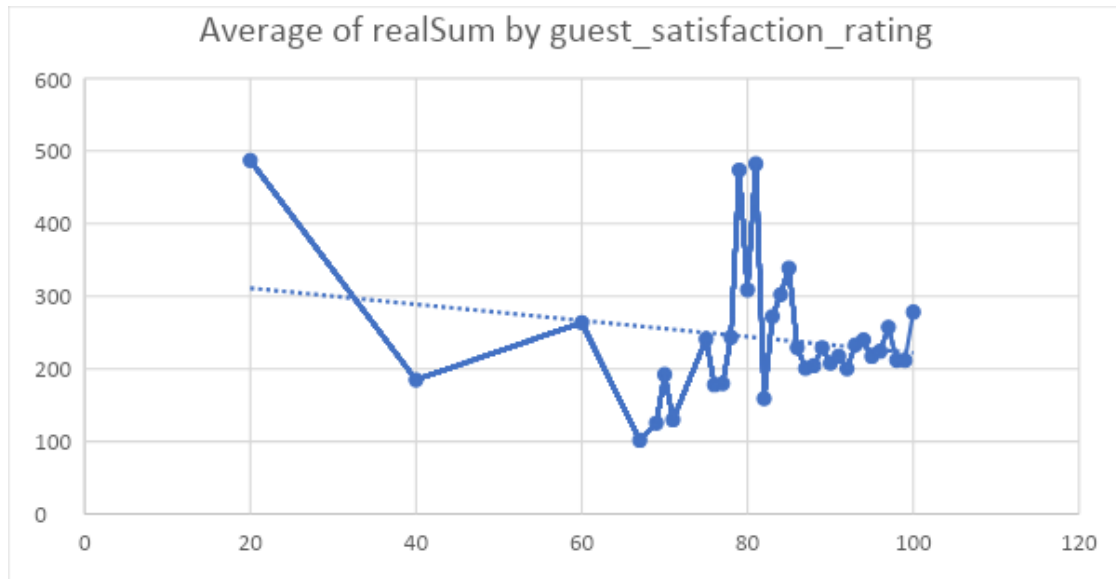


Figure 3

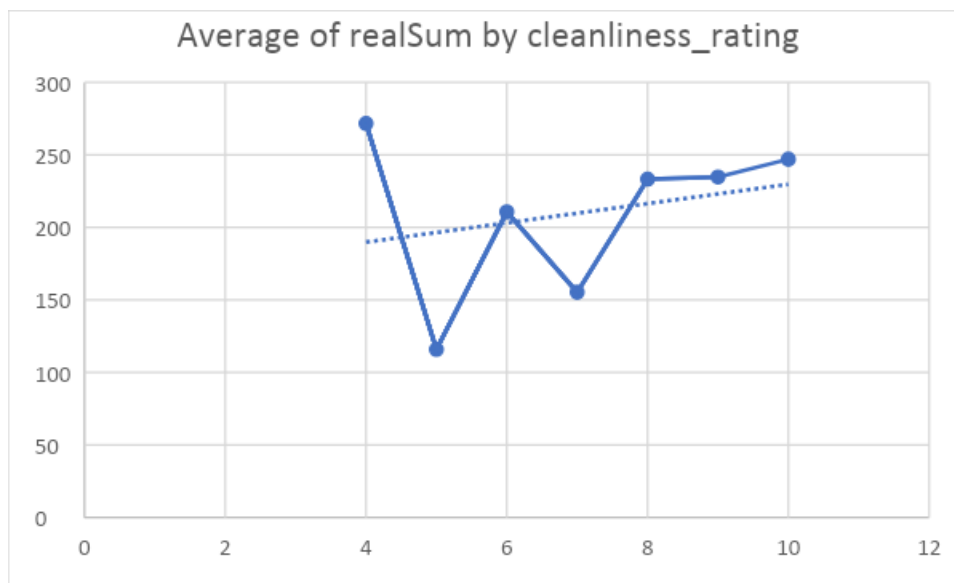


Figure 4

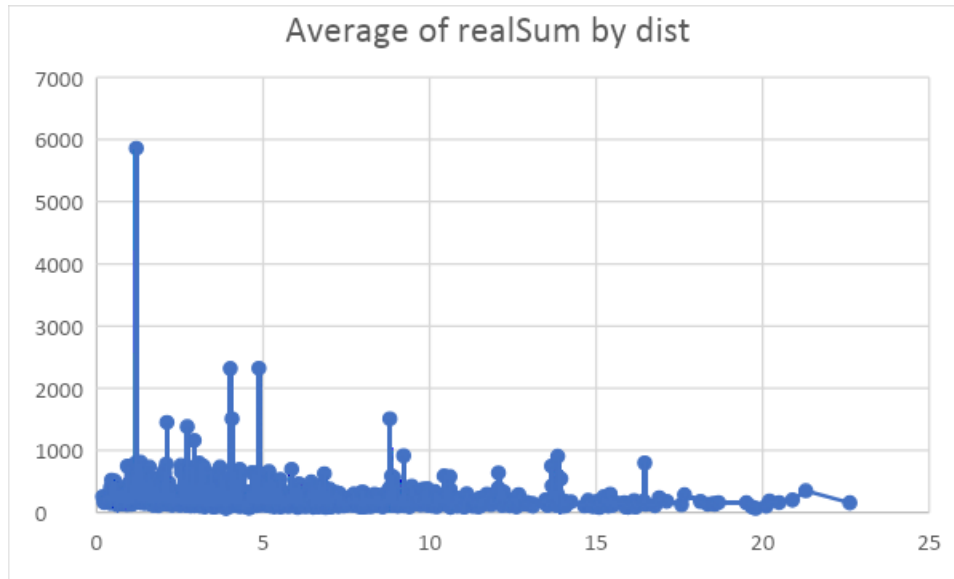


Figure 5

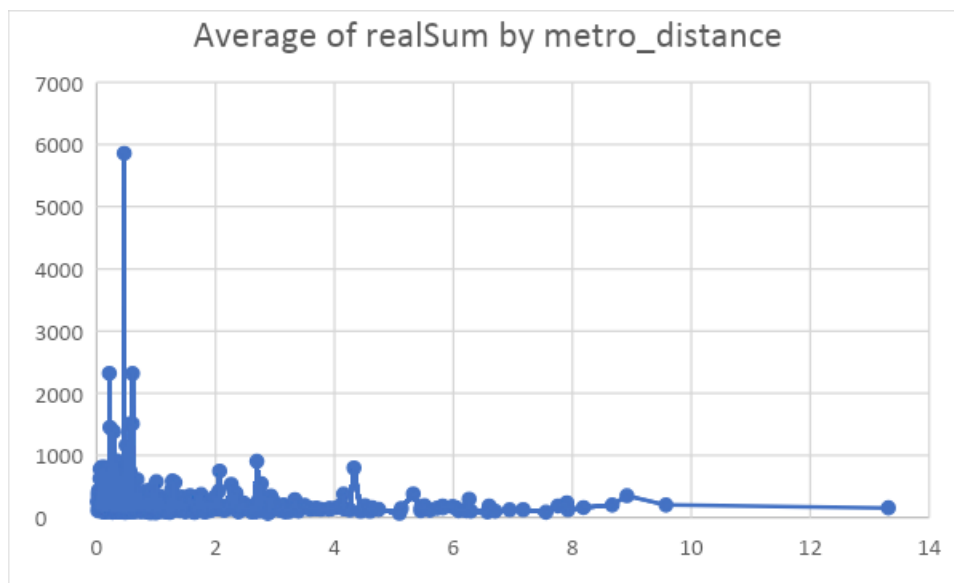


Figure 6

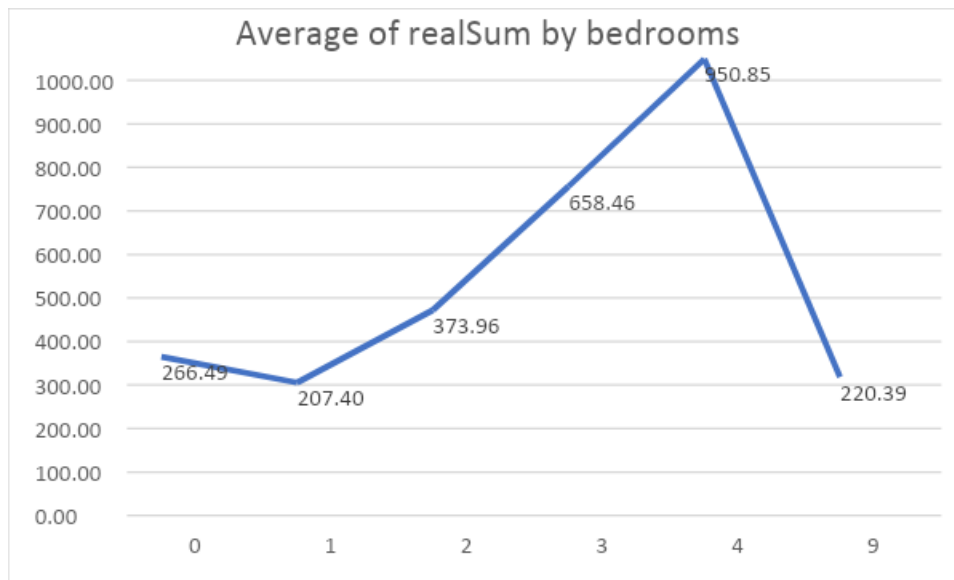


Figure 7

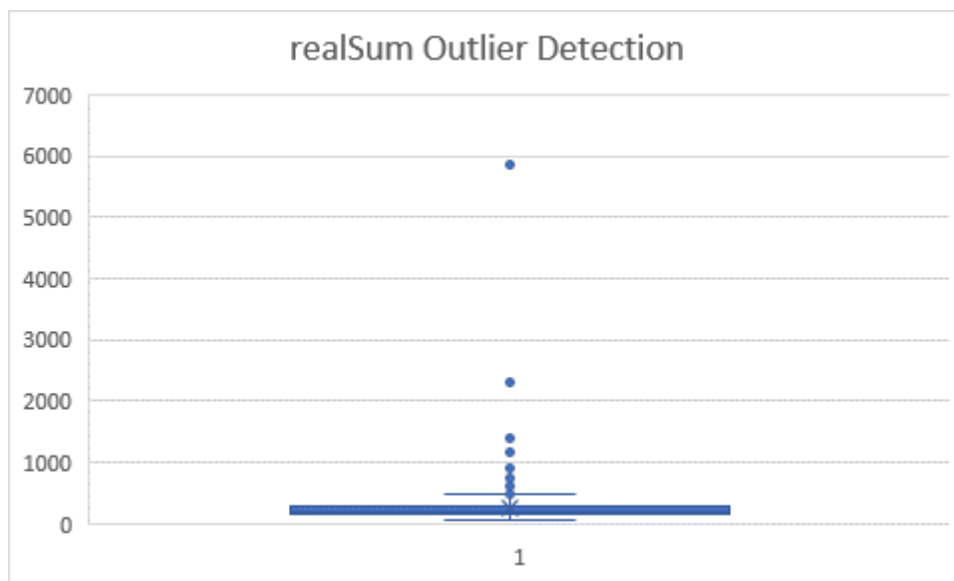


Figure 8

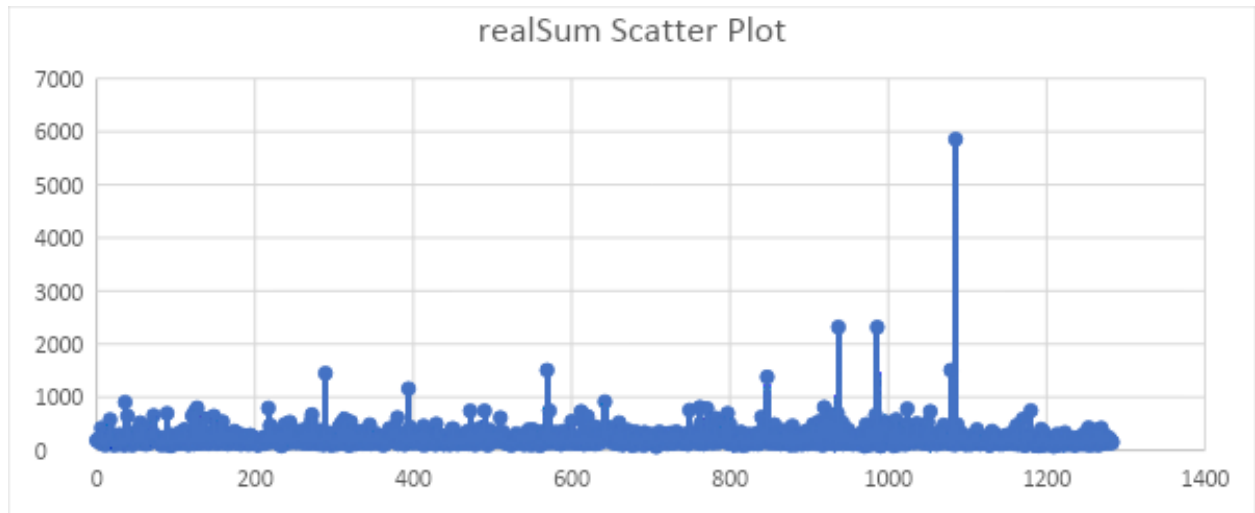


Figure 9

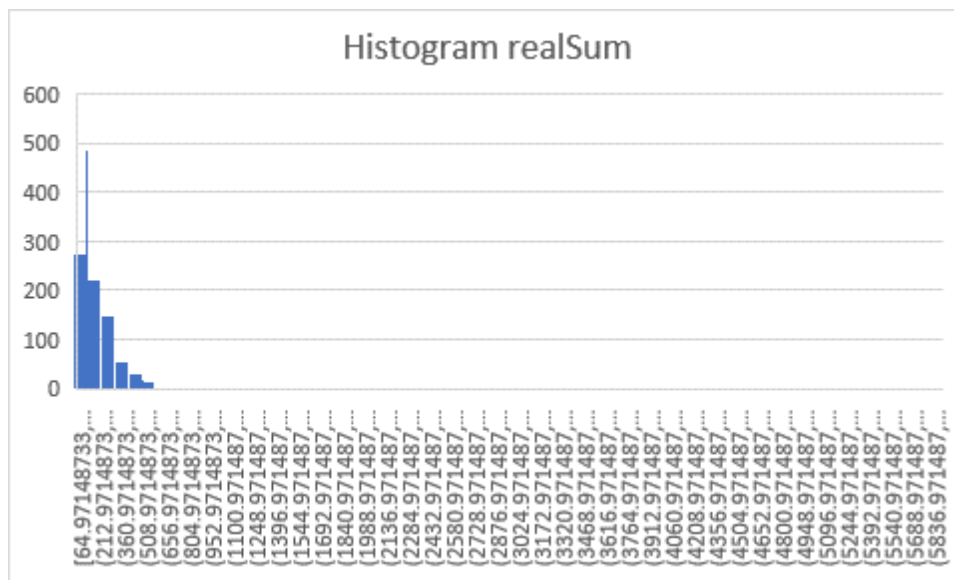


Figure 10

<i>realSum</i>	
Mean	240.2204
Standard Error	6.427553
Median	187.7863
Mode	150.7432
Standard Deviation	230.3182
Sample Variance	53046.46
Kurtosis	287.8197
Skewness	13.27989
Range	5792.512
Minimum	64.97149
Maximum	5857.483
Sum	308443
Count	1284

Figure 11

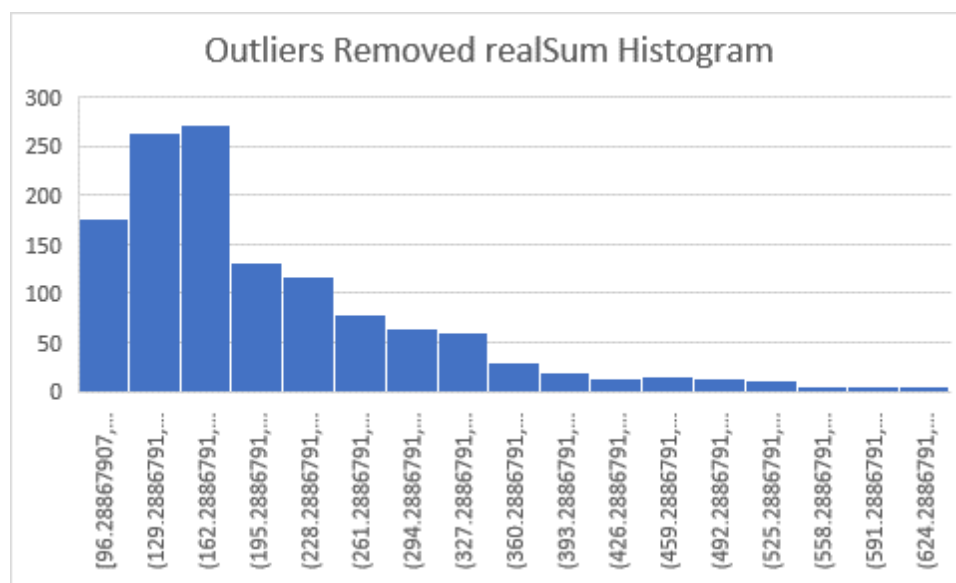


Figure 12

Values	
Average of realSum	221.6577451
StdDev of realSum4	104.8881155
Max of realSum3	644.8069552
Min of realSum2	96.28867907

Figure 13

Summary statistics from descdist(Berlin\$realSum, discrete = FALSE)

min: 96.28868 max: 644.807

median: 187.7863

mean: 219.3074

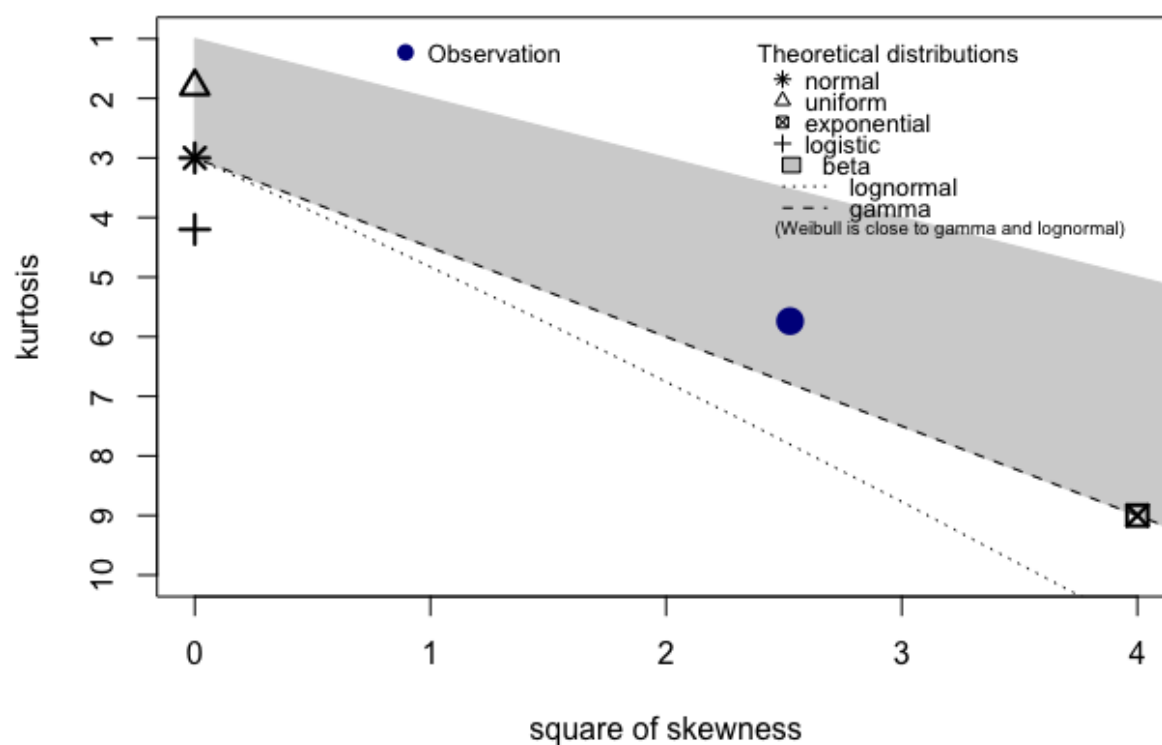
estimated sd: 100.7125

estimated skewness: 1.589429

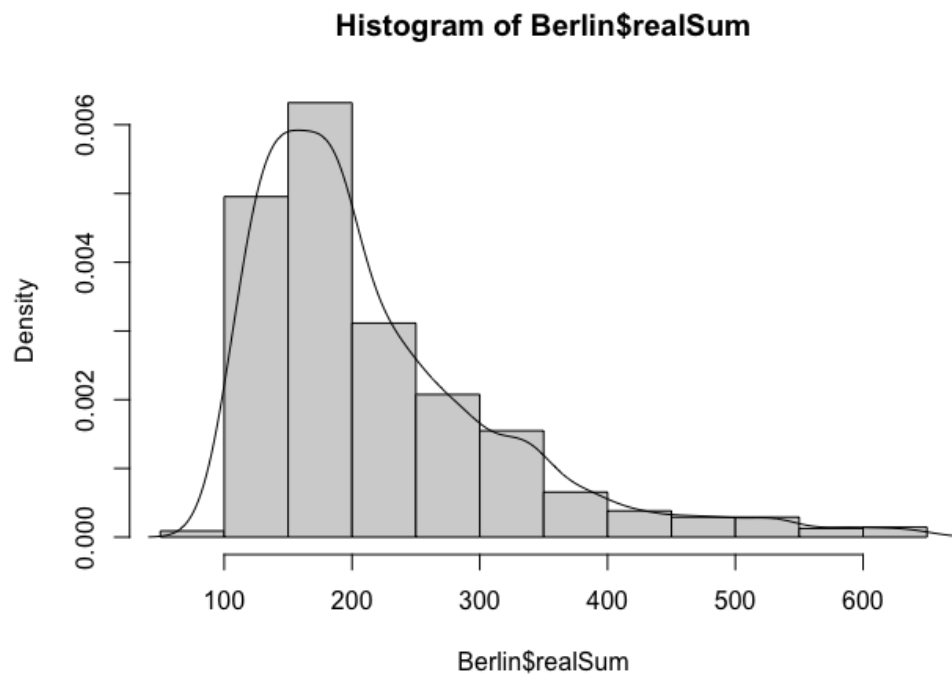
estimated kurtosis: 5.738424

SMI

Cullen and Frey graph



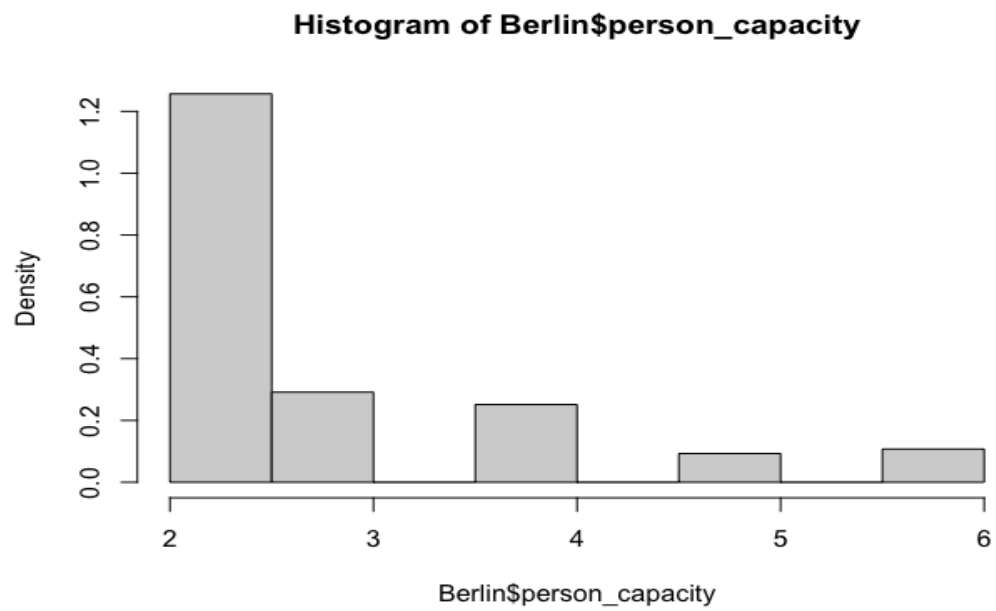
CFI



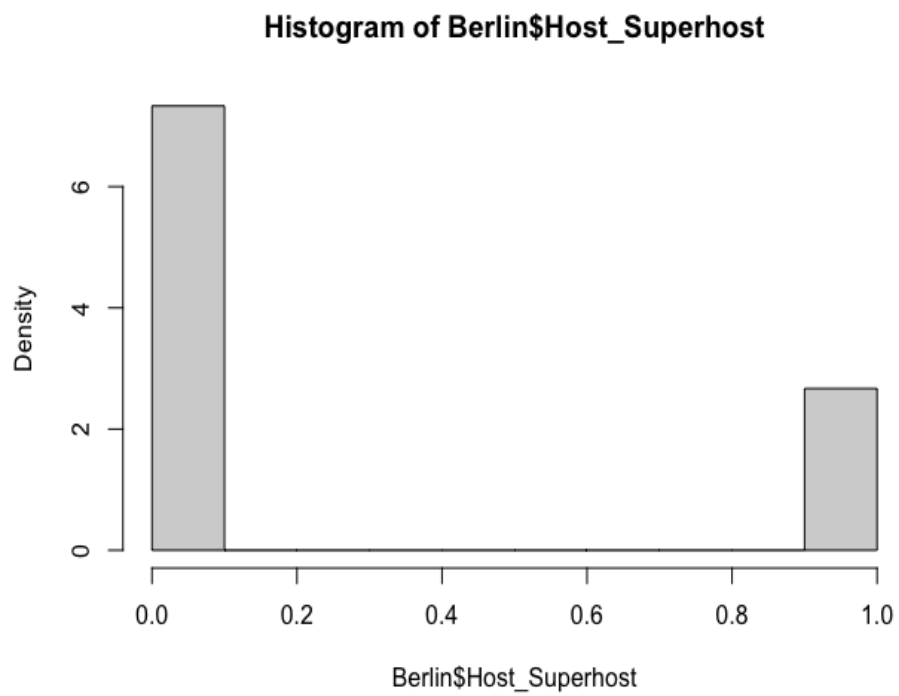
HT1



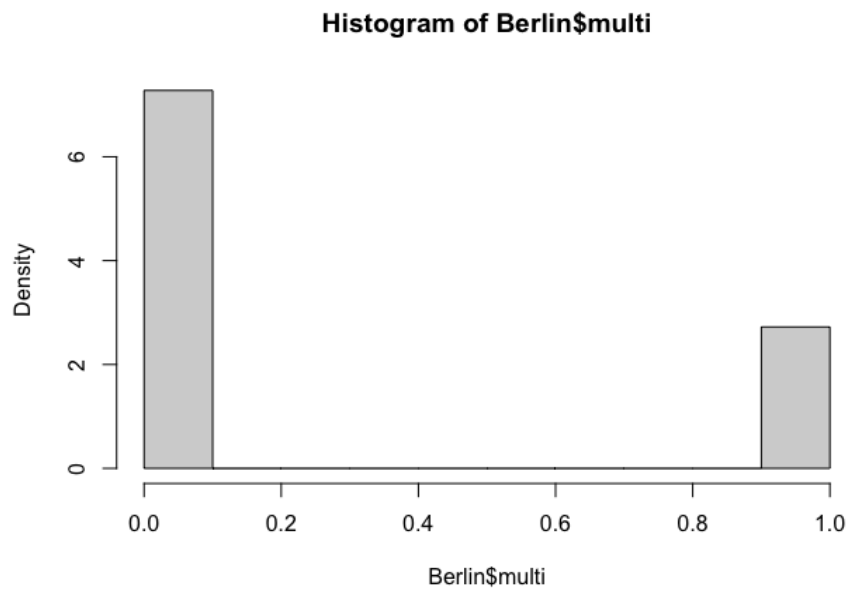
HT2



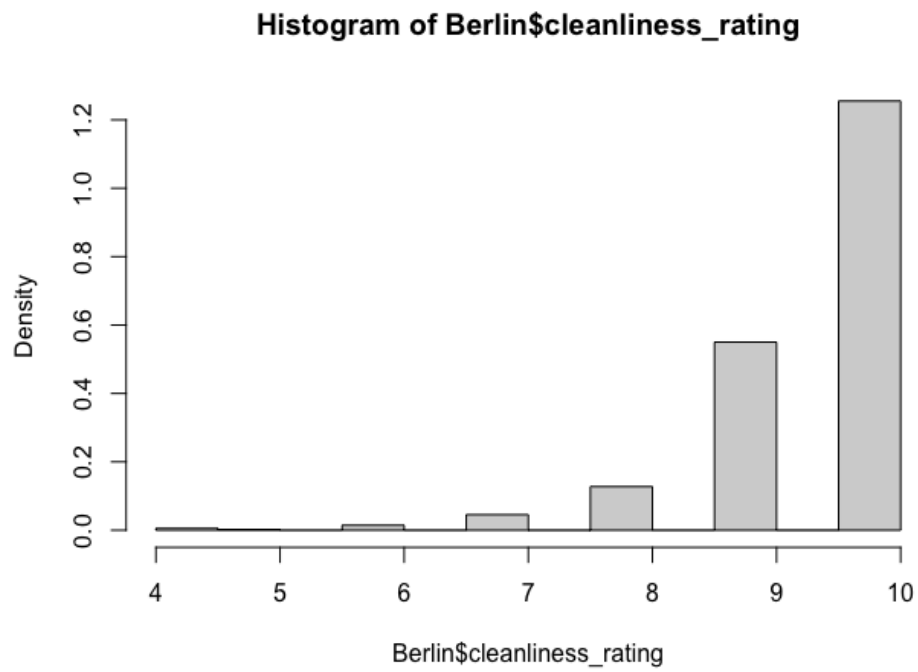
HT3



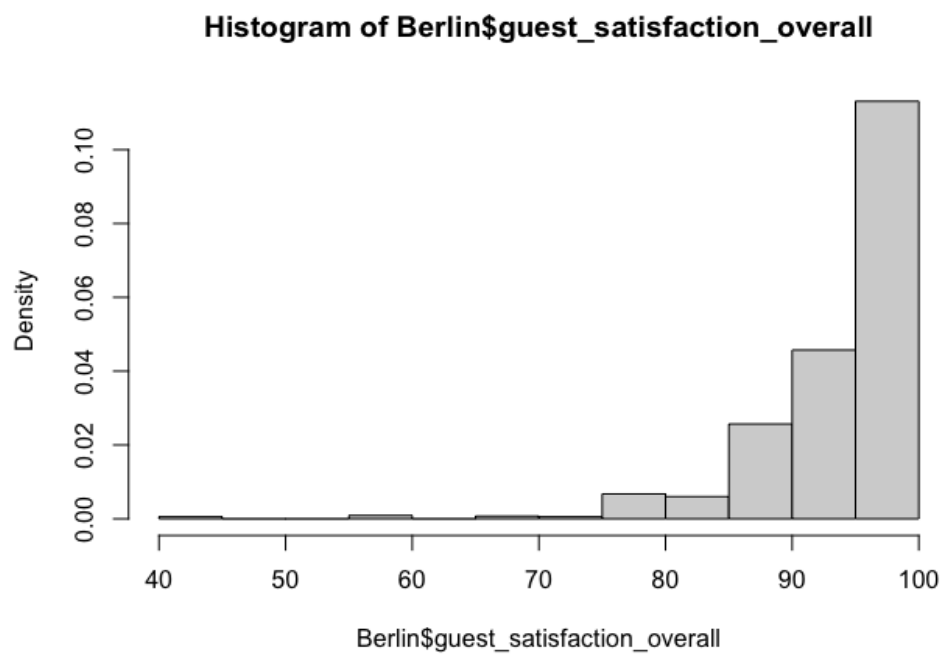
HT4



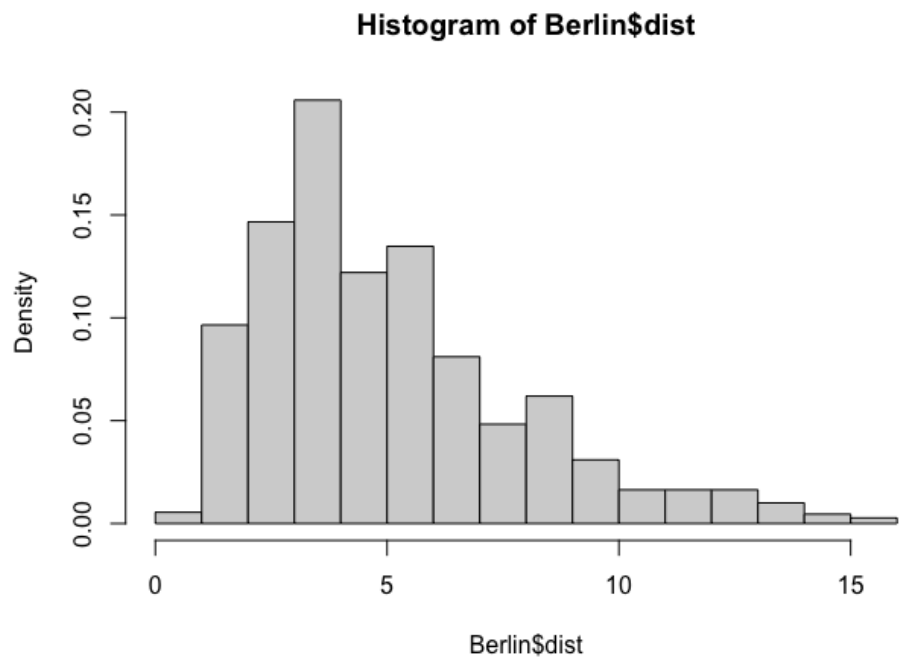
HT5



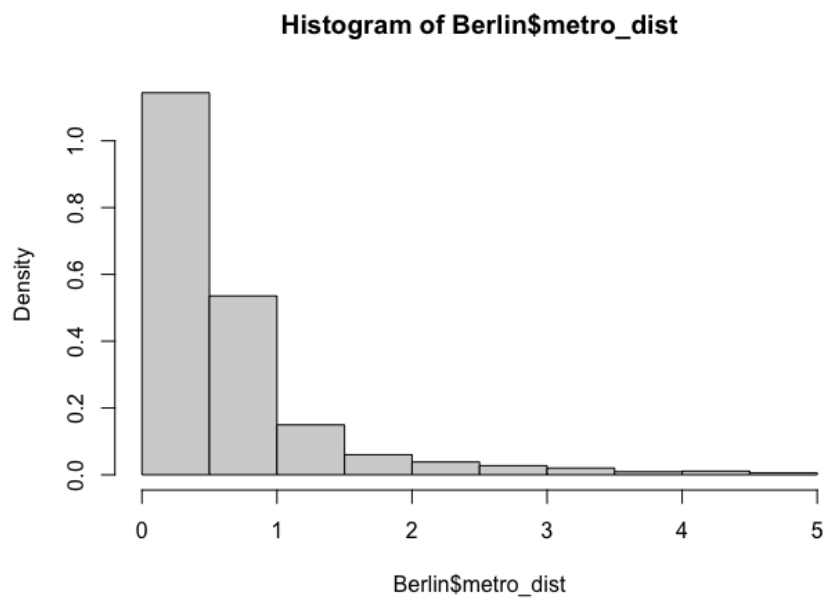
HT6



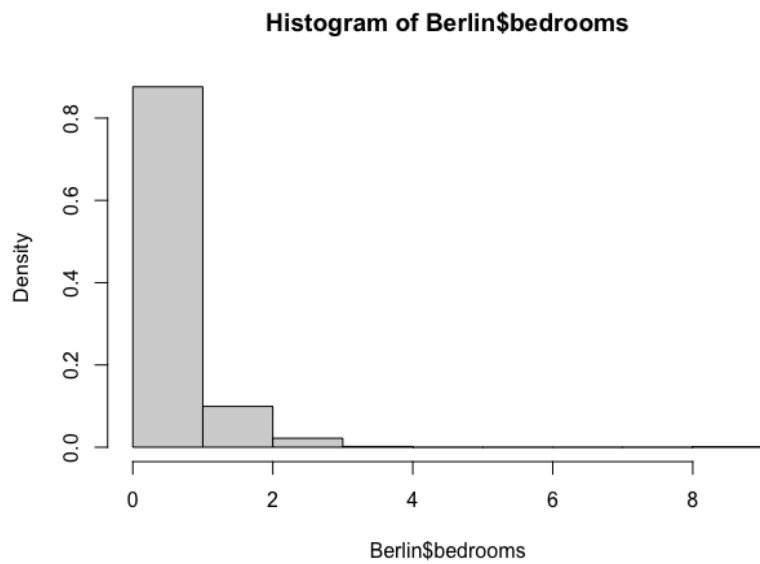
HT7



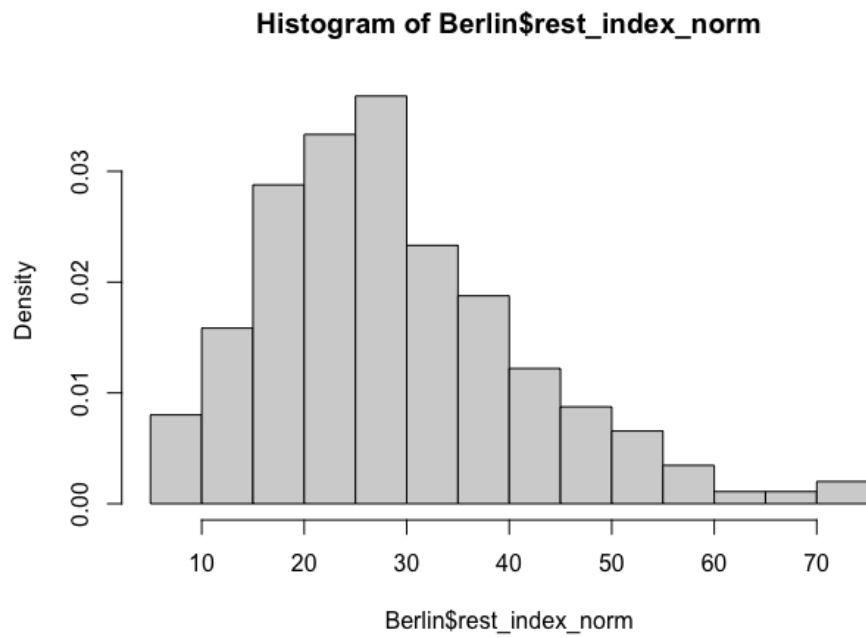
HT8



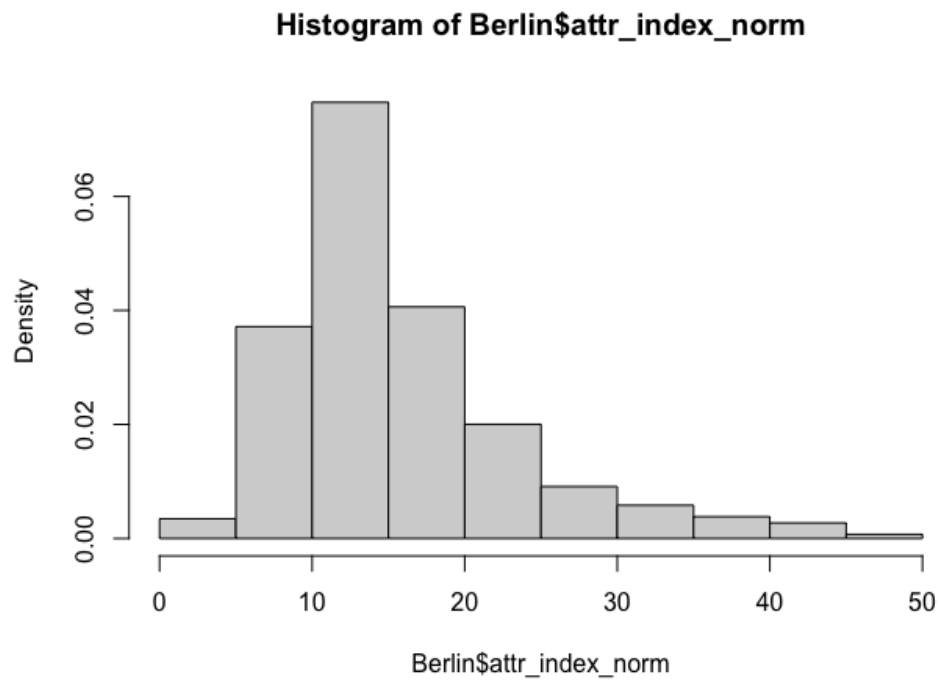
HT9



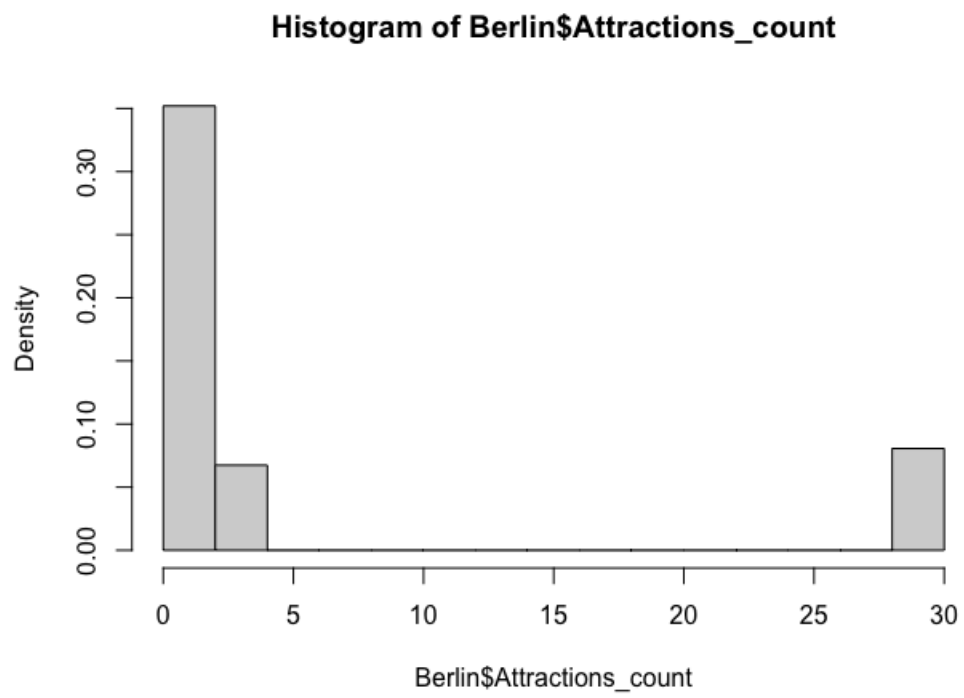
HT10



HT11



HT12

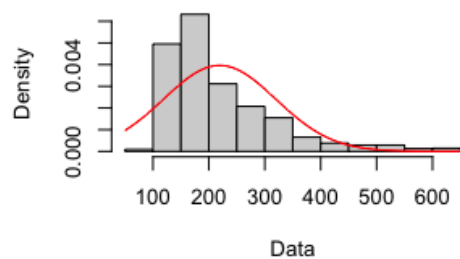


HT13

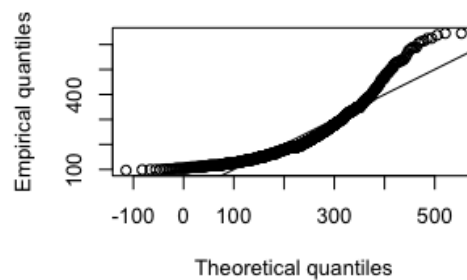
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	realSum	Private_Room	person_capac	Host_Superhc	multi	biz
2	644.806955	0	6	1	1	
3	644.806955	0	6	1	1	
4	637.795644	0	4	0	1	
5	624.941572	0	6	0	0	
6	624.006731	0	5	0	0	
7	614.424605	0	5	1	1	
8	611.15266	0	5	0	0	
9	605.3099	0	2	0	1	
10	588.015331	0	6	0	1	
11	587.781621	0	5	0	0	
12	587.781621	0	5	0	0	
13	579.835468	0	6	0	0	
14	577.498364	0	3	0	0	
15	564.878003	0	5	0	0	
16	554.361036	0	4	0	0	
17	545.01262	0	3	1	1	
18	539.169861	0	2	1	0	
19	539.169861	0	5	1	1	
20	534.495653	0	5	0	0	
21	533.327101	0	2	0	0	
22	532.39226	0	6	0	1	

CND

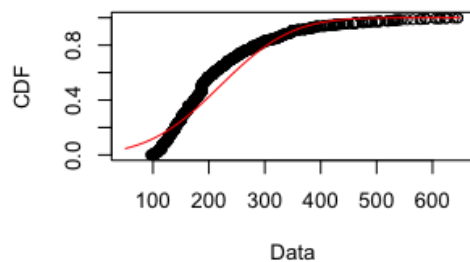
Empirical and theoretical dens.



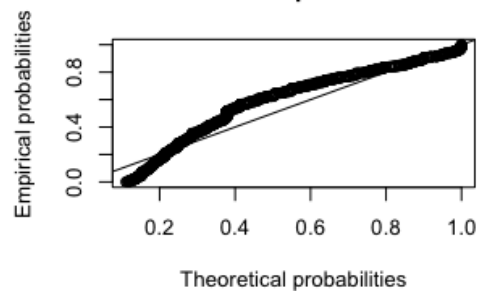
Q-Q plot



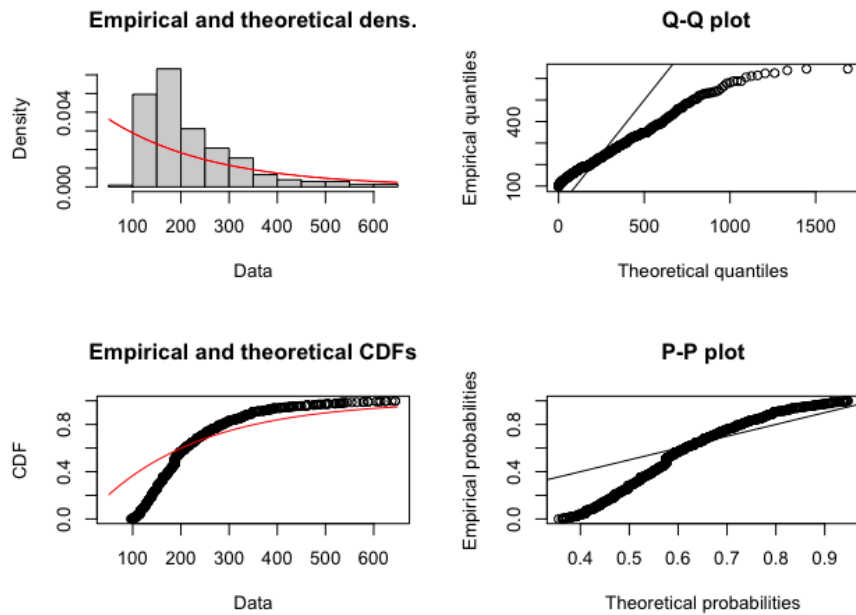
Empirical and theoretical CDFs



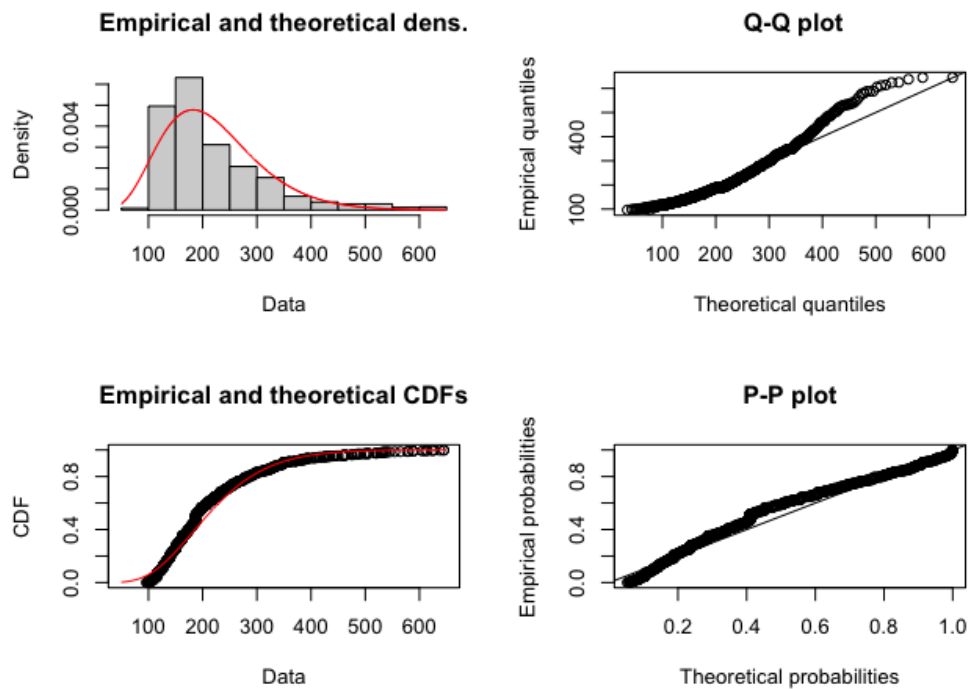
P-P plot



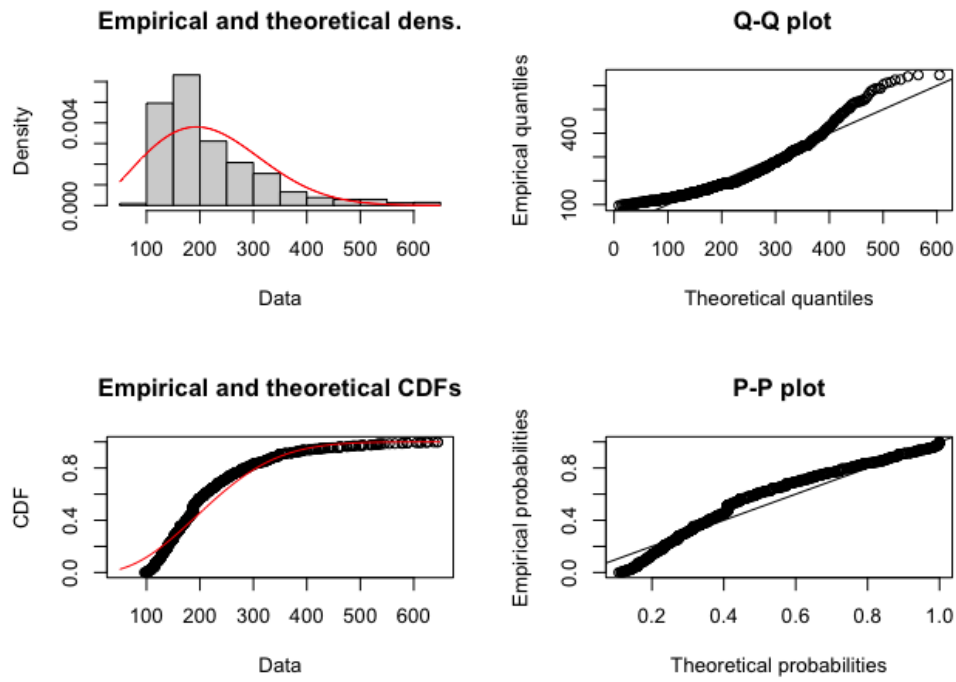
DP1



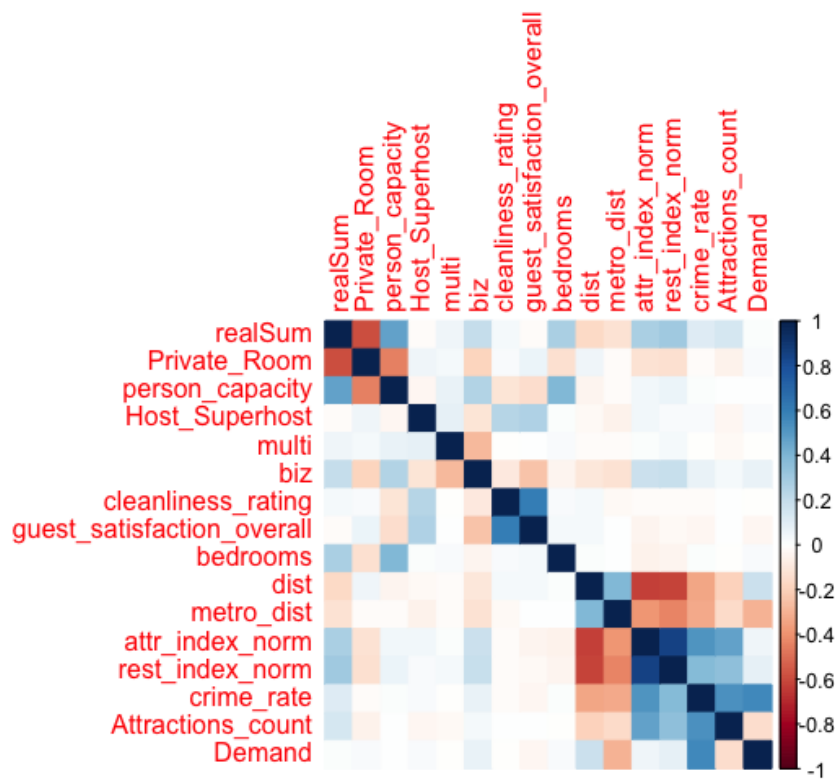
DP2



DP3



DP4



CM1


```
> descdist(Berlin_c$realSum, discrete = FALSE)
```

```
summary statistics
```

```
-----
```

```
min: 100.7292  max: 530.99
```

```
median: 187.7863
```

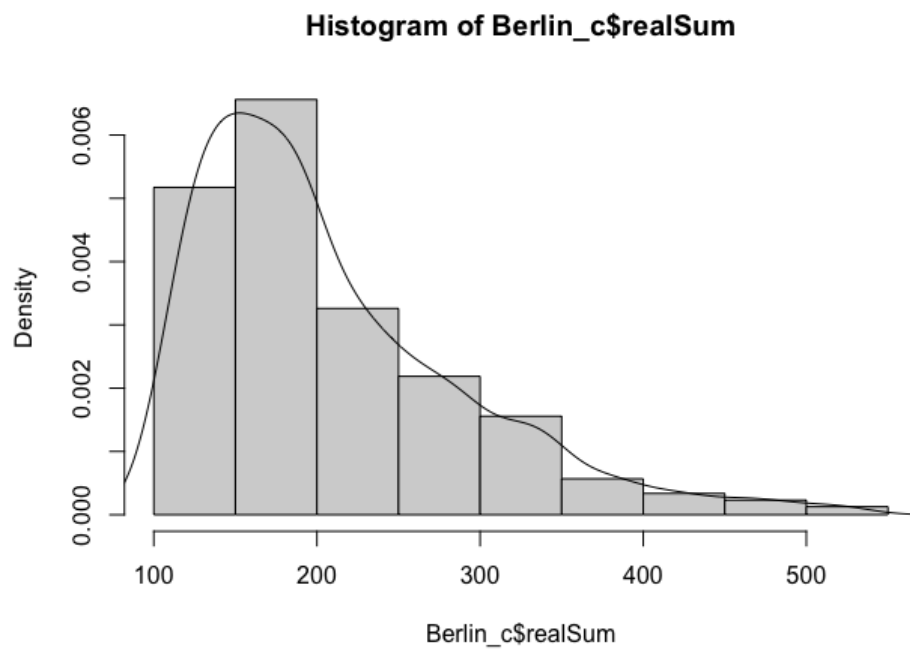
```
mean: 208.5591
```

```
estimated sd: 82.80326
```

```
estimated skewness: 1.265235
```

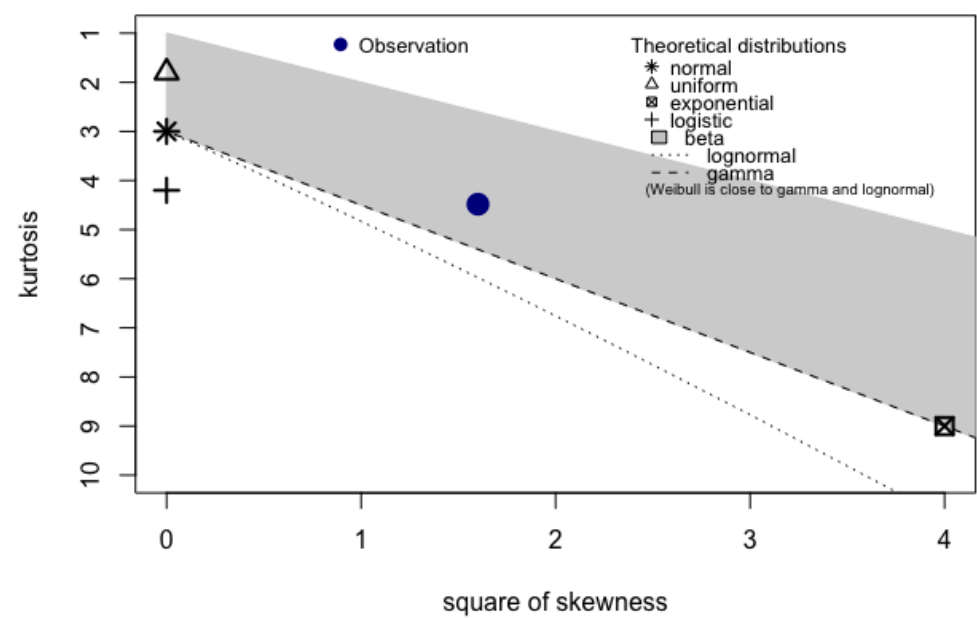
```
estimated kurtosis: 4.482459
```

SM2



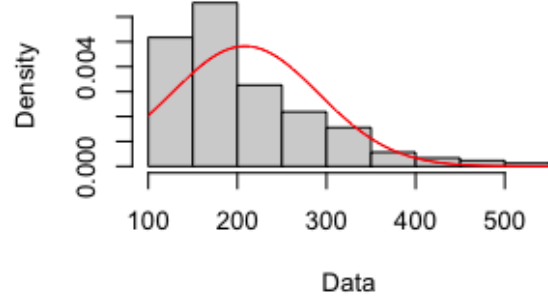
YHT

Cullen and Frey graph

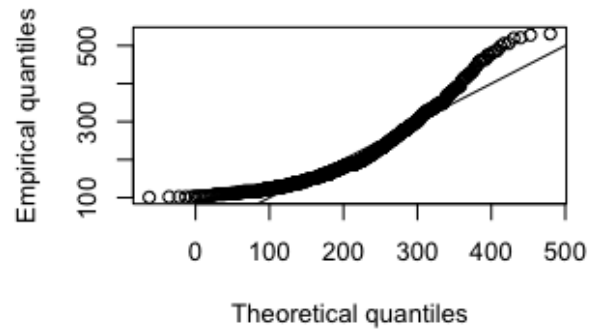


CF2

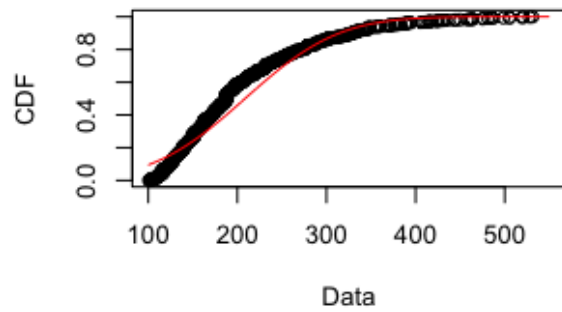
Empirical and theoretical dens.



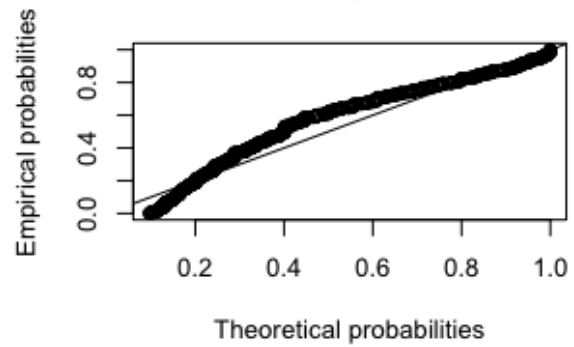
Q-Q plot



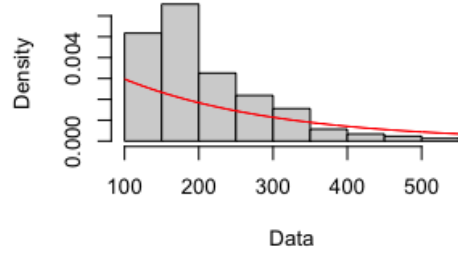
Empirical and theoretical CDFs



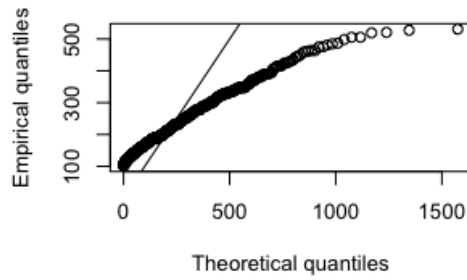
P-P plot



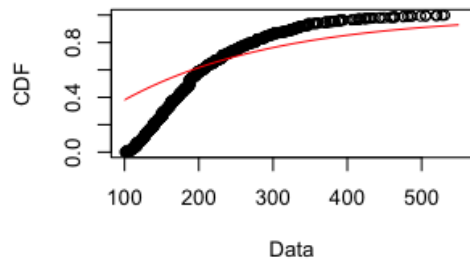
Empirical and theoretical dens.



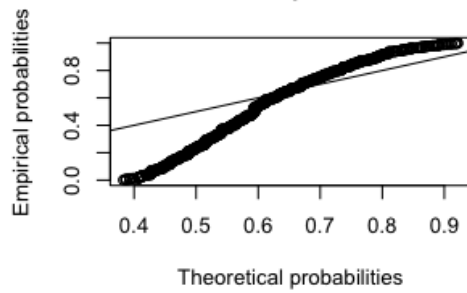
Q-Q plot



Empirical and theoretical CDFs

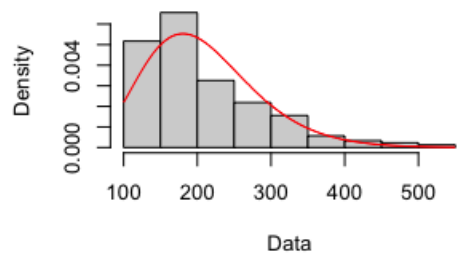


P-P plot

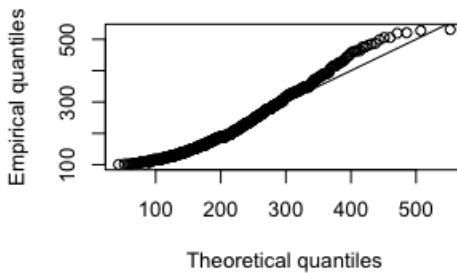


DP6

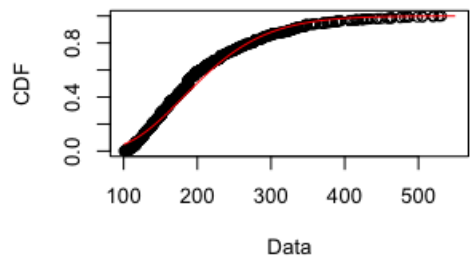
Empirical and theoretical dens.



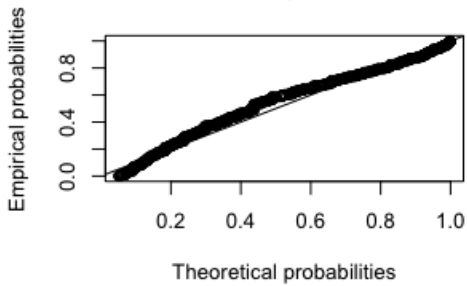
Q-Q plot



Empirical and theoretical CDFs



P-P plot



DP7

```
summary(Berlin_c$cleanliness_rating)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.   Max.
 8.000  9.000 10.000  9.601 10.000 10.000
```

```
summary(Berlin_c$guest_satisfaction_overall)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.   Max.
80.00  93.00  97.00  95.32  99.00 100.00
```

```
summary(Berlin_c$bedrooms)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.   Max.
 0.000  1.000  1.000  1.024  1.000  2.000
```

```
summary(Berlin_c$dist)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.   Max.
 1.011  3.077  4.323  4.925  6.139 13.846
```

NA1

```
summary(Berlin_c$metro_dist)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.   Max.
0.09929 0.29823 0.45165 0.65835 0.74406 4.63648
```

```
summary(Berlin_c$attr_index_norm)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.   Max.
 5.012 10.829 13.707 15.048 17.980 38.471
```

```
summary(Berlin_c$rest_index_norm)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.   Max.
 8.811 19.819 26.476 27.991 34.789 59.849
```

```
Crime rate
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.   Max.
 7.494  8.914 12.562 13.074 18.046 18.795
```

```
summary(Berlin_c$Attractions_count)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.   Max.
 0.000  0.000  0.000  4.905  3.000 30.000
```

```
summary(Berlin_c$Demand)
  Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.   Max.
-0.01875 0.00000 0.07500 0.05992 0.11250 0.11250
```

NA2

Dummy and Categorical Variables Analysis

```
tabulate(Berlin_c$Private_Room)
```

```
[1] 626
```

```
tabulate(Berlin_c$person_capacity)
```

```
[1] 0 623 143 115 35 35
```

```
tabulate(Berlin_c$Host_Superhost)
```

```
[1] 261
```

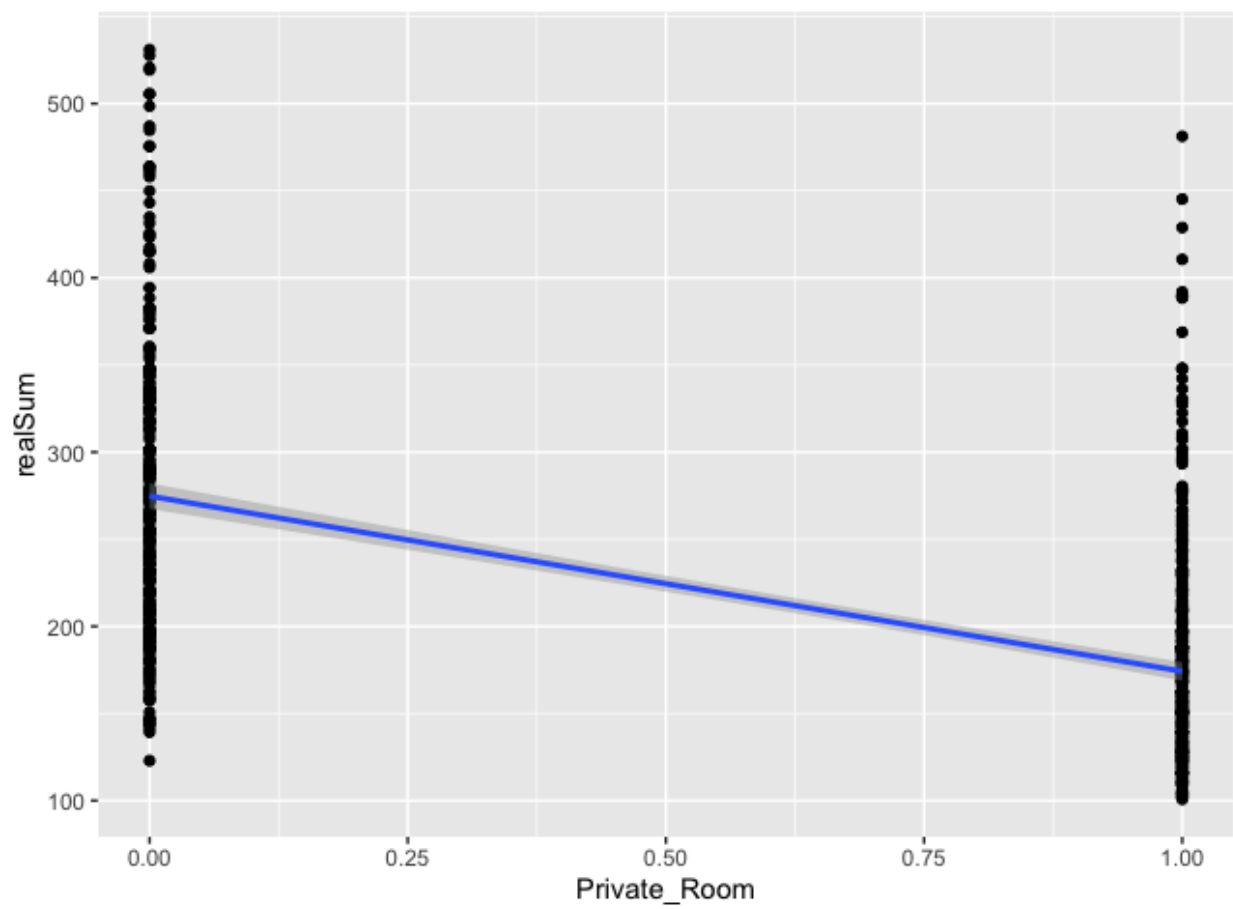
```
tabulate(Berlin_c$multi)
```

```
[1] 250
```

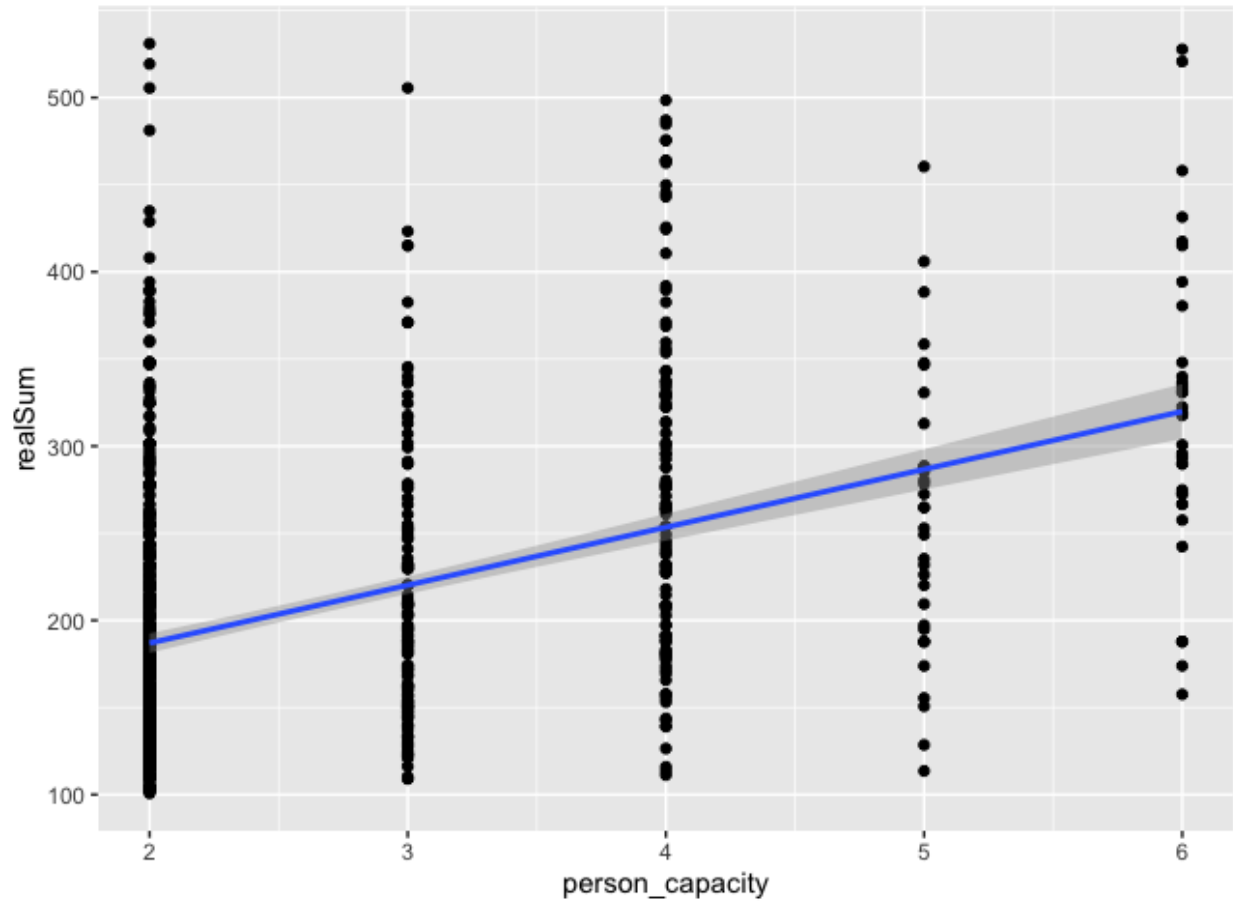
```
tabulate(Berlin_c$biz)
```

```
[1] 160
```

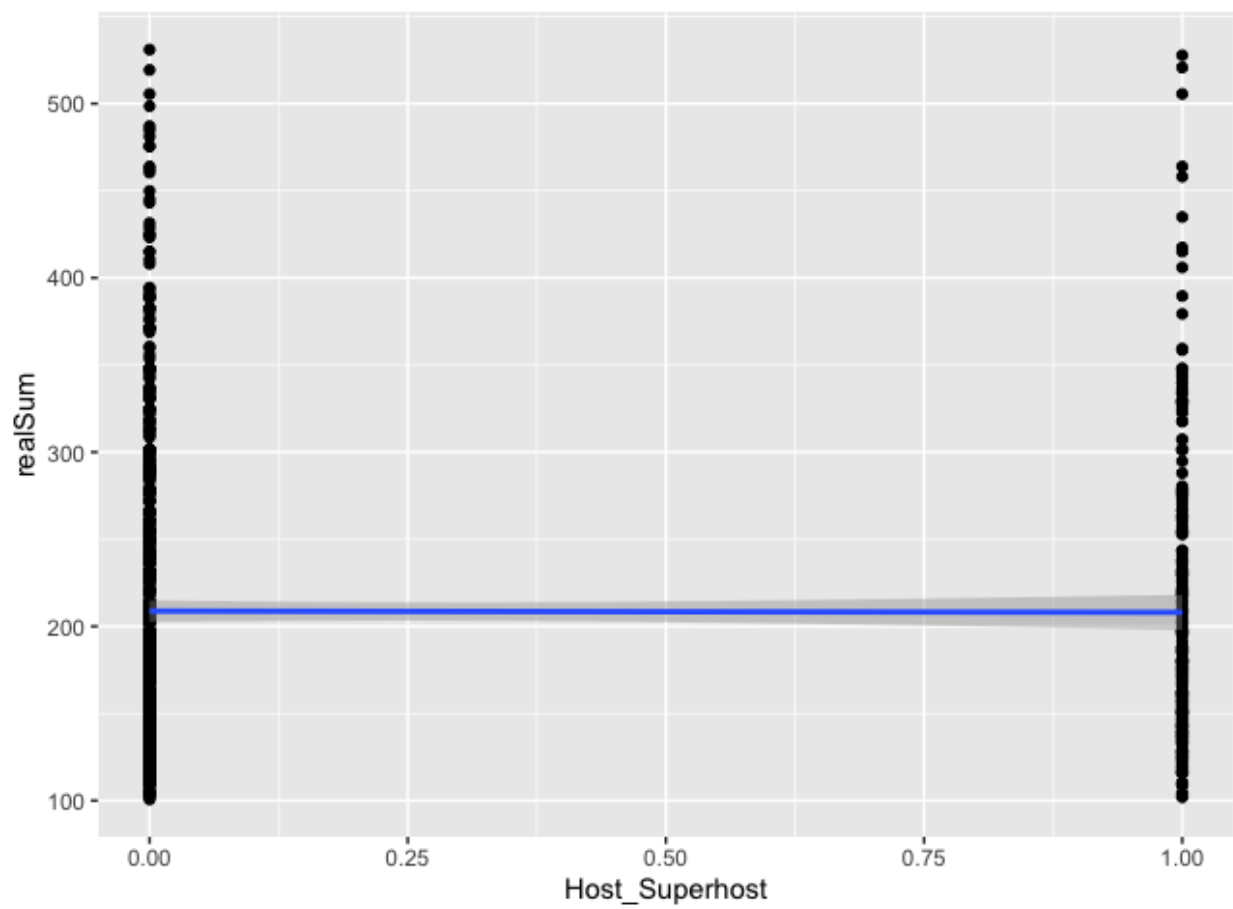
DV



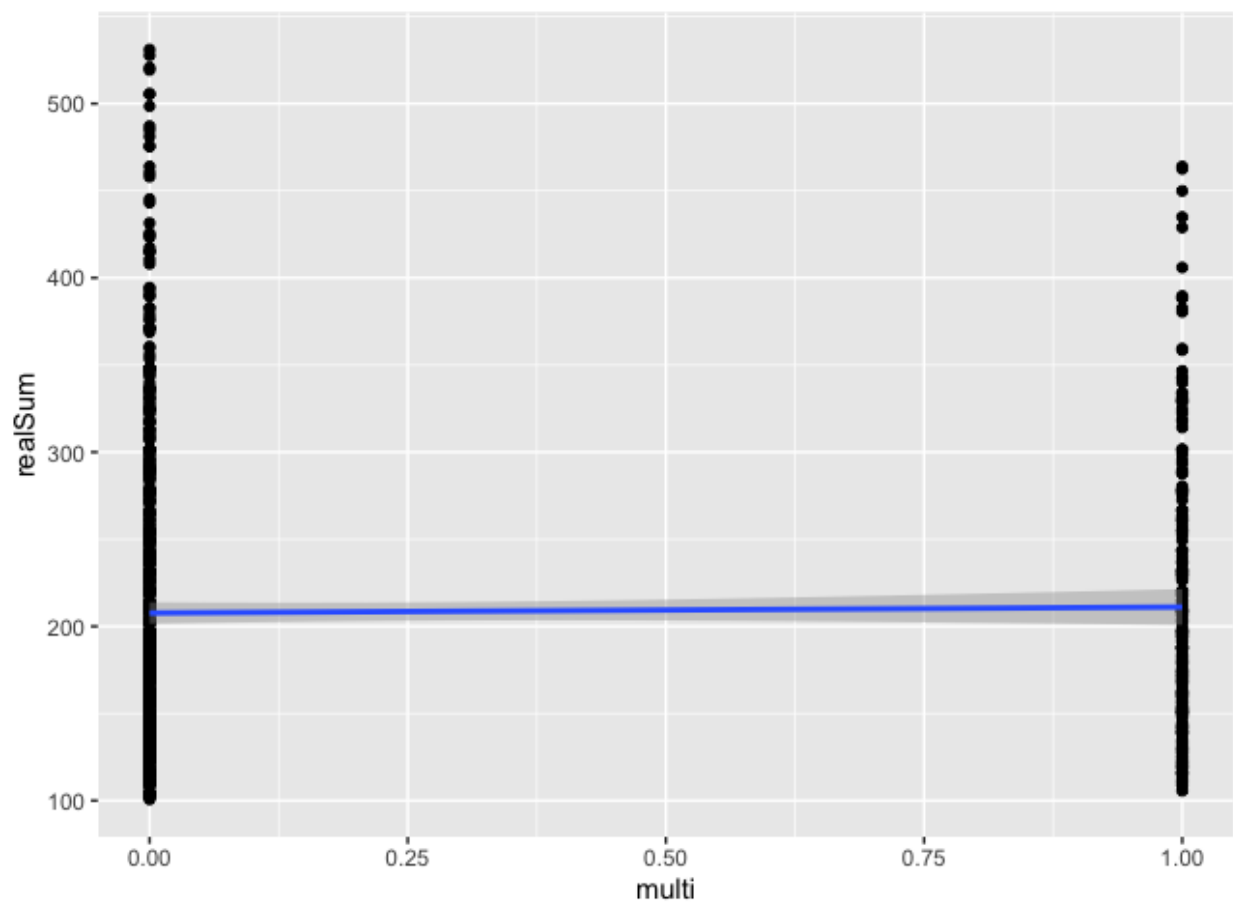
BV1



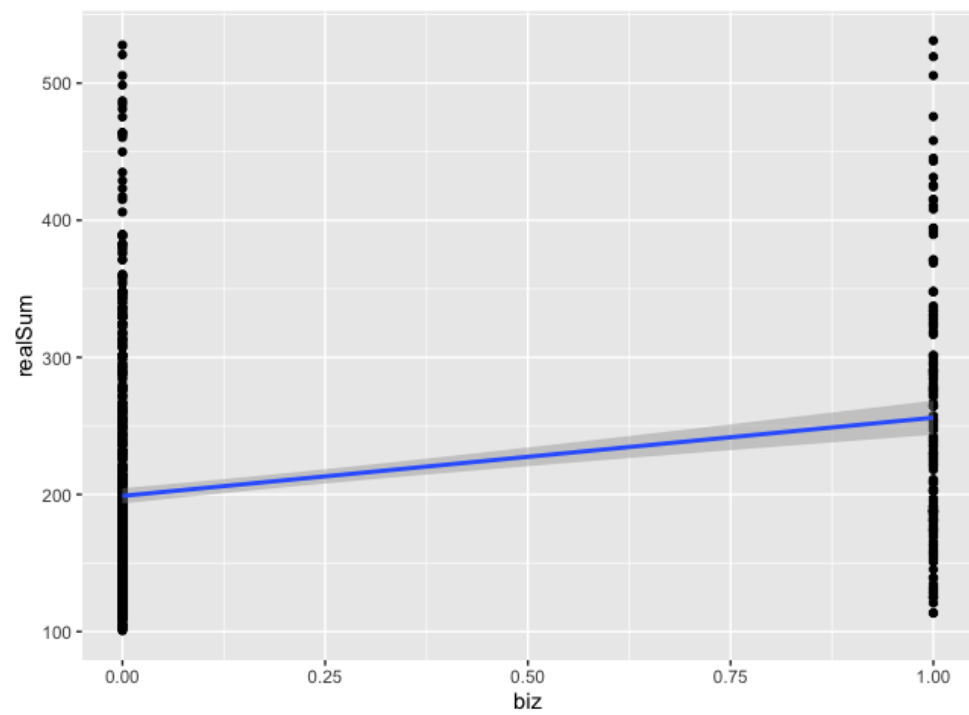
BV2



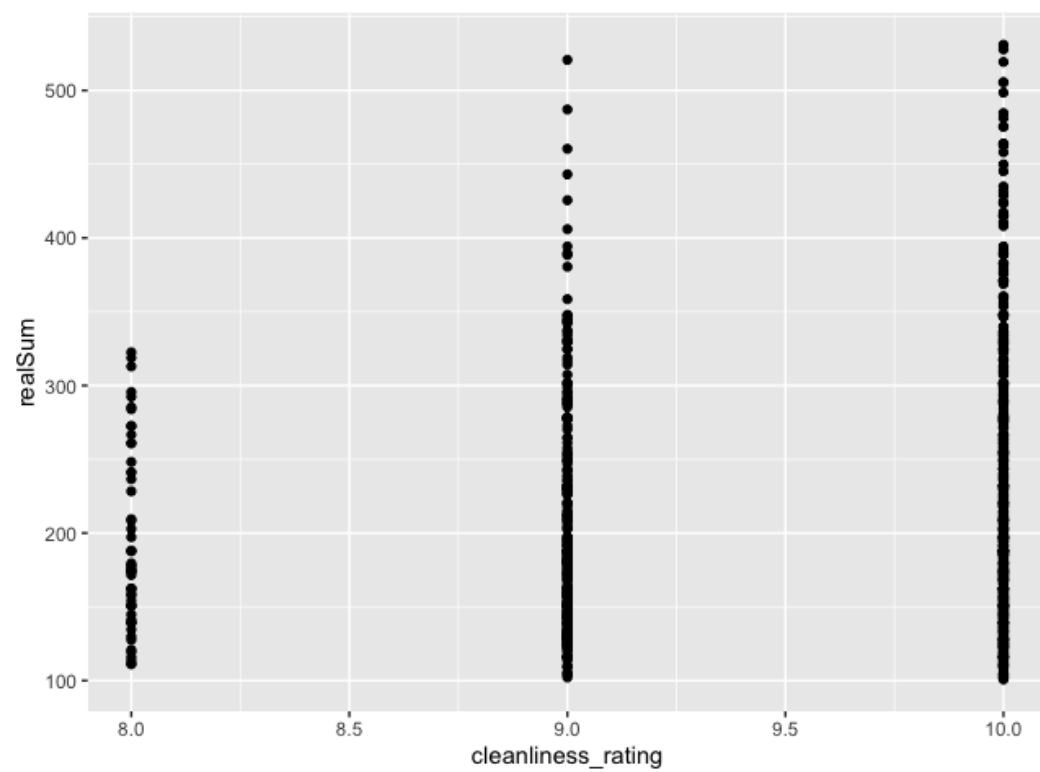
BV3



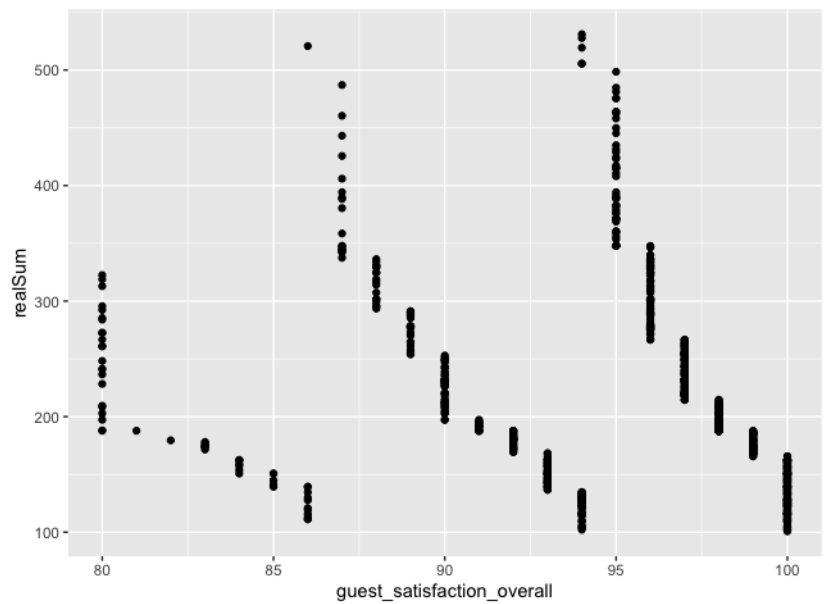
BV4



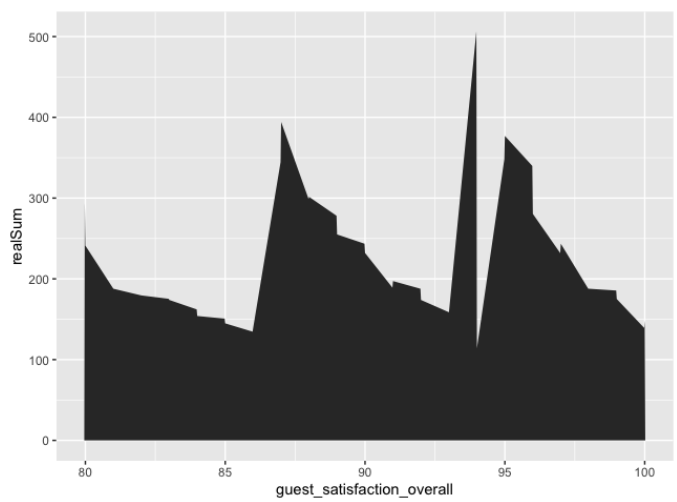
BV5



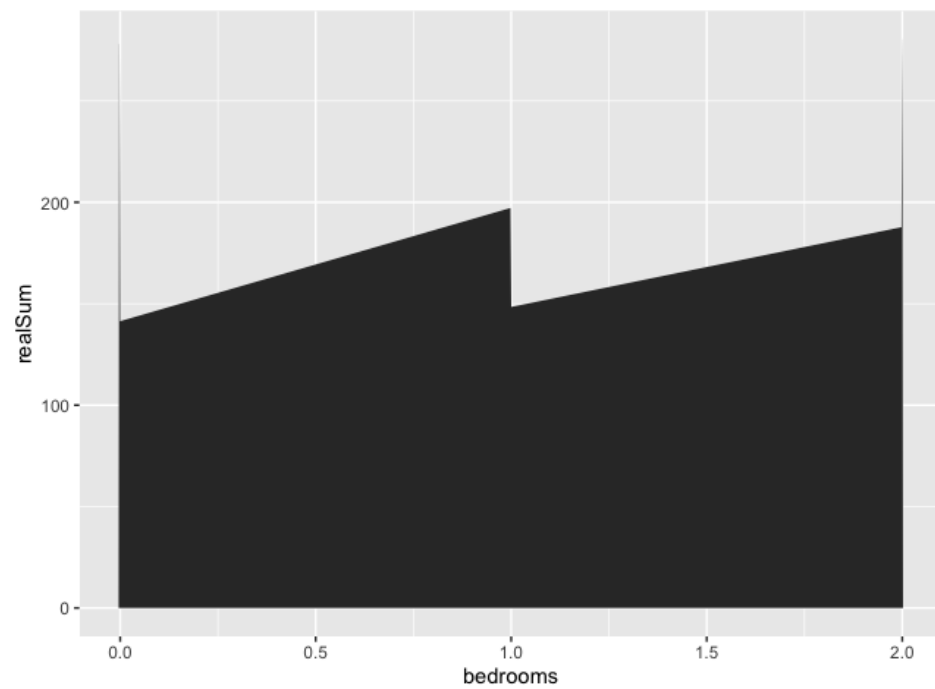
BV6



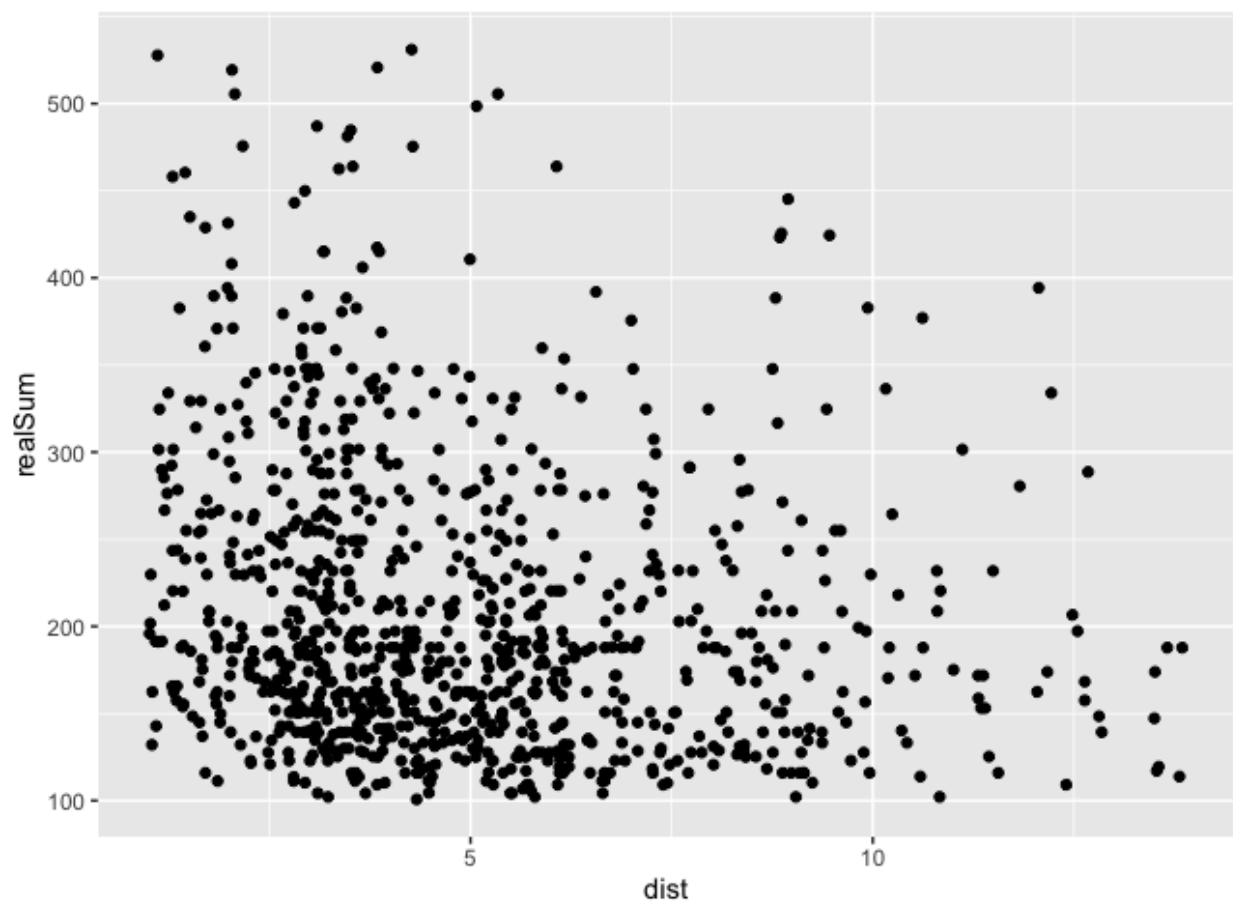
BV7



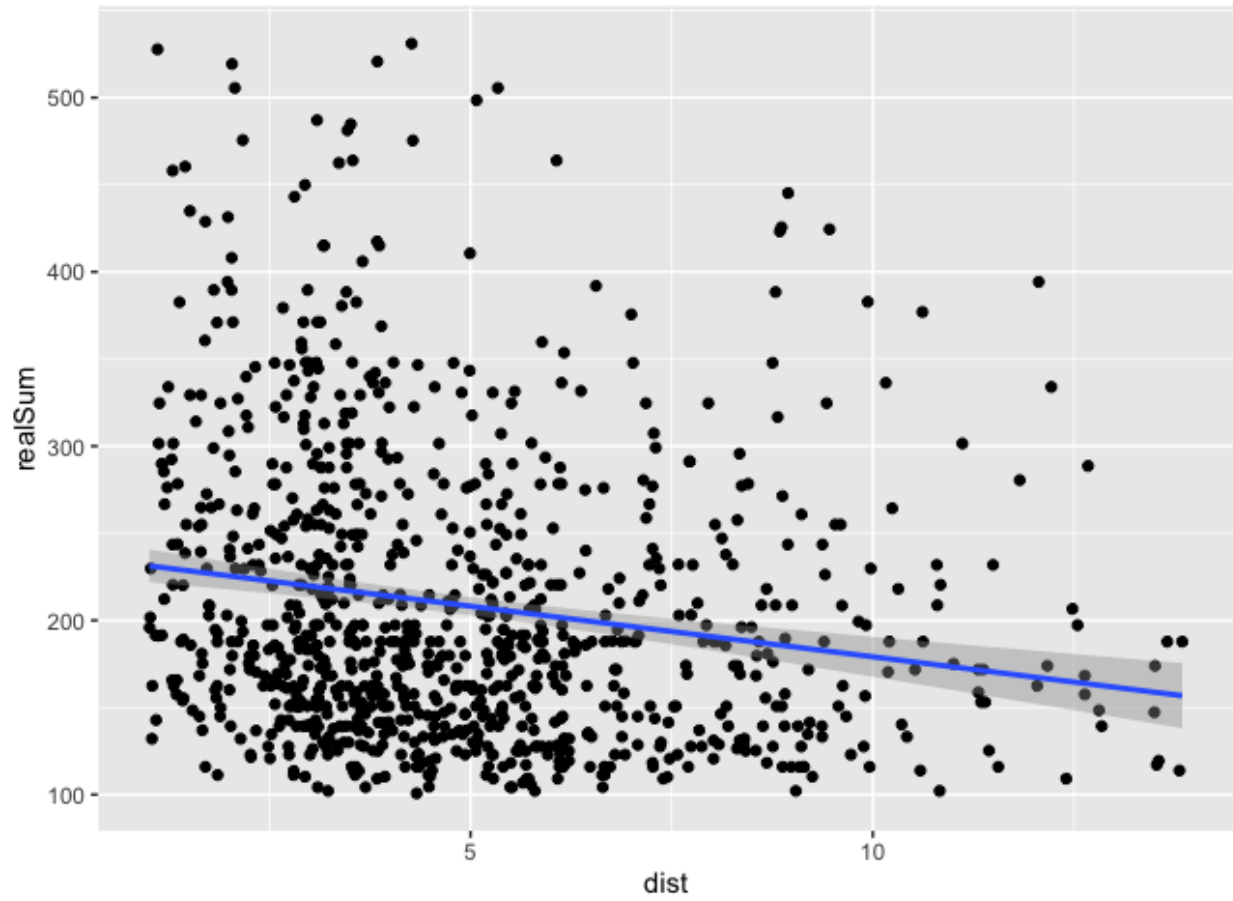
BV8



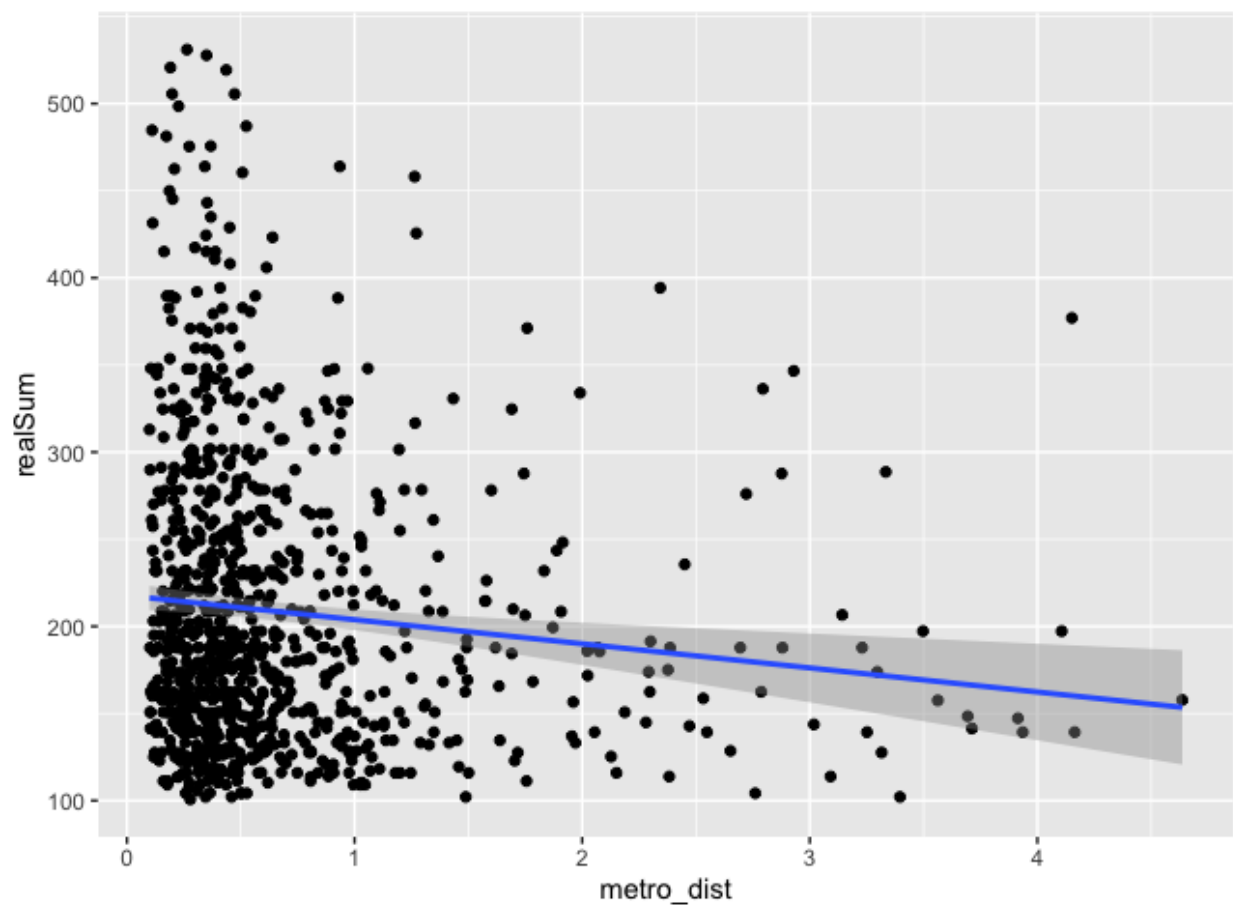
BV9



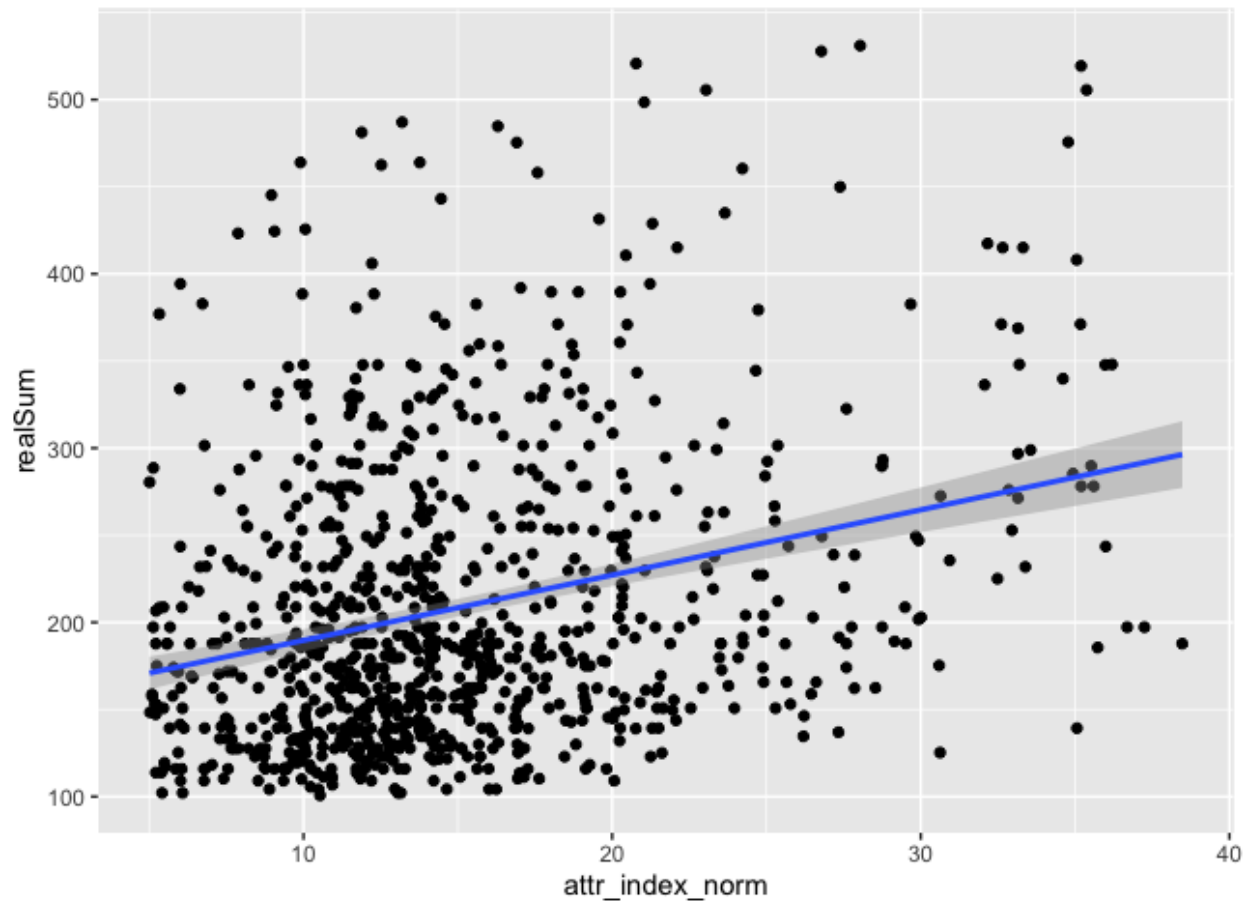
BV10



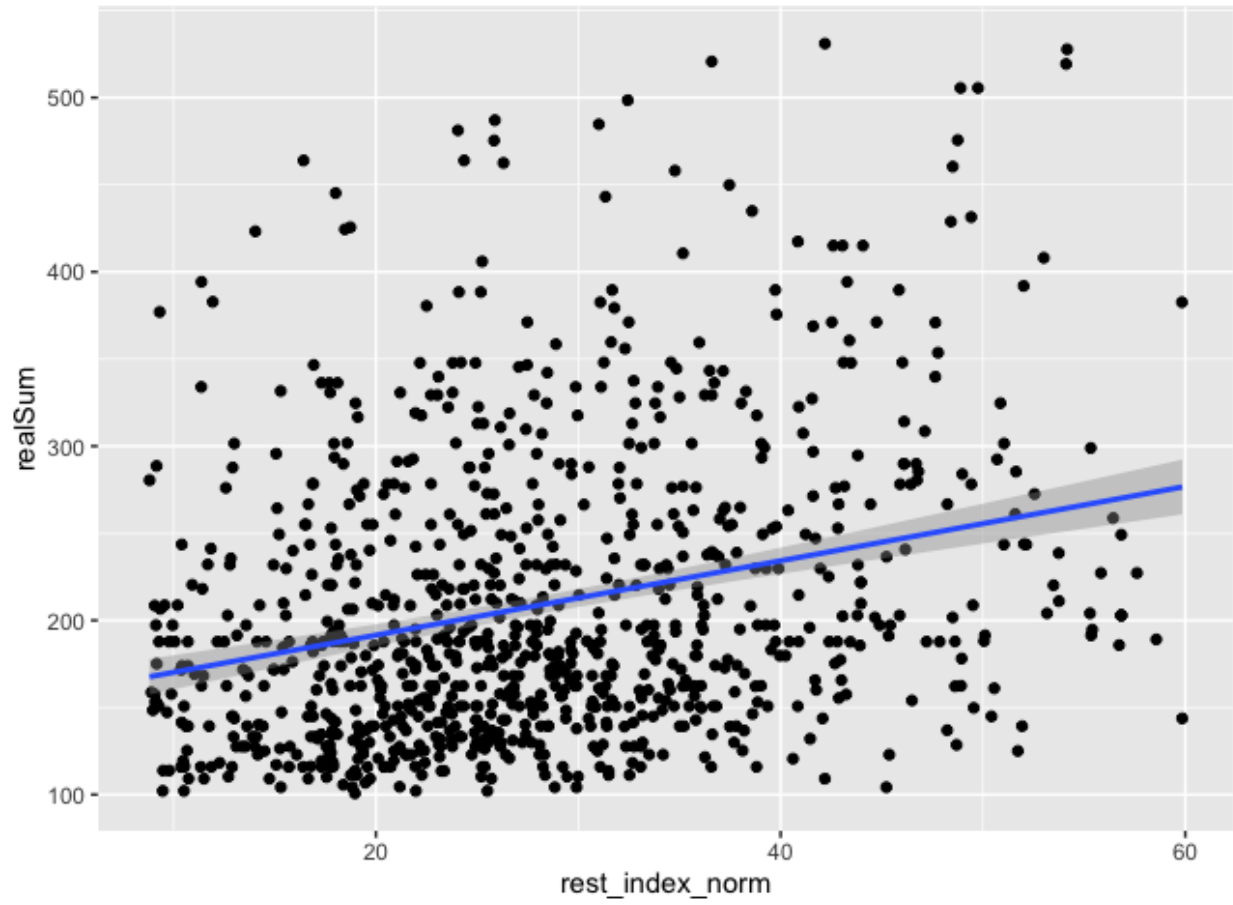
BV11



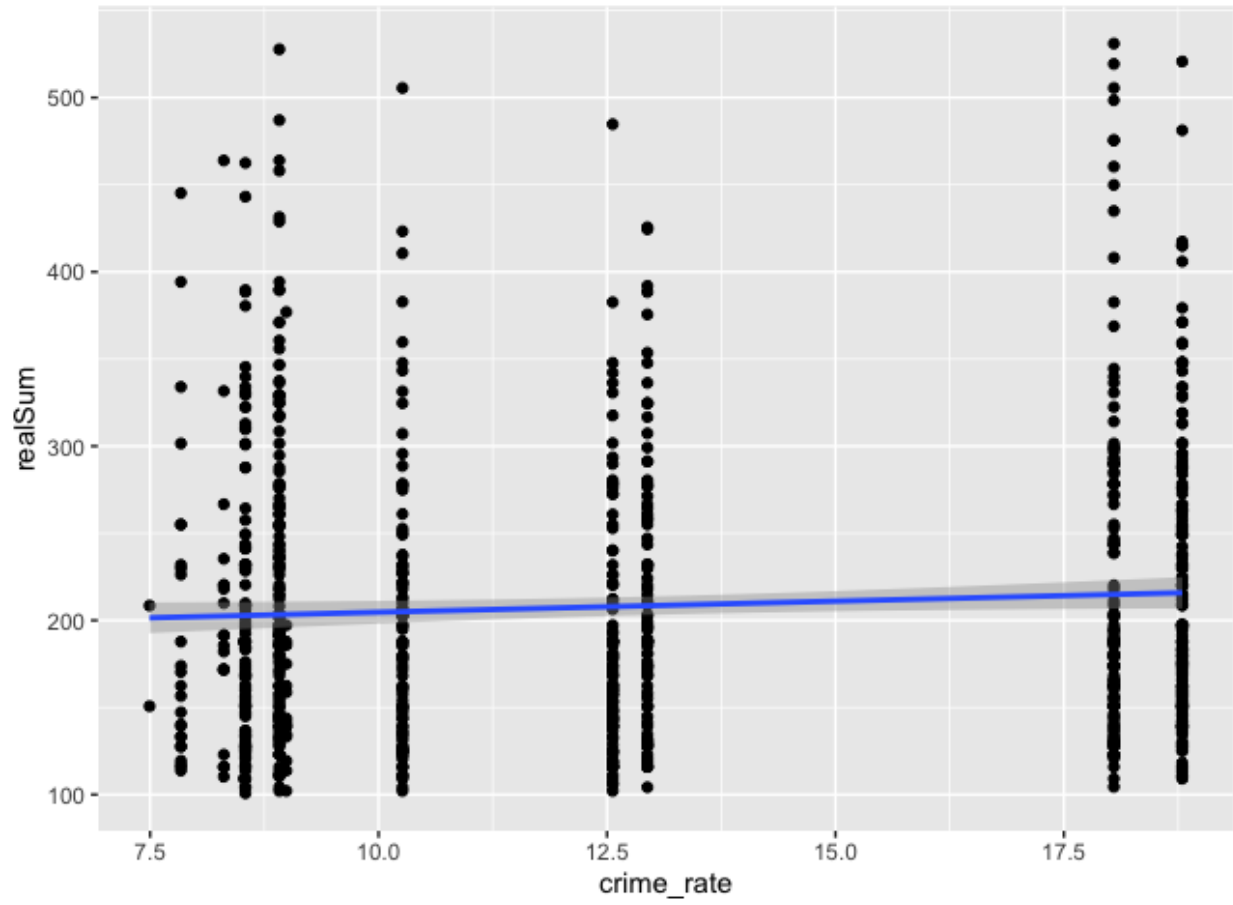
BV12



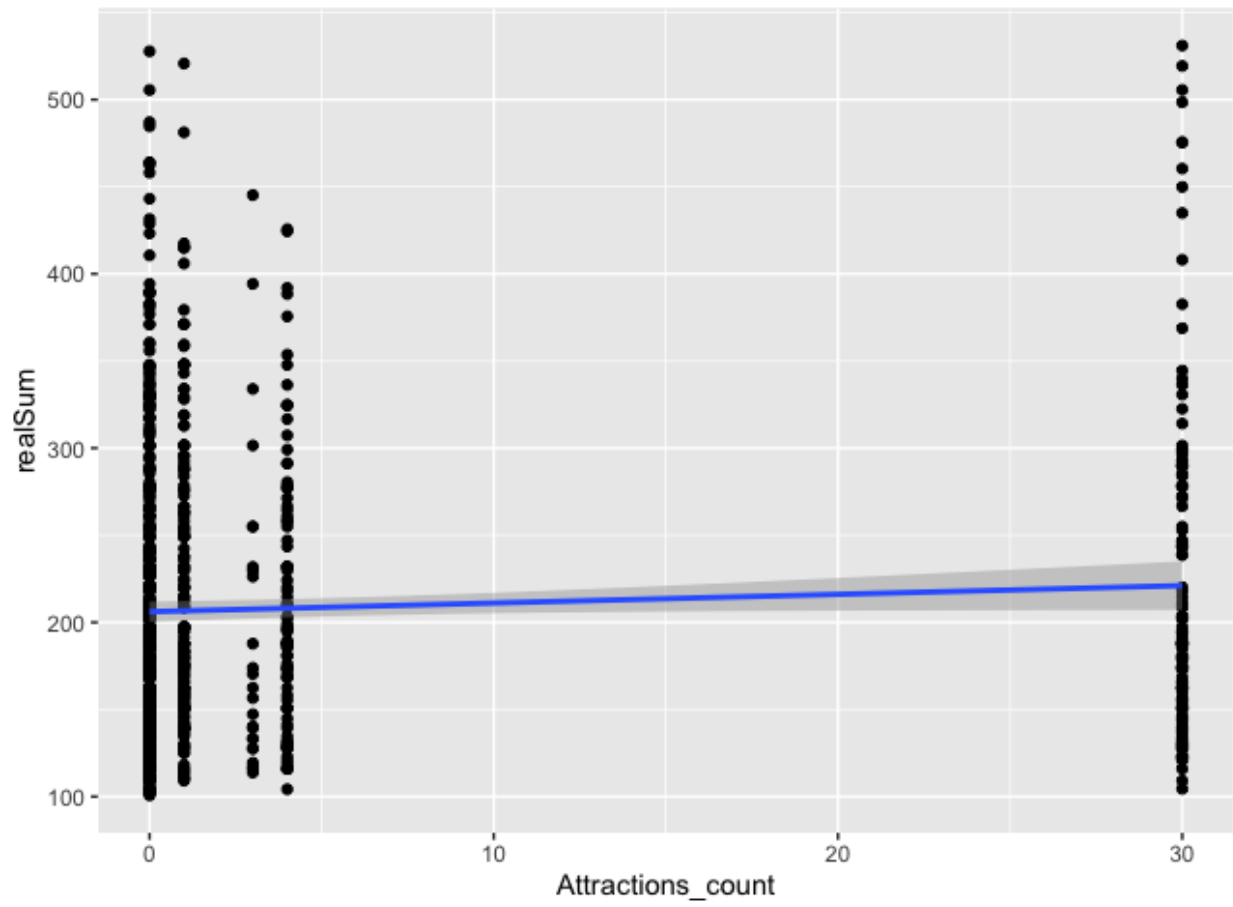
BV13



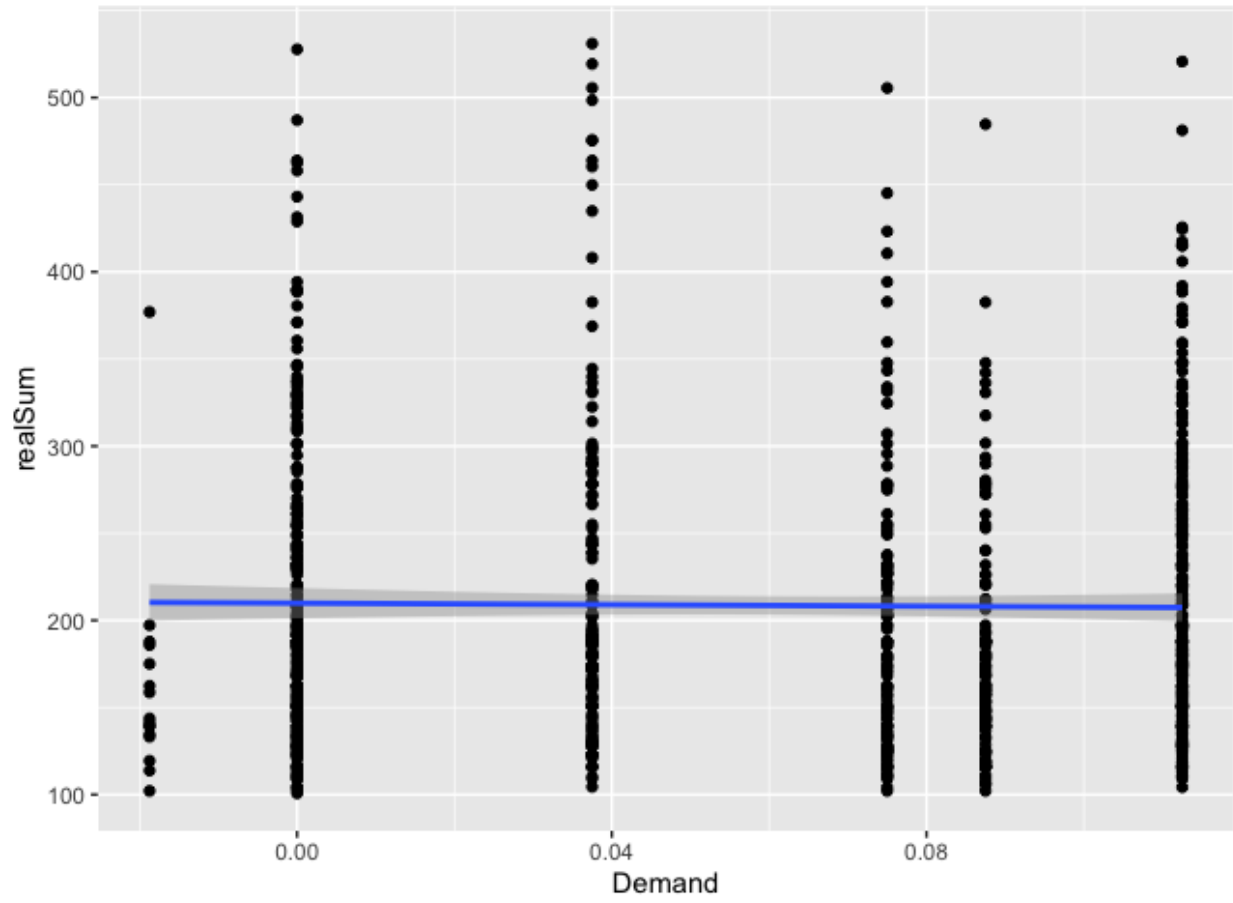
BV14



BV15



BV16



BV17

```
> cor(Berlin_c)
```

	realSum	Private_Room	person_capacity	Host_Superhost	multi
realSum	1.000000000	-0.57639231	0.427179094	-0.004008654	0.01825272
Private_Room	-0.576392306	1.000000000	-0.399692994	0.050654608	0.05256209
person_capacity	0.427179094	-0.39969299	1.000000000	-0.039002253	0.06407967
Host_Superhost	-0.004008654	0.05065461	-0.039002253	1.000000000	0.07702071
multi	0.018252717	0.05256209	0.064079666	0.077020709	1.000000000
biz	0.257891635	-0.17969785	0.274849153	-0.119128976	-0.26858561
cleanliness_rating	0.063080252	0.01665548	-0.132158148	0.225376769	-0.01750314
guest_satisfaction_overall	-0.313872979	0.26068366	-0.289538544	0.212734581	-0.02884115
bedrooms	0.223294532	-0.07729069	0.353478627	0.044664515	0.05273346
dist	-0.180808202	0.01173431	-0.011745749	-0.015243139	-0.03000032
metro_dist	-0.107753681	-0.06148747	0.045858307	-0.072945545	-0.03527729
attr_index_norm	0.290173437	-0.08442821	-0.014657229	0.031343971	-0.01241715
rest_index_norm	0.280205030	-0.08727432	-0.001091894	0.029648588	0.01000370
crime_rate	0.064148124	0.02161185	-0.030776687	0.017407843	-0.01614045
Attractions_count	0.061690418	-0.01857332	-0.040119697	-0.046799400	-0.05025109
Demand	-0.012191246	0.05473978	-0.022546951	0.029754785	0.00457717

	biz	cleanliness_rating	guest_satisfaction_overall	bedrooms
realSum	0.25789163	0.063080252	-0.31387298	0.223294532
Private_Room	-0.17969785	0.016655482	0.26068366	-0.077290693
person_capacity	0.27484915	-0.132158148	-0.28953854	0.353478627
Host_Superhost	-0.11912898	0.225376769	0.21273458	0.044664515
multi	-0.26858561	-0.017503137	-0.02884115	0.052733462
biz	1.000000000	-0.133139469	-0.23019308	-0.075331554
cleanliness_rating	-0.13313947	1.000000000	0.91223782	-0.025371463
guest_satisfaction_overall	-0.23019308	0.912237820	1.000000000	-0.103460633
bedrooms	-0.07533155	-0.025371463	-0.10346063	1.000000000
dist	-0.08517725	0.071497401	0.13358658	0.049778252
metro_dist	-0.11892319	-0.005762091	0.03549805	0.071002928
attr_index_norm	0.21247639	0.035958894	-0.07114336	-0.077754442
rest_index_norm	0.21402717	0.017072908	-0.09181789	-0.081739956
crime_rate	0.04688833	-0.018545207	-0.03297036	-0.032777230
Attractions_count	0.02749896	0.038277087	0.02575033	-0.048329302
Demand	0.05211992	-0.017374849	-0.01401456	-0.001244438

CA1

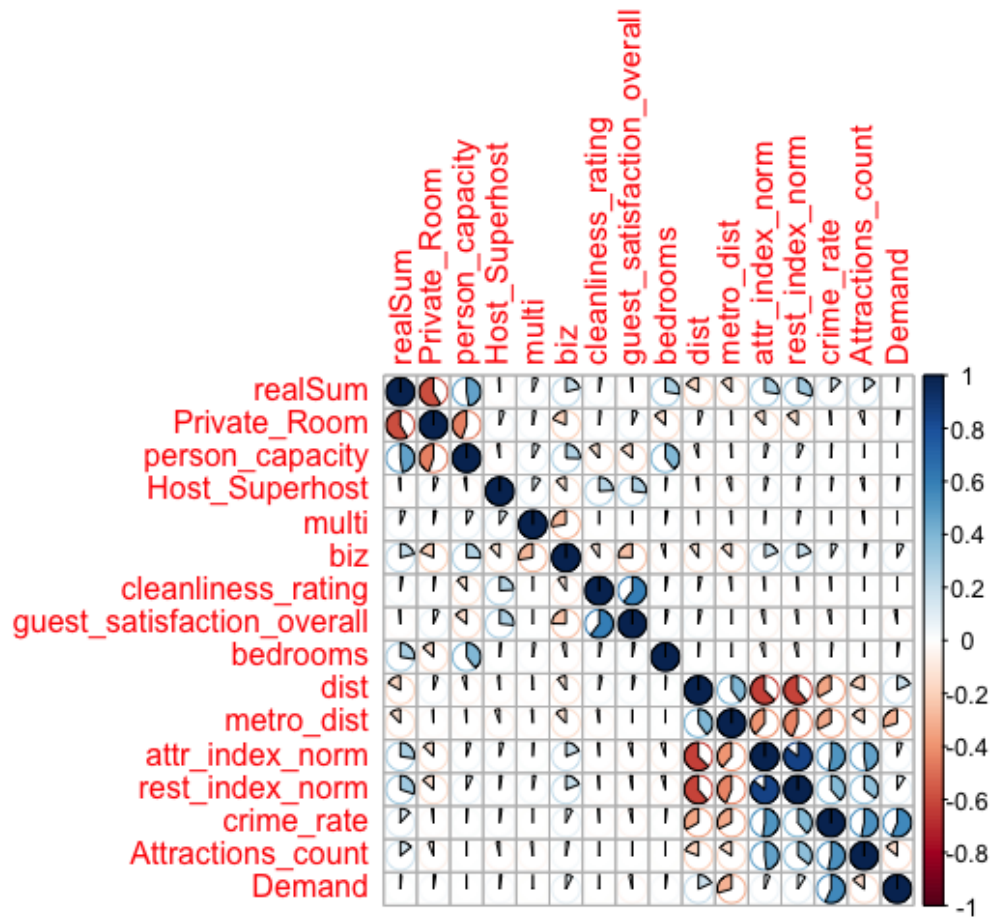
	dist	metro_dist	attr_index_norm	rest_index_norm	crime_rate
realSum	-0.18080820	-0.107753681	0.29017344	0.280205030	0.06414812
Private_Room	0.01173431	-0.061487473	-0.08442821	-0.087274321	0.02161185
person_capacity	-0.01174575	0.045858307	-0.01465723	-0.001091894	-0.03077669
Host_Superhost	-0.01524314	-0.072945545	0.03134397	0.029648588	0.01740784
multi	-0.03000032	-0.035277287	-0.01241715	0.010003695	-0.01614045
biz	-0.08517725	-0.118923195	0.21247639	0.214027169	0.04688833
cleanliness_rating	0.07149740	-0.005762091	0.03595889	0.017072908	-0.01854521
guest_satisfaction_overall	0.13358658	0.035498053	-0.07114336	-0.091817887	-0.03297036
bedrooms	0.04977825	0.071002928	-0.07775444	-0.081739956	-0.03277723
dist	1.00000000	0.356174716	-0.62275187	-0.592399424	-0.27145675
metro_dist	0.35617472	1.000000000	-0.38815979	-0.433902524	-0.29988805
attr_index_norm	-0.62275187	-0.38815979	1.00000000	0.851555190	0.48602953
rest_index_norm	-0.59239942	-0.433902524	0.85155519	1.000000000	0.32286791
crime_rate	-0.27145675	-0.299888052	0.48602953	0.322867907	1.00000000
Attractions_count	-0.12169192	-0.123800647	0.41006326	0.245068842	0.50749683
Demand	0.24023851	-0.289333729	0.06105305	0.087106510	0.59042613
	Attractions_count	Demand			
realSum	0.06169042	-0.012191246			
Private_Room	-0.01857332	0.054739784			
person_capacity	-0.04011970	-0.022546951			
Host_Superhost	-0.04679940	0.029754785			
multi	-0.05025109	0.004577170			
biz	0.02749896	0.052119922			
cleanliness_rating	0.03827709	-0.017374849			
guest_satisfaction_overall	0.02575033	-0.014014560			
bedrooms	-0.04832930	-0.001244438			
dist	-0.12169192	0.240238510			
metro_dist	-0.12380065	-0.289333729			
attr_index_norm	0.41006326	0.061053046			
rest_index_norm	0.24506884	0.087106510			
crime_rate	0.50749683	0.590426132			
Attractions_count	1.00000000	-0.132353016			
Demand	-0.13235302	1.000000000			

CA2

```
> berlin_pvalues = berlin_rcorr$P
> berlin_pvalues
```

	realSum	Private_Room	person_capacity	Host_Superhost	multi
realSum	NA	0.000000e+00	0.0000000000	9.017445e-01	0.57398720
Private_Room	0.000000e+00	NA	0.0000000000	1.185122e-01	0.10525097
person_capacity	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	NA	2.295038e-01	0.04820704
Host_Superhost	9.017445e-01	1.185122e-01	0.2295037940	NA	0.01752080
multi	5.739872e-01	1.052510e-01	0.0482070354	1.752080e-02	NA
biz	6.661338e-16	2.408425e-08	0.0000000000	2.313922e-04	0.00000000
cleanliness_rating	5.181526e-02	6.079607e-01	0.0000434893	2.039480e-12	0.58981911
guest_satisfaction_overall	0.000000e+00	4.440892e-16	0.0000000000	3.408429e-11	0.37431122
bedrooms	3.281819e-12	1.712818e-02	0.0000000000	1.687435e-01	0.10411958
dist	1.967660e-08	7.177985e-01	0.7175352164	6.387256e-01	0.35540835
metro_dist	8.738918e-04	5.803040e-02	0.1576336223	2.447723e-02	0.27712582
attr_index_norm	0.000000e+00	9.191474e-03	0.6516770517	3.342642e-01	0.70213901
rest_index_norm	0.000000e+00	7.081422e-03	0.9731739089	3.610795e-01	0.75800715
crime_rate	4.796779e-02	5.056197e-01	0.3430904337	5.918461e-01	0.61910327
Attractions_count	5.720563e-02	5.672776e-01	0.2164239011	1.492726e-01	0.12147843
Demand	7.073060e-01	9.157911e-02	0.4873792456	3.593613e-01	0.88789588
	biz	cleanliness_rating	guest_satisfaction_overall	bedrooms	
realSum	6.661338e-16	5.181526e-02	0.000000e+00	3.281819e-12	
Private_Room	2.408425e-08	6.079607e-01	4.440892e-16	1.712818e-02	
person_capacity	0.000000e+00	4.348930e-05	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	
Host_Superhost	2.313922e-04	2.039480e-12	3.408429e-11	1.687435e-01	
multi	0.000000e+00	5.898191e-01	3.743112e-01	1.041196e-01	
biz	NA	3.809455e-05	6.665779e-13	2.016075e-02	
cleanliness_rating	3.809455e-05	NA	0.000000e+00	4.345030e-01	
guest_satisfaction_overall	6.665779e-13	0.000000e+00	NA	1.398648e-03	
bedrooms	2.016075e-02	4.345030e-01	1.398648e-03	NA	
dist	8.587762e-03	2.746956e-02	3.585275e-05	1.250276e-01	
metro_dist	2.372768e-04	8.591464e-01	2.741287e-01	2.856104e-02	
attr_index_norm	3.603740e-11	2.679436e-01	2.824732e-02	1.647174e-02	
rest_index_norm	2.575939e-11	5.989958e-01	4.600239e-03	1.168139e-02	
crime_rate	1.485003e-01	5.678645e-01	3.097779e-01	3.126220e-01	
Attractions_count	3.969586e-01	2.382869e-01	4.276711e-01	1.364076e-01	
Demand	1.082152e-01	5.925487e-01	6.660047e-01	9.694278e-01	

	dist	metro_dist	attr_index_norm	rest_index_norm	crime_rate
realSum	1.967660e-08	0.0008738918	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.04796779
Private_Room	7.177985e-01	0.0580303970	9.191474e-03	7.081422e-03	0.50561973
person_capacity	7.175352e-01	0.1576336223	6.516771e-01	9.731739e-01	0.34309043
Host_Superhost	6.387256e-01	0.0244772348	3.342642e-01	3.610795e-01	0.59184614
multi	3.554084e-01	0.2771258193	7.021390e-01	7.580072e-01	0.61910327
biz	8.587762e-03	0.0002372768	3.603740e-11	2.575939e-11	0.14850034
cleanliness_rating	2.746956e-02	0.8591464481	2.679436e-01	5.989958e-01	0.56786449
guest_satisfaction_overall	3.585275e-05	0.2741286540	2.824732e-02	4.600239e-03	0.30977789
bedrooms	1.250276e-01	0.0285610416	1.647174e-02	1.168139e-02	0.31262200
dist	NA	0.0000000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.00000000
metro_dist	0.000000e+00	NA	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.00000000
attr_index_norm	0.000000e+00	0.0000000000	NA	0.000000e+00	0.00000000
rest_index_norm	0.000000e+00	0.0000000000	0.000000e+00	NA	0.00000000
crime_rate	0.000000e+00	0.0000000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	NA
Attractions_count	1.686789e-04	0.0001294451	0.000000e+00	1.776357e-14	0.00000000
Demand	5.950795e-14	0.0000000000	5.982908e-02	7.192599e-03	0.00000000
	Attractions_count	Demand			
realSum	5.720563e-02	7.073060e-01			
Private_Room	5.672776e-01	9.157911e-02			
person_capacity	2.164239e-01	4.873792e-01			
Host_Superhost	1.492726e-01	3.593613e-01			
multi	1.214784e-01	8.878959e-01			
biz	3.969586e-01	1.082152e-01			
cleanliness_rating	2.382869e-01	5.925487e-01			
guest_satisfaction_overall	4.276711e-01	6.660047e-01			
bedrooms	1.364076e-01	9.694278e-01			
dist	1.686789e-04	5.950795e-14			
metro_dist	1.294451e-04	0.000000e+00			
attr_index_norm	0.000000e+00	5.982908e-02			
rest_index_norm	1.776357e-14	7.192599e-03			
crime_rate	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00			
Attractions_count	NA	4.236353e-05			
Demand	4.236353e-05	NA			



CM2

Call:

```
lm(formula = Berlin_c$realSum ~ ., data = Berlin_c)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-122.362	-19.424	-3.943	18.076	166.491

Coefficients:

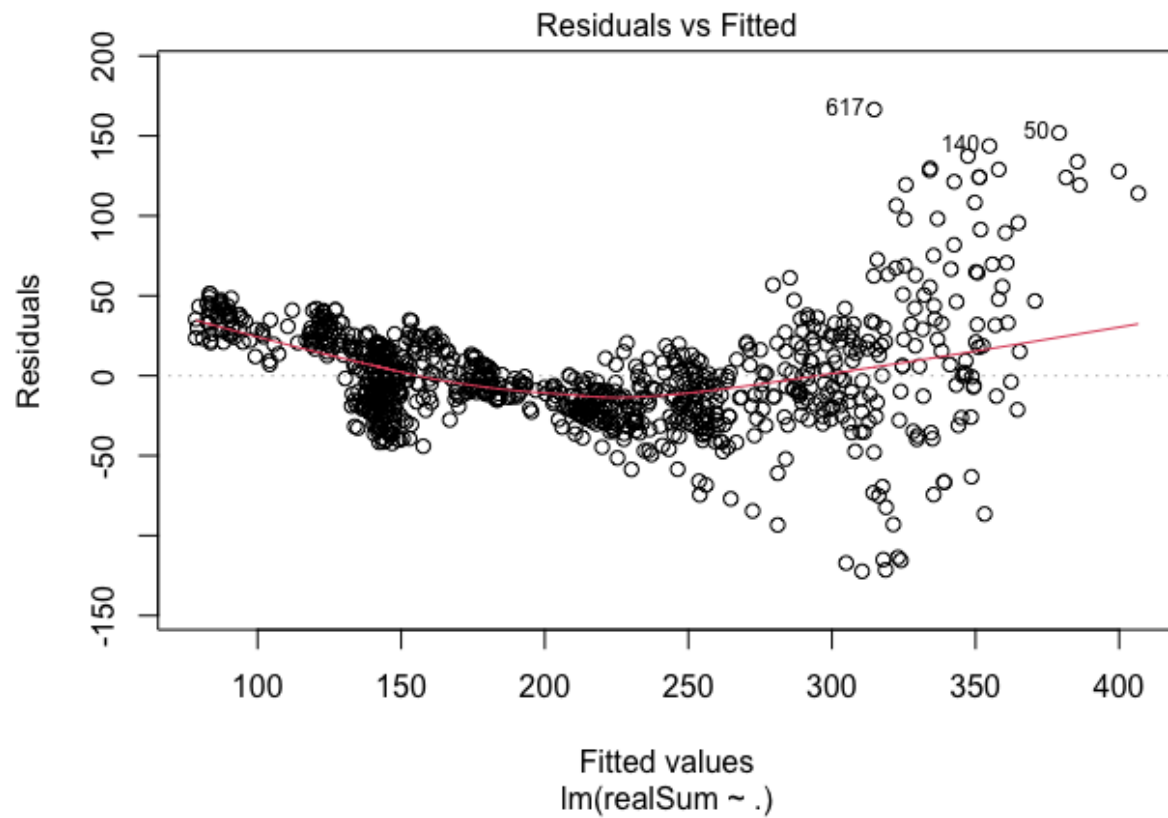
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	950.8036	29.6720	32.044	< 2e-16	***
Private_Room	-8.5616	3.0178	-2.837	0.004651	**
person_capacity	4.7518	1.2832	3.703	0.000225	***
Host_Superhost	-0.5980	2.5409	-0.235	0.813992	
multi	-1.0838	2.6338	-0.411	0.680813	
biz	2.1405	3.4250	0.625	0.532140	
cleanliness_rating	264.1709	5.8335	45.285	< 2e-16	***
guest_satisfaction_overall	-34.6605	0.7671	-45.183	< 2e-16	***
bedrooms	9.4062	2.9764	3.160	0.001627	**
dist	-0.2024	0.9012	-0.225	0.822363	
metro_dist	-1.0115	2.1784	-0.464	0.642519	
attr_index_norm	1.0959	0.3955	2.771	0.005701	**
rest_index_norm	-0.1449	0.2175	-0.666	0.505494	
crime_rate	-0.2439	0.7556	-0.323	0.746929	
Attractions_count	0.1472	0.2168	0.679	0.497410	
Demand	3.3702	64.9426	0.052	0.958624	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 33.52 on 935 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.8387, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8361

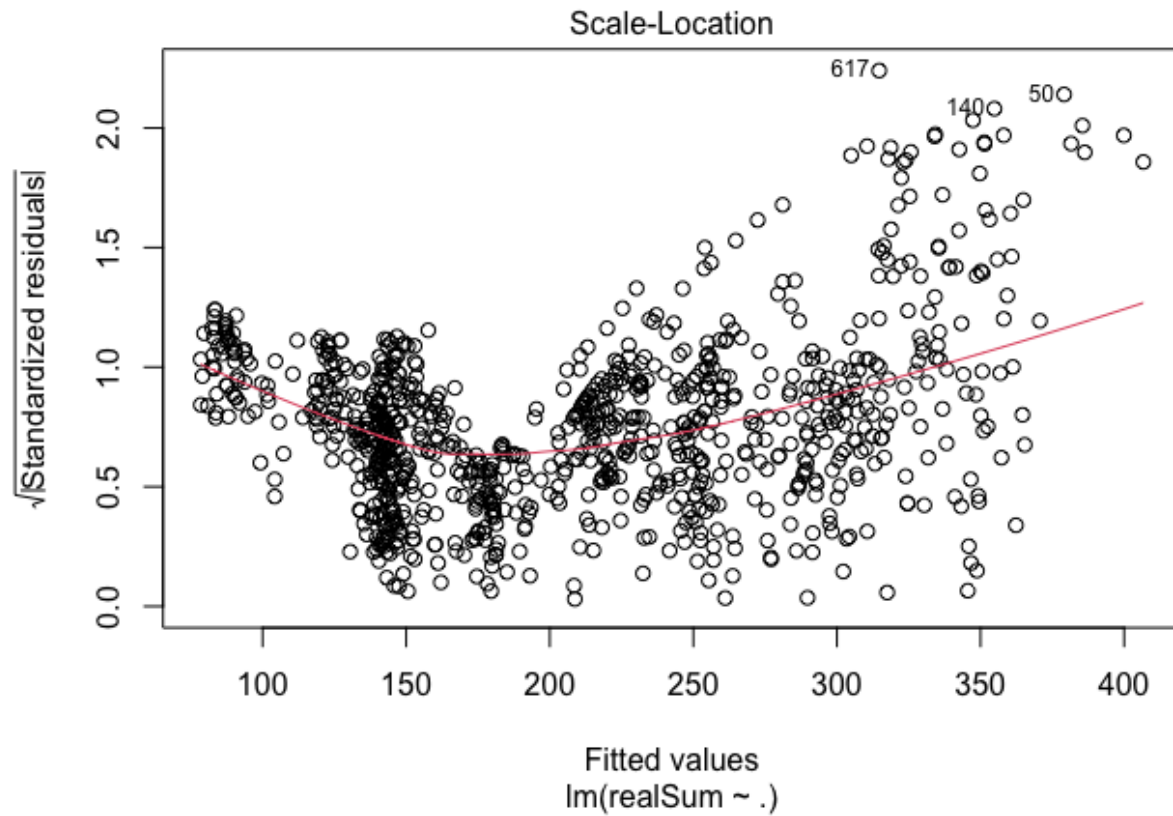
F-statistic: 324.1 on 15 and 935 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16



MS 2

```
> durbinWatsonTest(LM)
lag Autocorrelation D-W Statistic p-value
  1    -0.01545507    2.023868    0.77
Alternative hypothesis: rho != 0
.
```

MS 3



MS 4

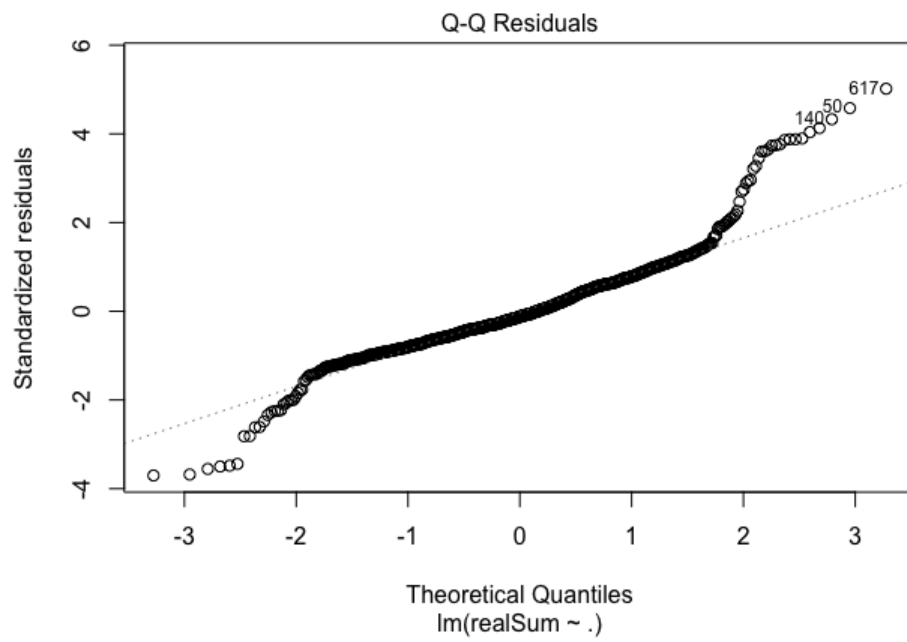
```
> ncvTest(LM)
```

Non-constant Variance Score Test

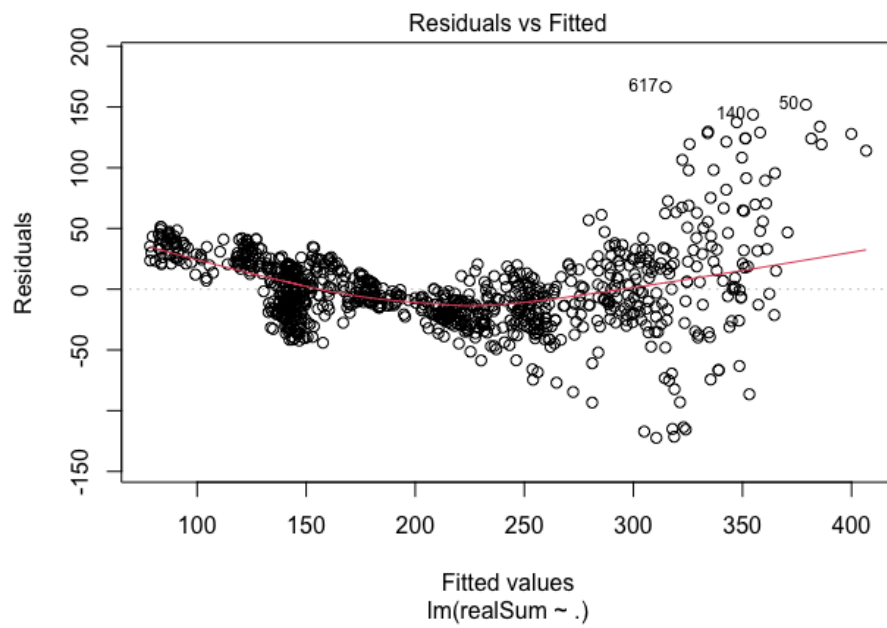
Variance formula: ~ fitted.values

Chi-square = 398.6441, Df = 1, p = < 2.22e-16

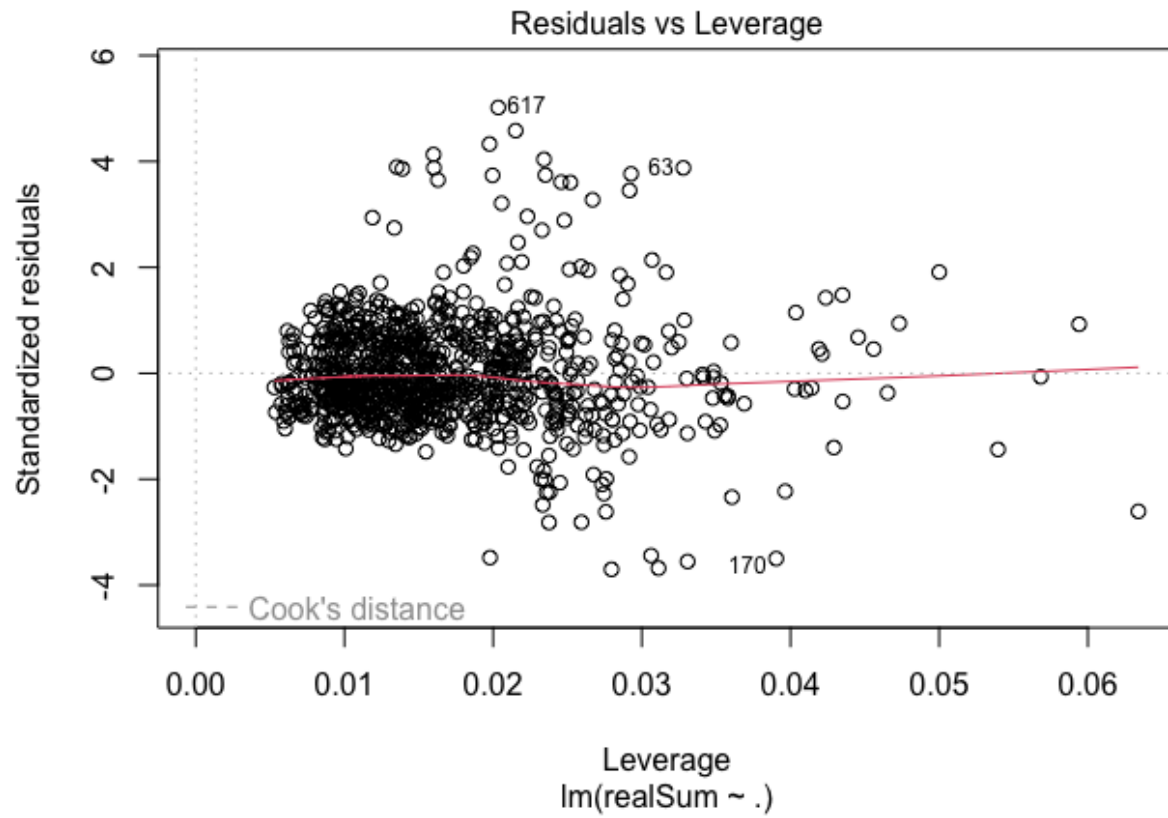
MS 5



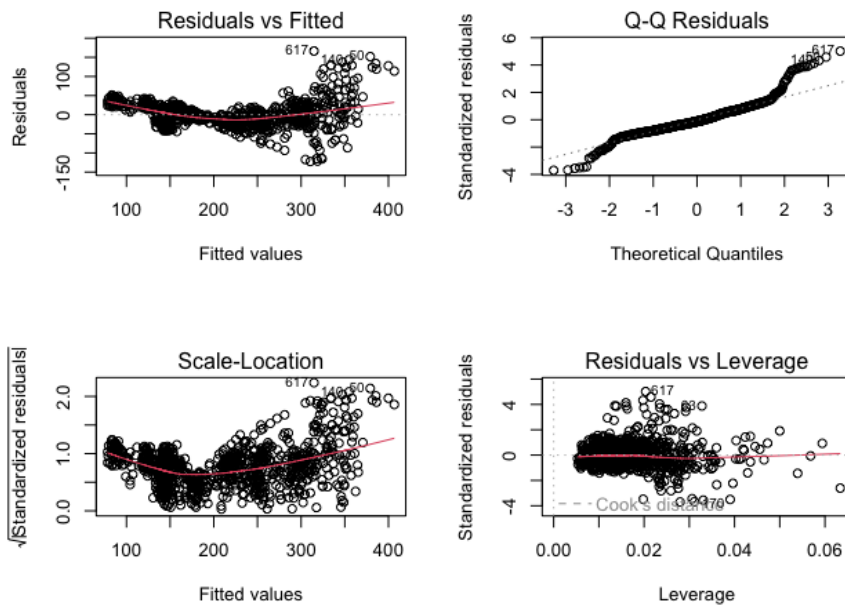
MS 6



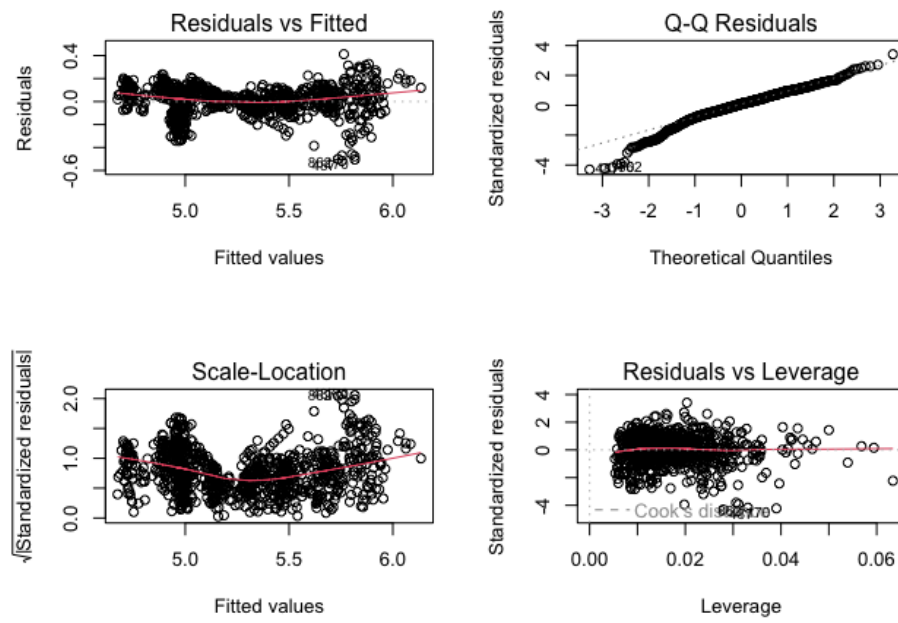
MS 7



MS 8



DT 1



DT 2


```
> summary(lm1)
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = realSum ~ ., data = Berlin_c)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.51739	-0.06153	0.01083	0.07991	0.41216

Coefficients:

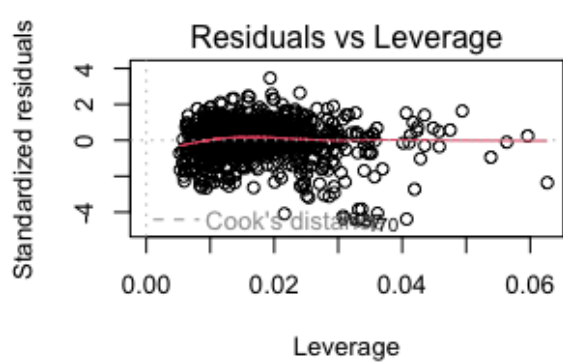
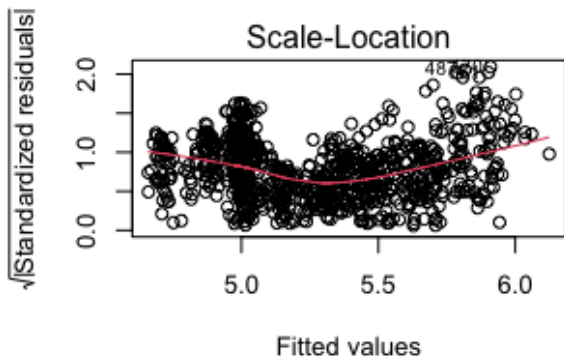
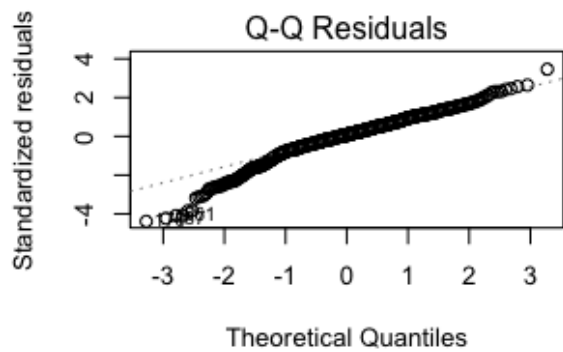
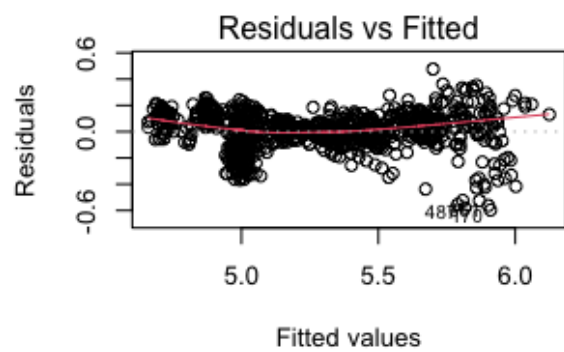
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	8.795e+00	1.080e-01	81.441	< 2e-16	***
Private_Room	-4.508e-02	1.098e-02	-4.105	4.4e-05	***
person_capacity	1.499e-02	4.670e-03	3.210	0.00137	**
Host_Superhost	8.901e-04	9.247e-03	0.096	0.92334	
multi	1.142e-02	9.585e-03	1.191	0.23376	
biz	1.331e-02	1.246e-02	1.068	0.28582	
cleanliness_rating	1.200e+00	2.123e-02	56.523	< 2e-16	***
guest_satisfaction_overall	-1.584e-01	2.792e-03	-56.755	< 2e-16	***
bedrooms	1.569e-02	1.083e-02	1.448	0.14784	
dist	-3.843e-03	3.280e-03	-1.172	0.24157	
metro_dist	3.302e-03	7.928e-03	0.417	0.67711	
attr_index_norm	2.790e-03	1.439e-03	1.938	0.05288	.
rest_index_norm	1.416e-05	7.917e-04	0.018	0.98573	
crime_rate	-1.091e-03	2.750e-03	-0.397	0.69159	
Attractions_count	7.867e-04	7.891e-04	0.997	0.31904	
Demand	1.862e-01	2.363e-01	0.788	0.43099	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.122 on 935 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.8885, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8867

F-statistic: 496.7 on 15 and 935 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16



DT 4

```
Call:
lm(formula = realSum ~ ., data = Berlin_c)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-0.60467	-0.06656	0.01213	0.08585	0.47753

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	5.683e+01	1.111e+00	51.162	< 2e-16	***
Private_Room	-7.009e-02	1.241e-02	-5.648	2.15e-08	***
person_capacity	1.828e-02	5.331e-03	3.429	0.000632	***
Host_Superhost	-9.463e-04	1.055e-02	-0.090	0.928577	
multi	1.873e-02	1.092e-02	1.715	0.086630	.
biz	2.288e-02	1.417e-02	1.615	0.106726	
cleanliness_rating	1.138e+00	2.386e-02	47.696	< 2e-16	***
guest_satisfaction_overall	-1.376e+01	2.884e-01	-47.729	< 2e-16	***
bedrooms	1.917e-02	1.237e-02	1.550	0.121418	
dist	-6.001e-04	4.375e-03	-0.137	0.890930	
metro_dist	4.455e-03	9.073e-03	0.491	0.623551	
attr_index_norm	5.892e-02	3.678e-02	1.602	0.109560	
rest_index_norm	1.030e-02	3.326e-02	0.310	0.756871	
crime_rate	-8.011e-05	3.229e-03	-0.025	0.980215	
Attractions_count	4.686e-04	9.369e-04	0.500	0.617127	
Demand	8.546e-02	2.851e-01	0.300	0.764383	

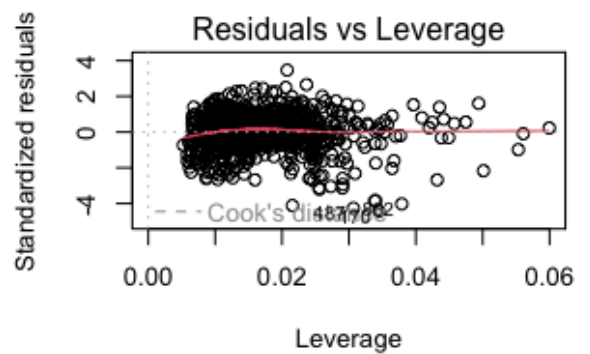
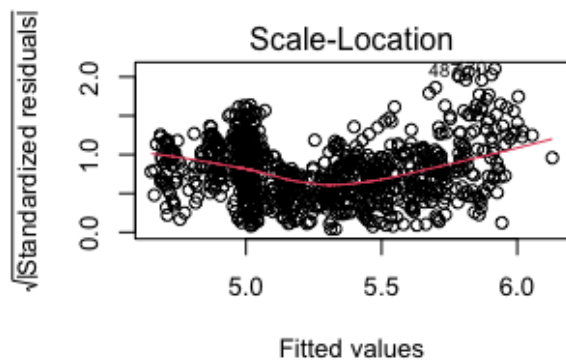
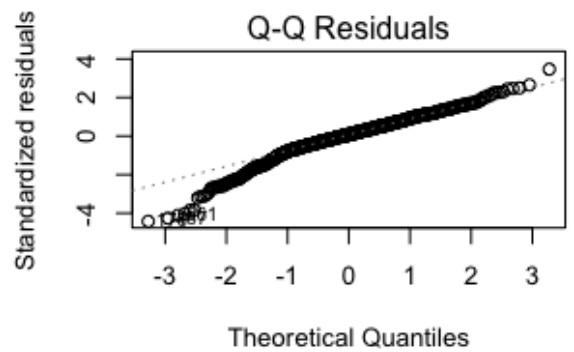
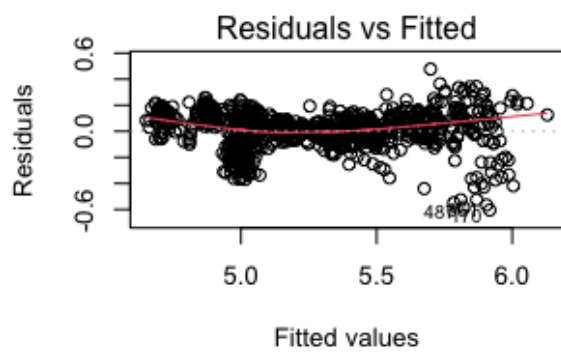
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.1391 on 935 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.855, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8526

F-statistic: 367.5 on 15 and 935 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

DT 5



DT 6

Call:

```
lm(formula = train_set$realSum ~ ., data = train_set)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.45418	-0.06074	0.00279	0.07373	0.32610

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)	
(Intercept)	8.6071393	0.1328428	64.792	< 2e-16	***
Private_Room	-0.0436155	0.0137898	-3.163	0.00164	**
person_capacity	0.0199274	0.0057437	3.469	0.00056	***
Host_Superhost	-0.0030383	0.0112089	-0.271	0.78644	
multi	0.0128133	0.0116780	1.097	0.27300	
biz	0.0061073	0.0150985	0.404	0.68599	
cleanliness_rating	1.2040980	0.0264147	45.584	< 2e-16	***
guest_satisfaction_overall	-0.1562000	0.0034765	-44.931	< 2e-16	***
bedrooms	0.0119696	0.0134049	0.893	0.37226	
dist	-0.0106920	0.0060258	-1.774	0.07652	.
metro_dist	-0.0437381	0.0175262	-2.496	0.01285	*
attr_index_norm	0.0029106	0.0015134	1.923	0.05494	.
rest_index_norm	-0.0004867	0.0009063	-0.537	0.59151	
crime_rate	-0.0010825	0.0040031	-0.270	0.78694	
Attractions_count	0.0003277	0.0011288	0.290	0.77167	
Demand	0.0315754	0.3815029	0.083	0.93407	

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.118 on 584 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.8964, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8938

F-statistic: 337 on 15 and 584 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

MV 1

Call:

```
lm(formula = train_set$realSum ~ Private_Room + person_capacity +  
  cleanliness_rating + guest_satisfaction_overall + dist +  
  metro_dist + attr_index_norm, data = train_set)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.46360	-0.06149	0.00397	0.07613	0.33740

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	8.6251895	0.1168732	73.800	< 2e-16 ***
Private_Room	-0.0402485	0.0133654	-3.011	0.00271 **
person_capacity	0.0216753	0.0052643	4.117	4.38e-05 ***
cleanliness_rating	1.2095059	0.0252158	47.966	< 2e-16 ***
guest_satisfaction_overall	-0.1570657	0.0032954	-47.662	< 2e-16 ***
dist	-0.0105269	0.0033724	-3.121	0.00189 **
metro_dist	-0.0403450	0.0168101	-2.400	0.01670 *
attr_index_norm	0.0024282	0.0009423	2.577	0.01021 *

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.1174 on 592 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.896, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8948

F-statistic: 728.7 on 7 and 592 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

MV 2

OLS MODEL		
Overall Data		
Mape	Mdape	MSE
0.01876289	0.0143836	0.01626154
1.88%	1.44%	1.63%
TEST SET		
Mape	Mdape	MSE
0.02237697	0.01882502	0.02089353
2.24%	1.88%	2.09%

OLS 1

STEPWISE		
Overall Data		
Mape	Mdape	MSE
0.09822696	0.07707476	0.01633755
9.82%	7.71%	1.63%
TEST SET		
Mape	Mdape	MSE
0.1157554	0.1008786	0.02100255
11.60%	10.10%	2.10%

ST 1