

MSCI 718 – INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENT 3

Data Summary and Cleaning

The dataset used is Melbourne Housing dataset which has various information such as the Price in Australian Dollars, Suburb, Address, Number of rooms and bathrooms, size of the building, the region distance from Melbourne CBD etc. This dataset contains 13580 objects of 21 variables and the variables are either continuous or categorical. In this report I will go through the regression analysis I did to find the **Price** of the house(in AUD) with respect to the following variables: **the type of the building**(Categorical; Type; h: house/villas/cottages, u: unit/duplex, t: townhouse), **number of Rooms**(Categorical; Rooms; min: 1, max: 10), **number of Bathrooms**(Categorical; Bathrooms; min:0, max:8), **Area covered by the building**(BuildingArea; min:0, max: 44515) , **Distance from Melbourne CBD**(Distance; min:0, max:48.10), **Year the building was built**(YearBuilt; min: 1196, max: 2018), **the Region**(Eastern Metropolitan, Eastern Victoria, Northern Metropolitan, Northern Victoria, South-Eastern Metropolitan, Southern Metropolitan, Western Metropolitan, Western Victoria).

As part of data cleaning, missing data was removed and plotted boxplots to check outliers and removed them using IQR method.

Planning

The regression analysis is to **predict the prices of house**(dependent variable) by the **type**, the **number of bedrooms and bathrooms**, **area covered by the building**, **distance from Melbourne CBD**, the **region** and **built year**(the independent variables). In order to draw conclusions from the regression analysis the several assumptions were checked.

- All the chosen predictor variables are either quantitative or categorical and the output variable is quantitative, continuous and unbounded.
- Our data clearly has non-zero variance.
- The VIF and tolerance statistics were used to access collinearity. The largest VIF is 2.9 which is much lesser than 10; the average VIF is 1.72 which is close to 1. The lowest tolerance($1/\text{VIF}$) is 0.346, greater than 0.1(which would indicate serious problem) and 0.2(which would indicate potential problem). Thus, concluded that there is no collinearity in my dataset.
- The predictors are uncorrelated with external variables.
- The Durbin-Watson test for independent errors was not significant at the 5% level of significance ($d=1.94$, $p=0$). As d is very close to 2 (which would indicate no autocorrelation detected), we do not reject the null hypothesis that the errors are independent, and continue with the assumption of independence met.
- Homoscedasticity and linearity were tested by plotting the model. From the graph, the model is almost homoscedastic and normal.

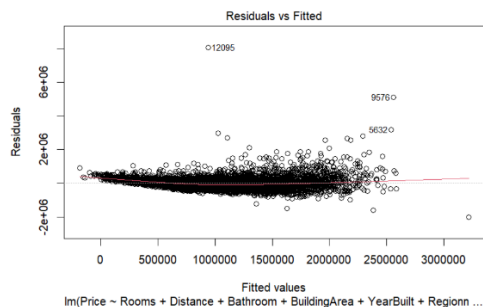


Fig 1: Plot of Residual vs Fitted

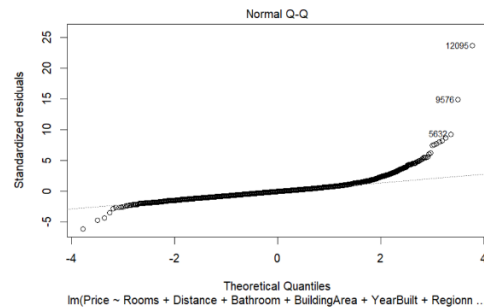


Fig 2: QQ plot of Standardized residuals

- After assessing the assumptions, I checked for outliers in the model and found 293 residuals are above or below 1.96 standard deviations. This represents 4.8% of the observations; less than 5%. Therefore, these observations are not considered as outliers and continued with all the observations included in the model.
- To investigate influential points, I calculated Cook's distance on the model. The maximum Cook's distance is 0.39, far below the cut-off 1. Thus, concluded there are no influential cases.

Before doing the regression analysis, I created dummy variables for the categorical variables Type and Regionname.

Analysis

Model 1: Multiple linear regression is conducted on the dataset and the model is created. From the model, it can be concluded that all the seven predictor variables have an influence on the price of the house. **65.5% variance** in the outcome variable, Price of house is accounted by this model.

Model 2: Another model is created by removing the variable Regionname and multiple linear regression analysis is done. It accounts only **55.67% variance** in the outcome variable, Price of the house.

```
Call:
lm(formula = Price ~ Rooms + Distance + Bathroom + BuildingArea +
    YearBuilt + Regionname + Type, data = housing.dat.nooutliers)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2018970 -190918  -28709  136327  8062808

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  6016081.8   283704.7   21.205 < 2e-16 ***
Rooms        67265.9     7947.3     8.464 < 2e-16 ***
Distance     -39720.6    1201.9    -33.049 < 2e-16 ***
Bathroom     92346.7     9243.3     9.991 < 2e-16 ***
BuildingArea  4065.3     129.5     31.395 < 2e-16 ***
YearBuilt    -3005.1     144.8    -20.751 < 2e-16 ***
RegionnameEast.Metro_v_West.Metro 292156.4   17238.8    16.948 < 2e-16 ***
RegionnameNorth.Metro_v_West.Metro 63551.7   11998.8     5.297 1.22e-07 ***
RegionnameNorth.Vict_v_West.Metro 330348.5  198559.0     1.664 0.0962 .
RegionnameSouth.East.Metro_v_West.Metro 488959.7  35164.4    13.905 < 2e-16 ***
RegionnameSouth.Metro_v_West.Metro 443454.7  12091.7    36.674 < 2e-16 ***
Typehouse_v_unit 299037.5  14626.0     20.446 < 2e-16 ***
Typehouse_v_unit 163595.5  17397.1     9.404 < 2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 342700 on 6291 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.655,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.6543
F-statistic: 995.2 on 12 and 6291 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Fig 3: Summary of Model 1

```
Call:
lm(formula = Price ~ Rooms + Distance + Bathroom + BuildingArea +
    YearBuilt + Type, data = housing.dat.nooutliers)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2927723 -209914  -48086  152249  8333320

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  8800578.9   312510.7   28.161 < 2e-16 ***
Rooms        43194.4     8974.0     4.813 1.52e-06 ***
Distance     -30463.2    1234.0   -24.686 < 2e-16 ***
Bathroom     134984.3    10407.9    12.969 < 2e-16 ***
BuildingArea   4749.0     145.2    32.701 < 2e-16 ***
YearBuilt    -4346.7     160.1   -27.153 < 2e-16 ***
Typehouse_v_unit 138224.8  15978.4     8.651 < 2e-16 ***
Typehouse_v_unit 80211.1   19571.8     4.098 4.21e-05 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 388200 on 6296 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.5567,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.5562
F-statistic: 1130 on 7 and 6296 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Fig 4: Summary of Model 2

The two models are compared using ANOVA and from the result we can say that **Model 1 significantly improved the fit of the model to the data** compared to Model 2, $F(5, 6921) = 358.35$, $p < 2.2e-16$

```
Analysis of Variance Table

Model 1: Price ~ Rooms + Distance + Bathroom + BuildingArea + YearBuilt +
  Type
Model 2: Price ~ Rooms + Distance + Bathroom + BuildingArea + YearBuilt +
  Regionname + Type
   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq    F    Pr(>F)
1    6296 9.4901e+14
2    6291 7.3864e+14    5 2.1037e+14 358.35 < 2.2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Fig 5: Analysis of variance for Model 1 and Model 2

Conclusion

2 regression models were created to predict the price of houses in Melbourne city within 23.35km radius. Model 1 had 7 variables and Model 2 had 6 variables. To compare the models, anova() function was used and from the result it is clear that Model 1 is better.

From the model, it can be concluded that all the seven predictor variables have an influence on the price of the house at the 5% level of significance: number of rooms ($t(6291) = 8.46$, $p < 2e-16$), number of bathrooms ($t(6291) = 9.99$, $p < 2e-16$), distance from Melbourne CBD ($t(6291) = -33.049$, $p < 2e-16$), area covered by building ($t(6291) = 31.39$, $p < 2e-16$), built year ($t(6291) = -20.75$, $p < 2e-16$), Eastern Metropolitan Region ($t(6291) = 16.95$, $p < 2e-16$), North Metropolitan Region ($t(6291) = 5.3$, $p = 1.22e-07$), South Eastern Metropolitan Region ($t(6291) = 13.905$, $p < 2e-16$), Southern metropolitan Region ($t(6291) = 36.67$, $p < 2e-16$), Type "h" buildings ($t(6291) = 20.446$, $p < 2e-16$), Type "t" buildings ($t(6291) = 9.4$, $p < 2e-16$). The intercept is significantly different from 0 ($t(6291) = 21.2$, $p < 2e-16$). **65.5% variance** in the outcome variable, Price of house is accounted by this model. The adjusted R^2 (0.6543) value is very similar to the observed R^2 , indicating that the cross validity of this model is good.

Appendix

Structure of Melbourne Housing dataset

```
'data.frame': 13580 obs. of 21 variables:
 $ Suburb      : chr  "Abbotsford" "Abbotsford" "Abbotsford" "Abbotsford" ...
 $ Address     : chr  "85 Turner St" "25 Bloomburg St" "5 Charles St" "40 Federation La" ...
 $ Rooms       : int   2 2 3 3 4 2 3 2 1 2 ...
 $ Type        : chr  "h" "h" "h" "h" ...
 $ Price       : num   1480000 1035000 1465000 850000 1600000 ...
 $ Method      : chr  "s" "s" "sp" "pi" ...
 $ SellerG     : chr  "Biggin" "Biggin" "Biggin" "Biggin" ...
 $ Date        : chr  "3/12/2016" "4/02/2016" "4/03/2017" "4/03/2017" ...
 $ Distance    : num   2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 ...
 $ Postcode    : num   3067 3067 3067 3067 3067 ...
 $ Bedroom2    : num   2 2 3 3 3 2 4 2 1 3 ...
 $ Bathroom    : num   1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 ...
 $ Car         : num   1 0 0 1 2 0 0 2 1 2 ...
 $ Landsize    : num   202 156 134 94 120 181 245 256 0 220 ...
 $ BuildingArea : num   NA 79 150 NA 142 NA 210 107 NA 75 ...
 $ YearBuilt    : num   NA 1900 1900 NA 2014 ...
 $ CouncilArea : chr  "Yarra" "Yarra" "Yarra" "Yarra" ...
 $ Latitude    : num  -37.8 -37.8 -37.8 -37.8 -37.8 ...
 $ Longitude   : num   145 145 145 145 145 ...
 $ Regionname  : chr  "Northern Metropolitan" "Northern Metropolitan" "Northern Metropolitan" ...
```

Summary of Melbourne Housing dataset

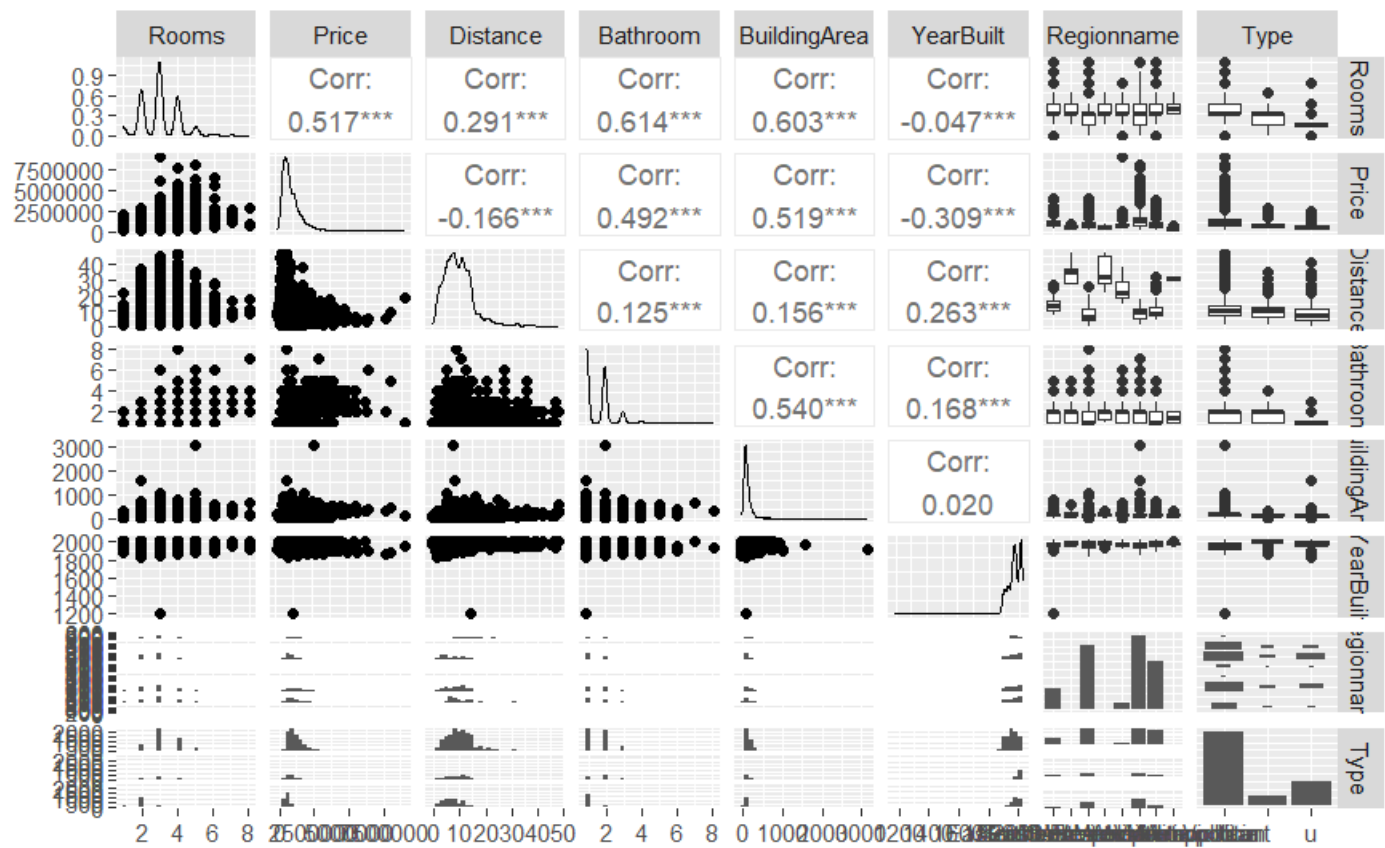
| Suburb | Address | Rooms | Type | Price | Method |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Length:13580 | Length:13580 | Min. : 1.000 | Length:13580 | Min. : 85000 | Length:13580 |
| Class :character | Class :character | 1st Qu.: 2.000 | Class :character | 1st Qu.: 650000 | Class :character |
| Mode :character | Mode :character | Median : 3.000 | Mode :character | Median : 903000 | Mode :character |
| | | Mean : 2.938 | | Mean :1075684 | |
| | | 3rd Qu.: 3.000 | | 3rd Qu.:1330000 | |
| | | Max. :10.000 | | Max. :9000000 | |

| SellerG | Date | Distance | Postcode | Bedroom2 | Bathroom | Car |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Length:13580 | Length:13580 | Min. : 0.00 | Min. :3000 | Min. : 0.000 | Min. :0.000 | Min. : 0.00 |
| Class :character | Class :character | 1st Qu.: 6.10 | 1st Qu.:3044 | 1st Qu.: 2.000 | 1st Qu.:1.000 | 1st Qu.: 1.00 |
| Mode :character | Mode :character | Median : 9.20 | Median :3084 | Median : 3.000 | Median :1.000 | Median : 2.00 |
| | | Mean :10.14 | Mean :3105 | Mean : 2.915 | Mean :1.534 | Mean : 1.61 |
| | | 3rd Qu.:13.00 | 3rd Qu.:3148 | 3rd Qu.: 3.000 | 3rd Qu.:2.000 | 3rd Qu.: 2.00 |
| | | Max. :48.10 | Max. :3977 | Max. :20.000 | Max. :8.000 | Max. :10.00 |
| | | | | | | NA's :62 |

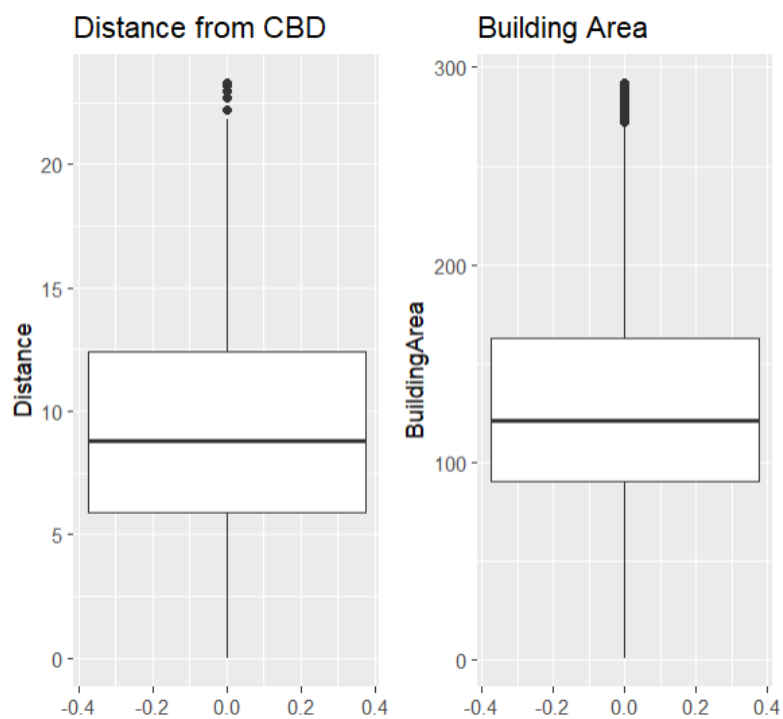
| Landsize | BuildingArea | YearBuilt | CouncilArea | Latitude | Longitude |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Min. : 0.0 | Min. : 0 | Min. :1196 | Length:13580 | Min. : -38.18 | Min. :144.4 |
| 1st Qu.: 177.0 | 1st Qu.: 93 | 1st Qu.:1940 | Class :character | 1st Qu.: -37.86 | 1st Qu.:144.9 |
| Median : 440.0 | Median : 126 | Median :1970 | Mode :character | Median : -37.80 | Median :145.0 |
| Mean : 558.4 | Mean : 152 | Mean :1965 | | Mean : -37.81 | Mean :145.0 |
| 3rd Qu.: 651.0 | 3rd Qu.: 174 | 3rd Qu.:1999 | | 3rd Qu.: -37.76 | 3rd Qu.:145.1 |
| Max. :433014.0 | Max. :44515 | Max. :2018 | | Max. : -37.41 | Max. :145.5 |
| | NA's :6450 | NA's :5375 | | | |

| Regionname | Propertycount |
|------------------|---------------|
| Length:13580 | Min. : 249 |
| Class :character | 1st Qu.: 4380 |
| Mode :character | Median : 6555 |
| | Mean : 7454 |
| | 3rd Qu.:10331 |
| | Max. :21650 |

Pairplot of variables under analysis



Boxplots after removing outliers



Result of VIF

| | GVIF | Df | GVIF ^{1/(2*Df)} |
|--------------|----------|----|--------------------------|
| Rooms | 2.884355 | 1 | 1.698339 |
| Distance | 1.619354 | 1 | 1.272538 |
| Bathroom | 1.905349 | 1 | 1.380344 |
| BuildingArea | 2.799835 | 1 | 1.673271 |
| YearBuilt | 1.637181 | 1 | 1.279524 |
| Regionname | 1.432173 | 5 | 1.036572 |
| Type | 2.300266 | 2 | 1.231529 |

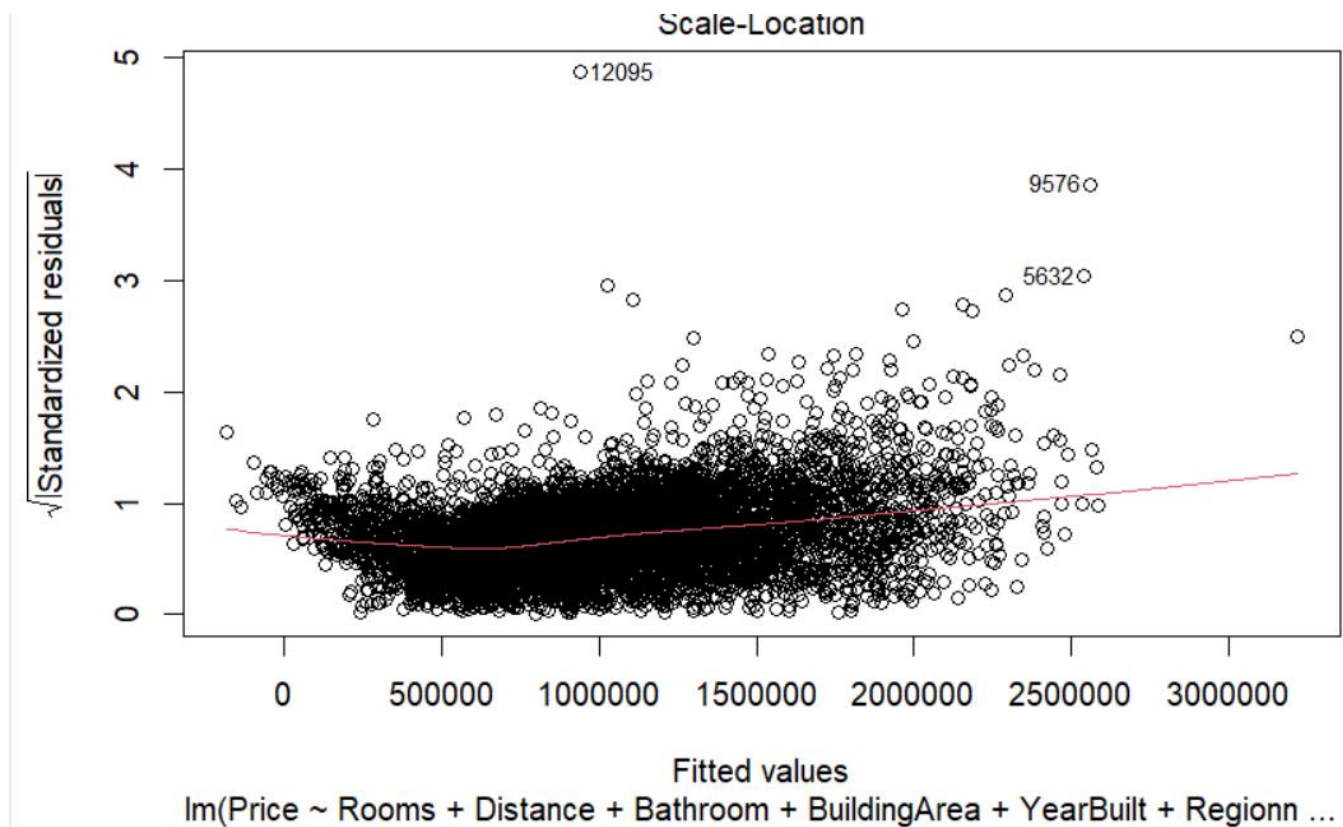
Result of Tolerance and mean(VIF)

| | GVIF | Df | GVIF ^{1/(2*Df)} |
|--------------|-----------|-----|--------------------------|
| Rooms | 0.3466980 | 1.0 | 0.5888107 |
| Distance | 0.6175302 | 1.0 | 0.7858309 |
| Bathroom | 0.5248382 | 1.0 | 0.7244572 |
| BuildingArea | 0.3571639 | 1.0 | 0.5976319 |
| YearBuilt | 0.6108060 | 1.0 | 0.7815408 |
| Regionname | 0.6982396 | 0.2 | 0.9647181 |
| Type | 0.4347324 | 0.5 | 0.8119990 |
| [1] | 1.721459 | | |

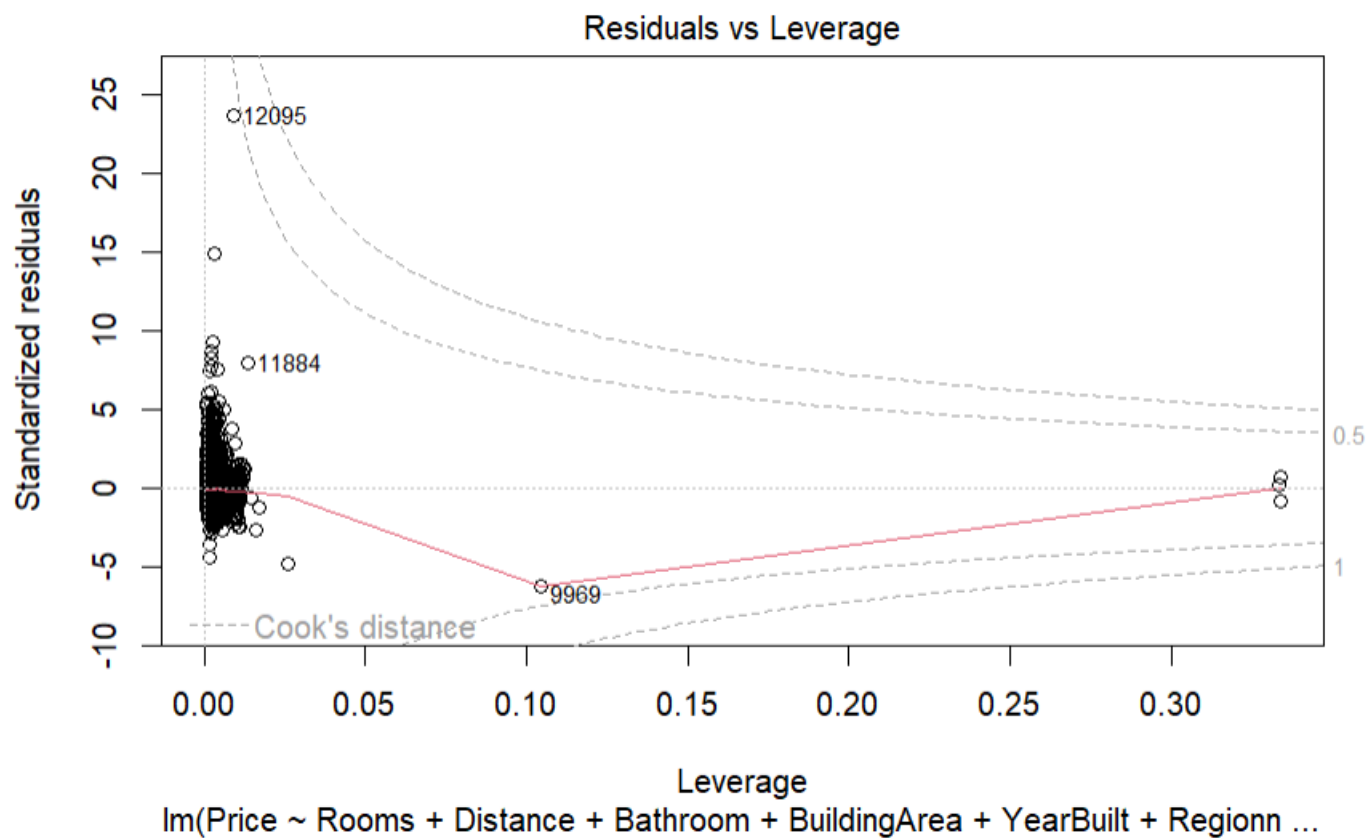
Result of DW Test

lag Autocorrelation D-W Statistic p-value
 1 0.1271767 1.745597 0
 Alternative hypothesis: rho != 0

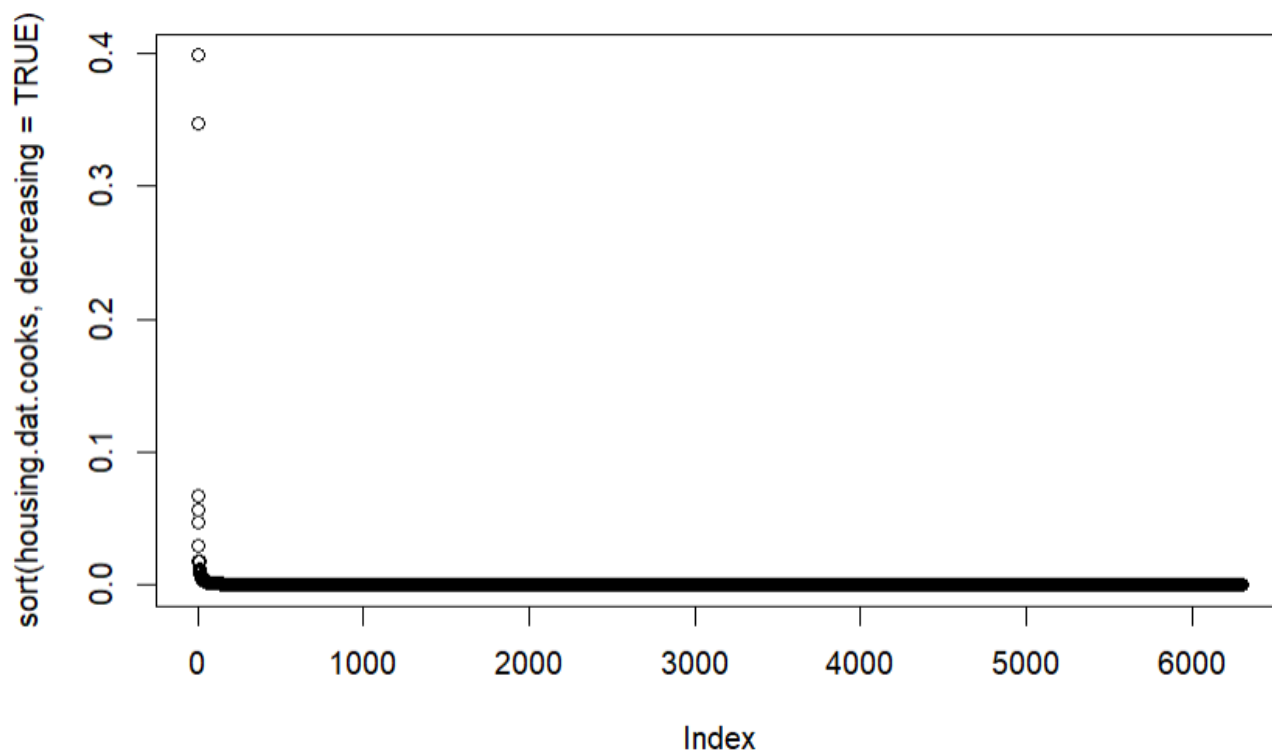
Sqrt(Standardized residuals) vs Fitted values plot



Residuals vs Leverage plot



Cook's distance plot



Confidence Intervals for the model 1

| | 2.5 % | 97.5 % |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| (Intercept) | 5459923.719 | 6572239.798 |
| Rooms | 51686.460 | 82845.273 |
| Distance | -42076.687 | -37364.594 |
| Bathroom | 74226.749 | 110466.669 |
| BuildingArea | 3811.421 | 4319.104 |
| YearBuilt | -3288.950 | -2721.171 |
| RegionnameEast.Metro_v_West.Metro | 258362.598 | 325950.288 |
| RegionnameNorth.Metro_v_West.Metro | 40029.985 | 87073.448 |
| RegionnameNorth.Vict_v_West.Metro | -58894.905 | 719591.839 |
| RegionnameSouth.East.Metro_v_West.Metro | 420025.553 | 557893.896 |
| RegionnameSouth.Metro_v_West.Metro | 419750.830 | 467158.592 |
| Typehouse_v_unit | 270365.533 | 327709.567 |
| Typetownhouse_v_unit | 129491.265 | 197699.761 |