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|  | **Introduction to Business Data Analytics**  **–Project Proposal** |

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**Business Problem**

* Definition of the business problem: Make prediction of the price of an Airbnb listing based on its features.

Airbnb is an online marketplace and hospitality services company. Airbnb hosts use the business platform to offer lodging or tourism experiences, which Airbnb does not own. The business serves as a broker for transactions and earns through commission on them. Primary revenue stream has traditionally been real estate listings.

A major factor for someone choosing to rent a place is its price, which can vary based on multiple factors. The objective of this project is to predict the price of a listing based on some features / factors of the listing.

* How tackling this business problem would add business value: Listing price is a major factor in a property being rented. If the price can be predicted using data science, it improves the likelihood of rental. This translates to increased revenue for the listing owner and the commission for Airbnb, hence growing both topline and bottom line.
* The typical use scenario: As an owner would provide the features of the listing on Airbnb, the model would predict the price based on those features and historical data for listing rentals. This value would then be provided to the listing owner as suggested price on the Airbnb website.

**Modeling Ideas**

This project presents a supervised regression problem, since the goal is to predict the price of a listing based on its attributes. Linear regression, decision trees and nearest neighbors can be used to build different predictive models for the listing price, each of which can be evaluated using nested k-fold cross-validation.

* Each Airbnb listing represents a separate data instance, encoded as distinct rows in the data
* The target variable of interest in this case is the log price of a listing
* A total of 27 relevant features are included in this dataset (excluding id column and price data).
  + When looking at factors that influence the price of a listing, it is likely that the location e.g. city and neighborhood variables will prove useful in the model.
  + Similarly, details on the space available e.g. property type (apartment vs. house) and room type (shared room vs. entire home) will capture meaningful variation in price.
  + Some features will require transformation prior to model inclusion as well. For instance, decoding the ‘amenities’ provided by a listing into wireless, television, etc. will be necessary.
  + Automatic feature selection will be included in certain techniques, while additional feature selection may be implemented as needed for other algorithms using information gain, such as k-NN.

**Data Details**

* Data source: Airbnb listings in major US cities on Kaggle Dataset. This data set was part of a competition where the aim was to predict the price of Airbnb listings in major US cities.

Link: [*https://www.kaggle.com/rudymizrahi/airbnb-listings-in-major-us-cities-deloitte-ml*](https://www.kaggle.com/rudymizrahi/airbnb-listings-in-major-us-cities-deloitte-ml)

* Description of variables: There are 74,111 observations as well as 29 columns in this dataset. The first column is id, the second column is the target variable *log\_price*, and the rest 27 variables are features for the listing. Details of variables can be found in the table below.

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| **Variable** | **Type** | **Notice** |
| property\_type | Object; categorical |  |
| room\_type | Object; categorical |  |
| amenities | Object | Contains NA |
| accommodates | Integer; numerical |  |
| bathrooms | Float; numeric |  |
| bed\_type | Object; categorical |  |
| cancellation\_policy | Object; categorical |  |
| cleaning\_fee | Boolean; binary |  |
| city | Object; categorical |  |
| description | Object; string |  |
| first\_review | Object; date | Contains NA |
| host\_has\_profile\_pic | Object; binary | Contains NA |
| host\_identity\_verified | Object; binary | Contains NA |
| host\_response\_rate | Object; string | Contains NA; can be transformed to float |
| host\_since | Object; date | Contains NA |
| instant\_bookable | Object; binary | Can be transformed to boolean |
| last\_review | Object; date | Contains NA |
| latitude | Float; numerical |  |
| longitude | Float; numerical |  |
| name | Object; string |  |
| neighbourhood | Object; categorical | Contains NA |
| number\_of\_reviews | Integer; numerical |  |
| review\_scores\_rating | Float; numerical | Contains NA |
| thumbnail\_url | Object; string | Contains NA |
| zipcode | Object; string | Contains NA |
| bedrooms | Float; numerical | Contains NA |
| beds | Float; numerical | Contains NA |

* Distribution of the target variable: *log\_price* obeys normal distribution with mean=4.78, standard deviation=0.72, skewness=0.51 and kurtosis=0.66.

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| Count | 74111 |
| Mean | 4.7821 |
| Std | 0.7174 |
| Min | 0 |
| 25% | 4.3175 |
| 50% | 4.7095 |
| 75% | 5.2204 |
| Max | 7.6004 |
| Skewness | 0.5147 |
| Kurtosis | 0.6606 |

