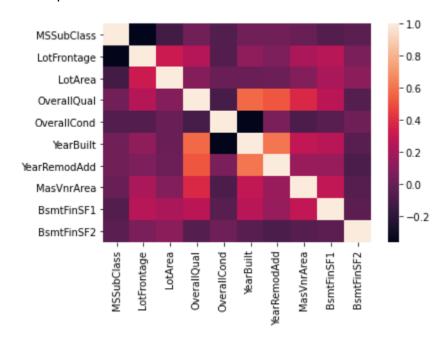
Q1

First we drop all the duplicates from test and training datasets, then we fill the blanks by finding it using fillna method. Fill in with the median of the column for numerical value and "None" for non numerical value. After that we combine the test and train datasets to get equal amount of feature columns using get_dummies function, then we separate it again for test and train datasets. Then we scale all the feature columns using StandardScaler and get the scaling factor from the training datasets. Then apply the scaling factor to the testing dataset.

Q2
We visualize the first 10 feature columns relationships / correlations with each other on a heatmap as follows



Q3

Here we try to select the features with the greatest weight towards the ground truth, i.e. the saleprice and label. This will also helps with computational load. We use the method SelectFromModel to help with selecting the more important features of the model. We first find the selector factor by using the training data to get the important feature columns, then apply it to the test data. Then we calculate how the model predict the test data using R square score. It is clear from the R square value that the LASSO model has a much better score and performs much better compared to the linear regression. This is probably due to the graph being too scattered with outliers and the model is trying to force a linear regression on the model where it's not very compatible this time due to overfitting.

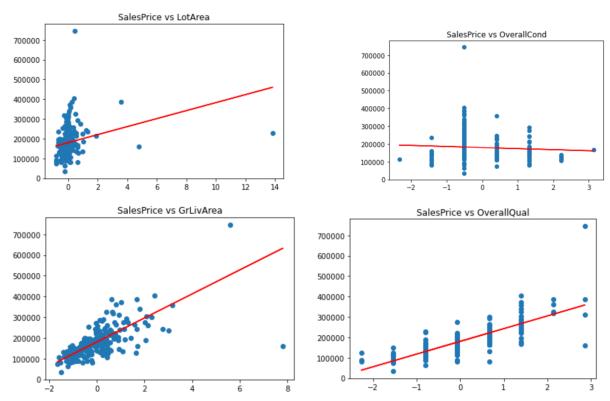
R^2 Score for Linear Regression: -1.4657919531646333e+25 R^2 Score for Lasso Regression: 0.885732504811358

```
R^2 Score for Linear Regression Lot Area: 0.02053447599941216
R^2 Score for Linear Regression Gr Liv Area: 0.3926843861046171
R^2 Score for Linear Regression Overall Qual: 0.5869504375679953
R^2 Score for Linear Regression Overall Cond: 0.017107462820201147
```

The R square score for each of the single feature is as follows. From the results, we can say that the Lot area and overall cond barely has any relationship with the saleprice, while the gr liv are and overall qual has a much stronger correlationship with saleprice.

Q5

 R^{2} Score for Linear Regression in Q3: -1.972371183546213e+25



The model is trained and used to predict the validation set, then plotted as the graph above.

Q6

General model setting is 6 hidden layer of equal size (H), maximum iteration of 500, early stopping is set to true to prevent overfitting

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 1 random_state= 12): -5.2266038743207

Training time: 0.046027421951293945 s

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 1 random_state= 102): -5.226595903059875

Training time: 0.0490109920501709 s

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 1 random_state= 3006): -5.226473283347459

Training time: 0.0490107536315918 s Mean Training Time: 0.04801638921101888 STD Training Time: 0.0014064122402776369 Mean R² Score: -5.226557686909345 STD R² Score: 5.9770986239538704e-05

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 2 random_state= 12): -5.2265352964441725

Training time: 0.06399369239807129 s

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 2 random state= 102): -5.226459418432854

Training time: 0.06601786613464355 s

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 2 random_state= 3006): -5.226507976633178

Training time: 0.0620112419128418 s Mean Training Time: 0.06400760014851888 STD Training Time: 0.0016357270519708803 Mean R^2 Score: -5.226500897170068

STD R^2 Score: -5.226500897170068

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 4 random_state= 12): -5.226643805047769

Training time: 0.06601667404174805 s

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 4 random state= 102): -5.226418931812468

Training time: 0.07201457023620605 s

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 4 random state= 3006): -5.226496923995242

Training time: 0.0710151195526123 s

Mean Training Time: 0.06968212127685547 STD Training Time: 0.002623782637370645 Mean R^2 Score: -5.226519886951826 STD R^2 Score: 9.32289869801648e-05

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 8 random state= 12): -5.226521054881458

Training time: 0.0760188102722168 s

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 8 random state= 102): -5.226163285101222

Training time: 0.0710134506225586 s

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 8 random state= 3006): -5.22642951074493

Training time: 0.07201647758483887 s Mean Training Time: 0.07301624615987141 STD Training Time: 0.002162261040103405 Mean R^2 Score: -5.22637128357587

STD R^2 Score: 0.00015175112591560075

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 16 random state= 12): -5.226309225671451

Training time: 0.09302210807800293 s

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 16 random state= 102): -5.2262507015434565

Training time: 0.08803081512451172 s

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 16 random state= 3006): -5.226404443389288

Training time: 0.09901189804077148 s
Mean Training Time: 0.09335494041442871
STD Training Time: 0.004489181701718849
Mean R^2 Score: -5.226321456868065
STD R^2 Score: 6.335792724852346e-05

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 32 random state= 12): 0.6396803827462656

Training time: 2.617586374282837 s

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 32 random_state= 102): 0.6168047946637064

Training time: 3.8878746032714844 s

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 32 random_state= 3006): 0.6591016466801733

Training time: 2.791623592376709 s Mean Training Time: 3.0990281899770102 STD Training Time: 0.5623055137237116 Mean R^2 Score: 0.6385289413633818 STD R^2 Score: 0.017286802009421114

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 64 random_state= 12): 0.5801764533093501

Training time: 0.4451000690460205 s

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 64 random_state= 102): 0.641017638684608

Training time: 2.7766382694244385 s

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 64 random_state= 3006): 0.6103726811810233

Training time: 0.8231837749481201 s
Mean Training Time: 1.3483073711395264
STD Training Time: 1.021708924111528
Mean R^2 Score: 0.6105222577249938
STD R^2 Score: 0.02483853510607399

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 128 random state= 12): 0.7039979712049755

Training time: 1.2732884883880615 s

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 128 random state= 102): 0.7123999945414186

Training time: 0.9802212715148926 s

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 128 random_state= 3006): 0.707028375190333

Training time: 0.8271851539611816 s
Mean Training Time: 1.0268983046213787
STD Training Time: 0.18508755641842078
Mean R^2 Score: 0.7078087803122424
STD R^2 Score: 0.0034742167608695193

The overall mean R² is always -5.22 up to H=16, then it suddenly rise to 0.63 on H=32 and it tend to have an upward trend from there onwards.

Q7

```
Linear Regression Time: 0.006003618240356445

Linear Regression in R^2 Score: -1.972371183546213e+25

R^2 Score for Feed Forward Network (H = 128 ): 0.7078087803122424

Mean Training Time: 0.6908837954203287
```

Because Linear Regression don't really work, it's better to use neural network with 128 hidden units per layer.

Q8

In general, the trend is increasing when the hidden units also increases. This might be because there is around 93 selected feature columns selected, hence each unit can handle and learn one fo the feature columns, causing a better accuracy when the hidden units is higher, yet it might also cause overfitting if the hidden units is far above the selected feature columns.

Q9

Random State: 600

F1 Score: 0.9101796407185629

Accuracy: 0.925

Training time: 0.010000467300415039 s

Random State: 850

F1 Score: 0.8846153846153847

Accuracy: 0.91

Training time: 0.007001161575317383 s

Random State: 1500

F1 Score: 0.8917197452229298

Accuracy: 0.915

Training time: 0.008001565933227539 s

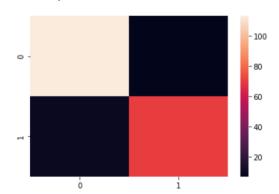
Mean of F1 Score: 0.895504923518959 STD of F1 Score: 0.0107743051926569 Mean of Accuracy: 0.91666666666666666666666665 STD of Accuracy: 0.006236095644623242 Mean of Training time: 0.00833439826965332 STD of Training time: 0.0012468738859721348

The general model setting is using <code>make_pipeline</code> and <code>StandardScaler()</code>, to help with scaling the features conveniently, then we use <code>SGDClassifier</code> with loss="log" method to use the logistic regression method on classifying the data. It is then followed by using a constant learning rate or step size of less than 1. Lastly, I use random state to get the mean data and std of some randomized state of the data in case the weight of the data were changed. The F1 score, accuracy and training time were as shown above.

Q10

True Negative: 113, False Positive: 7, False Negative: 10, True Positive: 70

<AxesSubplot:>



matrix were as shown above

The values of confusion

One reason is because this confusion matrix provides insights to our predictions of the model. It is important for the model to know how precise and accurate it is for settings tuning later on to get a better model.

Q11

F1 Score

```
F1 Score
           for H= 1 Random =, 600 : 0.0
Accuracy
           for H= 1 Random =, 600 : 0.6
Training time for H= 1 Random =, 600 : 0.027014732360839844 s
F1 Score
           for H= 1 Random =, 850 : 0.0
Accuracy
           for H= 1 Random =, 850 : 0.6
Training time for H= 1 Random =, 850 : 0.028004884719848633 s
F1 Score
           for H= 1 Random =, 1500 : 0.0
           for H= 1 Random =, 1500 : 0.6
Accuracy
Training time for H= 1 Random =, 1500 : 0.029012441635131836 s
Mean of F1 Score
                 for H= 1 : 0.0
STD of F1 Score for H= 1: 0.0
Mean of Accuracy
                  for H= 1: 0.6
STD of Accuracy for H= 1: 0.0
Mean of Training time for H= 1: 0.02801068623860677
STD of Training time for H= 1 : 0.0008155717133246613
F1 Score
           for H= 2 Random =, 600 : 0.0
Accuracy
           for H= 2 Random =, 600 : 0.6
Training time for H= 2 Random =, 600 : 0.04300522804260254 s
F1 Score
           for H= 2 Random =, 850 : 0.7958115183246074
           for H= 2 Random =, 850 : 0.805
Accuracy
Training time for H= 2 Random =, 850 : 0.2160487174987793 s
F1 Score
           for H= 2 Random =, 1500 : 0.5714285714285715
           for H= 2 Random =, 1500 : 0.4
Accuracy
Training time for H= 2 Random =, 1500 : 0.04401135444641113 s
Mean of F1 Score for H= 2 : 0.455746696584393
STD of F1 Score for H= 2 : 0.33502807374917837
Mean of Accuracy for H= 2 : 0.601666666666667
STD of Accuracy
                  for H= 2 : 0.1653447576698121
Mean of Training time for H= 2 : 0.10102176666259766
STD of Training time for H= 2 : 0.0813373740932876
F1 Score
           for H= 4 Random =, 600 : 0.7432432432432432
Accuracy
           for H= 4 Random =, 600 : 0.81
Training time for H= 4 Random =, 600 : 0.20904898643493652 s
F1 Score
           for H= 4 Random =, 850 : 0.8301886792452831
Accuracy
           for H= 4 Random =, 850 : 0.865
Training time for H= 4 Random =, 850 : 0.17203783988952637 s
          for H= 4 Random =, 1500 : 0.0
```

Accuracy for H= 4 Random =, 1500 : 0.595

Training time for H= 4 Random =, 1500 : 0.04100918769836426 s

F1 Score for H= 8 Random =, 600 : 0.8402366863905325

Accuracy for H= 8 Random =, 600 : 0.865

Training time for H= 8 Random =, 600 : 0.13703083992004395 s

F1 Score for H= 8 Random =, 850 : 0.8625 Accuracy for H= 8 Random =, 850 : 0.89

Training time for H= 8 Random =, 850 : 0.18204164505004883 s F1 Score for H= 8 Random =, 1500 : 0.8641975308641976

Accuracy for H= 8 Random =, 1500 : 0.89

Training time for H= 8 Random =, 1500 : 0.09001994132995605 s

Mean of F1 Score for H= 8 : 0.8556447390849101 STD of F1 Score for H= 8 : 0.010917156792048684 Mean of Accuracy for H= 8 : 0.8816666666666667 STD of Accuracy for H= 8 : 0.011785113019775804 Mean of Training time for H= 8 : 0.13636414210001627 STD of Training time for H= 8 : 0.03757066101250244

F1 Score for H= 16 Random =, 600 : 0.8701298701298702

Accuracy for H= 16 Random =, 600 : 0.9

Training time for H= 16 Random =, 600 : 0.1400313377380371 s F1 Score for H= 16 Random =, 850 : 0.8658536585365854

Accuracy for H= 16 Random =, 850 : 0.89

Training time for H= 16 Random = 850 : 0.1450328826904297 sF1 Score for H= 16 Random = 1500 : 0.8414634146341463

Accuracy for H= 16 Random =, 1500 : 0.87

Training time for H= 16 Random =, 1500 : 0.11902523040771484 s

F1 Score for H= 32 Random =, 600 : 0.9068322981366459

Accuracy for H= 32 Random =, 600 : 0.925

Training time for H= 32 Random =, 600 : 0.16203761100769043 s

Accuracy for H= 32 Random =, 850 : 0.91

Training time for H= 32 Random =, 850 : 0.11304068565368652 s F1 Score for H= 32 Random =, 1500 : 0.83333333333333333

Accuracy for H= 32 Random =, 1500 : 0.87

Training time for H= 32 Random =, 1500 : 0.08601951599121094 s

F1 Score for H= 64 Random =, 600 : 0.88484848484848

Accuracy for H= 64 Random =, 600 : 0.905

Training time for H= 64 Random =, 600 : 0.18703866004943848 s F1 Score for H= 64 Random =, 850 : 0.9056603773584907

Accuracy for H= 64 Random =, 850 : 0.925

Training time for H= 64 Random =, 850 : 0.19004249572753906 s F1 Score for H= 64 Random =, 1500 : 0.8974358974358975

Accuracy for H= 64 Random =, 1500 : 0.92

Training time for H= 64 Random =, 1500 : 0.17103815078735352 s

F1 Score for H= 128 Random =, 600 : 0.8944099378881988

Accuracy for H= 128 Random =, 600 : 0.915

Training time for H= 128 Random =, 600 : 0.20904827117919922 s F1 Score for H= 128 Random =, 850 : 0.9146341463414636

Accuracy for H= 128 Random =, 850 : 0.93

Training time for H= 128 Random =, 850 : 0.25806546211242676 s F1 Score for H= 128 Random =, 1500 : 0.9113924050632911

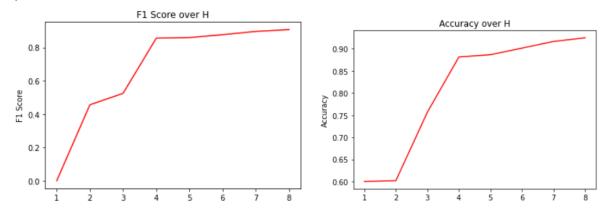
Accuracy for H= 128 Random =, 1500 : 0.93

Training time for H= 128 Random =, 1500 : 0.3630802631378174 s

Mean of Training time for H= 128 : 0.27673133214314777 STD of Training time for H= 128 : 0.06425353253421313

The general setting for the model is using the MLPClassifier method with 3 hidden layer, max iteration of 500, early_stopping set to true to prevent overfitting and random_state based on the set values

Q12



Accuracy is used to calculate true negative and true positive, while F1 is used to calculate false positive and false negative. There is a gap between these two metrics because there is a gap in the confusion matrix, such that there exist a minority either it be the positive class or the negative class, hence there is a gap between the F1 score and accuracy score.

Q13

```
Best NN Model F1 Score: 0.9068121630976512
Best NN Model Accuracy: 0.925000000000002
Logistic Regression F1 Score: 0.895504923518959
Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.916666666666666
```

From the results, the best neural network model has a better performance and results compared to the logistic regression.

Q14

In general, the trend is increasing when the hidden units also increases. This might be because there is around 93 selected feature columns selected, hence each unit can handle and learn one fo the feature columns, causing a better accuracy when the hidden units is higher, yet it might also cause overfitting if the hidden units is far above the selected feature columns. But since the feature columns and hidden units are still comparably near to each other hence why it's better.

Q15

Completed data in the jupyter notebook

```
{'alpha': 0.0001, 'early_stopping': True, 'hidden_layer_sizes': (32, 32, 32), 'learning_rate_init': 0.001, 'max_iter': 500, 'random_state': 4211}, {'alpha': 0.0001, 'early_stopping': True, 'hidden_layer_sizes': (32, 32, 32), 'learning_rate_init': 0.01,
```

'max iter': 500, 'random state': 4211},

```
{'alpha': 0.0001, 'early stopping': True, 'hidden layer sizes': (32, 32, 32), 'learning rate init': 0.1,
'max iter': 500, 'random state': 4211},
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'max iter': 500, 'random state': 4211},
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'max iter': 500, 'random state': 4211},
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'max iter': 500, 'random state': 4211},
{'alpha': 0.0001, 'early stopping': True, 'hidden layer sizes': (128, 128, 128), 'learning rate init':
0.001, 'max_iter': 500, 'random_state': 4211},
{'alpha': 0.0001, 'early stopping': True, 'hidden layer sizes': (128, 128, 128), 'learning rate init':
0.01, 'max_iter': 500, 'random_state': 4211},
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'max_iter': 500, 'random_state': 4211},
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0.001, 'max iter': 500, 'random state': 4211},
('alpha': 0.0001, 'early stopping': True, 'hidden layer sizes': (256, 256, 256), 'learning rate init':
0.01, 'max iter': 500, 'random state': 4211},
('alpha': 0.0001, 'early stopping': True, 'hidden layer sizes': (256, 256, 256), 'learning rate init': 0.1,
'max iter': 500, 'random state': 4211},
{'alpha': 0.1, 'early stopping': True, 'hidden layer sizes': (32, 32, 32), 'learning rate init': 0.001,
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'max iter': 500, 'random state': 4211},
('alpha': 0.1, 'early stopping': True, 'hidden layer sizes': (64, 64, 64), 'learning rate init': 0.001,
'max iter': 500, 'random state': 4211},
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'max iter': 500, 'random state': 4211},
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'max iter': 500, 'random state': 4211},
{'alpha': 0.1, 'early stopping': True, 'hidden layer sizes': (128, 128, 128), 'learning rate init': 0.01,
'max iter': 500, 'random state': 4211},
{'alpha': 0.1, 'early stopping': True, 'hidden layer sizes': (128, 128, 128), 'learning rate init': 0.1,
'max_iter': 500, 'random_state': 4211},
{'alpha': 0.1, 'early stopping': True, 'hidden layer sizes': (256, 256, 256), 'learning rate init': 0.001,
'max iter': 500, 'random state': 4211},
{'alpha': 0.1, 'early stopping': True, 'hidden layer sizes': (256, 256, 256), 'learning rate init': 0.01,
'max_iter': 500, 'random_state': 4211},
{'alpha': 0.1, 'early stopping': True, 'hidden layer sizes': (256, 256, 256), 'learning rate init': 0.1,
```

'max_iter': 500, 'random_state': 4211}]

The top 3 of the settings from the grid search is

First one: {'alpha': 0.1, 'early_stopping': True, 'hidden_layer_sizes': (128, 128, 128),

'learning_rate_init': 0.01, 'max_iter': 500, 'random_state': 4211}

Accuracy: 0.93

Mean score: 0.9337500000000001 STD score: 0.0049999999999982

Second one: {'alpha': 0.0001, 'early_stopping': True, 'hidden_layer_sizes': (128, 128, 128),

'learning_rate_init': 0.01, 'max_iter': 500, 'random_state': 4211}

Accuracy: 0.93

Mean score: 0.9325000000000001 STD score: 0.0024999999999991

Third one: {'alpha': 0.0001, 'early_stopping': True, 'hidden_layer_sizes': (64, 64, 64),

'learning_rate_init': 0.1, 'max_iter': 500, 'random_state': 4211}

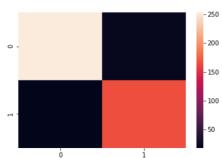
Accuracy: 0.92 Mean score: 0.925

STD score: 0.007905694150420974

Q17

Accuracy: 0.9128540305010894 F1 Score: 0.8924731182795699 True Negative: 253, False Positive: 22, False Negative: 18, True Positive: 166

<AxesSubplot:>



The best parameter is shown in Q16, then we take that and train it using the whole training set, then test it using the test dataset to get the above accuracy and F1 score. The we get the confusion matrix as above too.