Zinvestor

Research Factors Impacting Real Estate Assessment using Zillow data (Zestimate)

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Georgetown University Data Science Capstone Project

convert_pandoc

Project Goal:

- Identify drivers of Zestimate error at the zip code level within Washington DC.
- Model residual of Zestimate to actual sales price within 2017.
- Covariates used to predict Zestimate error include individual property data, neighborhood demographic data, and business license data.

Hypothesis:

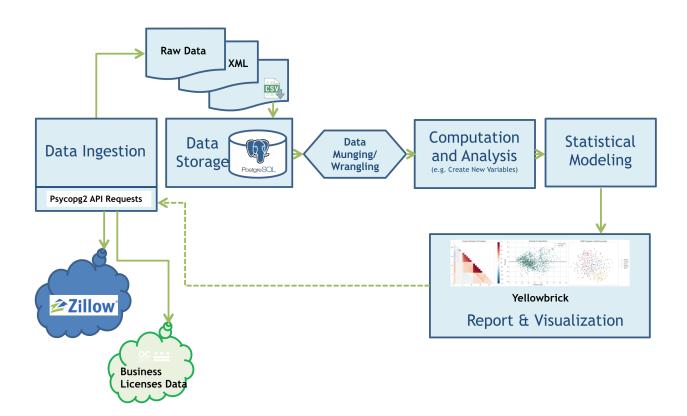
Real Estate values fluctuate based on local activities at zip code/neighborhood level. These local activities (esp. businesses and population demographics) highly impact Zestimate.

What is Zestimate?:

- The Zestimate® home value is Zillow's estimated market value for an individual home and is calculated for about 100 million homes nationwide.
- It is a starting point in determining a home's value but it is not an official appraisal.
- The Zestimate is automatically computed daily based on millions of public and usersubmitted data points.

Architecture

Architecture Diagram: "Zinvestor"



Data Ingestion

The following data sources were explored and appropriately incorporated into the model.

Zillow Property Data:

- Zillow APIs were initially used to obtain zillow data for properties
 - However, Zillow APIs only allow data for one property at a time based on exact physical address or Zillow Property ID (ZPID)
- Team used Web Scrapping methodology (BeautifulSoup) to obtain ZPID for Houses for Sale in Washington DC (~11k records)
- Used Zillow API to obtain detailed property information on each scrapped ZPID
- Zillow limits API calls to 3000 calls per day
- · Needed to collect 6 weeks of data
- Distributed ZPID over team members; Ran Zillow APIs calls 3 times a week for six weeks.
- The detailed property data from API calls were stored as XML and additional challenges were encountered as we imported to CSV format

Open Data DC:

- Obtained 5 year Business License data from http://opendata.dc.gov/) as CSVs
- Zillow Neighborhood Data:
- Downloaded Zillow Neighborhood data as CSVs from Zillow website

Census:

 Developed API calls using Psycopg2 to obtain ACS data from US Census but we ended up not using this data in our analysis

```
# Import all needed packages
In [1]:
        import psycopg2
        import pandas as pd
        import pandas.io.sql as pdsql
        import numpy as np
        import seaborn as sns
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from pandas.tools.plotting import scatter matrix
        from sklearn import cross_validation as cv
        from sklearn.cross validation import train test split as tts
        from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
        from sklearn.feature selection import SelectFromModel
        from sklearn.linear model import Ridge, RandomizedLasso, ElasticNet, LinearF
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
        from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
        from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error as mse
```

/Users/uzairsiddiqui/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/cross_v alidation.py:44: DeprecationWarning: This module was deprecated in versio n 0.18 in favor of the model_selection module into which all the refactor ed classes and functions are moved. Also note that the interface of the n ew CV iterators are different from that of this module. This module will be removed in 0.20.

"This module will be removed in 0.20.", DeprecationWarning)

Data Munging & Wrangling

Initially we used locally installed PostgreSQL database but soon had to move to AWS PostgreSQL so all team members can work from the same data set.

First step was to combine primary ZPID files with CSVs from 3 team members capturing 3 CSV per week for 6 weeks Essentially combine 55 CSV in a single table ('zillow_weekly) in Postgres. During the process we encountered challenges in data types, null values, missing Zestimate etc..

Uploaded Business License (license_summary_float & lic_cat_crosstab_6m_yoy) and Zillow Neighborhood data (zhvi) into AWS PostgreSQL and organized it by zip code.

Using psycopg2, connected to AWS PostgreSQL database

```
In [2]: # Connect to AWS Database
        con=psycopg2.connect(dbname= 'DCZillow',
                              host='dczillow.cfdlhqngxmri.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com
                             port='5432',
                             user= 'DCZillow',
                             password= 'DCZillow');
        cur = con.cursor()
In [3]: # Pull in weekly Zillow API call data
        df = pdsql.read_sql("""SELECT * FROM zillow_weekly""", con)
        # Select only the columns needed for analysis / modeling
        df1 = df[['bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'yearbuilt', 'lotsizesqft', 'taxassessmer
                  'for_sale', 'zpid', 'street', 'city', 'state', 'zipcode',
                   'zestimate_1', 'zestimate_6', 'percentile_1', 'percentile_6', 'las
In [4]: # Pull Aggregated Basic Business License Change by Zipcode
        df_lic_sum = pdsql.read_sql("""SELECT * FROM license_summary_float""", con)
        df_lic_sum.loc[:,'bbl_pct_chg_1617'] = df_lic_sum['growth_yoy']
        df_lic_sum.loc[:,'bbl_pct_chg_1217'] = df_lic_sum['growth_yoy_5']
```

df_lic_sum1 = df_lic_sum[['zipcode', 'bbl_pct_chg_1617', 'bbl_pct_chg_1217']

In [5]: # Pull Basic Business License Category Change by Zipcode
 df_lic_cat_xtab_6m= pdsql.read_sql("""SELECT * FROM lic_cat_crosstab_6m_yoy
 df_lic_cat_xtab_6m.fillna(0)

Out[5]:

	zipcode	barber_shop	cigarette_retail	delicatessen	food_products	parking_facility_atte
0	20016	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
1	20005	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.727273
2	20036	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-0.080000
3	20037	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
4	20004	0.0	0.000000	2.666667	-0.571429	1.444444
5	20007	0.0	0.000000	1.272727	-0.950704	0.000000
6	20017	0.0	0.000000	3.666667	0.000000	0.000000
7	20008	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
8	20002	0.0	-0.150000	0.377778	2.057692	0.000000
9	20003	0.0	-0.944444	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000
10	20009	0.0	-0.421053	0.687500	0.000000	0.000000
11	20011	0.0	0.062500	4.090909	0.250000	0.000000
12	20019	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	-0.222222	0.000000
13	20020	0.0	1.000000	2.900000	-0.300000	0.000000
14	20032	0.0	-0.250000	-0.307692	0.000000	0.000000
15	20001	-0.8	0.068966	1.925926	-0.400000	2.200000
16	20024	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
17	20010	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
18	20012	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
19	20015	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
20	20018	0.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000

21 rows × 23 columns

```
In [6]: # Pull ZHVI Change by Zipcode
    df_zhvi= pdsql.read_sql("""SELECT * FROM zhvi""", con)

columns = ('mom','qoq','yoy','fiveyear','tenyear','peakmonth','peakmonth','peakmonth','peakmonth','peakmonth','peakmonth','peakmonth','peakmonth','peakmonth','peakmonth','peakmonth','peakmonth','peakmonth', inplace=True)

df_zhvi.rename(columns={'regionname' : 'zipcode'}, inplace=True)

df_zhvi.loc[:,'zhvi_peakmonth'] = pd.to_datetime(df_zhvi['zhvi_peakmonth'])

df_zhvi.loc[:,'lasttimeatcurrzhvi'] = pd.to_datetime(df_zhvi['lasttimeatcurrdf_zhvi])

df_zhvil = df_zhvi[['zipcode', 'sizerank', 'zhvi','zhvi_mom','zhvi_qoq','zhvi_peakmonth','peakzhvi','zhvi_pctfallfrompeak','lastdf_zhvil.fillna(0)
```

Out[6]:

	zipcode	sizerank	zhvi	zhvi_mom	zhvi_qoq	zhvi_yoy	zhvi_fiveyear	zhvi_tenyear
0	20009	27	565400	-0.006152	-0.005977	0.064383	0.052053	0.024720
1	20002	28	612700	-0.007291	-0.003091	0.048246	0.101941	0.000000
2	20011	140	568900	-0.003852	0.001408	0.107671	0.123579	0.037577
3	20019	205	293900	0.006507	0.021195	0.136944	0.119687	0.020936
4	20001	265	647600	-0.004764	-0.005681	0.065657	0.083636	0.040571
5	20020	361	307800	-0.006135	-0.010608	0.081518	0.114632	0.018479
6	20008	1225	856100	-0.004072	0.003634	0.054570	0.044144	0.018017
7	20032	1576	278300	0.012368	0.032653	0.108323	0.100896	0.014032
8	20016	1883	983100	-0.004557	-0.003548	0.052119	0.052494	0.026411
9	20003	2048	742500	-0.004158	-0.010528	0.061472	0.077594	0.036841
10	20010	2417	665300	-0.003744	-0.004787	0.042137	0.091722	0.043934
11	20007	2448	960200	-0.005901	-0.005798	0.047110	0.050291	0.022360
12	20005	4824	513700	-0.005421	-0.003492	0.060706	0.044807	0.023858
13	20017	4983	514900	-0.004639	0.003704	0.130654	0.115956	0.036234
14	20018	5062	511700	-0.005829	-0.004087	0.140660	0.120349	0.000000
15	20024	5082	399000	-0.005979	-0.005236	0.061453	0.073634	0.021546
16	20037	5520	518800	-0.006321	-0.005559	0.074343	0.035339	0.018313
17	20015	6037	1018700	-0.011163	-0.013557	0.027019	0.043944	0.020771
18	20012	6543	723900	-0.001517	0.004858	0.100152	0.091015	0.036954
19	20036	8427	380700	-0.013475	-0.019572	0.044444	0.040271	0.018705
20	20004	10800	484100	-0.013651	-0.018053	0.073155	0.031183	0.020034

```
# Close connection to the database
        cur.close()
        con.close()
In [8]: # Merge Weekly Zillow + Aggregated BBL Change + BBL Category Change + ZHVI (
        merged = pd.merge(df1,
                          df_lic_sum1,
                          on='zipcode',
                          how='left')
        merged1 = pd.merge(merged,
                          df_lic_cat_xtab_6m,
                          on='zipcode',
                          how='left')
        merged2 = pd.merge(merged1,
                          df_zhvi1,
                          on='zipcode',
                          how='left')
        merged2.shape
```

Out[8]: (4690, 53)

Treat Variables and Create Target

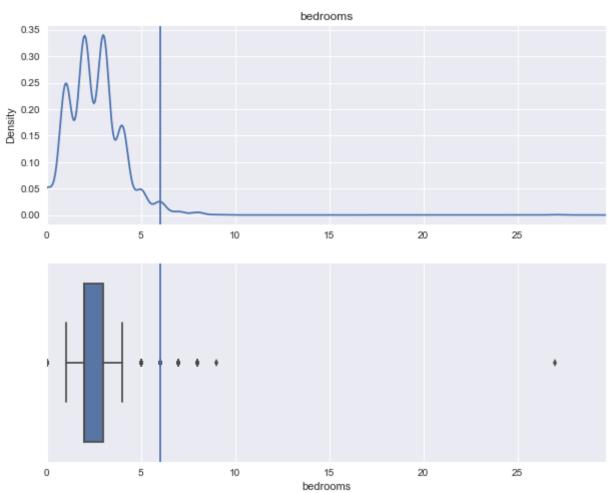
Target is defined as (Sold Price / Zestimate)

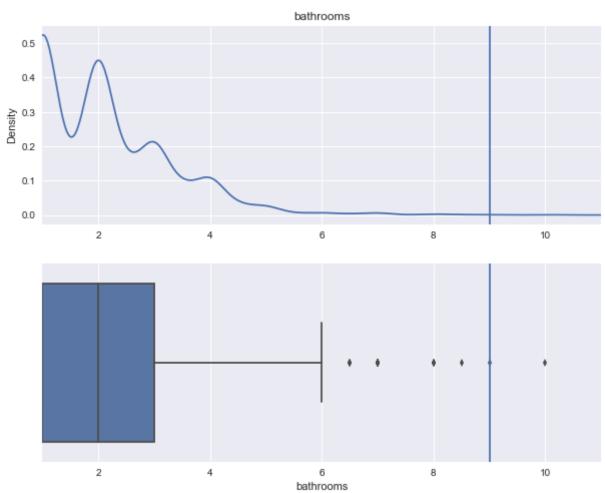
```
In [9]: # Some variables were pulled into the database as the incorrect type. Correct
        merged2.loc[:,'lastsolddate_6'] = pd.to_datetime(merged2['lastsolddate_6'])
        merged2.loc[:,'bathrooms'] = pd.to_numeric(merged2['bathrooms'], errors='coe
        merged2.loc[:,'lotsizesqft'] = merged2['lotsizesqft'].astype(int)
        merged2.loc[:,'target_2017'] = (merged2['lastsoldprice_6'] / merged2['zestimerged2]
        merged3= merged2.dropna(subset=['zpid'])
        merged3.index = merged3['lastsolddate_6']
        merged4=merged3['1/1/2017':]
         list(merged4)
Out[9]: ['bedrooms',
          'bathrooms',
          'yearbuilt',
          'lotsizesqft',
          'taxassessment_6',
          'finishedsqft',
          'for sale',
          'zpid',
          'street',
          'city',
          'state',
          'zipcode',
          'zestimate_1',
          'zestimate_6',
          'percentile 1'
          'percentile 6',
          'lastsolddate 6',
          'lastsoldprice 6',
          'bbl pct chg 1617',
          'bbl_pct_chg_1217',
          'barber_shop',
          'cigarette retail',
          'delicatessen',
          'food products',
          'parking facility attendant',
          'grocery store',
          'special_events',
          'charitable solicitation',
          'home improvement salesman',
          'secondhand dealers a',
          'motor vehicle salesman',
          'beauty shop',
          'parking facility',
          'gen contr construction mngr',
          'consumer goods auto repair',
          'apartment',
          'two family rental',
          'home improvement contractor',
          'general business licenses',
          'patent medicine',
          'restaurant',
          'one_family_rental',
          'sizerank',
          'zhvi',
```

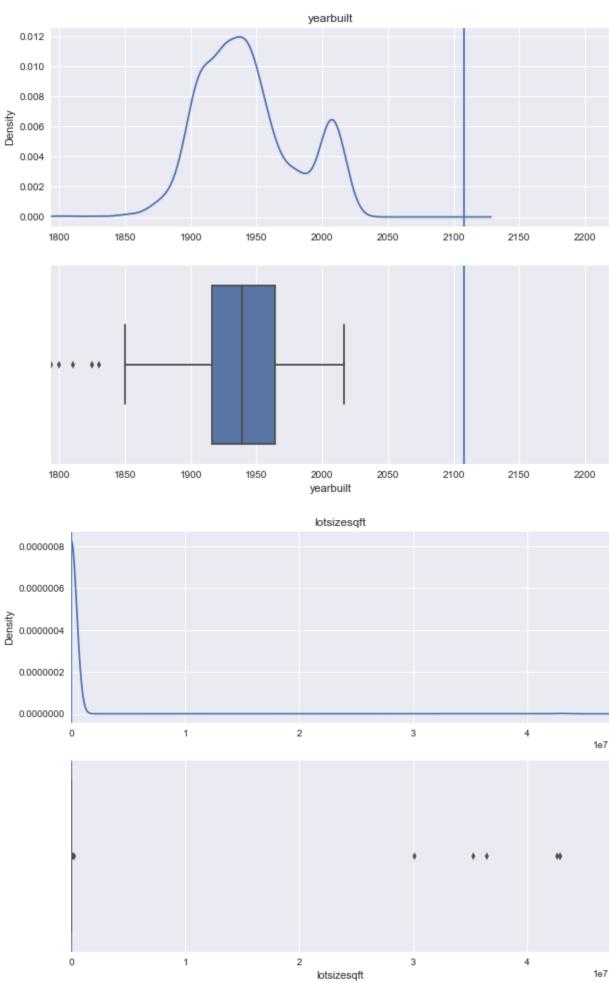
```
'zhvi_mom',
'zhvi_qoq',
'zhvi_yoy',
'zhvi_fiveyear',
'zhvi_tenyear',
'zhvi_peakmonth',
'peakzhvi',
'zhvi_pctfallfrompeak',
'lasttimeatcurrzhvi',
'target_2017']
```

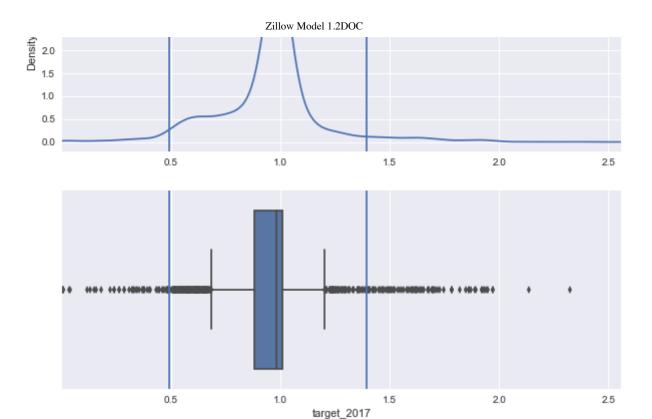
Visual Data Analysis

In [10]: # Plot Density and BoxPlots to understand feature distribution numerics = list(merged4.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).columns.values) for i in numerics: q25, q75 = np.percentile(merged4[i].dropna(), [25,75]) iqr = q75 - q25min = q25 - (iqr*3)max = q75 + (iqr*3)plt.figure(figsize=(10,8)) plt.subplot(211) plt.xlim(merged4[i].min(), merged4[i].max()*1.1) plt.axvline(x=min) plt.axvline(x=max) plt.title(i) ax = merged4[i].plot(kind='kde') plt.subplot(212) plt.xlim(merged4[i].min(), merged4[i].max()*1.1) sns.boxplot(x=merged4[i]) plt.axvline(x=min) plt.axvline(x=max) sns.plt.show()









Takeaways from Initial Visual Analysis

1. Functional form of some variables may need to be changed

For example, lotsizesqft and taxassessment may benefit from transforming into Log form

2. Many fields have extreme values that need to be treated

In this case, exclude values above 99th percentile

3. Features w/multimodal distributions need to be assessed more closely

For example, two building booms can be observed in DC. Features leveraging this info may be useful.

4. Additional derived features can be created

For example, performance and feature importance may differ by property sqft

```
In [11]: # Create Log form of lotsizesqft and taxassessment
         merged5 = merged4
         var = ('lotsizesqft', 'taxassessment_6')
         for j in var:
             i = j
             i2 = 'Log_'+j
             merged5.loc[:,i2] = np.log(merged5[i])
             plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
             plt.subplot(211)
             plt.xlim(merged5[i].min(), merged5[i].max()*1.1)
             plt.axvline(x=min)
             plt.axvline(x=max)
             ax = merged5[i].plot(kind='kde')
             plt.title('Density Plot of'+i)
             plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
             plt.subplot(211)
             plt.xlim(merged5[i2].min(), merged5[i2].max()*1.1)
             plt.axvline(x=min)
             plt.axvline(x=max)
             ax = merged5[i2].plot(kind='kde')
             plt.title('Density Plot of'+i2)
             sns.plt.show()
         /Users/uzairsiddiqui/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/ind
         exing.py:297: SettingWithCopyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
         Try using .loc[row indexer,col indexer] = value instead
         See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-doc
```

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy (http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy)

self.obj[key] = infer fill value(value)

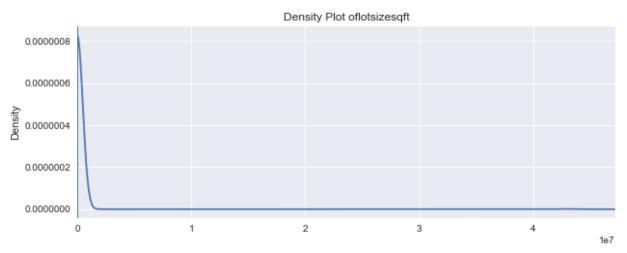
/Users/uzairsiddiqui/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/ind exing.py:477: SettingWithCopyWarning:

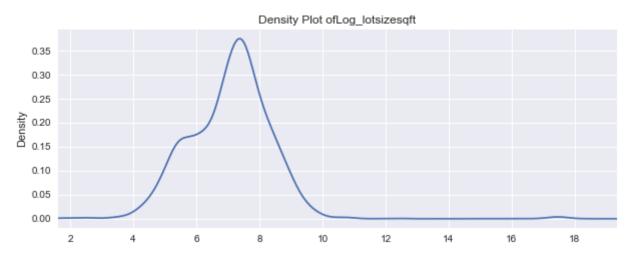
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

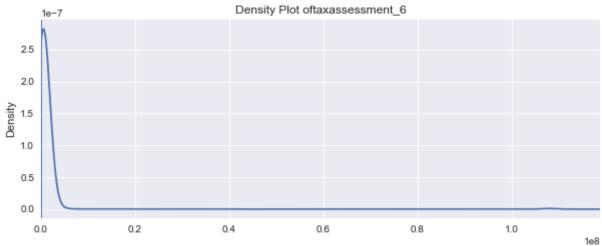
Try using .loc[row indexer,col indexer] = value instead

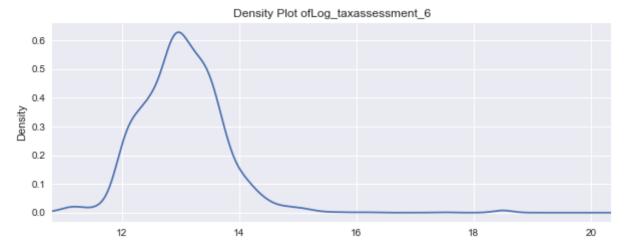
See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy (http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy)

```
self.obj[item] = s
```









```
In [12]: # Remove obs w/values above 99th percentile

numerics = list(merged5.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).columns.values)
numerics.remove('zpid')
numerics.remove('target_2017')

for i in numerics:
    qmax = merged5[i].quantile(0.99)
    merged5[merged5[i] < qmax]</pre>
```

```
In [13]: # Create flags for build date
         merged5['built after 2000'] = merged5['yearbuilt'] > 2000
         merged5.loc[:,'built_after_2000'] = merged5['built_after_2000'].astype(int)
         # Create flags for property size
         merged5.loc[:,'sqft_lt1000'] = merged5['finishedsqft'] < 1000</pre>
         merged5.loc[:,'sqft_lt1000'] = merged5['sqft_lt1000'].astype(int)
         merged5.loc[:,'sqft_lt1500'] = merged5['finishedsqft'] < 1500</pre>
         merged5.loc[:,'sqft_lt1500'] = merged5['sqft_lt1500'].astype(int)
         merged5.loc[:,'sqft_lt2000'] = merged5['finishedsqft'] < 2000</pre>
         merged5.loc[:,'sqft_lt2000'] = merged5['sqft_lt2000'].astype(int)
         merged5.loc[:,'sqft_lt2500'] = merged5['finishedsqft'] < 2500</pre>
         merged5.loc[:,'sqft_lt2500'] = merged5['sqft_lt2500'].astype(int)
         merged5.loc[:,'sqft_ge2500'] = merged5['finishedsqft'] >= 2500
         merged5.loc[:,'sqft_ge2500'] = merged5['sqft_ge2500'].astype(int)
         # Create flags for ZHVI
         merged5.loc[:,'ZHVI_lt400k'] = merged5['zhvi'] < 400000</pre>
         merged5.loc[:,'ZHVI_lt400k'] = merged5['ZHVI_lt400k'].astype(int)
         merged5.loc[:,'ZHVI lt800k'] = merged5['zhvi'] < 800000
         merged5.loc[:,'ZHVI_lt800k'] = merged5['ZHVI_lt800k'].astype(int)
         merged5.loc[:,'ZHVI_gt1m'] = merged5['zhvi'] >= 1000000
         merged5.loc[:,'ZHVI gt1m'] = merged5['ZHVI gt1m'].astype(int)
         /Users/uzairsiddiqui/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel/ mai
         n .py:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
         Try using .loc[row indexer,col indexer] = value instead
         See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-doc
         s/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy (http://pandas.pydata.or
         g/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy)
           from ipykernel import kernelapp as app
         /Users/uzairsiddiqui/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/ind
         exing.py:477: SettingWithCopyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
         Try using .loc[row indexer,col indexer] = value instead
         See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-doc
         s/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy (http://pandas.pydata.or
         g/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy)
           self.obj[item] = s
         /Users/uzairsiddiqui/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/ind
         exing.py:297: SettingWithCopyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
         Try using .loc[row indexer,col indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy (http://pandas.pydata.org

g/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy)
self.obj[key] = _infer_fill_value(value)

In [14]: merged5.head(10)

Out[14]:

	bedrooms	bathrooms	yearbuilt	lotsizesqft	taxassessment_6	finishedsqft
lastsolddate_6						
2017-01-18	4	7.0	2010	17777	10600000.0	10897
2017-06-30	2	2.0	1908	565	367380.0	946
2017-05-12	2	2.0	1938	1552	162050.0	832
2017-07-10	4	4.0	2017	756	523750.0	1700
2017-04-05	3	1.5	1946	1999	186130.0	1998
2017-05-01	2	1.0	1942	1564	435760.0	1175
2017-01-10	2	1.0	1942	1502	162280.0	960
2017-04-12	3	2.0	1920	5000	219310.0	1456
2017-06-05	3	2.0	1905	12000	315050.0	1802
2017-04-21	3	4.0	1927	3519	911010.0	2500

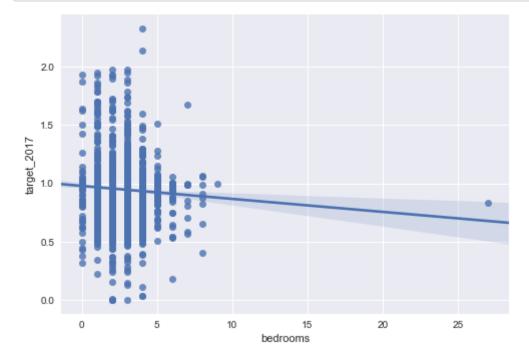
10 rows × 65 columns

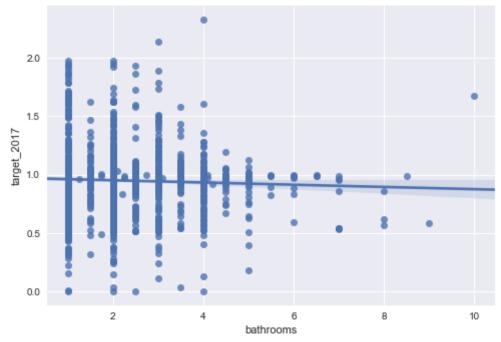
```
In [15]: # Plot metrics against the target

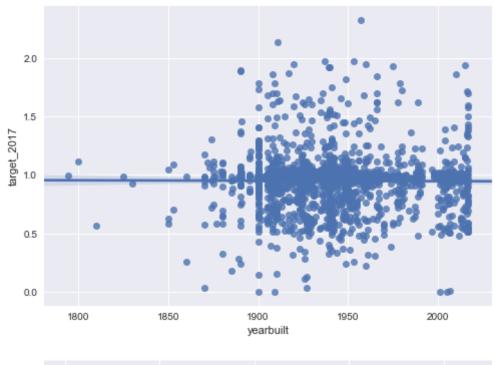
numerics = list(merged5.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).columns.values)
numerics.remove('zpid')
numerics.remove('target_2017')

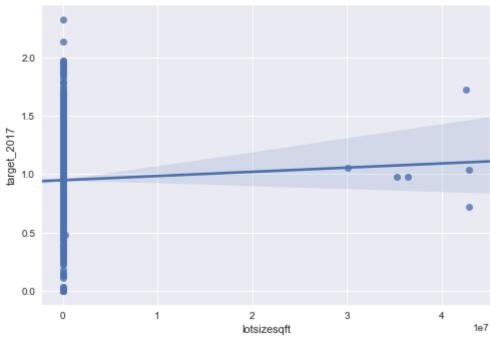
for i in numerics:

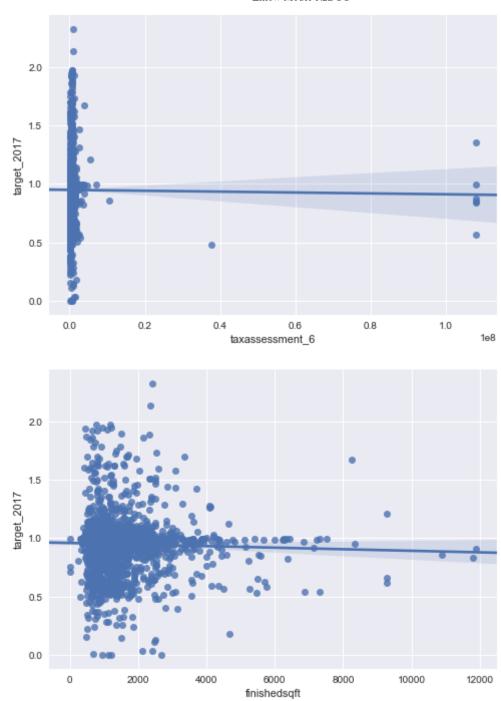
    g = sns.regplot(x=i, y="target_2017", data=merged5)
    sns.plt.show()
```

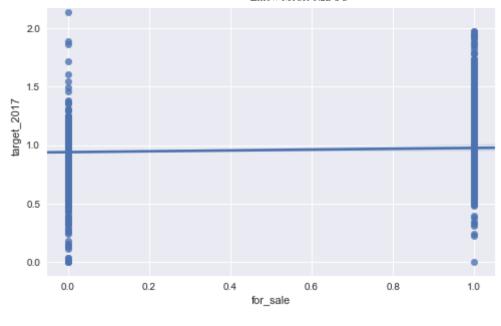


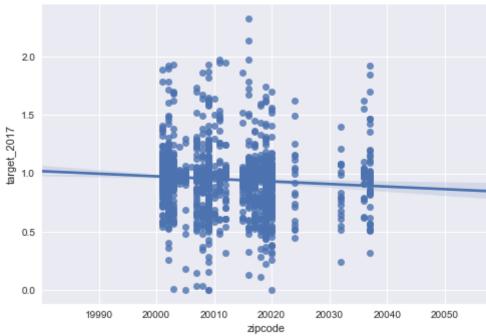


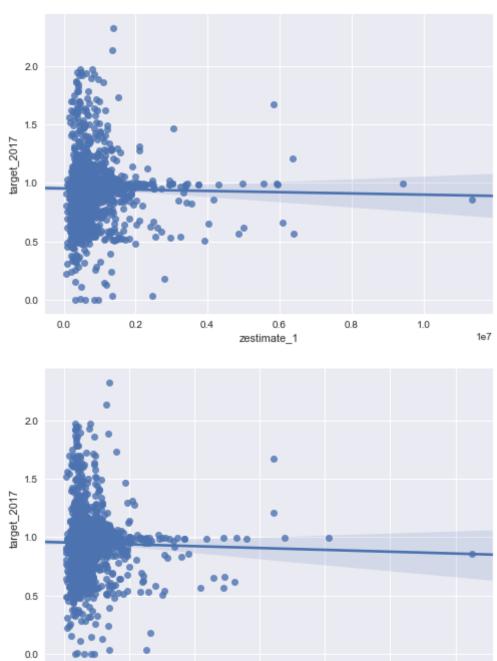


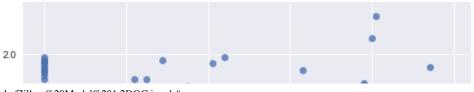












0.6 zestimate_6

8.0

1.0

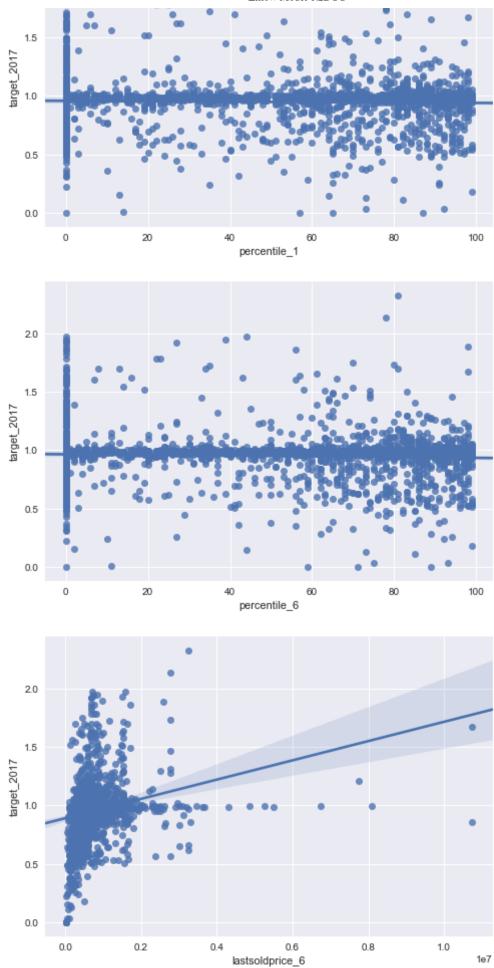
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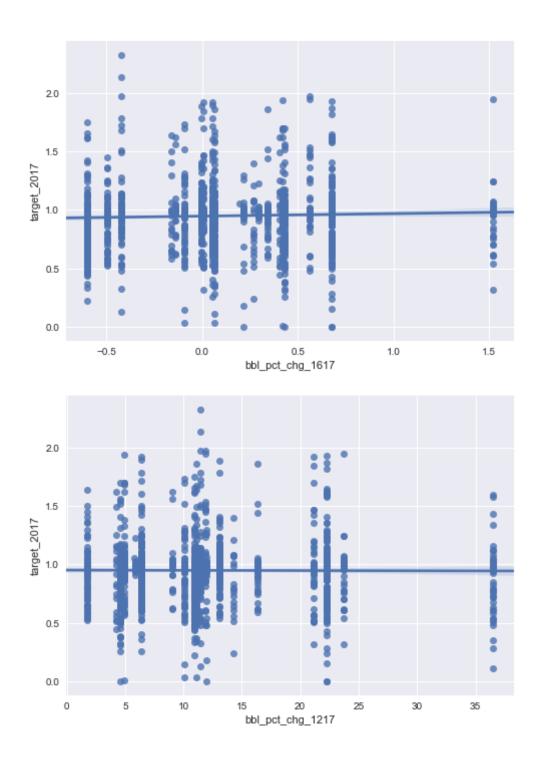
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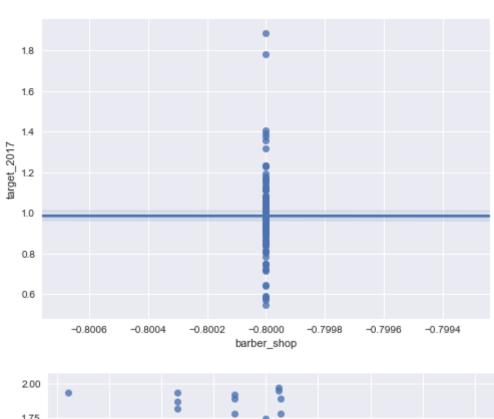
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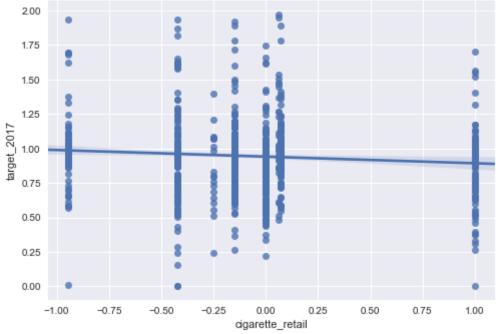
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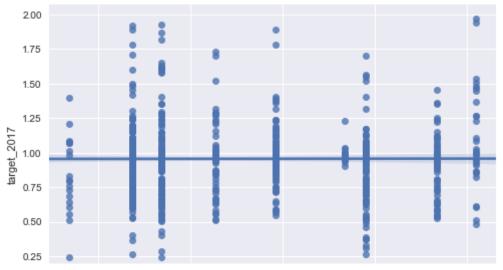
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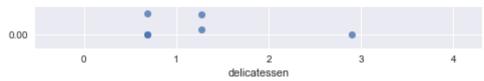


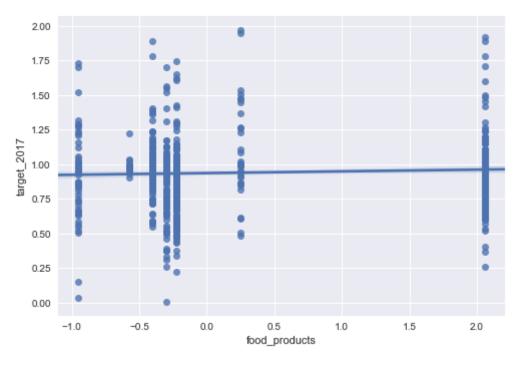


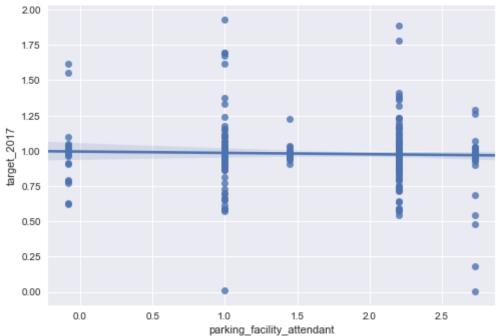




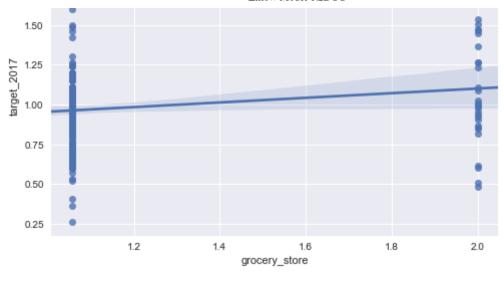


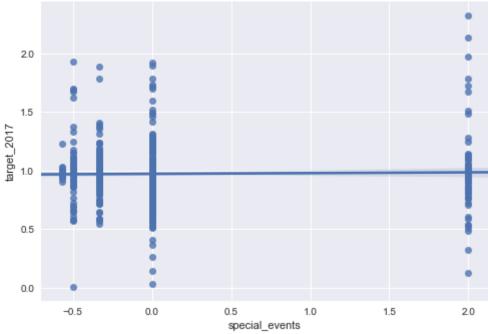


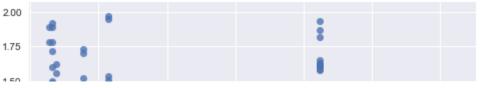


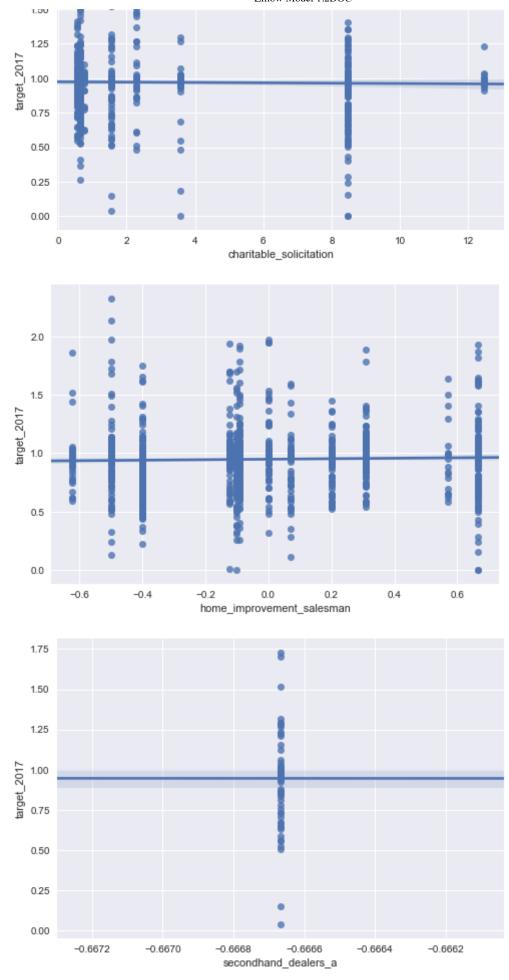


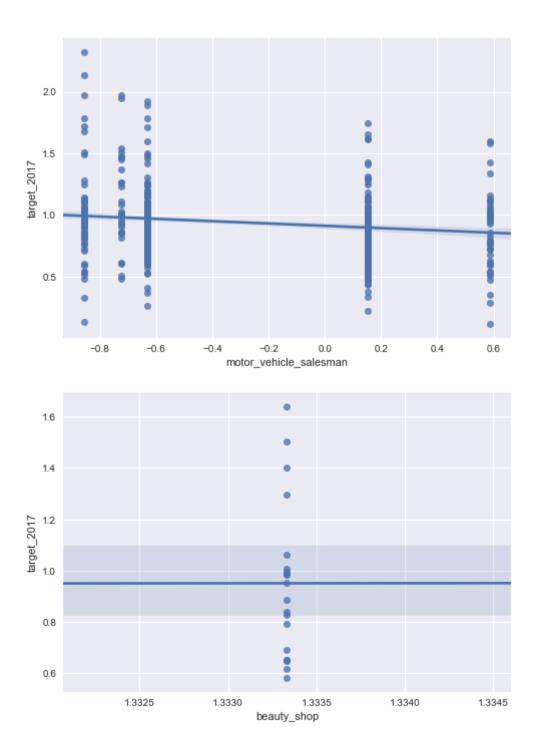


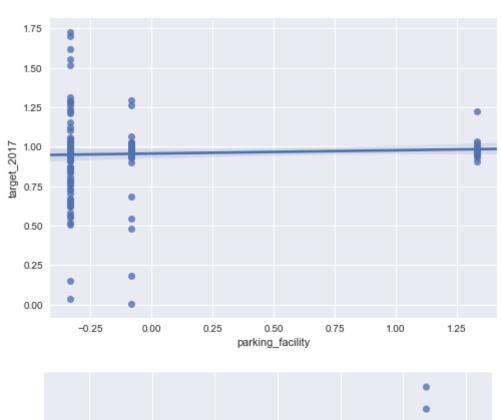


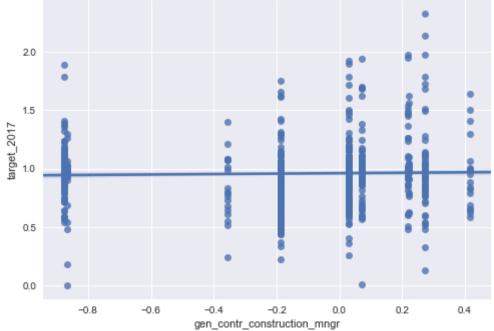


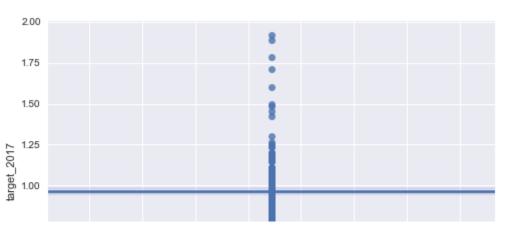




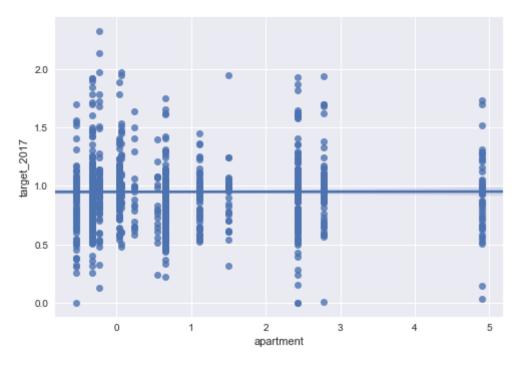


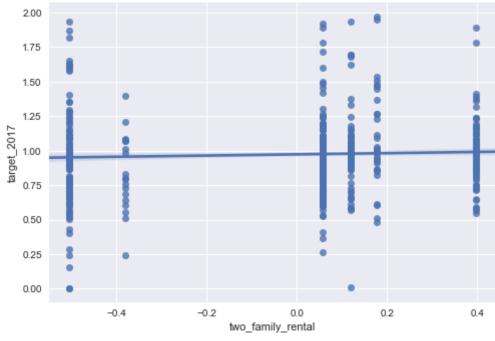


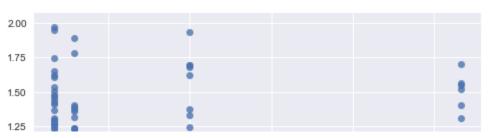


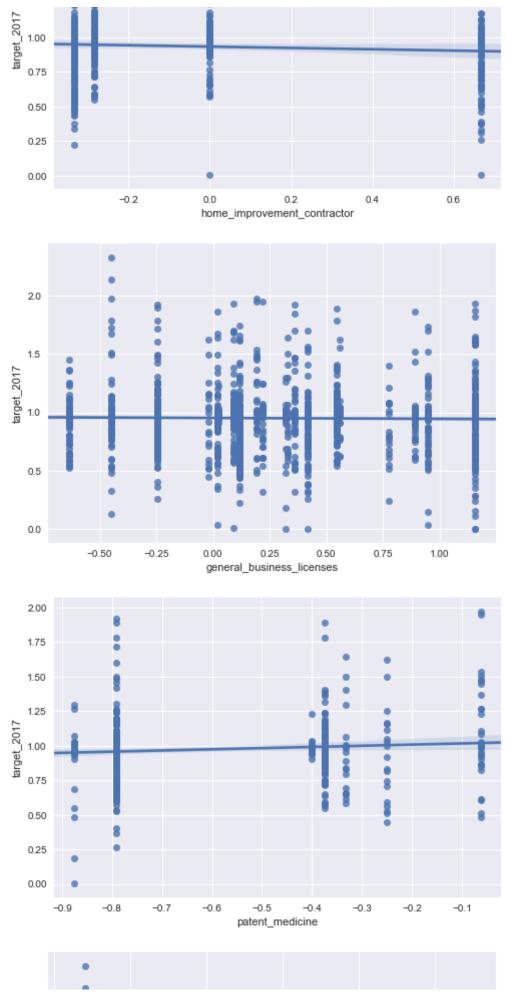


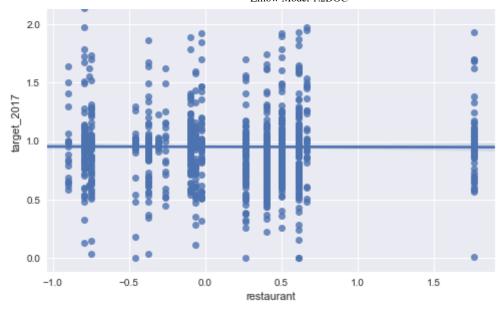


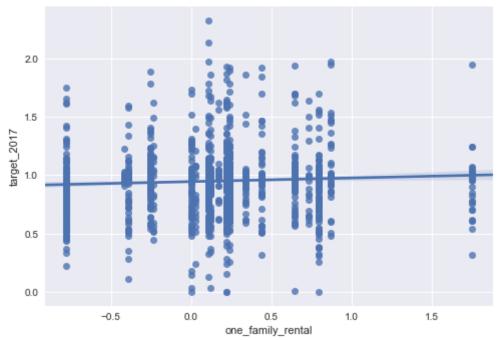


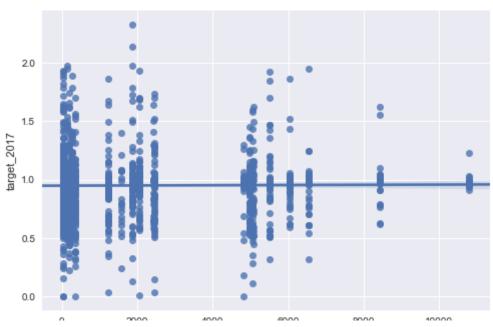


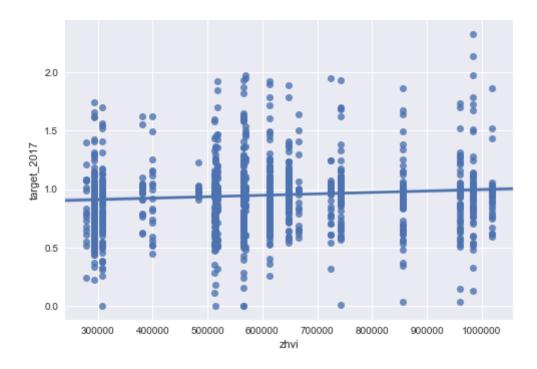


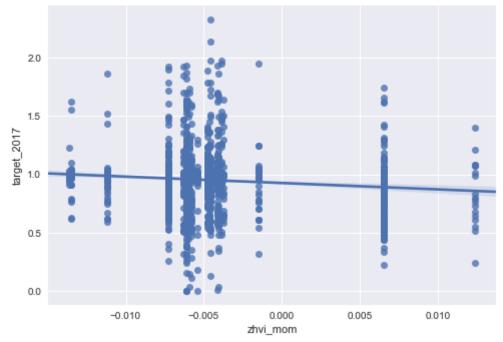


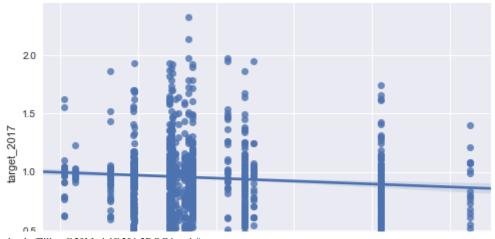


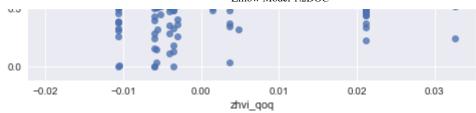


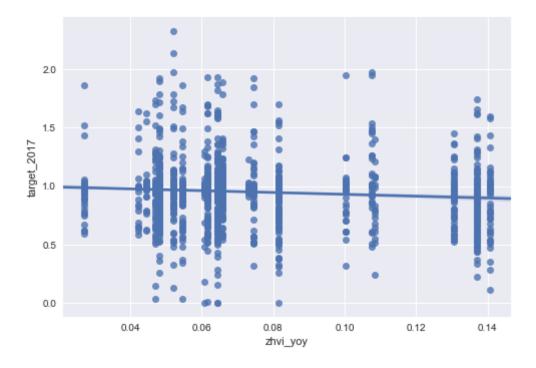


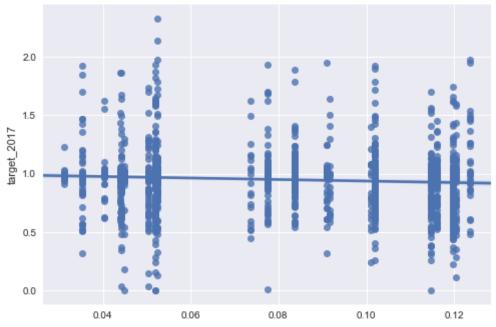




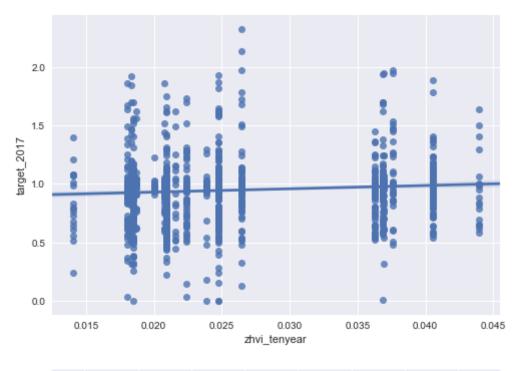


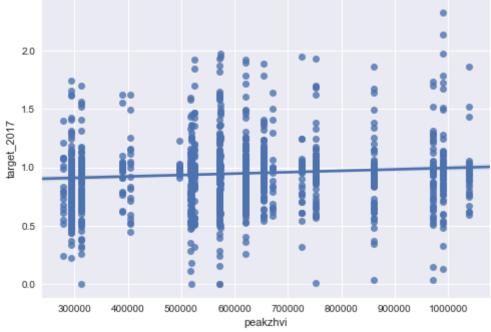


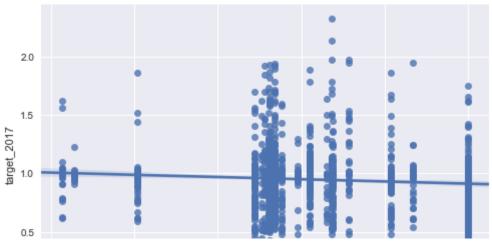




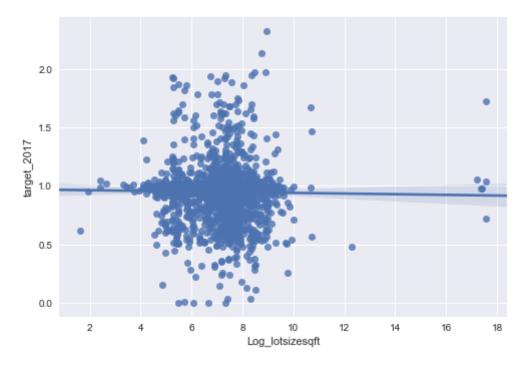
zhvi_fiveyear

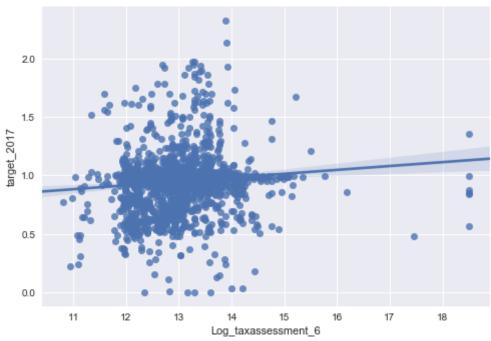


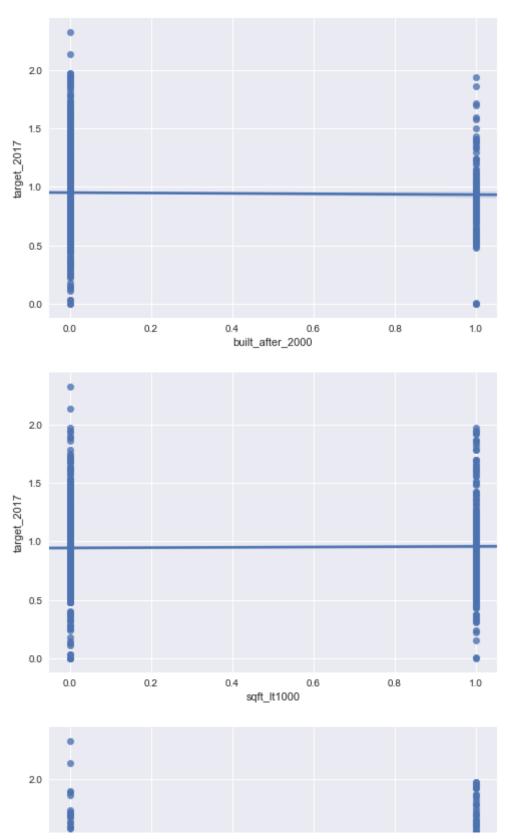


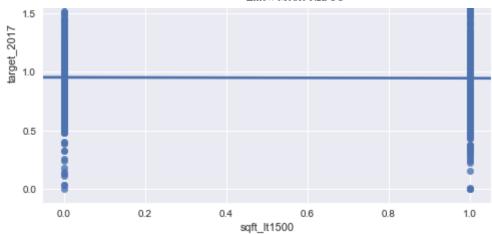


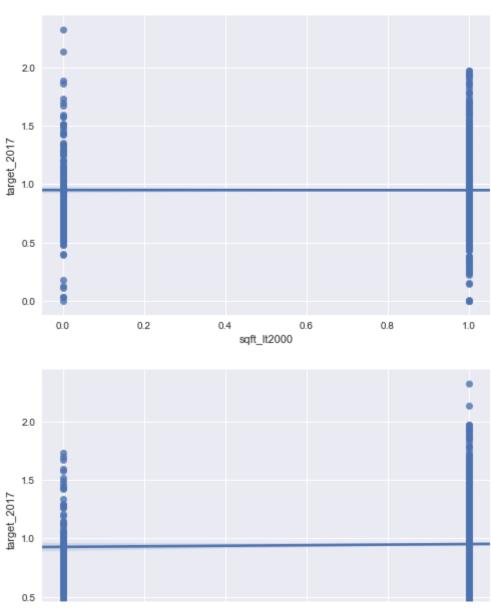


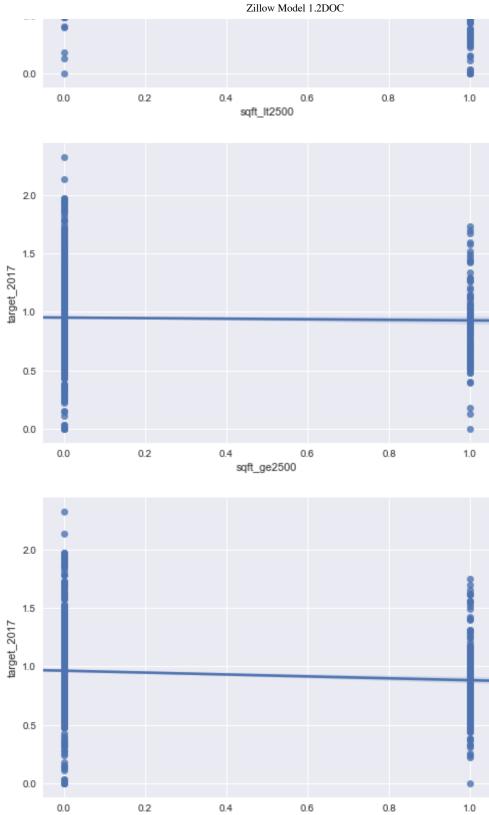




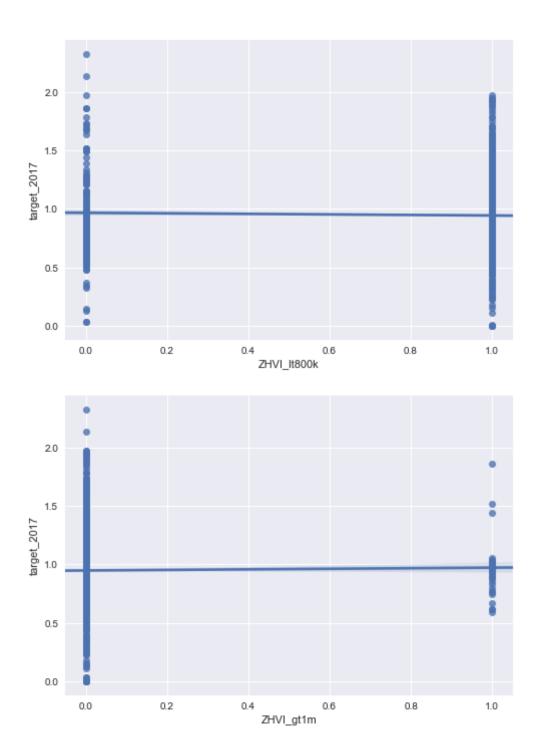








ZHVI_It400k



```
In [16]: # Define feature and target lists and view correlation of features
         numerics = list(merged5.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).columns.values)
         numerics.remove('zpid')
         numerics2 = merged5[numerics]
         f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(30, 30))
         corr = numerics2.corr()
         # sns.heatmap(corr, mask=np.zeros like(corr, dtype=np.bool), cmap=sns.diver
                       square=True, ax=ax)
         # sns.plt.show()
         cmap = cmap=sns.diverging palette(5, 250, as cmap=True)
         def magnify():
             return [dict(selector="th",
                          props=[("font-size", "7pt")]),
                     dict(selector="td",
                          props=[('padding', "0em 0em")]),
                     dict(selector="th:hover",
                          props=[("font-size", "12pt")]),
                      dict(selector="tr:hover td:hover",
                          props=[('max-width', '200px'),
                                  ('font-size', '12pt')])
         ]
         corr.style.background gradient(cmap, axis=1)\
             .set properties(**{'max-width': '80px', 'font-size': '10pt'})\
             .set caption("Hover to magify")\
             .set precision(2)\
              .set table styles(magnify())
```

/Users/uzairsiddiqui/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/colors.py:494: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in less cbook. putmask(xa, xa < 0.0, -1)

Out[16]:

Hover to magify

	bedrooms	bathrooms	yearbuilt	lotsizesqft	taxassessment_6	finishedsqft	for_sale	zipcode	ze
bedrooms	1	0.71	-0.18	-0.02	-0.0062	0.65	-0.053	-0.0074	0.∠
bathrooms	0.71	1	-0.075	-0.032	0.017	0.7	-0.025	-0.03	0.5
yearbuilt	-0.18	-0.075	1	-0.016	0.035	-0.11	0.077	0.19	-0.
lotsizesqft	-0.02	-0.032	-0.016	1	-0.0031	-0.015	0.065	-0.0051	0.0
taxassessment_6	-0.0062	0.017	0.035	-0.0031	1	0.04	0.064	0.16	0.0
finishedsqft	0.65	0.7	-0.11	-0.015	0.04	1	0.023	-0.024	0.7
for_sale	-0.053	-0.025	0.077	0.065	0.064	0.023	1	0.19	0.0
zipcode	-0.0074	-0.03	0.19	-0.0051	0.16	-0.024	0.19	1	-0.
zestimate_1	0.46	0.59	-0.12	0.0021	0.092	0.77	0.045	-0.099	1

	bedrooms	bathrooms	yearbuilt	lotsizesqft	taxassessment_6	finishedsqft	for_sale	zipcode	ze
zestimate_6	0.48	0.6	-0.14	0.0014	0.087	0.77	0.0031	-0.13	9.0
percentile_1	0.55	0.52	-0.2	0.0028	-0.051	0.42	-0.27	-0.041	0.2
percentile_6	0.56	0.51	-0.21	0.0016	-0.053	0.41	-0.26	-0.044	0.2
lastsoldprice_6	0.45	0.56	-0.14	0.0095	0.075	0.72	-0.0015	-0.14	9.0
bbl_pct_chg_1617	-0.06	-0.042	-0.098	-0.022	-0.0091	-0.02	0.027	-0.24	0.0
bbl_pct_chg_1217	-0.039	-0.0025	0.0076	0.0021	0.067	0.014	0.0016	0.18	0.0
barber_shop	-8.5e-18	1.1e-16	1.7e-15	1e-16	-6e-17	-4e-17	2e-16	nan	-3.
cigarette_retail	0.12	-0.037	0.13	0.016	-0.41	-0.053	0.038	0.44	-0.
delicatessen	0.15	0.086	0.22	-0.0013	-0.16	0.032	0.1	0.45	-0.
food_products	0.019	0.024	-0.19	-0.018	-0.069	-0.015	-0.088	-0.46	-0.
parking_facility_attendant	-0.077	-0.092	0.18	0.04	-0.13	-0.13	-0.14	-0.55	-0.
grocery_store	0.16	0.18	0.049	-0.021	-0.025	0.2	0.53	1	0.0
special_events	0.023	0.064	0.13	0.0034	0.11	0.16	-0.058	0.95	0.0
charitable_solicitation	-0.27	-0.21	0.087	-0.05	0.0062	-0.16	0.021	0.36	-0.
home_improvement_salesman	-0.23	-0.14	-0.095	0.0013	-0.017	-0.17	0.038	-0.4	0.0
secondhand_dealers_a	-1.1e-16	2.4e-16	-5.7e- 16	-8.6e-17	-3.2e-17	9.6e-17	1.7e-16	nan	-1:
motor_vehicle_salesman	0.1	-0.037	0.15	-0.043	-0.15	-0.13	0.07	0.55	-0.
beauty_shop	2.8e-17	0	-1.7e- 15	-1.4e-16	0	0	nan	nan	1.8
parking_facility	-0.28	-0.28	0.44	-0.039	-0.24	-0.28	-0.15	-0.27	-0.
gen_contr_construction_mngr	0.13	0.13	-0.11	-0.035	0.061	0.17	0.12	0.32	0.1
consumer_goods_auto_repair	-1.2e-16	-1.2e-16	2.6e-15	-1.3e-16	3.8e-17	1.5e-16	-3.8e- 17	nan	1.2
apartment	-0.034	0.042	-0.13	-0.018	-0.04	0.059	0.022	-0.19	0.2
two_family_rental	0.22	0.17	0.043	0.062	-0.025	0.12	-0.073	-0.65	0.0
home_improvement_contractor	0.039	-0.089	0.0001	-0.032	-0.15	-0.051	0.041	0.29	-0.
general_business_licenses	-0.091	-0.068	-0.072	-0.0029	0.0059	-0.049	0.063	0.012	0.0
patent_medicine	-0.0031	0.037	0.098	0.03	0.034	0.051	0.35	0.39	0.0
restaurant	0.013	-0.043	-0.15	-0.033	-0.035	-0.11	0.0082	-0.25	-0.
one_family_rental	0.044	0.061	-0.084	-0.011	0.045	0.071	0.06	-0.085	0.0
sizerank	-0.0055	0.048	0.22	-0.0056	0.092	0.05	0.036	0.37	0.0
zhvi	0.089	0.19	-0.079	0.027	0.013	0.26	-0.11	-0.33	0.3
zhvi_mom	0.079	-0.013	0.043	-0.013	-0.041	-0.047	0.072	0.3	-0.

	bedrooms	bathrooms	yearbuilt	lotsizesqft	taxassessment_6	finishedsqft	for_sale	zipcode	ze
zhvi_qoq	0.1	0.015	0.045	-0.018	-0.038	-0.018	0.053	0.29	-0.
zhvi_yoy	0.096	0.0015	0.13	-0.025	-0.028	-0.09	0.083	0.46	-0.
zhvi_fiveyear	0.18	0.039	-0.027	-0.02	-0.12	-0.088	0.065	0.068	-0.
zhvi_tenyear	0.031	0.069	-0.05	0.027	-0.066	-0.019	-0.022	-0.53	-0.
peakzhvi	0.088	0.19	-0.079	0.027	0.013	0.26	-0.11	-0.33	0.0
zhvi_pctfallfrompeak	0.11	0.037	0.028	-0.0078	-0.038	0.02	0.022	0.15	-0.
target_2017	-0.069	-0.047	-0.0056	0.032	-0.0097	-0.031	0.068	-0.078	-0.
Log_lotsizesqft	0.54	0.45	-0.2	0.43	-0.00063	0.47	0.038	0.17	0.2
Log_taxassessment_6	0.35	0.47	-0.1	0.0099	0.5	0.54	-0.026	-0.18	0.6
built_after_2000	-0.11	0.013	0.73	-0.023	0.0051	-0.032	0.066	-0.1	0.0
sqft_lt1000	-0.56	-0.55	0.14	-0.0057	-0.013	-0.52	0.023	0.0059	-0.
sqft_lt1500	-0.54	-0.6	0.15	0.019	-0.02	-0.67	0.018	0.034	-0.
sqft_lt2000	-0.51	-0.61	0.12	0.027	-0.023	-0.73	0.012	0.036	-0.
sqft_lt2500	-0.45	-0.52	0.089	0.019	-0.036	-0.75	-0.013	0.02	-0.
sqft_ge2500	0.45	0.52	-0.089	-0.019	0.036	0.75	0.013	-0.02	9.5
ZHVI_lt400k	0.019	-0.11	0.071	-0.026	-0.053	-0.12	0.092	0.55	-0.
ZHVI_lt800k	-0.12	-0.17	0.0054	-0.013	-0.0072	-0.28	0.079	-0.041	-0.
ZHVI_gt1m	0.11	0.1	0.011	-0.01	-0.0022	0.13	-0.041	0.083	0.0

```
# Remove the following features based on correlation and intuition
numerics = list(merged5.select dtypes(include=[np.number]).columns.values)
numerics.remove('zpid')
numerics.remove('zestimate_1')
numerics.remove('zestimate_6')
numerics.remove('percentile_1')
numerics.remove('percentile_6')
numerics.remove('lastsoldprice 6')
numerics.remove('barber_shop')
numerics.remove('cigarette_retail')
numerics.remove('delicatessen')
numerics.remove('food_products')
numerics.remove('parking_facility_attendant')
numerics.remove('grocery store')
numerics.remove('special_events')
numerics.remove('charitable_solicitation')
numerics.remove('home_improvement_salesman')
numerics.remove('secondhand dealers a')
numerics.remove('motor_vehicle_salesman')
numerics.remove('beauty shop')
numerics.remove('parking_facility')
numerics.remove('gen_contr_construction_mngr')
numerics.remove('consumer_goods_auto_repair')
numerics.remove('apartment')
numerics.remove('two family rental')
numerics.remove('home_improvement_contractor')
numerics2 = merged5[numerics]
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(30, 30))
corr = numerics2.corr()
# sns.heatmap(corr, mask=np.zeros like(corr, dtype=np.bool), cmap=sns.diver
              square=True, ax=ax)
# sns.plt.show()
cmap = cmap=sns.diverging_palette(5, 250, as_cmap=True)
def magnify():
    return [dict(selector="th",
                 props=[("font-size", "7pt")]),
            dict(selector="td",
                 props=[('padding', "0em 0em")]),
            dict(selector="th:hover",
                 props=[("font-size", "12pt")]),
            dict(selector="tr:hover td:hover",
                 props=[('max-width', '200px'),
                        ('font-size', '12pt')])
]
corr.style.background gradient(cmap, axis=1)\
    .set properties(**{'max-width': '80px', 'font-size': '10pt'})\
    .set caption("Hover to magify")\
    .set precision(2)\
    .set_table_styles(magnify())
```

/Users/uzairsiddiqui/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/colors.py:494: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in less

cbook._putmask(xa, xa < 0.0, -1)

Out[17]:

Hover to magify

	1	1	•	1		T		•	
	bedrooms	bathrooms	yearbuilt	lotsizesqft	taxassessment_6	finishedsqft	for_sale	zipcode	bbl_pct
bedrooms	1	0.71	-0.18	-0.02	-0.0062	0.65	-0.053	-0.0074	-0.06
bathrooms	0.71	1	-0.075	-0.032	0.017	0.7	-0.025	-0.03	-0.042
yearbuilt	-0.18	-0.075	1	-0.016	0.035	-0.11	0.077	0.19	-0.098
lotsizesqft	-0.02	-0.032	-0.016	1	-0.0031	-0.015	0.065	-0.0051	-0.022
taxassessment_6	-0.0062	0.017	0.035	-0.0031	1	0.04	0.064	0.16	-0.009
finishedsqft	0.65	0.7	-0.11	-0.015	0.04	1	0.023	-0.024	-0.02
for_sale	-0.053	-0.025	0.077	0.065	0.064	0.023	1	0.19	0.027
zipcode	-0.0074	-0.03	0.19	-0.0051	0.16	-0.024	0.19	1	-0.24
bbl_pct_chg_1617	-0.06	-0.042	-0.098	-0.022	-0.0091	-0.02	0.027	-0.24	1
bbl_pct_chg_1217	-0.039	-0.0025	0.0076	0.0021	0.067	0.014	0.0016	0.18	0.38
general_business_licenses	-0.091	-0.068	-0.072	-0.0029	0.0059	-0.049	0.063	0.012	0.53
patent_medicine	-0.0031	0.037	0.098	0.03	0.034	0.051	0.35	0.39	0.25
restaurant	0.013	-0.043	-0.15	-0.033	-0.035	-0.11	0.0082	-0.25	0.46
one_family_rental	0.044	0.061	-0.084	-0.011	0.045	0.071	0.06	-0.085	0.71
sizerank	-0.0055	0.048	0.22	-0.0056	0.092	0.05	0.036	0.37	0.066
zhvi	0.089	0.19	-0.079	0.027	0.013	0.26	-0.11	-0.33	0.042
zhvi_mom	0.079	-0.013	0.043	-0.013	-0.041	-0.047	0.072	0.3	-0.4
zhvi_qoq	0.1	0.015	0.045	-0.018	-0.038	-0.018	0.053	0.29	-0.47
zhvi_yoy	0.096	0.0015	0.13	-0.025	-0.028	-0.09	0.083	0.46	-0.31
zhvi_fiveyear	0.18	0.039	-0.027	-0.02	-0.12	-0.088	0.065	0.068	-0.27
zhvi_tenyear	0.031	0.069	-0.05	0.027	-0.066	-0.019	-0.022	-0.53	0.083
peakzhvi	0.088	0.19	-0.079	0.027	0.013	0.26	-0.11	-0.33	0.045
zhvi_pctfallfrompeak	0.11	0.037	0.028	-0.0078	-0.038	0.02	0.022	0.15	-0.4
target_2017	-0.069	-0.047	-0.0056	0.032	-0.0097	-0.031	0.068	-0.078	0.04
Log_lotsizesqft	0.54	0.45	-0.2	0.43	-0.00063	0.47	0.038	0.17	-0.17
Log_taxassessment_6	0.35	0.47	-0.1	0.0099	0.5	0.54	-0.026	-0.18	0.16
built_after_2000	-0.11	0.013	0.73	-0.023	0.0051	-0.032	0.066	-0.1	0.037
sqft_lt1000	-0.56	-0.55	0.14	-0.0057	-0.013	-0.52	0.023	0.0059	0.028
sqft_lt1500	-0.54	-0.6	0.15	0.019	-0.02	-0.67	0.018	0.034	0.021
sqft_lt2000	-0.51	-0.61	0.12	0.027	-0.023	-0.73	0.012	0.036	-0.021

	bedrooms	bathrooms	yearbuilt	lotsizesqft	taxassessment_6	finishedsqft	for_sale	zipcode	bbl_pct
sqft_lt2500	-0.45	-0.52	0.089	0.019	-0.036	-0.75	-0.013	0.02	-0.018
sqft_ge2500	0.45	0.52	-0.089	-0.019	0.036	0.75	0.013	-0.02	0.018
ZHVI_lt400k	0.019	-0.11	0.071	-0.026	-0.053	-0.12	0.092	0.55	-0.28
ZHVI_lt800k	-0.12	-0.17	0.0054	-0.013	-0.0072	-0.28	0.079	-0.041	0.24
ZHVI_gt1m	0.11	0.1	0.011	-0.01	-0.0022	0.13	-0.041	0.083	0.1

```
# Remove the following features based on correlation and intuition and to ci
In [18]:
         numerics = list(merged5.select dtypes(include=[np.number]).columns.values)
         numerics.remove('zpid')
         numerics.remove('zestimate_1')
         numerics.remove('percentile_1')
         numerics.remove('percentile_6')
         numerics.remove('lastsoldprice_6')
         numerics.remove('barber shop')
         numerics.remove('cigarette_retail')
         numerics.remove('delicatessen')
         numerics.remove('food products')
         numerics.remove('parking_facility_attendant')
         numerics.remove('grocery store')
         numerics.remove('special events')
         numerics.remove('charitable_solicitation')
         numerics.remove('home_improvement_salesman')
         numerics.remove('secondhand_dealers a')
         numerics.remove('motor vehicle salesman')
         numerics.remove('beauty_shop')
         numerics.remove('parking facility')
         numerics.remove('gen_contr_construction_mngr')
         numerics.remove('consumer_goods_auto_repair')
         numerics.remove('apartment')
         numerics.remove('two_family_rental')
         numerics.remove('home improvement contractor')
         numerics.remove('zhvi')
         numerics.remove('zhvi mom')
         numerics.remove('zhvi pctfallfrompeak')
         numerics.remove('sqft lt2500')
         numerics.remove('ZHVI lt800k')
         # Create features and target data frames
         features = merged5[numerics]
         target = merged5[['target_2017']]
         target
```

Out[18]:

	target_2017
lastsolddate_6	
2017-01-18	0.858865
2017-06-30	0.545293
2017-05-12	1.003960
2017-07-10	0.820322
2017-04-05	0.483660
2017-05-01	0.983266
2017-01-10	1.273225
2017-04-12	0.558435
2017-06-05	1.313315

```
In [19]: # Create derivations and interactions
          features.loc[:,'recent_for_sale'] = (features['for_sale'] * features['built_
          features.loc[:,'zest_to_peakzhvi'] = (features['zestimate_6'] / features['zestimate_6']
         numerics = list(features.select dtypes(include=[np.number]).columns.values)
         numerics.remove('zestimate_6')
         numerics.remove('target 2017')
         numerics.remove('taxassessment_6')
         numerics.remove('lotsizesqft')
         numerics.remove('finishedsqft')
          features2 = features[numerics]
          list(features2)
          /Users/uzairsiddiqui/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/ind
         exing.py:297: SettingWithCopyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
         Try using .loc[row indexer,col indexer] = value instead
         See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-doc
         s/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy (http://pandas.pydata.or
         g/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy)
           self.obj[key] = _infer_fill_value(value)
         /Users/uzairsiddiqui/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/ind
         exing.py:477: SettingWithCopyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
         Try using .loc[row indexer,col indexer] = value instead
         See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-doc
         s/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy (http://pandas.pydata.or
         g/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy)
           self.obj[item] = s
Out[19]: ['bedrooms',
           'bathrooms',
           'yearbuilt',
           'for sale',
           'zipcode',
           'bbl pct chg 1617',
           'bbl pct chg 1217',
           'general_business_licenses',
           'patent medicine',
           'restaurant',
           'one_family_rental',
           'sizerank',
           'zhvi qoq',
           'zhvi yoy',
           'zhvi fiveyear',
           'zhvi tenyear',
           'peakzhvi',
           'Log lotsizesqft',
           'Log taxassessment 6',
           'built after 2000',
           'sqft lt1000',
           'sqft lt1500',
           'sqft lt2000',
```

'sqft ge2500',

9/9/2017

```
'ZHVI_lt400k',
          'ZHVI gt1m',
          'recent for sale',
          'zest to peakzhvi']
In [20]: # Impute nulls to mean
         med = np.mean(features2.bbl_pct_chg_1217)
         features2.bbl pct chg 1217 = features2.bbl pct chg 1217.fillna(med)
         med = np.mean(features2.bbl_pct_chg_1617)
         features2.bbl pct_chg_1617 = features2.bbl pct_chg_1617.fillna(med)
         med = np.mean(features2.general business licenses)
         features2.general business licenses = features2.general business licenses.fi
         med = np.mean(features2.patent_medicine)
         features2.patent_medicine = features2.patent_medicine.fillna(med)
         med = np.mean(features2.restaurant)
         features2.restaurant = features2.restaurant.fillna(med)
         med = np.mean(features2.one_family_rental)
         features2.one family rental = features2.one family rental.fillna(med)
         med = np.mean(features2.sizerank)
         features2.sizerank = features2.sizerank.fillna(med)
         med = np.mean(features2.zhvi qoq)
         features2.zhvi_qoq = features2.zhvi_qoq.fillna(med)
         med = np.mean(features2.zhvi fiveyear)
         features2.zhvi fiveyear = features2.zhvi fiveyear.fillna(med)
         med = np.mean(features2.zhvi tenyear)
         features2.zhvi tenyear = features2.zhvi tenyear.fillna(med)
         med = np.mean(features2.zhvi yoy)
         features2.zhvi yoy = features2.zhvi yoy.fillna(med)
         med = np.mean(features2.peakzhvi)
         features2.peakzhvi = features2.peakzhvi.fillna(med)
         med = np.mean(features2.zest_to_peakzhvi)
         features2.zest to peakzhvi = features2.zest to peakzhvi.fillna(med)
         /Users/uzairsiddiqui/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pandas/core/gen
         eric.py:2773: SettingWithCopyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
         Try using .loc[row indexer,col indexer] = value instead
         See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-doc
```

s/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy (http://pandas.pydata.or

g/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy)

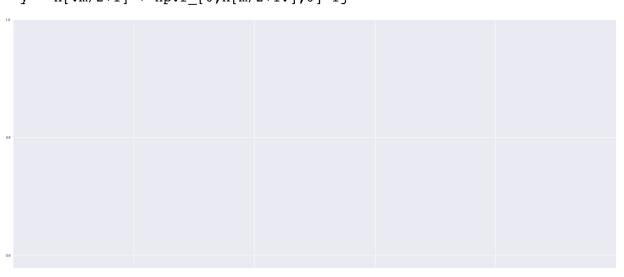
self[name] = value

```
In [21]: # Plot target variable

g = sns.distplot(target.target_2017, rug=True, kde=True)

t = g.set_title("Distribution of Sale / Zestimate for 2017 Sales")
sns.plt.show()
```

/Users/uzairsiddiqui/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/statsmodels/non parametric/kdetools.py:20: VisibleDeprecationWarning: using a non-integer number instead of an integer will result in an error in the future y = X[:m/2+1] + np.r_[0,X[m/2+1:],0]*1j



In [24]: features2.describe()

Out[24]:

	bedrooms	bathrooms	yearbuilt	for_sale	zipcode	bbl_pct_chg_161
count	1899.000000	1899.000000	1899.000000	1899.000000	1899.000000	1899.000000
mean	2.531859	2.135887	1943.530806	0.286467	20011.234860	0.093709
std	1.489129	1.180729	37.126453	0.452229	8.471462	0.447923
min	0.000000	1.000000	1794.000000	0.000000	20001.000000	-0.604412
25%	2.000000	1.000000	1916.000000	0.000000	20003.000000	-0.092703
50%	2.000000	2.000000	1939.000000	0.000000	20009.000000	0.052114
75%	3.000000	3.000000	1964.000000	1.000000	20017.000000	0.419821
max	27.000000	10.000000	2017.000000	1.000000	20037.000000	1.523560

8 rows × 28 columns

```
In [25]: np.any(np.isnan(features2))
```

Out[25]: False

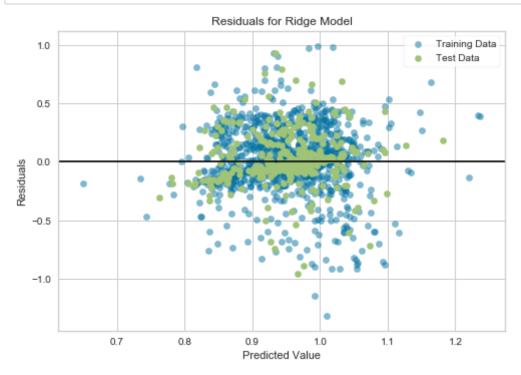
```
In [26]:
         model = RandomizedLasso(alpha=0.1)
         model.fit(features2, target["target_2017"])
         names = list(features2)
         print("Features sorted by their score:")
         print(sorted(zip(map(lambda x: round(x, 4), model.scores_),
                          names), reverse=True))
         Features sorted by their score:
         [(0.0, 'zipcode'), (0.0, 'zhvi_yoy'), (0.0, 'zhvi_tenyear'), (0.0, 'zhvi_
         qoq'), (0.0, 'zhvi_fiveyear'), (0.0, 'zest_to_peakzhvi'), (0.0, 'yearbuil
         t'), (0.0, 'sqft_lt2000'), (0.0, 'sqft_lt1500'), (0.0, 'sqft_lt1000'),
          (0.0, 'sqft_ge2500'), (0.0, 'sizerank'), (0.0, 'restaurant'), (0.0, 'rec
         ent_for_sale'), (0.0, 'peakzhvi'), (0.0, 'patent_medicine'), (0.0, 'one_f
         amily_rental'), (0.0, 'general_business_licenses'), (0.0, 'for_sale'),
          (0.0, 'built_after_2000'), (0.0, 'bedrooms'), (0.0, 'bbl_pct_chg_1617'),
         (0.0, 'bbl_pct_chg_1217'), (0.0, 'bathrooms'), (0.0, 'ZHVI_lt400k'), (0.
         0, 'ZHVI_gt1m'), (0.0, 'Log_taxassessment_6'), (0.0, 'Log_lotsizesqft')]
In [27]: splits = cv.train_test_split(features2, target, test_size=0.2)
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = splits
         X_train.shape, y_train.shape
Out[27]: ((1519, 28), (1519, 1))
In [28]: X_test.shape, y_test.shape
Out[28]: ((380, 28), (380, 1))
In [29]: ridge = Ridge().fit(X train, y train)
         # Predict on the test data: y pred
         y pred = ridge.predict(X test)
         print('Ridge Model')
         print('Root Mean Squared Error: {:.3f}'.format(np.sqrt(mse(y_test, y_pred)))
         print('Mean Squared Error: {:.3f}'.format(mse(y_test, y_pred)))
         print('Coefficient of Determination: {:.3f}'.format(r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
         Ridge Model
         Root Mean Squared Error: 0.223
         Mean Squared Error: 0.050
         Coefficient of Determination: 0.031
In [30]: print('ridge.coef_: {}'.format(ridge.coef_))
         print('ridge.intercept_: {}'.format(ridge.intercept_))
                                                            6.62180936e-04
         ridge.coef : [[ -1.47611182e-02 -1.33512393e-02
                                                                              6.302
         23673e-02
            -3.15699748e-03 -3.09326058e-02
                                               2.24191101e-03 -2.80793758e-02
             8.84799274e-02
                              5.74814708e-03
                                               2.91810187e-02
                                                               -2.38471850e-06
            -8.22145695e-02 -1.11627586e-01 -3.16529645e-02
                                                                1.49595918e-02
            -5.50135019e-09
                             5.61264293e-03
                                               4.18550527e-02 -4.68716118e-02
             9.92562110e-03 -1.69357369e-02 -2.82697710e-02 -5.74225490e-02
            -2.17486879e-02
                              4.40706262e-02 -9.37333170e-02
                                                               0.00000000e+00]]
```

ridge.intercept : [62.40538306]

```
In [31]: from yellowbrick.regressor import ResidualsPlot

visualizer = ResidualsPlot(ridge)

fig = plt.figure()
 visualizer.fit(X_train, y_train)
 visualizer.score(X_test, y_test)
 g = visualizer.poof()
```



```
In [32]: model = LinearRegression()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)

    expected = y_test
    predicted = model.predict(X_test)

    print("Linear Regression model")
    print('Root Mean Squared Error: {:.3f}'.format(np.sqrt(mse(expected, predict print("Coefficient of Determination: %0.3f" % r2_score(expected, predicted))
```

Linear Regression model
Root Mean Squared Error: 0.223
Coefficient of Determination: 0.030

```
In [33]: model = RandomForestRegressor()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)

expected = y_test
    predicted = model.predict(X_test)

print("Random Forest model")
    print('Root Mean Squared Error: {:.3f}'.format(np.sqrt(mse(expected, predict print("R2 score = %0.3f" % r2_score(expected, predicted))
```

```
Random Forest model
Root Mean Squared Error: 0.236
R2 score = -0.085

/Users/uzairsiddiqui/anaconda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel/__mai
n__.py:2: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d a
rray was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for exam
```

from ipykernel import kernelapp as app

Next Steps:

Further test hypothesis using additional:

· Data Sources:

ple using ravel().

- Add Census data
- Zillow Neighborhood Data
- Other Geographies
- · More granular analysis based on lat/long
- · Refined time window
- Use Zillow's Kaggle Data Set for two counties in California
- Potential Real Estate Investor application

GitHub Code Repository:

https://github.com/loTDevPro/RealEstateMoguls (https://github.com/loTDevPro/RealEstateMoguls)

---- END ----