MATH 242 Midterm Project

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```
# install.packages("leaps")
# install.packages("glmnet")
library(dplyr)
library(readr)
library(ggplot2)
library(glmnet)
library(leaps)
nyc_condos <- read.csv("data/nyc-condos_s24.csv")</pre>
nyc_condos_full <- read.csv("data/full_data.csv")</pre>
# Set the seed
set.seed(123)
# Create an index to randomly sample 70% of the data for training
train_index <- sample(1:nrow(nyc_condos_full), 0.7 * nrow(nyc_condos_full))</pre>
# Create the training set
train_data <- nyc_condos_full[train_index, ]</pre>
# Create the testing set
test_data <- nyc_condos_full[-train_index, ]</pre>
# summary of dataset
str(nyc_condos)
                    200 obs. of 16 variables:
## 'data.frame':
                        : chr "1-01613-7501" "1-01171-7501" "3-02237-7519" "4-04955-7512" ...
## $ Boro.Block.Lot
## $ Condo.Section
                            : chr "0267-R1" "1058-R1" "3457-R1" "0278-R1" ...
## $ Address
                            : chr
                                   "1255 5 AVENUE" "200 RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD" "135 MIDDLETON STREET" "1
## $ Neighborhood
                                    "UPPER EAST SIDE (96-110)" "UPPER WEST SIDE (59-79)" "WILLIAMSBURG-
                         : chr
                                    "R4-CONDOMINIUM" "R4 -ELEVATOR" "R4-ELEVATOR" "R2-CONDOMINIUM" ...
## $ Building.Classification: chr
## $ Total.Units
                                   59 358 14 4 198 10 60 6 10 20 ...
                           : int
                            : int 1925 1997 1942 1987 1963 1983 1928 1959 2005 2004 ...
## $ Year.Built
                            : int 63284 512280 26964 4010 206278 10962 61084 4497 9082 22295 ...
## $ Gross.SqFt
## $ Estimated.Gross.Income : int
                                   1613742 29871047 579187 60391 6266726 392220 742781 92683 242853 72
## $ Gross.Income.per.SqFt : num 25.5 58.3 21.5 15.1 30.4 ...
                           : int 726500 5665817 205466 24782 2044215 162457 417204 37100 73837 21871
## $ Estimated.Expense
## $ Expense.per.SqFt : num 11.48 11.06 7.62 6.18 9.91 ...
## $ Net.Operating.Income : int
                                   887242 24205230 373721 35609 4222511 229763 325577 55583 169016 505
## $ Full.Market.Value : int
                                   6857996 196582995 2914000 239000 32481000 1826000 2048000 437001 13
## $ Market.Value.per.SqFt : num 108.4 383.7 108.1 59.6 157.5 ...
                                   2015 2019 2016 2012 2012 2015 2014 2018 2019 2012 ...
## $ Report.Year
                            : int
```

```
# # calculate average market value for each year
# nyc_condos <- nyc_condos %>%
  group by (Report. Year) %>%
  mutate(average_market_value = mean(Full.Market.Value, na.rm = TRUE))
#
# # Log transform Gross SqFt
# nyc_condos$log_GrossSqFt <- log(nyc_condos$Gross.SqFt)</pre>
# # Log transform Estimated Gross Income
# nyc_condos$loq_EstimatedGrossIncome <- log(nyc_condos$Estimated.Gross.Income)</pre>
# # Log transform Estimated Expense
# nyc_condos$loq_EstimatedExpense <- loq(nyc_condos$Estimated.Expense)
# Log transform Net Operating Income
nyc_condos$log_NetOperatingIncome <- log(nyc_condos$Net.Operating.Income)</pre>
nyc_condos_full$log_NetOperatingIncome <- log(nyc_condos_full$Net.Operating.Income)
train_data$log_NetOperatingIncome <- log(train_data$Net.Operating.Income)
test_data$log_NetOperatingIncome <- log(test_data$Net.Operating.Income)</pre>
# Log transform Full Market Value
# nyc_condos$log_FullMarketValue <- log(nyc_condos$Full.Market.Value)
# nyc_condos$log_average_market_value <- log(nyc_condos$average_market_value)</pre>
set.seed(250)
## model.matrix() creates our design matrix of predictors
x <- model.matrix(Full.Market.Value ~ Year.Built + Total.Units + Estimated.Gross.Income + Gross.Income
## select our outcome and convert it into a vector
## instead of a dataframe
y <- nyc_condos %>% select(Full.Market.Value) %>% unlist() %>% as.numeric()
## fit lasso for a range of lambda values (lambda is the tuning parameter
## that controls shrinkage)
cv.out <- cv.glmnet(x, y, alpha = 1)</pre>
## pick out the optimal lambda
bestlam <- cv.out$lambda.min</pre>
## get coefficients from the Lasso model
lasso <- as.matrix(coef(cv.out, s = bestlam))</pre>
t(lasso)
##
      (Intercept) Year.Built Total.Units Estimated.Gross.Income
         -1836394
                     963.828 -5292.705
## s1
                                                        7.701503
     Gross.Income.per.SqFt Estimated.Expense Expense.per.SqFt
##
## s1
                   10508.7
                                    -6.664841
##
      log_NetOperatingIncome Gross.SqFt
                   -43867.68 -0.8515914
lm <- lm(Full.Market.Value ~ Year.Built + Total.Units + Gross.SqFt+ Gross.Income.per.SqFt + Expense.per
summary(lm)
```

```
## Call:
## lm(formula = Full.Market.Value ~ Year.Built + Total.Units + Gross.SqFt +
      Gross.Income.per.SqFt + Expense.per.SqFt + log_NetOperatingIncome,
      data = train_data)
##
##
## Residuals:
                            Median
         Min
                     10
                                           30
                                                     Max
## -279198850
                          -1629018
               -6244013
                                      3749614 239342766
##
## Coefficients:
                           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)
                         -1.039e+08 2.626e+06 -39.567 < 2e-16 ***
## Year.Built
                          8.193e+03 1.149e+03
                                                7.132 1.02e-12 ***
## Total.Units
                         -4.845e+03 4.705e+02 -10.297 < 2e-16 ***
## Gross.SqFt
                          1.074e+02 9.815e-01 109.380 < 2e-16 ***
## Gross.Income.per.SqFt
                         5.532e+05 1.342e+04 41.231
                                                        < 2e-16 ***
## Expense.per.SqFt
                         -5.158e+05 3.844e+04 -13.419 < 2e-16 ***
## log_NetOperatingIncome 6.079e+06 1.160e+05 52.412 < 2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 13790000 on 22039 degrees of freedom
     (56 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7336, Adjusted R-squared: 0.7336
## F-statistic: 1.012e+04 on 6 and 22039 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

Our Model is:

\$\$

 $Full. Market. Value = -103900000 + 8193 \times Year. Built - 4845 \times Total. Units + 107.4 \times Gross. SqFt + 553200 \times Gross. Income. per. SqFt +$

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Title:

Abstract

Introduction

Explanation of our variables:

1. CondoSection: Identification information for the condominium.

- 2. Address: Street address of the property.
- 3. **Neighborhood**: Name of the neighborhood where the property is located.
- 4. BldgClassification: Building classification code and description indicating the property's use.
- 5. TotalUnits: Total number of units in the building.
- 6. YearBuilt: Year the building was constructed.
- 7. GrossSqFt: Gross square footage of the building.
- 8. **EstGrossIncome**: Estimated gross income, calculated as income per square foot multiplied by gross square footage.
- 9. GrossIncomePerSqFt: Estimated gross income per square foot.
- 10. **EstimatedExpense**: Estimated expense, calculated as expense per square foot multiplied by gross square footage.
- 11. ExpensePerSqFt: Estimated expense per square foot.
- 12. **NetOperatingIncome**: Net operating income, calculated as estimated gross income minus estimated expense.
- 13. FullMarketValue: Current year's total market value of the property (land and building).
- 14. MarketValuePerSqFt: Market value per square foot, calculated as full market value divided by gross square footage.
- 15. **ReportYear**: Year of the report.
- 16. Boro-Block-Lot: Borough-Block-Lot location identifier for the property.

Methods

Results

Discussion

Conclusion

References