```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<title>W3.CSS Template</title>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css">
<body>


<!-- Header -->
<header class="w3-display-container w3-content w3-wide" style="max-width:1500px;"
id="home">
  <img class="w3-image" src="_/theme/house1.png" alt="Architecture" width="1500"
height="800">
  <div class="w3-display-middle w3-margin-top w3-center">
    <h1 class="w3-xxlarge w3-text-white"><span class="w3-padding w3-black
w3-opacity-min"><b>BCIIT Minor Project</b></span> <span class="w3-hide-small
w3-text-black">.</span></h1>
  </div>
</header>



<!-- Page content -->
<div class="w3-content w3-padding" style="max-width:1564px">

  <!-- Project Section -->
  <div class="w3-container w3-padding-32" id="projects">
    <h3 class="w3-border-bottom w3-border-light-grey w3-padding-16">Predicting House
Prices in Bengaluru</h3>
    <p> Buying a home, especially in a city like Bengaluru, is a tricky choice. While the major
factors are usually the same for all metros, there are others to be considered for the Silicon
Valley of India. With its help millennial crowd, vibrant culture, great climate and a slew of job
opportunities, it is difficult to ascertain the price of a house in Bengaluru.</p>
  </div>

  <div class="w3-row-padding">
    <div class="w3-col l3 m6 w3-margin-bottom">
      <div class="w3-display-container">

        <img src="_/theme/house.png" alt="House" style="width:100%">
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="w3-col l3 m6 w3-margin-bottom">
      <div class="w3-display-container">
        <img src="_/theme/amit.jpg" alt="House" style="width:100%">
      </div>
    </div>
```

```
  <div class="w3-col l3 m6 w3-margin-bottom">
    <div class="w3-display-container">
      <img src="_/theme/house3.jpg" alt="House" style="width:100%">
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="w3-col l3 m6 w3-margin-bottom">
    <div class="w3-display-container">

      <img src="_/theme/house5.jpg" alt="House" style="width:100%">
    </div>
  </div>
</div>

<div class="w3-row-padding">
  <div class="w3-col l3 m6 w3-margin-bottom">
    <div class="w3-display-container">

      <img src="_/theme/house6.jpg" alt="House" style="width:99%">
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="w3-col l3 m6 w3-margin-bottom">

    <div class="w3-display-container">
      <img src="_/theme/house11.jpg" alt="House" style="width:99%">
    </div>
  </div>

  <div class="w3-col l3 m6 w3-margin-bottom">

     <div class="w3-display-container">
      <img src="_/theme/house8.jpg" alt="House" style="width:96%">
    </div>
  </div>

   <div class="w3-col l3 m6 w3-margin-bottom">

       <div class="w3-display-container">
      <img src="_/theme/house10.jpg" alt="House" style="width:96%">
    </div>
  </div>


</div>

<!-- About Section -->
<div class="w3-container w3-padding-32" id="about">
  <h3 class="w3-border-bottom w3-border-light-grey w3-padding-16">About Project </h3>
```

<p text-align: center>The first step is typical data science work where we take a data set from Kaggle called ‘Bengaluru House price data’ .

 We will perform some extensive data cleaning work on it to ensure that it gives accurate results during prediction.
This jupyter notebook entitled ‘RealEstatePricePredictor.ipynb’ is where we perform all the data science related work. As the jupyter notebook is self-explanatory I shall briefly touch upon the concepts that I have implemented.
Our dataset requires a lot of work in terms of data cleaning. In fact, 70% of the notebook is all about data cleaning where we drop empty rows and remove unnecessary columns that won’t help in prediction.
Next step, Feature Engineering which is the process of extracting useful and important information from the dataset that will contribute the most towards a successful prediction.
The final step is handling outliers. Outliers are anomalies that cause an enormous amount of damage to data and prediction. There is a lot of things to understand from the dataset logically to detect and remove these outliers.
Again, all of these have been explained in the jupyter notebook.

In the end, the original dataset which had almost 13000 rows and 9 columns are reduced to almost 7000 rows and 5 columns.

<img src="_/theme/hh.jpg" style="width:100%">
<h3>Data Collection</h3>
Kaggle
Bengaluru House price data
Size of file: 916.04 KB

<img src="_/theme/data.png" alt="Jane" style="width:100%">

<h3>Data Cleaning</h3>
1.Removing Null values
2.Outlier Detection

3.Dealing with outlier

<img src="_/theme/eda.jpg" style="width:100%">
<h3>Exploratory data analysis </h3>

<img src="_/theme/bild.png" style="width:100%">
<h3>Model Building </h3>


```
      <p>
1.linear_regression
        <br>
2.lasso
</p>


    </div>

  </div>
    </div>


</body>
</html>
```