

Rent_Prediction

June 22, 2025

```
[1]: import os
import math
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import statistics

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

import keras
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn import metrics
from scipy.stats import stats
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score,
↳GridSearchCV, RandomizedSearchCV
from sklearn.svm import SVR
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler,
↳RobustScaler
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, r2_score
```

```
[2]: !pip install keras
```

```
Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Requirement already satisfied: keras in
c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (3.9.2)
Requirement already satisfied: absl-py in
c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from keras)
(2.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in
c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from keras)
(1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: rich in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from keras) (13.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: namex in
c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from keras)
```

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(0.0.8)
Requirement already satisfied: h5py in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from keras) (3.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: optree in
c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from keras)
(0.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: ml-dtypes in
c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from keras)
(0.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from keras) (24.1)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=4.5.0 in
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from optree->keras) (4.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: markdown-it-py>=2.2.0 in
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from rich->keras) (2.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pygments<3.0.0,>=2.13.0 in
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from rich->keras) (2.15.1)
Requirement already satisfied: mdurl~=0.1 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from markdown-it-py>=2.2.0->rich->keras) (0.1.0)

```

```
[3]: pip install tensorflow
```

```

Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow in
c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (2.19.0)
Requirement already satisfied: absl-py>=1.0.0 in
c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from tensorflow)
(2.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: astunparse>=1.6.0 in
c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from tensorflow)
(1.6.3)
Requirement already satisfied: flatbuffers>=24.3.25 in
c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from tensorflow)
(25.2.10)
Requirement already satisfied: gast!=0.5.0,!0.5.1,!0.5.2,>=0.2.1 in
c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from tensorflow)
(0.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: google-pasta>=0.1.1 in
c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from tensorflow)
(0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: libclang>=13.0.0 in
c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from tensorflow)
(18.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: opt-einsum>=2.3.2 in
c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from tensorflow)
(3.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from tensorflow) (24.1)

```

Requirement already satisfied:
 protobuf!=4.21.0,!4.21.1,!4.21.2,!4.21.3,!4.21.4,!4.21.5,<6.0.0dev,>=3.20.3
 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (4.25.3)
 Requirement already satisfied: requests<3,>=2.21.0 in
 c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (2.32.3)
 Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-
 packages (from tensorflow) (75.1.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.12.0 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-
 packages (from tensorflow) (1.16.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: termcolor>=1.1.0 in
 c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from tensorflow)
 (3.0.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=3.6.6 in
 c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (4.11.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: wrapt>=1.11.0 in
 c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (1.14.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: grpcio<2.0,>=1.24.3 in
 c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from tensorflow)
 (1.71.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard~=2.19.0 in
 c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from tensorflow)
 (2.19.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: keras>=3.5.0 in
 c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from tensorflow)
 (3.9.2)
 Requirement already satisfied: numpy<2.2.0,>=1.26.0 in
 c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from tensorflow)
 (1.26.4)
 Requirement already satisfied: h5py>=3.11.0 in
 c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from tensorflow) (3.11.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: ml-dtypes<1.0.0,>=0.5.1 in
 c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from tensorflow)
 (0.5.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: wheel<1.0,>=0.23.0 in
 c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from astunparse>=1.6.0->tensorflow)
 (0.44.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: rich in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-
 packages (from keras>=3.5.0->tensorflow) (13.7.1)
 Requirement already satisfied: namex in
 c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from
 keras>=3.5.0->tensorflow) (0.0.8)
 Requirement already satisfied: optree in
 c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from
 keras>=3.5.0->tensorflow) (0.15.0)
 Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in
 c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from
 requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorflow) (3.3.2)
 Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in

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c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from
requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorflow) (3.7)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from
requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorflow) (2.2.3)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from
requests<3,>=2.21.0->tensorflow) (2024.8.30)
Requirement already satisfied: markdown>=2.6.8 in
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from
tensorboard~=2.19.0->tensorflow) (3.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard-data-server<0.8.0,>=0.7.0 in
c:\users\mrunal\appdata\roaming\python\python312\site-packages (from
tensorboard~=2.19.0->tensorflow) (0.7.2)
Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=1.0.1 in
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from
tensorboard~=2.19.0->tensorflow) (3.0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.1.1 in
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from
werkzeug>=1.0.1->tensorboard~=2.19.0->tensorflow) (2.1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: markdown-it-py>=2.2.0 in
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from rich->keras>=3.5.0->tensorflow)
(2.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pygments<3.0.0,>=2.13.0 in
c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from rich->keras>=3.5.0->tensorflow)
(2.15.1)
Requirement already satisfied: mdurl~=0.1 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages (from markdown-it-py>=2.2.0->rich->keras>=3.5.0->tensorflow) (0.1.0)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```

```
[4]: rent_df = pd.read_csv('House_Rent_Dataset.csv')
rent_df
```

```
[4]:
```

	Posted On	BHK	Rent	Size	Floor	Area Type	\
0	2022-05-18	2	10000	1100	Ground out of 2	Super Area	
1	2022-05-13	2	20000	800	1 out of 3	Super Area	
2	2022-05-16	2	17000	1000	1 out of 3	Super Area	
3	2022-07-04	2	10000	800	1 out of 2	Super Area	
4	2022-05-09	2	7500	850	1 out of 2	Carpet Area	
...	
4741	2022-05-18	2	15000	1000	3 out of 5	Carpet Area	
4742	2022-05-15	3	29000	2000	1 out of 4	Super Area	
4743	2022-07-10	3	35000	1750	3 out of 5	Carpet Area	
4744	2022-07-06	3	45000	1500	23 out of 34	Carpet Area	
4745	2022-05-04	2	15000	1000	4 out of 5	Carpet Area	

```

Area Locality      City Furnishing Status  Tenant Preferred  \

```

0		Bandel	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors/Family
1	Phool Bagan, Kankurgachi		Kolkata	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family
2	Salt Lake City Sector 2		Kolkata	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family
3	Dumdum Park		Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors/Family
4	South Dum Dum		Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors
...
4741	Bandam Kommu		Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family
4742	Manikonda, Hyderabad		Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family
4743	Himayath Nagar, NH 7		Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family
4744	Gachibowli		Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished	Family
4745	Suchitra Circle		Hyderabad	Unfurnished	Bachelors

Bathroom Point of Contact

0	2	Contact Owner
1	1	Contact Owner
2	1	Contact Owner
3	1	Contact Owner
4	1	Contact Owner
...
4741	2	Contact Owner
4742	3	Contact Owner
4743	3	Contact Agent
4744	2	Contact Agent
4745	2	Contact Owner

[4746 rows x 12 columns]

```
[5]: rent_df.head()
```

```
[5]:   Posted On  BHK  Rent  Size  Floor  Area Type \
0  2022-05-18   2  10000  1100  Ground out of 2  Super Area
1  2022-05-13   2  20000   800    1 out of 3  Super Area
2  2022-05-16   2  17000  1000    1 out of 3  Super Area
3  2022-07-04   2  10000   800    1 out of 2  Super Area
4  2022-05-09   2   7500   850    1 out of 2  Carpet Area
```

	Area Locality	City	Furnishing	Status	Tenant Preferred \
0	Bandel	Kolkata	Unfurnished		Bachelors/Family
1	Phool Bagan, Kankurgachi	Kolkata	Semi-Furnished		Bachelors/Family
2	Salt Lake City Sector 2	Kolkata	Semi-Furnished		Bachelors/Family
3	Dumdum Park	Kolkata	Unfurnished		Bachelors/Family
4	South Dum Dum	Kolkata	Unfurnished		Bachelors

Bathroom Point of Contact

0	2	Contact Owner
1	1	Contact Owner
2	1	Contact Owner

3	1	Contact Owner
4	1	Contact Owner

```
[6]: rent_df.tail()
```

[6]:	Posted On	BHK	Rent	Size	Floor	Area Type	\
4741	2022-05-18	2	15000	1000	3 out of 5	Carpet Area	
4742	2022-05-15	3	29000	2000	1 out of 4	Super Area	
4743	2022-07-10	3	35000	1750	3 out of 5	Carpet Area	
4744	2022-07-06	3	45000	1500	23 out of 34	Carpet Area	
4745	2022-05-04	2	15000	1000	4 out of 5	Carpet Area	

	Area Locality	City	Furnishing Status	Tenant Preferred \
4741	Bandam Kommu	Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family
4742	Manikonda, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family
4743	Himayath Nagar, NH 7	Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family
4744	Gachibowli	Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished	Family
4745	Suchitra Circle	Hyderabad	Unfurnished	Bachelors

	Bathroom	Point of Contact
4741	2	Contact Owner
4742	3	Contact Owner
4743	3	Contact Agent
4744	2	Contact Agent
4745	2	Contact Owner

```
[7]: rent_df.describe()
```

[7]:	BHK	Rent	Size	Bathroom
count	4746.000000	4.746000e+03	4746.000000	4746.000000
mean	2.083860	3.499345e+04	967.490729	1.965866
std	0.832256	7.810641e+04	634.202328	0.884532
min	1.000000	1.200000e+03	10.000000	1.000000
25%	2.000000	1.000000e+04	550.000000	1.000000
50%	2.000000	1.600000e+04	850.000000	2.000000
75%	3.000000	3.300000e+04	1200.000000	2.000000
max	6.000000	3.500000e+06	8000.000000	10.000000

```
[8]: rent_df.shape
```

[8]: (4746, 12)

```
[9]: rent_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4746 entries, 0 to 4745
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
  ...
```

```

---  -----
0   Posted On      4746 non-null  object
1   BHK            4746 non-null  int64
2   Rent           4746 non-null  int64
3   Size           4746 non-null  int64
4   Floor          4746 non-null  object
5   Area Type      4746 non-null  object
6   Area Locality  4746 non-null  object
7   City           4746 non-null  object
8   Furnishing Status 4746 non-null  object
9   Tenant Preferred 4746 non-null  object
10  Bathroom       4746 non-null  int64
11  Point of Contact 4746 non-null  object
dtypes: int64(4), object(8)
memory usage: 445.1+ KB

```

```
[10]: # Outliers
```

```

[11]: def detect_outliers(data_series):
    # Using the Mean ± 2 * Standard Deviation as threshold
    mean_val = data_series.mean()
    std_dev = data_series.std()

    upper_limit = mean_val + 2 * std_dev
    lower_limit = mean_val - 2 * std_dev

    # outlier
    has_outlier = any((data_series < lower_limit) | (data_series > upper_limit))

    outlier_indicator = 1 if has_outlier else 0

    summary = pd.Series([
        data_series.count(),           # Non-null count
        data_series.isnull().sum(),     # Null values
        data_series.sum(),              # Sum of values
        data_series.mean(),             # Mean
        data_series.median(),           # Median
        data_series.std(),              # Standard deviation
        data_series.var(),              # Variance
        data_series.min(),              # Minimum
        data_series.quantile(0.01),     # 1st percentile
        data_series.quantile(0.05),     # 5th percentile
        data_series.quantile(0.10),
        data_series.quantile(0.25),     # 25th percentile
        data_series.quantile(0.50),     # 50th percentile
        data_series.quantile(0.75),     # 75th percentile
    ])

```

```

        data_series.quantile(0.90),
        data_series.quantile(0.95),
        data_series.quantile(0.99),
        data_series.max(),           # Maximum
        lower_limit,                 # Lower threshold
        upper_limit,                 # Upper threshold
        outlier_indicator             # Outlier flag
    ], index=[
        'Count', 'Missing', 'Sum', 'Mean', 'Median', 'Std_Dev', 'Variance',
        ↪ 'Min',
        'Q1', 'Q5', 'Q10', 'Q25', 'Q50', 'Q75', 'Q90', 'Q95', 'Q99', 'Max',
        'Lower_Limit', 'Upper_Limit', 'Outlier_Flag'
    ])

    return summary

```

```

[12]: numeric_columns= []
      for cols in rent_df:
          if rent_df[cols].dtypes == 'int64':
              numeric_columns.append(cols)
      print(numeric_columns)

```

```
['BHK', 'Rent', 'Size', 'Bathroom']
```

```

[13]: summary_stats = rent_df[numeric_columns].apply(detect_outliers)
      summary_stats

```

```

[13]:

```

	BHK	Rent	Size	Bathroom
Count	4746.000000	4.746000e+03	4.746000e+03	4746.000000
Missing	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000
Sum	9890.000000	1.660789e+08	4.591711e+06	9330.000000
Mean	2.083860	3.499345e+04	9.674907e+02	1.965866
Median	2.000000	1.600000e+04	8.500000e+02	2.000000
Std_Dev	0.832256	7.810641e+04	6.342023e+02	0.884532
Variance	0.692650	6.100612e+09	4.022126e+05	0.782396
Min	1.000000	1.200000e+03	1.000000e+01	1.000000
Q1	1.000000	4.000000e+03	7.000000e+01	1.000000
Q5	1.000000	6.000000e+03	2.000000e+02	1.000000
Q10	1.000000	7.000000e+03	4.000000e+02	1.000000
Q25	2.000000	1.000000e+04	5.500000e+02	1.000000
Q50	2.000000	1.600000e+04	8.500000e+02	2.000000
Q75	3.000000	3.300000e+04	1.200000e+03	2.000000
Q90	3.000000	7.200000e+04	1.700000e+03	3.000000
Q95	3.000000	1.300000e+05	2.000000e+03	3.000000
Q99	4.000000	3.000000e+05	3.289200e+03	5.000000
Max	6.000000	3.500000e+06	8.000000e+03	10.000000
Lower_Limit	0.419348	-1.212194e+05	-3.009139e+02	0.196803
Upper_Limit	3.748372	1.912063e+05	2.235895e+03	3.734929

Outlier_Flag	1.000000	1.000000e+00	1.000000e+00	1.000000
--------------	----------	--------------	--------------	----------

[]:

```
[14]: def detect_outliers(col):
    mean = col.mean()
    std = col.std()
    upper = mean + 2 * std
    lower = mean - 2 * std
    outlier_flag = int(any((col < lower) | (col > upper)))

    return pd.Series([
        col.count(),
        col.isnull().sum(),
        col.sum(),
        mean,
        col.median(),
        std,
        col.var(),
        col.min(),
        col.quantile(0.01),
        col.quantile(0.05),
        col.quantile(0.10),
        col.quantile(0.25),
        col.quantile(0.50),
        col.quantile(0.75),
        col.quantile(0.90),
        col.quantile(0.95),
        col.quantile(0.99),
        col.max(),
        lower,
        upper,
        outlier_flag
    ], index=[
        'N', 'NMISS', 'SUM', 'MEAN', 'MEDIAN', 'STD', 'VAR', 'MIN',
        'P1', 'P5', 'P10', 'P25', 'P50', 'P75', 'P90', 'P95', 'P99', 'MAX',
        'LC', 'UC', 'Outlier_Flag'
    ])
```

```
[15]: summary_df = rent_df[numeric_columns].apply(lambda x: detect_outliers(x))
summary_df
```

[15]:	BHK	Rent	Size	Bathroom
N	4746.000000	4.746000e+03	4.746000e+03	4746.000000
NMISS	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000
SUM	9890.000000	1.660789e+08	4.591711e+06	9330.000000
MEAN	2.083860	3.499345e+04	9.674907e+02	1.965866

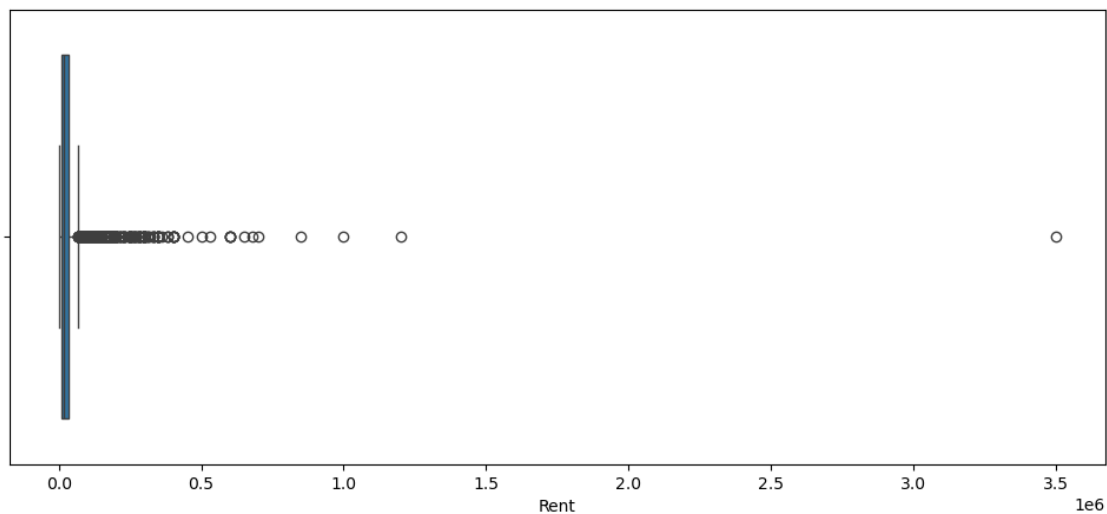
MEDIAN	2.000000	1.600000e+04	8.500000e+02	2.000000
STD	0.832256	7.810641e+04	6.342023e+02	0.884532
VAR	0.692650	6.100612e+09	4.022126e+05	0.782396
MIN	1.000000	1.200000e+03	1.000000e+01	1.000000
P1	1.000000	4.000000e+03	7.000000e+01	1.000000
P5	1.000000	6.000000e+03	2.000000e+02	1.000000
P10	1.000000	7.000000e+03	4.000000e+02	1.000000
P25	2.000000	1.000000e+04	5.500000e+02	1.000000
P50	2.000000	1.600000e+04	8.500000e+02	2.000000
P75	3.000000	3.300000e+04	1.200000e+03	2.000000
P90	3.000000	7.200000e+04	1.700000e+03	3.000000
P95	3.000000	1.300000e+05	2.000000e+03	3.000000
P99	4.000000	3.000000e+05	3.289200e+03	5.000000
MAX	6.000000	3.500000e+06	8.000000e+03	10.000000
LC	0.419348	-1.212194e+05	-3.009139e+02	0.196803
UC	3.748372	1.912063e+05	2.235895e+03	3.734929
Outlier_Flag	1.000000	1.000000e+00	1.000000e+00	1.000000

```
[16]: print(rent_df['Rent'].dtype)
```

```
int64
```

```
[17]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
sns.boxplot(data=rent_df, x='Rent')
```

```
[17]: <Axes: xlabel='Rent'>
```



```
[18]: rent_df = rent_df[rent_df['Rent'] <= 200000]
```

```
[19]: rent_df
```

```
[19]:
```

	Posted On	BHK	Rent	Size	Floor	Area Type	\
0	2022-05-18	2	10000	1100	Ground out of 2	Super Area	
1	2022-05-13	2	20000	800	1 out of 3	Super Area	
2	2022-05-16	2	17000	1000	1 out of 3	Super Area	
3	2022-07-04	2	10000	800	1 out of 2	Super Area	
4	2022-05-09	2	7500	850	1 out of 2	Carpet Area	
...	
4741	2022-05-18	2	15000	1000	3 out of 5	Carpet Area	
4742	2022-05-15	3	29000	2000	1 out of 4	Super Area	
4743	2022-07-10	3	35000	1750	3 out of 5	Carpet Area	
4744	2022-07-06	3	45000	1500	23 out of 34	Carpet Area	
4745	2022-05-04	2	15000	1000	4 out of 5	Carpet Area	

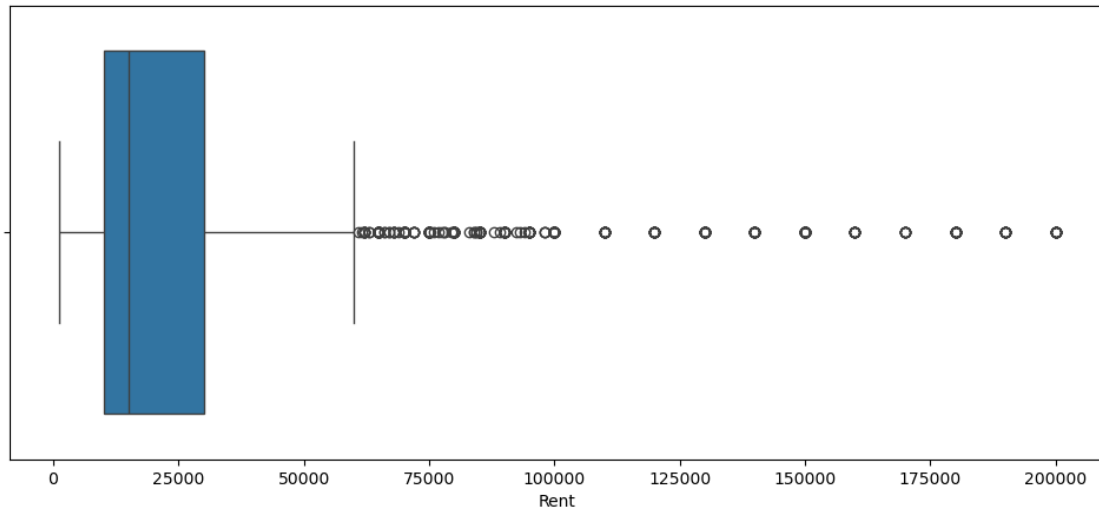
	Area Locality	City	Furnishing Status	Tenant Preferred	\
0	Bandel	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors/Family	
1	Phool Bagan, Kankurgachi	Kolkata	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family	
2	Salt Lake City Sector 2	Kolkata	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family	
3	Dumdum Park	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors/Family	
4	South Dum Dum	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors	
...	
4741	Bandam Kommu	Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family	
4742	Manikonda, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family	
4743	Himayath Nagar, NH 7	Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family	
4744	Gachibowli	Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished	Family	
4745	Suchitra Circle	Hyderabad	Unfurnished	Bachelors	

	Bathroom	Point of Contact
0	2	Contact Owner
1	1	Contact Owner
2	1	Contact Owner
3	1	Contact Owner
4	1	Contact Owner
...
4741	2	Contact Owner
4742	3	Contact Owner
4743	3	Contact Agent
4744	2	Contact Agent
4745	2	Contact Owner

[4647 rows x 12 columns]

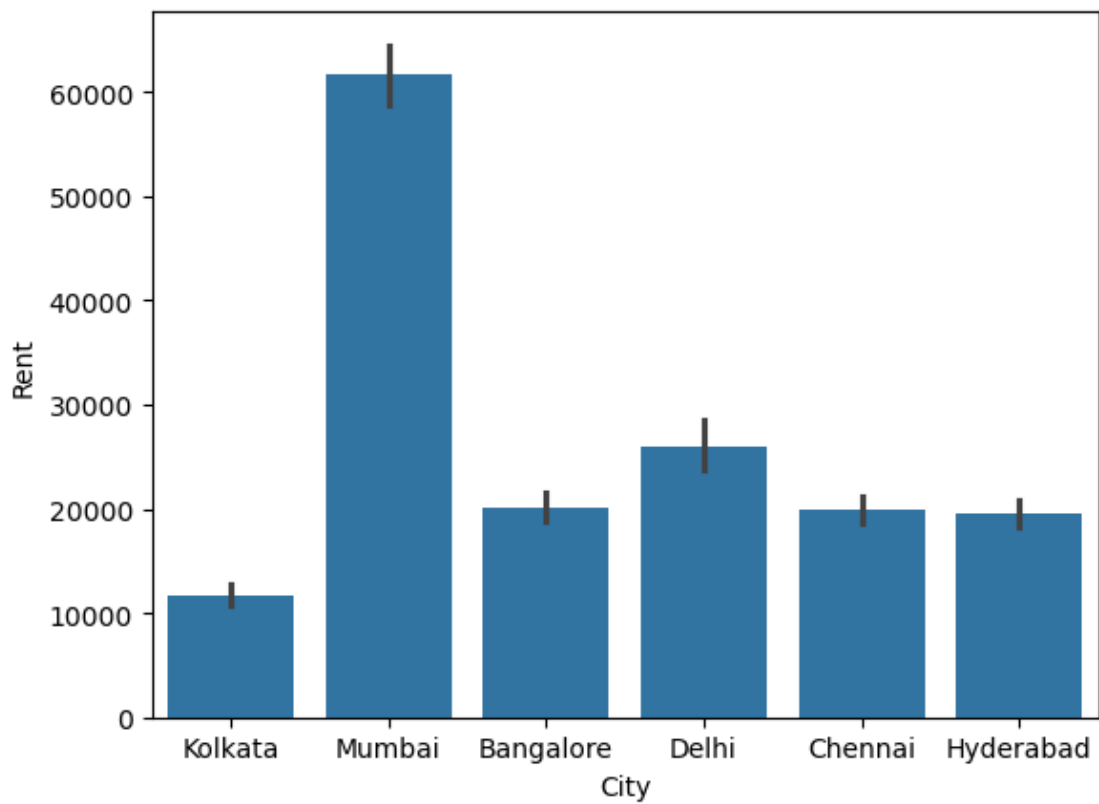
```
[20]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
sns.boxplot(data=rent_df, x='Rent')
```

```
[20]: <Axes: xlabel='Rent'>
```



```
[21]: sns.barplot(data = rent_df , x = 'City', y = 'Rent')
```

```
[21]: <Axes: xlabel='City', ylabel='Rent'>
```



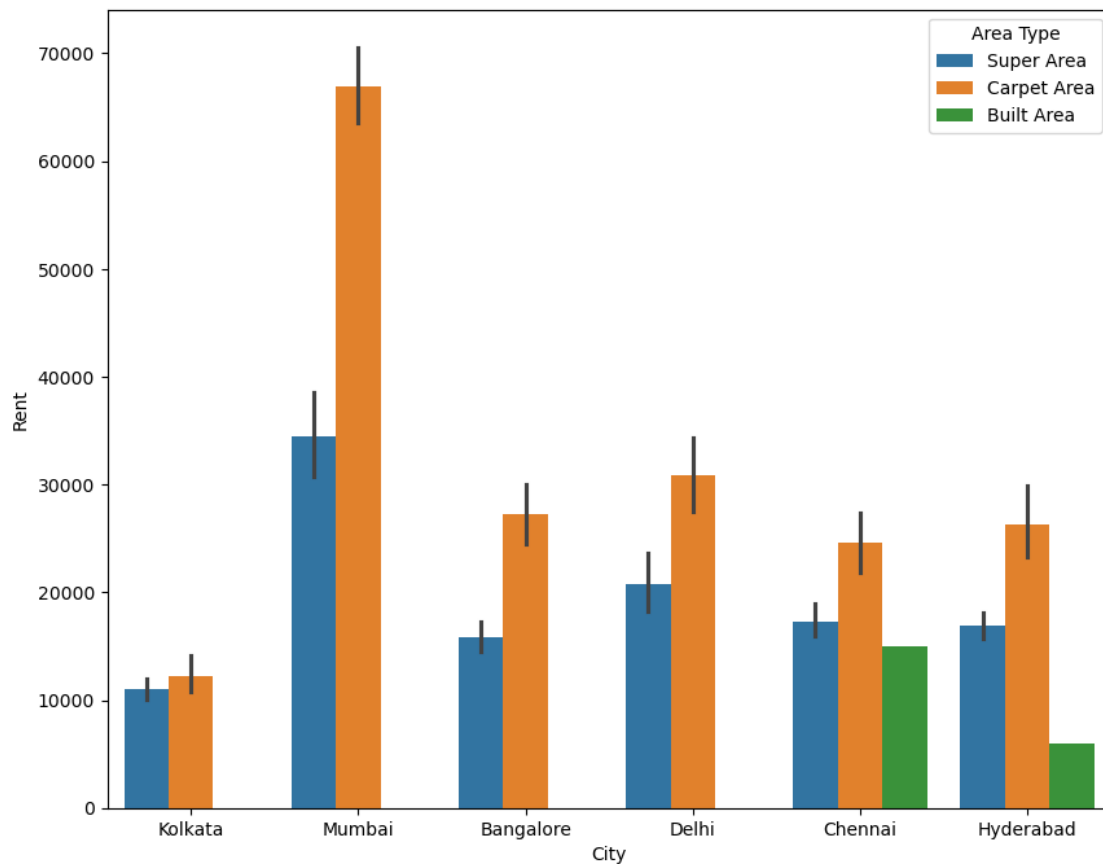
As We can See That Mumbai Has Highest Rent amongst all

```
[22]: rent_df['Area Type'].value_counts()
```

```
[22]: Area Type  
Super Area      2436  
Carpet Area     2209  
Built Area        2  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

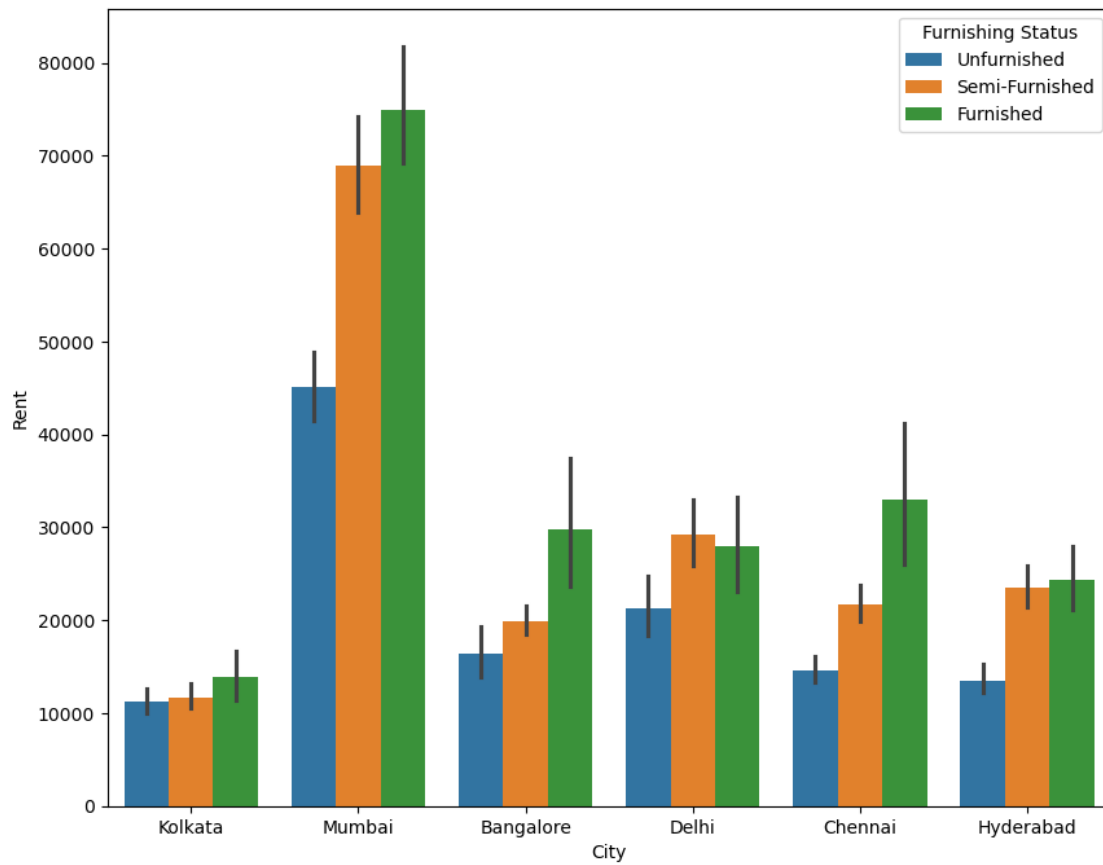
```
[23]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,8))  
sns.barplot(data = rent_df , x = 'City' , y = 'Rent' , hue = 'Area Type')
```

```
[23]: <Axes: xlabel='City', ylabel='Rent'>
```



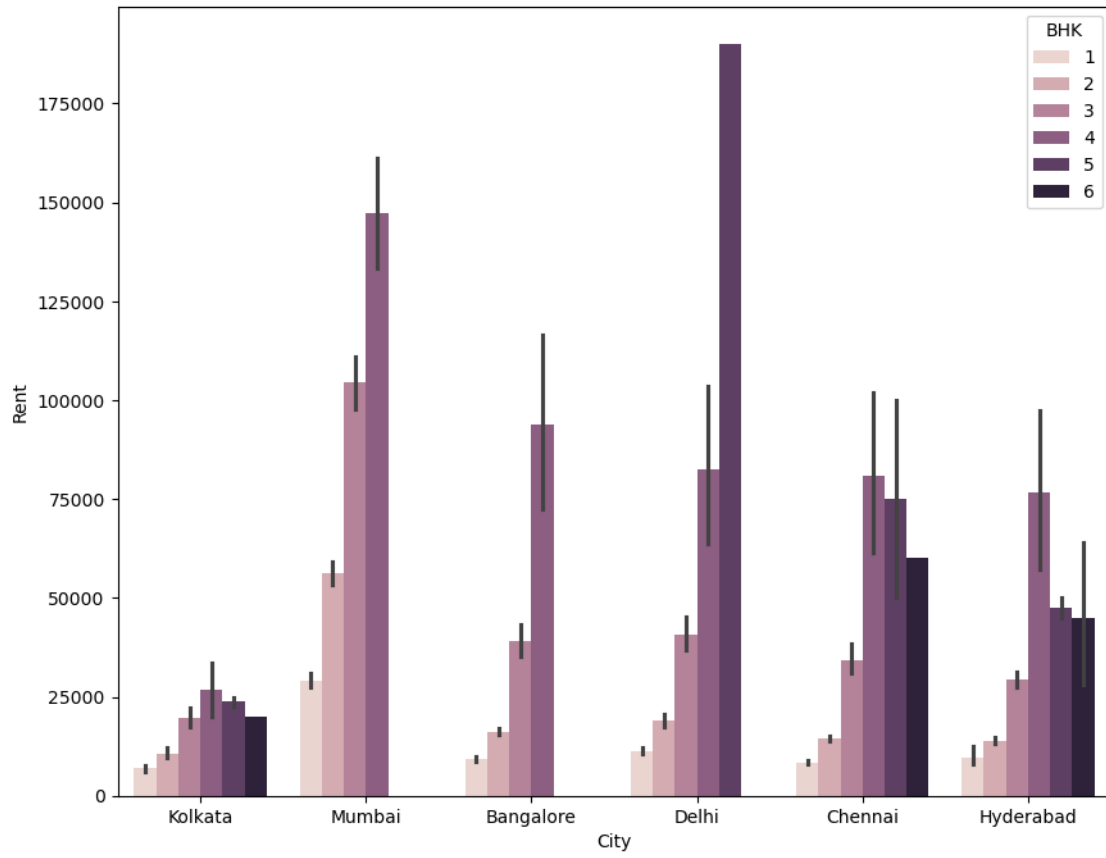
```
[24]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,8))  
sns.barplot(data = rent_df , x = 'City' , y = 'Rent' , hue = 'Furnishing_  
↳Status')
```

```
[24]: <Axes: xlabel='City', ylabel='Rent'>
```



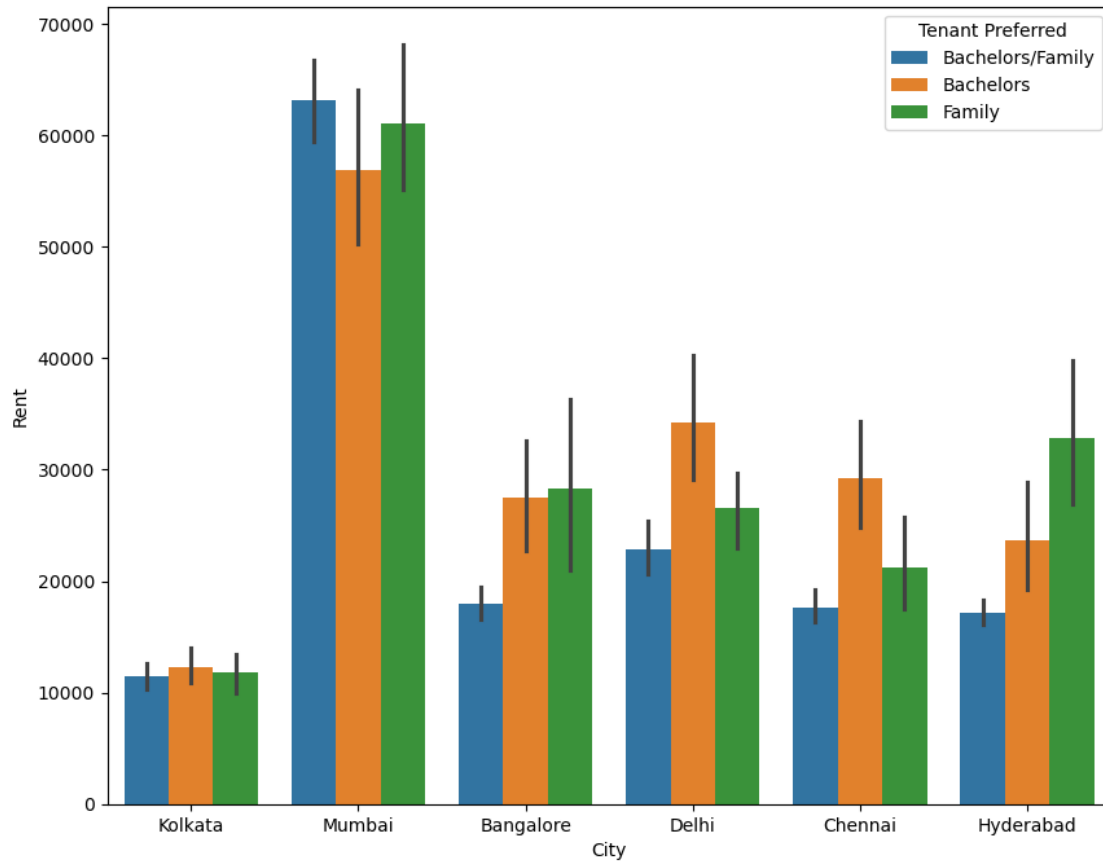
```
[25]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,8))
      sns.barplot(data = rent_df , x = 'City', y = 'Rent' , hue = 'BHK')
```

```
[25]: <Axes: xlabel='City', ylabel='Rent'>
```



```
[26]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,8))
      sns.barplot(data = rent_df , x = 'City', y = 'Rent' , hue = 'Tenant Preferred')
```

```
[26]: <Axes: xlabel='City', ylabel='Rent'>
```

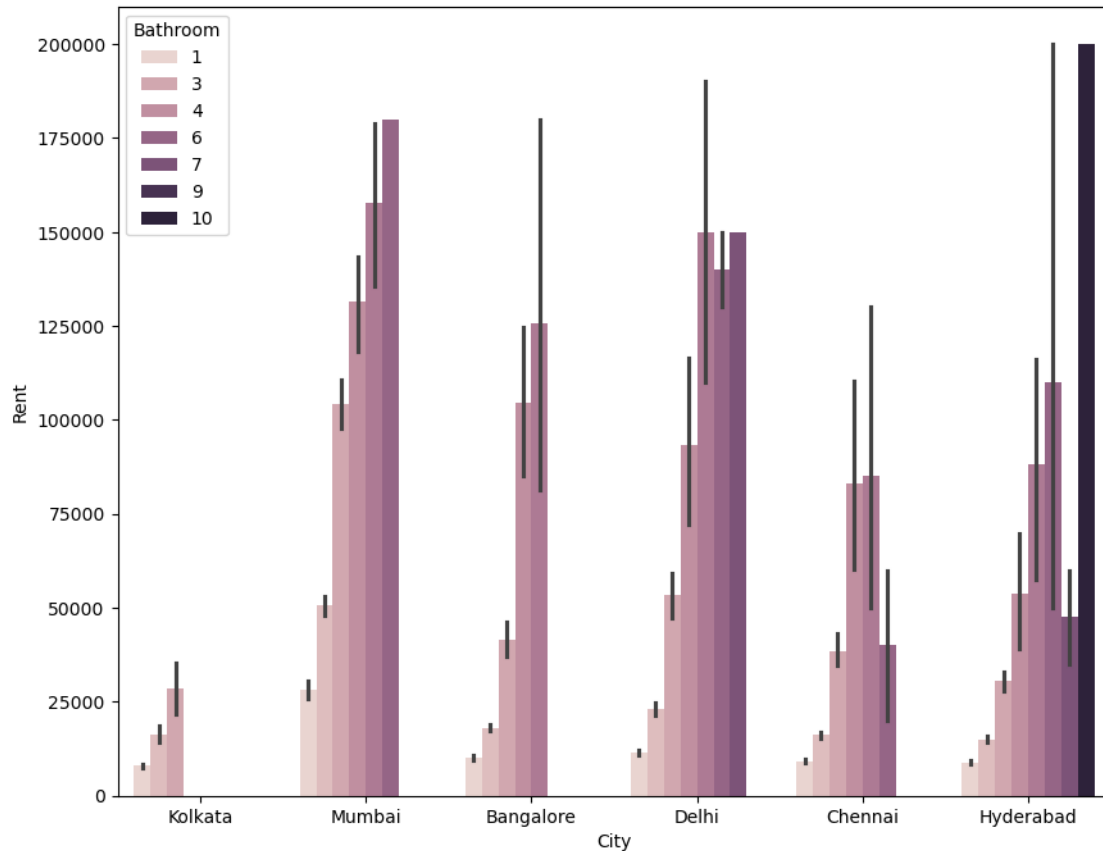


```
[28]: rent_df['Bathroom'].value_counts()
```

```
[28]: Bathroom
2      2285
1      1474
3       732
4       116
5        28
6         8
7         3
10        1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[29]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,8))
sns.barplot(data = rent_df , x = 'City', y = 'Rent' , hue = 'Bathroom')
```

```
[29]: <Axes: xlabel='City', ylabel='Rent'>
```

```
[31]: valid_rooms = [1, 2, 3, 4]
rent_df = rent_df[rent_df['BHK'].isin(valid_rooms)]
rent_df
```

```
[31]:
```

	Posted On	BHK	Rent	Size	Floor	Area Type \
0	2022-05-18	2	10000	1100	Ground out of 2	Super Area
1	2022-05-13	2	20000	800	1 out of 3	Super Area
2	2022-05-16	2	17000	1000	1 out of 3	Super Area
3	2022-07-04	2	10000	800	1 out of 2	Super Area
4	2022-05-09	2	7500	850	1 out of 2	Carpet Area
...
4741	2022-05-18	2	15000	1000	3 out of 5	Carpet Area
4742	2022-05-15	3	29000	2000	1 out of 4	Super Area
4743	2022-07-10	3	35000	1750	3 out of 5	Carpet Area
4744	2022-07-06	3	45000	1500	23 out of 34	Carpet Area
4745	2022-05-04	2	15000	1000	4 out of 5	Carpet Area

	Area Locality	City	Furnishing Status	Tenant Preferred \
0	Bandel	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors/Family
1	Phool Bagan, Kankurgachi	Kolkata	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family

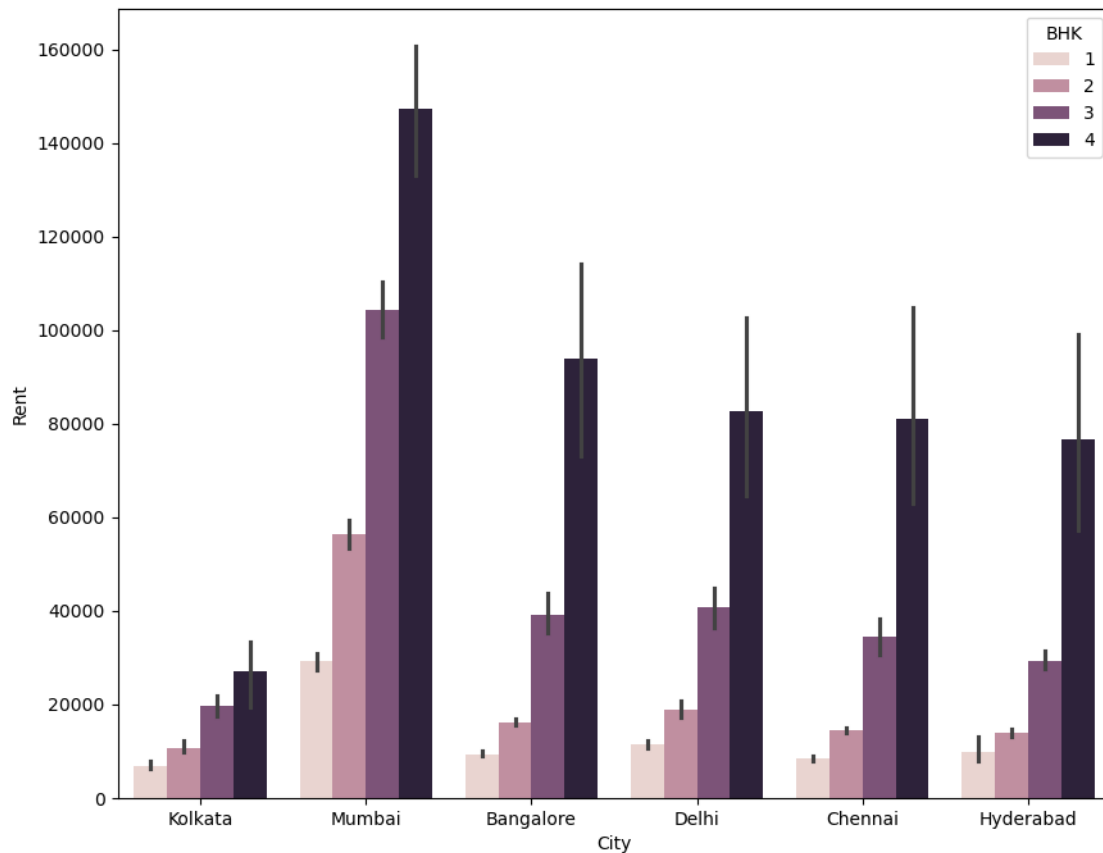
2	Salt Lake City Sector 2	Kolkata	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family
3	Dumdum Park	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors/Family
4	South Dum Dum	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors
...
4741	Bandam Kommu	Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family
4742	Manikonda, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family
4743	Himayath Nagar, NH 7	Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family
4744	Gachibowli	Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished	Family
4745	Suchitra Circle	Hyderabad	Unfurnished	Bachelors

	Bathroom	Point of Contact
0	2	Contact Owner
1	1	Contact Owner
2	1	Contact Owner
3	1	Contact Owner
4	1	Contact Owner
...
4741	2	Contact Owner
4742	3	Contact Owner
4743	3	Contact Agent
4744	2	Contact Agent
4745	2	Contact Owner

[4633 rows x 12 columns]

```
[32]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,8))
      sns.barplot(data = rent_df , x = 'City', y = 'Rent' , hue = 'BHK')
```

```
[32]: <Axes: xlabel='City', ylabel='Rent'>
```



```
[34]: rent_df['BHK'].value_counts()
```

```
[34]: BHK
2      2261
1      1167
3      1071
4       134
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[35]: rent_df.sort_values(by = 'Rent' , ascending = False)
```

```
[35]:
```

	Posted On	BHK	Rent	Size	Floor	Area Type \
1392	2022-06-04	3	200000	1375	15 out of 60	Carpets Area
1238	2022-07-09	4	200000	2200	11 out of 20	Carpets Area
2990	2022-07-10	3	200000	3000	1 out of 1	Super Area
788	2022-05-14	3	200000	1208	5 out of 14	Carpets Area
3639	2022-06-14	4	200000	2280	2 out of 3	Carpets Area
...
506	2022-06-20	1	2200	700	1 out of 3	Super Area
2475	2022-06-22	2	2000	60	1 out of 1	Super Area

471	2022-05-12	1	1800	500	Ground out of 1	Super Area
285	2022-05-24	1	1500	200	Ground out of 2	Super Area
4076	2022-05-31	3	1200	2100	1 out of 3	Carpet Area

	Area Locality	City	Furnishing Status	Tenant Preferred	\
1392	Raheja Imperia, Worli	Mumbai	Semi-Furnished	Family	
1238	Seven Bungalows	Mumbai	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family	
2990	Madras Boat Club Road	Chennai	Furnished	Family	
788	Khar West	Mumbai	Unfurnished	Bachelors	
3639	Mylapore	Chennai	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family	
...	
506	Baranagar	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors/Family	
2475	Ram Nagar	Delhi	Unfurnished	Bachelors/Family	
471	Shyam Bazar	Kolkata	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family	
285	Santoshpur	Kolkata	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family	
4076	Uppal, NH 2 2	Hyderabad	Furnished	Bachelors/Family	

	Bathroom	Point of Contact
1392	3	Contact Agent
1238	5	Contact Agent
2990	4	Contact Agent
788	3	Contact Agent
3639	4	Contact Agent
...
506	1	Contact Owner
2475	1	Contact Owner
471	1	Contact Owner
285	1	Contact Owner
4076	3	Contact Owner

[4633 rows x 12 columns]

```
[36]: (rent_df['Rent'] == 200000).value_counts()
```

```
[36]: Rent
False    4618
True       15
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[41]: def clean_rent_data(data, numeric_cols):
    mask_rent = data['Rent'] <= 150000
    mask_furnishing = data['Furnishing Status'] != 'Unfurnished'
    data = data[mask_rent | mask_furnishing]

    data = data[~(data[numeric_cols] < 0).any(axis=1)]
```

```

columns_to_remove = ['Posted On', 'Floor', 'Area Locality', 'Point of_
↳Contact']
data = data.drop(columns=columns_to_remove)

data = data[data['Area Type'] != 'Built Area']

return data

# Example usage
numeric_cols = ['Rent', 'Size', 'Bathroom']

```

```
[42]: rent_df = clean_rent_data(rent_df, numeric_cols)
```

```
[43]: rent_df
```

```
[43]:
```

	BHK	Rent	Size	Area Type	City	Furnishing Status \
0	2	10000	1100	Super Area	Kolkata	Unfurnished
1	2	20000	800	Super Area	Kolkata	Semi-Furnished
2	2	17000	1000	Super Area	Kolkata	Semi-Furnished
3	2	10000	800	Super Area	Kolkata	Unfurnished
4	2	7500	850	Carpet Area	Kolkata	Unfurnished
...
4741	2	15000	1000	Carpet Area	Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished
4742	3	29000	2000	Super Area	Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished
4743	3	35000	1750	Carpet Area	Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished
4744	3	45000	1500	Carpet Area	Hyderabad	Semi-Furnished
4745	2	15000	1000	Carpet Area	Hyderabad	Unfurnished

	Tenant Preferred	Bathroom
0	Bachelors/Family	2
1	Bachelors/Family	1
2	Bachelors/Family	1
3	Bachelors/Family	1
4	Bachelors	1
...
4741	Bachelors/Family	2
4742	Bachelors/Family	3
4743	Bachelors/Family	3
4744	Family	2
4745	Bachelors	2

[4622 rows x 8 columns]

```
[44]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

def encode_data(rent_df):
    # Columns to encode

```

```

cat_cols = ['City', 'Area Type', 'Furnishing Status', 'Tenant Preferred']

# Apply label encoding to each column
for col in cat_cols:
    rent_df[col] = rent_df[col].astype('category')
    le = LabelEncoder()
    rent_df[col] = le.fit_transform(rent_df[col])

return rent_df

```

```
[45]: rent_df = encode_data(rent_df)
```

```

[58]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X = rent_df.drop(columns=['Rent']) # Features
y = rent_df['Rent']                # Target

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
↳ random_state=42)

```

```

[59]: X_train
rent_df

```

```

[59]:
   BHK  Rent  Area Type  City  Furnishing Status  Tenant Preferred \
0     2  10000         1    4                 2             1
1     2  20000         1    4                 1             1
2     2  17000         1    4                 1             1
3     2  10000         1    4                 2             1
4     2   7500         0    4                 2             0
...  ...  ...      ...  ...      ...             ...
4741  2  15000         0    3                 1             1
4742  3  29000         1    3                 1             1
4743  3  35000         0    3                 1             1
4744  3  45000         0    3                 1             2
4745  2  15000         0    3                 2             0

   Bathroom  Size_scaled
0           2      0.227557
1           1      0.164927
2           1      0.206681
3           1      0.164927
4           1      0.175365
...      ...      ...
4741        2      0.206681
4742        3      0.415449
4743        3      0.363257
4744        2      0.311065

```

4745 2 0.206681

[4622 rows x 8 columns]

```
[50]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

def scale_data(rent_df):
    """
    Scales the 'Size' column of a DataFrame using MinMaxScaler,
    adds the scaled size as a new column 'Size_scaled',
    drops the original 'Size' column, and
    separates the DataFrame into features (X) and target (y).

    Args:
        rent_df (pd.DataFrame): The input DataFrame containing at least
                                'Size' and 'Rent' columns.

    Returns:
        tuple: A tuple containing:
            - X (pd.DataFrame): DataFrame of features (excluding 'Rent').
            - y (pd.Series): Series of the target variable 'Rent'.
            - rent_df (pd.DataFrame): The modified DataFrame with
    ↪ 'Size_scaled'
                                           and without the original 'Size' column.
    """
    scaler = MinMaxScaler()

    # Scale the 'Size' column. Reshape is needed for single feature scaling.
    scaled = scaler.fit_transform(rent_df[['Size']].values.reshape(-1, 1))

    # Add the scaled 'Size' as a new column
    rent_df['Size_scaled'] = scaled

    # Drop the original 'Size' column
    rent_df.drop(columns=['Size'], inplace=True)

    # Separate features (X) and target (y)
    X = rent_df.drop(columns='Rent')
    y = rent_df['Rent']

    return X, y, rent_df
```

```
[51]: X, y, rent_df = scale_data(rent_df)
```

```
[54]: X, y, rent_df
```

```
[54]: (
      BHK  Area Type  City  Furnishing Status  Tenant Preferred  Bathroom \
0      2      1      4      2      1      2
1      2      1      4      1      1      1
2      2      1      4      1      1      1
3      2      1      4      2      1      1
4      2      0      4      2      0      1
...
4741    2      0      3      1      1      2
4742    3      1      3      1      1      3
4743    3      0      3      1      1      3
4744    3      0      3      1      2      2
4745    2      0      3      2      0      2
```

```
      Size_scaled
0      0.227557
1      0.164927
2      0.206681
3      0.164927
4      0.175365
...
4741    0.206681
4742    0.415449
4743    0.363257
4744    0.311065
4745    0.206681
```

```
[4622 rows x 7 columns],
```

```
0      10000
1      20000
2      17000
3      10000
4      7500
...
4741    15000
4742    29000
4743    35000
4744    45000
4745    15000
```

```
Name: Rent, Length: 4622, dtype: int64,
```

```
      BHK  Rent  Area Type  City  Furnishing Status  Tenant Preferred \
0      2  10000      1      4      2      1
1      2  20000      1      4      1      1
2      2  17000      1      4      1      1
3      2  10000      1      4      2      1
4      2   7500      0      4      2      0
...
4741    2  15000      0      3      1      1
```


4742	3	29000	1	3	1	1
4743	3	35000	0	3	1	1
4744	3	45000	0	3	1	2
4745	2	15000	0	3	2	0

	Bathroom	Size_scaled
0	2	0.227557
1	1	0.164927
2	1	0.206681
3	1	0.164927
4	1	0.175365
...
4741	2	0.206681
4742	3	0.415449
4743	3	0.363257
4744	2	0.311065
4745	2	0.206681

[4622 rows x 8 columns])

```
[95]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import pandas as pd

best_random_state = 42

# Train Test Split the Data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
    random_state=best_random_state)

print("Data split successfully!")
print("X_train shape:", X_train.shape)
print("X_test shape:", X_test.shape)
print("y_train shape:", y_train.shape)
print("y_test shape:", y_test.shape)
```

```
Data split successfully!
X_train shape: (3697, 7)
X_test shape: (925, 7)
y_train shape: (3697,)
y_test shape: (925,)
```

```
[63]: X_train
```

```
[63]:      BHK  Area Type  City  Furnishing Status  Tenant Preferred  Bathroom  \
2814    2         1     2           2           1           1
3094    2         1     1           1           1           2
4237    2         1     3           2           1           2
4661    1         0     3           1           1           1
```

4560	3	0	3	0	2	2
...
4548	1	0	3	1	1	2
469	2	1	4	2	1	1
3197	1	0	1	1	2	1
3885	2	1	3	1	1	2
895	3	0	5	0	2	3

	Size_scaled
2814	0.013570
3094	0.133612
4237	0.248434
4661	0.123173
4560	0.263048
...	...
4548	0.144050
469	0.144050
3197	0.144050
3885	0.192067
895	0.212944

[3697 rows x 7 columns]

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

```
[65]: LinearRegression()
```

```
[66]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
[67]: import math
      from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, r2_score

      # Calculate Mean Squared Error (MSE)
      MSE = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)

      # Calculate Mean Absolute Error (MAE)
      MAE = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)

      # Calculate R-squared (R2S)
      R2S = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

      RMSE = math.sqrt(MSE)

      n = len(y_test)
      p = X_train.shape[1]
```

```

ADJ_R2S = 1 - (1 - R2S) * (n - 1) / (n - p - 1)

# Print the calculated metrics, rounded to specified decimal places
print("The MSE :", round(MSE, 3))
print("The RMSE :", round(RMSE, 3))
print("The MAE :", round(MAE, 3))
print("The R^2 :", round(R2S, 2))
print("The ADJ_R^2 :", round(ADJ_R2S, 2))

```

```

The MSE : 428258309.935
The RMSE : 20694.403
The MAE : 14501.248
The R^2 : 0.5
The ADJ_R^2 : 0.5

```

```

[83]: import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

models = {
    "Linear Regression":LinearRegression(),
    "Gradient Boosting":GradientBoostingRegressor()
}

for model_name, current_model in models.items():
    scores = cross_val_score(current_model, X_train, y_train, cv=5,
    ↪scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
    rmse_score = np.sqrt(-scores) # CONVERT -VE MSE TO RMSE
    mean_rmse = rmse_score.mean()
    std_rmse = rmse_score.std()
    print(f"[{model_name}] RMSE: {mean_rmse:.2f} (+/- {std_rmse:.2f})")

```

```

[Linear Regression] RMSE: 21876.21 (+/- 1318.68)
[Gradient Boosting] RMSE: 14976.51 (+/- 687.60)

```

```

[84]: residuals = y_test - y_pred

```

```

[85]: residuals

```

```

[85]: 3043    -3648.297280
4197    -36874.612695
1823     -9795.767151
4103    -63981.166102
3372     17434.820675
...
2895     -3477.338522
3741     -6947.005345

```

```

1041    -6242.886228
1873    -31321.484458
1526     4509.714135
Name: Rent, Length: 925, dtype: float64

```

```

[87]: # Create a dictionary to hold the predicted values and residuals
data = {
    'Predicted': y_pred,
    'Residuals': residuals
}

# Create a Pandas DataFrame from the dictionary for analysis
analysis = pd.DataFrame(data)
analysis

```

```

[87]:
      Predicted  Residuals
3043  18648.297280 -3648.297280
4197  44374.612695 -36874.612695
1823  17295.767151 -9795.767151
4103  75981.166102 -63981.166102
3372  -5434.820675  17434.820675
...          ...      ...
2895  12977.338522 -3477.338522
3741  16947.005345 -6947.005345
1041  36242.886228 -6242.886228
1873  46321.484458 -31321.484458
1526   5990.285865  4509.714135

[925 rows x 2 columns]

```

```

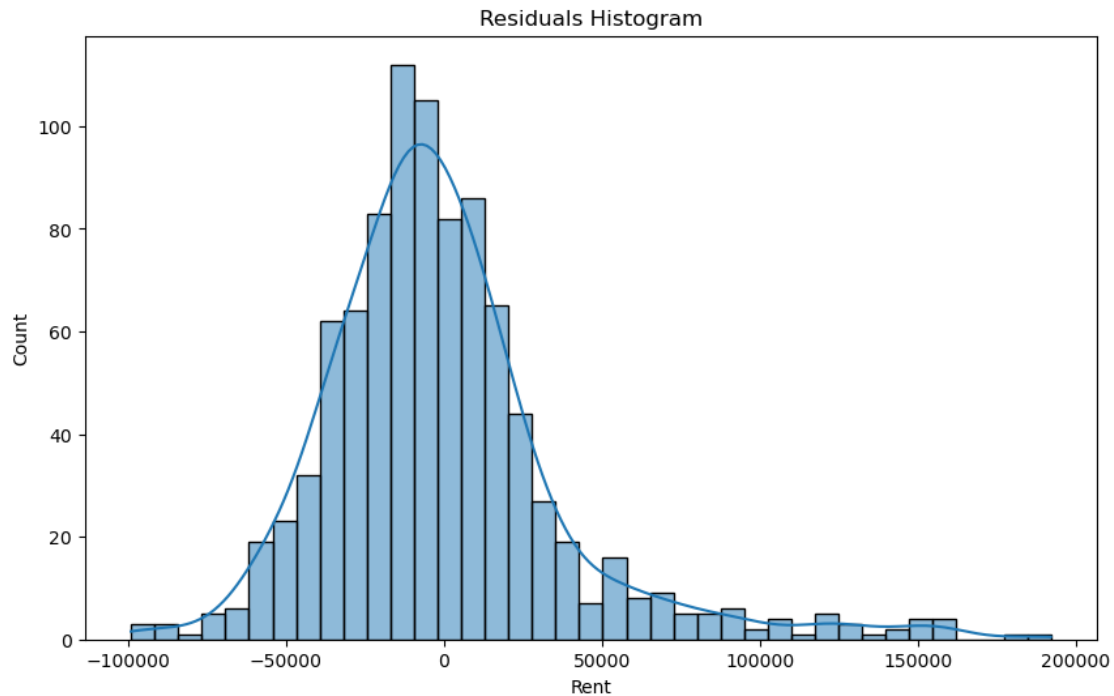
[88]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Create a figure and a set of subplots with a specified size
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

# Plot a histogram of the residuals
# kde=True adds a Kernel Density Estimate (KDE) line, which shows the
  ↪ probability
# density of the data, helping to visualize the distribution's shape.
sns.histplot(residuals, kde=True)

# Set the title of the histogram
plt.title("Residuals Histogram")

# Display the plot
plt.show()

```



```
[96]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Create a new figure with a specified size for the plot
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

# Create a scatter plot of predicted values vs. residuals
# This plot helps to identify patterns in the errors (e.g., heteroscedasticity)
plt.scatter(y_pred, residuals)

# Add a horizontal line at y=0 (red, solid line)
# This line serves as a reference to easily see if residuals are centered ↴
# ↪ around zero
plt.axhline(y=0, color='r', linestyle='-')

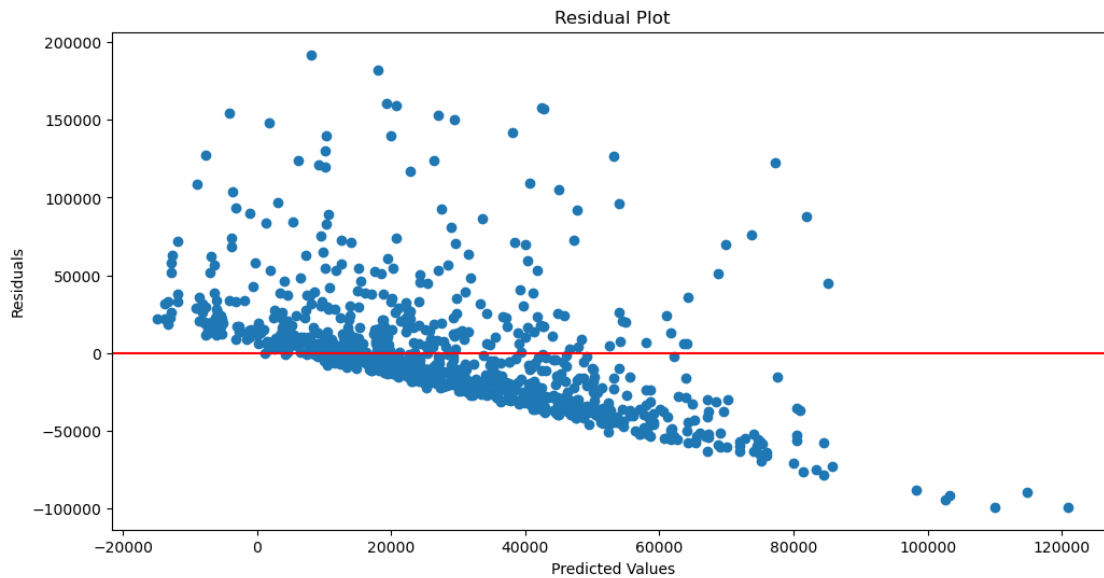
# Set the title of the plot
plt.title("Residual Plot")

# Set the label for the x-axis
plt.xlabel("Predicted Values")

# Set the label for the y-axis
plt.ylabel("Residuals")

# Display the plot
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
[97]: import scipy.stats as stats
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # Import matplotlib for figure and show
import pylab # Often imported with scipy.stats.probplot for direct plotting

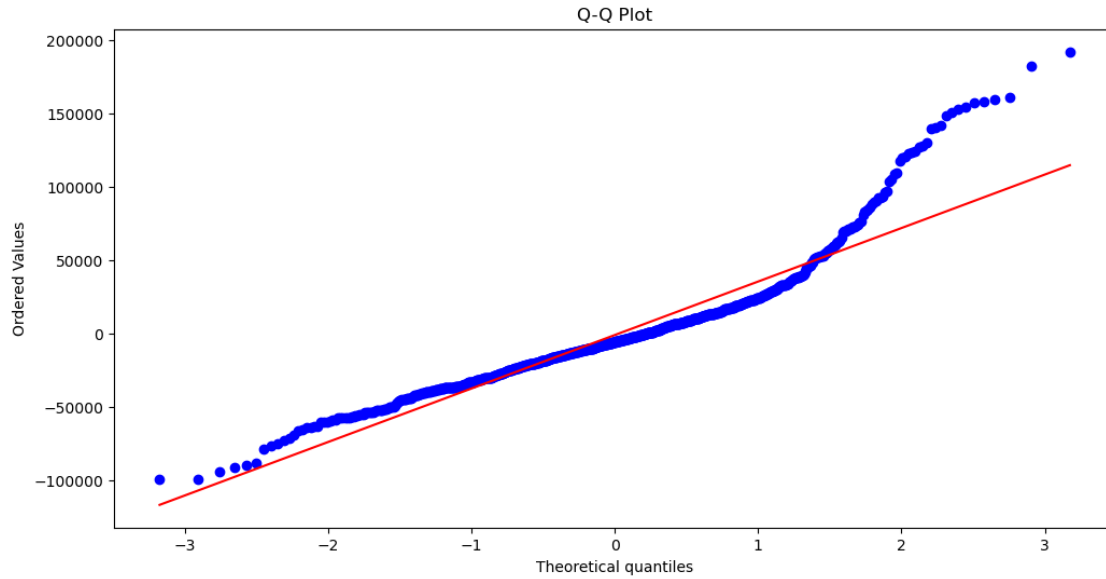
# Assuming 'residuals' is a pandas Series or a numpy array containing the
# residuals
# calculated from y_test - y_pred.

# Create a new figure with a specified size for the plot
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

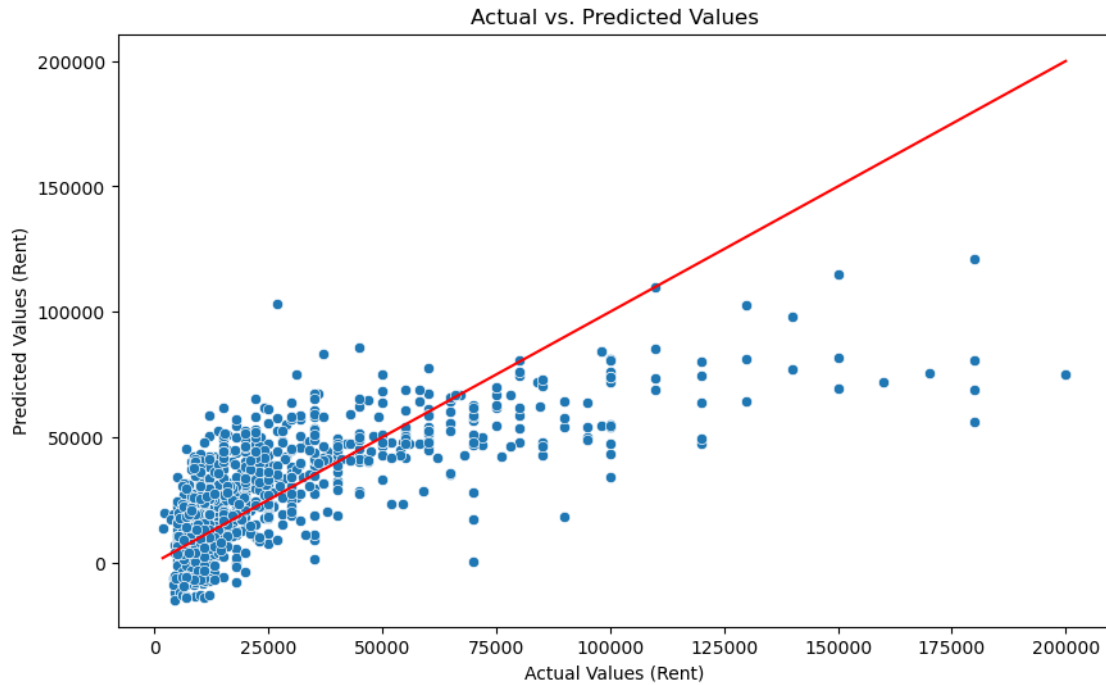
stats.probplot(residuals, dist="norm", plot=pylab)

# Set the title of the Q-Q plot
pylab.title("Q-Q Plot")

# Display the plot
pylab.show()
```



```
[102]: def plot_predictions(y_test, y_pred):  
    actual_values = y_test  
    predicted_values = y_pred  
  
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
    sns.scatterplot(x=actual_values, y=predicted_values)  
  
    plt.xlabel("Actual Values (Rent)")  
    plt.ylabel("Predicted Values (Rent)")  
    plt.title("Actual vs. Predicted Values")  
  
    plt.plot([min(actual_values), max(actual_values)],  
            [min(actual_values), max(actual_values)], color='red')  
  
    plt.show()  
  
plot_predictions(y_test, y_pred)
```



```
[103]: results = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predicted': y_pred})
```

```
[104]: results
```

```
[104]:
```

	Actual	Predicted
744	25000	18648.297280
504	40000	44374.612695
1674	15000	17295.767151
906	100000	75981.166102
2238	6000	-5434.820675
...
2832	9300	12977.338522
2815	15000	16947.005345
4064	25000	36242.886228
576	40000	46321.484458
2330	11000	5990.285865

```
[925 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
[ ]:
```