

Comprehensive Data Analysis

Data Science Career Track
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Agenda

Welcome Message

About

Team

Introduction to a project

Final Thoughts



Defining a Project

Main Course Project for Developing Data Science Skills



**Data
Done
Right**



The problem

| Predicting a Sale Price | Problem statement |
|---|--|
| <p>My project is focused on challenges to predict the final price of each home.</p> | <p>This is too hard or impossible to calculate the final price. Each house is different and built from so many different structures. Each house has a different zone classification and many more differences. In my project I will show how this can be solved with a Data Scientist expertise.</p> |

Solution

Train your ML model!

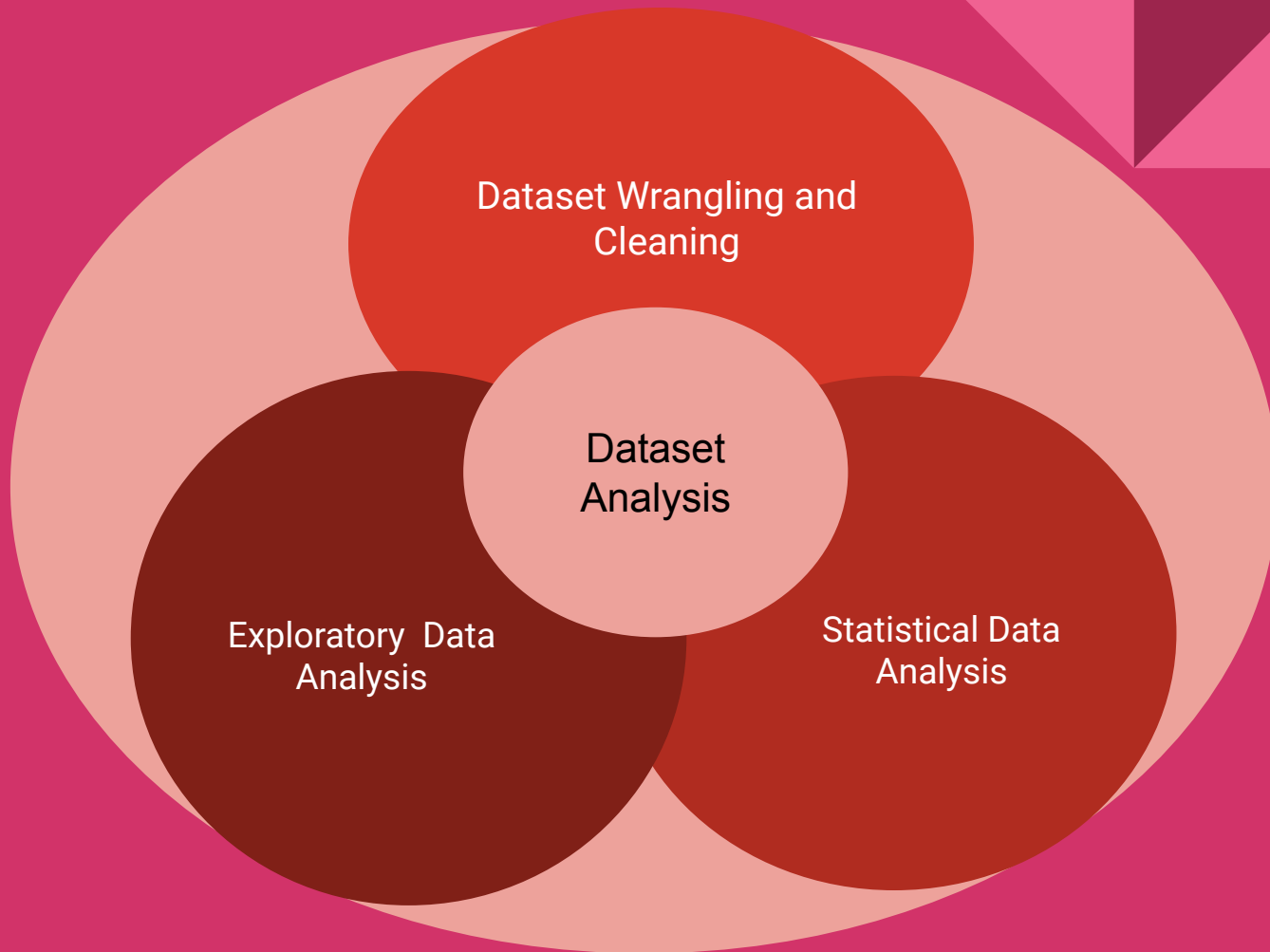
Use of new technologies.

New Python + AI

Very new approach!

Let the computer do the
service for you!

Implementation



Data Wrangling Results

| | Id | MSSubClass | MSZoning | LotFrontage | LotArea | Street | Alley | LotShape | LandContour | Utilities | ... | PoolArea | PoolQC | I |
|---|----|------------|----------|-------------|---------|--------|-------|----------|-------------|-----------|-----|----------|--------|---|
| 0 | 1 | 60 | RL | 65.0 | 8450 | Pave | NaN | Reg | Lvl | AllPub | ... | 0 | NaN | |
| 1 | 2 | 20 | RL | 80.0 | 9600 | Pave | NaN | Reg | Lvl | AllPub | ... | 0 | NaN | |
| 2 | 3 | 60 | RL | 68.0 | 11250 | Pave | NaN | IR1 | Lvl | AllPub | ... | 0 | NaN | |
| 3 | 4 | 70 | RL | 60.0 | 9550 | Pave | NaN | IR1 | Lvl | AllPub | ... | 0 | NaN | |
| 4 | 5 | 60 | RL | 84.0 | 14260 | Pave | NaN | IR1 | Lvl | AllPub | ... | 0 | NaN | |
| 5 | 6 | 50 | RL | 85.0 | 14115 | Pave | NaN | IR1 | Lvl | AllPub | ... | 0 | NaN | |
| 6 | 7 | 20 | RL | 75.0 | 10084 | Pave | NaN | Reg | Lvl | AllPub | ... | 0 | NaN | |
| 7 | 8 | 60 | RL | NaN | 10382 | Pave | NaN | IR1 | Lvl | AllPub | ... | 0 | NaN | |

Initially Data comes as a mess. It can have a lot of missing values in it.

```
traindf.head()
```

| | MSSubClass | MSZoning | LotFrontage | LotArea | Street | LotShape | LandContour | Utilities | LotConfig | LandSlope | ... | E |
|---|------------|----------|-------------|---------|--------|----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----|---|
| 0 | 60 | RL | 65.0 | 8450 | Pave | Reg | Lvl | AllPub | Inside | Gtl | ... | |
| 1 | 20 | RL | 80.0 | 9600 | Pave | Reg | Lvl | AllPub | FR2 | Gtl | ... | |
| 2 | 60 | RL | 68.0 | 11250 | Pave | IR1 | Lvl | AllPub | Inside | Gtl | ... | |
| 3 | 70 | RL | 60.0 | 9550 | Pave | IR1 | Lvl | AllPub | Corner | Gtl | ... | |
| 4 | 60 | RL | 84.0 | 14260 | Pave | IR1 | Lvl | AllPub | FR2 | Gtl | ... | |

Data Wrangling techniques used by a data scientist will update the same dataset as a complete DataFrame

Statistical Analysis Results

```
traindf.describe().T
```

| | count | mean | std | min | 25% | 50% | 75% | max |
|--------------------|--------|--------------|-------------|--------|---------|--------|----------|----------|
| Id | 1460.0 | 730.500000 | 421.610009 | 1.0 | 365.75 | 730.5 | 1095.25 | 1460.0 |
| MSSubClass | 1460.0 | 56.897260 | 42.300571 | 20.0 | 20.00 | 50.0 | 70.00 | 190.0 |
| LotFrontage | 1460.0 | 69.863699 | 22.027677 | 21.0 | 60.00 | 69.0 | 79.00 | 313.0 |
| LotArea | 1460.0 | 10516.828082 | 9981.264932 | 1300.0 | 7553.50 | 9478.5 | 11601.50 | 215245.0 |
| OverallQual | 1460.0 | 6.099315 | 1.382997 | 1.0 | 5.00 | 6.0 | 7.00 | 10.0 |
| OverallCond | 1460.0 | 5.575342 | 1.112799 | 1.0 | 5.00 | 5.0 | 6.00 | 9.0 |

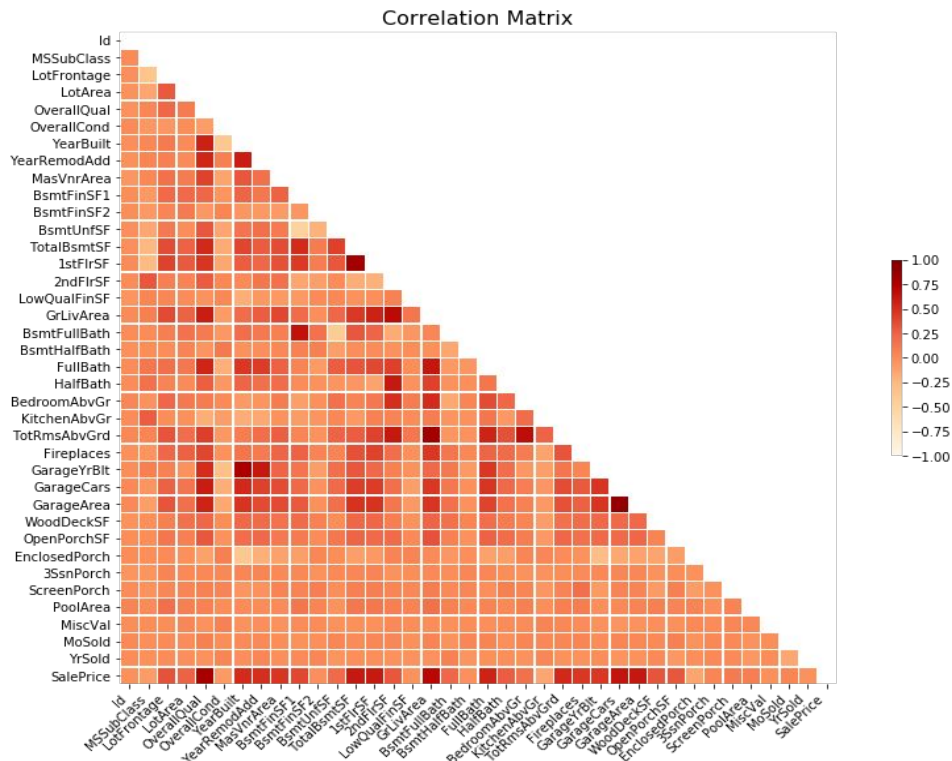
Hypothesis testing

```
from scipy.stats import ttest_ind
ttest = ttest_ind(numberofrooms2, numberofrooms3, equal_var = False)
ttest
```

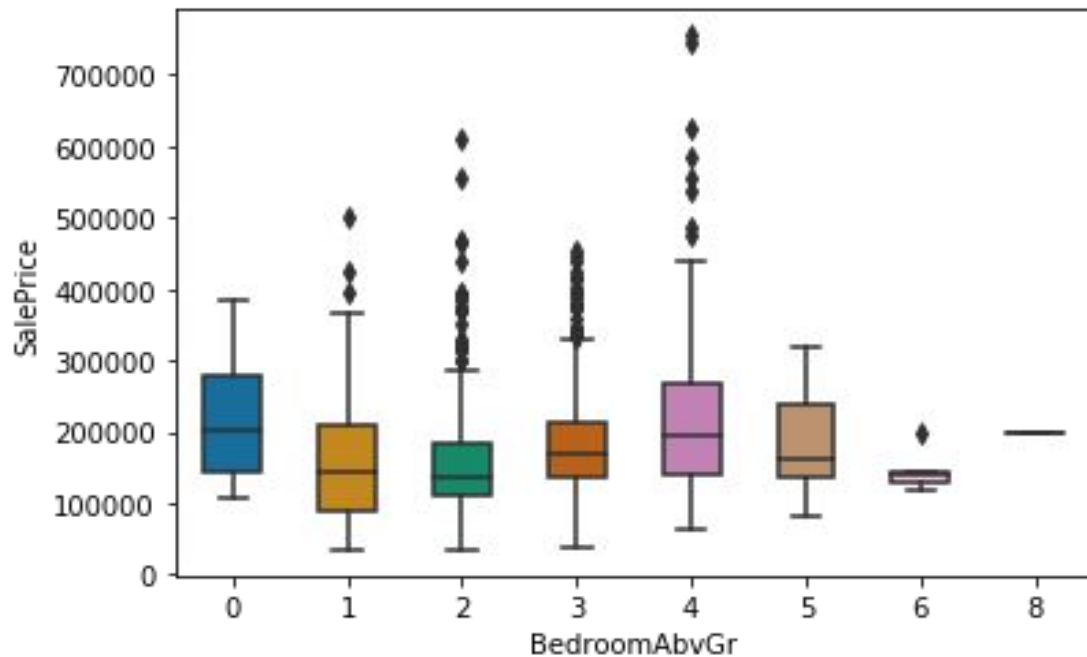
```
Ttest_indResult(statistic=-4.8579273620227355, pvalue=1.5299459699837254e-06)
```

A standard alpha level is .05, and 1.5299459699837254e-06 is smaller than .05, so we're going to reject the null hypothesis which asserts there is no difference between our sample mean and the population mean. For this two-tail test, we reject the Null and we conclude that there is statistically significant difference .

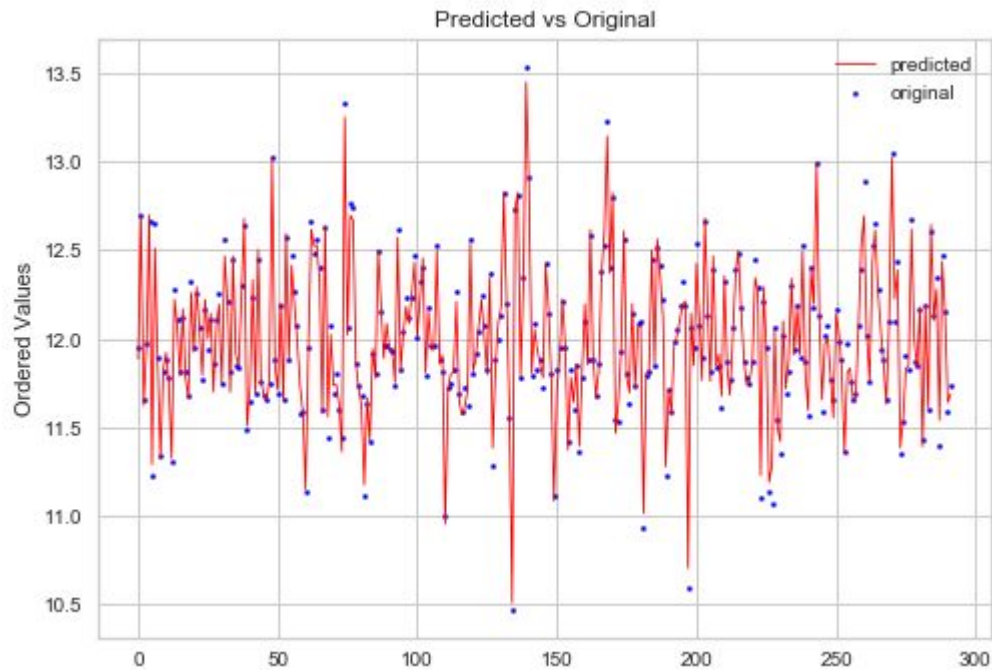
Visualizations



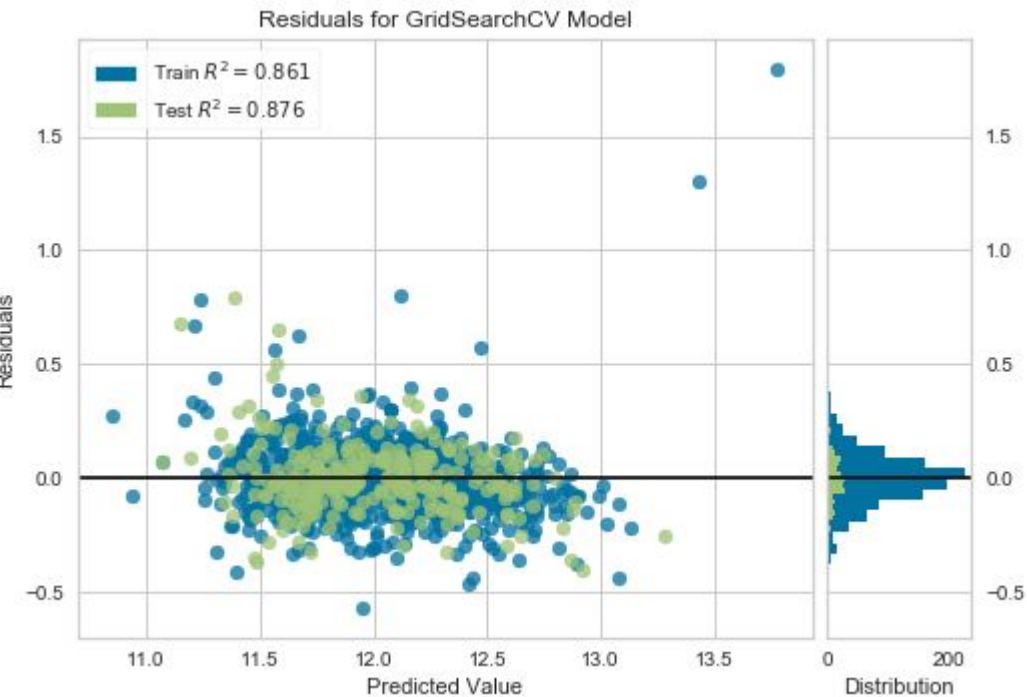
Visualizations



Training a model



Visualizations



Metrics

Ridge: RMSE scores mean: 0.143

Ridge after removing not correlated features: RMSE scores mean: 0.143

Pipeline Ridge: RMSE scores mean: 0.141

Random Forest: RMSE scores mean: 0.144

Random Forest after removing NOT correlated features: RMSE scores mean: 0.144

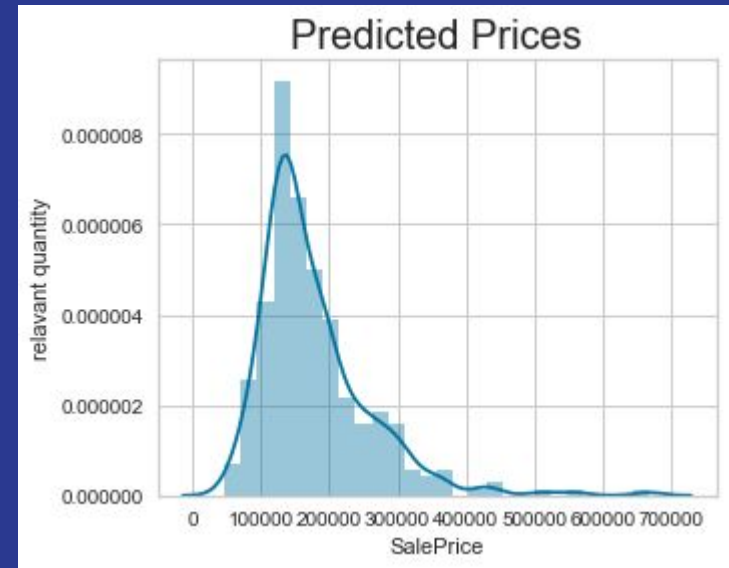
XGBoost : RMSE scores mean: 0.130

XGBoost after removing NOT correlated features: RMSE scores mean: 0.130



Target

Predicted Prices



Final Thoughts

XGBoost : RMSE scores mean: 0.130 is low error rate which is good indicator of a good model and the best among the list of models I tested. This makes me pick XGBoost in my case.

A ML model is fun, fast and accurate.

Realtors and Construction businesses are encouraged to take advantage of training a ML model and expertise of a Data Scientist. This is crucial to adapt new technologies and be ahead of competitors.

More Final Thoughts

End Use:

As a standalone application to calculate new predicted prices on each house and correlation of prices.

For education end use, teachers are advised to use this project as a textbook and a resource to tell students about house selling factors.

Possible Improvements:

Lasso and Elastic regressions. And a Robust regression in case if I deal with a lot of outliers in my dataset. I want to eliminate as many outliers as possible by applying weights to my variables or residuals.