

Comprehensive Data Analysis

Data Science Career Track Egor Petrov

Agenda

Welcome Message

About

Team

Introduction to a project

Final Thoughts

Defining a Project

Main Course Project for Developing Data Science Skills



The problem

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

Solution

Train your ML model!

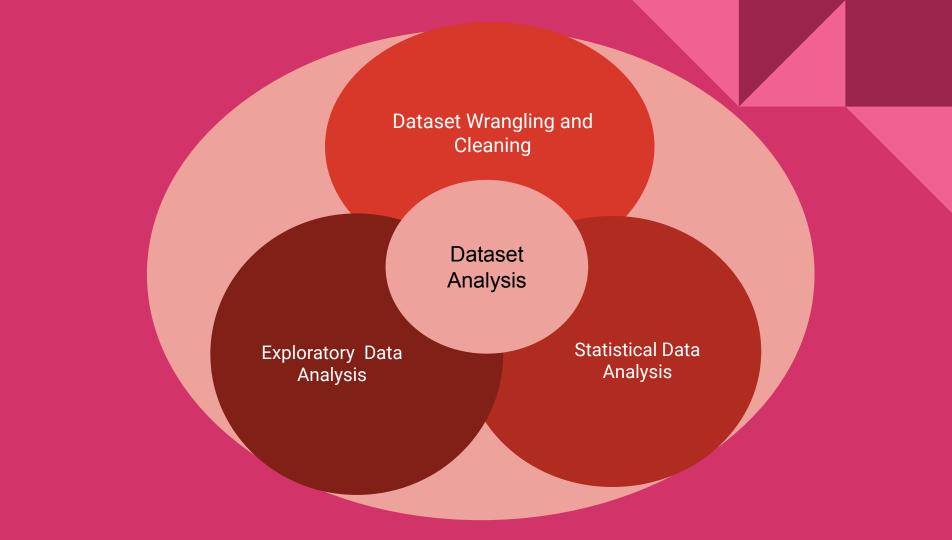
Use of new technologies.

New Python + AI

Very new approach!

Let the computer do the service for you!

Implementation



Data Wrangling Results

	ld	MSSubClass	MSZoning	LotFrontage	LotArea	Street	Alley	LotShape	LandContour	Utilities	 PoolArea	PoolQC	I
0	1	60	RL	65.0	8450	Pave	NaN	Reg	LvI	AllPub	 0	NaN	
1	4	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	LvI	AllPub	 0	NaN	
5	6	50	RL	85.0	14115	Pave	NaN	IR1	Lvl	AllPub	 þ	NaN	1
6	7	20	RL	75.0	10084	Pave	NaN	Reg	Lvl	AllPub	 •	NaN	
7	8	60	RL	NaN	10382	Pave	NaN	IR1	Lvl	AllPub	 d	NaN	١

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	LvI	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

aindf.describe().T											
	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max			
ld	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			

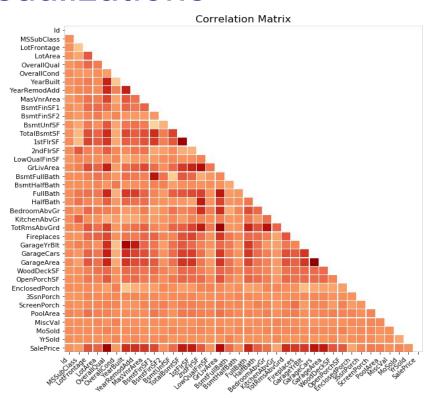
Hypothesis testing

```
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



- 1.00

- 0.75

- 0.50

- 0.25

- 0.00

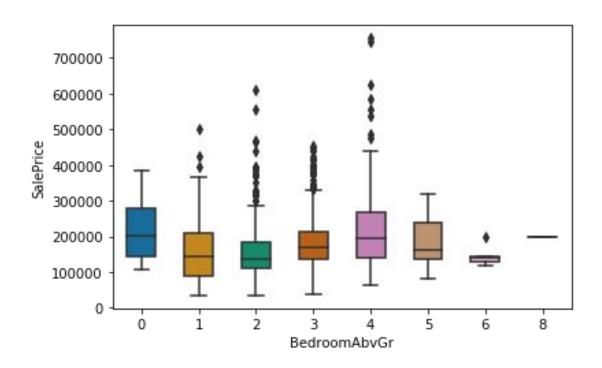
- -0.25

- -0.50

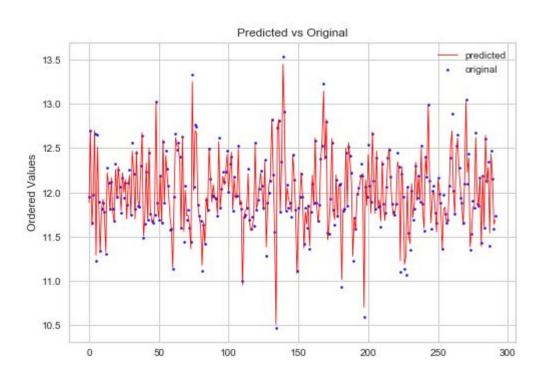
- -0.75

-- 1.00

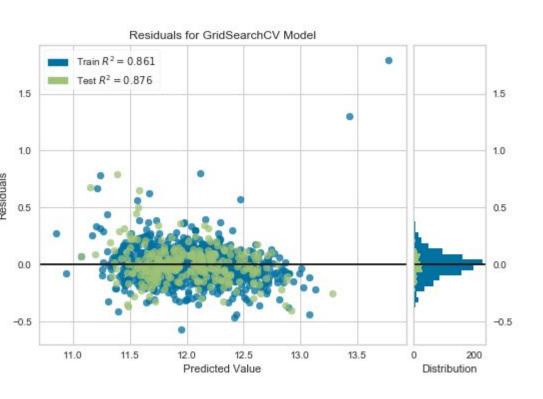
Visualizations



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

competitors.

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