DESIGN INTO INNOVATION TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM

PHASE-2 DOCUMENT SUBMISSION

PROJECT: innovation to solve the problem

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Title: House Price Prediction Using Python

SOME OF THE STEP ARE INCLUDE IN MY PROJECT:

Problem Definition:

Understand the problem of house price prediction and its objectives.

• Data Collection:

 Gather a comprehensive dataset of historical house prices and relevant features (e.g., square footage, number of bedrooms, location, etc.).

• Data Preprocessing:

- o Handle missing data and outliers.
- o Perform data normalization or standardization.
- Split the data into training and testing sets.

• Feature Engineering:

- Select relevant features.
- o Create new features if necessary (e.g., feature extraction from text or images).

Model Selection:

 Choose the appropriate machine learning algorithm(s) for regression (e.g., Linear Regression, Random Forest, XGBoost).

Model Training:

Train the selected model(s) on the training data.

Model Evaluation:

 Evaluate the model's performance on the testing dataset using appropriate metrics (e.g., Mean Absolute Error, Root Mean Squared Error).

Hyperparameter Tuning:

o Fine-tune the model's hyperparameters to improve performance.

Final Model:

Select the best-performing model as the final model.

• Deployment:

Deploy the final model to a production environment.

Inference:

 Allow users to input information about a house they want to predict the price for.

• User Interface:

o Create a user-friendly interface for users to input data.

• House Price Prediction:

Use the deployed model to predict the house price based on user input.

Display Result:

Show the predicted house price to the user.

Incorporating the feedback loop:

Model Evaluation:

After evaluating the model's performance, check if it meets the desired criteria. If it does, proceed as usual. If not, continue to the feedback loop.

• Feedback Gathering:

Collect feedback from users or domain experts about the model's performance and any issues they encountered.

• Data Update:

Update the dataset with new data if available, potentially including recent house prices and additional features.

Model Retraining:

Retrain the model using the updated dataset and incorporate any feedback-driven improvements or adjustments to the model.

• Loop Back to Model Training:

• Return to the model training stage with the updated data and model improvements.

In practice, each step may involve multiple sub-steps and iterations to fine-tune the model and optimize its performance. Additionally, data privacy, model explainability, and ethical considerations should be taken into account throughout the entire process.