

#### **Capstone Project for Analytics Track**

<u>Upraised</u> is a full-stack candidate-oriented job platform that facilitates Upskilling, Job Searching, Application & Interview Preparation.

We are a seed-stage company founded by Mona Gandhi and backed by angels like Kunal Shah & Vijay Shekhar Sharma and investors like Lightspeed India and South Park Commons from Silicon Valley.

\*Please note that you have to complete both projects 1 and 2 for your capstone project to be complete

# **Project 1**

#### **Problem Statement**

Ask a home buyer to describe their dream house, and they probably won't begin with the height of the basement ceiling or the proximity to an east-west railroad. But this playground competition's dataset proves that much more influences price negotiations than the number of bedrooms or a white-picket fence.

With 79 explanatory variables describing (almost) every aspect of residential homes in Ames, lowa, we expect you to predict the final price of each home.

## **Data Description**

Here's a brief version of what you'll find in the data description file. Data file: Link

- **SalePrice** the property's sale price in dollars. This is the target variable that you're trying to predict.
- MSSubClass: The building class

- **MSZoning**: The general zoning classification
- lot: Linear feet of street connected to the property
- LotArea: Lot size in square feet
- Street: Type of road access
- Alley: Type of alley access
- LotShape: General shape of the property
- LandContour: Flatness of the property
- Utilities: Type of utilities available
- LotConfig: Lot configuration
- LandSlope: Slope of property
- Neighborhood: Physical locations within Ames city limits
- Condition1: Proximity to main road or railroad
- **Condition2**: Proximity to main road or railroad (if a second is present)
- **BldgType**: Type of dwelling
- HouseStyle: Style of dwelling
- OverallQual: Overall material and finish quality
- OverallCond: Overall condition rating
- YearBuilt: Original construction date
- YearRemodAdd: Remodel date
- RoofStyle: Type of roof
- RoofMatl: Roof material
- Exterior1st: Exterior covering on house
- Exterior2nd: Exterior covering on house (if more than one material)
- MasVnrType: Masonry veneer type
- MasVnrArea: Masonry veneer area in square feet
- ExterQual: Exterior material quality
- **ExterCond**: Present condition of the material on the exterior
- **Foundation**: Type of foundation
- BsmtQual: Height of the basement
- BsmtCond: General condition of the basement
- **BsmtExposure**: Walkout or garden level basement walls
- **BsmtFinType1**: Quality of basement finished area
- **BsmtFinSF1**: Type 1 finished square feet
- **BsmtFinType2**: Quality of second finished area (if present)
- BsmtFinSF2: Type 2 finished square feet
- BsmtUnfSF: Unfinished square feet of basement area
- TotalBsmtSF: Total square feet of basement area
- Heating: Type of heating
- **HeatingQC**: Heating quality and condition
- CentralAir: Central air conditioning
- **Electrical**: Electrical system
- 1stFirSF: First Floor square feet

- 2ndFirSF: Second floor square feet
- LowQualFinSF: Low quality finished square feet (all floors)
- GrLivArea: Above grade (ground) living area square feet
- BsmtFullBath: Basement full bathrooms
- BsmtHalfBath: Basement half bathrooms
- FullBath: Full bathrooms above grade
- HalfBath: Half baths above grade
- Bedroom: Number of bedrooms above basement level
- Kitchen: Number of kitchens
- KitchenQual: Kitchen quality
- TotRmsAbvGrd: Total rooms above grade (does not include bathrooms)

# **Project 2**

### **Problem Statement**

Battle Royale-style video games have taken the world by storm. 100 players are dropped onto an island empty-handed and must explore, scavenge, and eliminate other players until only one is left standing, all while the play zone continues to shrink.

PlayerUnknown's BattleGrounds (PUBG) has enjoyed massive popularity. With over 50 million copies sold, it's the fifth best selling game of all time, and has millions of active monthly players.

You are given over 65,000 games' worth of anonymized player data, split into training and testing sets, and asked to predict final placement from final in-game stats and initial player ratings.

What's the best strategy to win in PUBG? Should you sit in one spot and hide your way into victory, or do you need to be the top shot? Let's let the data do the talking!

## **Data Description**

In a PUBG game, up to 100 players start in each match (matchld). Players can be on teams (groupId) which get ranked at the end of the game (winPlacePerc) based on how many other teams are still alive when they are eliminated. In game, players can pick up different munitions, revive downed-but-not-out (knocked) teammates, drive vehicles,

swim, run, shoot, and experience all of the consequences -- such as falling too far or running themselves over and eliminating themselves.

You are provided with a large number of anonymized PUBG game stats, formatted so that each row contains one player's post-game stats. The data comes from matches of all types: solos, duos, squads, and custom; there is no guarantee of there being 100 players per match, nor at most 4 player per group.

You must create a model which predicts players' finishing placement based on their final stats, on a scale from 1 (first place) to 0 (last place).

#### **File descriptions**

- train\_V2.csv the training set
- test\_V2.csv the test set

#### **Data fields**

- DBNOs Number of enemy players knocked.
- assists Number of enemy players this player damaged that were killed by teammates.
- boosts Number of boost items used.
- damageDealt Total damage dealt. Note: Self inflicted damage is subtracted.
- headshotKills Number of enemy players killed with headshots.
- heals Number of healing items used.
- Id Player's Id
- killPlace Ranking in match of number of enemy players killed.
- killPoints Kills-based external ranking of player. (Think of this as an Elo ranking where only kills matter.) If there is a value other than -1 in rankPoints, then any 0 in killPoints should be treated as a "None".
- killStreaks Max number of enemy players killed in a short amount of time.
- kills Number of enemy players killed.
- longestKill Longest distance between player and player killed at time of death.
  This may be misleading, as downing a player and driving away may lead to a large longestKill stat.
- matchDuration Duration of match in seconds.
- matchld ID to identify match. There are no matches that are in both the training and testing set.
- matchType String identifying the game mode that the data comes from. The standard modes are "solo", "duo", "squad", "solo-fpp", "duo-fpp", and "squad-fpp"; other modes are from events or custom matches.

- rankPoints Elo-like ranking of player. This ranking is inconsistent and is being deprecated in the API's next version, so use with caution. Value of -1 takes place of "None".
- revives Number of times this player revived teammates.
- rideDistance Total distance traveled in vehicles measured in meters.
- roadKills Number of kills while in a vehicle.
- swimDistance Total distance traveled by swimming measured in meters.
- teamKills Number of times this player killed a teammate.
- vehicleDestroys Number of vehicles destroyed.
- walkDistance Total distance traveled on foot measured in meters.
- weaponsAcquired Number of weapons picked up.
- winPoints Win-based external ranking of player. (Think of this as an Elo ranking where only winning matters.) If there is a value other than -1 in rankPoints, then any 0 in winPoints should be treated as a "None".
- groupId ID to identify a group within a match. If the same group of players plays in different matches, they will have a different groupId each time.
- numGroups Number of groups we have data for in the match.
- maxPlace Worst placement we have data for in the match. This may not match with numGroups, as sometimes the data skips over placements.
- winPlacePerc The target of prediction. This is a percentile winning placement, where 1 corresponds to 1st place, and 0 corresponds to last place in the match. It is calculated off of maxPlace, not numGroups, so it is possible to have missing chunks in a match.

Data File: Link