



PRICE PREDICTION OF AIRBNB LISTINGS

SUPERVISED BY: DR. YUAN TIAN

GROUP NO.2

SALMA MOHAMED MAHER

YASMIN GAMAL MOHAMED



AGENDA

- Introduction
- Motivation
- Dataset Statistics
- Methodology



Introduction:

Airbnb is an online community marketplace that connects people looking to rent their homes with people who are looking for accommodations.


This dataset focuses on Airbnb listings and activities in New York City, a prime destination for both tourists and business travelers.





Motivation:

The primary goal of analyzing this dataset is to gain insights related to pricing and guest satisfaction. This can help hosts optimize their listings, guests find suitable accommodations, and Airbnb as a platform to enhance its services.






Dataset Statistics:

The dataset is a collection of Airbnb listings. It contains various attributes related to Airbnb properties, hosts, and user interactions.

The Airbnb dataset consists of 102,599 entries and 28 features.

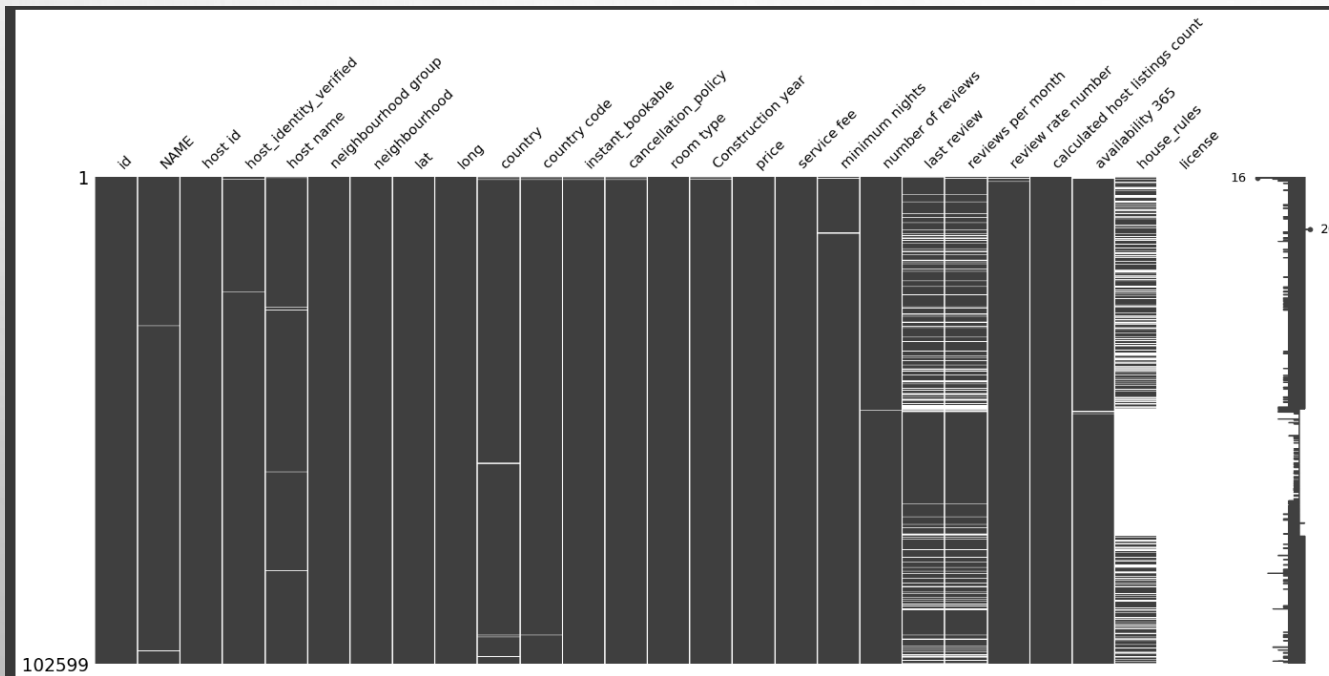
Key Features of the Dataset:

1. Listings details
 2. Geographical Information
 3. Pricing Information
 4. Booking and Availability
 5. Review Information
- 

Methodology:

1. Data Cleaning and Preparation.

- Handling Missing Values:



```
license 102597
house_rules 52131
last_review 15893
reviews per month 15879
country 532
availability 365 448
minimum nights 409
host name 406
review rate number 326
calculated host listings count 319
host_identity_verified 289
service fee 273
NAME 250
price 247
Construction year 214
number of reviews 183
country code 131
instant_bookable 105
cancellation_policy 76
neighbourhood group 29
neighbourhood 16
long 8
lat 8
id 0
host id 0
room type 0
dtype: int64
```

1-Mean/Median Imputation

- Price
- Service Fee Column
- Number of reviews

2-Mode Imputation

- Review rate number

3-Deletion

- License (it has only 2 values and all other values are missing)
- Country-Country Code (they have only one unique value)
- Id, host-id, host name

4-Imputation Based on Existing Relationships

- Calculated host listings count Column
- Neighborhood group Column

```
# Filter rows with missing 'neighbourhood group'
missing_neighbourhood_group = airbnb_raw_data[airbnb_raw_data['neighbourhood group'].isnull()]

# Display latitude and longitude,neighbourhood for rows with missing 'neighbourhood group'
print(missing_neighbourhood_group[['id', 'lat', 'long','neighbourhood']])

# Create the mapping between neighbourhood group and neighbourhood
neighbourhood_and_neighbourhood_group = airbnb_raw_data.dropna(subset=['neighbourhood group']).set_index('neighbourhood')['neighbourhood group'].to_dict()
neighbourhood_and_neighbourhood_group
```

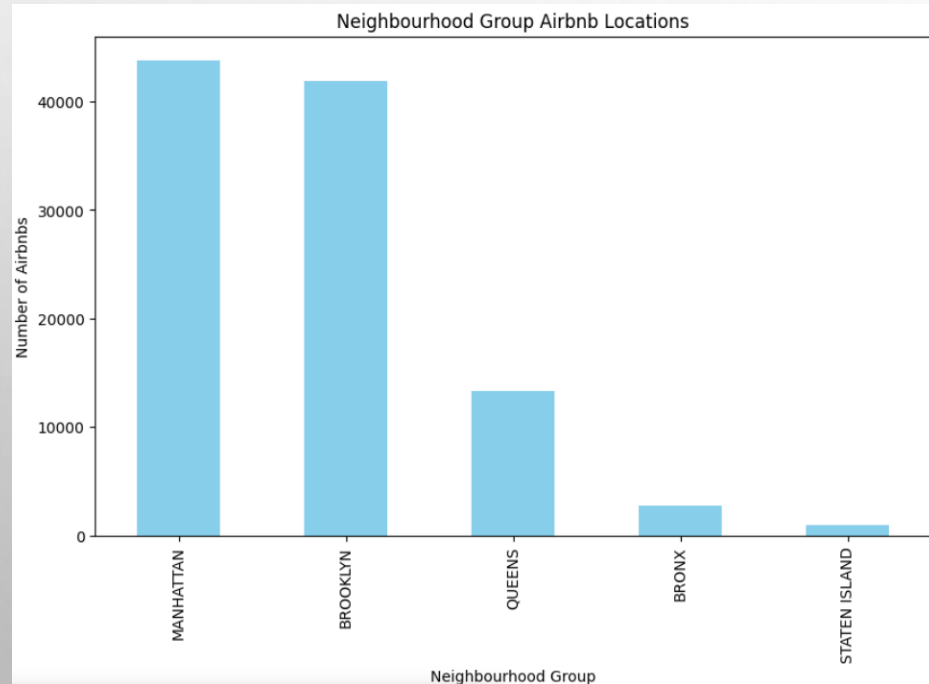
```
# Function to fill missing 'neighbourhood group'
def fill_neighbourhood_group(row):
    if pd.isna(row['neighbourhood group']):
        return neighbourhood_and_neighbourhood_group.get(row['neighbourhood'], None)
    return row['neighbourhood group']

# Apply the function to fill missing values
airbnb_raw_data['neighbourhood group'] = airbnb_raw_data.apply(fill_neighbourhood_group, axis=1)

#check again for missing data in neighbourhood group
airbnb_raw_data['neighbourhood group'].isnull().sum()
```


2-DATA VISUALIZATION

1- WHAT IS THE DISTRIBUTION OF LISTINGS ACROSS DIFFERENT NEIGHBOURHOOD GROUPS?



2- WHAT IS THE DISTRIBUTION OF ROOM TYPES?

