

Bengaluru House Price Analytics Report

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Introduction

In this project we analyse the key things that a potential home buyer considers before purchasing a house. The location, the size of the property, vicinity to offices, schools and the most important factor - the price.

Buying a house has always been a tricky choice, especially in a metro city like Bengaluru. With its millennial crowd, vibrant culture, great climate and a slew of job opportunities, it is difficult to ascertain the price of a house.

Dataset Description

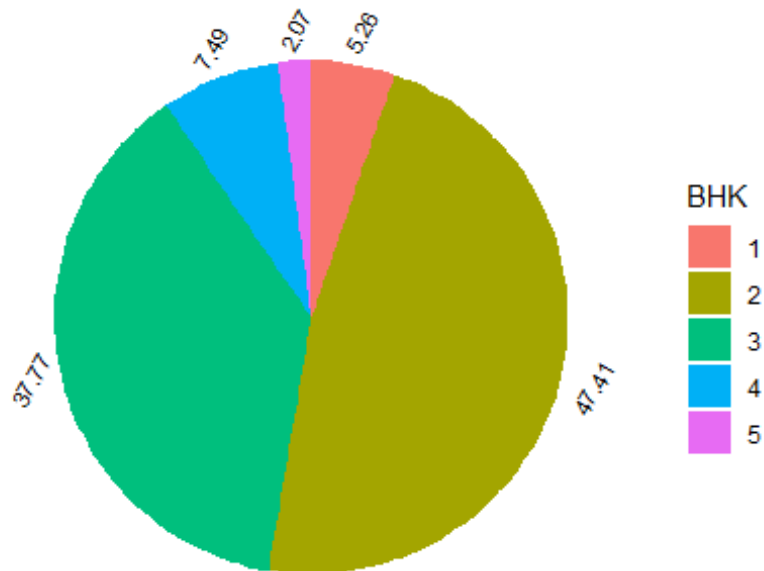
The dataset has details of some of the houses in Bengaluru spread across different locations. It originally had 9 columns and 13320 rows. Some of the attributes are location of the house, area in sqft, number of bathroom, number of balcony, price, etc.

We cleaned the data and preprocessed it and are currently dealing with 8 variables out of which 5 (area_type, BHK, bath, balcony and location) are categorical and rest 3 (price, area_sqft, price_per_sqft) are numerical

The data has been obtained from the website

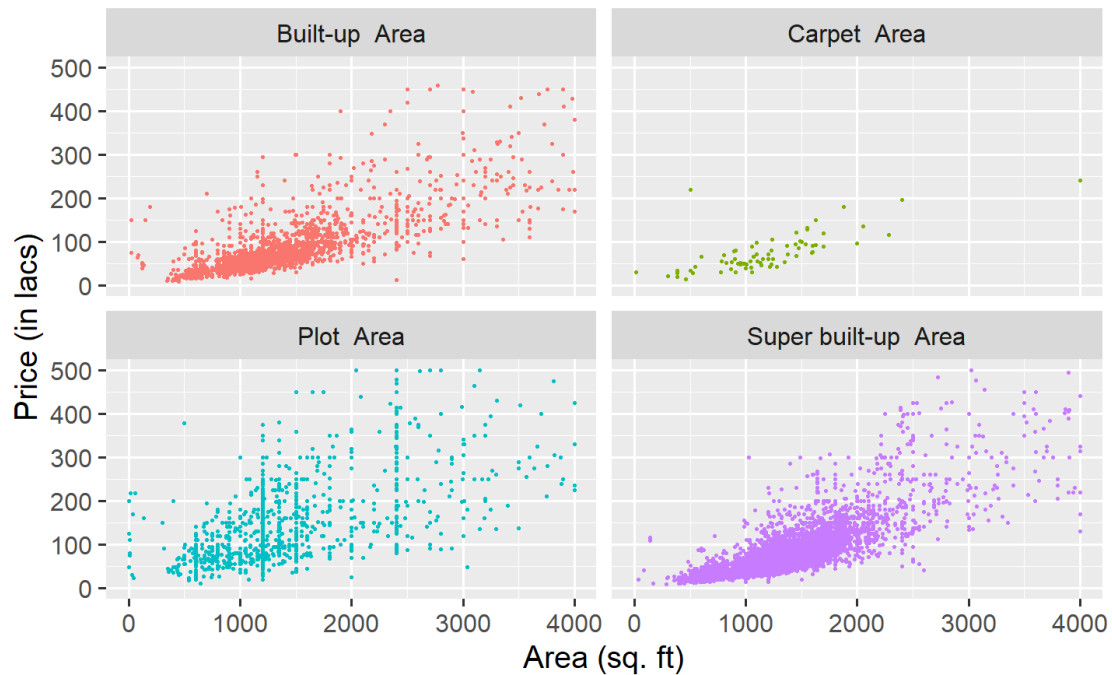
<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/amitabhajoy/bengaluru-house-price-data>

Pie Chart of BHK

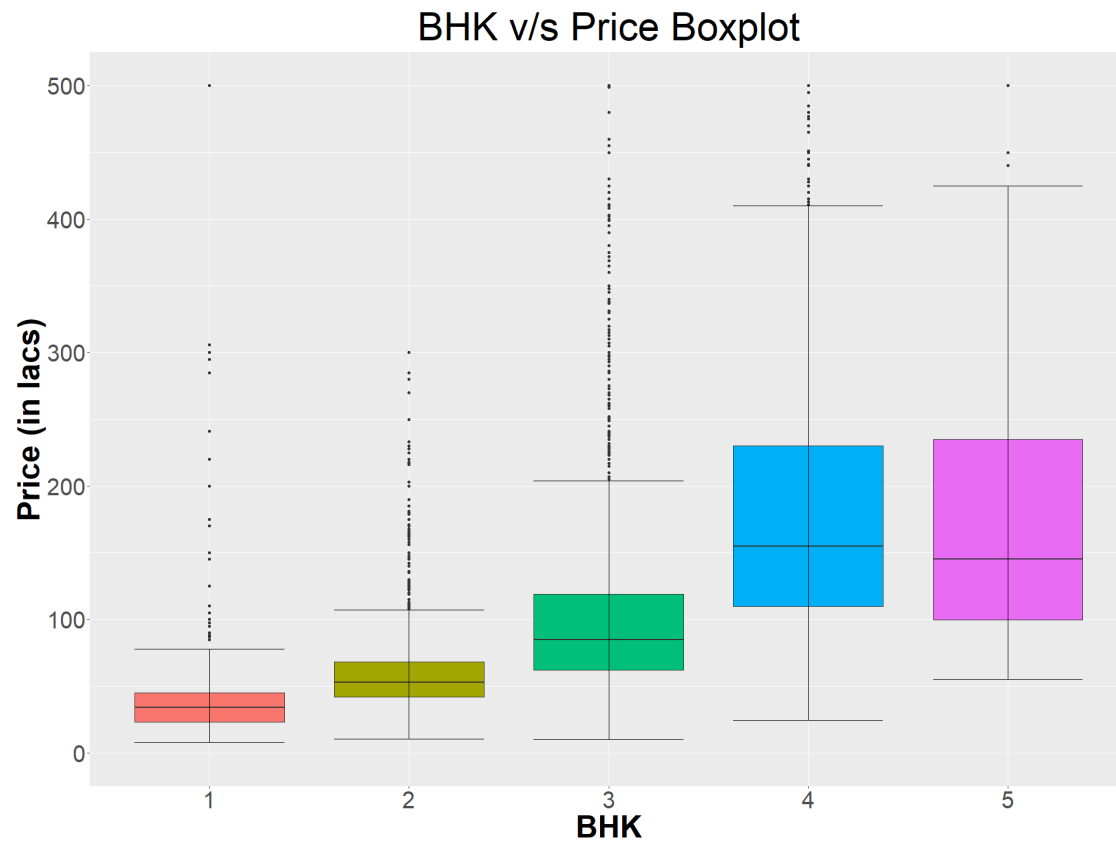


Here we observe that most of the houses are either 2-BHK or 3-BHK

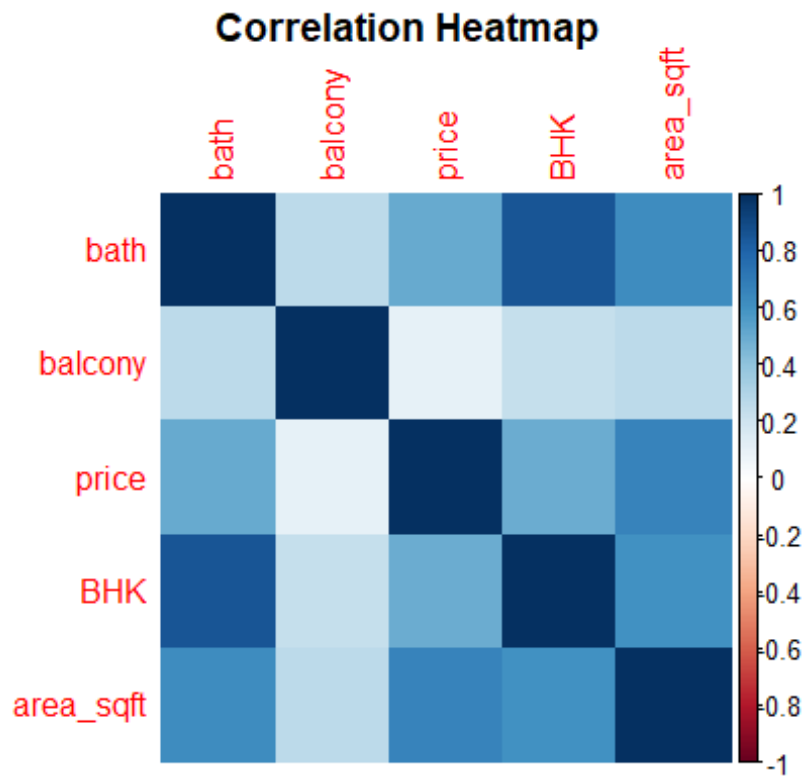
Area v/s Price Scatterplot



From the scatterplot we observe that price of the house increases as the area of the house increase



From the boxplot we observe that the price of 1-BHK, 2-BHK and 3-BHK houses does not vary much compared to 4-BHK and 5-BHK. Therefore we conclude that as the BHK increases, variation in price also increases. Moreover price of 5-BHK houses are less than that of 4-BHK. It is mainly due to the location factor.



From the heatmap we observe that the Area of the house is positively correlated with its Price as we expect it to be. Also the number of bathrooms in a house is strongly positively correlated with BHK.