Assignment – Terro's real estate agency

Real estate data analysis – Exploratory data analysis, Linear Regression

Problem Statement (Situation):

"Finding out the most relevant features for pricing of a house"

Terro's real-estate is an agency that estimates the pricing of houses in a certain locality. The pricing is concluded based on different features / factors of a property. This also helps them in identifying the business value of a property. To do this activity the company employs an "Auditor", who studies various geographic features of a property like pollution level (NOX), crime rate, education facilities (pupil to teacher ratio), connectivity (distance from highway), etc. This helps in determining the price of a property.

The agency has provided a dataset of 506 houses in Boston. Following are the details of the dataset:

Data Dictionary:

Attribute	Description
CRIME RATE	per capita crime rate by town
INDUSTRY	proportion of non-retail business acres per town (in percentage terms)
NOX	nitric oxides concentration (parts per 10 million)
AVG_ROOM	average number of rooms per house
AGE	proportion of houses built prior to 1940 (in percentage terms)
DISTANCE	distance from highway (in miles)
TAX	full-value property-tax rate per $10,000
PTRATIO	pupil-teacher ratio by town
LSTAT	% lower status of the population
AVG_PRICE	Average value of houses in $1000's

Objective (Task):

Your job, as an auditor, is to analyze the magnitude of each variable to which it can affect the price of a house in a particular locality.

To do the analysis, you are expected to solve these questions:

1) Generate the summary statistics for each variable in the table. (Use Data analysis tool pack). Write down your observation. **(5 marks)**
2) Plot a histogram of the Avg_Price variable. What do you infer? **(5 marks)**
3) Compute the covariance matrix. Share your observations. **(5 marks)**
4) Create a correlation matrix of all the variables (Use Data analysis tool pack). **(5 marks)**
   a) Which are the top 3 positively correlated pairs and
   b) Which are the top 3 negatively correlated pairs.

5) Build an initial regression model with AVG_PRICE as **'y'** (Dependent variable) and LSTAT variable as Independent Variable. Generate the residual plot. **(8 marks)**
   a) What do you infer from the Regression Summary output in terms of variance explained, coefficient value, Intercept, and the Residual plot?
   b) Is LSTAT variable significant for the analysis based on your model?
6) Build a new Regression model including LSTAT and AVG_ROOM together as Independent variables and AVG_PRICE as dependent variable. **(6 marks)**
   a) Write the Regression equation. If a new house in this locality has 7 rooms (on an average) and has a value of 20 for L-STAT, then what will be the value of AVG_PRICE? How does it compare to the company quoting a value of 30000 USD for this locality? Is the company Overcharging/ Undercharging?
   b) Is the performance of this model better than the previous model you built in Question 5? Compare in terms of adjusted R-square and explain.
7) Build another Regression model with all variables where AVG_PRICE alone be the Dependent Variable and all the other variables are independent. Interpret the output in terms of adjusted R-square, coefficient and Intercept values. Explain the significance of each independent variable with respect to AVG_PRICE. **(8 marks)**
8) Pick out only the significant variables from the previous question. Make another instance of the Regression model using only the significant variables you just picked and answer the questions below: **(8 marks)**
   a) Interpret the output of this model.
   b) Compare the adjusted R-square value of this model with the model in the previous question, which model performs better according to the value of adjusted R-square?
   c) Sort the values of the Coefficients in ascending order. What will happen to the average price if the value of NOX is more in a locality in this town?
   d) Write the regression equation from this model.

HINT: *Significant variables are those whose p-values are less than 0.05. If the p-value is greater than 0.05 then it is insignificant*

Learning Outcome (Result):

- Implementation of Exploratory Data Analysis helps you to understand the nature of different data-attributes
- You will understand how to use various statistical/analytical tools in MS Excel like Summary statistics, Histogram, correlation table, Regression analysis (using Data analysis tool pack)