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Div-CC

Batch-CC2

Data set -House Price

Roll No-26

PRN-202401050022

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
```



Choose Files house_price.csv

- **house_price.csv**(text/csv) - 29981 bytes, last modified: 4/27/2025 - 100% done
Saving house_price.csv to house_price (1).csv

```
df = pd.read_csv('house_price.csv')
```

✓ 1. Total number of houses and features

```
print(f"Rows: {df.shape[0]}, Columns: {df.shape[1]}")
```



Rows: 545, Columns: 13

✓ 2. Display first 5 houses using .sample()

```
print(df.sample(5))
```



	price	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	mainroad	guestroom	basement	\
50	7420000	7440	3	2	4	yes	no	no	
441	3220000	4370	3	1	2	yes	no	no	
530	2240000	1950	3	1	1	no	no	no	
195	4970000	4410	4	3	2	yes	no	yes	
76	6650000	6420	3	2	3	yes	no	no	

	hotwaterheating	airconditioning	parking	prefarea	furnishingstatus
50	no	no	1	yes	unfurnished
441	no	no	0	no	unfurnished
530	yes	no	0	no	unfurnished
195	no	no	2	no	semi-furnished
76	no	yes	0	yes	furnished

✓ 3. Display last 5 houses with selected columns

```
print(df.tail(5)[['area', 'price', 'basement']])
```

```

↵
   area  price basement
540 3000 1820000      yes
541 2400 1767150      no
542 3620 1750000      no
543 2910 1750000      no
544 3850 1750000      no

```

✓ 4. List all feature names sorted alphabetically

```
print(sorted(df.columns))
```

```

↵ ['airconditioning', 'area', 'basement', 'bathrooms', 'bedrooms', 'furnishingstatus', 'guestroom', 'hotwaterheating', 'mainroad', 'parking', 'prefarea', '

```

✓ 5. Check data types and count them

```
print(df.dtypes.value_counts())
```

```

↵ object      7
   int64      6
   Name: count, dtype: int64

```

✓ 6. Find columns having more than 10 missing values

```
missing_cols = df.isnull().sum()
print(missing_cols[missing_cols > 10])
```

```

↵ Series([], dtype: int64)

```

✓ *7. find the correlation between the price and the area *

```
correlation = np.corrcoef(df['price'], df['area'])[0, 1]
print(f"Correlation between price and area: {correlation}")
```

Correlation between price and area: 0.5359973457780796

8. Find the average price of houses for each number of bedrooms.

```
avg_price_per_bedroom = df.groupby('bedrooms')['price'].mean()
print(avg_price_per_bedroom)
```

bedrooms

1	2.712500e+06
2	3.632022e+06
3	4.954598e+06
4	5.729758e+06
5	5.819800e+06
6	4.791500e+06

Name: price, dtype: float64

9. Calculate the average price of houses based on the number of stories

```
avg_price_by_stories = df.groupby('stories')['price'].mean()
print(avg_price_by_stories)
```

stories

1	4.170659e+06
2	4.764074e+06
3	5.685436e+06
4	7.208450e+06

Name: price, dtype: float64

10. Find the percentage of houses that have access to the main road (assuming mainroad is a binary feature: 1 for access, 0 for no access).

```
mainroad_percentage = np.mean(df['mainroad'] == 1) * 100
print(f"Percentage of houses with main road access: {mainroad_percentage}%")
```

Percentage of houses with main road access: 0.0%

✓ 11. Compare the price of houses with and without a guestroom.

```
price_with_guestroom = df[df['guestroom'] == 1]['price'].mean()
price_without_guestroom = df[df['guestroom'] == 0]['price'].mean()

print(f"Average price of houses with guestroom: {price_with_guestroom}")
print(f"Average price of houses without guestroom: {price_without_guestroom}")
```

Average price of houses with guestroom: nan
Average price of houses without guestroom: nan

✓ 12. Calculate average SalePrice rounded to 2 decimals

```
print(round(df['price'].mean(), 2))
```

4766729.25

✓ 13. Find houses with SalePrice > 1.5 times mean using np.where

```
high_price = np.where(df['price'] > 1.5 * df['price'].mean(), True, False)
print(df[high_price])
```

18	no	yes	2	no	unfurnished
19	no	yes	1	yes	semi-furnished
20	yes	no	2	no	semi-furnished
21	no	yes	2	no	unfurnished
22	no	yes	1	no	furnished
23	no	yes	1	no	furnished
24	no	yes	2	no	furnished
25	no	yes	2	yes	furnished
26	no	yes	0	yes	semi-furnished
27	no	no	1	no	semi-furnished
28	yes	no	2	no	unfurnished
29	no	yes	1	yes	semi-furnished
30	no	yes	2	no	unfurnished
31	no	yes	2	no	semi-furnished
32	no	yes	1	yes	furnished
33	no	no	1	no	unfurnished
34	no	yes	1	no	furnished
35	no	yes	2	no	furnished
36	yes	no	1	yes	furnished
37	no	yes	2	no	furnished
38	no	yes	2	no	unfurnished
39	no	yes	1	no	semi-furnished
40	no	yes	0	yes	furnished
41	no	yes	0	yes	furnished
42	no	yes	2	no	unfurnished
43	no	no	2	no	semi-furnished
44	no	yes	1	no	furnished
45	no	yes	0	no	semi-furnished
46	no	yes	1	no	furnished
47	no	yes	3	yes	furnished
48	no	no	1	no	unfurnished
49	no	yes	0	yes	semi-furnished
50	no	no	1	yes	unfurnished
51	no	yes	1	no	unfurnished
52	no	yes	1	no	furnished
53	no	yes	2	no	semi-furnished
54	no	yes	1	no	semi-furnished
55	no	yes	1	no	unfurnished
56	no	no	1	yes	semi-furnished
57	no	yes	1	yes	furnished
58	no	yes	1	no	semi-furnished
59	no	yes	1	no	furnished

✓ 14. Average SalePrice per Area (descending)

```
print(df.groupby('area')['price'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False))
```

```

↔ area
7420    12355000.0
8960    12250000.0

```

```

9960    12250000.0
7500    11532500.0
16200    10150000.0
...
2400    1933575.0
1700    1890000.0
3649    1890000.0
2990    1855000.0
3620    1750000.0
Name: price, Length: 284, dtype: float64

```

✓ 15. Create a new column 'TotalArea' with apply() row-wise

```

df['TotalArea'] = df.apply(lambda row: row['stories'] + row['bathrooms'], axis=1)
print(df[['furnishingstatus', 'TotalArea']])

```

```

↗
furnishingstatus  TotalArea
0      furnished         5
1      furnished         8
2  semi-furnished         4
3      furnished         4
4      furnished         3
..          ...
540  unfurnished         2
541  semi-furnished         2
542  unfurnished         2
543  furnished          2
544  unfurnished         3

```

[545 rows x 2 columns]

✓ 16. Find correlation between important features

```

print(df[['area', 'stories', 'price']].corr())

```

```

↗
      area  stories  price
area    1.000000  0.083996  0.535997
stories  0.083996  1.000000  0.420712
price    0.535997  0.420712  1.000000

```

✓ 17. Calculate standard deviation of SalePrice manually

```
saleprice_std = np.sqrt(np.mean((df['price'] - df['price'].mean())**2))
print(f"Standard Deviation of price: {saleprice_std:.2f}")
```

Standard Deviation of price: 1868722.83

✓ 18. Descriptive stats for numerical columns using .agg()

```
print(df.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).agg(['mean', 'std', 'min', 'max']))
```

```

mean    price      area  bedrooms  bathrooms  stories  parking \
std    1.870440e+06  2170.141023  0.738064    0.502470  0.867492  0.861586
min    1.750000e+06  1650.000000  1.000000    1.000000  1.000000  0.000000
max    1.330000e+07  16200.000000  6.000000    4.000000  4.000000  3.000000

TotalArea
mean    3.091743
std     1.135501
min     2.000000
max     8.000000

```

✓ 19. Calculate the average price for houses with and without air conditioning.

```
price_with_ac = df[df['airconditioning'] == 1]['price'].mean()
price_without_ac = df[df['airconditioning'] == 0]['price'].mean()

print(f"Average price of houses with air conditioning: {price_with_ac}")
print(f"Average price of houses without air conditioning: {price_without_ac}")
```

Average price of houses with air conditioning: nan
Average price of houses without air conditioning: nan

✓ 20. Find the number of houses for each parking space category.

```
parking_counts = df['parking'].value_counts()
print(parking_counts)
```

```

parking
0      299
1      126

```