

ASSIGNMENT 1: HOUSE PRICES



Projects form an important part of the education of software engineers. They form an active method of teaching, as defined by Piaget, leading to a "training in self-discipline and voluntary effort", which is important to software engineering professionals. Two purposes served by these projects are: education in professional practice, and outcome-based assessment.

Data cleaning or data scrubbing is one of the most important steps previous to any data decision-making or modelling process. Data cleaning is the process of fixing or removing incorrect, corrupted, incorrectly formatted, duplicate, or incomplete data within a dataset.

Data cleaning is the process that removes data that does not belong to the dataset or it is not useful for modelling purposes. Data transformation is the process of converting data from one format or structure into another format. Transformation processes can also be referred to as data wrangling, or data munging, transforming and mapping data from one "raw" data form into another format. Essentially, real-world data is messy data and for model building: garbage data in means garbage out.

wrangle = discutir

munge = manipular (només per data)

This practical assignment belongs to Data Science Master at the UPC, any dataset for modelling purposes should include a first methodological step on **data preparation** about:

- Removing duplicate or irrelevant observations
- Fix structural errors (usually coding errors, trailing blanks in labels, lower/upper case consistency, etc.).
- Check data types. Dates should be coded as such and factors should have level names (if
 possible, levels have to be set and clarify the variable they belong to). This point is sometimes
 included under data transformation process. New derived variables are to be produced
 sometimes scaling and/or normalization (range/shape changes to numeric variables) or
 category regrouping for factors (nominal/ordinal).
- Filter unwanted outliers. Univariate and multivariate outliers have to be highlighted. Remove register/erase values and set NA for univariate outliers.
- Handle missing data: figure out why the data is missing. Data imputation is to be considered when the aim is modelling (imputation has to be validated).
- Data validation is mixed of 'common sense and sector knowledge': Does the data make sense? Does the data follow the appropriate rules for its field? Does it prove or disprove the working theory, or bring any insight to light? Can you find trends in the data to help you form a new theory? If not, is that because of a data quality issue?

Dataset Context and Contents

City in Iowa, USA

The Ames Housing dataset was compiled by Dean De Cock for use in data science education. It can be found in the Kaggle website (https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/house-prices-advanced-regression-techniques/overview), there are 1460 observations in the train dataset and 1459 in the test dataset. Target variable is SalePrice.

Student team consists of 2/3 students. Contribution of each team member has to be included in the report.

Hint: You have to retain all available numeric variables. You are allowed to select a subset of about

10 available factors. More hints:

- Use a profiling tool such as Condes and choose the 10 most representative

Variables - First target against only numeric variables (transformations). Second, add factors (main effects)

Third, add interactions (2nd order) Y ~ AxB + CxX_2. Finally, validation

MSSubClass: Identifies the type of dwelling involved in the sale.

```
20 1-STORY 1946 & NEWER ALL STYLES
30 1-STORY 1945 & OLDER

This variable contains info already found in other variables and PUD classification
```

40 1-STORY W/FINISHED ATTIC ALL AGES

45 1-1/2 STORY - UNFINISHED ALL AGES

50 1-1/2 STORY FINISHED ALL AGES

60 2-STORY 1946 & NEWER 70 2-STORY 1945 & OLDER

75 2-1/2 STORY ALL AGES

80 SPLIT OR MULTI-LEVEL 2+basement or 3

85 SPLIT FOYER foyer = vestíbul

90 DUPLEX - ALL STYLES AND AGES 2 families

120 1-STORY PUD (Planned Unit Development) - 1946 & NEWER It belongs to a community with

150 1-1/2 STORY PUD - ALL AGES

lev=level shared amenities

160 2-STORY PUD - 1946 & NEWER |ev=leve| 180 PUD - MULTILEVEL - INCL SPLIT LEV/FOYER

190 2 FAMILY CONVERSION - ALL STYLES AND AGES Has been converted to fit 2 families instead of 1

MSZoning: Identifies the general zoning classification of the sale.

```
A Agriculture
```

C Commercial

FV Floating Village Residential Literally floating on water

I Industrial

RH Residential High Density

RL Residential Low Density

RP Residential Low Density Park

RM Residential Medium Density

Lot = solar, Frontage = façana

LotFrontage: Linear feet of street connected to property (numeric) #feet of the perimeter that have street on one side

LotArea: Lot size in square feet (numeric)

Street: Type of road access to property

Grvl Gravel
Pave Paved

Alley: Type of alley access to property

Grvl Gravel
Pave Paved

NA No alley access

LotShape: General shape of property

Reg Regular

IR1 Slightly irregular
IR2 Moderately Irregular

IR3 Irregular

LandContour: Flatness of the property

Level = a nivell

Lvl Near Flat/Level

Bnk Banked - Quick and significant rise from street grade to building

HLS Hillside - Significant slope from side to side

Low Depression

Utilities: Type of utilities available

There should be a space inbetween

AllPubAll public Utilities (E,G,W,&S) S = Sewer NoSewrElectricity, Gas, and Water (Septic Tank)

NoSeWaElectricity and Gas Only

ELO Electricity only

LotConfig: Lot configuration

https://www.allbusiness.com/media-library/image.gif?

 $\label{eq:inside_inside} \textbf{Inside lot} \quad \text{id=32013783\&width=470\&quality=80}$

Corner lot

CulDSac Cul-de-sac https://www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/File:Culdesac.jpg

FR2 Frontage on 2 sides of property
FR3 Frontage on 3 sides of property

LandSlope: Slope of property

Gtl Gentle slope Mod Moderate Slope Sev Severe Slope

Neighborhood: Physical locations within Ames city limits Remember Ames is the city we're studying

Blmngtn Bloomington Heights

Blueste Bluestem BrDale Briardale BrkSide Brookside ClearCr Clear Creek CollgCr College Creek Crawfor Crawford Edwards Edwards Gilbert Gilbert

IDOTRR Iowa DOT and Rail Road

MeadowV Meadow Village

Mitchel Mitchell

wrong tabulation Names North Ames

NoRidge Northridge NPkVill Northpark Villa NridgHt Northridge Heights

NWAmesNorthwest Ames OldTown Old Town

SWISU South & West of Iowa State University

SawyerSawyer

SawyerW Sawyer West
Somerst Somerset
StoneBr Stone Brook
Timber Timberland
Veenker Veenker

Condition1: Proximity to various conditions

ArteryAdjacent to arterial street Feedr Adjacent to feeder street

```
Norm Normal
          RRNn Within 200' of North-South Railroad
          RRAn Adjacent to North-South Railroad
          PosN Near positive off-site feature--park, greenbelt, etc.
          PosA Adjacent to postive off-site feature
          RRNe Within 200' of East-West Railroad
          RRAe Adjacent to East-West Railroad
   Condition2: Proximity to various conditions (if more than one is present)
          ArteryAdjacent to arterial street
          Feedr Adjacent to feeder street
          Norm Normal
          RRNn Within 200' of North-South Railroad
          RRAn Adjacent to North-South Railroad
          PosN Near positive off-site feature--park, greenbelt, etc.
          PosA Adjacent to postive off-site feature
          RRNe Within 200' of East-West Railroad
          RRAe Adjacent to East-West Railroad
Building Type
   BldgType: Type of dwelling
          1Fam Single-family Detached
          2FmConTwo-family Conversion; originally built as one-family dwelling
          Duplx Duplex Two-family
          TwnhsETownhouse End Unit
          TwnhsITownhouse Inside Unit In a row of homes (so they can be inside or at one end of the row)
   HouseStyle: Style of dwelling Except for the finished/unfinished label, this info is already in MSSubClass
          1StoryOne story
          1.5FinOne and one-half story: 2nd level finished
          1.5UnfOne and one-half story: 2nd level unfinished
          2StoryTwo story
          2.5FinTwo and one-half story: 2nd level finished
          2.5UnfTwo and one-half story: 2nd level unfinished
          SFoyerSplit Foyer
          SLvl Split Level
   OverallQual: Rates the overall material and finish of the house
          10
                Very Excellent
          9
                Excellent
          8
                Very Good
          7
                Good
          6
                Above Average
          5
                Average
          4
                Below Average
          3
                Fair
          2
                Poor
          1
                Very Poor
   OverallCond: Rates the overall condition of the house
          10
                Very Excellent
          9
                Excellent
          8
                Very Good
          7
                Good
          6
                Above Average
          5
                Average
                Below Average
          3
                Fair
          2
                Poor
          1
                Very Poor
   YearBuilt: Original construction date (numeric/date)
   YearRemodAdd: Remodel date (same as construction date if no remodeling or additions)
                               (numeric/date)
```

RoofStyle: Type of roof

Flat Flat Gable Gable

Gambrel Gabrel (Barn)

Hip Hip Mansard Mansard Shed Shed

RoofMatl: Roof material

ClyTile Clay or Tile

CompShg Standard (Composite) Shingle

Membran Membrane
Metal Metal
Roll Roll

Tar&Grv Gravel & Tar
WdShake Wood Shakes
WdShnql Wood Shingles

CAREFUL! Exterior covering on house

It's Exterior1st, not

Exteriorist (because it's the 1st covering)

AsbShng Asbestos Shingles Asphalt Shingles AsphShn BrkComm Brick Common BrkFace Brick Face CBlock Cinder Block CemntBd Cement Board HdBoard Hard Board ImStucc Imitation Stucco Metal Siding MetalSd

Other Other
Plywood Plywood
PreCast PreCast
Stone Stone
Stucco Stucco

VinylSd Vinyl Siding
Wd Sdng Wood Siding
WdShing Wood Shingles

Exterior2nd: Exterior covering on house (if more than one material)

AsbShng Asbestos Shingles
AsphShn Asphalt Shingles
BrkComm Brick Common
BrkFace Brick Face
CBlock Cinder Block
CemntBd Cement Board
HdBoard Hard Board

ImStucc Imitation Stucco MetalSd Metal Siding

Other Other
Plywood Plywood
PreCast PreCast
Stone Stone
Stucco Stucco

VinylSd Vinyl Siding
Wd Sdng Wood Siding
WdShing Wood Shingles

MasVnrType: Masonry veneer type Tipus de revestiment de les totxanes (parets)

BrkCmn Brick Common BrkFace Brick Face CBlock Cinder Block

None None Stone Stone

```
MasVnrArea: Masonry veneer area in square feet (numeric)
ExterQual: Evaluates the quality of the material on the exterior
             Excellent
       Gd
             Good
       ΤA
             Average/Typical
       Fa
             Fair
       Po
             Poor
ExterCond: Evaluates the present condition of the material on the exterior
       Ex
             Excellent
       Gd
             Good
       TΆ
             Average/Typical
       Fa
             Fair
       Po
             Poor
Foundation: Type of foundation
       BrkTil
                    Brick & Tile
       CBlock
                   Cinder Block
       PConc
                    Poured Contrete
       Slab
                    Slab
       Stone
                    Stone
       Mood
                    Wood
BsmtQual: Evaluates the height of the basement
       Ex
             Excellent (100+ inches)
             Good (90-99 inches)
       Gd
       TA
             Typical (80-89 inches)
       Fa
            Fair (70-79 inches)
       Po
             Poor (<70 inches
             No Basement
BsmtCond: Evaluates the general condition of the basement
       Ex
             Excellent
       Gd
             Good
       ΤA
             Typical - slight dampness allowed
             Fair - dampness or some cracking or settling
       Fa
             Poor - Severe cracking, settling, or wetness
       Po
       NA
             No Basement
BsmtExposure: Refers to walkout or garden level walls Quant dona el subterrani a l'exterior (hi ha
                                                         subterranis que tenen una sortida al nivell del jardí)
       Gd
             Good Exposure
            Average Exposure (split levels or foyers typically score average or
       Αv
             above)
       Mn
             Mimimum Exposure
       No
             No Exposure
             No Basement
       NA
BsmtFinType1: Rating of basement finished area
       GLQ
             Good Living Quarters
       ALQ
             Average Living Quarters
            Below Average Living Quarters
Average Rec Room Rec = Recreation
       BLO
       Rec
       LwO
             Low Quality
       Unf
             Unfinshed
       NA
             No Basement
BsmtFinSF1: Type 1 finished square feet (numeric)
BsmtFinType2: Rating of basement finished area (if multiple types)
```

```
GLQ
             Good Living Quarters
       ALQ
            Average Living Quarters
       BLQ
             Below Average Living Quarters
             Average Rec Room
       Rec
       LwQ
             Low Quality
       Unf Unfinshed
       NA
             No Basement
BsmtFinSF2: Type 2 finished square feet (numeric)
BsmtUnfSF: Unfinished square feet of basement area (numeric)
TotalBsmtSF: Total square feet of basement area (numeric)
Heating: Type of heating
       Floor Floor Furnace
       GasA Gas forced warm air furnace
       GasW Gas hot water or steam heat
       Grav Gravity furnace
       OthW Hot water or steam heat other than gas
       Wall Wall furnace
HeatingQC: Heating quality and condition
       Ex
             Excellent
       Gd
             Good
       ΤA
             Average/Typical
       Fa
             Fair
       Po
             Poor
CentralAir: Central air conditioning
       N
             No
             Yes
Electrical: Electrical system
       SBrkr Standard Circuit Breakers & Romex
       FuseA Fuse Box over 60 AMP and all Romex wiring (Average)
       FuseF 60 AMP Fuse Box and mostly Romex wiring (Fair)
       FuseP 60 AMP Fuse Box and mostly knob & tube wiring (poor)
       Mix
            Mixed
1stFlrSF: First Floor square feet (numeric)
2ndFlrSF: Second floor square feet (numeric)
LowQualFinSF: Low quality finished square feet (all floors) (numeric) Above grade = above ground level
GrLivArea: Above grade (ground) living area square feet (numeric)
BsmtFullBath: Basement full bathrooms (numeric)
BsmtHalfBath: Basement half bathrooms
                                        (numeric)
FullBath: Full bathrooms above grade (numeric)
HalfBath: Half baths above grade (numeric)
Bedroom: Bedrooms above grade (does NOT include basement bedrooms) (numeric)
Kitchen: Kitchens above grade (numeric)
KitchenQual: Kitchen quality
           Excellent
       Ex
```

Fair

Typical/Average

TA

Fa

Po Poor NA No Garage driveway = entrada del carrer a la casa pel cotxe PavedDrive: Paved driveway Y Paved P Partial Pavement N Dirt/Gravel deck = plataforma WoodDeckSF: Wood deck area in square feet (numeric) OpenPorchSF: Open porch area in square feet (numeric) These 3 are just different kinds of closed EnclosedPorch: Enclosed porch area in square feet (numeric) porches, I can't find the differences 3SsnPorch: Three season porch area in square feet (numeric) between them ScreenPorch: Screen porch area in square feet (numeric) PoolArea: Pool area in square feet (numeric) PoolQC: Pool quality Ex Excellent Gd Good ΤA Average/Typical Fair Fa No Pool Fence: Fence quality GdPrv Good Privacy MnPrv Minimum Privacy GdWo Good Wood MnWw Minimum Wood/Wire No Fence MiscFeature: Miscellaneous feature not covered in other categories Elev Elevator Gar2 2nd Garage (if not described in garage section) (by 2Types category, from GarageType) Othr Shed Shed (over 100 SF) TenC Tennis Court NA None MiscVal: \$Value of miscellaneous feature (numeric, \$) MoSold: Month Sold (MM) YrSold: Year Sold (YYYY) SaleType: Type of sale Deed = escriptura WD Warranty Deed - Conventional CWD Warranty Deed - Cash Warranty Deed - VA Loan Per veterans de guerra i similars VWD Home just constructed and sold New Court Officer Deed/Estate Court Officer = persona que treballa al sistema judicial COD Con Contract 15% Down payment regular terms Down payment = acompte (1a part del ConLw Contract Low Down payment and low interest pagament que és realitza al moment de la ConLI Contract Low Interest compra) ConLD Contract Low Down Oth Other SaleCondition: Condition of sale

Normal Sale

Normal

foreclosure = prendre la vivenda al comprador perquè no paga a temps

Abnorml	Abnormal Sale - trade, foreclosure, short sale Adjoining Land Purchase També es compra un terreny adjacent
AdjLand	Adjoining Land Purchase També es compra un terreny adjacent
Alloca	Allocation - two linked properties with separate deeds, typically
	condo with a garage unit
Family	Sale between family members
Partial	Home was not completed when last assessed (associated with New
	Homes)

SalePrice: Target variable (numeric)

The file contains some numeric variables (retain all of them) and many factors (restrict to 10 to reduce the effort). How to reduce the dimension of factors? By their definition or statistics analysis? missing, easy

- Exploratory Data Analysis and Model Fitting should take train sample only.
- Create factors for retained qualitative variables. Train and Test samples.
 Retain the qualitative?
- Determine if the response variable (charges) has an acceptably normal distribution.
- Address tests to discard serial correlation. What's Serial correlation means? siel target te autocorrelatio amb el matei,
- Detect univariant and multivariant outliers, errors and missing values (if any) and apply an imputation technique if needed.
- Preliminary exploratory analysis to describe observed relations has to be undertaken.
- If you can improve linear relations or limit the effect of influential data, you must consider suitable transformations for variables. ??? boxcox, logaritmic, o influencer degut al outlier.
- Apart from the retained factor variables, you can consider other categorical variables that

 crear model
 can be defined from categorized numeric variables.

 Do not forget to implementation would numerique afegir I variable definitions in the test sample.
- You must take into account possible interactions between categorical and numerical variables.

 variables.
- When building the model, you should study the presence of multicollinearity and try to reduce their impact on the model for easier interpretation.
- You should build the model using a technique for selecting variables (removing no significant predictors and/or stepwise selection of the best models).
- The validation of the model has to be done with graphs and / or suitable tests to verify model assumptions.
- You must include the study of unusual and / or influential data. What data is unusual/influential?
- The resulting model should be interpreted in terms of the relationships of selected predictors and its effect on the response variable.
- You have to apply your final model to the test sample and roughly assess forecasting capability.