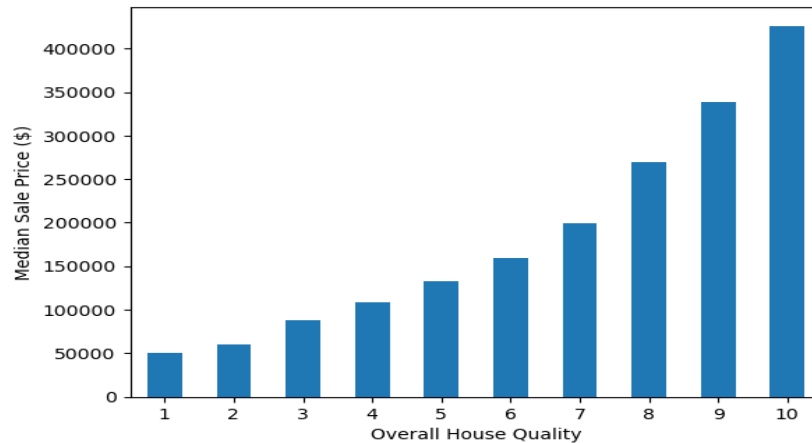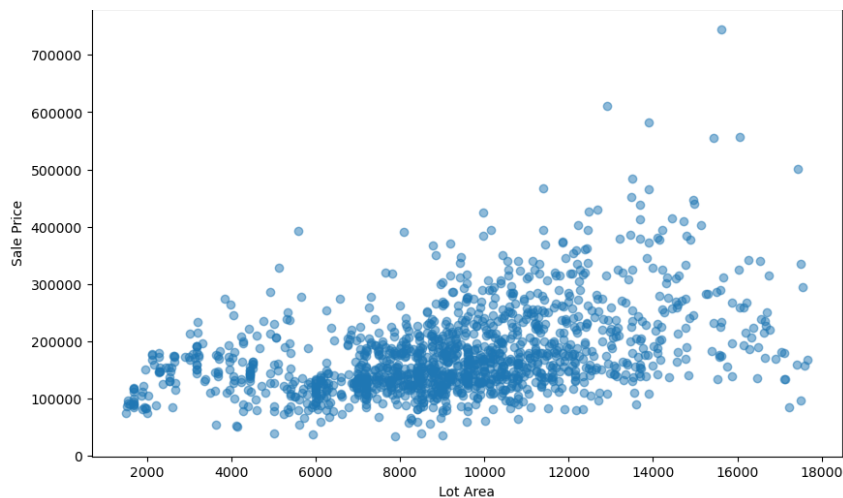# House Price Dataset Analysis

Figure 1: Sale Price and Overall quality

Sale prices increase following the quality of the house.
The better the quality, the more expensive the house is.
*Note: Quality ranking from 1 to 10 where 10 is Very Excellent and 1 Very poor quality.

Figure 2: Sale Price and Lot size

After removing the outliners (some houses have huge lot size), the scatter plot and the correlation coefficient number (0.428) indicates a moderate relation between Sale price and Lot Area. It means the price will likely go up when the lot is bigger.
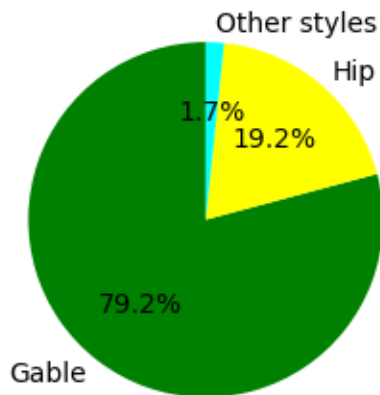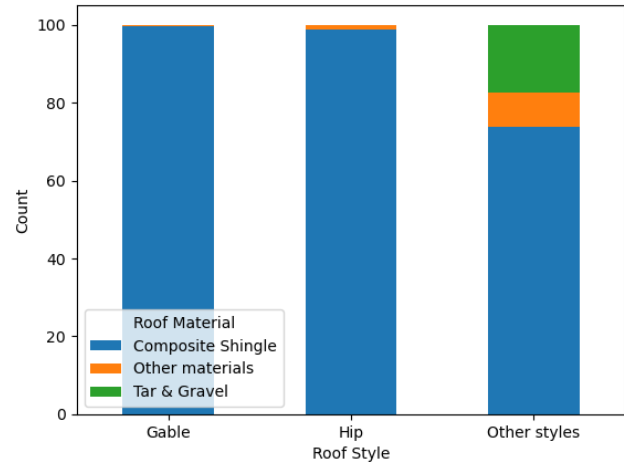
Figure 3: Sale Price and Building Age
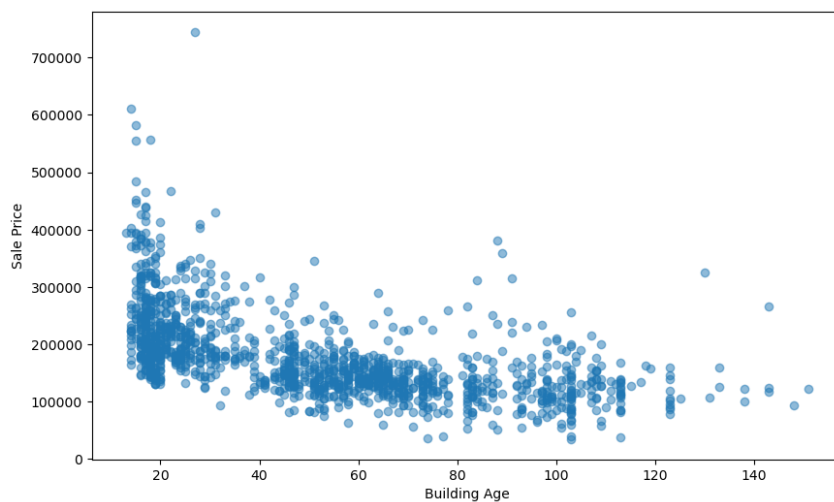
The building age seems to have negative impact on the selling price. When it gets older the price become cheaper.
These houses with extremely high price on the market are built within 30 years ago.

Figure 4: Type of Roof house and Roof material
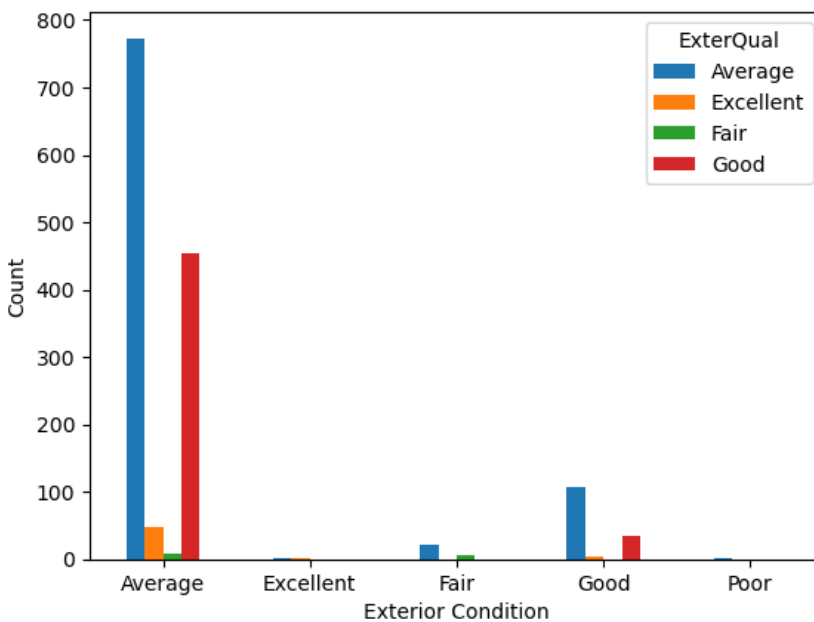

Figure 4-1: Roof Style Distribution

Figure 4-2: Roof style and material

- Gable and Hip are the most popular roof styles.
- Composite Shingle is the primary material to build roofs here. Almost 100% Gable and Hip built from Composite Shingle, while other styles has a mixed of Tar & Gravel and other materials.

Figure 5: Exterior materials and Exterior quality

Most of the house exterior in Average condition, even some was built with Excellent and Good quality materials.