```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_validate
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import make_scorer
import random
import collections
%matplotlib inline
```

/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/scipy/__init__.py:146: UserWarning: A
NumPy version >=1.16.5 and <1.23.0 is required for this version of SciPy (det
ected version 1.24.3</pre>

warnings.warn(f"A NumPy version >={np_minversion} and <{np maxversion}"</pre>

Adatelőkészítés

```
In [2]:     df = pd.read_csv('data/DataSet_LakasArak.csv')
In [3]:     del df['ad_view_cnt']
     del df['active_days']
     del df['nr']

In [4]:     random.seed(8594726138)
     columns = list(df.columns)
     random.shuffle(columns)
     df = df[columns]
     df
```

created_	garden_access	balcony_area	view_type	room_cnt	county	elevator_type		out[4]:
2015-0:	NaN	0.0	street view	2.0	Budapest	yes	0	
2015-0:	NaN	0.0	street view	1.0	Budapest	yes	1	
2015-0:	NaN	0.0	garden view	2.0	Budapest	yes	2	
2015-0:	NaN	4.0	garden view	2.0	Budapest	none	3	
2015-0:	NaN	3.0	NaN	2.0	Budapest	yes	4	
							•••	
2016-08	NaN	0.0	NaN	2.0	Budapest	none	78534	
2016-08	NaN	0.0	NaN	1.0	Budapest	yes	78535	

created_	garden_access	balcony_area	view_type	room_cnt	county	elevator_type	
2016-0	NaN	0.0	NaN	1.0	Budapest	none	78536
2016-08 2	NaN	0.0	NaN	1.0	Budapest	none	78537
2016-08	NaN	0.0	street view	2.0	Budapest	yes	78538

78539 rows × 19 columns

```
In [5]:
         df.columns
        Index(['elevator_type', 'county', 'room_cnt', 'view_type', 'balcony_area',
Out[5]:
                'garden_access', 'created_at', 'small_room_cnt', 'orientation',
                'property type', 'postcode', 'property area', 'building floor count',
                'city', 'property_condition_type', 'property_subtype', 'heating_type',
                'property_floor', 'price_created_at'],
              dtype='object')
In [6]:
         df.isna().sum()
Out[6]: elevator_type
                                    14151
        county
                                        0
        room cnt
                                        0
                                    35661
        view type
        balcony_area
        garden access
                                    61339
        created at
        small room cnt
                                        0
        orientation
                                    30892
                                        0
        property_type
                                    28954
        postcode
        property_area
                                        0
                                    42110
        building_floor_count
                                      559
        property_condition_type
                                     1659
        property_subtype
        heating_type
                                    11306
        property_floor
                                     3793
        price_created_at
        dtype: int64
```

Ennek a módszernek célja az idő dimenzió, és ezzel esetleges trend eliminálása a négyzetméterárból. Órán volt szó arról, hogy az adathalmaz születésének időszakában az ingatlanpiac erősödött, így aki irreálisan magas árat választott, azt a piac előbb-utóbb utolérte. Ez a jelenség rontja a modellünk általánosítóképességét, ezért a hagyományos négyzetméterár helyett egy jelenértékre számított négyzetméterárat számítok ki az órán tanult módon. Ez az érték minden ingatlanra az adathalmaz utolsó napjához arányosít, így a trend nem számít bele a tanulásba és a predikcióba sem, mivel ez a jelen_nmAr lesz a célváltozó.

```
In [7]: # jelenértékű nmÁr

df['nmAr'] = df['price_created_at']*1000000/df['property_area']

df['datum'] = pd.to_datetime(df['created_at'])

stat = df.groupby('datum', as_index=False).agg({"nmAr":"median"})
```

```
df['daynum'] = (df['datum'] - df['datum'].min()).dt.days
stat['daynum'] = (stat['datum'] - stat['datum'].min()).dt.days
minlinreg = LinearRegression()
minlinreg.fit(stat[ ['daynum'] ], stat['nmAr'])
stat['trend_nmAr'] = minlinreg.predict(stat[['daynum']])
del stat['nmAr']
del stat['daynum']
df = df.merge(stat, on='datum', how='left')
df['jelen_nmAr'] = df['nmAr']/df['trend_nmAr'] * stat['trend_nmAr'].max()
df
```

Out[7]:	elevator_type	county	room_cnt	view_type	balcony_area	garden_access	created_
0	yes	Budapest	2.0	street view	0.0	NaN	2015-0:
1	yes	Budapest	1.0	street view	0.0	NaN	2015-0: (
2	yes	Budapest	2.0	garden view	0.0	NaN	2015-0: (
3	none	Budapest	2.0	garden view	4.0	NaN	2015-0:
4	yes	Budapest	2.0	NaN	3.0	NaN	2015-0: (
•••							
78534	none	Budapest	2.0	NaN	0.0	NaN	2016-08
78535	yes	Budapest	1.0	NaN	0.0	NaN	2016-08
78536	none	Budapest	1.0	NaN	0.0	NaN	2016-08
78537	none	Budapest	1.0	NaN	0.0	NaN	2016-08
78538	yes	Budapest	2.0	street view	0.0	NaN	2016-08

78539 rows × 24 columns

Transzformációs függvények oszlopsorrendben

```
def tr_elevator_type(df, input_cols):
    df['elevator_type']=df['elevator_type'].apply(lambda x: 1 if str(x)[0]=='
    input_cols += ['elevator_type']
    return df, input_cols

def tr_county(df, input_cols):
    #nem rakom bele mert minden érték azonos
    return df, input_cols

def tr_room_cnt(df, input_cols):
    input_cols += ['room_cnt']
    return df, input_cols
```

```
def tr_view_type(df, input_cols):
    # dummy
   view dummies = pd.get dummies(df['view type'], prefix = 'view type=', dro
    df = df.merge(view_dummies, left_index = True, right_index = True, how =
    input cols += list(view dummies.columns)
    return df, input cols
def tr balcony area(df, input cols):
    input cols += ['balcony area']
    return df, input_cols
def tr_garden_access(df, input_cols):
    # dummy
    garden access dummies = pd.get dummies(df['garden access'], prefix = 'gar
    df = df.merge(garden access dummies, left index = True, right index = Tru
    input cols += list(garden access dummies.columns)
    return df, input cols
def tr_created_at(df, input_cols):
    df['created at'] = pd.to datetime(df['created at'])
    cr_min = df['created_at'].min()
    df['created at'] = (df['created at'] - cr min).dt.days
    input cols += ['created at']
    return df, input cols
def tr small room cnt(df, input cols):
    input cols += ['small room cnt']
    return df, input_cols
def tr_orientation_1(df, input_cols):
    # dummy
    orientation dummies = pd.get dummies(df['orientation'], prefix = 'orienta
    df = df.merge(orientation dummies, left index = True, right index = True,
    input cols += list(orientation dummies.columns)
    return df, input cols
def tr_orientation_2(df, input_cols):
    df['orientation given'] = df['orientation'].apply(lambda x: 0 if x==NaN e
    input cols += ['orientation given']
    return df, input_cols
def tr_property_type(df, input_cols):
    # nem rakom bele mert minden érték azonos
    return df, input_cols
def tr_postcode_1(df, input_cols):
    df['postcode'] = df['postcode'].fillna(1000)
    input cols += ['postcode']
    return df, input_cols
def tr_postcode_2(df, input_cols):
    df['postcode'] = df['postcode'].fillna(1000)
    df['postcode'].apply(lambda x: x % 1000)
    input cols += ['postcode']
    return df, input_cols
def tr_property_area(df, input_cols):
    input_cols += ['property_area']
    return df, input_cols
def tr_building_floor_count(df, input_cols):
    df['building_floor_count'] = df['building_floor_count'].fillna('other')
    df['building_floor_count'] = df['building_floor_count'].apply(lambda x: 1
```

```
input_cols += ['building_floor_count']
    return df, input cols
def tr_city_1(df, input_cols):
    # kerület dummy
    city dummies = pd.get dummies(df['city'], prefix = 'city=', drop first =
    df = df.merge(city dummies, left index = True, right index = True, how =
    input cols += list(city dummies.columns)
    return df, input_cols
def tr city 2(df, input cols):
    # Buda (0), Pest(1) vagy Csepel (2)?
   mapping = {
        0:2, 1:0, 2:0, 3:0, 4:1, 5:1, 6:1, 7:1, 8:1, 9:1, 10:1,
        11:0, 12:0, 13:1, 14:1, 15:1, 16:1, 17:1, 18:1, 19:1, 20:1,
        21:2, 22:0, 23:1
    df['ker code']=df['postcode'].fillna(1000).apply(lambda x: int(str(x)[1:3]
    stat = df.groupby('city',as_index=False).agg({'ker_code':'max'})
    stat.iloc[9,1]=10
    stat.iloc[12,1]=13
    stat.columns=['city','kerulet sorszam']
    df=df.merge(stat,on='city',how='left')
    df['kerulet_sorszam']=df['kerulet_sorszam'].fillna(0)
    df['kerulet_csoport'] = df['kerulet_sorszam'].apply(lambda x: mapping[x])
    input cols += ['kerulet csoport']
    return df, input_cols
def tr city 3(df, input cols):
    # egyszerű számérték irányítószámból és kerületnevekből
    df['ker code']=df['postcode'].fillna(1000).apply(lambda x: int(str(x)[1:3]
    stat = df.groupby('city',as index=False).agg({'ker code':'max'})
    stat.iloc[9,1]=10
    stat.iloc[12,1]=13
    stat.columns=['city','kerulet_sorszam']
    df=df.merge(stat,on='city',how='left')
    df['kerulet_sorszam']=df['kerulet_sorszam'].fillna(0)
    input_cols += ['kerulet_sorszam']
    return df, input cols
def tr_property_condition_type1(df, input_cols):
    # dummy
   property condition type dummies = pd.get dummies(df['property condition t
    df = df.merge(property_condition_type_dummies, left_index = True, right_i
    input_cols += list(property_condition_type_dummies.columns)
    return df, input_cols
def tr_property_condition_type2(df, input_cols):
    mapping = {
        'new construction': 5,
        'good': 4,
        'novel': 3,
        'renewed': 2,
        'medium': 1,
        'missing_info': 0,
        'under_construction': -1,
        'can_move_in': -2,
        'to be renovated': -3
    df['property_condition_type'] = df['property_condition_type'].apply(lambd
    input_cols += ['property_condition_type']
    return df, input_cols
def tr_property_subtype(df, input_cols):
```

```
# dummy
    property_subtype_dummies = pd.get_dummies(df['property_subtype'], prefix
    df = df.merge(property subtype dummies, left index = True, right index =
    input_cols += list(property_subtype_dummies.columns)
    return df, input cols
def tr heating type 1(df, input cols):
   # dummy
    df['heating type']=df['heating type'].fillna('other')
    heating_dummies = pd.get_dummies(df['heating_type'], prefix = 'heating_ty
    df = df.merge(heating dummies, left index = True, right index = True, how
    input cols += list(heating dummies.columns)
    return df, input cols
def tr heating type 2(df, input cols):
    # mapping gyakoriság alapján
    mapping = {
        'gas furnace':10,
        'fan-coil':9,
        'tile stove (gas)':8,
        'electric':7,
        'central heating':6,
        'central heating with own meter':5,
        'other':4,
        'district heating':3,
        'gas furnace, circulating hot water':2,
        'konvection gas burner':1
    df['heating type']=df['heating type'].fillna('other')
    df['heating_num']=df['heating_type'].apply(lambda x: mapping[x])
    input cols += ['heating num']
    return df, input cols
def prop floor(x):
    if x == 'ground floor':
       return 0
    if x == 'mezzanine floor':
       return 0.5
    if x == '10 plus':
       return 11
    if x == 'basement':
       return -1
    return x
def tr_property_floor_1(df, input_cols):
    df['property_floor'] = df['property_floor'].fillna(0).apply(lambda x: pro
    input_cols += ['property_floor']
    return df, input cols
def tr_property_floor_2(df, input_cols):
    # dummy
    property_floor_dummies = pd.get_dummies(df['property_floor'], prefix = 'p
    df = df.merge(property_floor_dummies, left_index = True, right_index = Tr
    input_cols += list(property_floor_dummies.columns)
    return df, input_cols
def tr price created at(df, input cols):
    # ez felesleges, ebből lett a származtatott jelen_nmAr célváltozó
    return df, input cols
def tr_which_day_1(df, input_cols):
    df['created_at'] = pd.to_datetime(df['created_at'])
```

```
df['day_of_week'] = df['created_at'].apply(lambda x: x.weekday())
              input_cols += ['day_of_week']
              return df, input cols
          def tr which day 2(df, input cols):
              df['created_at'] = pd.to_datetime(df['created_at'])
              df['day_of_week'] = df['created_at'].apply(lambda x: x.weekday())
              df['day_of_week'] = df['day_of_week'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x == 5 or x ==
              input cols += ['day of week']
              return df, input_cols
 In [9]:
          def mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_true,y_pred):
              y_true, y_pred = np.array(y_true), np.array(y_pred)
              return np.mean(np.abs((y_true - y_pred)/y_true))
          mape_scorer = make_scorer(mean_absolute_percentage_error, greater_is_better =
In [10]:
          score lin = []
          score gbm = []
          score_neu = []
          def learn step(step index, df, bemenok, kimeno):
              linreg = LinearRegression()
              gbm = GradientBoostingRegressor(random_state=42, max_depth=5, n_estimator
              neural = MLPRegressor(learning_rate='adaptive', random_state=42, hidden_1
              g lin = GridSearchCV(estimator=linreg, param grid={}, cv=3, scoring=mape
              g lin.fit(df[bemenok], df[kimeno])
              score_lin.append( [step_index, len(bemenok), g_lin.cv_results_['mean_test
              g_gbm = GridSearchCV(estimator=gbm, param_grid={}, cv=3, scoring=mape_sco
              g_gbm.fit(df[bemenok], df[kimeno])
              score gbm.append( [step index, len(bemenok), g gbm.cv results ['mean test
              g_neu = GridSearchCV(estimator=neural, param_grid={}, cv=3, scoring=mape
              g neu.fit(df[bemenok], df[kimeno])
              score_neu.append( [step_index, len(bemenok), g_neu.cv_results_['mean_test
              return g_lin.cv_results_['mean_test_score'][0], g_gbm.cv_results_['mean_t
```

Oszlopok egyenkénti hozzáadása és tanítások:

```
In [11]:
    bemenok = []
    kimeno = 'jelen_nmAr'

# 1 elevator_type
    print('# 1 elevator_type START')
    df, bemenok = tr_elevator_type(df, bemenok)
    print(bemenok)
    learn_step(1, df, bemenok, kimeno)
    print('# 1 elevator_type END')

# 2 county
    print('# 2 county START')
    df, bemenok = tr_county(df, bemenok)
    learn_step(2, df, bemenok, kimeno)
    print('# 2 county END')
```

```
# 3 room cnt
print('# 3 room cnt START')
df, bemenok = tr room cnt(df, bemenok)
learn_step(3, df, bemenok, kimeno)
print('# 3 room cnt END')
# 4 view type
print('# 4 view type START')
df, bemenok = tr_view_type(df, bemenok)
learn_step(4, df, bemenok, kimeno)
print('# 4 view type END')
# 5 balcony area
print('# 5 balcony area START')
df, bemenok = tr balcony area(df, bemenok)
learn step(5, df, bemenok, kimeno)
print('# 5 balcony area END')
# 6 garden access
print('# 6 garden access START')
df, bemenok = tr garden access(df, bemenok)
learn step(6, df, bemenok, kimeno)
print('# 6 garden access END')
df created at 1 = df.copy()
df created at 2 = df.copy()
bem1 = bemenok.copy()
bem2 = bemenok.copy()
# 7 created at 1
print('# 7 created at => which day 1 START')
df created at 1, bem1 = tr which day 1(df created at 1, bem1)
_,__, res1 = learn_step(7, df_created_at_1, bem1, kimeno)
print('# 7 created at => which day 1 END')
# 7 created at 2
print('# 7 created at => which day 2 START')
df_created_at_2, bem2 = tr_which_day_2(df_created_at_2, bem2)
_,__, res2 = learn_step(7, df_created_at_2, bem2, kimeno)
print('# 7 created at => which day 2 END')
if (res1 > res2):
    df = df_created_at_1
    bemenok = bem1
else:
    df = df_created_at_2
    bemenok = bem2
# 8 small room cnt
print('# 8 small room cnt START')
df, bemenok = tr_small_room_cnt(df, bemenok)
learn step(8, df, bemenok, kimeno)
print('# 8 small_room_cnt END')
df_orientation_1 = df.copy()
df orientation_2 = df.copy()
bem1 = bemenok.copy()
bem2 = bemenok.copy()
# 9 orientation 1
print('# 9 orientation 1 START')
df_orientation_1, bem1 = tr_which_day_1(df_orientation_1, bem1)
_,__, res1 = learn_step(9, df_orientation_1, bem1, kimeno)
print('# 9 orientation 1 END')
```

```
# 9 orientation 2
print('# 9 orientation 2 START')
df_orientation_2, bem2 = tr_which_day_2(df_orientation_2, bem2)
_,__, res2 = learn_step(9, df_orientation_2, bem2, kimeno)
print('# 9 orientation 2 END')
if (res1 > res2):
    df = df orientation 1
   bemenok = bem1
else:
    df = df orientation 2
    bemenok = bem2
# 10 property type
print('# 10 property type START')
df, bemenok = tr_property_type(df, bemenok)
learn_step(10, df, bemenok, kimeno)
print('# 10 property type END')
df postcode 1 = df.copy()
df postcode 2 = df.copy()
bem1 = bemenok.copy()
bem2 = bemenok.copy()
# 11 postcode 1
print('# 11 postcode 1 START')
df_postcode_1, bem1 = tr_postcode_1(df_postcode_1, bem1)
_,__, res1 = learn_step(11, df_postcode_1, bem1, kimeno)
print('# 11 postcode 1 END')
# 11 postcode 2
print('# 11 postcode 2 START')
df_postcode_2, bem2 = tr_postcode_2(df_postcode_2, bem2)
_,__, res2 = learn_step(11, df_postcode_2, bem2, kimeno)
print('# 11 postcode 2 END')
if (res1 > res2):
   df = df postcode 1
   bemenok = bem1
    df = df postcode 2
    bemenok = bem2
# 12 property_area
print('# 12 property_area START')
df, bemenok = tr_property_area(df, bemenok)
learn_step(12, df, bemenok, kimeno)
print('# 12 property_area END')
# 13 building floor count
print('# 13 building_floor_count START')
df, bemenok = tr_building_floor_count(df, bemenok)
learn_step(13, df, bemenok, kimeno)
print('# 13 building_floor_count END')
df_city_1 = df.copy()
df_city_2 = df.copy()
df_city_3 = df.copy()
bem1 = bemenok.copy()
bem2 = bemenok.copy()
bem3 = bemenok.copy()
# 14 city 1
print('# 14 city 1 START')
```

```
df_city_1, bem1 = tr_city_1(df_city_1, bem1)
_,__, res1 = learn_step(14, df_city_1, bem1, kimeno)
print('# 14 city 1 END')
# 14 city 2
print('# 14 city 2 START')
df city 2, bem2 = tr city 2(df city 2, bem2)
, , res2 = learn step(14, df city 2, bem2, kimeno)
print('# 14 city 2 END')
# 14 city 3
print('# 14 city 3 START')
df city 3, bem3 = tr city 2(df city 3, bem3)
, , res3 = learn step(14, df city 3, bem3, kimeno)
print('# 14 city 3 END')
if (res1 > res2):
    if(res1 > res3):
        df = df city 1
        bemenok = bem1
elif (res2 > res3):
    df = df city 2
    bemenok = bem2
else:
    df = df city 3
    bemenok = bem3
df_pct_1 = df.copy()
df pct 2 = df.copy()
bem1 = bemenok.copy()
bem2 = bemenok.copy()
# 15 property condition type 1
print('# 15 property_condition_type 1 START')
df_pct_1, bem1 = tr_property_condition_type1(df_pct_1, bem1)
_,__, res1 = learn_step(15, df_pct_1, bem1, kimeno)
print('# 15 property_condition_type 1 END')
# 15 property_condition_type 2
print('# 15 property_condition_type 2 START')
df_pct_2, bem2 = tr_property_condition_type2(df_pct_2, bem2)
_,__, res2 = learn_step(15, df_pct_2, bem2, kimeno)
print('# 15 property_condition_type 2 END')
if (res1 > res2):
    df = df_pct_1
    bemenok = bem1
else:
    df = df_pct_2
    bemenok = bem2
# 16 property_subtype
print('# 16 property_subtype START')
df, bemenok = tr_property_subtype(df, bemenok)
learn_step(16, df, bemenok, kimeno)
print('# 16 property_subtype END')
df_heating_1 = df.copy()
df_heating_2 = df.copy()
bem1 = bemenok.copy()
bem2 = bemenok.copy()
# 17 heating type 1
print('# 17 heating_type 1 START')
df_heating_1, bem1 = tr_heating_type_1(df_heating_1, bem1)
_,__, res1 = learn_step(17, df_heating_1, bem1, kimeno)
```

```
print('# 17 heating_type 1 END')
# 17 heating type 2
print('# 17 heating_type 2 START')
df heating 2, bem2 = tr heating type 2(df heating 2, bem2)
_,__, res2 = learn_step(17, df_heating_2, bem2, kimeno)
print('# 17 heating type 2 END')
if (res1 > res2):
    df = df heating 1
    bemenok = bem1
else:
    df = df_heating_2
    bemenok = bem2
# 18 property floor
df pfloor 1 = df.copy()
df pfloor 2 = df.copy()
bem1 = bemenok.copy()
bem2 = bemenok.copy()
# 18 property floor 1
print('# 18 property floor 1 START')
df pfloor 1, bem1 = tr property floor 1(df pfloor 1, bem1)
 _,_, res1 = learn_step(18, df_pfloor_1, bem1, kimeno)
print('# 18 property floor 1 END')
# 18 property floor 2
print('# 18 property floor 2 START')
df_pfloor_2, bem2 = tr_property_floor_2(df_pfloor_2, bem2)
_,_, res2 = learn_step(18, df_pfloor_2, bem2, kimeno)
print('# 18 property_floor 2 END')
if (res1 > res2):
    df = df pfloor 1
    bemenok = bem1
else:
    df = df_pfloor_2
    bemenok = bem2
# 1 elevator_type START
```

```
['elevator_type']
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.326 total time= 2
1.0s
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.344 total time=
2.7s
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.326 total time= 2
8.5s
# 1 elevator_type END
# 2 county START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.326 total time= 2
1.0s
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.344 total time=
2.7s
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.326 total time=
8.3s
# 2 county END
# 3 room_cnt START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
```

```
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.325 total time=
2.2s
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.341 total time=
4.7s
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.321 total time= 2
6.4s
# 3 room_cnt END
# 4 view type START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
[CV 1/3] END ....., score--0.321 total time=
0.6s
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.344 total time=
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.326 total time= 1
9.1s
# 4 view type END
# 5 balcony area START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.312 total time= 5
9.8s
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.332 total time=
0.6s
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.321 total time= 3
6.0s
# 5 balcony area END
# 6 garden access START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.315 total time= 2
3.9s
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.335 total time=
8.3s
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.322 total time= 2
1.5s
# 6 garden access END
# 7 created at => which day 1 START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.315 total time=
3.3s
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.339 total time=
3.4s
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.322 total time=
4.1s
# 7 created_at => which_day 1 END
# 7 created at => which day 2 START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
[CV 1/3] END ....., score--0.315 total time=
1.9s
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.339 total time=
1.9s
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.321 total time= 2
# 7 created_at => which_day 2 END
# 8 small_room_cnt START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
```

```
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.308 total time=
9.0s
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.332 total time=
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.313 total time=
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.331 total time=
0.8s
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.314 total time=
5.4s
# 9 orientation 1 END
# 9 orientation 2 START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.310 total time=
3.4s
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.328 total time=
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.315 total time=
5.8s
# 9 orientation 2 END
# 10 property type START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
[CV 1/3] END ....., score--0.309 total time=
4.4s
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.331 total time=
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.314 total time=
5.3s
# 10 property_type END
# 11 postcode 1 START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.329 total time= 1.1
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.337 total time= 1.1
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.325 total time= 1.1
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
# 11 postcode 1 END
# 11 postcode 2 START
```

```
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.329 total time= 1.1
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.337 total time= 1.1
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.325 total time= 1.1
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
# 11 postcode 2 END
# 12 property area START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
[CV 1/3] END ....., score--0.318 total time= 1.1
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.336 total time= 1.2
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.319 total time= 1.2
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
# 12 property_area END
# 13 building_floor_count START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.322 total time= 1.4
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
```

ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations

```
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.329 total time= 1.5
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 3/3] END ....., score--0.310 total time= 1.5
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
# 13 building floor count END
# 14 city 1 START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.222 total time= 1.4
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.212 total time= 1.6
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.204 total time= 1.4
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
# 14 city 1 END
# 14 city 2 START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.309 total time= 1.6
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.310 total time= 1.7
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
```

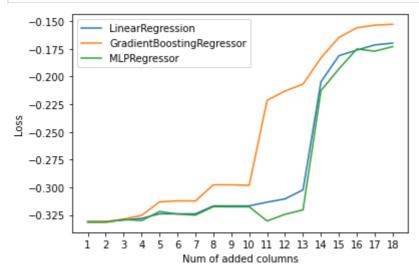
```
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.300 total time= 1.7
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
# 14 city 2 END
# 14 city 3 START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.309 total time= 2.8
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.310 total time= 2.1
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.300 total time= 1.2
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
# 14 city 3 END
# 15 property_condition_type 1 START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.202 total time= 1.4
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.191 total time= 1.4
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.186 total time= 1.4
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
```

```
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
# 15 property_condition type 1 END
# 15 property_condition_type 2 START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 1/3] END ....., score--0.215 total time= 1.5
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.207 total time= 1.5
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.199 total time= 1.5
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
# 15 property condition type 2 END
# 16 property subtype START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
  warnings.warn(
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.182 total time= 3.0
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.174 total time= 2.5
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.170 total time= 2.6
min
# 16 property_subtype END
# 17 heating type 1 START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
  warnings.warn(
```

```
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.183 total time= 2.8
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.177 total time= 2.4
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.171 total time= 3.0
min
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 1/3] END ....., score--0.189 total time= 2.4
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.188 total time= 2.6
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.175 total time= 2.4
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
# 17 heating_type 2 END
# 18 property floor 1 START
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.186 total time= 1.5
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 2/3] END ....., score=-0.176 total time= 1.3
min
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_per
ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
(200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
 warnings.warn(
[CV 3/3] END ....., score=-0.168 total time= 1.5
min
```

```
/opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
         ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
         (200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
           warnings.warn(
         # 18 property floor 1 END
         # 18 property_floor 2 START
         Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
         Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
         Fitting 3 folds for each of 1 candidates, totalling 3 fits
         /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
         ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
         (200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
          warnings.warn(
         [CV 1/3] END ....., score=-0.177 total time= 1.9
         min
         /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
         ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
         (200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
           warnings.warn(
         [CV 2/3] END ....., score--0.177 total time= 1.9
         /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
         ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
         (200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
           warnings.warn(
         [CV 3/3] END ....., score--0.164 total time= 2.7
         min
         # 18 property floor 2 END
         /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer per
         ceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations
         (200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
           warnings.warn(
In [12]:
         def filter_and_find_largest(data):
             grouped data = collections.defaultdict(list)
              for item in data:
                 first element = item[0]
                 third element = item[2]
                 grouped_data[first_element].append((third_element, item))
             filtered_data = []
             for key, group in grouped_data.items():
                 max_element = max(group, key=lambda x: x[0])
                 filtered_data.append(max_element[1])
             filtered_data.sort(key=lambda x: x[0])
             return filtered data
In [17]:
         score_lin = filter_and_find_largest(score_lin)
         score gbm = filter and find largest(score gbm)
         score_neu = filter_and_find_largest(score_neu)
         with open("score_lin.txt", "w") as file:
             file.write(str(score_lin))
         with open("score_gbm.txt", "w") as file:
             file.write(str(score gbm))
```

```
with open("score_neu.txt", "w") as file:
    file.write(str(score neu))
x values1 = [point[0] for point in score lin]
y values1 = [point[2] for point in score lin]
x values2 = [point[0] for point in score gbm]
y values2 = [point[2] for point in score gbm]
x values3 = [point[0] for point in score neu]
y values3 = [point[2] for point in score neu]
# Create a scatter plot for each dataset
plt.xticks(np.arange(min(x values1), max(x values1)+1, 1.0))
plt.plot(x values1, y values1, label='LinearRegression', linestyle='-')
plt.plot(x_values2, y_values2, label='GradientBoostingRegressor', linestyle='
plt.plot(x values3, y values3, label='MLPRegressor', linestyle='-')
# Label the axes
plt.xlabel('Num of added columns')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



A táblázatban látható a loss-ok alakulása az újabb és újabb oszlopok hozzáadásával, modellenként külön-külön. A paraméterek hozzáadásával általában nő a modellek pontossága. (Kivétel volt ezazlól az MLPRegressor, ami két esetben is gyengébb eredményt hozott új paraméter hozzáadásakor: irányítószámok, fűtéstípus)

A 11. paraméter hozzáadásával a GradientBoostigRegressor nagyot javult, ez az irányítószámok hozzáadása volt. A másik két modell a 14. paraméternél, a kerület hozzáadásakor javult sokat.

A legjobban teljesítő modell a GradientBoostigRegressor lett, de a különbségek nem nagyok. A GradientBoostingRegressor bár differenciálással dolgozik, nincsenek neuronjai, így nem klasszikus neurális hálózat. Érdekes, hogy a neurális hálók nem mindig a legalkalmasabbak minden feladatra, sokszor egy egyszerű lináris regresszióval is megoldhatóak bizonyos feladatok.

Végső adatelemzési folyamat

```
In [27]:
          df final = df.copy()
          bemenok final = bemenok.copy()
In [26]:
          pd.set option('display.max columns', None)
In [28]:
          p_grid = {
              'max depth': [4,5,6,7],
              'n estimators': [100, 150, 200]
          g final = GridSearchCV(
              estimator=GradientBoostingRegressor(random state=42),
              param_grid=p_grid,
              cv=3, scoring=mape scorer,
              verbose=3
          g_final.fit(df_final[bemenok_final], df_final[kimeno])
         Fitting 3 folds for each of 12 candidates, totalling 36 fits
         [CV 1/3] END ....max depth=4, n estimators=100;, score=-0.165 total time=
                                                                                      1
         8.7s
         [CV 2/3] END ....max depth=4, n estimators=100;, score=-0.161 total time=
         8.0s
         [CV 3/3] END ....max depth=4, n estimators=100;, score=-0.152 total time=
         8.4s
         [CV 1/3] END ....max depth=4, n estimators=150;, score=-0.158 total time=
                                                                                      2
         5.2s
         [CV 2/3] END ....max depth=4, n estimators=150;, score=-0.154 total time=
                                                                                      2
         6.3s
         [CV 3/3] END ....max depth=4, n estimators=150;, score=-0.146 total time=
         6.9s
         [CV 1/3] END ....max_depth=4, n_estimators=200;, score=-0.155 total time=
         5.5s
         [CV 2/3] END ....max_depth=4, n_estimators=200;, score=-0.150 total time=
                                                                                      3
         [CV 3/3] END ....max_depth=4, n_estimators=200;, score=-0.143 total time=
                                                                                      3
         4.2s
         [CV 1/3] END ....max_depth=5, n_estimators=100;, score=-0.160 total time=
                                                                                      2
         1.8s
         [CV 2/3] END ....max_depth=5, n_estimators=100;, score=-0.154 total time=
                                                                                      2
         [CV 3/3] END ....max depth=5, n estimators=100;, score=-0.146 total time=
         2.0s
         [CV 1/3] END ....max depth=5, n estimators=150;, score=-0.154 total time=
         3.8s
         [CV 2/3] END ....max_depth=5, n_estimators=150;, score=-0.147 total time=
                                                                                      3
         [CV 3/3] END ....max_depth=5, n_estimators=150;, score=-0.141 total time=
                                                                                      3
         2.7s
         [CV 1/3] END ....max_depth=5, n_estimators=200;, score=-0.150 total time=
         6.0s
         [CV 2/3] END ....max depth=5, n estimators=200;, score=-0.144 total time=
         [CV 3/3] END ....max_depth=5, n_estimators=200;, score=-0.138 total time=
                                                                                      3
         9.9s
         [CV 1/3] END ....max_depth=6, n_estimators=100;, score=-0.154 total time=
         3.5s
         [CV 2/3] END ....max_depth=6, n_estimators=100;, score=-0.148 total time=
         2.8s
         [CV 3/3] END ....max_depth=6, n_estimators=100;, score=-0.142 total time=
         2.7s
```

```
[CV 1/3] END ....max_depth=6, n_estimators=150;, score=-0.150 total time=
         3.7s
         [CV 2/3] END ....max depth=6, n estimators=150;, score=-0.143 total time=
         4.0s
         [CV 3/3] END ....max depth=6, n estimators=150;, score=-0.137 total time=
         3.8s
         [CV 1/3] END ....max depth=6, n estimators=200;, score=-0.147 total time=
         [CV 2/3] END ....max_depth=6, n_estimators=200;, score=-0.140 total time=
         6.5s
         [CV 3/3] END ....max depth=6, n estimators=200;, score=-0.136 total time=
         4.9s
         [CV 1/3] END ....max depth=7, n estimators=100;, score=-0.152 total time=
         6.3s
         [CV 2/3] END ....max depth=7, n estimators=100;, score=-0.144 total time=
         6.6s
         [CV 3/3] END ....max depth=7, n estimators=100;, score=-0.139 total time=
         6.3s
         [CV 1/3] END ....max depth=7, n estimators=150;, score=-0.148 total time=
         [CV 2/3] END ....max_depth=7, n_estimators=150;, score=-0.140 total time=
         6.7s
         [CV 3/3] END ....max depth=7, n estimators=150;, score=-0.135 total time=
         3.1s
         [CV 1/3] END ....max depth=7, n estimators=200;, score=-0.147 total time=
         2.0s
         [CV 2/3] END ....max depth=7, n estimators=200;, score=-0.138 total time=
         2.3s
         [CV 3/3] END ....max depth=7, n estimators=200;, score=-0.134 total time= 5
Out[28]:
                        GridSearchCV
          ▶ estimator: GradientBoostingRegressor
                ▶ GradientBoostingRegressor
          best = g_final.best_estimator_
          type(best)
          g_final.best_estimator_
```

```
In [39]:
```

Out[39]: GradientBoostingRegressor

> GradientBoostingRegressor(max_depth=7, n_estimators=200, random_state =42)

A legjobb modell a vizsgáltak közül: GradientBoostingRegressor(max_depth=7, n estimators=200, random state=42)

```
In [40]:
          def kiertekelo_fuggveny(df, tipp_oszlop_neve, target_oszlop_neve):
              mean_absolute_error= (abs(df[tipp_oszlop_neve]-df[target_oszlop_neve]))
              MAPE=(abs((df[target_oszlop_neve] - df[tipp_oszlop_neve])/df[target_oszlo
              rmse = np.sqrt( ( (df[tipp_oszlop_neve]-df[target_oszlop_neve])**2 ).mea
              print("RMSE", rmse)
              print("MAE:",mean_absolute_error)
              print("MAPE:",MAPE)
              df["tipp_arany"] = df[target_oszlop_neve]/df[tipp_oszlop_neve]
              erdekesek = df[ (df['tipp_arany'] > 0.75) & (df['tipp_arany'] < 0.95)]</pre>
```

```
print("Atnezendok aranya", len(erdekesek)/len(df))
return erdekesek
```

```
In [45]: # A feladat egy olyan gépi tanulási megoldás elkészítése, ami egy ingatlan ad
    test_df = df.copy()
```

```
test_df = df.copy()
test_df['tipp']=best.predict(test_df[bemenok_final])
erdekesek = kiertekelo_fuggveny(test_df, 'tipp', 'jelen_nmAr')

df_to_write = pd.read_csv('data/DataSet_LakasArak.csv')
df_to_write = df_to_write.filter(items=erdekesek.index, axis=0)
df_to_write.to_csv('Results_078UXU.csv', index=False)
```

RMSE 84395.73240336076 MAE: 55183.947416220566 MAPE: 0.115254033852456

Atnezendok aranya 0.33756477673512525