house-prices-advanced-regression

December 9, 2021

1 Imports / Read Data

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
     %matplotlib inline
     from pprint import pprint
     from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
     from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
     from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
     from sklearn.linear model import Lasso
     from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectFromModel
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, __
     →explained_variance_score
     import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout
     from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
     pd.pandas.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
```

```
[2]: train = pd.read_csv('train.csv')
test = pd.read_csv('test.csv')
```

2 EDA

```
[3]: numerical_cont_features = [col for col in train.drop(['Id', 'SalePrice'], □ → axis=1) if

train[col].dtype in ['int64', 'float64'] and train[col].

→nunique() > 15]
```

```
numerical_cat_features = [col for col in train.drop(['Id', 'SalePrice'],_
      \rightarrowaxis=1) if
                           train[col].dtype in ['int64', 'float64'] and train[col].
     →nunique() <= 15]</pre>
     categorical_features = [col for col in train.drop('SalePrice', axis=1) if
                             train[col].dtype in ['object']]
     numerical_cols = numerical_cont_features + numerical_cat_features
[4]: null_cols_train = [[col, train[col].isnull().sum(), \
                         round(train[col].isnull().sum() / len(train[col]), 2)] for

col in \

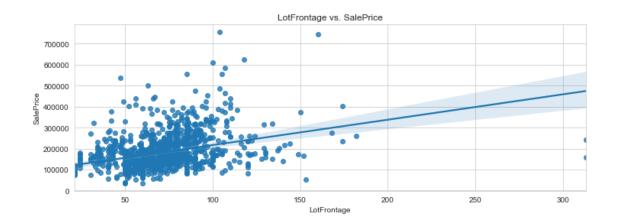
                        train if train[col].isnull().sum() > 0]
     pprint(null_cols_train)
     print(f'null_cols_train length: {len(null_cols_train)}')
    [['LotFrontage', 259, 0.18],
     ['Alley', 1369, 0.94],
     ['MasVnrType', 8, 0.01],
     ['MasVnrArea', 8, 0.01],
     ['BsmtQual', 37, 0.03],
     ['BsmtCond', 37, 0.03],
     ['BsmtExposure', 38, 0.03],
     ['BsmtFinType1', 37, 0.03],
     ['BsmtFinType2', 38, 0.03],
     ['Electrical', 1, 0.0],
     ['FireplaceQu', 690, 0.47],
     ['GarageType', 81, 0.06],
     ['GarageYrBlt', 81, 0.06],
     ['GarageFinish', 81, 0.06],
     ['GarageQual', 81, 0.06],
     ['GarageCond', 81, 0.06],
     ['PoolQC', 1453, 1.0],
     ['Fence', 1179, 0.81],
     ['MiscFeature', 1406, 0.96]]
    null_cols_train length: 19
[5]: null_cols_test = [[col, test[col].isnull().sum(), \
                         round(test[col].isnull().sum() / len(test[col]), 2)] for
      →col in \
                        test if test[col].isnull().sum() > 0]
     pprint(null_cols_test)
     print(f'null_cols_test length: {len(null_cols_test)}')
    [['MSZoning', 4, 0.0],
     ['LotFrontage', 227, 0.16],
     ['Alley', 1352, 0.93],
     ['Utilities', 2, 0.0],
```

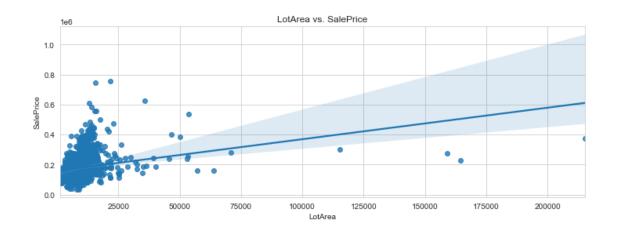
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['Exterior2nd', 1, 0.0],
     ['MasVnrType', 16, 0.01],
     ['MasVnrArea', 15, 0.01],
     ['BsmtQual', 44, 0.03],
     ['BsmtCond', 45, 0.03],
     ['BsmtExposure', 44, 0.03],
     ['BsmtFinType1', 42, 0.03],
     ['BsmtFinSF1', 1, 0.0],
     ['BsmtFinType2', 42, 0.03],
     ['BsmtFinSF2', 1, 0.0],
     ['BsmtUnfSF', 1, 0.0],
     ['TotalBsmtSF', 1, 0.0],
     ['BsmtFullBath', 2, 0.0],
     ['BsmtHalfBath', 2, 0.0],
     ['KitchenQual', 1, 0.0],
     ['Functional', 2, 0.0],
     ['FireplaceQu', 730, 0.5],
     ['GarageType', 76, 0.05],
     ['GarageYrBlt', 78, 0.05],
     ['GarageFinish', 78, 0.05],
     ['GarageCars', 1, 0.0],
     ['GarageArea', 1, 0.0],
     ['GarageQual', 78, 0.05],
     ['GarageCond', 78, 0.05],
     ['PoolQC', 1456, 1.0],
     ['Fence', 1169, 0.8],
     ['MiscFeature', 1408, 0.97],
     ['SaleType', 1, 0.0]]
    null_cols_test length: 33
[6]: null_cat_cols_train = [[col, train[col].isnull().sum(), \
                             round(train[col].isnull().sum() / len(train[col]), 2)]
     →for \
                             col in train[categorical_features] if train[col].
      \rightarrowisnull().sum() > 0]
     pprint(null_cat_cols_train)
     print(f'null_cat_cols_train length: {len(null_cat_cols_train)}')
    [['Alley', 1369, 0.94],
     ['MasVnrType', 8, 0.01],
     ['BsmtQual', 37, 0.03],
     ['BsmtCond', 37, 0.03],
     ['BsmtExposure', 38, 0.03],
     ['BsmtFinType1', 37, 0.03],
     ['BsmtFinType2', 38, 0.03],
     ['Electrical', 1, 0.0],
     ['FireplaceQu', 690, 0.47],
```

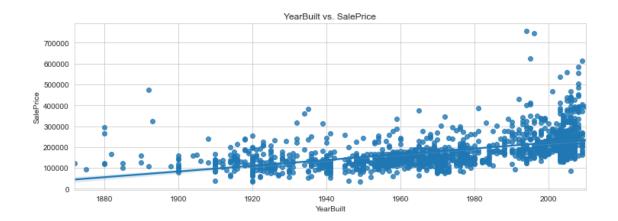
['Exterior1st', 1, 0.0],

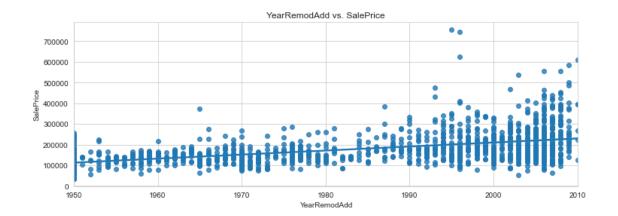
```
['GarageType', 81, 0.06],
     ['GarageFinish', 81, 0.06],
     ['GarageQual', 81, 0.06],
     ['GarageCond', 81, 0.06],
     ['PoolQC', 1453, 1.0],
     ['Fence', 1179, 0.81],
     ['MiscFeature', 1406, 0.96]]
    null_cat_cols_train length: 16
[7]: null_cat_cols_test = [[col, test[col].isnull().sum(), \
                              round(test[col].isnull().sum() / len(test[col]), 2)]
      →for \
                             col in test[categorical_features] if test[col].isnull().
      \rightarrowsum() > 0]
     pprint(null_cat_cols_test)
     print(f'null_cat_cols_test length: {len(null_cat_cols_test)}')
    [['MSZoning', 4, 0.0],
     ['Alley', 1352, 0.93],
     ['Utilities', 2, 0.0],
     ['Exterior1st', 1, 0.0],
     ['Exterior2nd', 1, 0.0],
     ['MasVnrType', 16, 0.01],
     ['BsmtQual', 44, 0.03],
     ['BsmtCond', 45, 0.03],
     ['BsmtExposure', 44, 0.03],
     ['BsmtFinType1', 42, 0.03],
     ['BsmtFinType2', 42, 0.03],
     ['KitchenQual', 1, 0.0],
     ['Functional', 2, 0.0],
     ['FireplaceQu', 730, 0.5],
     ['GarageType', 76, 0.05],
     ['GarageFinish', 78, 0.05],
     ['GarageQual', 78, 0.05],
     ['GarageCond', 78, 0.05],
     ['PoolQC', 1456, 1.0],
     ['Fence', 1169, 0.8],
     ['MiscFeature', 1408, 0.97],
     ['SaleType', 1, 0.0]]
    null_cat_cols_test length: 22
[8]: null_num_cols_train = [[col, train[col].isnull().sum(), \
                              round(train[col].isnull().sum() / len(train[col]), 2)]
     →for \
                             col in train[numerical_cols] if train[col].isnull().
      \rightarrowsum() > 0]
     pprint(null_num_cols_train)
```

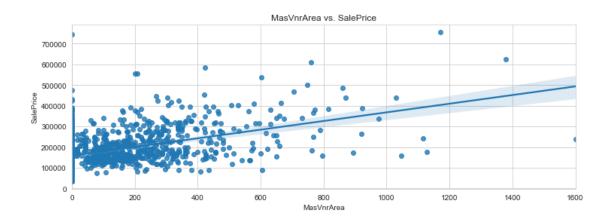
```
print(f'null_num_cols_train length: {len(null_num_cols_train)}')
     [['LotFrontage', 259, 0.18], ['MasVnrArea', 8, 0.01], ['GarageYrBlt', 81, 0.06]]
     null_num_cols_train length: 3
 [9]: null_num_cols_test = [[col, test[col].isnull().sum(), \
                              round(test[col].isnull().sum() / len(test[col]), 2)]
       →for \
                             col in test[numerical_cols] if test[col].isnull().sum()__
      →> 0]
      pprint(null_num_cols_test)
      print(f'null_num_cols_test length: {len(null_num_cols_test)}')
     [['LotFrontage', 227, 0.16],
      ['MasVnrArea', 15, 0.01],
      ['BsmtFinSF1', 1, 0.0],
      ['BsmtFinSF2', 1, 0.0],
      ['BsmtUnfSF', 1, 0.0],
      ['TotalBsmtSF', 1, 0.0],
      ['GarageYrBlt', 78, 0.05],
      ['GarageArea', 1, 0.0],
      ['BsmtFullBath', 2, 0.0],
      ['BsmtHalfBath', 2, 0.0],
      ['GarageCars', 1, 0.0]]
     null_num_cols_test length: 11
[10]: sns.set_style('whitegrid')
[11]: for ax in train[numerical_cont_features]:
          plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
          sns.regplot(x=train[ax], y=train['SalePrice'])
          plt.title(f'{ax} vs. SalePrice')
          plt.xlabel(ax)
          plt.ylabel('SalePrice')
     <ipython-input-11-ed337a0eae73>:2: RuntimeWarning: More than 20 figures have
     been opened. Figures created through the pyplot interface
     (`matplotlib.pyplot.figure`) are retained until explicitly closed and may
     consume too much memory. (To control this warning, see the rcParam
     `figure.max_open_warning`).
       plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
```

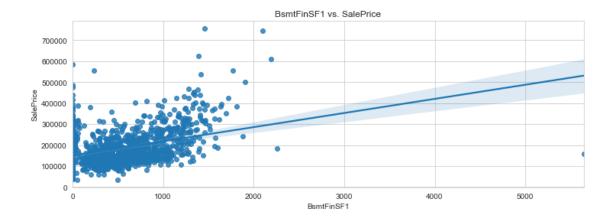


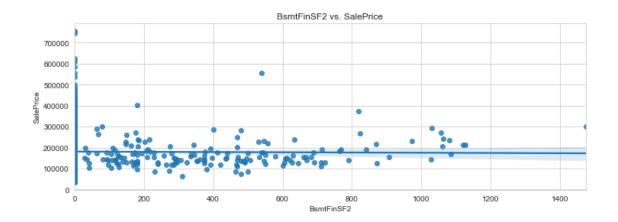


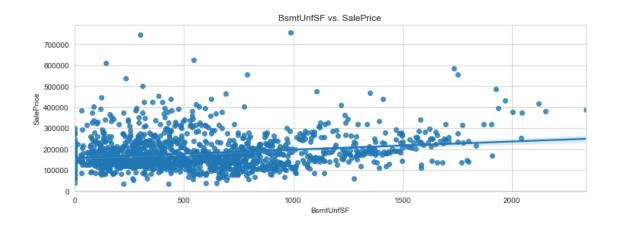


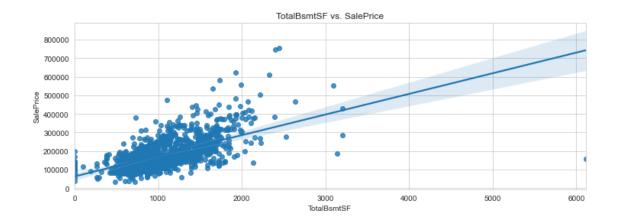




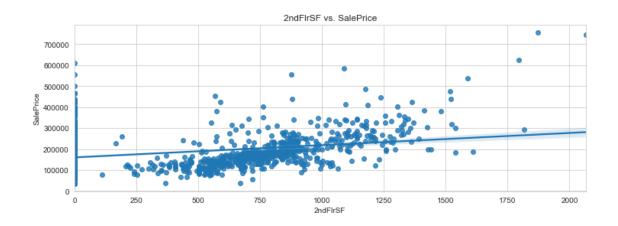


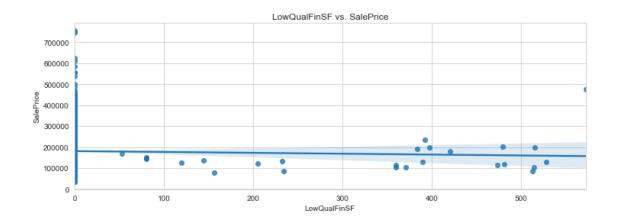




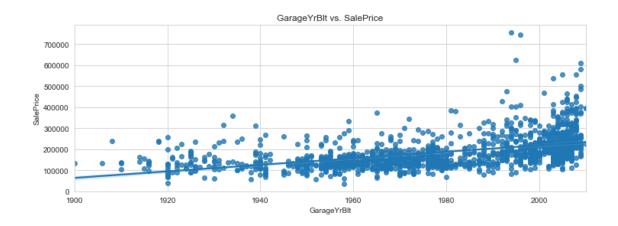


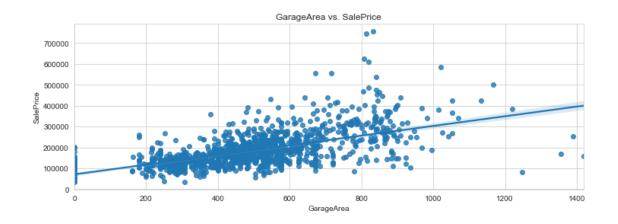


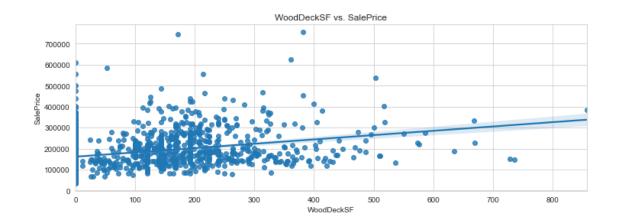


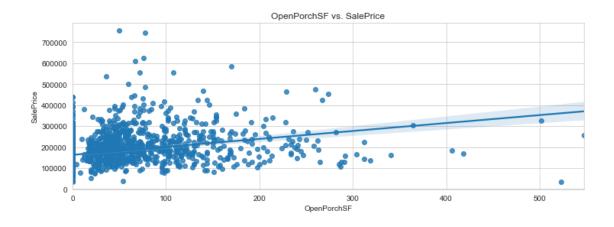


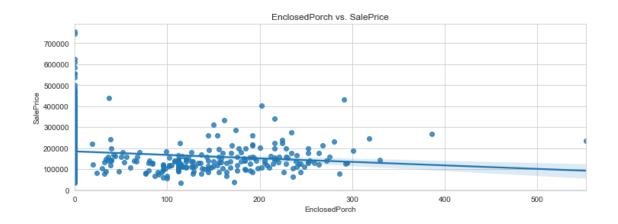


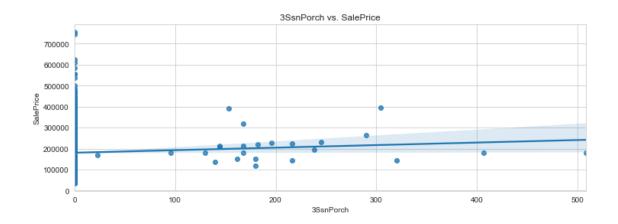


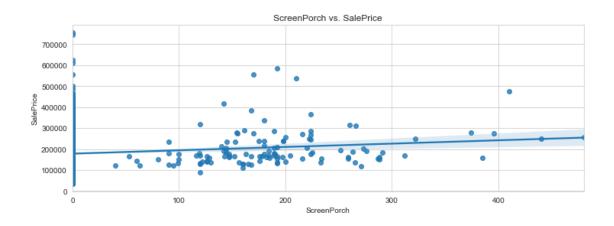


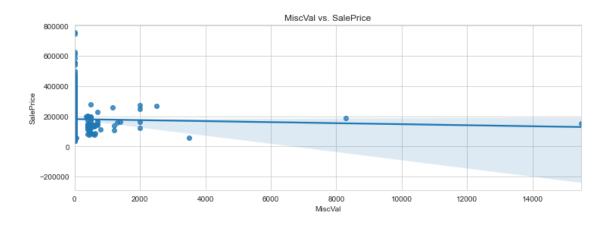






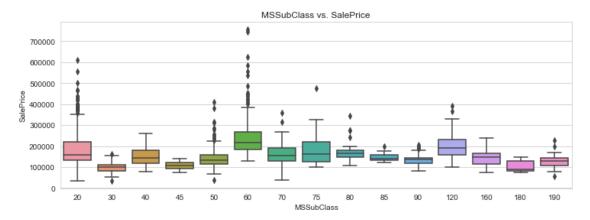


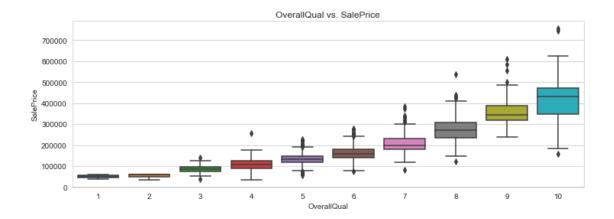


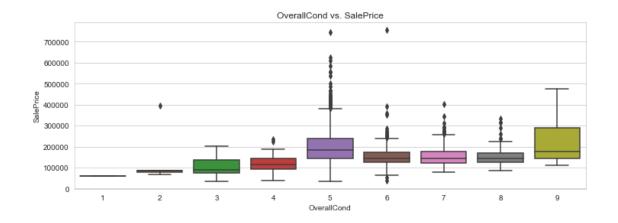


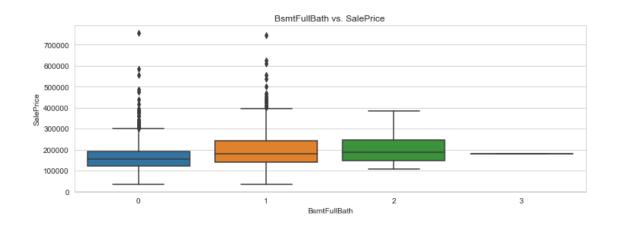
```
[12]: for ax in train[numerical_cat_features]:
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
    sns.boxplot(x=train[ax], y=train['SalePrice'])
```

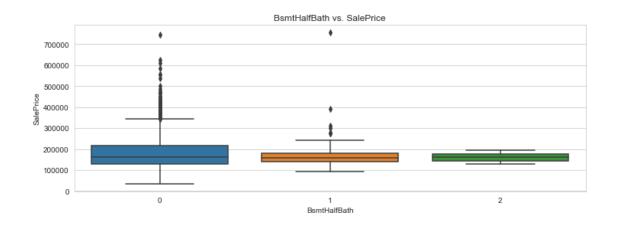
```
plt.title(f'{ax} vs. SalePrice')
plt.xlabel(ax)
plt.ylabel('SalePrice')
```

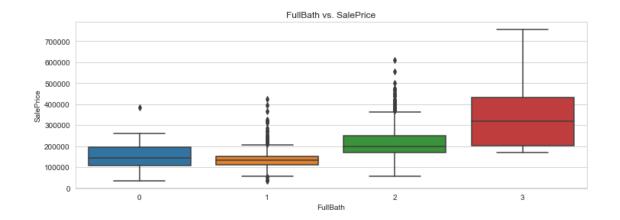


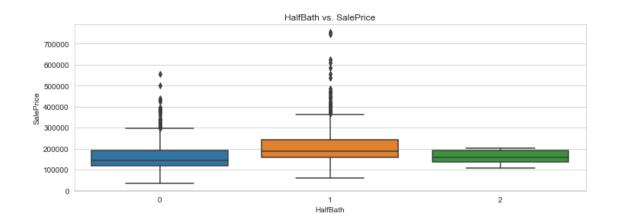


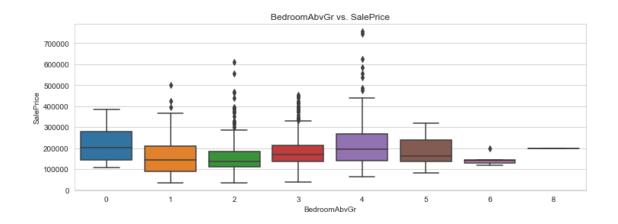


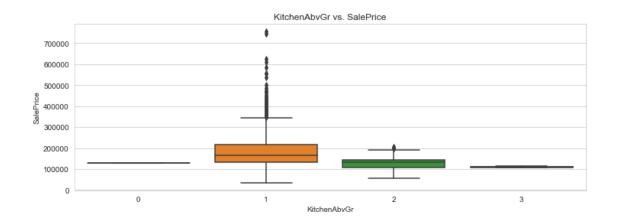


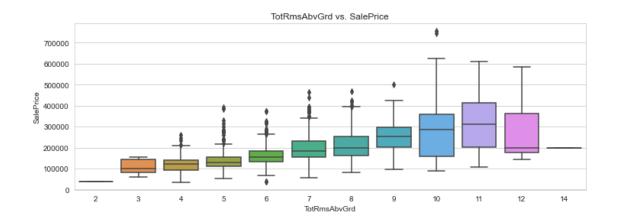


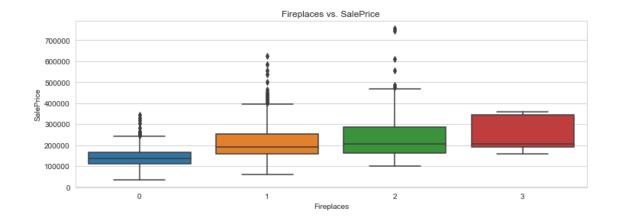


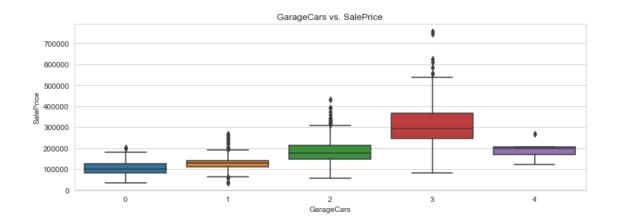


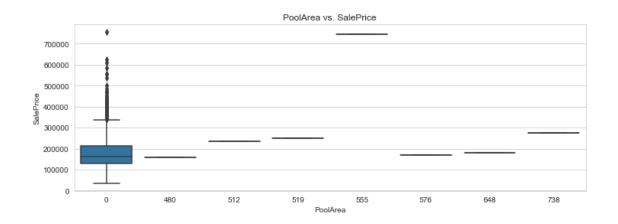


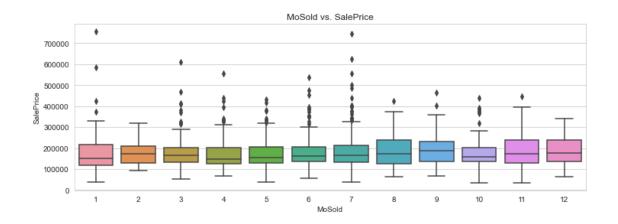


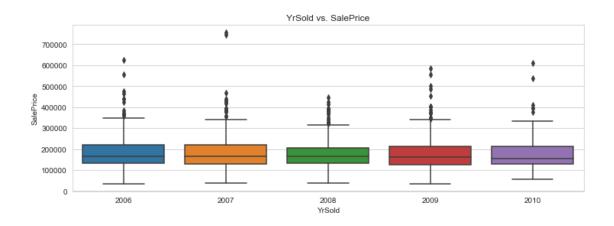










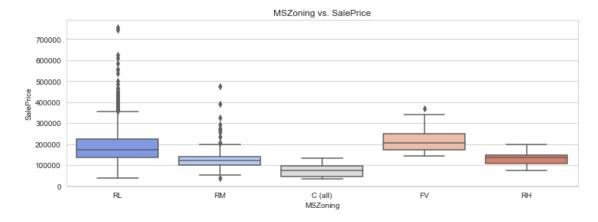


```
[13]: for ax in train[categorical_features]:
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
    sns.boxplot(x=train[ax], y=train['SalePrice'], palette='coolwarm')
```

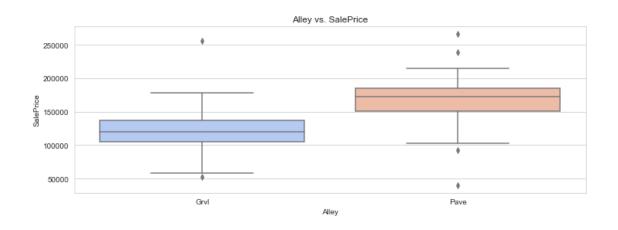
```
plt.title(f'{ax} vs. SalePrice')
plt.xlabel(ax)
plt.ylabel('SalePrice')
```

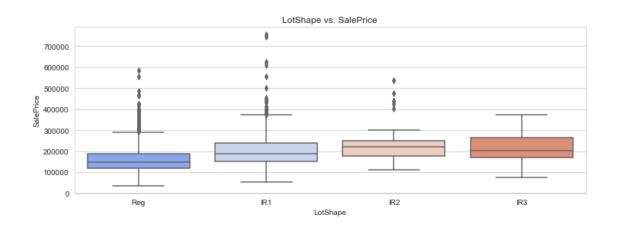
<ipython-input-13-6794b9677fd5>:2: RuntimeWarning: More than 20 figures have
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(`matplotlib.pyplot.figure`) are retained until explicitly closed and may
consume too much memory. (To control this warning, see the rcParam
`figure.max_open_warning`).

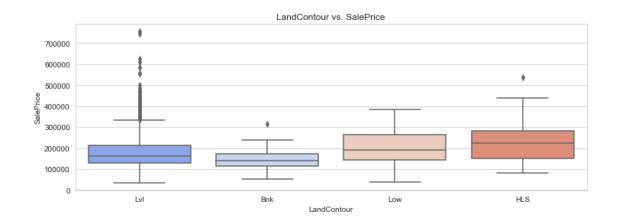
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))

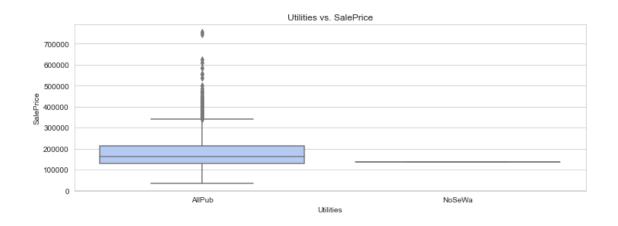


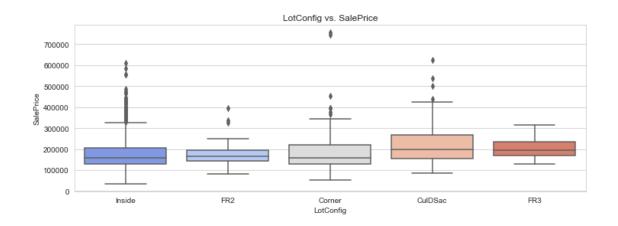


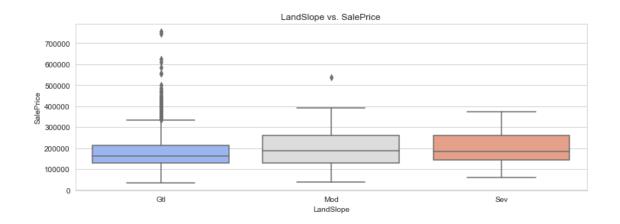


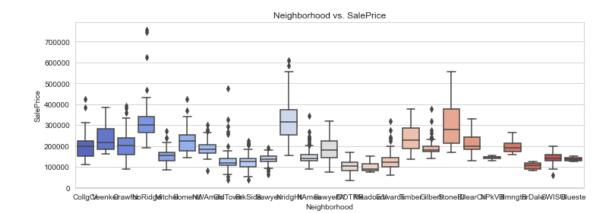


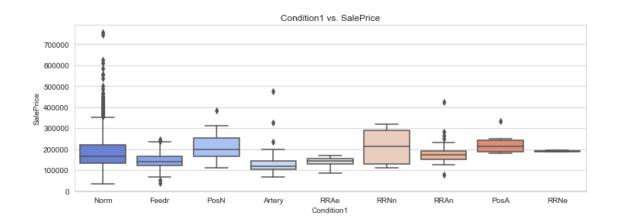


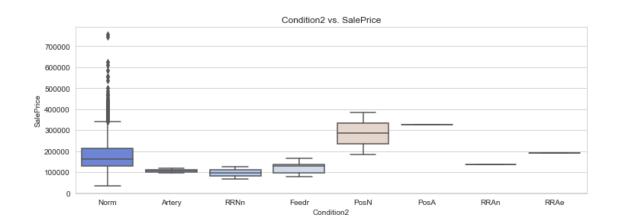


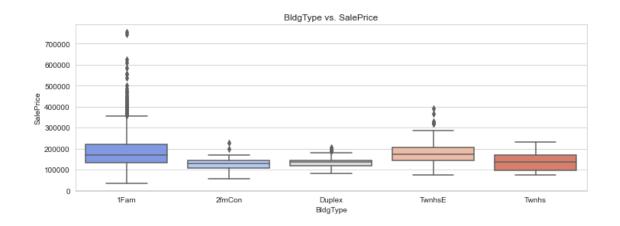


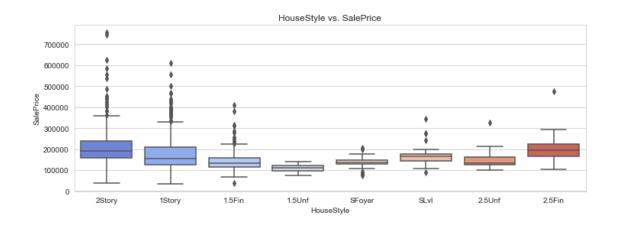


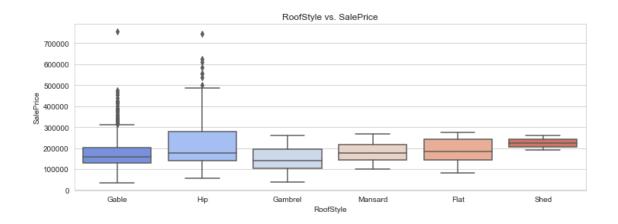


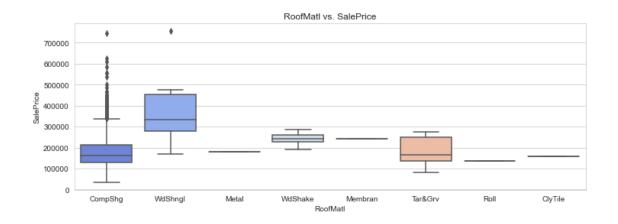


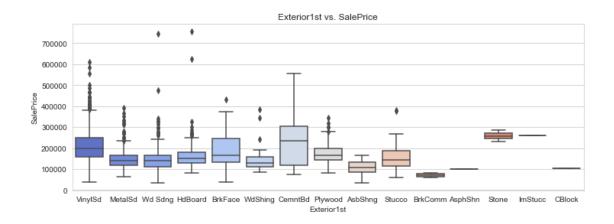


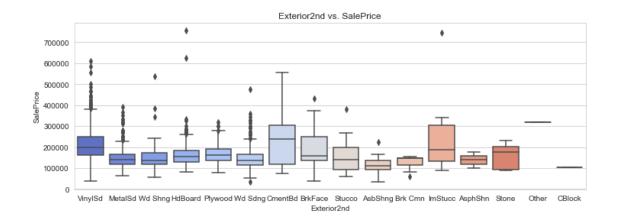


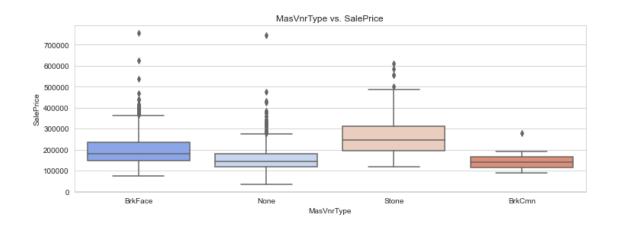


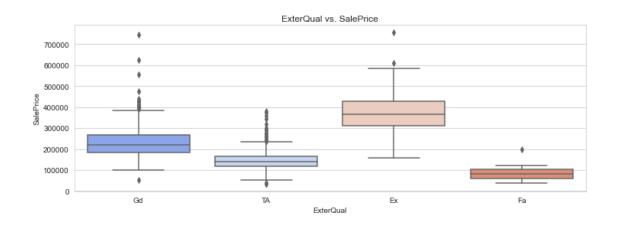


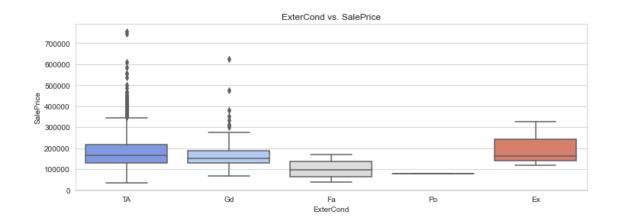


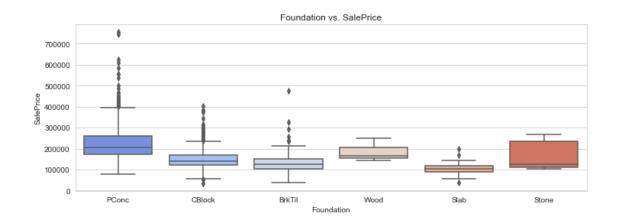


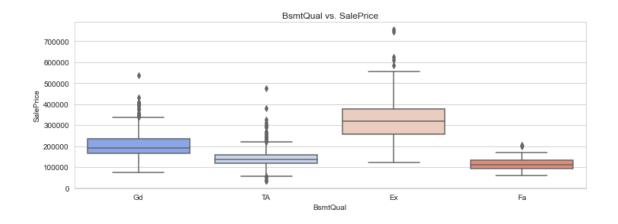


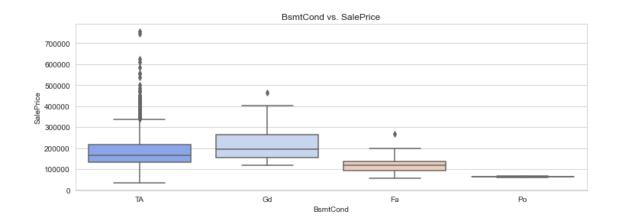


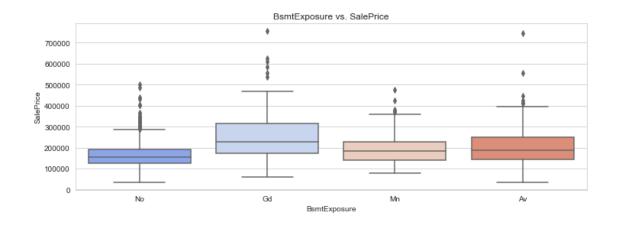


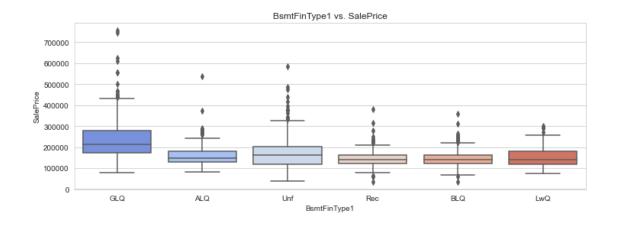


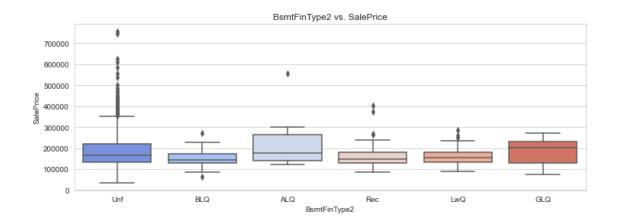


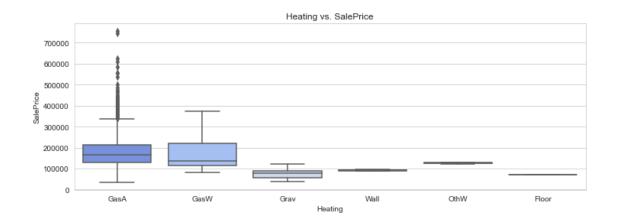


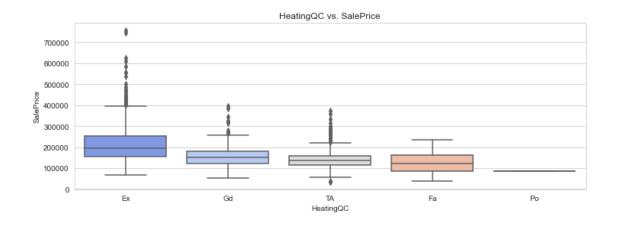


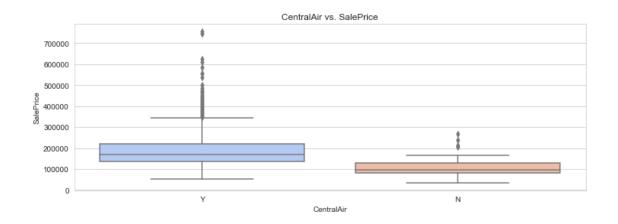


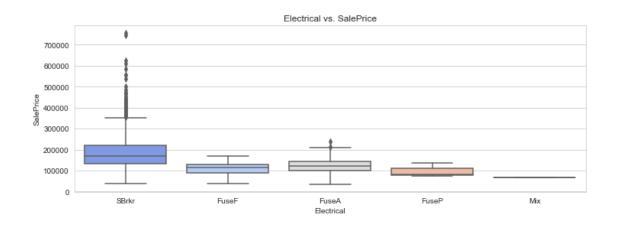


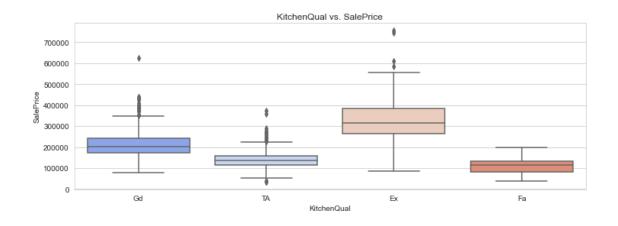


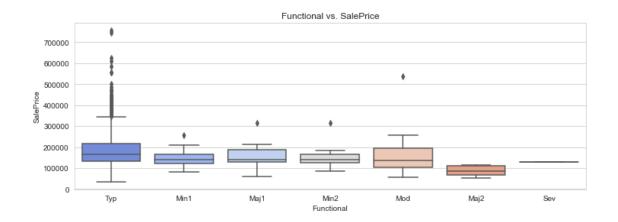


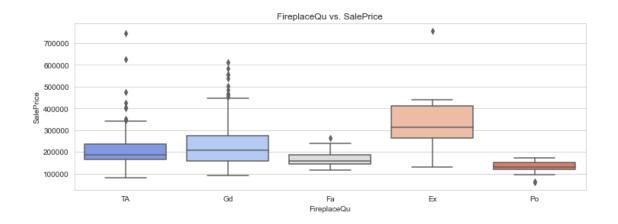


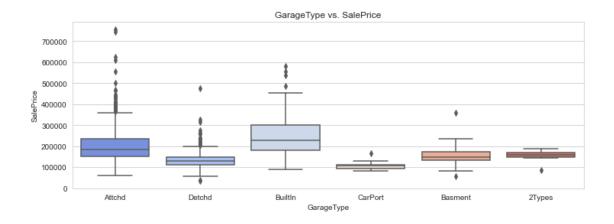


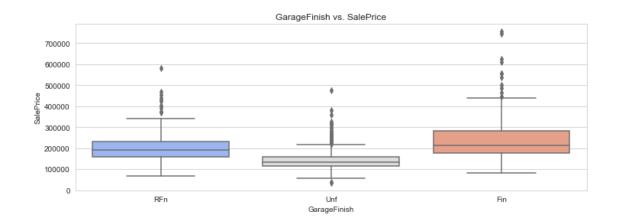


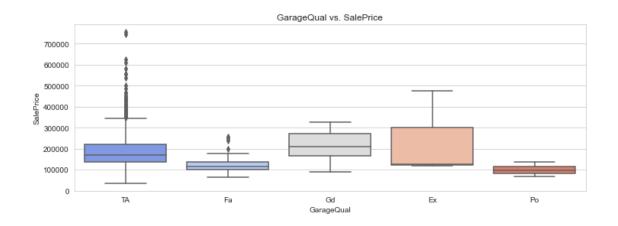


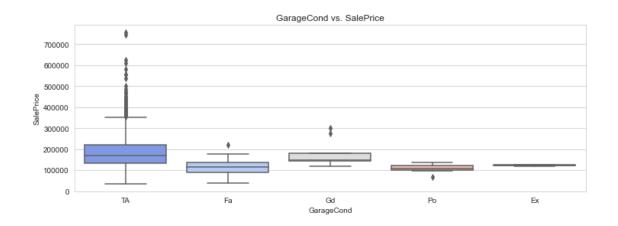




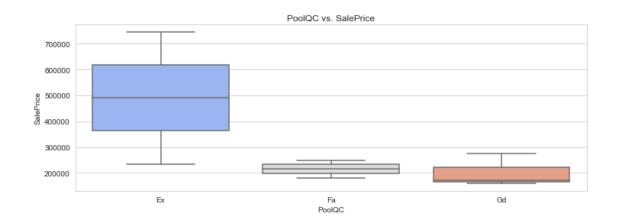


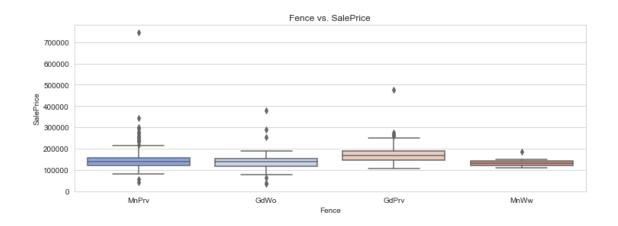


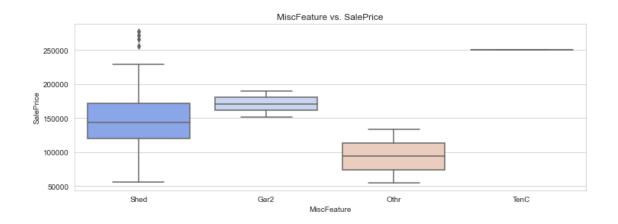


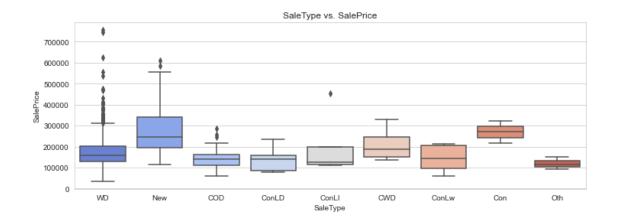


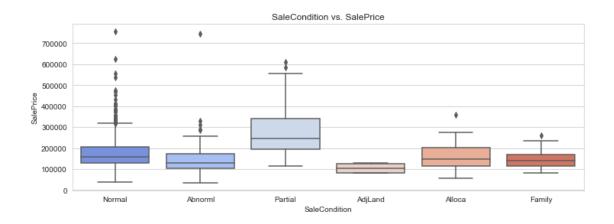






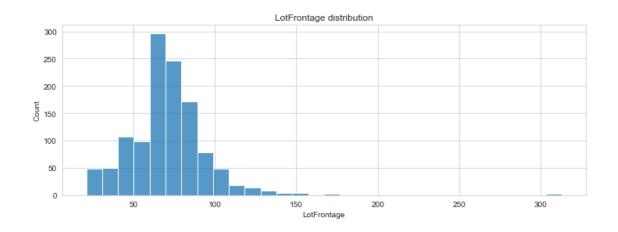


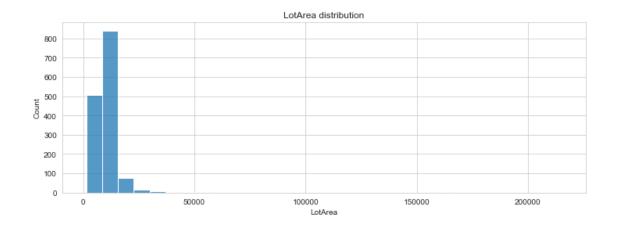


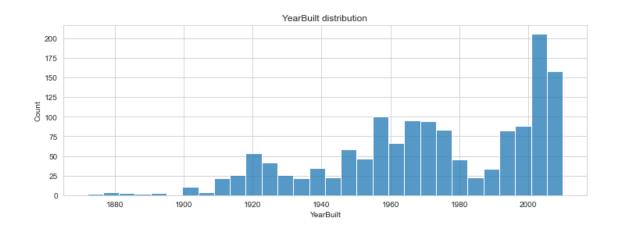


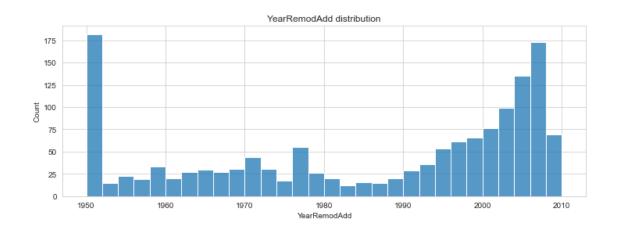
```
[14]: for ax in train[numerical_cont_features]:
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
    sns.histplot(x=train[ax], bins=30)
    plt.title(f'{ax} distribution')
```

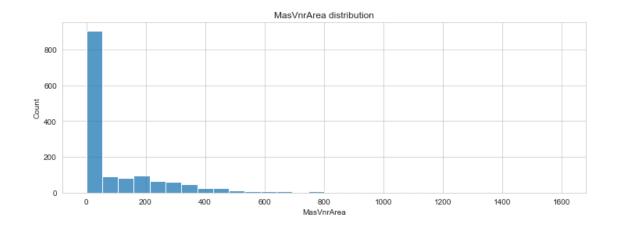
<ipython-input-14-a54a41e995e7>:2: RuntimeWarning: More than 20 figures have
been opened. Figures created through the pyplot interface
(`matplotlib.pyplot.figure`) are retained until explicitly closed and may
consume too much memory. (To control this warning, see the rcParam
`figure.max_open_warning`).
 plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))

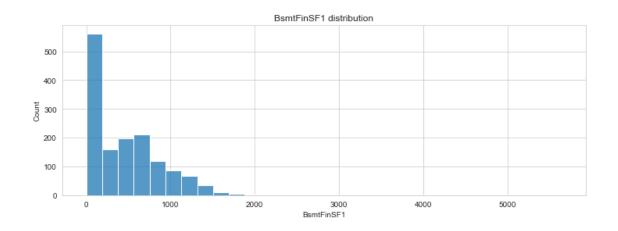


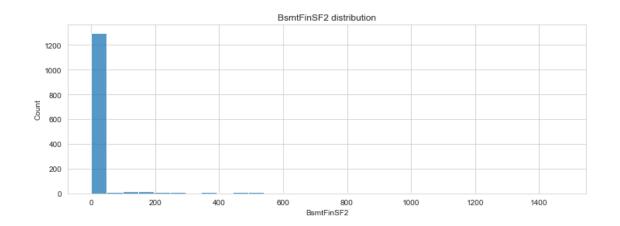


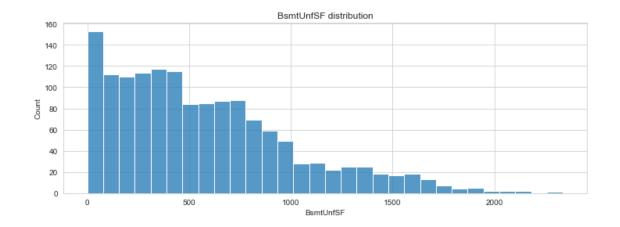


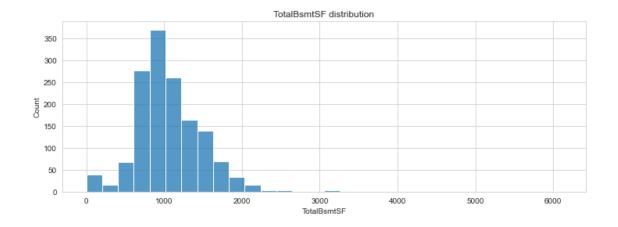


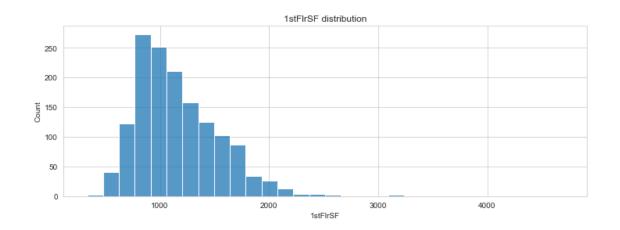


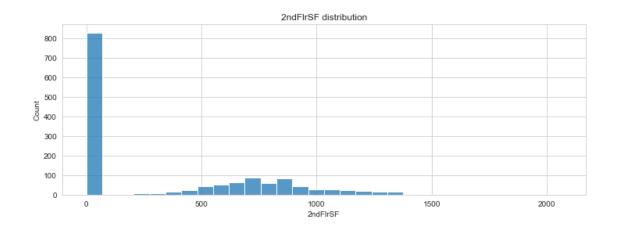


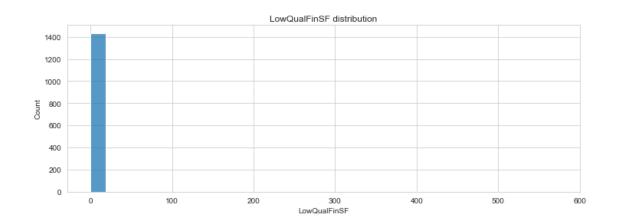


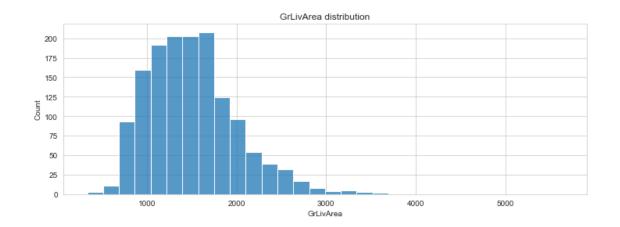


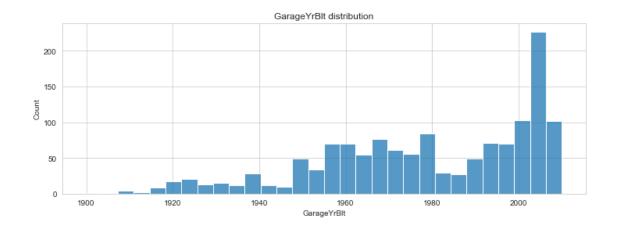


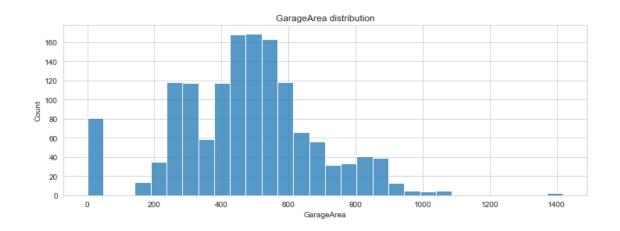


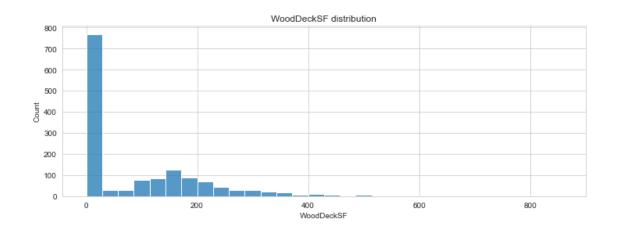


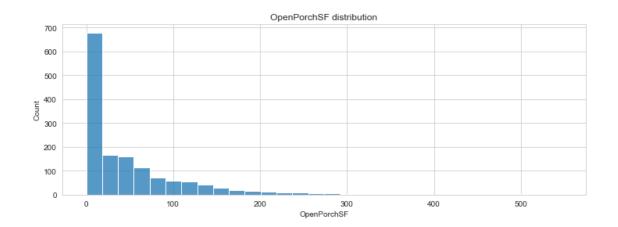


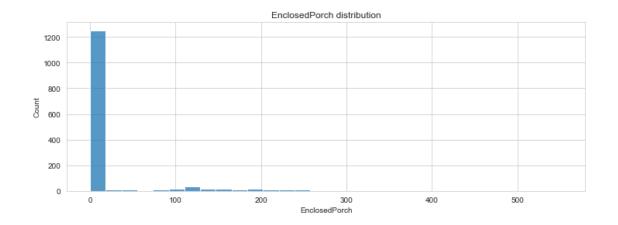


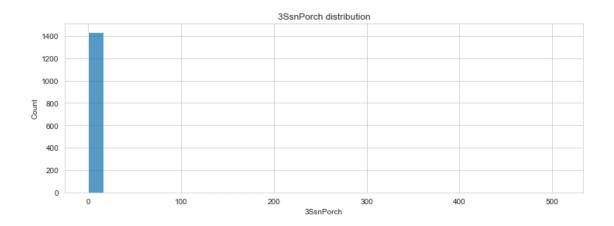


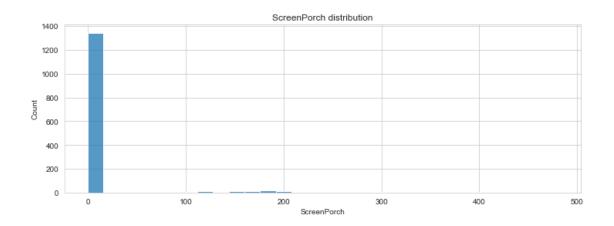


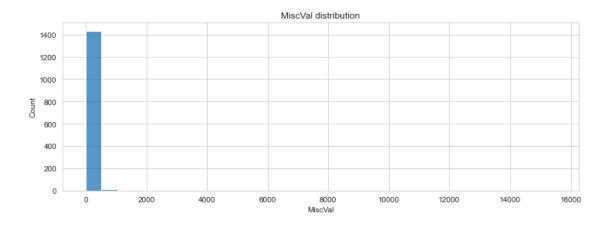






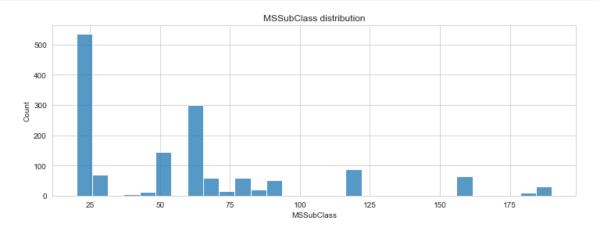


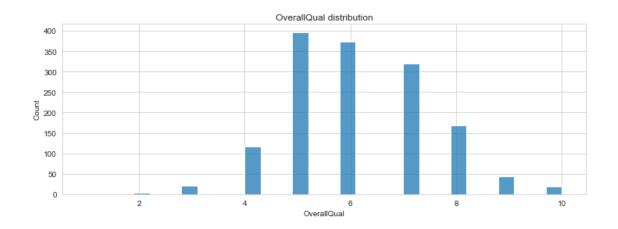


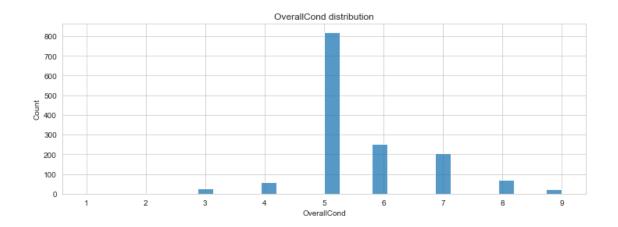


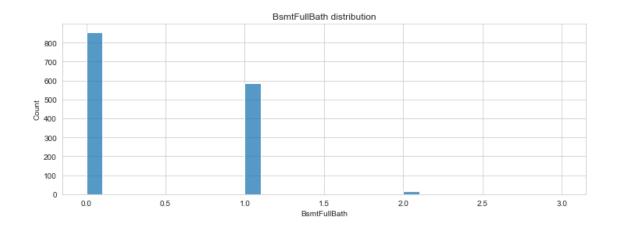
```
[15]: for ax in train[numerical_cat_features]:
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
    sns.histplot(x=train[ax], bins=30)
```

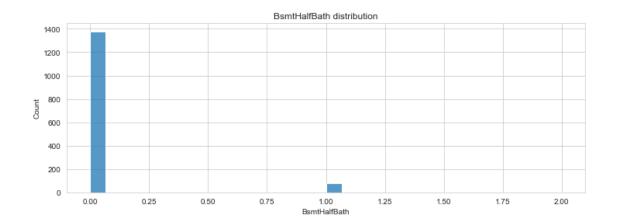
plt.title(f'{ax} distribution')

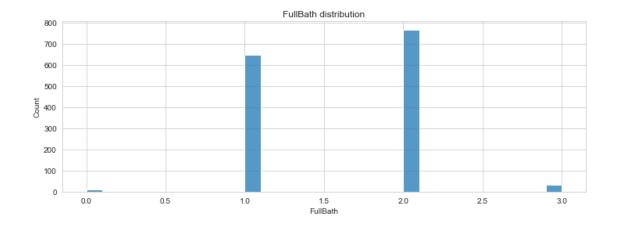


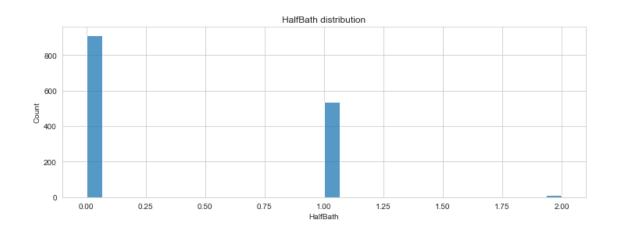


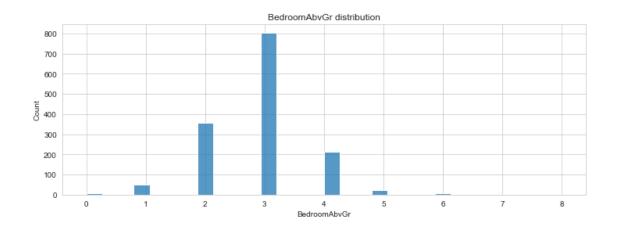


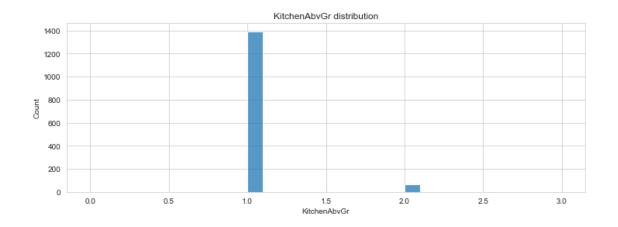


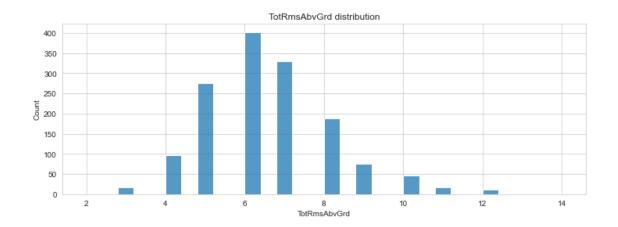


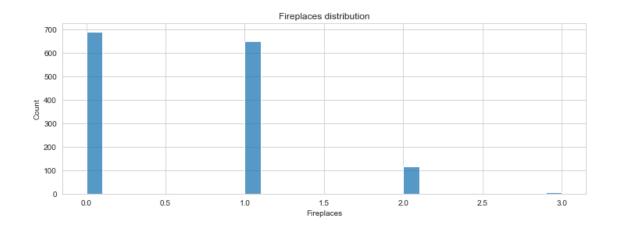


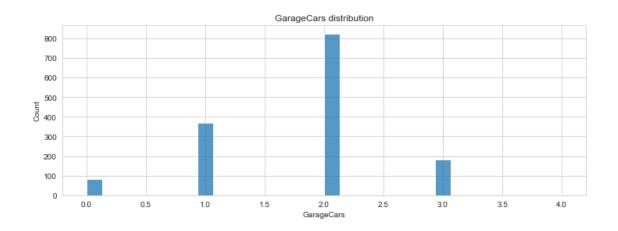


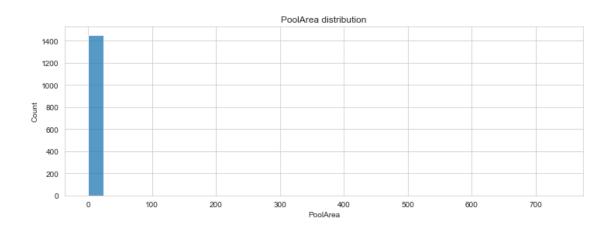


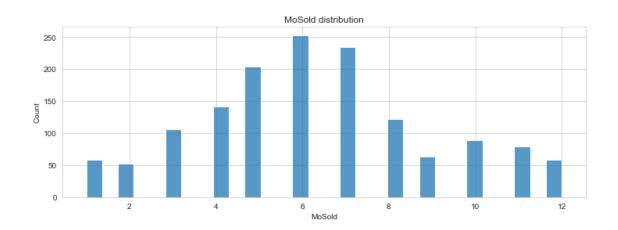


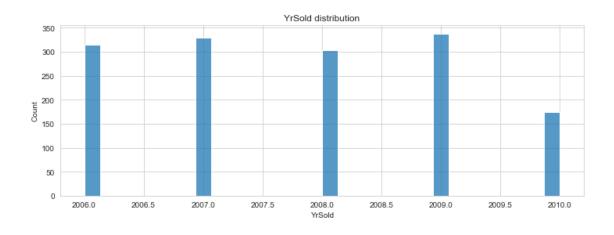










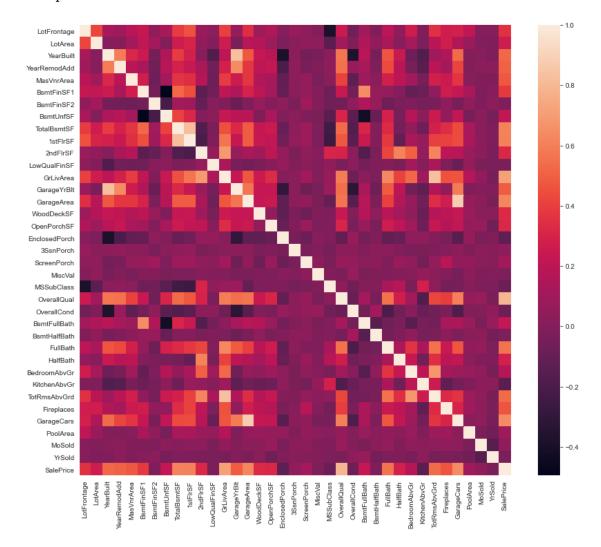


[16]: # categorical feature distribution represented in boxplots

```
[17]: numerical_cols_w_price = numerical_cols + ['SalePrice']

plt.figure(figsize=(14, 12))
    sns.heatmap(train[numerical_cols_w_price].corr())
```

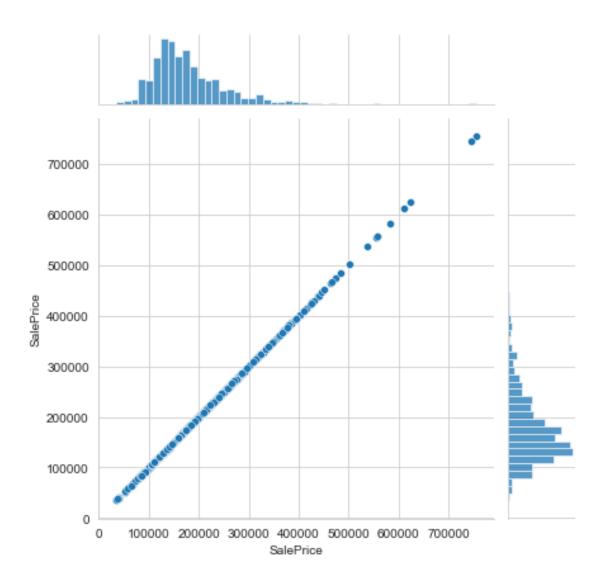
[17]: <AxesSubplot:>



3 Data Cleaning

```
[18]: sns.jointplot(x=train['SalePrice'], y=train['SalePrice'])
```

[18]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x1e1895ee9d0>



[20]: train = drop_price_outliers(train)

```
[21]: # method to fill numerical cols with sparse data
      def fill_sparse_num_cols(df):
          for col in df[numerical_cols]:
              if (df[col].isnull().sum() / len(df[col]) * 100) > 0:
                  df[col] = df[col].fillna(value=round(df[col].mean(), 0))
[22]: fill_sparse_num_cols(train)
      fill_sparse_num_cols(test)
[23]: # method to impute values to the features mean with a z score >= 3
      pd.options.mode.chained assignment = None
      def impute_num_outliers(df):
          z_score_dic = {}
          i = 1
          for col in df[numerical_cont_features]:
              for value in df[col]:
                  if abs((value - df[col].mean()) / df[col].std()) >= 3 and \
                  col not in z_score_dic.keys():
                      z_score_dic[col] = [i - 1]
                  elif abs((value - df[col].mean()) / df[col].std()) >= 3 and \
                  col in z_score_dic.keys():
                      z_score_dic[col].append(i - 1)
                  i += 1
                  if i > len(df[col]):
                      i = 1
          for key in z_score_dic.keys():
              for value in z_score_dic[key]:
                  df[key][value] = round(df[key].mean(), 2)
          return df
[24]: train = impute_num_outliers(train)
      test = impute_num_outliers(test)
[25]: # method to drop cols with > 45% missing data
      def drop_sparse_cat_cols(df):
          drop_cols = []
          for col in df[categorical_features]:
              if ((df[col].isnull().sum() / len(df[col])) * 100) > 45:
                  drop_cols.append(col)
          return df.drop(labels=drop_cols, axis=1)
[26]: train = drop_sparse_cat_cols(train)
      test = drop_sparse_cat_cols(test)
```

```
[27]: # method to fill missing categorical features with missing object
      updated_cat_features = [col for col in train.drop('SalePrice', axis=1) if \
                              train[col].dtype in ['object']]
      def fill_missing_cat_cols(df):
          for col in df[updated_cat_features]:
              df[col].fillna(value='Missing', inplace=True)
          return df
[28]: train = fill_missing_cat_cols(train)
```

```
test = fill_missing_cat_cols(test)
```

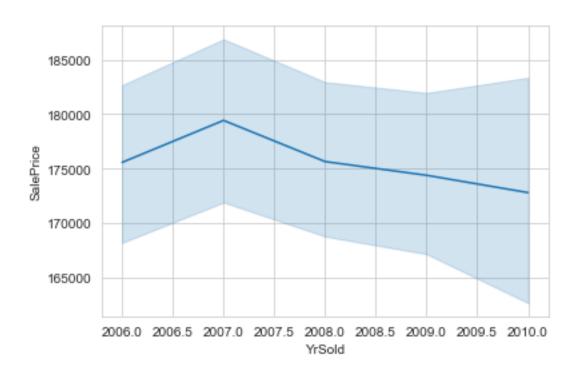
4 Feature Engineering / Scaling

```
[29]: # method to transform categorical data to discrete vars via label encoder
      def labeling(df):
          for col in df[updated_cat_features]:
              le = LabelEncoder()
              temp = le.fit_transform(df[col])
              df[f'{col}_labels'] = temp
              df = df.drop(labels=col, axis=1)
          if 'index' in df.columns:
              df = df.drop(labels='index', axis=1)
          return df
```

```
[30]: train = labeling(train)
      test = labeling(test)
```

```
[31]: sns.lineplot(x=train['YrSold'], y=train['SalePrice'])
```

[31]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='YrSold', ylabel='SalePrice'>



```
[33]: # method to reassign temporal attributes with respect to year sold (dropping
       \rightarrow year sold)
      def reassign_temporals(df):
          for col in df[temporal_features]:
              if col != 'YrSold':
                  df[col] = df['YrSold'] - df[col]
          return df.drop(labels='YrSold', axis=1)
[34]: train = reassign_temporals(train)
      test = reassign_temporals(test)
[35]: # method to normalize data via min max scaler w/ target var
      train_cols = [col for col in train if col != 'Id']
      test_cols = [col for col in test if col != 'Id']
      def normalize(df):
          if len(df.columns) == 75:
              cols = train_cols
          else:
              cols = test_cols
          scaler = MinMaxScaler()
```

[32]: temporal_features = [col for col in train if 'Year' in col or 'Yr' in col]

```
return pd.DataFrame(data=scaler.fit_transform(df[cols]), columns=cols)
```

```
[36]: | # train_cols = [col for col in train if col not in ['Id', 'SalePrice']]
      # test cols = [col for col in test if col != 'Id']
      # def normalize(df):
            scaler = MinMaxScaler()
            if len(df.columns) == 75:
                 df1 = pd.DataFrame(data=scaler.fit_transform(df[train_cols]),__
       \rightarrow columns=train_cols)
                 df1['SalePrice'] = df['SalePrice']
                 return df1
            else:
                 return pd.DataFrame(data=scaler.fit_transform(df[test_cols]),__
       \rightarrow columns=test cols)
[37]: train_normal = normalize(train)
      test_normal = normalize(test)
[38]: # method to standardize data via standard scaler w/ target var
      def standardize(df):
          if len(df.columns) == 75:
              cols = train cols
          else:
              cols = test cols
          scaler = StandardScaler()
          return pd.DataFrame(data=scaler.fit_transform(df[cols]), columns=cols)
[39]: # def standardize(df):
            scaler = StandardScaler()
            if len(df.columns) == 75:
                 df1 = pd.DataFrame(data=scaler.fit_transform(df[train_cols]),__
       \hookrightarrow columns=train_cols)
                 df1['SalePrice'] = df['SalePrice']
                 return df1
            else:
                 return pd.DataFrame(data=scaler.fit_transform(df[test_cols]),__
       \hookrightarrow columns=test_cols)
[40]: train_standard = standardize(train)
      test_standard = standardize(test)
```

5 Feature Selection

```
[41]: # feature selection on normalized data
      X_train_normal = train_normal.drop('SalePrice', axis=1)
      y_train_normal = train_normal['SalePrice']
      feature_selection_normal = SelectFromModel(Lasso(alpha=0.005, random_state=0))
      feature_selection_normal.fit(X_train_normal, y_train_normal)
[41]: SelectFromModel(estimator=Lasso(alpha=0.005, random_state=0))
[42]: selected_feat_normal = X_train_normal.columns[(feature_selection_normal.
       →get_support())]
      X_train_normal_selected = X_train_normal[selected_feat_normal]
[43]: # feature selection on standardized data
      X_train_standard = train_standard.drop('SalePrice', axis=1)
      y_train_standard = train_standard['SalePrice']
      feature_selection_standard = SelectFromModel(Lasso(alpha=0.005, random_state=0))
      feature selection_standard.fit(X_train_standard, y_train_standard)
[43]: SelectFromModel(estimator=Lasso(alpha=0.005, random_state=0))
[44]: selected_feat_standard = X_train_standard.columns[(feature_selection_standard.
       →get_support())]
      X_train_standard_selected = X_train_standard[selected_feat_standard]
[45]: count = len(X_train_normal_selected.columns)
      for col in X_train_normal_selected.columns:
          if col in X_train_standard_selected.columns:
              count -= 1
      print(f'{count} -> same selected cols')
     0 -> same selected cols
```

6 Modelling Neural Nets

```
[46]: # train test split overriding normal and standard scaled vars

X_train_normal, X_test_normal, y_train_normal, y_test_normal = \
train_test_split(X_train_normal_selected, y_train_normal, test_size=0.2, □
→random_state=0)
```

```
model_normal = Sequential()

model_normal.add(Dense(33, activation='relu'))
model_normal.add(Dropout(0.2))

model_normal.add(Dense(33, activation='relu'))
model_normal.add(Dropout(0.2))

model_normal.add(Dense(1))

model_normal.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')
```

```
[48]: model_normal.fit(x=X_train_normal, y=y_train_normal, u

→validation_data=(X_test_normal, \

→y_test_normal), \

batch_size=128, epochs=100)
```

```
Epoch 1/100
0.0523
Epoch 2/100
0.0342
Epoch 3/100
0.0251
Epoch 4/100
0.0213
Epoch 5/100
0.0160
Epoch 6/100
0.0136
Epoch 7/100
0.0123
```

```
Epoch 8/100
0.0100
Epoch 9/100
0.0106
Epoch 10/100
0.0104
Epoch 11/100
0.0107
Epoch 12/100
0.0102
Epoch 13/100
0.0094
Epoch 14/100
0.0097
Epoch 15/100
0.0098
Epoch 16/100
9/9 [=========== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0181 - val_loss:
0.0091
Epoch 17/100
0.0093
Epoch 18/100
0.0095
Epoch 19/100
0.0083
Epoch 20/100
0.0100
Epoch 21/100
0.0095
Epoch 22/100
0.0079
Epoch 23/100
0.0092
```

```
Epoch 24/100
0.0093
Epoch 25/100
0.0081
Epoch 26/100
0.0086
Epoch 27/100
0.0082
Epoch 28/100
0.0085
Epoch 29/100
0.0079
Epoch 30/100
0.0093
Epoch 31/100
0.0081
Epoch 32/100
9/9 [=========== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.0122 - val_loss:
0.0085
Epoch 33/100
0.0073
Epoch 34/100
0.0092
Epoch 35/100
0.0078
Epoch 36/100
0.0077
Epoch 37/100
0.0080
Epoch 38/100
0.0083
Epoch 39/100
0.0070
```

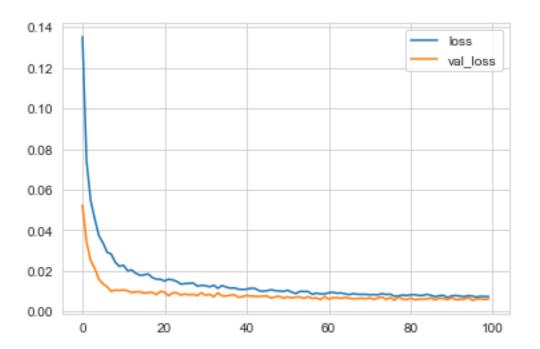
```
Epoch 40/100
0.0074
Epoch 41/100
0.0079
Epoch 42/100
0.0076
Epoch 43/100
0.0076
Epoch 44/100
0.0074
Epoch 45/100
0.0076
Epoch 46/100
0.0077
Epoch 47/100
0.0066
Epoch 48/100
9/9 [=========== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0103 - val_loss:
0.0073
Epoch 49/100
0.0075
Epoch 50/100
0.0066
Epoch 51/100
0.0073
Epoch 52/100
0.0067
Epoch 53/100
0.0071
Epoch 54/100
0.0072
Epoch 55/100
0.0065
```

```
Epoch 56/100
0.0073
Epoch 57/100
0.0064
Epoch 58/100
0.0068
Epoch 59/100
0.0059
Epoch 60/100
0.0074
Epoch 61/100
0.0062
Epoch 62/100
0.0069
Epoch 63/100
0.0069
Epoch 64/100
0.0065
Epoch 65/100
0.0070
Epoch 66/100
0.0066
Epoch 67/100
0.0063
Epoch 68/100
0.0064
Epoch 69/100
0.0066
Epoch 70/100
0.0064
Epoch 71/100
0.0067
```

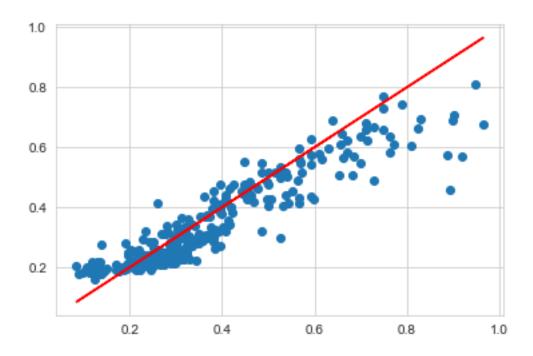
```
Epoch 72/100
0.0060
Epoch 73/100
0.0067
Epoch 74/100
0.0072
Epoch 75/100
9/9 [=========== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.0084 - val_loss:
0.0060
Epoch 76/100
0.0069
Epoch 77/100
0.0056
Epoch 78/100
0.0072
Epoch 79/100
0.0062
Epoch 80/100
9/9 [=========== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0079 - val_loss:
0.0059
Epoch 81/100
0.0067
Epoch 82/100
0.0058
Epoch 83/100
0.0061
Epoch 84/100
0.0062
Epoch 85/100
0.0063
Epoch 86/100
0.0067
Epoch 87/100
0.0057
```

```
0.0067
 Epoch 89/100
 0.0064
 Epoch 90/100
 0.0059
 Epoch 91/100
 0.0070
 Epoch 92/100
 0.0058
 Epoch 93/100
 0.0061
 Epoch 94/100
 0.0061
 Epoch 95/100
 0.0071
 Epoch 96/100
 0.0056
 Epoch 97/100
 0.0062
 Epoch 98/100
 0.0063
 Epoch 99/100
 0.0059
 Epoch 100/100
 0.0062
[48]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1e18b23c6a0>
[49]: normal_losses = pd.DataFrame(model_normal.history.history)
 normal_losses.plot()
[49]: <AxesSubplot:>
```

Epoch 88/100



```
[50]: normal_predictions = model_normal.predict(X_test_normal)
[51]: mean_absolute_error(y_test_normal, normal_predictions)
[51]: 0.054884360017891126
[52]: np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test_normal, normal_predictions))
[52]: 0.07872164979893682
[53]: explained_variance_score(y_test_normal, normal_predictions)
[53]: 0.8412406475412091
[54]: plt.scatter(y_test_normal, normal_predictions)
    plt.plot(y_test_normal, y_test_normal, 'r')
[54]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1e18eb476a0>]
```



```
[55]: # configuring neural net w/ adam optimizer for standardized data
     # 33 33 1 best
     model_standard = Sequential()
     model_standard.add(Dense(33, activation='relu'))
     model_standard.add(Dropout(0.2))
     model_standard.add(Dense(33, activation='relu'))
     model_standard.add(Dropout(0.2))
     model_standard.add(Dense(1))
     model_standard.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')
[56]: model_standard.fit(x=X_train_standard, y=y_train_standard,__
      →validation_data=(X_test_standard, \
                                                                  Ш

    y_test_standard), \
              batch_size=128, epochs=100)
    Epoch 1/100
    0.6603
    Epoch 2/100
```

```
0.3434
Epoch 3/100
0.2691
Epoch 4/100
0.2488
Epoch 5/100
0.2309
Epoch 6/100
0.2138
Epoch 7/100
0.2011
Epoch 8/100
0.2000
Epoch 9/100
0.1949
Epoch 10/100
0.1867
Epoch 11/100
0.1866
Epoch 12/100
0.1791
Epoch 13/100
0.1649
Epoch 14/100
0.1591
Epoch 15/100
0.1573
Epoch 16/100
0.1584
Epoch 17/100
0.1572
Epoch 18/100
```

```
0.1554
Epoch 19/100
0.1544
Epoch 20/100
0.1546
Epoch 21/100
0.1484
Epoch 22/100
0.1425
Epoch 23/100
0.1406
Epoch 24/100
0.1408
Epoch 25/100
0.1408
Epoch 26/100
0.1491
Epoch 27/100
9/9 [=========== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2308 - val_loss:
0.1570
Epoch 28/100
0.1456
Epoch 29/100
0.1379
Epoch 30/100
0.1440
Epoch 31/100
0.1501
Epoch 32/100
0.1405
Epoch 33/100
0.1304
Epoch 34/100
```

```
0.1362
Epoch 35/100
0.1418
Epoch 36/100
0.1354
Epoch 37/100
0.1436
Epoch 38/100
0.1460
Epoch 39/100
0.1375
Epoch 40/100
0.1299
Epoch 41/100
0.1339
Epoch 42/100
0.1416
Epoch 43/100
9/9 [=========== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.1595 - val_loss:
0.1317
Epoch 44/100
0.1288
Epoch 45/100
0.1328
Epoch 46/100
0.1375
Epoch 47/100
0.1398
Epoch 48/100
0.1362
Epoch 49/100
0.1299
Epoch 50/100
```

```
0.1320
Epoch 51/100
0.1331
Epoch 52/100
0.1330
Epoch 53/100
0.1350
Epoch 54/100
0.1361
Epoch 55/100
0.1367
Epoch 56/100
0.1320
Epoch 57/100
0.1286
Epoch 58/100
0.1404
Epoch 59/100
0.1439
Epoch 60/100
0.1284
Epoch 61/100
0.1224
Epoch 62/100
0.1351
Epoch 63/100
0.1425
Epoch 64/100
0.1305
Epoch 65/100
0.1262
Epoch 66/100
```

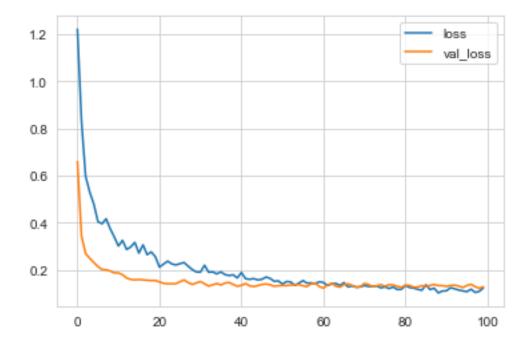
```
0.1369
Epoch 67/100
9/9 [============== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.1271 - val_loss:
0.1402
Epoch 68/100
0.1337
Epoch 69/100
0.1255
Epoch 70/100
0.1284
Epoch 71/100
0.1421
Epoch 72/100
0.1374
Epoch 73/100
0.1280
Epoch 74/100
0.1319
Epoch 75/100
0.1367
Epoch 76/100
0.1302
Epoch 77/100
0.1366
Epoch 78/100
0.1355
Epoch 79/100
0.1296
Epoch 80/100
0.1257
Epoch 81/100
0.1346
Epoch 82/100
```

```
0.1334
Epoch 83/100
0.1264
Epoch 84/100
0.1267
Epoch 85/100
0.1327
Epoch 86/100
0.1282
Epoch 87/100
0.1336
Epoch 88/100
0.1375
Epoch 89/100
0.1327
Epoch 90/100
0.1326
Epoch 91/100
0.1295
Epoch 92/100
0.1328
Epoch 93/100
0.1349
Epoch 94/100
0.1308
Epoch 95/100
0.1247
Epoch 96/100
0.1335
Epoch 97/100
0.1383
Epoch 98/100
```

[56]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1e18ac423a0>

[57]: standard_losses = pd.DataFrame(model_standard.history.history) standard_losses.plot()

[57]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
[58]: standard_predictions = model_standard.predict(X_test_standard)
```

[59]: mean_absolute_error(y_test_standard, standard_predictions)

[59]: 0.24173186557614557

[60]: np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test_standard, standard_predictions))

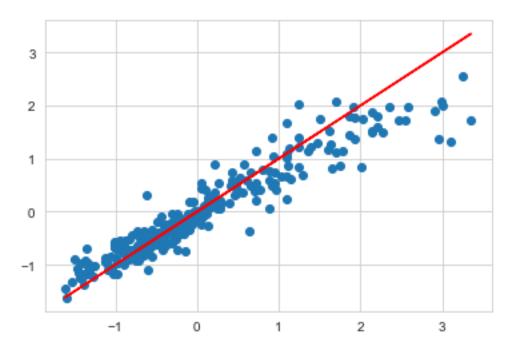
[60]: 0.3575448254640191

```
[61]: explained_variance_score(y_test_standard, standard_predictions)
```

[61]: 0.8870123453564851

```
[62]: plt.scatter(y_test_standard, standard_predictions) plt.plot(y_test_standard, y_test_standard, 'r')
```

[62]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1e18b1b5e80>]



```
[63]: # TODO: neural net on full data set (maybe)
# TODO: neural net on pca of standardized data (non-lasso-selected?) (maybe)
```

```
[65]: | # configuring neural net w/ adam optimizer for standardized non-selected data
    # rmse:
    # 147 77 39 .0642
    # 147 147 77 39 1 .0648
    # 147 77 77 1 .0706
    # 147 147 77 .0731
    # 147 77 77 .0741
    # 147 147 1 .0777
    model_stand = Sequential()
    model_stand.add(Dense(147, activation='relu'))
    model_stand.add(Dropout(0.2))
    # model_stand.add(Dense(147, activation='relu'))
    # model_stand.add(Dropout(0.2))
    model_stand.add(Dense(77, activation='relu'))
    model_stand.add(Dropout(0.2))
    model_stand.add(Dense(39, activation='relu'))
    model_stand.add(Dropout(0.2))
    model_stand.add(Dense(1))
    model_stand.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')
[66]: model_stand.fit(x=X_train_stand, y=y_train_stand,__
     →validation_data=(X_test_stand, \
                                                       Ш
     →y test stand), \
            batch_size=128, epochs=100)
    Epoch 1/100
    0.3582
    Epoch 2/100
    0.2216
    Epoch 3/100
    0.2334
    Epoch 4/100
    0.2155
    Epoch 5/100
```

```
0.1810
Epoch 6/100
9/9 [============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.2498 - val_loss:
0.1775
Epoch 7/100
0.1788
Epoch 8/100
0.1741
Epoch 9/100
0.1702
Epoch 10/100
0.1711
Epoch 11/100
0.1664
Epoch 12/100
0.1555
Epoch 13/100
0.1476
Epoch 14/100
0.1438
Epoch 15/100
0.1487
Epoch 16/100
0.1444
Epoch 17/100
0.1407
Epoch 18/100
0.1468
Epoch 19/100
0.1474
Epoch 20/100
0.1513
Epoch 21/100
```

```
0.1279
Epoch 22/100
9/9 [============== ] - Os 6ms/step - loss: 0.1433 - val_loss:
0.1633
Epoch 23/100
0.1403
Epoch 24/100
0.1389
Epoch 25/100
0.1464
Epoch 26/100
0.1342
Epoch 27/100
0.1475
Epoch 28/100
0.1337
Epoch 29/100
0.1343
Epoch 30/100
0.1374
Epoch 31/100
0.1284
Epoch 32/100
0.1519
Epoch 33/100
0.1290
Epoch 34/100
0.1419
Epoch 35/100
0.1542
Epoch 36/100
0.1332
Epoch 37/100
```

```
0.1356
Epoch 38/100
9/9 [============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.1021 - val_loss:
0.1333
Epoch 39/100
0.1346
Epoch 40/100
0.1288
Epoch 41/100
0.1365
Epoch 42/100
0.1454
Epoch 43/100
0.1292
Epoch 44/100
0.1346
Epoch 45/100
0.1313
Epoch 46/100
0.1423
Epoch 47/100
0.1397
Epoch 48/100
0.1299
Epoch 49/100
0.1317
Epoch 50/100
0.1286
Epoch 51/100
0.1346
Epoch 52/100
0.1411
Epoch 53/100
```

```
0.1297
Epoch 54/100
9/9 [=============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.0898 - val_loss:
0.1396
Epoch 55/100
0.1393
Epoch 56/100
0.1382
Epoch 57/100
0.1441
Epoch 58/100
0.1298
Epoch 59/100
0.1414
Epoch 60/100
0.1331
Epoch 61/100
0.1366
Epoch 62/100
0.1344
Epoch 63/100
0.1407
Epoch 64/100
0.1341
Epoch 65/100
0.1359
Epoch 66/100
0.1177
Epoch 67/100
0.1357
Epoch 68/100
0.1333
Epoch 69/100
```

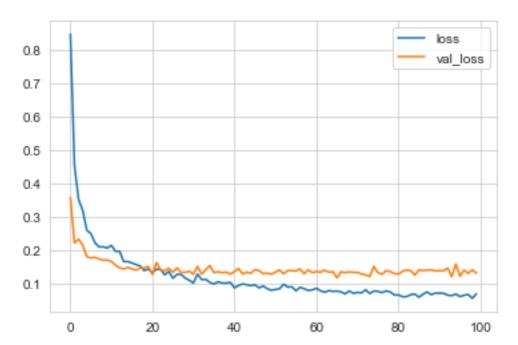
```
0.1351
Epoch 70/100
0.1340
Epoch 71/100
0.1339
Epoch 72/100
0.1291
Epoch 73/100
0.1262
Epoch 74/100
0.1214
Epoch 75/100
0.1518
Epoch 76/100
0.1329
Epoch 77/100
0.1285
Epoch 78/100
0.1391
Epoch 79/100
0.1365
Epoch 80/100
0.1301
Epoch 81/100
0.1288
Epoch 82/100
0.1373
Epoch 83/100
0.1409
Epoch 84/100
0.1392
Epoch 85/100
```

```
0.1255
Epoch 86/100
9/9 [=============== ] - Os 5ms/step - loss: 0.0597 - val_loss:
0.1412
Epoch 87/100
0.1393
Epoch 88/100
0.1408
Epoch 89/100
0.1413
Epoch 90/100
0.1380
Epoch 91/100
0.1393
Epoch 92/100
0.1385
Epoch 93/100
0.1469
Epoch 94/100
0.1211
Epoch 95/100
0.1591
Epoch 96/100
0.1227
Epoch 97/100
Epoch 98/100
0.1309
Epoch 99/100
0.1417
Epoch 100/100
0.1315
```

[66]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1e1897a5700>

```
[67]: stand_losses = pd.DataFrame(model_stand.history.history)
stand_losses.plot()
```

[67]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
[68]: stand_predictions = model_stand.predict(X_test_stand)
[69]: mean_absolute_error(y_test_stand, stand_predictions)
```

[69]: 0.2528513299851795

[70]: np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test_stand, stand_predictions))

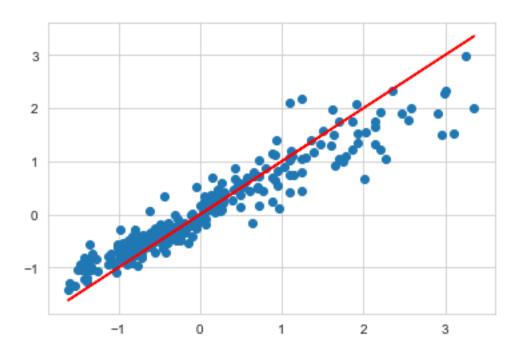
[70]: 0.36256629216467884

[71]: explained_variance_score(y_test_stand, stand_predictions)

[71]: 0.8807082761768282

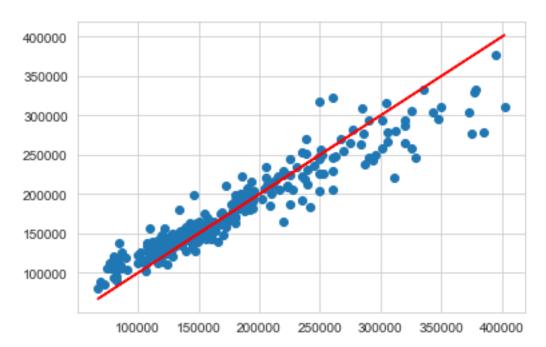
[72]: plt.scatter(y_test_stand, stand_predictions) plt.plot(y_test_stand, y_test_stand, 'r')

[72]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1e1881c4760>]



```
[80]: plt.scatter(corrected_stand_test, corrected_stand_pred)
plt.plot(corrected_stand_test, corrected_stand_test, 'r')
```

[80]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1e18b0770a0>]



```
[81]: # inverse scaling working properly, make test predictions and apply inverse
       \hookrightarrow transformation
[82]: scaled_predictions = model_stand.predict(test_standard)
[83]: temp = test_standard.copy()
      temp['Predictions'] = scaled_predictions
[84]: temp_predictions = pd.DataFrame(scaler.inverse_transform(temp), columns=temp.
       →columns)
[85]: predictions_array = temp_predictions['Predictions'].to_numpy()
[86]: predictions = pd.DataFrame({'Id': test.Id, 'SalePrice': predictions_array})
     predictions.tail()
[87]:
[87]:
              Ιd
                      SalePrice
      1454 2915 109484.807776
      1455 2916
                   99962.820805
      1456 2917 158730.260232
```

```
1457 2918 139104.945553
1458 2919 241892.581487

[88]: sample_sumbission = pd.read_csv('sample_submission.csv')
    sample_sumbission.shape

[88]: (1459, 2)

[89]: predictions.shape

[89]: (1459, 2)

[90]: predictions.to_csv('submission.csv', index=False)
```