

# Predicting House Prices

## Kaggle Competition

This Kaggle competition is about predicting house prices based on a set of around 80 predictor variables. Please read the brief description of the project and get familiar with the various predictors. We will have to do some initial cleaning to successfully work with these data. Overall, we (in teams) will use the provided training dataset to build a multiple linear regression model for predicting house prices. Once we have settled on a final model, we will use it with the predictors available in the testing dataset to predict house prices. The goal of the competition mentions that our predictions  $\hat{y}_i$  for the houses in the testing data are compared to the (withheld) true selling prices  $y_i^{\text{test}}$  via  $\sum_i (\log \hat{y}_i - \log y_i^{\text{test}})^2$ . Because selling prices are typically right-skewed, I think as a first step we will log-transform the selling prices of the houses in the training data to obtain a more bell-shaped distribution. However, although we will build a model for the log-prices, we will still have to submit the price of a house (and not the log-price) to Kaggle, together with the ID of the house.

## Loading and inspecting the train and test datasets

```
library(tidyverse)

## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.0.5
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5      v purrr   0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.2      v dplyr  1.0.7
## v tidyr   1.1.3      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.4.0      v forcats 0.5.1

## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 4.0.5
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()

library(tidyr)
## Load Training Data
path_traindata <- 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/bklingen/Price-Prediction/main/train.csv'
train <- read_csv(path_traindata)

##
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
##   .default = col_character(),
##   Id = col_double(),
```

```

##   MSSubClass = col_double(),
##   LotFrontage = col_double(),
##   LotArea = col_double(),
##   OverallQual = col_double(),
##   OverallCond = col_double(),
##   YearBuilt = col_double(),
##   YearRemodAdd = col_double(),
##   MasVnrArea = col_double(),
##   BsmtFinSF1 = col_double(),
##   BsmtFinSF2 = col_double(),
##   BsmtUnfSF = col_double(),
##   TotalBsmtSF = col_double(),
##   `1stFlrSF` = col_double(),
##   `2ndFlrSF` = col_double(),
##   LowQualFinSF = col_double(),
##   GrLivArea = col_double(),
##   BsmtFullBath = col_double(),
##   BsmtHalfBath = col_double(),
##   FullBath = col_double()
##   # ... with 18 more columns
## )
## i Use `spec()` for the full column specifications.
dim(train)

## [1] 1460    81

## Load Testing Data
path_testdata <- 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/bklingen/Price-Prediction/main/test.csv'
test <- read_csv(path_testdata)

##
## -- Column specification -----
## cols(
##   .default = col_character(),
##   Id = col_double(),
##   MSSubClass = col_double(),
##   LotFrontage = col_double(),
##   LotArea = col_double(),
##   OverallQual = col_double(),
##   OverallCond = col_double(),
##   YearBuilt = col_double(),
##   YearRemodAdd = col_double(),
##   MasVnrArea = col_double(),
##   BsmtFinSF1 = col_double(),
##   BsmtFinSF2 = col_double(),
##   BsmtUnfSF = col_double(),
##   TotalBsmtSF = col_double(),
##   `1stFlrSF` = col_double(),
##   `2ndFlrSF` = col_double(),
##   LowQualFinSF = col_double(),
##   GrLivArea = col_double(),
##   BsmtFullBath = col_double(),
##   BsmtHalfBath = col_double(),
##   FullBath = col_double()
##   # ... with 17 more columns

```

```
## )
## i Use `spec()` for the full column specifications.
dim(test)
```

```
## [1] 1459 80
```

This makes sense: We have one less column in test data because of the missing house prices.

But, are the column names the same? Let's find the "difference" between two sets: All the column names that are in the test data but not in the train data:

```
setdiff(colnames(test), colnames(train))
```

```
## character(0)
```

OK, good, and now the other way around:

```
setdiff(colnames(train), colnames(test))
```

```
## [1] "SalePrice"
```

OK, great. So no surprises there. All predictors that exist in the train data set also appear in the test dataset.

Let's see how many quantitative and how many categorical predictors we have in the training dataset, at least at face value:

```
train_quantPredictors = train %>% select(where(is.numeric)) %>% select(-SalePrice)
train_catPredictors = train %>% select(where(is.character))
dim(train_quantPredictors)
```

```
## [1] 1460 37
```

```
dim(train_catPredictors)
```

```
## [1] 1460 43
```

Let's transform the categorical predictors into factors, which should make it easier to combine categories, create a category like "other", etc.

```
train_catPredictors = train_catPredictors %>% transmute_all(as.factor)
```

First, let's see the category names and frequency for each variable:

```
for(i in 1:ncol(train_catPredictors)) {
  print(colnames(train_catPredictors)[i])
  print("----")
  print(as.data.frame(fct_count(unlist(train_catPredictors[,i]))))
  print("-----")
}
```

```
## [1] "MSZoning"
```

```
## [1] "----"
```

```
##      f      n
```

```
## 1 C (all)  10
```

```
## 2   FV   65
```

```
## 3   RH   16
```

```
## 4   RL 1151
```

```
## 5   RM  218
```

```
## [1] "-----"
```

```
## [1] "Street"
```

```
## [1] "----"
```

```

##      f      n
## 1 Grvl      6
## 2 Pave 1454
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "Alley"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 Grvl     50
## 2 Pave     41
## 3 <NA> 1369
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "LotShape"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 IR1 484
## 2 IR2  41
## 3 IR3  10
## 4 Reg 925
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "LandContour"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 Bnk   63
## 2 HLS   50
## 3 Low   36
## 4 Lvl 1311
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "Utilities"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 AllPub 1459
## 2 NoSeWa   1
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "LotConfig"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 Corner 263
## 2 CulDSac 94
## 3      FR2 47
## 4      FR3  4
## 5 Inside 1052
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "LandSlope"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 Gtl 1382
## 2 Mod   65
## 3 Sev   13
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "Neighborhood"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 Blmngtn 17
## 2 Blueste  2

```

```

## 3  BrDale  16
## 4  BrkSide 58
## 5  ClearCr 28
## 6  CollgCr 150
## 7  Crawfor 51
## 8  Edwards 100
## 9  Gilbert 79
## 10 IDOTRR 37
## 11 MeadowV 17
## 12 Mitchel 49
## 13  NAmes 225
## 14 NoRidge 41
## 15 NPkVill 9
## 16 NridgHt 77
## 17  NWAmes 73
## 18 OldTown 113
## 19  Sawyer 74
## 20 SawyerW 59
## 21 Somerst 86
## 22 StoneBr 25
## 23  SWISU 25
## 24  Timber 38
## 25 Veenker 11
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "Condition1"
## [1] "----"
##      f      n
## 1 Artery  48
## 2  Feedr  81
## 3   Norm 1260
## 4   PosA   8
## 5   PosN  19
## 6   RRAe  11
## 7   RRAn  26
## 8   RRNe   2
## 9   RRNn   5
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "Condition2"
## [1] "----"
##      f      n
## 1 Artery   2
## 2  Feedr   6
## 3   Norm 1445
## 4   PosA   1
## 5   PosN   2
## 6   RRAe   1
## 7   RRAn   1
## 8   RRNn   2
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "BldgType"
## [1] "----"
##      f      n
## 1   1Fam 1220
## 2  2fmCon 31

```

```

## 3 Duplex 52
## 4 Twnhs 43
## 5 TwnhsE 114
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "HouseStyle"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 1.5Fin 154
## 2 1.5Unf 14
## 3 1Story 726
## 4 2.5Fin 8
## 5 2.5Unf 11
## 6 2Story 445
## 7 SFoyer 37
## 8 SLvl 65
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "RoofStyle"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 Flat 13
## 2 Gable 1141
## 3 Gambrel 11
## 4 Hip 286
## 5 Mansard 7
## 6 Shed 2
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "RoofMat1"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 ClyTile 1
## 2 CompShg 1434
## 3 Membran 1
## 4 Metal 1
## 5 Roll 1
## 6 Tar&Grv 11
## 7 WdShake 5
## 8 WdShngl 6
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "Exterior1st"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 AsbShng 20
## 2 AsphShn 1
## 3 BrkComm 2
## 4 BrkFace 50
## 5 CBlock 1
## 6 CemntBd 61
## 7 HdBoard 222
## 8 ImStucc 1
## 9 MetalSd 220
## 10 Plywood 108
## 11 Stone 2
## 12 Stucco 25
## 13 VinylSd 515

```

```

## 14 Wd Sdng 206
## 15 WdShng 26
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "Exterior2nd"
## [1] "----"
##      f      n
## 1 AsbShng 20
## 2 AsphShn 3
## 3 Brk Cmn 7
## 4 BrkFace 25
## 5 CBlock 1
## 6 CmentBd 60
## 7 HdBoard 207
## 8 ImStucc 10
## 9 MetalSd 214
## 10 Other 1
## 11 Plywood 142
## 12 Stone 5
## 13 Stucco 26
## 14 VinylSd 504
## 15 Wd Sdng 197
## 16 Wd Shng 38
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "MasVnrType"
## [1] "----"
##      f      n
## 1 BrkCmn 15
## 2 BrkFace 445
## 3 None 864
## 4 Stone 128
## 5 <NA> 8
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "ExterQual"
## [1] "----"
##      f      n
## 1 Ex 52
## 2 Fa 14
## 3 Gd 488
## 4 TA 906
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "ExterCond"
## [1] "----"
##      f      n
## 1 Ex 3
## 2 Fa 28
## 3 Gd 146
## 4 Po 1
## 5 TA 1282
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "Foundation"
## [1] "----"
##      f      n
## 1 BrkTil 146
## 2 CBlock 634

```

```

## 3 PConc 647
## 4 Slab 24
## 5 Stone 6
## 6 Wood 3
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "BsmtQual"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 Ex 121
## 2 Fa 35
## 3 Gd 618
## 4 TA 649
## 5 <NA> 37
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "BsmtCond"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 Fa 45
## 2 Gd 65
## 3 Po 2
## 4 TA 1311
## 5 <NA> 37
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "BsmtExposure"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 Av 221
## 2 Gd 134
## 3 Mn 114
## 4 No 953
## 5 <NA> 38
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "BsmtFinType1"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 ALQ 220
## 2 BLQ 148
## 3 GLQ 418
## 4 LwQ 74
## 5 Rec 133
## 6 Unf 430
## 7 <NA> 37
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "BsmtFinType2"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 ALQ 19
## 2 BLQ 33
## 3 GLQ 14
## 4 LwQ 46
## 5 Rec 54
## 6 Unf 1256
## 7 <NA> 38
## [1] "-----"

```



```

## [1] "Heating"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 Floor    1
## 2 GasA 1428
## 3 GasW   18
## 4 Grav    7
## 5 OthW    2
## 6 Wall    4
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "HeatingQC"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 Ex 741
## 2 Fa  49
## 3 Gd 241
## 4 Po   1
## 5 TA 428
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "CentralAir"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 N   95
## 2 Y 1365
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "Electrical"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 FuseA   94
## 2 FuseF   27
## 3 FuseP    3
## 4 Mix     1
## 5 SBrkr 1334
## 6 <NA>    1
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "KitchenQual"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 Ex 100
## 2 Fa  39
## 3 Gd 586
## 4 TA 735
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "Functional"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 Maj1   14
## 2 Maj2    5
## 3 Min1   31
## 4 Min2   34
## 5 Mod    15
## 6 Sev     1
## 7 Typ 1360
## [1] "-----"

```

```

## [1] "FireplaceQu"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1   Ex   24
## 2   Fa   33
## 3   Gd 380
## 4   Po   20
## 5   TA 313
## 6 <NA> 690
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "GarageType"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 2Types    6
## 2 Attchd 870
## 3 Basment  19
## 4 BuiltIn  88
## 5 CarPort   9
## 6 Detchd 387
## 7    <NA>  81
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "GarageFinish"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1   Fin 352
## 2   RFn 422
## 3   Unf 605
## 4 <NA>  81
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "GarageQual"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1   Ex    3
## 2   Fa   48
## 3   Gd   14
## 4   Po    3
## 5   TA 1311
## 6 <NA>   81
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "GarageCond"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1   Ex    2
## 2   Fa   35
## 3   Gd    9
## 4   Po    7
## 5   TA 1326
## 6 <NA>   81
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "PavedDrive"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 N    90
## 2 P    30

```

```

## 3 Y 1340
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "PoolQC"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1  Ex      2
## 2  Fa      2
## 3  Gd      3
## 4 <NA> 1453
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "Fence"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 GdPrv   59
## 2  GdWo   54
## 3 MnPrv  157
## 4  MnWw   11
## 5 <NA> 1179
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "MiscFeature"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 Gar2     2
## 2 Othr     2
## 3 Shed    49
## 4 TenC     1
## 5 <NA> 1406
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "SaleType"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1  COD    43
## 2  Con     2
## 3 ConLD    9
## 4 ConLI    5
## 5 ConLw    5
## 6  CWD     4
## 7  New   122
## 8  Oth     3
## 9   WD  1267
## [1] "-----"
## [1] "SaleCondition"
## [1] "-----"
##      f      n
## 1 Abnorml 101
## 2 AdjLand   4
## 3 Alloca   12
## 4 Family   20
## 5 Normal 1198
## 6 Partial  125
## [1] "-----"

```

## Handle Numerical Features

### Marina: YearBuilt, GarageYrBlt

Having a look at the data, I had the feeling that YearBuilt and GarageYrBlt would be quite correlated, because a garage is usually built at the same time as the house itself. Let's check:

```
#First, check missing values in train and test set
```

```
#Null values in YearBuilt column  
sum(is.na(train$YearBuilt))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
sum(is.na(test$YearBuilt))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

No missing values in YearBuilt column

```
#Null values in GarageYrBlt column  
sum(is.na(train$GarageYrBlt))
```

```
## [1] 81
```

```
sum(is.na(test$GarageYrBlt))
```

```
## [1] 78
```

We have some missing values in GarageYrBlt column in both the train and the test set. Since we want to check the correlation with another feature, we don't want to impute values or remove rows. By now we are just going to create a temporary dataframe that does not include the rows with missing values in GarageYrBlt column

```
# Make a temporary dataframe without the rows where GarageYrBlt column is NAN  
train_temp = train %>% drop_na("GarageYrBlt")  
test_temp = test %>% drop_na("GarageYrBlt")
```

```
#Check that we don't have missing values to make sure we got rid of them  
sum(is.na(train_temp$GarageYrBlt))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

```
sum(is.na(test_temp$GarageYrBlt))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

Now we don't have NaNs, we can check the correlation between YearBuilt, GarageYrBlt

```
# Checking correlations with GarageYrBlt  
cor(train_temp['GarageYrBlt'], train_temp['YearBuilt'])
```

```
##           YearBuilt
```

```
## GarageYrBlt 0.8256675
```

```
cor(test_temp['GarageYrBlt'], test_temp['YearBuilt'])
```

```
##           YearBuilt
```

```
## GarageYrBlt 0.84415
```

As expected, these two columns are quite correlated. Since GarageYrBlt has NaN values and YearBuilt has all the data, we are dropping GarageYrBlt from the original dataframes.

```
train = select(train, -c(GarageYrBlt))
test = select(test, -c(GarageYrBlt))
```

### Marina: GarageCars, GarageArea

Let's do the same with GarageCars, GarageArea which seem to be correlated.

*#First, check missing values in train and test set*

*#Null values in GarageCars column*  
sum(is.na(train\$GarageCars))

```
## [1] 0
```

```
sum(is.na(test$GarageCars))
```

```
## [1] 1
```

*#Null values in GarageArea column*  
sum(is.na(train\$GarageArea))

```
## [1] 0
```

```
sum(is.na(test$GarageArea))
```

```
## [1] 1
```

We have one missing values in GarageCars and GarageArea columns in the test set. Since we want to check the correlation with another feature, we don't want to impute values or remove rows. By now we are just going to create a temporary dataframe that does not include the rows with missing values in GarageCars and GarageArea columns

*# Make a temporary dataframe without the rows where GarageCars and GarageArea column in NAN*  
test\_temp = test %>% drop\_na("GarageCars", "GarageArea")  
sum(is.na(test\_temp\$GarageCars))

```
## [1] 0
```

```
sum(is.na(test_temp$GarageArea))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

Now we don't have NaNs, we can check the correlation between GarageCars and GarageArea

*# Chekcing correlation between GarageCars and GarageArea*  
cor(train['GarageCars'], train['GarageArea'])

```
##           GarageArea
## GarageCars 0.8824754
```

```
cor(test_temp['GarageCars'], test_temp['GarageArea'])
```

```
##           GarageArea
## GarageCars 0.8966743
```

As expected, these two columns are quite correlated, so we are dropping GarageCars (which is lees descriptive) from the original dataframes.

```
train = select(train, -c(GarageCars))
test = select(test, -c(GarageCars))
```

## Handle Categorical Features

### Richard's Features

#### RoofStyle

combine flat, shed as other; gambrel, mansard, gable as gable; leave others as is

```
roof_price <- train %>% group_by(RoofStyle) %>% summarize(count=n(),
  mean(SalePrice), sd(SalePrice))

roof_price

## # A tibble: 6 x 4
##   RoofStyle count `mean(SalePrice)` `sd(SalePrice)`
##   <chr>      <int>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 Flat         13        194690         62523.
## 2 Gable       1141       171484.         66331.
## 3 Gambrel      11       148909.         67014.
## 4 Hip         286       218877.        111550.
## 5 Mansard       7       180568.         58058.
## 6 Shed          2       225000         49497.

train$RoofStyle <- fct_collapse(train$RoofStyle, Other = c("Flat", "Shed"))
train$RoofStyle <- fct_collapse(train$RoofStyle, Gable = c("Gable", "Gambrel", "Mansard"))
```

#### BldgType

Combine 2FmCon, Duplex as multifamily; leave others as is

```
bldg_price <- train %>% group_by(BldgType) %>% summarize(count=n(),
  mean(SalePrice), sd(SalePrice))

bldg_price

## # A tibble: 5 x 4
##   BldgType count `mean(SalePrice)` `sd(SalePrice)`
##   <chr>      <int>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 1Fam       1220       185764.         82649.
## 2 2fmCon      31       128432.         35459.
## 3 Duplex      52       133541.         27833.
## 4 Twnhs       43       135912.         41013.
## 5 TwnhsE     114       181959.         60626.

train$BldgType <- fct_collapse(train$BldgType, MultiFam = c("2fmCon", "Duplex"))
```

#### HouseStyle

Combine 1.5Fin, 1Story, split foyer, split level as less than 2 story; 2.5fin, 2Story as two story or greater; leave 1.5Unf and 2.5Unf as is since they drag down property values

```
style_price <- train %>% group_by(HouseStyle) %>% summarize(count=n(),
  mean(SalePrice), sd(SalePrice))

style_price

## # A tibble: 8 x 4
##   HouseStyle count `mean(SalePrice)` `sd(SalePrice)`
```

	<chr>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>
## 1	1.5Fin	154	143117.	54278.
## 2	1.5Unf	14	110150	19036.
## 3	1Story	726	175985.	77056.
## 4	2.5Fin	8	220000	118212.
## 5	2.5Unf	11	157355.	63934.
## 6	2Story	445	210052.	87339.
## 7	SFoyer	37	135074.	30481.
## 8	SLvl	65	166703.	38305.

```

train$HouseStyle <- fct_collapse(train$HouseStyle, Less2story = c("1Story", "1.5Fin", "SFoyer", "SLvl"))

train$HouseStyle <- fct_collapse(train$HouseStyle, EqMore2story = c("2Story", "2.5Fin"))

```

Kyle:

```

cleanpool <- as.character(train_catPredictors$PoolQC)
cleanpool[is.na(cleanpool)] <- "none"
cleanpool <- as.factor(cleanpool)

cleanfence <- as.character(train_catPredictors$Fence)
cleanfence[is.na(cleanfence)] <- "none"
cleanfence <- as.factor(cleanfence)

cleanfunc <- as.character(train_catPredictors$Functional)
cleanfunc[cleanfunc == 'Min1' | cleanfunc == 'Min2'] <- "Minor"
cleanfunc[cleanfunc == 'Maj1' | cleanfunc == 'Maj2'] <- "Major"
cleanfunc[cleanfunc == 'Sev' | cleanfunc == 'Sal'] <- "Severe"
cleanfunc <- as.factor(cleanfunc)

train_catPredictors$PoolQC <- cleanpool
train_catPredictors$Fence <- cleanfence
train_catPredictors$Functional <- cleanfunc

```

Mileva: Heating, Electrical, FireplaceQu, HeatingQC, CentralAir

The processing for the Heating, Electrical, and FireplaceQu predictors is below. The HeatingQC and CentralAir predictors did not require any additional processing.

```

# Heating: Collapsed categories with low frequencies into "other"
heating <- as.factor(train_catPredictors$Heating)
heating <- fct_other(heating, keep=c("GasA", "GasW"))
train_catPredictors$Heating <- heating

# Electrical: Collapsed similar categories together and handled missing values
electrical <- as.character(train_catPredictors$Electrical)

electrical <- fct_collapse(electrical, Fuse=c("FuseA", "FuseF", "FuseP"))
electrical <- fct_collapse(electrical, Other=c("Mix"))
electrical[is.na(electrical)] <- "Other"

train_catPredictors$Electrical <- electrical

# Fireplace: Handled missing values
fireplace <- as.character(train_catPredictors$FireplaceQu)
fireplace[is.na(fireplace)] <- "none"

```

```
train_catPredictors$FireplaceQu <- as.factor(fireplace)
```