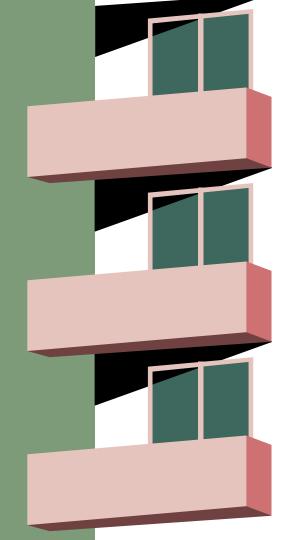
# AIRBNB PRICE PREDICTION

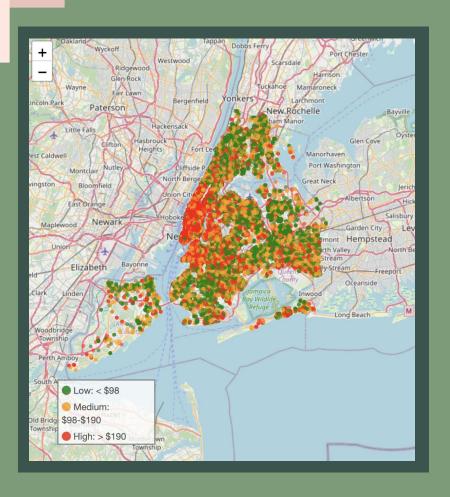
**Team 1:** Jack Wang, Leo Yuan, Kenney Tran, Ryan Wu, Tanishka Gilara



01

# PROBLEM & IMPORTANCE





#### **OUR QUESTION AS A TEAM**

# "WHAT FACTORS CONTRIBUTE TO THE PRICE OF AN AIRBNB IN NEW YORK?"

PROPERTY A:

**LOCATED IN BROOKLYN** 

**ACCOMMODATES 2 PEOPLE,** 

1 BATHROOM,

1 BEDROOM,

1 BED,

**4.14 AVERAGE REVIEW SCORE** 

#### **TAKE YOUR GUESS!**

#### **EXPLORING OUR REASONING**



Why:

Providing customers with a clearer understanding of factors influencing Airbnb prices



How:

Building models to predict the most impactful factors on price



Target:

Customers looking for better booking deals & fair value in New York (Initial)

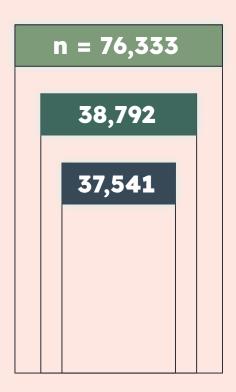




02

# DATA SUMMARY

# DATASET OVERVIEW





#### **ENTIRE DATASET**

Comprises two New York datasets, with 2 categorical features and 17 numerical



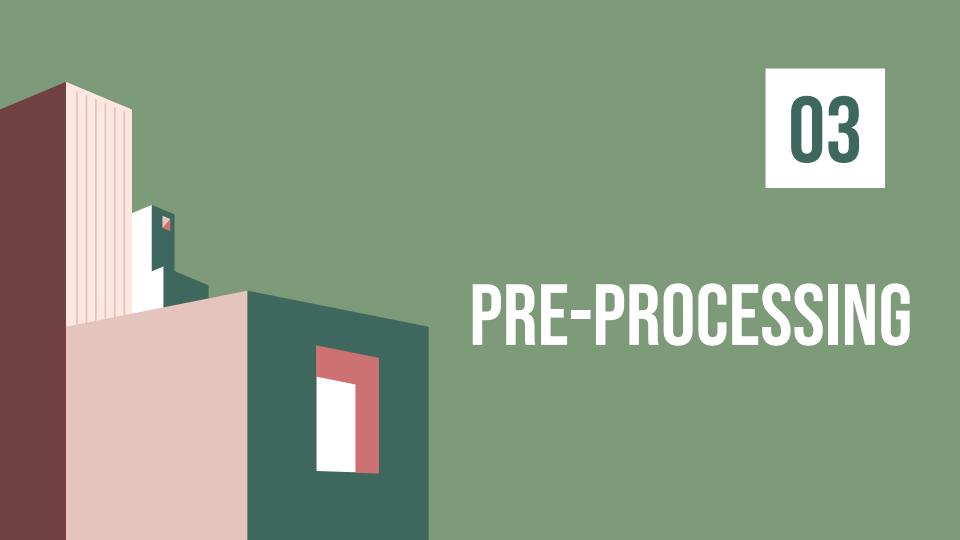
#### **MISSING VALUES**

11 variables had missing values, ranging from 14k (18% of data) to 22k (30% of data)



#### **IMPORTANT FEATURES**

Data spanned 5 neighborhoods, and 5 metrics represented reviews of listing, 26 features post feature engineering



# DATA PRE-PROCESSING METHODOLOGIES



#### **Feature Engineering**

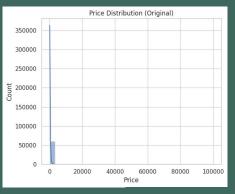
**has\_essentials:** essentials, heating, air conditioner, dryer, washer etc

has\_kitchen: refrigerator, coffee maker,
dishwasher etc

has\_entertainment: TV, workspace etc
has\_safety: smoke, carbon mono etc
has\_outdoor\_space: backyard, patio

**price (label):** log transformation to reduce skewness, and to force normal distribution

high\_price = price > median
low\_price = price < median</pre>



#### Intuition:

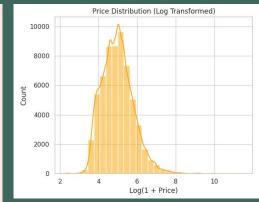
Regression: High p values R<sup>2</sup> = 0.053

Low p values

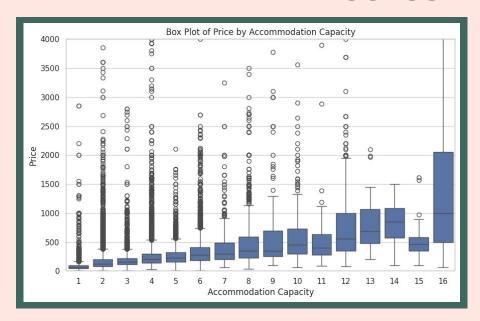
#### Regression (Log):

R<sup>2</sup> = 0.458 Regression (IQR): *Medium p values* 

 $R^2 = 0.371$ 



# DATA PRE-PROCESSING METHODOLOGIES



**Intuition:** Manhattan Airbnb prices were almost double that of Queens, Bronx, Brooklyn, and Staten Island



#### **Data Imputation**

**review metrics:** cleanliness, location, value, accuracy, communication, checkin, and rating

 Imputed grouping by neighborhood means

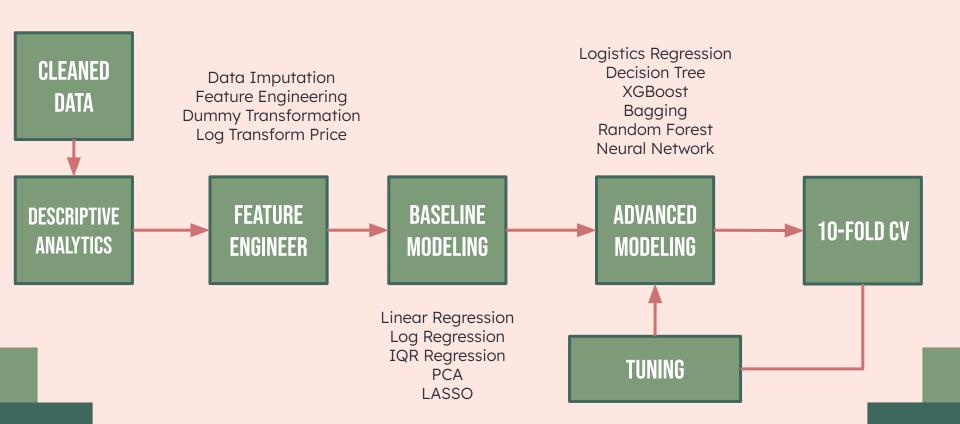
**descriptive metrics:** bedrooms, beds, bathrooms

 Imputed grouping by 'accommodates' median to avoid outliers

# 04 MODELING APPROACH

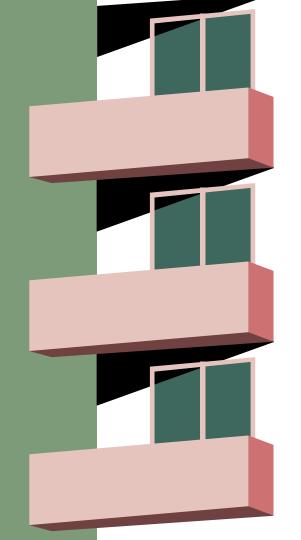


# **DATAFLOW**



# 05

# TUNING & MODEL EVALUATION



	LASSO	Bagging	Principal Components	Neural Network
Weakness	Review variables heavily co-linear, LASSO incorrectly drops	<b>Difficult to visualize,</b> black box	<b>No need</b> for dimension reduction	<b>Non-interpretable</b> for general use
Tuning	Lowest <b>a</b> yielded best outcomes	Only reduces variance, did not help in bias reduction  Eigenvalue > 1 at 6 predictors		32,64 hidden layers, 0.1 learning rate
Overall Evaluation	Weak model, Ridge > Lasso	Great model performance, but weak interpretability	Unnecessary as we want <b>interpretability</b> , and the models are parsimonious	Without tuning, it performs similar to the <b>ensemble methods</b> , not many complex relationships to capture

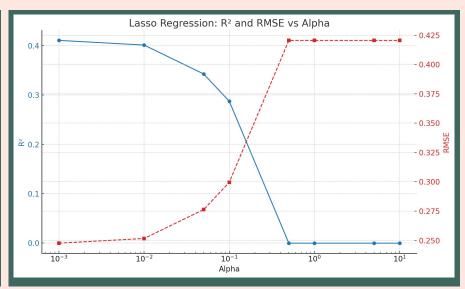
# HYPERPARAMETERS TUNING

#### **PCA**

# Scree Plot with Eigenvalue Threshold --- Eigenvalue = 1 Eigenvalue 10 **Principal Component**

### Principal components reduce predictors to 6, and misses out on

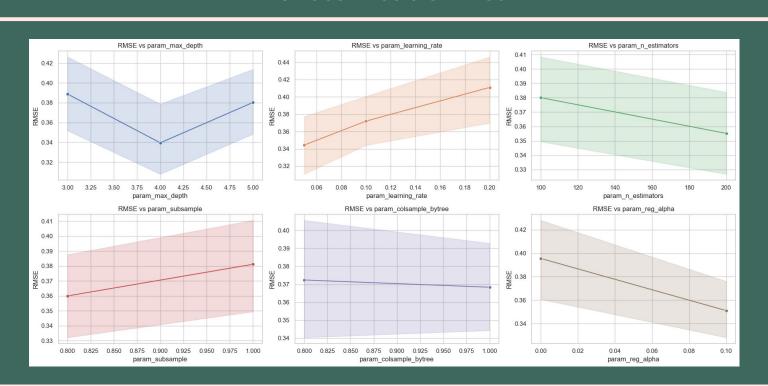
#### **Lasso Regression Tuning**



Lowest *a* performs worse than base log transformed regression, indicating no need to predictive power underfit our model

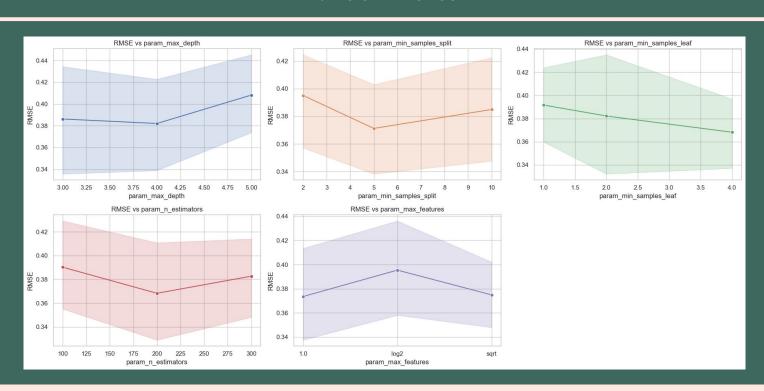
# HYPERPARAMETERS TUNING CONT.

#### **XGBoost Decision Tree**



# HYPERPARAMETERS TUNING CONT.

#### **Random Forest**





#### Weak / Punching Bag Models

#### Linear Regression

 $R^2 = 0.053$ 

#### (Log) Linear Regression

 $R^2 = 0.458$ 

#### Lasso Regression

 $R^2 = 0.411$ 

a = 0.001

#### Decision Tree

 $R^2 = 0.465$ 

RMSE: 0.225

#### Algorithm Performance (Cross Validated)

#### Logistics Regression

L2 Penalty 10-Fold CV CS = 10

ROC AUC = 0.86 Accuracy: 79%

F1 Score: 80%

# XGBoost Decision Tree

n = 200Rate = 0.2 Depth = 5  $\lambda = 1$ 

 $R^2 = 0.6625$  **RMSE = 0.1418** 

#### Random Forest

n = 300 Depth = none Features = 1.0

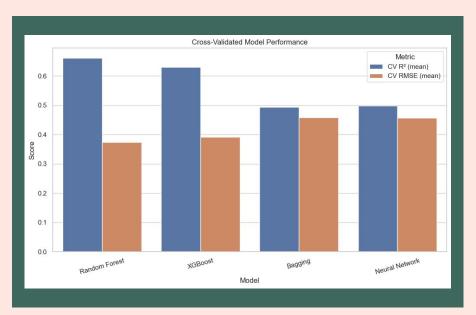
 $R^2 = 0.7084$  **RMSE = 0.1226** 

#### Neural Network

Hidden = (32, 64) Logistic activation

 $R^2 = 0.6137$  **RMSE = 0.1624** 

# STRONGEST MODEL?



**Model strength** should not be the only parameter when deciding on the ultimate algorithm as interpretability and generalizability is crucial

**XGBoost -** Robust to missing values and non-linearities

**Logistics Regression -**Interpretable and strong for predicting if price > median

**Random Forest -** Most powerful model, but not ideal for general use

Log Transformed Regression Ideal for interpretation, but weak
model predictive power



07

# CHALLENGES & NEXT STEPS

# **CHALLENGES**

#### Challenges

Finding a powerful but interpretable model

Interpreting locational data beyond neighborhood splitting

Lack of dimensions and features for predictions

#### What happened?

Models used have are less interpretable due to the black box models being the most powerful

We interpreted latitude and longitude as is, which isn't robust enough to capture interactions

We lacked features such as age of property, condition, as well as attractions near each listing

#### How would we address?

Model Stacking (utilizing Random Forest coefficients in a Neural Network) Finely tuned Decision Trees

Geography remains a key predictor, and kriging can enhance accuracy

Merge dining / attractions datasets to add additional dimensionality and improve predictive power

# **Predicted**

### Actual

Model Predicted Price	Model	Predicted Price
-----------------------	-------	-----------------

Random Forest \$90.65

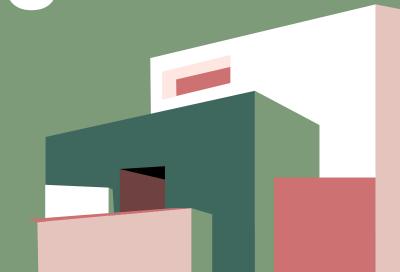
XGBoost \$76.77

**\$85.18** 

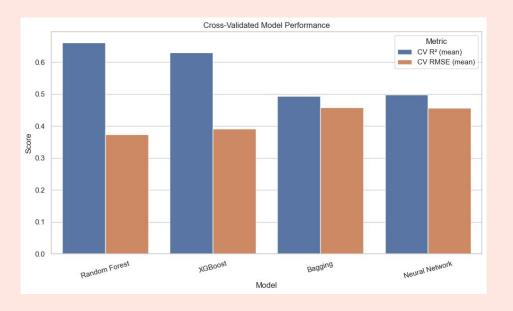
Neural Network \$166.93

**\$95** 

# THANK YOU

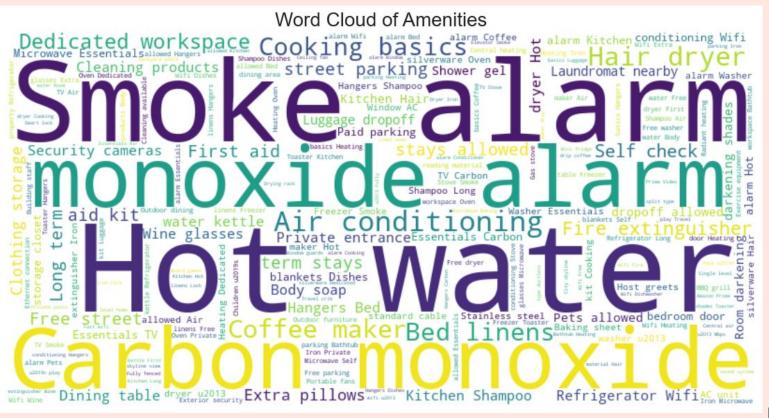


#### **APPENDIX A**



Model		CV R <sup>2</sup> (mean)	$CV R^2 (std)$	CV RMSE (mean)	CV RMSE (std)
0	Random Forest	0.661764	0.056405	0.373892	0.019373
1	Bagging	0.494240	0.048128	0.458728	0.007174
2	Boosting	0.629595	0.045716	0.392085	0.010915
3	Neural Network	0.498783	0.039881	0.456948	0.004293

# **APPENDIX B**

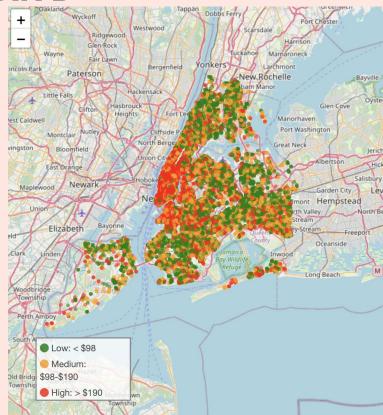


# **APPENDIX C**

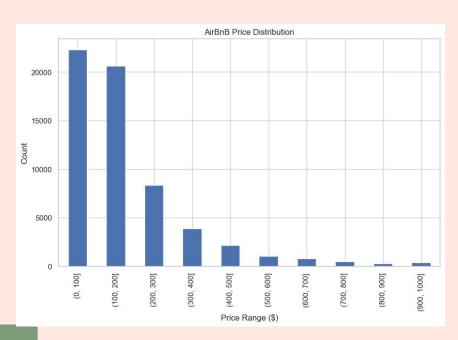


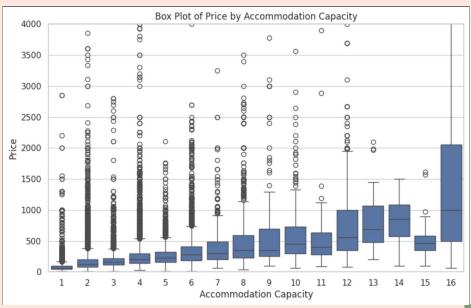
# APPENDIX D



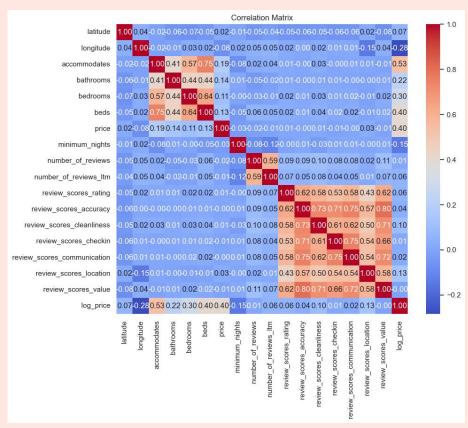


# **APPENDIX E**

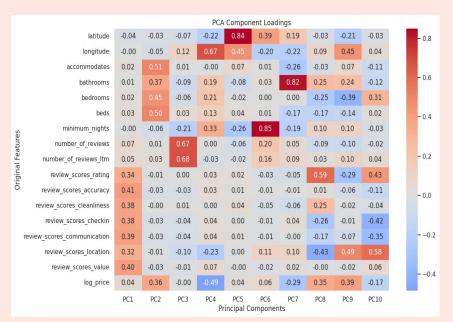


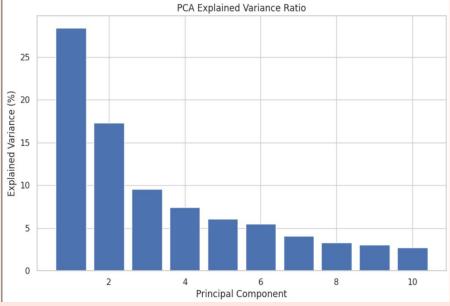


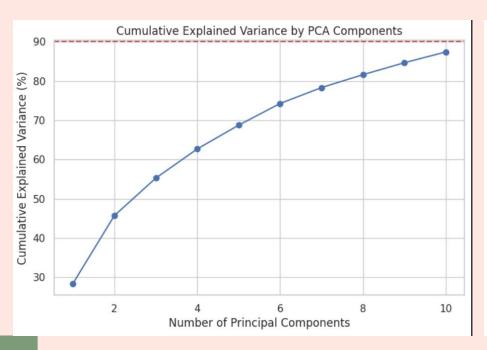
# **APPENDIX F**

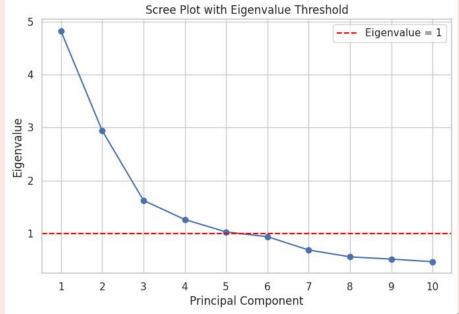


# **APPENDIX G**





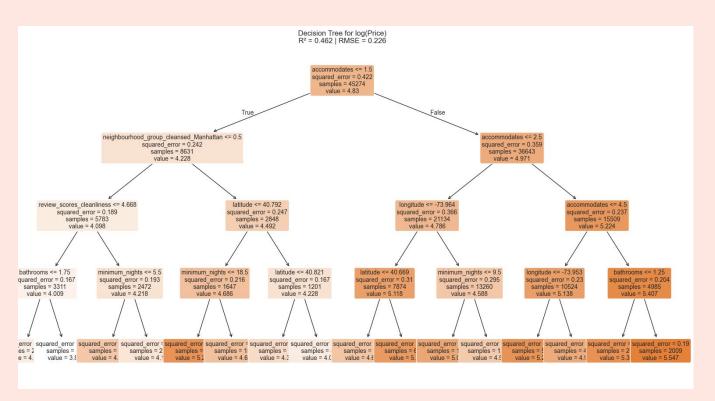




# **APPENDIX H**

	OLS Regressi						
Model: Method: Date: Time: No. Observations: Df Residuals: Df Model: Covariance Type:	price OLS Least Squares Wed, 02 Apr 2025 14:06:00 61333	=========== R-squared: Adj. R-squared: F-statistic: Prob (F-statist Log-Likelihood: AIC: BIC:		0.053 0.053 137.1 0.00 -4.9022e+05 9.805e+05 9.807e+05			
		coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const latitude longitude accommodates bathrooms bedrooms beds minimum_nights number_of_reviews number_of_reviews_scores_accura review_scores_accura review_scores_cleanl review_scores_commun review_scores_locati review_scores_locati review_scores_value has_essentials	cy iness n vication	221.8306 -29.2233 -41.7832 116.3429 61.9079 2.3224 -15.6121 -11.3286 -8.0826 1.1835 6.6948 -1.5352 9.5353 -13.1672 3.1500 9.8628 -3.2963 -0.5742	2.892 4.845 4.970 4.511 3.361 3.943 4.781 2.952 3.620 3.596 3.928 5.821 4.594 4.752 5.116 3.916 5.514 3.060	76.696 -6.031 -8.407 25.792 18.418 0.589 -3.265 -3.838 -2.233 0.329 1.704 -0.264 2.076 -2.771 0.616 2.519 -0.598 -0.188	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.556 0.001 0.026 0.742 0.088 0.792 0.038 0.006 0.538 0.006 0.538 0.010 0.550	216.162 -38.720 -51.524 107.502 -5.406 -24.983 -17.114 -15.177 -5.865 -1.005 -12.945 0.531 -22.481 -6.877 2.187 -1.105	227.500 -19.726 -32.042 125.184 68.496 10.051 -6.241 -5.543 8.232 14.394 9.874 18.540 -3.854 13.177 17.538 7.512
has_kitchen has_entertainment has_safety has_outdoor_space neighbourhood_group neighbourhood_group neighbourhood_group neighbourhood group	cleansed_Manhattan cleansed_Queens	-22.5669 2.6956 -5.9358 10.7167 -48.9820 19.5861 -15.8019 nd -32.6685	3.002 3.055 2.982 2.929 10.492 9.392 7.310 4.355	-7.518 0.882 -1.990 3.659 -4.668 2.085 -2.162 -7.502	0.000 0.378 0.047 0.000 0.000 0.037 0.031 0.000	-28.450 -3.293 -11.781 4.976 -69.547 1.178 -30.129 -41.203	-16.683 8.684 -0.091 16.457 -28.417 37.994 -1.475 -24.134

# **APPENDIX I**



# **APPENDIX J**

	ŗ	recision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.79	0.82	0.80	6021
	1	0.78	0.75	0.77	5298
accura	су			0.79	11319
macro a	vg	0.79	0.78	0.78	11319
weighted a	vg	0.79	0.79	0.79	11319
ROC AUC: 0	.8605	<b>3</b>			

Neural Net R<sup>2</sup>: 0.6137

Neural Net RMSE (log): 0.1624

# **APPENDIX K**

```
=== Best Parameters XGBoost===
{'colsample_bytree': 0.8, 'learning_rate': 0.2, 'max_depth': 5, 'n_estimators': 200, 'reg_alpha': 0, 'reg_lambda': 1.5, 'subsample': 1.0}
=== Test Performance ===
R²: 0.6609
RMSE (log scale): 0.1425
```

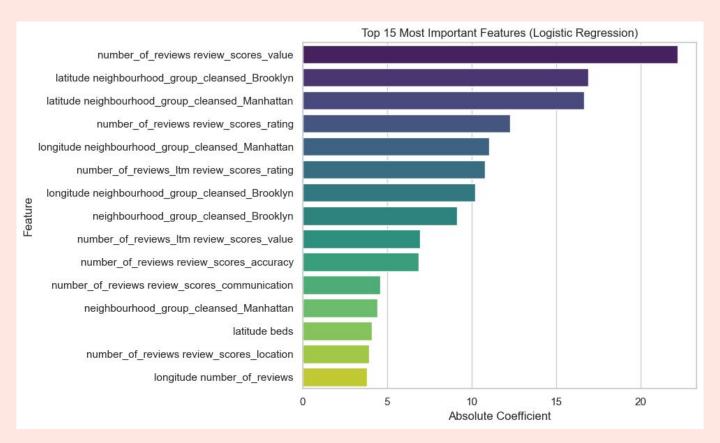
	<b>△</b> feature	# importance
2	accommodates	0.2961251
5	beds	0.10844432
4	bedrooms	0.10109886
6	minimum_nights	0.07528877
22	neighbourhood_group_cleansed_Ma	0.07158521
1	longitude	0.06391023
3	bathrooms	0.033237386
0	latitude	0.032904126
8	number_of_reviews_ltm	0.025478369
11	review_scores_cleanliness	0.023847632

# **APPENDIX L**

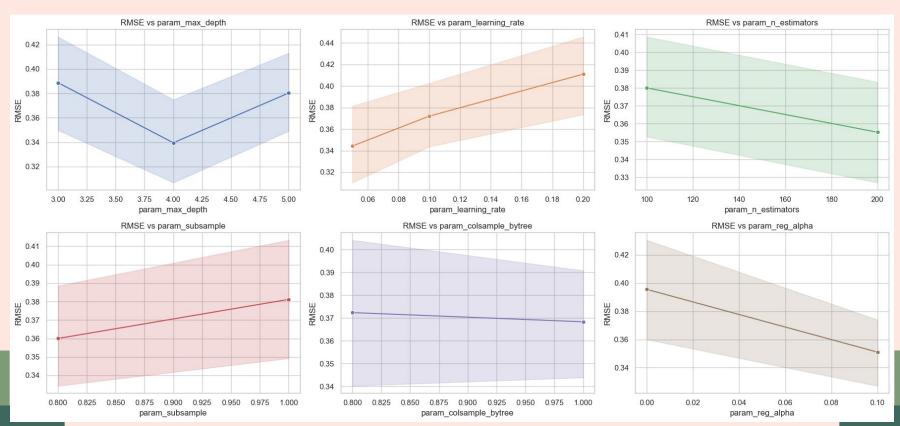
```
=== Best Parameters Random Forest===
{'max_depth': None, 'max_features': 1.0, 'min_samples_leaf': 1, 'min_samples_split': 2, 'n_estimators': 300}
=== Test Performance ===
R²: 0.7084
RMSE (log scale): 0.1226
```

	<b>∆</b> feature	# importance
2	accommodates	0.30297005215806017
1	longitude	0.20557052975783094
0	latitude	0.14281440184570726
6	minimum_nights	0.052459237961821066
11	review_scores_cleanliness	0.033958953842321185
7	number_of_reviews	0.02975290881249307
8	number_of_reviews_ltm	0.026047732685952518
4	bedrooms	0.02370654450463369
3	bathrooms	0.02343301151045217
15	review_scores_value	0.021154202745674564

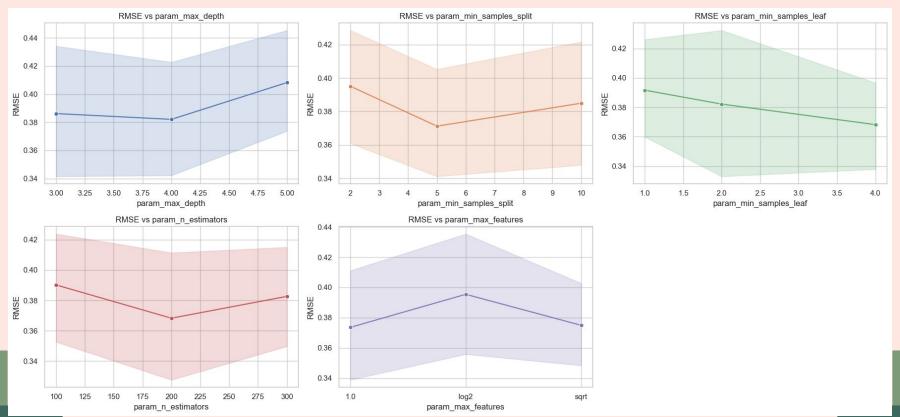
# **APPENDIX M**



# **APPENDIX N**



# APPENDIX O



# **APPENDIX P**

	<sup>∆</sup> Model	# Actual Price	# Predicted Price
0	Random Forest	95.0	90.65
1	XGBoost	95.0	76.7699966430664
2	Bagging	95.0	85.18
3	Neural Network	95.0	166.93

# APPENDIX O

