```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import numpy as np
   import scipy.stats as stats
   import seaborn as sns
   from matplotlib import rcParams

%matplotlib inline
%pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [3]: df = pd.read_csv('/users/bricepratt/desktop/python projects/kc_house_data.csv')
```

## In [4]: df.head()

### Out[4]:

	id	date	price	bedrooms	bathrooms	sqft_living	sqft_lot	floors	waterfront	view	 grade	sqft_above
0	7129300520	20141013T000000	221900.0	3	1.00	1180	5650	1.0	0	0	 7	1180
1	6414100192	20141209T000000	538000.0	3	2.25	2570	7242	2.0	0	0	 7	2170
2	5631500400	20150225T000000	180000.0	2	1.00	770	10000	1.0	0	0	 6	770
3	2487200875	20141209T000000	604000.0	4	3.00	1960	5000	1.0	0	0	 7	1050
4	1954400510	20150218T000000	510000.0	3	2.00	1680	8080	1.0	0	0	 8	1680

5 rows × 21 columns

```
In [5]: df.isnull().any()
Out[5]: id
                          False
        date
                          False
        price
                          False
        bedrooms
                          False
        bathrooms
                          False
        sqft_living
                          False
        sqft_lot
                          False
        floors
                          False
        waterfront
                          False
        view
                          False
        condition
                          False
        grade
                          False
        sqft_above
                          False
        sqft_basement
                          False
        yr_built
                          False
        yr_renovated
                          False
        zipcode
                          False
        lat
                          False
        long
                          False
        sqft_living15
                          False
        sqft_lot15
                          False
```

dtype: bool

```
In [6]: df.dtypes
Out[6]: id
                            int64
        date
                           object
        price
                          float64
        bedrooms
                            int64
                          float64
        bathrooms
        sqft_living
                            int64
        sqft_lot
                            int64
        floors
                          float64
        waterfront
                            int64
        view
                            int64
        condition
                            int64
        grade
                            int64
        sqft_above
                            int64
        sqft_basement
                            int64
        yr_built
                            int64
        yr_renovated
                            int64
        zipcode
                            int64
        lat
                          float64
        long
                          float64
        sqft_living15
                            int64
```

In [7]: df.describe()

sqft\_lot15

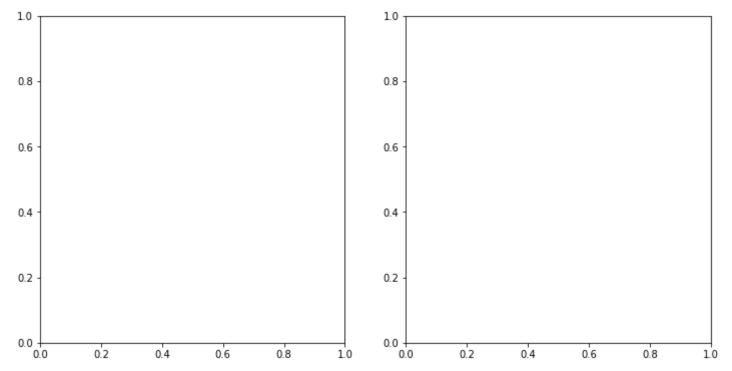
dtype: object

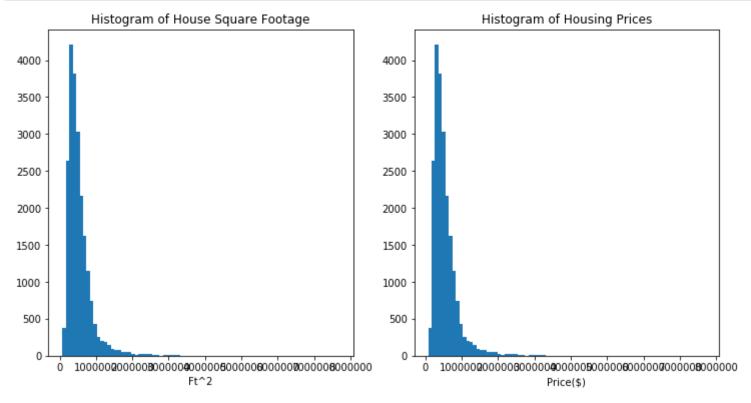
int64

### Out[7]:

	id	price	bedrooms	bathrooms	sqft_living	sqft_lot	floors	waterfront	view
count	2.161300e+04	2.161300e+04	21613.000000	21613.000000	21613.000000	2.161300e+04	21613.000000	21613.000000	21613.000000
mean	4.580302e+09	5.400881e+05	3.370842	2.114757	2079.899736	1.510697e+04	1.494309	0.007542	0.234303
std	2.876566e+09	3.671272e+05	0.930062	0.770163	918.440897	4.142051e+04	0.539989	0.086517	0.766318
min	1.000102e+06	7.500000e+04	0.000000	0.000000	290.000000	5.200000e+02	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	2.123049e+09	3.219500e+05	3.000000	1.750000	1427.000000	5.040000e+03	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	3.904930e+09	4.500000e+05	3.000000	2.250000	1910.000000	7.618000e+03	1.500000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	7.308900e+09	6.450000e+05	4.000000	2.500000	2550.000000	1.068800e+04	2.000000	0.000000	0.000000
max	9.900000e+09	7.700000e+06	33.000000	8.000000	13540.000000	1.651359e+06	3.500000	1.000000	4.000000

```
In [8]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sqft = fig.add_subplot(121)
cost = fig.add_subplot(122)
```





```
In [10]: import statsmodels.api as sm from statsmodels.formula.api import ols
```

```
In [11]: m = ols('price ~ sqft_living', df).fit()
print(m.summary())
```

# OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	========== ra	ice	====== R-squa	======== red:	=======	0.493			
Model:	P-	OLS	-	-squared:		0.493			
Method:	Least Squa	F-stat	-		2.100e+04				
Date:	Sun, 03 May 2		Prob (	F-statistic	):	0.00			
Time:	18:43	:03	Log-Li	kelihood:	-	-3.0027e+05			
No. Observations:	21	613	AIC:			6.005e+05			
Df Residuals:	21	611	BIC:			6.006e+05			
Df Model:		1							
Covariance Type:	nonrob	ust							
	========= coef std err	====	====== t	======= P> t	[0.025	 0.975]			
Intercept -4.3586	e+04 4402.690		 -9 <b>.</b> 899	0.000	-5.22e+04	-3.5e+04			
sqft_living 280.	6236 1.936	14	44.920	0.000	276.828	284.419			
Omnibus:	 14832.	490	====== Durbin	======== -Watson:	=======	1.983			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.	000	Jarque	-Bera (JB):		546444.713			
Skew:	2.	824	Prob(J	B):		0.00			
Kurtosis:	26.	977	Cond.	No.		5.63e+03			
=======================================		====	======	=========		========			

### Warnings:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The condition number is large, 5.63e+03. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

```
In [12]: m = ols('price ~ sqft_living + bedrooms + grade + condition', df).fit()
    print(m.summary())
```

### OLS Regression Results

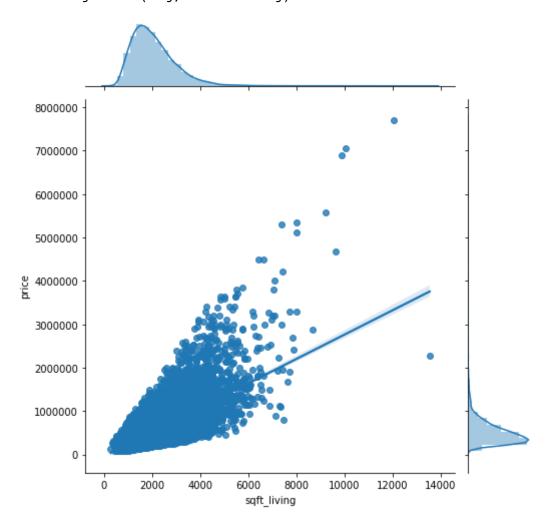
Dep. Variable:	 pri	.ce R-squ	ared:		0.555		
Model:	0	LS Adj.	R-squared:		0.555		
Method:	Least Squar	es F-sta	atistic:		6749.		
Date:	Sun, 03 May 20	20 Prob	(F-statisti	c):	: 0.00		
Time:	18:45:	27 Log-I	Likelihood:	-	-2.9884e+05		
No. Observations:	216	13 AIC:			5.977e+05		
Df Residuals:	216	08 BIC:			5.977e+05		
Df Model:		4					
Covariance Type:	nonrobu	st					
CO	ef std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]		
Intercept -7.398e+	 05 1.81e+04	-40 <b>.</b> 855	0.000	-7.75e+05	-7.04e+05		
sqft_living 212.30	34 3.249	65.353	0.000	205.936	218.671		
bedrooms -4.568e+	04 2222.205	-20.555	0.000	-5e+04	-4.13e+04		
grade 1.001e+	05 2241.553	44.673	0.000	9.57e+04	1.05e+05		
condition 6.615e+	04 2598.352	25.457	0.000	6.11e+04	7.12e+04		
Omnibus:	 16773.7	78 Durbi	n-Watson:		1.988		
Prob(Omnibus):	0.0	00 Jarqu	ne-Bera (JB)	:	973426.793		
Skew:	3.2	49 Prob	JB):		0.00		
Kurtosis:	35.2				2.50e+04		

### Warnings:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The condition number is large, 2.5e+04. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

```
In [14]: sns.jointplot(x='sqft_living', y='price', data=df, kind = 'reg', fit_reg=True, size = 7)
plt.show()
```

/Users/bricepratt/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/seaborn/axisgrid.py:2272: UserWarning: T he `size` parameter has been renamed to `height`; please update your code. warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)



In [ ]: