

Real Estate solutions
Using Machine Learning

### WHAT MAKES A HOUSE VALUABLE?





#### 8 Critical factors that influence home value

- Neighborhood comparisons
- Location
- Home size and usable space
- Age and condition
- Upgrades and updates
- The local market
- Economic indicators
- Interest rates



# THE GOAL

The goal: Build a model to predict sale prices of houses using their features as means to Determine Investment opportunities

**Result:** Using Machine Learning Algorithms (linear regression), I was able build a model to predict Sale Prices of homes with a +/- 11.69% error margin

#### Data:

Kaggle: The data set data set describes homes with 79 explanatory variables describing (almost) every aspect of residential homes in Ames, Iowa, sold between 2006- 2010





#### WHY?



- The real estate market is highly volatile.
- It's a buyer's market exposed to high fluctuations with no single source of truth to determine the value of a property at a given time.
- Online listings do not always display the updated/ accurate housing prices - prices are sometimes set below market value
- This model provides an actual price value to insight investment opportunities.



# **BUSINESS APPLICATION**



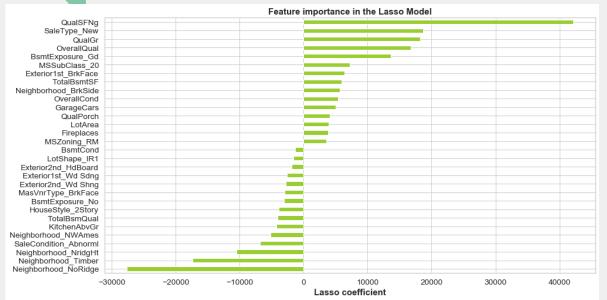
For Investors: A source of truth to determine a good investment opportunity based on the past sale prices as it relates to features of the house. These features include the physical characteristics of the house and economic standings of its location.



# The Process **Data Exploration Data Cleaning** Feature Feature selection Engineering Modeling Results Scaled using **Transformed** RobustScaler Target variable



### **FINDINGS**





I determined that the most important Feature in predicting the sale price was:

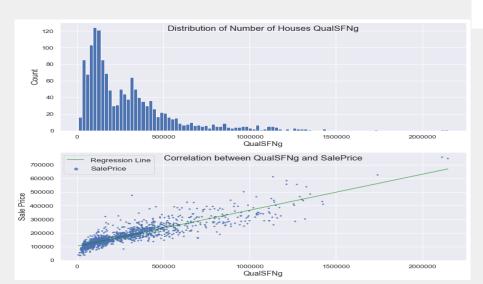
Quality- Square-Footage-Neighborhood "QualSFNg"(engineered):

A combination of Above Ground Living area Square feet + TOTAL Quality + Total Condition \*Neighborhood Rating(engineered)



## SO WHERE IS THE VALUE?

- **QUALITY** Material used to construct (rated in data 1-10)
- **CONDITION** current wear and tear (rated in data 1-10)
- **NEIGHBORHOOD RATING** Determined by Average household income
- **LIVING AREA** square footage







# **RESULTS**

<b>\$</b>	Model Name \$	Train RMSE \$	Test RMSE 🔺	Test Std ≑	Time \$
4	XGBRegressor	0.014955	0.116906	0.017282	84.600097
3	GradientBoostingRegressor	0.074671	0.117737	0.021712	45.165828
2	Elasticnet	0.105374	0.120443	0.017034	7.972505
1	Lasso	0.105253	0.120449	0.017268	2.815425
7	TweedieRegressor	0.104996	0.121317	0.017773	1.457334
5	SVR	0.109837	0.121354	0.023765	2.518428
0	Ridge	0.107951	0.122394	0.019966	2.875212
6 H	listGradientBoostingRegressor	0.094762	0.125324	0.017231	3.335385



#### **Conclusion:**

With the **XGBR model**, an investor can predict property values at a +/- 11.69% error margin. As long as the property is bought below this margin, an investor stands to make a profit and can determine whether or not it'll be a good investment.



### **NEXT STEPS**

- Handle the outliers accordingly: given the business idea,
   I would like to limit the model's errors by redefining the range of predictions (testing in my data was not conclusive)
- More data + Current data
- Creating a **pipeline** that takes in data (listings...) and recommends profitable investment opportunities
- Adding a **time** series component
- Using alternative data as an addition tool to get an edge on investment





# THANK YOU!

