Housing price prediction based on Multiple Linear Regression

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Data

- Get pages from the search results of Zillow website.
- Scrape features from multiple houses displayed in a page.
- Scrape more features by entering the links of the individual house scraped from pages.

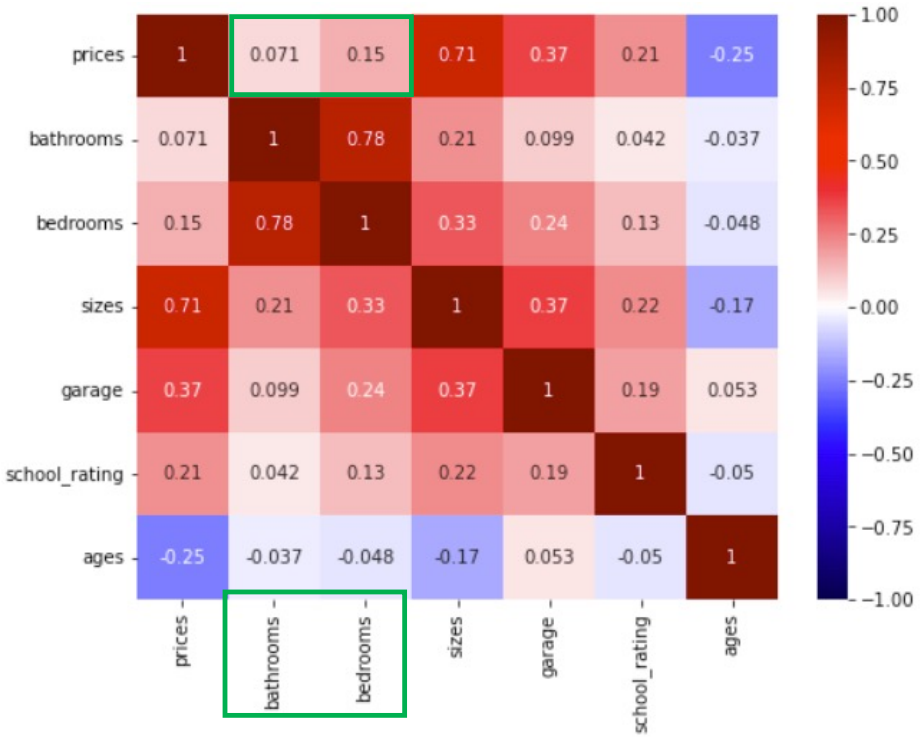
target

features

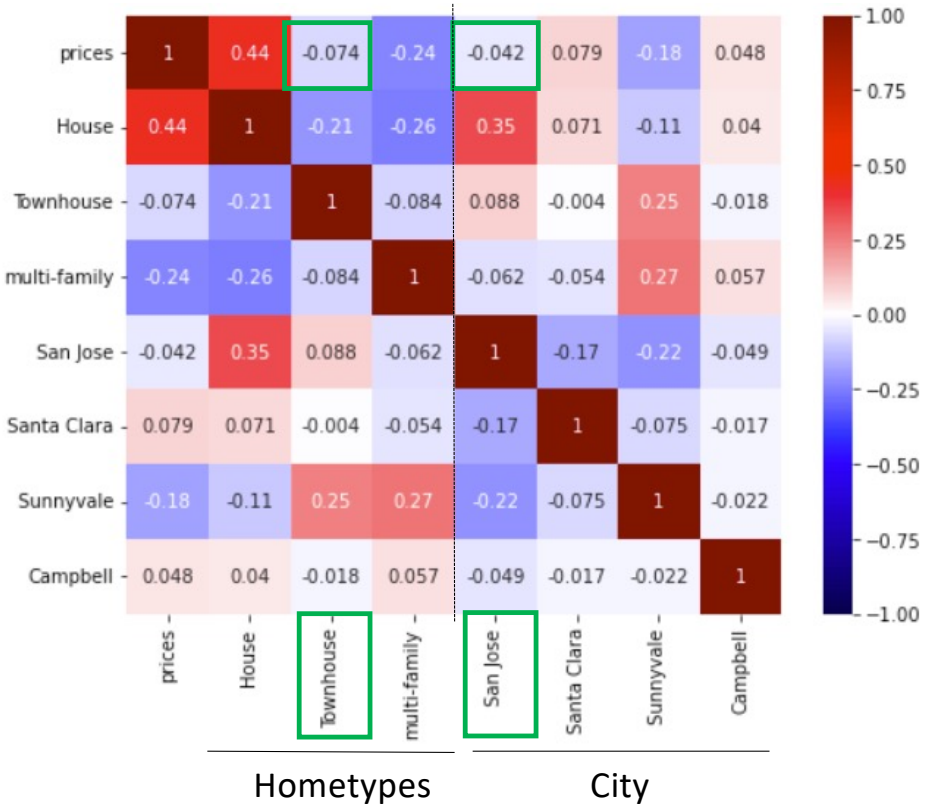
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 620 entries, 0 to 619
Data columns (total 9 columns):
 #   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------          --------------  -----
 0   prices          620 non-null    float64
 1   hometypes       620 non-null    object
 2   bathrooms       620 non-null    float64
 3   bedrooms        620 non-null    float64
 4   sizes           620 non-null    float64
 5   garage          620 non-null    float64
 6   school_rating   620 non-null    float64
 7   city            620 non-null    object
 8   ages            620 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(7), object(2)
memory usage: 43.7+ KB
```

The Pearson correlation of features and prices

6 numeric variables



7 dummy variables



Use standardized data for model development

Model I (All features)

	coef	std err	t	P>|t|
const	2.942e+05	6.49e+04	4.534	0.000
bathrooms	-2.386e+04	1.97e+04	-1.210	0.227
bedrooms	1.531e+04	1.83e+04	0.838	0.402
sizes	715.1929	33.363	21.437	0.000
garage	6.086e+04	2.08e+04	2.925	0.004
school_rating	2.53e+04	6945.413	3.642	0.000
ages	-684.5632	463.034	-1.478	0.140
House	1.196e+05	4.34e+04	2.759	0.006
Townhouse	-8.998e+04	6.73e+04	-1.336	0.182
multi-family	-4.216e+05	5.66e+04	-7.451	0.000
San Jose	-3.15e+05	4.28e+04	-7.367	0.000
Santa Clara	-5.792e+04	6.73e+04	-0.861	0.390
Sunnyvale	-3.047e+05	6.07e+04	-5.018	0.000
Campbell	-8.488e+04	2.08e+05	-0.408	0.683

Adj. R-squared: 0.643

Model II (Remove high-P-value features)

	coef	std err	t	P>|t|
const	1.294e+06	1.42e+04	91.182	0.000
sizes	3.795e+05	1.7e+04	22.320	0.000
garage	4.537e+04	1.72e+04	2.631	0.009
school_rating	5.395e+04	1.51e+04	3.577	0.000
ages	-2.487e+04	1.6e+04	-1.553	0.121
House	6.873e+04	1.92e+04	3.588	0.000
multi-family	-1.194e+05	1.6e+04	-7.442	0.000
San Jose	-1.431e+05	1.65e+04	-8.693	0.000
Sunnyvale	-9.352e+04	1.56e+04	-5.995	0.000

Adj. R-squared: 0.644

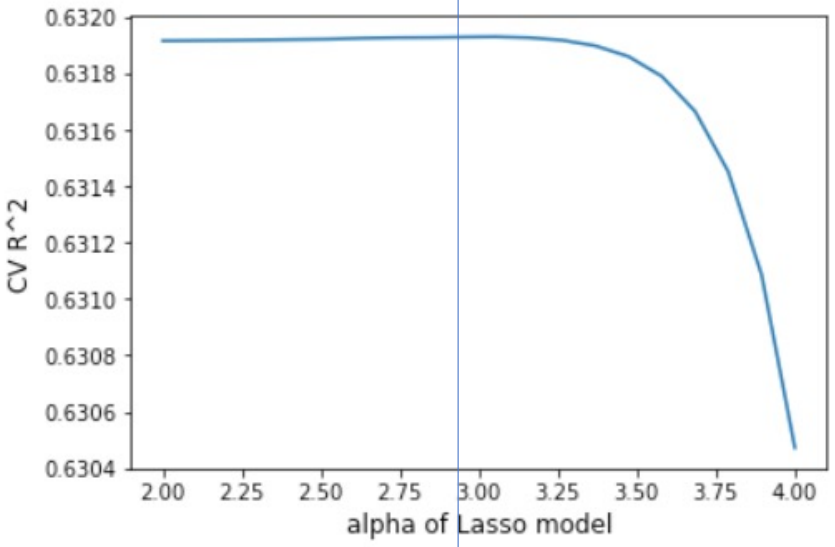
Model III (Remove ages feature)

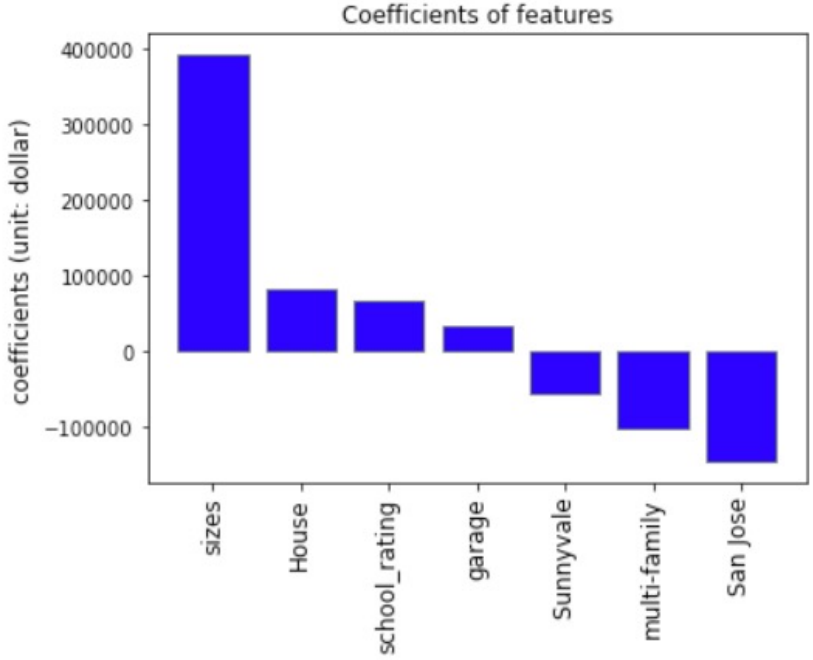
	coef	std err	t	P>|t|
const	1.294e+06	1.42e+04	91.078	0.000
sizes	3.814e+05	1.7e+04	22.464	0.000
garage	3.983e+04	1.69e+04	2.357	0.019
school_rating	5.531e+04	1.51e+04	3.670	0.000
House	7.963e+04	1.78e+04	4.462	0.000
multi-family	-1.201e+05	1.61e+04	-7.478	0.000
San Jose	-1.491e+05	1.6e+04	-9.300	0.000
Sunnyvale	-9.724e+04	1.54e+04	-6.301	0.000

Adj. R-squared: 0.643
Cross-validation R-squared: 0.632

Model III is further optimized by lasso regularization

R^2 = 0.632





α = 1132

Lasso model

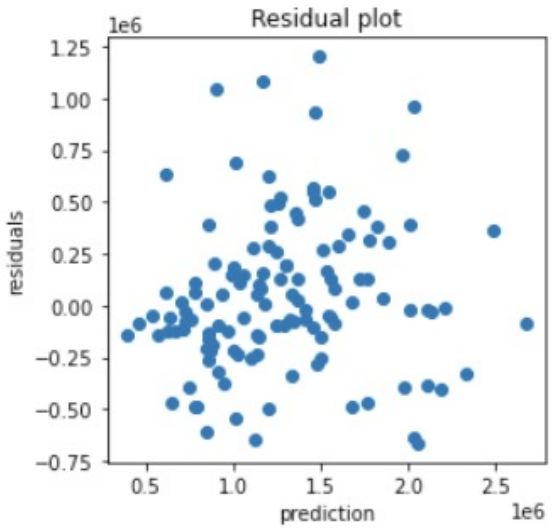
R^2 of train set: 0.646
R^2 of test set: 0.644
MAE of test set: $280,945

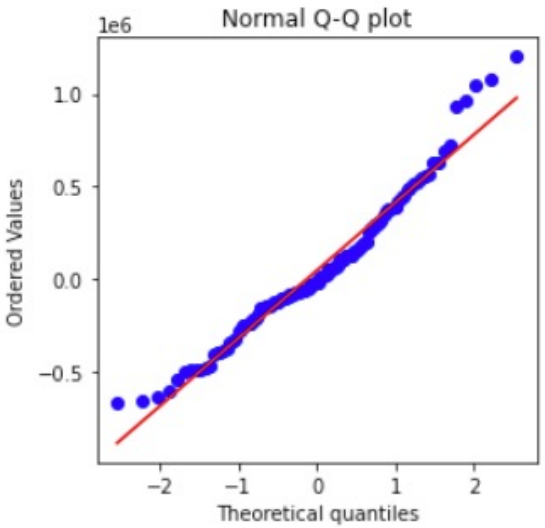
Constant: 1,200,000

Final lasso model evaluation

- Residuals are independent to each other
- Residuals are normally distributed

Durbin-Watson:	1.889
Jarque-Bera (JB):	157.153
Prob(JB):	7.49e-35
Cond. No.	2.44





Conclusion and discussion

Final Lasso Model

- The most significant factor that influences the housing prices is size (the model with size feature only has R^2 of 0.5).
- The R^ of the model with 7 features is 0.63 and MAE is ~$ 280,000.

Model improvement

- **Add more features:**
  - Most features scrapped from Zillow website are house factors. Other variables, such as transportation and environmental factors should also be considered.
- **Try other models:**
  - Other models, such as RandomForestRegressor, could be better for the housing price prediction.