

## House price prediction using R programming

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
data <- read.csv(file = 'D:/data.csv')
```

```
head(data)
```

```
      date      price bedrooms bathrooms sqft_living sqft_lot floors waterfront view condition
1 2014-05-02 00:00:00 313000         3         1.50      1340    7912    1.5          0      0          3
2 2014-05-02 00:00:00 2384000         5         2.50      3650    9050    2.0          0      4          5
3 2014-05-02 00:00:00 342000         3         2.00      1930   11947    1.0          0      0          4
4 2014-05-02 00:00:00 420000         3         2.25      2000    8030    1.0          0      0          4
5 2014-05-02 00:00:00 550000         4         2.50      1940   10500    1.0          0      0          4
6 2014-05-02 00:00:00 490000         2         1.00       880    6380    1.0          0      0          3
      sqft_above sqft_basement yr_built yr_renovated      street      city statezip country
1      1340         0      1955      2005 18810 Densmore Ave N Shoreline WA 98133 USA
2      3370        280      1921         0      709 W Blaine St Seattle WA 98119 USA
3      1930         0      1966         0 26206-26214 143rd Ave SE Kent WA 98042 USA
4      1000       1000      1963         0      857 170th Pl NE Bellevue WA 98008 USA
5      1140        800      1976      1992 9105 170th Ave NE Redmond WA 98052 USA
6       880         0      1938      1994    522 NE 88th St Seattle WA 98115 USA
> |
```

```
tail(data)
```

```
      date      price bedrooms bathrooms sqft_living sqft_lot floors waterfront view condition
4595 2014-07-09 00:00:00 210614.3         3         2.50      1610    7223    2          0      0          3
4596 2014-07-09 00:00:00 308166.7         3         1.75      1510    6360    1          0      0          4
4597 2014-07-09 00:00:00 534333.3         3         2.50      1460    7573    2          0      0          3
4598 2014-07-09 00:00:00 416904.2         3         2.50      3010    7014    2          0      0          3
4599 2014-07-10 00:00:00 203400.0         4         2.00      2090    6630    1          0      0          3
4600 2014-07-10 00:00:00 220600.0         3         2.50      1490    8102    2          0      0          4
      sqft_above sqft_basement yr_built yr_renovated      street      city statezip country
4595      1610         0      1994         0 26306 127th Ave SE Kent WA 98030 USA
4596      1510         0      1954      1979    501 N 143rd St Seattle WA 98133 USA
4597      1460         0      1983      2009 14855 SE 10th Pl Bellevue WA 98007 USA
4598      3010         0      2009         0    759 Ilwaco Pl NE Renton WA 98059 USA
4599      1070       1020      1974         0 5148 S Creston St Seattle WA 98178 USA
4600      1490         0      1990         0 18717 SE 258th St Covington WA 98042 USA
> |
```

```
print(paste("Number of records: ", nrow(data)))
```

```
print(paste("Number of features: ", ncol(data)))
```

```
> print(paste("Number of records: ", nrow(data)))
[1] "Number of records: 4600"
> print(paste("Number of features: ", ncol(data)))
[1] "Number of features: 18"
```

summary(data)

```
> summary(data)
      date      price      bedrooms      bathrooms      sqft_living      sqft_lot
Length:4600   Min.   :      0   Min.   :0.000   Min.   :0.000   Min.   : 370   Min.   :  638
Class :character 1st Qu.: 322875 1st Qu.:3.000 1st Qu.:1.750 1st Qu.: 1460 1st Qu.: 5001
Mode  :character   Mean   : 460943   Mean   :3.000   Mean   :2.250   Mean   : 1980   Mean   : 7683
               3rd Qu.: 654962   3rd Qu.:4.000   3rd Qu.:2.500   3rd Qu.: 2620   3rd Qu.: 11001
               Max.   :26590000   Max.   :9.000   Max.   :8.000   Max.   :13540   Max.   :1074218

      floors      waterfront      view      condition      sqft_above      sqft_basement
Min.   :1.000   Min.   :0.000000   Min.   :0.0000   Min.   :1.000   Min.   : 370   Min.   :  0.0
1st Qu.:1.000   1st Qu.:0.000000   1st Qu.:0.0000   1st Qu.:3.000   1st Qu.:1190   1st Qu.:  0.0
Median :1.500   Median :0.000000   Median :0.0000   Median :3.000   Median :1590   Median :  0.0
Mean   :1.512   Mean   :0.007174   Mean   :0.2407   Mean   :3.452   Mean   :1827   Mean   : 312.1
3rd Qu.:2.000   3rd Qu.:0.000000   3rd Qu.:0.0000   3rd Qu.:4.000   3rd Qu.:2300   3rd Qu.: 610.0
Max.   :3.500   Max.   :1.000000   Max.   :4.0000   Max.   :5.000   Max.   :9410   Max.   :4820.0

      yr_built      yr_renovated      street      city      statezip
Min.   :1900   Min.   :  0.0   Length:4600   Length:4600   Length:4600
1st Qu.:1951   1st Qu.:  0.0   Class :character   Class :character   Class :character
Median :1976   Median :  0.0   Mode  :character   Mode  :character   Mode  :character
Mean   :1971   Mean   : 808.6
3rd Qu.:1997   3rd Qu.:1999.0
Max.   :2014   Max.   :2014.0

      country
Length:4600
Class :character
Mode  :character
```

colnames(data)

```
> colnames(data)
 [1] "date"      "price"      "bedrooms"    "bathrooms"    "sqft_living"  "sqft_lot"
 [7] "floors"    "waterfront"  "view"        "condition"    "sqft_above"   "sqft_basement"
[13] "yr_built"  "yr_renovated" "street"      "city"        "statezip"     "country"
> |
```

unique(data\$city)

```
> unique(data$city)
 [1] "Shoreline"      "Seattle"      "Kent"         "Bellevue"
 [5] "Redmond"       "Maple Valley" "North Bend"   "Lake Forest Park"
 [9] "Sammamish"     "Auburn"       "Des Moines"   "Bothell"
[13] "Federal way"    "Kirkland"     "Issaquah"     "Woodinville"
[17] "Normandy Park" "Fall City"    "Renton"       "Carnation"
[21] "Snoqualmie"    "Duvall"       "Burien"       "Covington"
[25] "Inglewood-Finn Hill" "Kenmore"     "Newcastle"    "Mercer Island"
[29] "Black Diamond" "Ravensdale"  "Clyde Hill"   "Algona"
[33] "Skykomish"     "Tukwila"     "Vashon"       "Yarrow Point"
[37] "SeaTac"        "Medina"      "Enumclaw"     "Snoqualmie Pass"
[41] "Pacific"       "Beaux Arts village" "Preston"      "Milton"
> |
```

```
maindf <- data[,c("price", "bedrooms", "sqft_living", "floors",
                  "sqft_lot", "condition", "view", "yr_built")]
```

```
head(maindf)
```

```

# price, bedrooms, sqft_living, floors, sqft_lot, condition, view, yr_built
> head(maindf)
  price bedrooms sqft_living floors sqft_lot condition view yr_built
1 313000         3       1340    1.5     7912         3     0    1955
2 2384000        5       3650    2.0     9050         5     4    1921
3 342000         3       1930    1.0    11947         4     0    1966
4 420000         3       2000    1.0     8030         4     0    1963
5 550000         4       1940    1.0    10500         4     0    1976
6 490000         2        880    1.0     6380         3     0    1938
> |
```

```
sum(is.na(maindf))
```

```

> sum(is.na(maindf))
[1] 0

```

```
install.packages("ggcorrplot")
```

```
install.packages("Rcpp")
```

```
install.packages("stringi")
```

```
library(ggcorrplot)
```

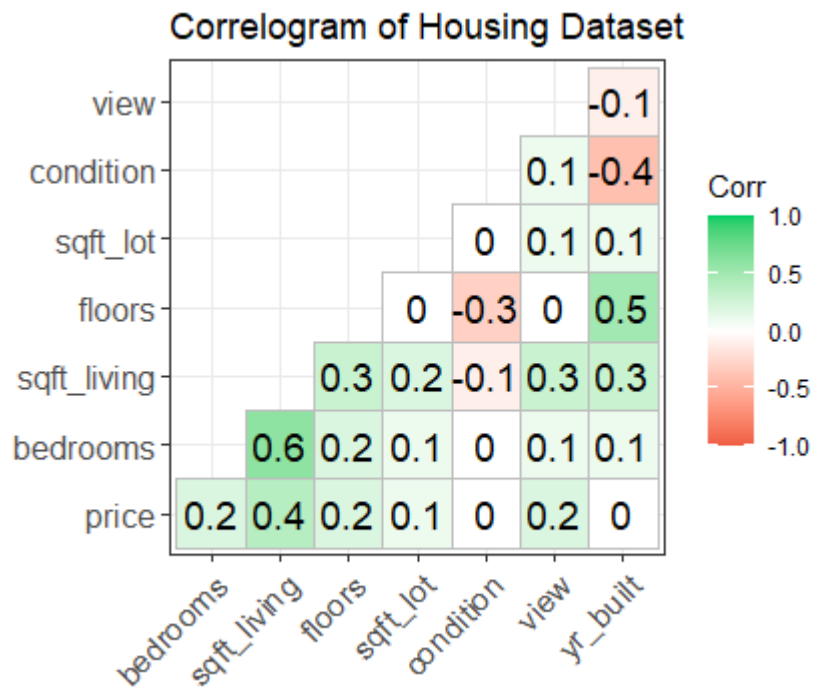
```
corr <- round(cor(maindf), 1)
```

```
# Plot
```

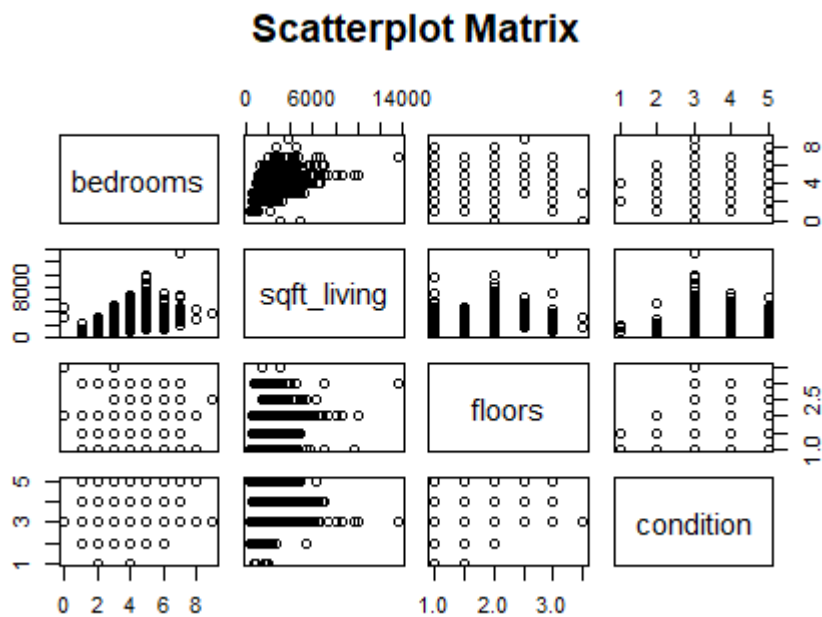
```

ggcorrplot(corr,
            type = "lower",
            lab = TRUE,
            lab_size = 5,
            colors = c("tomato2", "white", "springgreen3"),
            title="Correlogram of Housing Dataset",
            ggtheme=theme_bw)

```

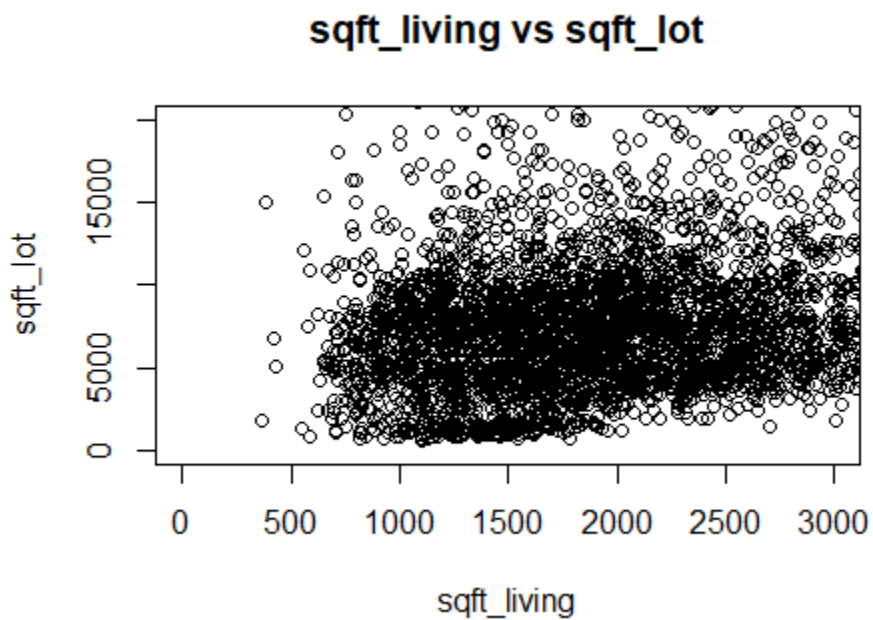


```
pairs(~bedrooms + sqft_living + floors + condition, data = maindf,
      main = "Scatterplot Matrix")
```

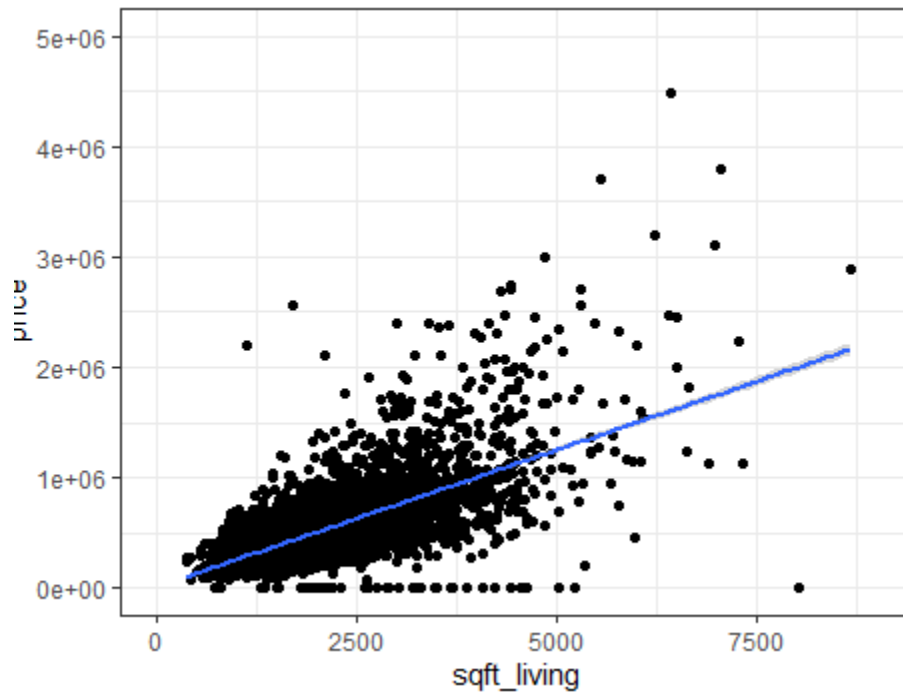


```
# Scatterplot
theme_set(theme_bw())
g <- ggplot(maindf, aes(bedrooms, floors))
g + geom_count(col="tomato3", show.legend=F) +
  labs(y="floors",
       x="bedrooms",
       title="Bedrooms vs Floors")
```

```
plot(x = maindf$sqft_living, y = maindf$sqft_lot,
     xlab = "sqft_living",
     ylab = "sqft_lot",
     xlim = c(0, 3000),
     ylim = c(0, 20000),
     main = "sqft_living vs sqft_lot"
)
```



```
ggplot(maindf,aes(y=price,x=sqft_living)) +  
  geom_point() +  
  xlim(0, 9000) +  
  ylim(0, 5000000) +  
  geom_smooth(formula = y ~ x,method="lm")
```



```
linearmodel = lm(price~bedrooms + sqft_living + floors + sqft_lot + condition + view + oldbuilt,  
  data = maindf)  
summary(linearmodel)
```

```

Call:
lm(formula = price ~ bedrooms + sqft_living + floors + sqft_lot +
    condition + view, data = maindf)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2007857  -138730   -21006    93143  26267636

Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -7.693e+04  5.490e+04  -1.401  0.161204
bedrooms    -5.270e+04  1.027e+04  -5.130  3.01e-07 ***
sqft_living  2.677e+02  1.086e+01  24.647  < 2e-16 ***
floors       2.557e+04  1.533e+04   1.668  0.095367 .
sqft_lot     -7.397e-01  2.127e-01  -3.478  0.000509 ***
condition    5.543e+04  1.146e+04   4.836  1.37e-06 ***
view         6.825e+04  1.014e+04   6.729  1.92e-11 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 503100 on 4593 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.205,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.204
F-statistic: 197.4 on 6 and 4593 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

## Graph Description

The graphs generated by the provided code offer a variety of insights into the housing dataset. The correlation plot, or correlogram, visualizes the relationships between key features like price, bedrooms, sqft\_living, floors, sqft\_lot, condition, view, and yr\_built, using color gradients to indicate the strength and direction of correlations. This plot helps quickly identify strong relationships, such as the positive correlation between sqft\_living and price. The scatterplot matrix displays pairwise relationships between bedrooms, sqft\_living, floors, and condition, helping to identify trends, correlations, and potential outliers across these variables. The bubble chart, which plots bedrooms against floors, uses bubble size to represent the frequency of each combination, offering insight into the most common configurations of bedrooms and floors in the dataset. The scatterplot of sqft\_living versus sqft\_lot explores the relationship between the living area and the lot size, with axis limits customized to highlight data within a certain range. Lastly, the scatterplot of price versus sqft\_living is complemented with a linear regression line to demonstrate the general upward trend of house prices as the size of the living area increases. Together, these graphs provide a comprehensive view of the relationships and trends within the data, guiding further analysis or model development.

## Conclusion

In this analysis, we uncovered some interesting patterns in the housing data. For example, we saw that the larger the living space (sqft\_living), the higher the price, which makes sense—bigger homes usually cost more. We also explored how features like bedrooms and floors are connected, showing us common home configurations. The regression model reinforced that living area is a big factor in determining house prices. Overall, these findings give us a clearer picture of the housing market, setting us up for more in-depth predictions and insights moving forward.