

## 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  Median : 460943  Median :3.000  Median :2.250  Median :1980  Median : 7683
                  Mean   : 551963  Mean   :3.401  Mean   :2.161  Mean   :2139  Mean   : 14852
                  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.   :0.00000  Min.   :1.000  Min.   : 370  Min.   : 0.0
1st Qu.:1.000  1st Qu.:0.000000  1st Qu.:0.00000  1st Qu.:3.000  1st Qu.:1190  1st Qu.: 0.0
Median :1.500  Median :0.000000  Median :0.00000  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.:0.00000  3rd Qu.:4.000  3rd Qu.:2300  3rd Qu.: 610.0
Max.   :3.500  Max.   :1.000000  Max.   :4.00000  Max.   :5.000  Max.   :9410  Max.   :4820.0
   yr_builtin      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_builtin"    "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)

> 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")

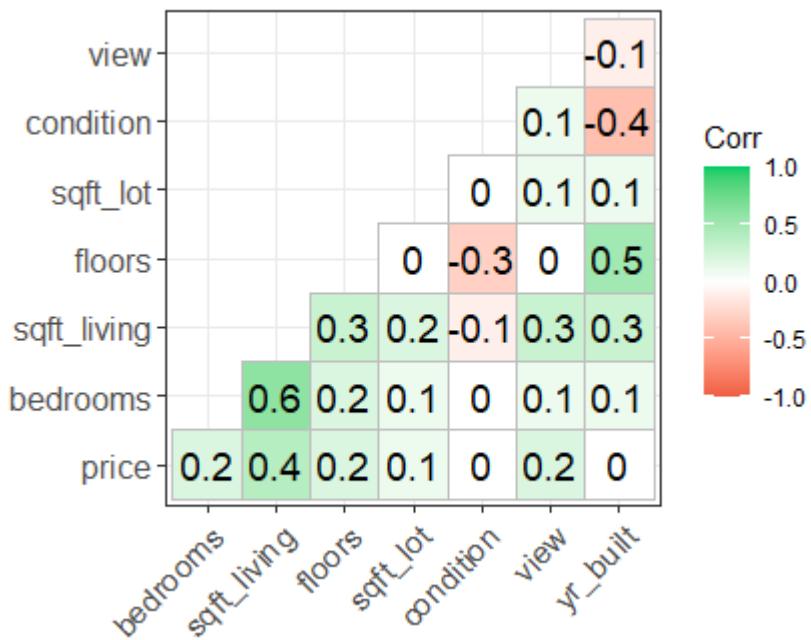
library(ggcorrplot)

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

# Plot

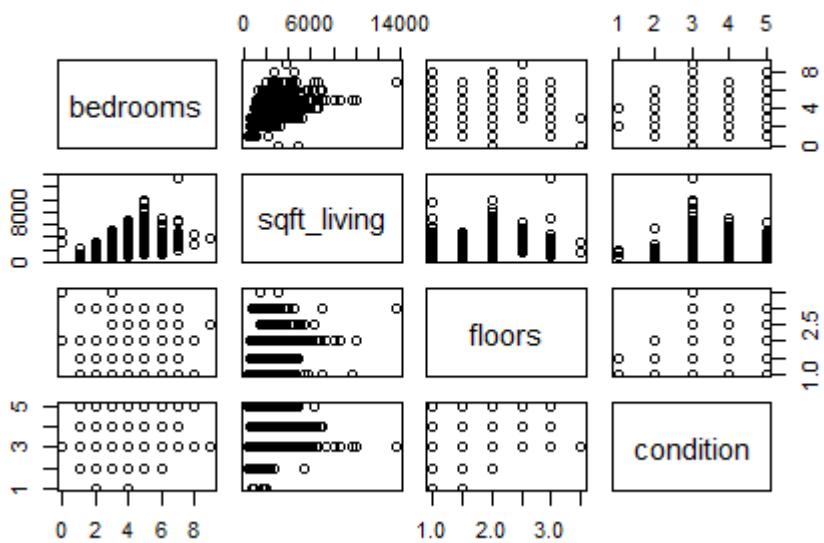
```
ggcorrplot(corr,
  type = "lower",
  lab = TRUE,
  lab_size = 5,
  colors = c("tomato2", "white", "springgreen3"),
  title="Correlogram of Housing Dataset",
  ggtheme=theme_bw)
```

### Correlogram of Housing Dataset



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

### Scatterplot Matrix



```

# Scatterplot

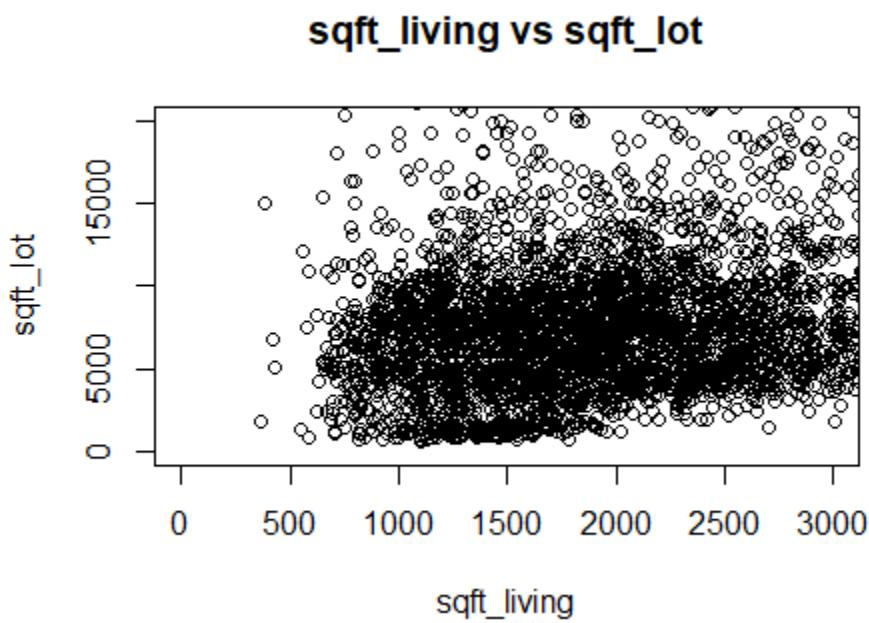
theme_set(theme_bw())

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"
)

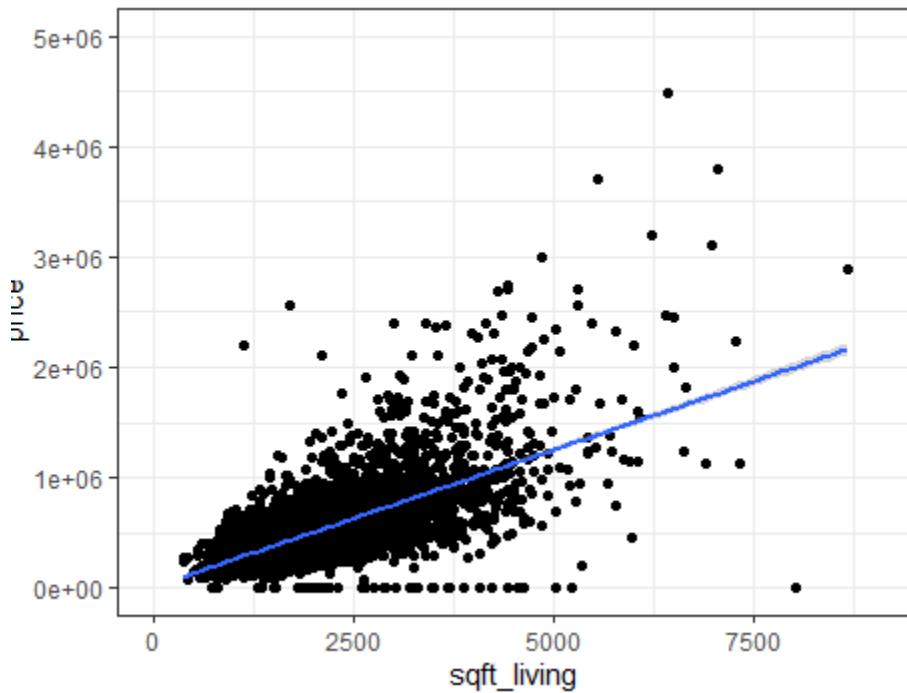
```



```

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.