Housing Price Analysis

Team 2: Mckinlytic Karl Hu & Ellen Wang

Table of Contents

02 Data Background **Preparation Descriptive** 04 Regression 05 Classification **Statistics Analysis Analysis DataRobot Conclusions &** Comparison **Insights**

Background

Volume of Real Estate Market

Preliminary Screening

Identify Key Taste Preference

Time saving and efficiency

Data Preparation

- Quality
- Transformation
- Normalization
- Partition/Validation

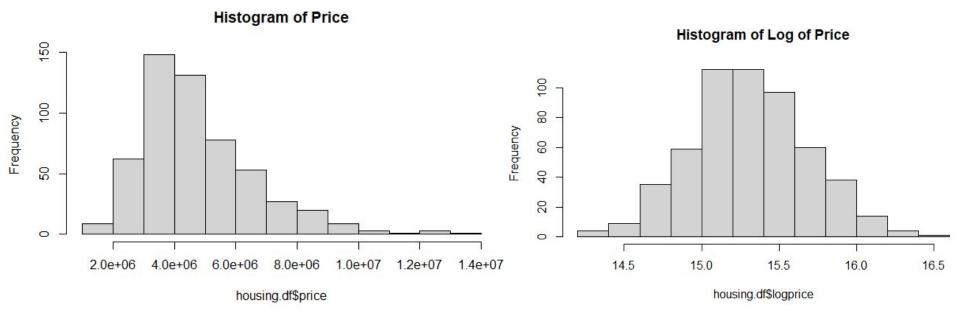


Independent Variables

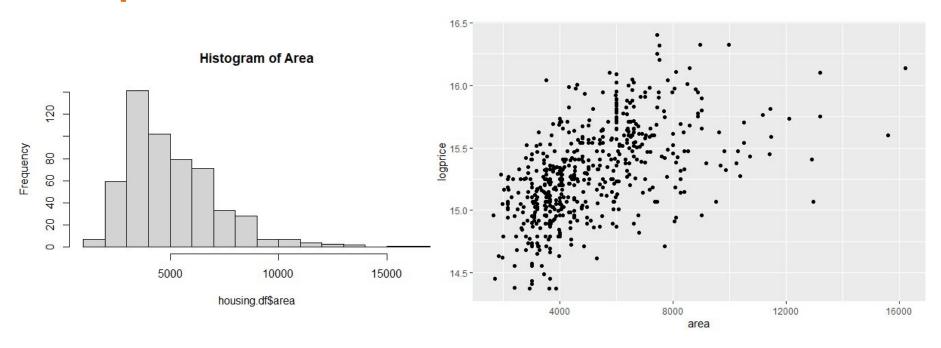
1.	Total area of the property	2.	Number of bedrooms
3.	Number of bathrooms	4.	Number of stories/floors
5.	Number of parking spaces	6.	Access to the main road
7.	Availability of a guest room	8.	Availability of a basement
9.	Availability of water heaters	10.	Availability of air conditioning
111.	Postal preferred area status	12.	Furnishing status

Dependent Variable: Log_Price (Regression), Price Level (Classification)

Descriptive Statistics



Descriptive Statistics - cont.



Regression Analysis

Multiple Regression

Regression Tree

Random Forest in R



0.5946



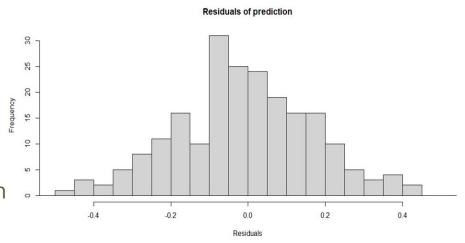
Best Model

Penalty: 0 Min-Leaf: 21

Memory Shortage

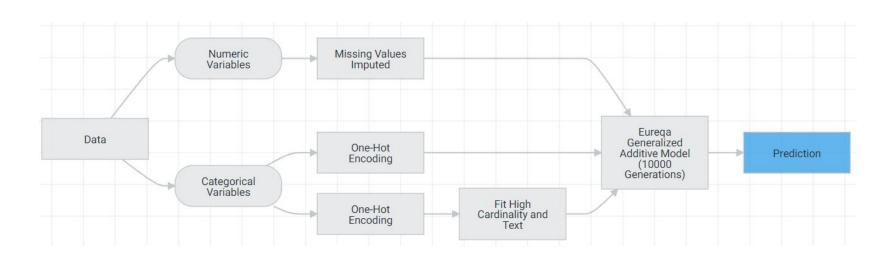
Multiple Regression - cont.

- Started with simple multilinear regression
- Removed insignificant variables
- Removed 7 outliers
- Feature Engineering and Interaction
 Terms
- Cluster Variables
- * RMSE 0.2069
- R-Squared 0.6907



Datarobot - Best Model

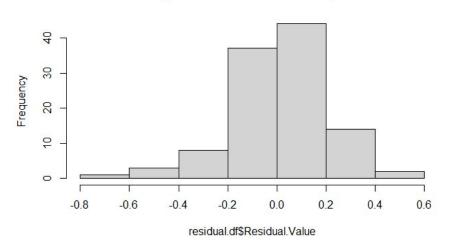
Eureqa Generalized Additive Models (Eureqa GAM) - 10000 Generations



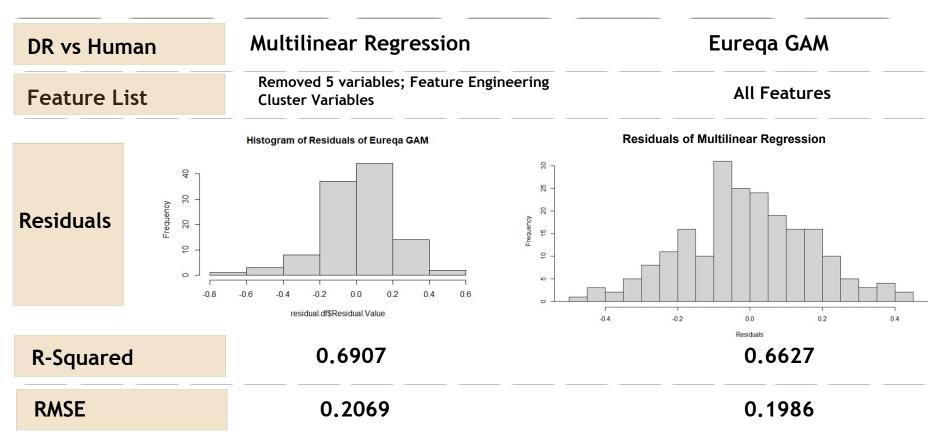
Eureqa GAM - cont

- Unique partition logic
- Complexity: 14
- Error: 0.010(Surrogate MSE)
- **♦** RMSE 0.1986
- R-Squared 0.6627

Histogram of Residuals of Eureqa GAM



Regression - DataRobot Comparison



Classification - Non-Ensemble Models



Target Variable

Price level



Grid Search

- KNN: number of k
- Tree: cp, minsplit

Classification Tree



Best Model

• Best non-ensemble: logistic regression

Best Hand-Crafted Model - Logistic Regression

- Started with simple logistic regression on all the variables (excluding price)
 - > Removed price to avoid multicollinearity
- Regress on cluster variables
- Split data into training set (60%) and validation set (40%)
- Removed insignificant variables
 - > Furnishing status, basement, parking, mainroad, bedrooms
- Removed 19 outliers
 - Greatly improved the accuracy of the model
 - Also suggested by DataRobot
- Checked confusion matrix
 - Overall accuracy = .9221, F1 score = .9161

Classification - Ensemble Models

Random Forest



Hyperparameters

- Boos
- Mfinal
- Coeflearn (for Boosted)

Bagged



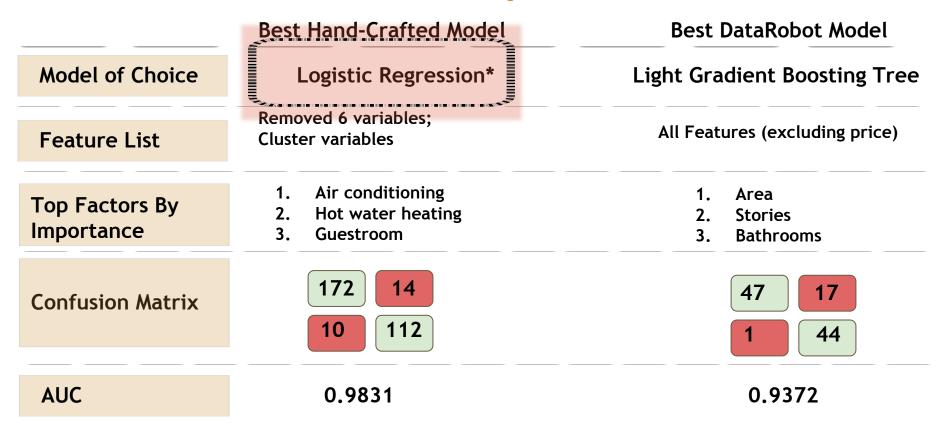
Value Range for Grid Search

- [TRUE, FALSE]
- [1,10]
- ['Breiman', 'Zhu', 'Freund']



- Boos = FALSE
- Mfinal = 8
- Coeflearn = 'Breiman'

Classification - DataRobot Comparison



Conclusions & Insights

- Model Building
 - > Less is more
 - Insignificant variables
 - Outliers
 - > Tradeoffs between interpretability vs accuracy

- Results
 - ➤ Which variables are most important in predicting house price:
 - area
 - Bathrooms
 - airconditioning

Thank you!