## **DSCI 445 Project Presentation**

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#### **Motivation**

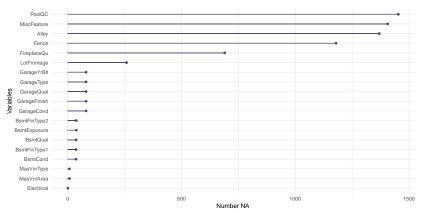
- Housing prices affects U.S. economy
  - 65-percent of houses are owner occupied
  - Housing is a profitable investment
  - Housing Market accounts for 13.3
- Many professions and industries would benefit
  - Appraisers
  - Tax assessors
  - Mortgage lenders
  - Insurers
  - Home Builders
    - Worked with co-owner of Deluxe Homes LLC
    - Anticipate building costs
    - Need for flexible predictions based on specifics of home

## Methodology

- Kaggle Knowledge Competition
  - Dataset includes 79 variables
    - 23 ordinal
    - 14 discrete
    - 20 continuous
  - Exploratory Analysis
  - Preprocessing
  - Advanced Regression Techniques
    - Decision Tree
    - Random Forest
    - LASSO
    - Boosting

#### **Handling Missing Values**

We visualized the number of missing values for each variable and produced a plot which shows the number of NA values for variables with at least  $1\ NA\ value$ .



# Missing Categorical/Character Variable Values

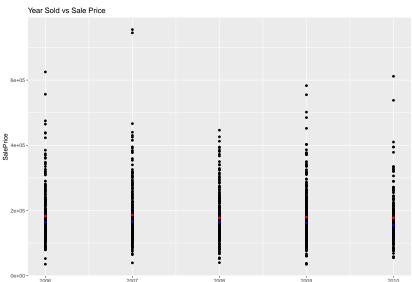
The categorical variables that have missing values are PoolQC, Fence, MiscFeature, Alley, FireplaceQu, GarageType, GarageFinish, GarageQual, GarageCond, BsmtQual, BsmtExposure, BsmtFinType1, BsmtFinType2, BsmtCond, MasVnrType, and Electrical. NAs for all of these variables, except for Electrical, likely represent the absence of a pool, fence, alley access, fireplace, garage, basement, etc. For these variables, we replaced the missing values with the level "None". For Electrical, there was only one missing value, which we replaced with the most common Electrical type.

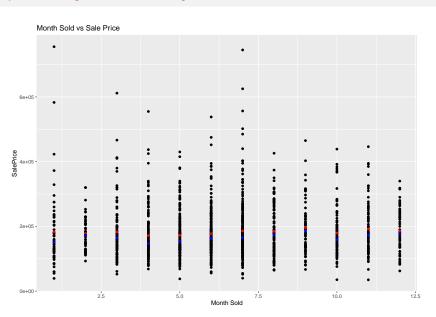
## Missing Numeric Variable Values

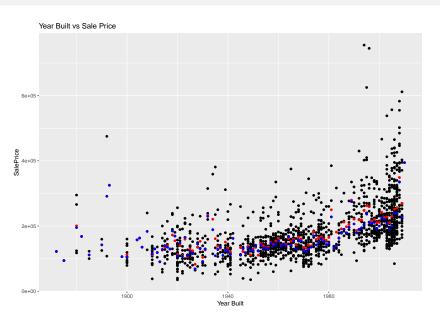
The numerical variables that have missing values are LotFrontage, GarageYrBuilt, and MasVnrArea. The missing values for these variables, similarly, likely mean that there is no garage, masonry veneer, or street connected to the property. Therefore, we replaced these missing values with 0.

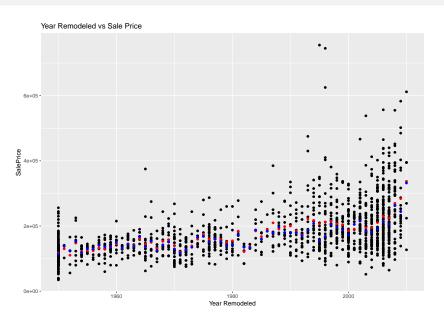
## **Exploratory Data Analysis**

We first looked at some of the time variables vs Sale Price. We included red dots for the mean and blue dots for the median.

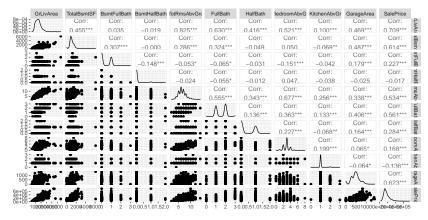




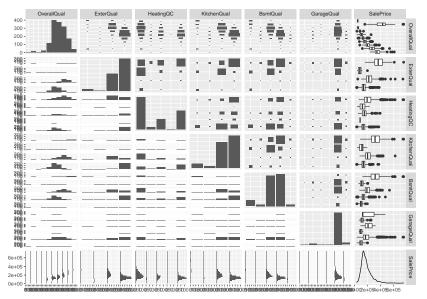




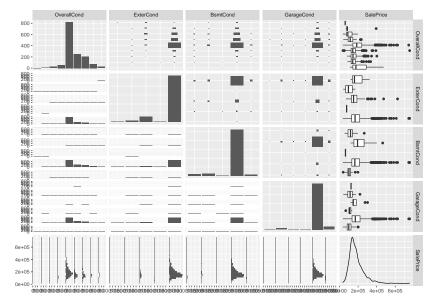
After this, we subsetted the variables into different general categories to make ggpair plots. This first plot shows variables which indicate size of the house. These include square feet of different living areas, number of bedrooms, number of bathrooms, etc.



This plot shows variables which indicate the quality of the house.

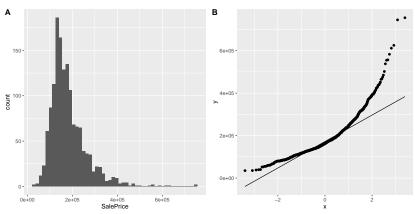


This plot shows variables which indicate the condition of the house.



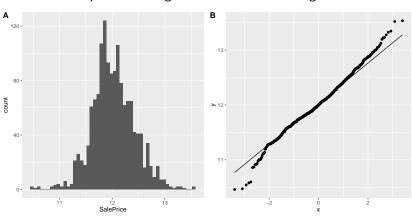
## Log Transform the Data

We decided to log transform Sale Price as it violates the assumption of normality. These are the plots showing Sale Price before the transformation.



## Log Transform the Data

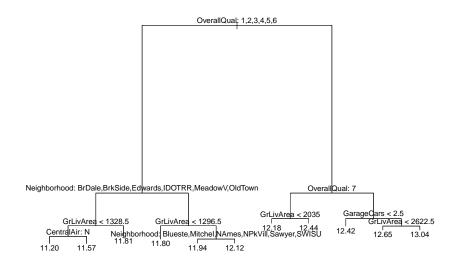
These are the plots showing Sale Price after the log transformation.



#### **Tree-Based Methods**

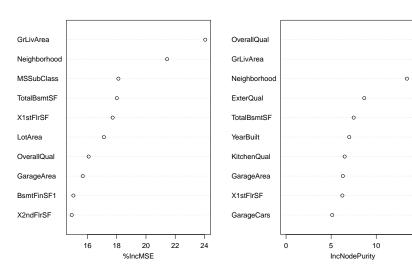
- Variety of Trees-Based Methods used
  - Curious which model might perform better
  - Allow for good prediction
    - Goal is to predict Sale Price
  - Allow for ease of interpretation
  - Good visualization
  - Suggest which variables are most significant

#### **Decision Tree**



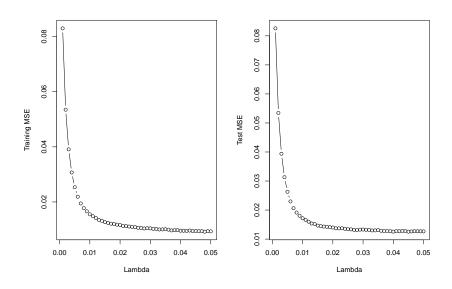
#### **Random Forest**

#### Variables with most Predictive Power

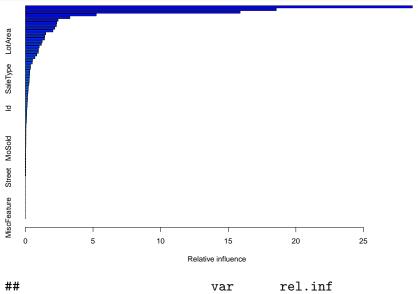


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# **Boosting**



# **Boosting Cont.**



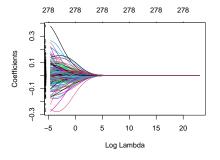
## 0verallQual 0verallQual 28.620280312 ## GrLivArea GrLivArea 18.553677330

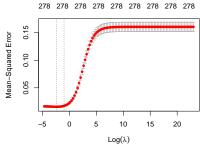
# **Boosting Cont.**

```
##
                                 rel.inf
                           var
                   OverallQual 28.620280
  OverallQual
  GrLivArea
                     GrLivArea 18.553677
## Neighborhood
                  Neighborhood 15.875801
## TotalBsmtSF
                   TotalBsmtSF
                                5.237568
## KitchenQual
                   KitchenQual 3.289479
  OverallCond
                   OverallCond 2.414015
## X1stFlrSF
                     X1stFlrSF
                                2.315245
                                2.290376
## GarageType
                    GarageType
  GarageArea
                    GarageArea
                                2.174446
                                2.032960
## ExterQual
                     ExterQual
  YearRemodAdd
                  YearRemodAdd
                                1.504338
  CentralAir
                    CentralAir
                                1.431267
## BsmtFinSF1
                    BsmtFinSF1
                                1.411325
## LotArea
                       LotArea
                                1.239949
## SaleCondition SaleCondition
                                1.182974
```

#### Lasso

- Many predictor variables (72 total)
- Desire to determine which subset to use
- Allow for ease of interpretation





#### **Table of Test MSE Values**

Table 1: Test MSE Values for Different Models

0.0394
0.0097
0.0126
0.0165

## **Outside Exploration**

- Wanted to attempt to use best model to predict sale prices in Northern Colorado
- Worked with co-owner of Deluxe Homes LLC
- Some issues were discovered:
  - Using models:
    - Overall Quality and Neighborhood are significant
    - Quality is subjective
    - Neighborhood is very different from Ames, Iowa
  - Additional aspects not considered:
    - Supply and price of building materials can change
    - Soil quality will impact price of foundation
- Data snapshot in time

#### References

Ames, Iowa: Alternative to the Boston Housing Data as an  $\dots$  http://jse.amstat.org/v19n3/decock.pdf.

"Convert Character to Factor in R: Vector, Data Frame Columns & Variable." Statistics Globe, 14 June 2021, https://statisticsglobe.com/convert-character-to-factor-in-r.

"House Prices - Advanced Regression Techniques." Kaggle, https://www.kaggle.com/c/house-prices-advanced-regression-techniques.

Sprecher, Stu. "Deluxe Homes LLC Housing Prices." 1 Dec. 2021.