

modernize and progress the experience of buying real estate by cultivating a spirit of collaboration, innovation and integrity.



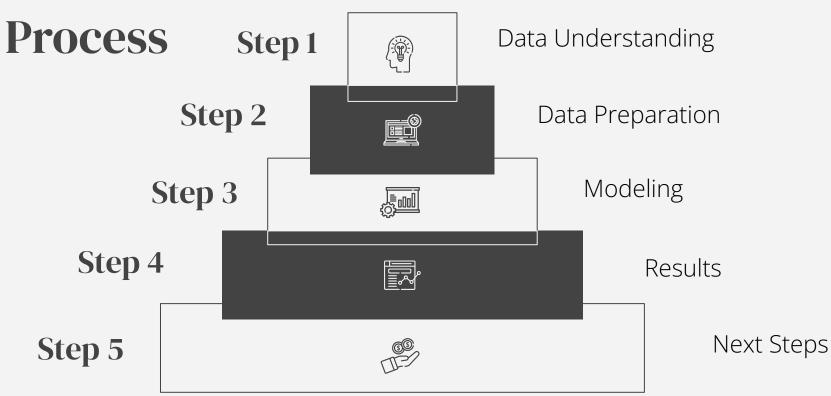
Problem

- Low inventory
- High demand
- King County shortage

Solution

 Find good deals for homebuyers

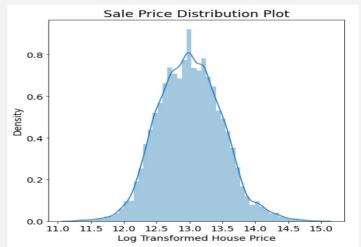
Our



Data Understanding

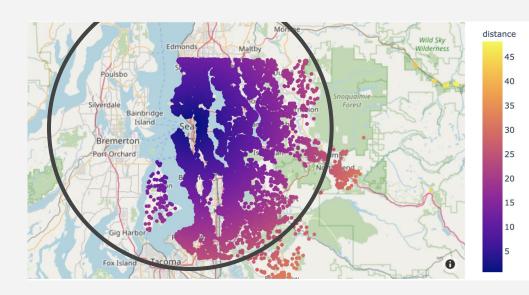
- 21,000+ houses in data set
- Target Variable
- 20 House Characteristics per house





Data Preparation

- Single-family homes within driving distance
 - Bedrooms < 7
 - o Distance < 25 miles
 - Living Area < 4000 sq. ft.
- Categorical to Numerical values
 - View
 - Waterfront
 - o Grade



Modeling



1. Size



2. Distance



3. Grade



4. Waterfront



5. View

Results

- Explained 65% of the variance in House Price
- The Top Two Predictors
 - Living Area sq. ft.
 - Distance

Interpretations

Predictors	Target Variable : House Price
Living Area (+ 100 sq ft)	4% on average
Distance (+ 1 mile)	3.5% on average -
Waterfront (Yes)	66% on average
View (Yes)	12% on average
Grade Below Average (Yes)	18% on average 👢

Recommendations

For a bargain price in King County:

- Less Sq ft Living Area
- Away from Downtown
- Not Located on Waterfront
- No View
- Has Below Average Grade

Next Steps

- Recent King County House Dataset
- More Variables
- Predict Price/sq ft instead of Price
- Non-linear Model

Thank You! Any Questions?



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Appendix

- Problem/Solution
 - https://www.housingwire.com/articles/home-demand-soars-in-the-pacific-northwest/
 - https://www.noradarealestate.com/blog/seattle-real-estate-market/
- Data Understanding
 - https://geodacenter.github.io/data-and-lab/KingCounty-HouseSales2015/
- Modeling Process

```
In [78]: # code here to iteratively improve your models
selected features = ['sqft living']
next possible feature (X tr=X train, X te=X test, y tr=logged fsm y train, \
                       y te=logged fsm y test, current features=selected features)
```

	predictor	test r-squared
15	distance	0.604982
9	lat	0.601131
17	grade_below_average	0.442669
24	view_NONE	0.428099



In [82]: # code here to iteratively improve your models #latitude and longitude is also selected because we know that distance is dependent on them selected features = ['sqft living','distance'] features to ignore = ['lat','long'] next possible feature (X tr=X train, X te=X test, y tr=logged fsm y train, \ y te=logged fsm y test, current features=selected features, \

ignore features=features to ignore)

	predictor	test r-squared
9	sqft_living15	0.651648
14	grade_below_average	0.641956
8	zipcode	0.628863
16	grade_is_average	0.623954