# TIM BEBAS

### **TELKOM UNIVERSITY**

GLORIA NATASYA IRENE SIDEBANG FAHMI AGUNG MAULANA MUHAMMAD RAMDHAN FITRA HIDAYAT

### DAFTAR ISI

**Business Understanding** 

**Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)** 

**Data Understanding** 

**Modelling and Evaluation** 

**Data Preparation** 

**Conclusion / Suggestions** 

### BUSINESS UNDERSTANDING

#### **Faktor**

Penentuan faktor utama yang memengaruhi harga rumah

### Harga Rumah

Mengetahui harga rumah sesuai dengan faktor penentu

#### **TUJUAN:**

Memprediksi harga rumah dengan menganalisis faktor utama yang memengaruhi menggunakan model machine learning yang paling tepat

#### **TEKNIK:**

Menggunakan model Random Forest

#### **INDIKATOR KEBERHASILAN:**

Akurasi model >80%

### DATA UNDERSTANDING

#### **ATRIBUT**

#### Numerik Feature:

- price\_in\_rp (interval)
- lat (interval)
- long (interval)
- bedrooms (rasio)
- bathrooms (rasio)
- land\_size\_m2 (rasio)
- building\_size\_m2 (rasio)
- carports (rasio)
- maid\_bedrooms (rasio)
- maid bathrooms (rasio)
- building age (rasio)
- year\_built (interval)
- garages (rasio)

Total: 13 Features (3 interval + 10 rasio)

#### Kategorik Feature :

- url (nominal)
- title (nominal)
- address (nominal)
- district (nominal)
- city (nominal)
- facilities (nominal)
- property\_type (nominal)
- ads\_id (nominal)
- certificate (nominal)
- electricity (nominal)
- floors (nominal)
- property\_condition (nominal)
- building\_orientation (nominal)
- furnishing (nominal)

Total: 14 Features

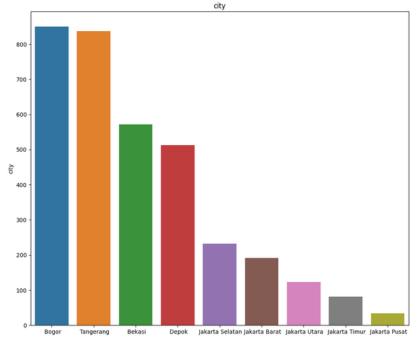
# DATA UNDERSTANDING

Unique Value Cou Column	ints in Each
	Unique Value Count
url	3435
price_in_rp	660
title	3341
address	397
district	380
city	9
lat	389
long	390
facilities	2004
property_type	1
ads_id	3434
bedrooms	22
bathrooms	22

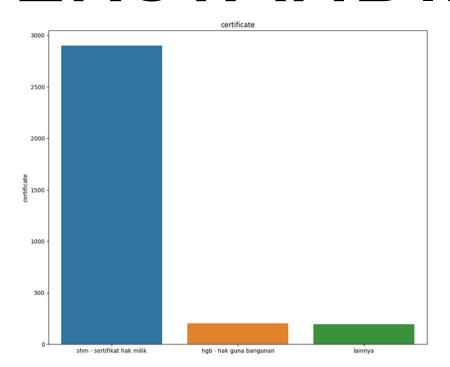
land_size_m2	481
building_size_m2	358
carports	13
certificate	3
electricity	29
maid_bedrooms	8
maid_bathrooms	6
floors	5
building_age	42
year_built	46
property_condition	5
building_orientation	8
garages	11
furnishing	3

Nilai unik untuk setiap feature

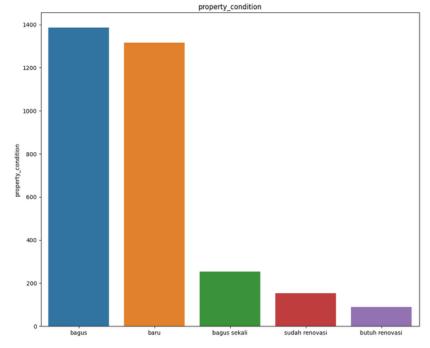
# DATA UNDERSTANDING



Histogram plot feature **city** 

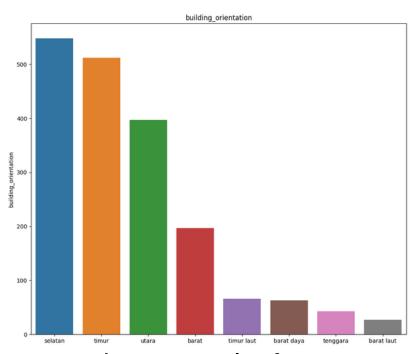


Histogram plot feature **certificate** 

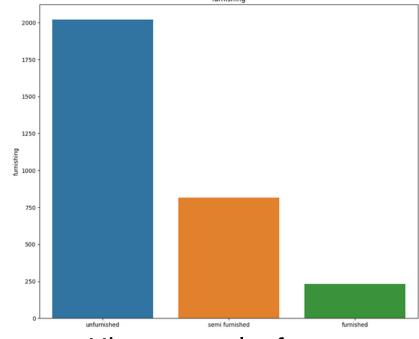


Histogram plot feature **proprrty\_condition** 

Beberapa histogram plot untuk ketagorik feature



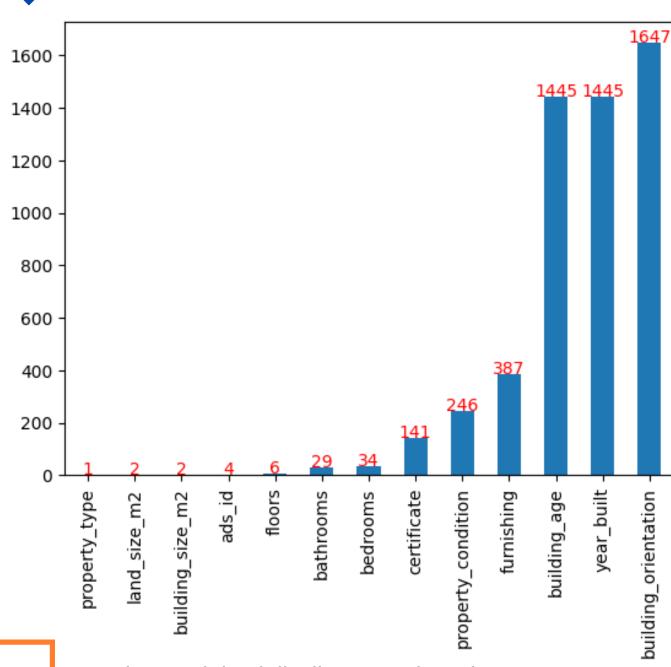
Histogram plot feature building orientation



Histogram plot feature **furnishing** 



#### PENGECEKAN & HANDLING MISSING VALUE



Plot Jumlah Niali Hilang untuk Setiap Feature

### Metode Handling:

- **Drop** feature with **missing value > 1/3** of total record
- Numeric missing value handle with KNNImputer
- Categorical missing value handle with mode



#### DATA DUPLICATE

Terdapat 115 record duplikat berdasarkan 'title', 'address', 'district','price\_in\_rp','electricity', 'bedrooms', 'bathrooms','floors','year\_built'

	ur1	price_in_rp	title	address	district	city	lat	long	facilities	property_type	
99	https://www.rumah123.com/properti/bekasi/hos11	2.150000e+09	Di Jual Rumah Siap Huni di Cluster Asera Harap	Harapan Indah, Bekasi	Harapan Indah	Bekasi	-6.181752	106.973684	AC	rumah	
100	https://www.rumah123.com/properti/bekasi/hos11	2.150000e+09	Di Jual Rumah Siap Huni di Cluster Asera Harap	Harapan Indah, Bekasi	Harapan Indah	Bekasi	-6.181752	106.973684	AC	rumah	

Contoh record yang memilik kesamaan nilai pada beberapa fitur



#### DATA DUPLICATE

Terdapat 3 duplikat data berdasarkan ads\_id

```
# cek data duplikat berdasarkan ads id
sum_duplicated = data.duplicated(subset = ['ads_id']).sum()
print(f"Terdapat {sum_duplicated} record duplikat berdasarkan ads_di")

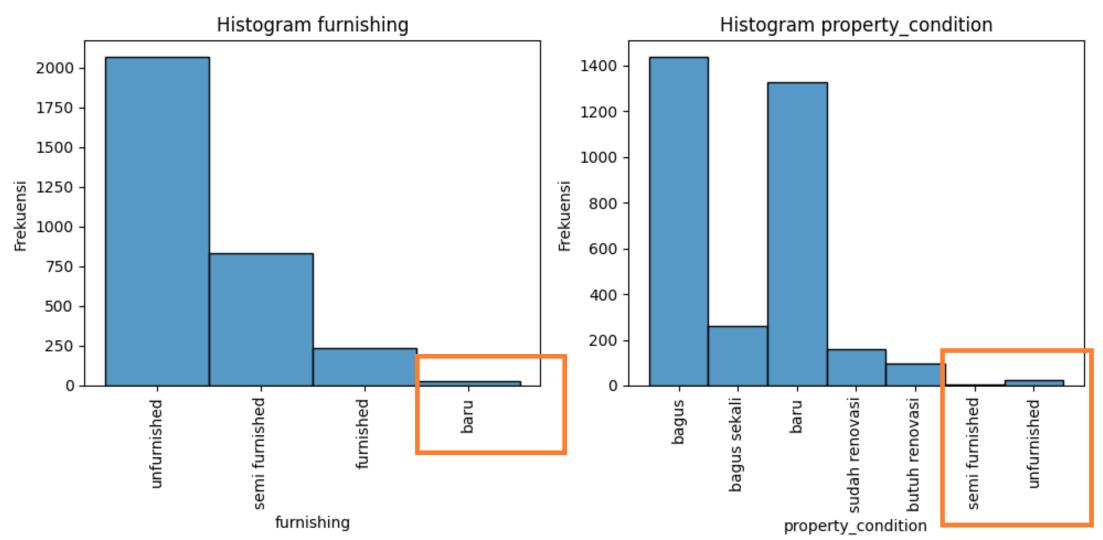
Terdapat 3 record duplikat berdasarkan ads_di

data.drop_duplicates(subset = ['ads_id'], inplace=True)
```

Jumlah data duplikat berdasarkan ads\_id

### **-**

#### RECORD TERBALIK



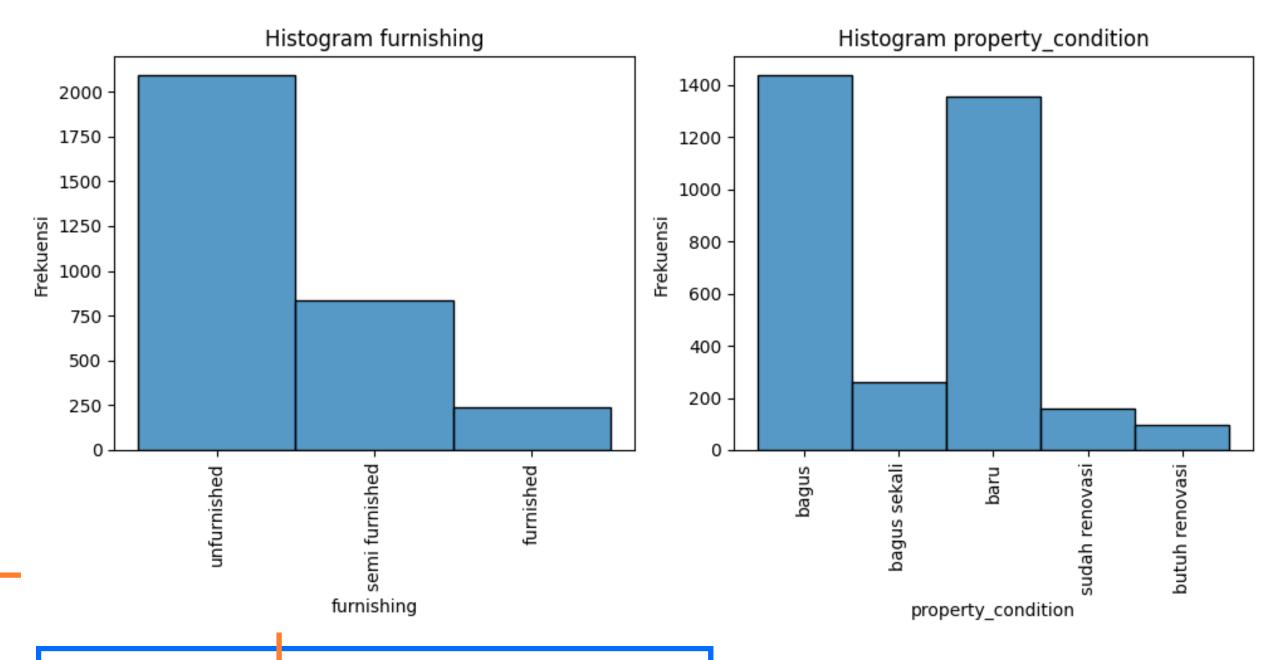
Histogram plot feature furnishing dan property\_condition

Tedapat data yang pengisiannya terbalik, sehingga dilakukan pertukaran pada data yang terbalik



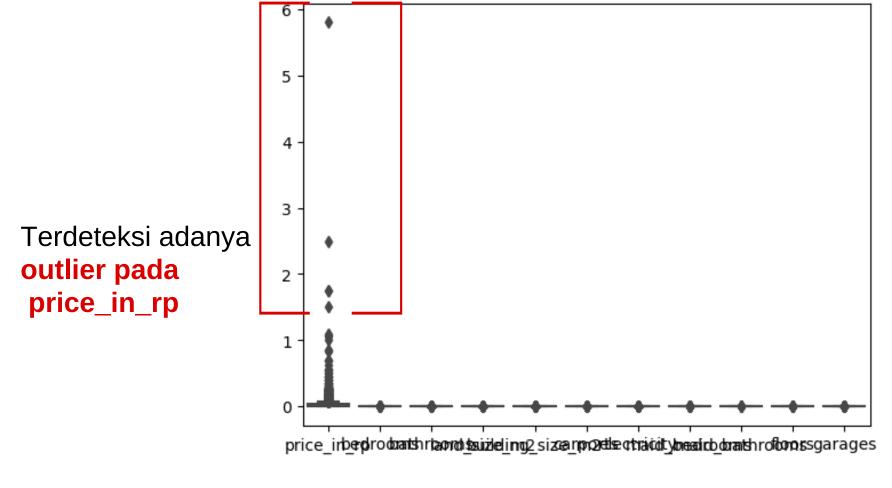
### RECORD TERBALIK

Hasil dari pertukaran data

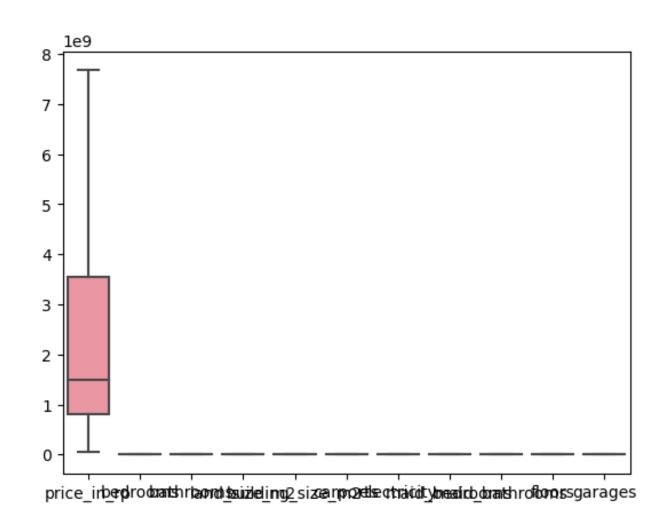




### **OUTLIER**



**Boxplot** Numerik Feature



**Boxplot** Numerik Feature setelah dilakukan handling outlier



### **OUTLIER**

Mengatasi outlier menggunakan **teknik winsorize** 

```
def winsorize_column_iqr(df, column, multiplier):
    q1 = df[column].quantile(0.25)
    q3 = df[column].quantile(0.75)
    iqr = q3 - q1
    lower_limit = q1 - multiplier * iqr
    upper_limit = q3 + multiplier * iqr
    df[column] = np.where(df[column] < lower_limit, lower_limit, df[column])
    df[column] = np.where(df[column] > upper_limit, upper_limit, df[column])
    return df
```



#### HIGH CARDINALITY

Unique Value Cou Column	ints In Each
	Unique Value Count
url	3435
price_in_rp	660
title	3341
address	397
district	380
city	9
lat	389
long	390
facilities	2004
property_type	1
ads_id	3434
bedrooms	22
bathrooms	22

Drop kolom yang memilik nilai unik yang banyak (high cardinality) dan yang hanya memiliki 1 nilai unik

```
# drop kolom 'url', 'title', 'property_type', 'address','lat','long','ads_id', facilities'
list_to_drop = ['url', 'property_type', 'address','ads_id','lat','long','facilities']
data.drop(list_to_drop, axis=1, inplace = True )
```



lainnya mah

#### KONVERSI DATA

mengubah tipe data atribut electricity menjadi numerik

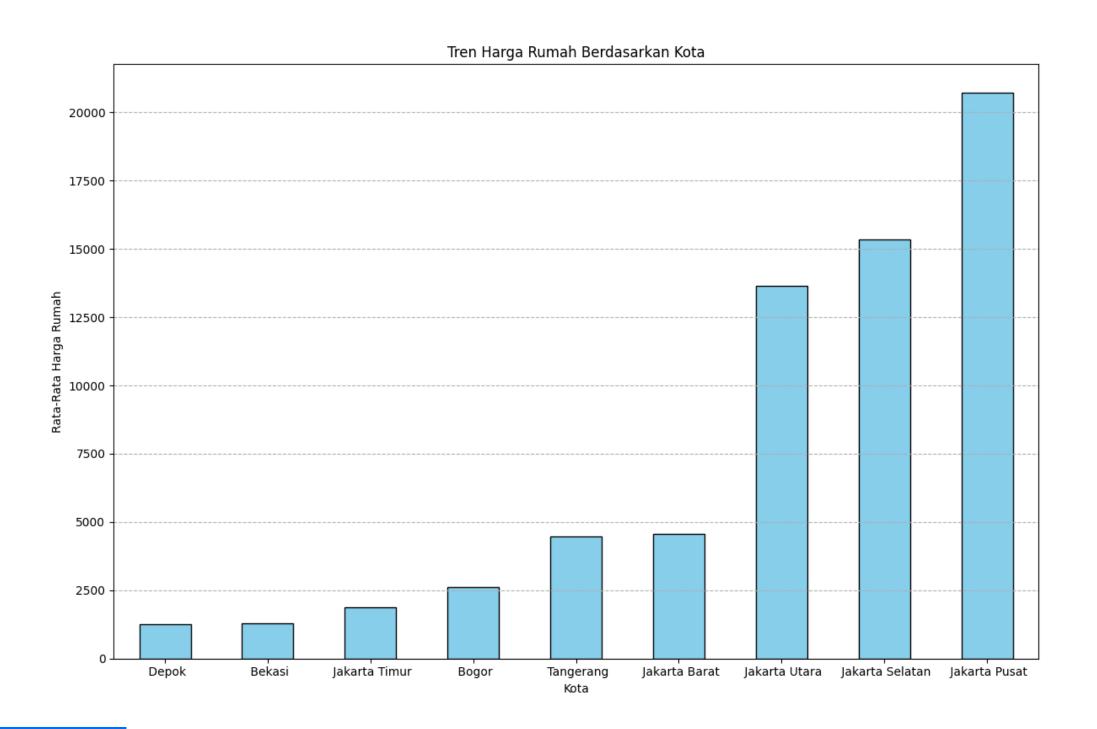
```
# mengubah tipe data dari feature electricity
electricity
         data['electricity'] = data['electricity'].str.slice(stop=-4)
         data['electricity'] = data['electricity'].replace('lainnya', np.nan)
 2200 mah
         data['electricity'] = pd.to numeric(data['electricity'])
         unique_values = data['electricity'].unique()
          print(f"Fitur 'electricity': {unique values}")
 2200 mah
         Fitur 'electricity': [ 4400. 2200. 3500. 1300.
                                                                           6600. 7700. 3300. 7600.
                                                               nan 5500.
                                                450. 10000. 53000. 16500. 13200.
                    900. 47500. 11000. 8000.
           13900. 17600. 23000. 41500. 12700. 13300. 33000. 24000. 22000. 9500.]
 2200 mat
```



DATA INSIGHT

### TREN HARGA RUMAH

berdasarkan lokasi, tren harga rumah cenderung meningkat semakin dekat dengan pusat kota

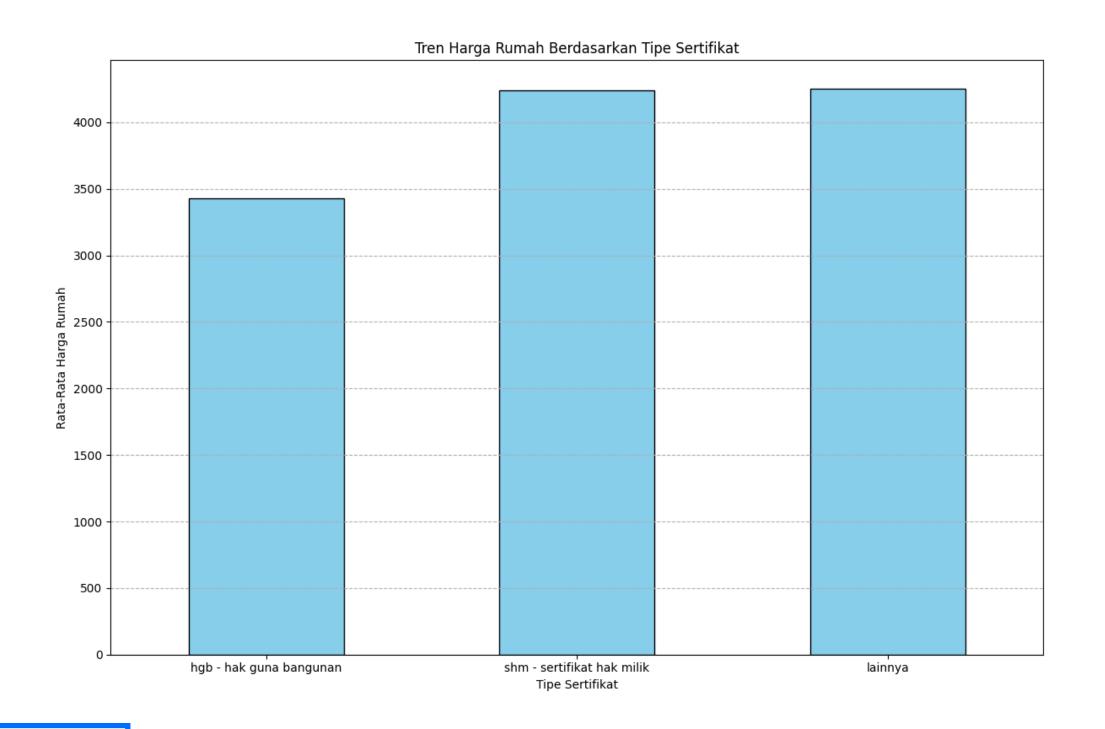




DATA INSIGHT

### TREN HARGA RUMAH

Harga rumah dengan sertifikat SHM(Sertifikat Hak Milik) meniliki harga jual yang lebih mahal dibanding dengan rumah bersertifikat HGB(Hak Guna Bangunan)



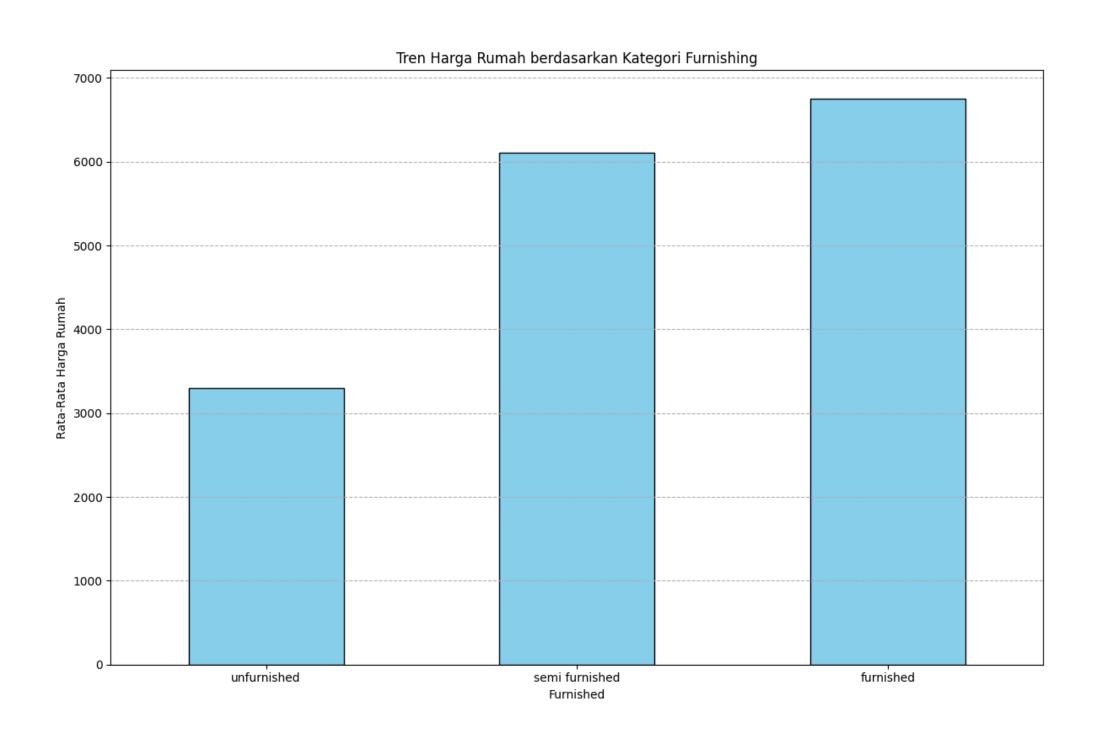


DATA INSIGHT

### TREN HARGA RUMAH

Harga rumah bertipe furnished memiliki harga yang paling mahal.

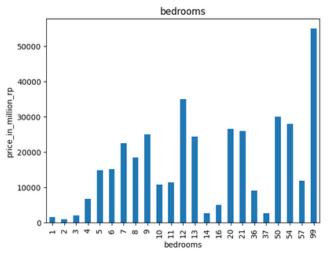
Terdapat kenaikan harga yang signifikan antar rumah bertipe unfurnished dan semi furnished

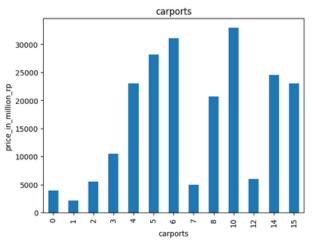


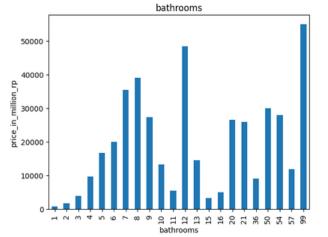


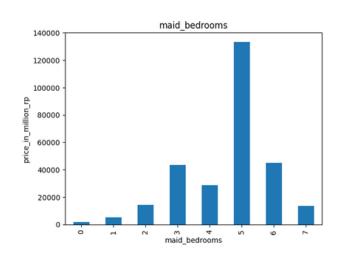
#### **DATA INSIGHT**

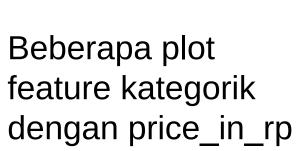
- Feature 'bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'maid\_bedrooms', 'maid\_bathrooms', 'carports', 'garages' dengan harga rumah tidak memiliki hubungan yang linear.
- Tren harga cenderung fluktuatif untuk jumlah 'bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'maid\_bedrooms', 'maid\_bathrooms', 'carports', 'garages' diatas 4.
- Hubungan linear terlihat pada feature 'floors' dengan harga rumah sehingga dapat disimpulkan salah satu faktor yang memengaruhi harga rumah adalah tingkat bagunan

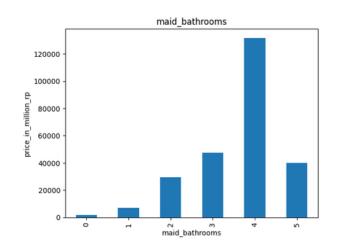


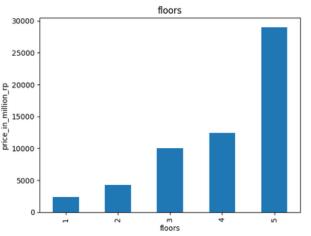


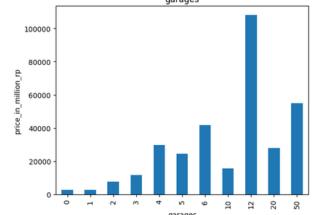








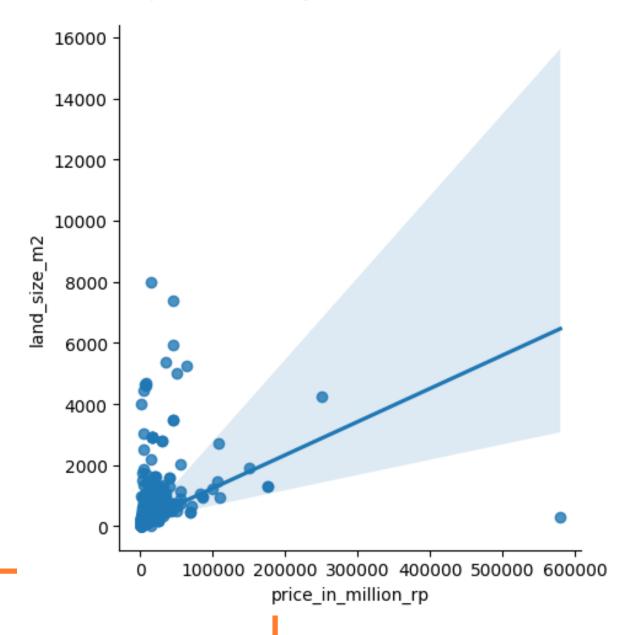




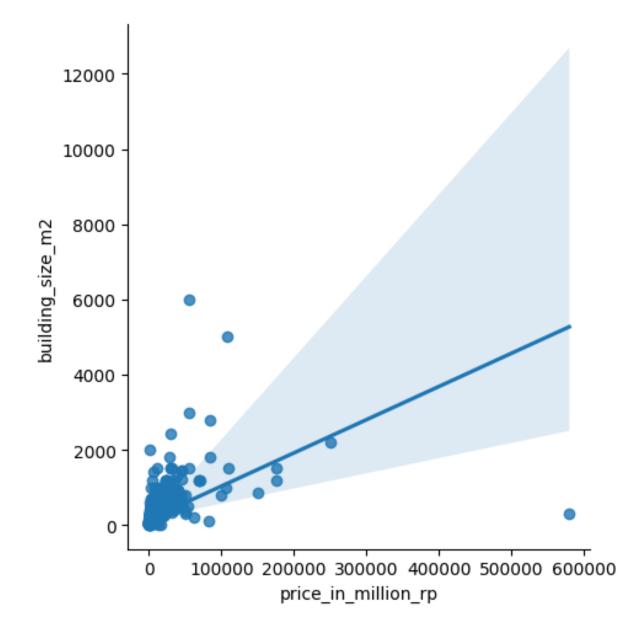


#### **DATA INSIGHT**

Tren harga terhadap luas lahan



Tren harga terhadap luas bangunan



Terdapat rumah yang berharga sekitar 600 M sehingga diasumsikan terdapat anomali pada data



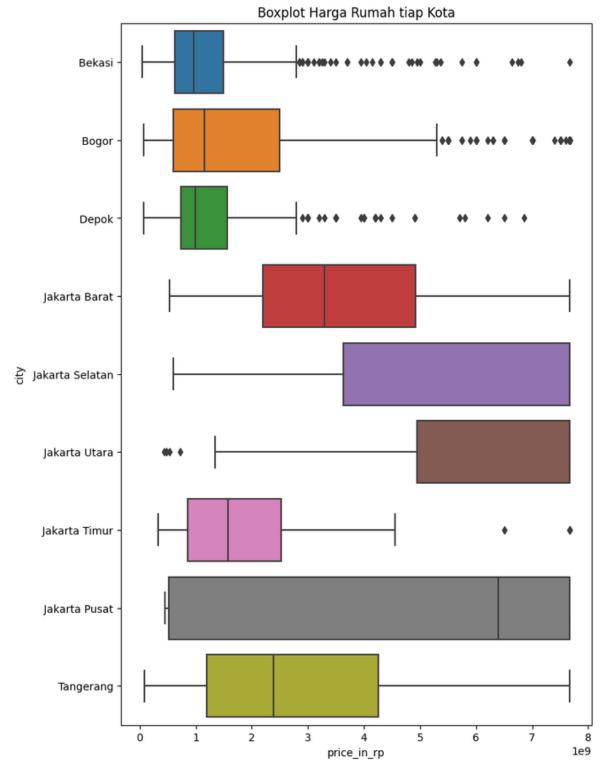
### STATISTIKA DESKRIPTIF

Summary Statistics								
	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
price_in_million_rp	3553.000000	4191.684773	13750.673821	42.000000	800.000000	1500.000000	3590.000000	580000.000000
bedrooms	3553.000000	3.323952	2.670015	1.000000	2.000000	3.000000	4.000000	99.000000
bathrooms	3553.000000	2.625668	2.691021	1.000000	2.000000	2.000000	3.000000	99.000000
land_size_m2	3553.000000	204.795947	402.017784	12.000000	75.000000	108.000000	192.000000	8000.000000
building_size_m2	3553.000000	186.588798	248.376707	1.000000	66.000000	112.000000	208.000000	6000.000000
carports	3553.000000	1.197861	1.114996	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	2.000000	15.000000
electricity	3553.000000	3327.825218	3423.699622	450.000000	2200.000000	2200.000000	3500.000000	53000.000000
maid_bedrooms	3553.000000	0.496482	0.685723	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	7.000000
maid_bathrooms	3553.000000	0.370391	0.536024	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	5.000000
floors	3553.000000	1.763299	0.637584	1.000000	1.000000	2.000000	2.000000	5.000000
garages	3553.000000	0.708978	1.311879	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	50.000000

**-**

#### STATISTIKA DESKRIPTIF

Harga Rumah di daerah Jakarta Barat cenderung terdistribusi secara merata dibanding kota lain

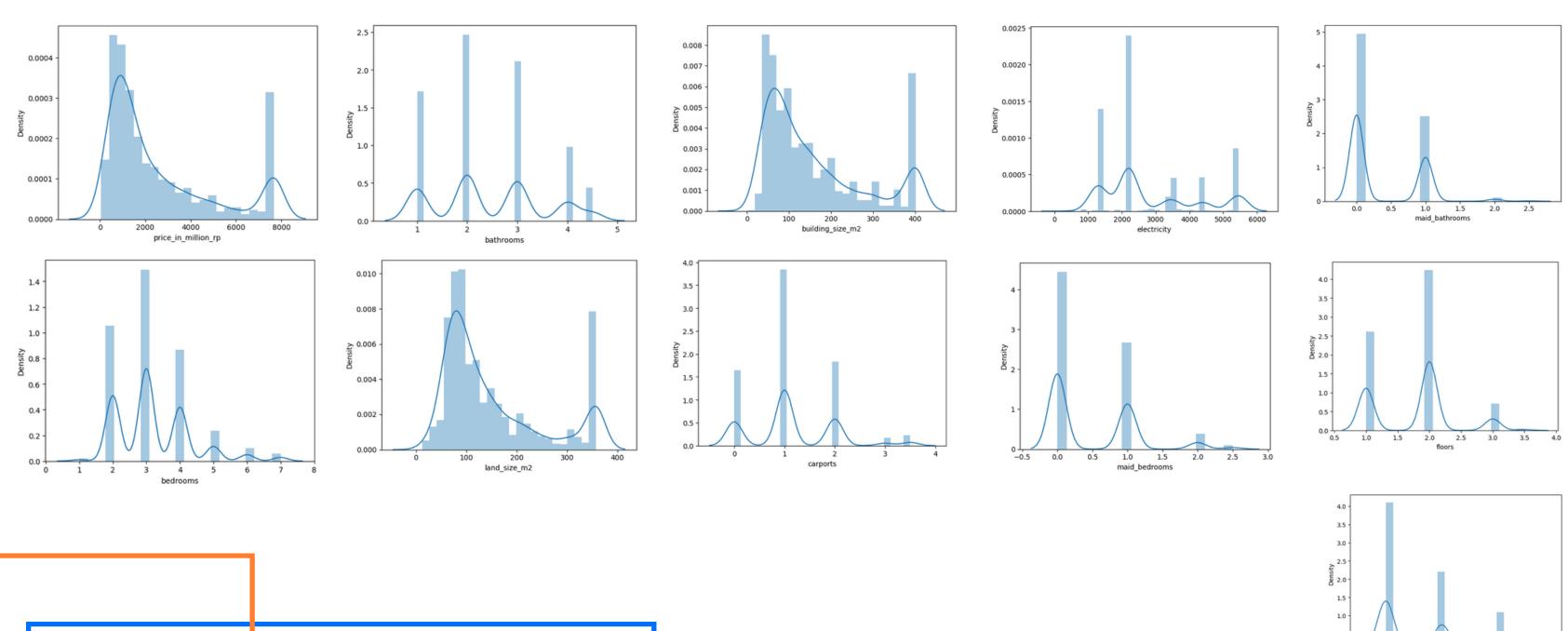


Boxplot evaluasi harga rumah per city



#### VISUALISASI VARIABEL DAN PENYEBARAN DATA

#### **Numeric Feature**





### VISUALISASI VARIABEL DAN PENYEBARAN DATA

#### **Numeric Feature**

#### Skewness untuk kolom numerik:

• price in million rp : 1.183807

• bedrooms: 1.003497

bathrooms: 0.247150

• land size m2: 1.133285

building\_size\_m2: 1.022905

• carports : 0.604335

• electricity: 0.797325

• maid\_bedrooms : 1.038299

• maid\_bathrooms: 0.999499

• floors : 0.277732

• garages : 0.821764

#### Handling Method:

```
# Handling skewness
data['bedrooms'] = np.sqrt(data['bedrooms'])
data['maid_bedrooms'] = np.sqrt(data['maid_bedrooms'])
data['price_in_million_rp'] = np.sqrt(data['price_in_million_rp'])
data['land_size_m2'] = np.sqrt(data['land_size_m2'])
data['building_size_m2'] = np.sqrt(data['building_size_m2'])
```



#### **OVERSAMPLING**

Dari 11 Feature-Featrue numerik tersebut 5 (price\_in\_million\_rp, land\_size\_m2, building\_size\_m2, maid\_bedrooms, bedrooms) diantaranya terdistribusi tidak merata / tidak normal. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan penanganan lebih lanjut

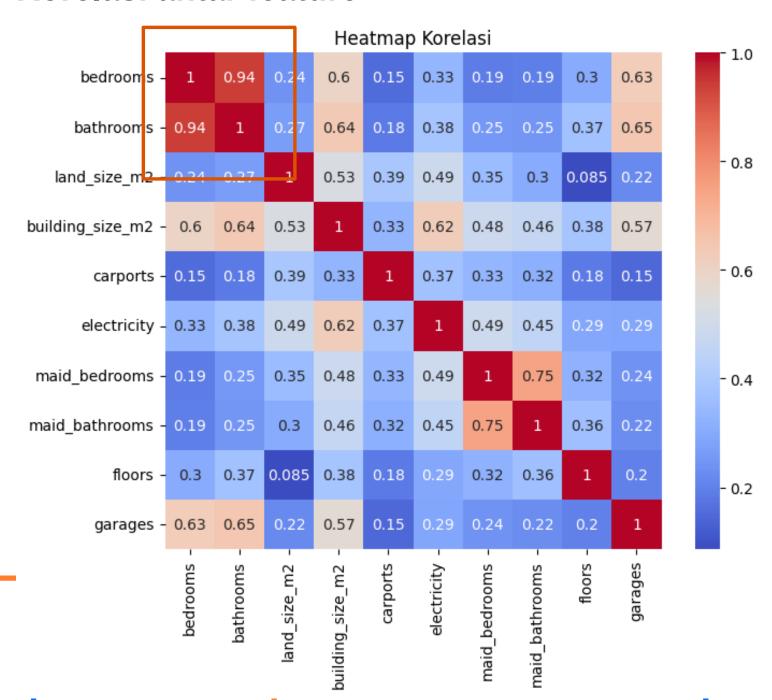
```
# Menginisialisasi dan menerapkan SMOTE hanya pada fitur numerik
ros = RandomOverSampler()
X_numerik_resampled, y_resampled = ros.fit_resample(X_numerik, y)

# Menggabungkan hasil oversampling
data = pd.DataFrame(X_numerik_resampled, columns=X_numerik.columns)
data['price_in_rp'] = y_resampled
```



#### **KORELASI**

#### Korelasi antar feature



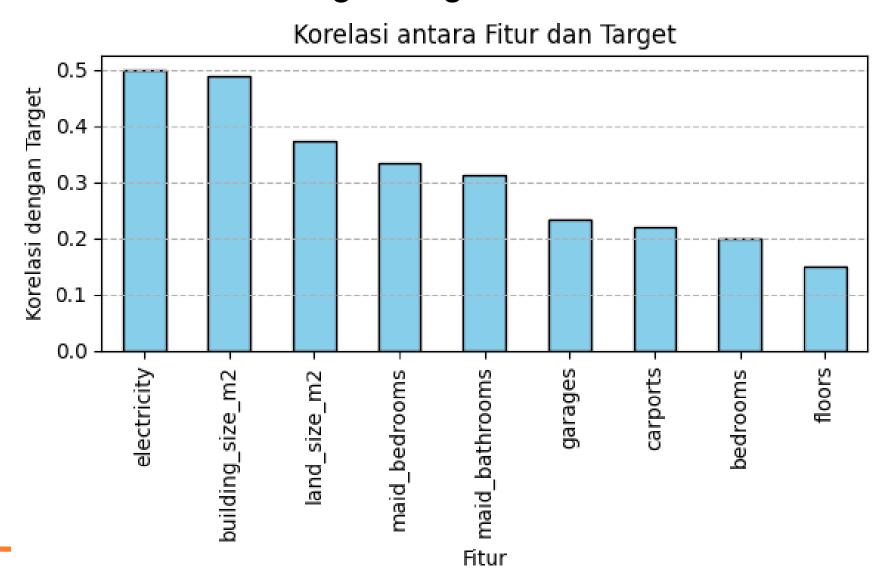
Drop salah satu feature bedrooms atau bathrooms karena memiliki nilai korelasi > 0.9

```
[536]
  data.drop('bathrooms',axis=1, inplace =True)
```



#### **KORELASI**

#### Korelasi feature dengan target



#### Feature yang akan dipilih:

- 'price\_in\_rp'
- 'district',
- 'city'
- 'building\_size\_m2'
- 'certificate'
- 'property\_condition'
- 'land\_size\_m2'
- 'electricity'
- 'bedrooms'

### MODELING



#### ORDINAL ENCODER

Melakukan ordinal encoder untuk data categoric

2

#### TRAIN TEST SPLIT

Membagi data menjadi train dan test



#### **CROSS VALIDATION**

Melakukan 10 cross-validation untuk menghindari underfitting dan overfitting

3

#### **MODELING**

Membuat model prediksi berupa Linear regression, Ridge Regression, Lasso Regression, KNN, Decision Tree, dan Random Forest

# MODELING

**AKURASI** 

Linear

regression

0.8254132696388159

480485075.8628521

### Ridge regression

R2 score:

MAE:

480468438.70356447

0.8254160019895221

MSE:

5.903981914031519e 5.903889514402295e +17

+17

MAE:

MSE:

R2 score:

Lasso regression

R2 score:

0.8254132696388272

3

MAE:

480485075.8626162

MSE:

5.903981914031136e

+17

4

#### KNN

R2 score:

0.9905118881030175

MAE:

30012070.707070712

MSE:

3.208585264309764e

+16

5

### **Decision** Tree

R2 score:

0.949793519723526

MAE:

235010630.11732408

MSE:

235010630.11732408

6

### Random **Forest**

R2 score:

0.9941381785696896

MAE:

46087254.769230954

MSE:

1.982286261747275e+

16

# **EVALUATION**

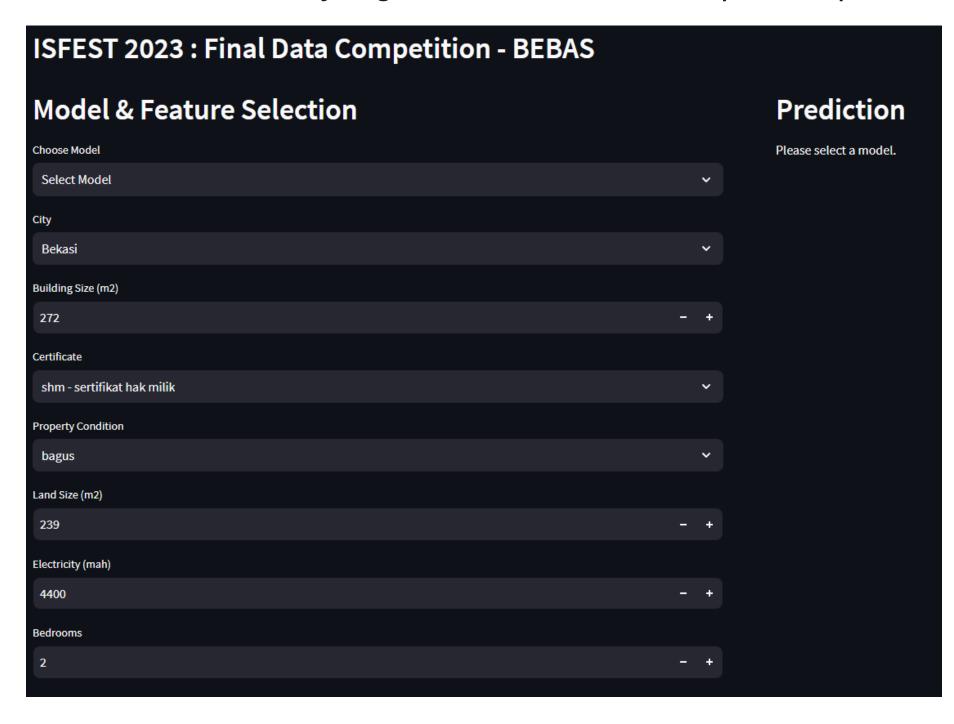
Menggunakan 10 fold cross validation

	Model	RME	RMS	R2
0	Linear Regression	4.797761e+08	5.804952e+17	0.829184
1	Ridge Regression	4.797617e+08	5.804953e+17	0.829184
2	Lasso Regresion	4.797761e+08	5.804952e+17	0.829184
3	KNN	2.935740e+07	3.119692e+16	0.990799
4	Desicion Tree	2.384413e+08	1.712274e+17	0.949659
5	Random Forest	4.390240e+07	1.876441e+16	0.994471

Akurasi terbaik sebesar **0.994471** dengan model **Random Forest** 

### IMPLEMENTATION

berdasarkan model yang telah dibuat, maka dapat diimplementasikan prediksi harga rumah menggunakan web



Link Implementasi:

bebas-isfest-final-2023.streamlit.app

### CONCLUSION

- Feature yang signifkan memengaruhi harga rumah:
  - 'district',
  - 'city'
  - 'building size m2'
  - 'certificate'
  - 'property\_condition'
  - 'land\_size\_m2'
  - 'electricity'
  - 'bedrooms'

- Model Random Forest menghasilkan prediksi yang paling bagus
- building\_orientation, building\_age, garages, maid\_bedrooms, maid\_bathrooms tidak memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap harga rumah
- Implementasi model untuk memprediksi harga rumah di daerah JABODETABEK : bebas-isfest-final-2023.streamlit.app
- Visualisasi data harga rumah di daerah JABODETABEK: <u>House Price</u>
  <u>Jabodetabek Visualization with Tableau</u>

# LIST PERUBAHAN

- EDA
- Feature Selection

