FORECASTING HOUSE PRICE

SOURCE CODE:

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from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

 from sklearn.ensemble import
RandomForestRegressor, GradientBoostingRegressor

 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,
r2_score

 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

 from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

from datetime import datetime

import joblib
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import io

 from google.colab import files

 uploaded = files.upload()

df = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded['House Pric India.csv']))

print(df.info()) print(df.describe())

df['Date'] = df['Date'].apply(lambda x: datetime.fromordinal(datetime(1900, 1, 1).toordinal() + int(x) - 2))

current_year = datetime.now().year df['House_Age'] = current_year - df['Built Year'] df['Renovated'] = np.where(df['Renovation Year'] == 0, 0, 1)

df['Years_Since_Renovation'] = np.where(df['Renovated'], current_year - df['Renovation Year'], 0) df['Total_Area'] = df['Area of the house(excluding basement)'] + df['Area of the basement'] df['Bath_Bed_Ratio'] = df['number of bathrooms'] / df['number of bedrooms']

features = [ 'number of bedrooms', 'number of bathrooms', 'living area', 'lot area', 'number of floors', 'waterfront present', 'number of views', 'condition of the house', 'grade of the house', 'Total_Area', 'House_Age', 'Renovated', 'Years_Since_Renovation',
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'Number of schools nearby', 'Distance from the airport', 'Bath_Bed_Ratio'] target = 'Price'

df = df.dropna()

X = df[features] y = df[target] X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

models = { 'Random Forest': Pipeline([('scaler', StandardScaler()), ('model', RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42))]), 'Gradient Boosting': Pipeline([('scaler', StandardScaler()), ('model', GradientBoostingRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42))]), 'Linear Regression': Pipeline([('scaler', StandardScaler()), ('model', LinearRegression())]) }

results = {} for name, model in models.items(): model.fit(X_train, y_train) y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

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mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

results[name] = {'RMSE': rmse, 'R2 Score': r2}
print(f"{name} Performance:")
print(f"RMSE: {rmse:,.2f}")
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print(f"R2 Score: {r2:.4f}\n")
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best_model = models['Random Forest']

importances = best_model.named_steps['model'].feature_importance s_ feature_importance = pd.DataFrame({'Feature': features, 'Importance': importances}).sort_values('Importance', ascending=False)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6)) sns.barplot(x='Importance', y='Feature', data=feature_importance) plt.title('Feature Importance - Random Forest') plt.tight_layout() plt.show()

def predict_house_price(model, input_data): input_df = pd.DataFrame([input_data]) return model.predict(input_df)[0]

sample_input = { 'number of bedrooms': 4, 'number of bathrooms': 2.5, 'living area': 2500, 'lot area': 10000, 'number of floors': 2, 'waterfront present': 0, 'number of views': 2, 'condition of the house': 4, 'grade of the house': 8, 'Total_Area': 2500, 'House_Age': 15, 'Renovated': 0, 'Years_Since_Renovation': 0, 'Number of schools nearby': 3, 'Distance from the airport': 50, 'Bath_Bed_Ratio': 0.625 } predicted_price =

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predict_house_price(best_model, sample_input)
print(f"\nPredicted House Price:
${predicted_price:,.2f}")

joblib.dump(best_model, 'house_price_predictor.pkl')
```

OUTPUT: