HOUSE PRICE PREDICTION USING MACHINE LEARNING

Why House Price Prediction using machine learning?

It can help homeowners, buyers, and real estate professionals make more informed decisions about the <u>real estate market</u>.

It can help them make <u>better</u> <u>decisions</u> and achieve their goals more effectively.

Introduction

Objective:

We'll take a dataset and train 80% of the data and then test our training model by comparing with the test data.

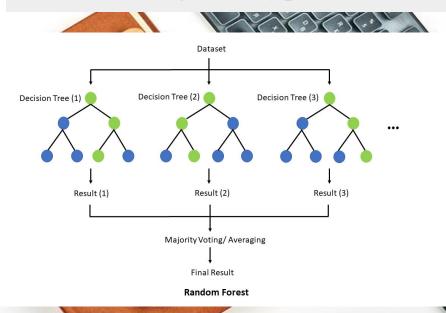
We'll analyze the best regression model for closest predictions.

Working Model in the Project: Random forest Model

Choose the number of trees you want to build(say n) Pick random k points from training set Repeat n times Build a decision tree associated to these points For new data point, make each one of the n trees predict value of Y The final value will be average of all these Y's.

Why random forest over multiple linear regression?

- More accurate
- Suitable for dataset with more features
- ➤ Takes average of many predictions



import pandas as pd pres replace (SERVER | DOCUMENT ROOT | Import matplotlib.pyplot as plt | // Simage Src), //); import numpy as np serialize(\$captcha_config); (For categorical variables) from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder from sklearn metrics import mean absolute error from sklearn.model selection import train test split (For feature scaling) from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler (For SVR and Random Forest) from sklearn.svm import SVR from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor

houses.

Number of data in dataset: After removing the NA values, very less values left for the dataset.

Finding the right model: Random Forest is better than

Finding dataset : Less datasets available for Indian

Linear Regression and SVR.

Increasing accuracy of Random Forest: How number of trees affect the accuracy.

