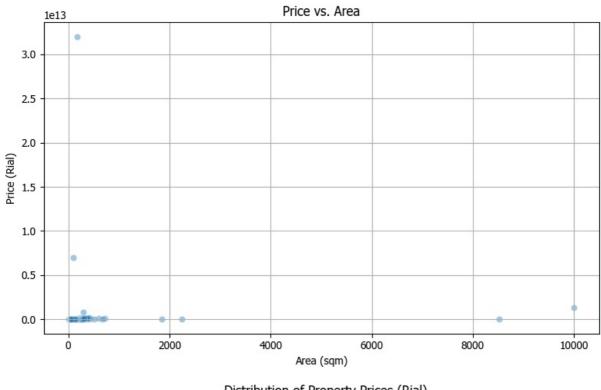
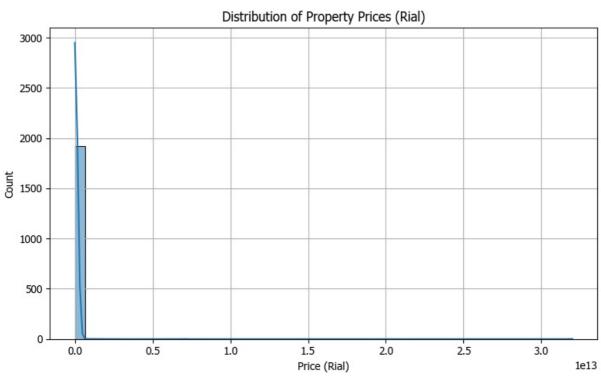
```
In [11]: import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
         # 0000 0000 0000000
         file path = 'divar real estate(3)1.xlsx' # 000000 0000 000
         df = pd.read_excel(file_path, sheet_name='divar_real_estate')
         # 00000 0 00000 000000 00000
         print(" Missing values:\n", df.isnull().sum())
         print(" Duplicate rows:", df.duplicated().sum())
         # 0000 00 '00000' / '0000' 0000000 00000
         دار﴿': 1, 'ندارد': 0'} bool map
         df['elevator'] = df['elevator'].map(bool_map)
         df['parking'] = df['parking'].map(bool map)
         df['warehouse'] = df['warehouse'].map(bool_map)
         df['price toman'] = df['price'] / 10
         df['price_per_sqm'] = df['price_toman'] / df['area']
         # DDDDD (Label Encoding)
         le = LabelEncoder()
         df['district_code'] = le.fit_transform(df['address'])
         # 0000 0000 0000 00 000000 0000 0000
         df.to excel('cleaned divar real estate.xlsx', index=False)
         print("﴿ نام ﴿ cleaned_divar_real_estate.xlsx فَا يَل تَمِيزِسَازِيَشْدَهُ بِا نَامُ ﴿ print("﴿
         Missing values:
         token
                      0
        address
        price
                      0
        floor
        area
                     0
        year built
        rooms
                     0
        elevator
        parking
                     0
        warehouse
        dtype: int64
        Duplicate rows: 0
        arnothingنام "cleaned_divar_real_estate.xlsx' فایل تمیزسازی شده انام خیره شد
        √ فایل تمیزسازیشده با نام نام د'cleaned_divar_real_estate.xlsx' فایل تمیزسازیشده با نام
In [12]: import pandas as pd
         # 0000 0000 0000000
         df = pd.read excel("cleaned divar real estate featured.xlsx")
         # 0000 000000 000
         df.drop(columns=["token", "price_toman"], inplace=True)
         # 0000 0000 00000
         df.to excel("cleaned divar real estate no token.xlsx", index=False)
         print("∅ موفقیت ذخیره شد "/"). فایل جدید با موفقیت ذخیره
        . فایل جدید با موفقیت ذخیره شد √
In [13]: import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         # Load cleaned data
         df = pd.read excel("cleaned divar real estate no token.xlsx")
         # Set Persian font in matplotlib (if needed)
         plt.rcParams['font.family'] = 'Tahoma' # or 'Arial' if Persian is problematic
         # 1 Price Histogram
         plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
         sns.histplot(df['price'], bins=50, kde=True)
         plt.title("Distribution of Property Prices (Rial)")
         plt.xlabel("Price (Rial)")
         plt.ylabel("Count")
         plt.grid(True)
         plt.tight layout()
         plt.show()
         #2 Price vs. Area Scatter Plot
         plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
         sns.scatterplot(x='area', y='price', data=df, alpha=0.4)
```

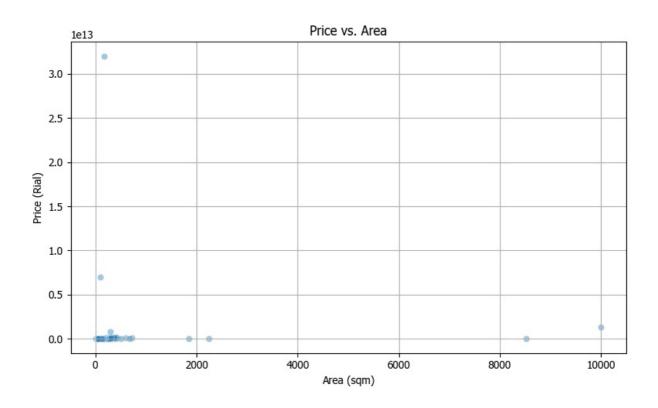
```
plt.title("Price vs. Area")
plt.xlabel("Area (sqm)")
plt.ylabel("Price (Rial)")
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
#3 Correlation Heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(numeric\_only = \textbf{True}) \,, \,\, annot = \textbf{True}, \,\, cmap = \mbox{'coolwarm'} \,, \,\, fmt = \mbox{".2f"})
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap of Numeric Features")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# 4 Neighborhood Effect on Price per sqm (by district code)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
top districts = df['district code'].value counts().head(15).index
sns.boxplot(data=df[df['district\_code'].isin(top\_districts)], \ x='district\_code', \ y='price\_per\_sqm')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.title("Price per sqm in Most Popular District Codes")
plt.xlabel("District Code")
plt.ylabel("Price per sqm (Toman)")
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```

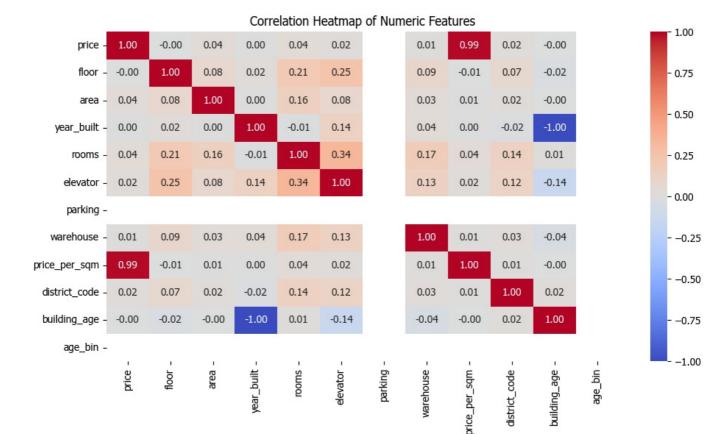


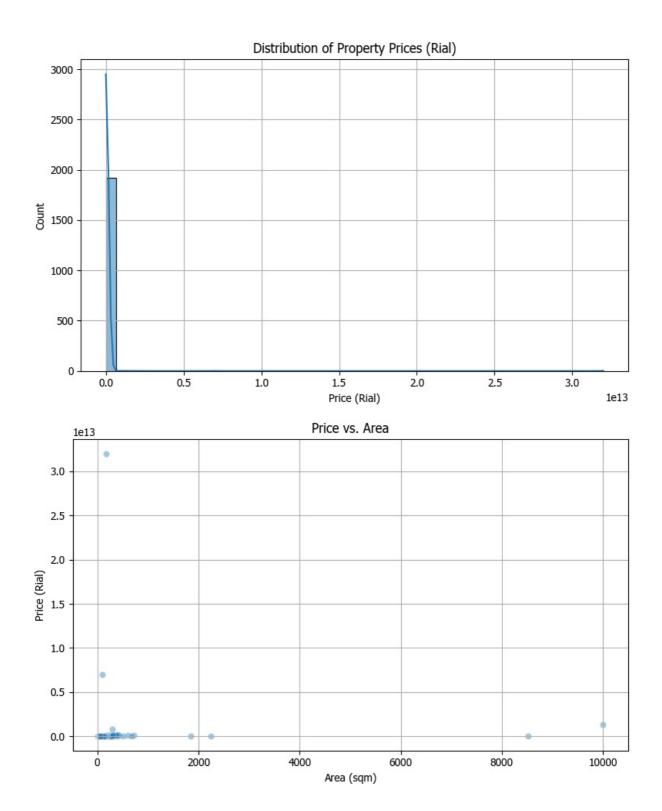




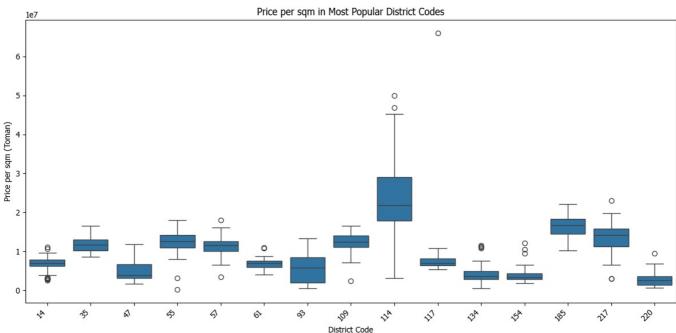












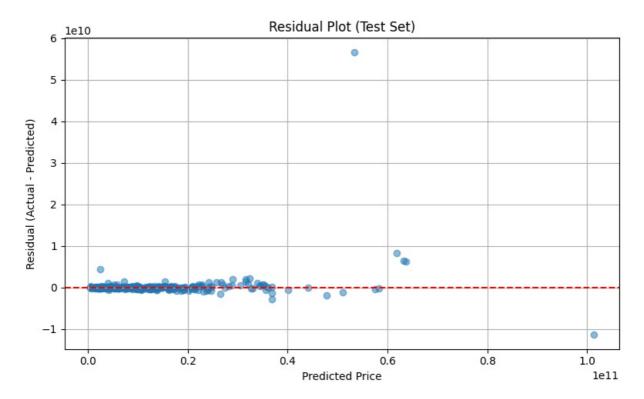
```
le = LabelEncoder()
        df['district_code'] = le.fit_transform(df['address'])
        # 0000 00 0000 000 00 0000 0000 price
        df['price_per_sqm'] = df['price'] / df['area']
       # 1404 000 000 00 000 00 000 000 000 if 'year_built' in df.columns:
            df['building_age'] = 1404 - df['year_built']
        # 00000 000 00000 000000
        def area_level(price_per_sqm):
           if price_per_sqm >= df['price_per_sqm'].quantile(0.75):
               return 'Luxury'
            elif price per sqm <= df['price per sqm'].quantile(0.25):</pre>
               return 'Low
               return 'Medium'
        df['area level'] = df['price per sqm'].apply(area level)
        # 00000 0000000
        area_bins = [0, 50, 100, 150, 200, df['area'].max()]
        area labels = ['<50', '50-100', '100-150', '150-200', '200+']
        df['area_bin'] = pd.cut(df['area'], bins=area_bins, labels=area_labels, include_lowest=True)
        # 00000 0000000 000
        drop cols = [col for col in ['token', 'price toman', 'age bin'] if col in df.columns]
        df.drop(columns=drop_cols, inplace=True)
        # 0000 0000 0000 00 000000 0000 0000
        df.to excel('cleaned divar real estate featured.xlsx', index=False)
       print("﴿ أَن اللَّهُ ا
       Missing values:
       token
                    0
       address
       price
                    0
       floor
       area
                    0
       year built
                    0
       rooms
                    0
       elevator
       parking
                    0
       warehouse
       dtype: int64
       Duplicate rows: 0
       arnothingفایل تمیزسازی شده با نام bleaned_divar_real_estate_featured.xlsx' نام دخیره شد
       .ذخيرًه شد 'cleaned_divar_real_estate_featured.xlsx' فايل تميزسازي شده با نام √
In [2]: import pandas as pd
        df = pd.read excel("cleaned_divar_real_estate_featured.xlsx")
        # 0000 00000 00000 :00000 :00000
        if 'area' in df.columns and 'rooms' in df.columns:
           df['area_x_rooms'] = df['area'] * df['rooms']
        if 'floor' in df.columns and 'elevator' in df.columns:
           df['elevator_high_floor'] = ((df['floor'] > 3) & (df['elevator'] == 1)).astype(int)
        q1 = df['price_per_sqm'].quantile(0.25)
            q3 = df['price_per_sqm'].quantile(0.75)
            iqr = q3 - q1
            lower_bound = q1 - 1.5 * iqr
            upper bound = q3 + 1.5 * iqr
            outliers = df[(df['price_per_sqm'] < lower_bound) | (df['price_per_sqm'] > upper_bound)]
            price_per_sqm: {len(outliers)}")
           print(outliers[['price per sqm', 'area', 'rooms', 'address']].head())
        # 0000 0000 00 000000 00000
        output_path = "cleaned_divar_real_estate_featured_with_combined.xlsx"
        df.to_excel(output_path, index=False)
       (".ذخيره شد {output_path} تغييرات با موفقيت در فايل √"print(f
       price_per_sqm: 63 تعداد داده پرت در
           price_per_sqm area rooms address
                                فرمانیه 3
            2.857143e+08 175
       36
           3.933333e+08 300
                                    نياوران 4
            2.857143e+08 350
3.205882e+08 340
                                   4
       74
                                       اقدسيه
                                    فرمانیه 4
       97
      137 2.950000e+08 100
                                    2
                                      قيطريه
       .ذخيره شد cleaned_divar_real_estate_featured_with_combined.xlsx تغييرات با موفقيت در فايل 🗷
       \mathscr V نغییرات با موفقیت در فایل cleaned_divar_real_estate_featured_with_combined.xlsx نغییرات.
```

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
         df = pd.read csv("cleaned divar real estate featured with combined encoded.csv")
         # ____ area_level ____ __ : Low=1, Medium=2, Luxury=3
         def map area level(val):
            if val == 'Low':
                return 1
            elif val == 'Medium':
                return 2
            elif val == 'Luxury':
                return 3
            else:
                return 0 # 000000 00000 0000
         df['area level num'] = df['area level'].map(map area level)
         # ____ area_bin _____
         area bin map = {'<50': 1, '50-100': 2, '100-150': 3, '150-200': 4, '200+': 5}
         df['area bin num'] = df['area bin'].map(area bin map)
         # 0000 0000 00000
         output_path = 'cleaned_divar_real_estate_featured_with_combined_encoded.csv'
         df.to_csv(output_path, index=False)
         ('.به صورت دلخواه عددی شدند و فایل جدید ذخیره شد area_bin و area_level ستونهای ∕ن print('ď
        Train shape: (1231, 16)
        Validation shape: (308, 16)
        Test shape: (385, 16)
        .دادهها با موفقیت تقسیم و ذخیره شدند √
        .دادهها با موفقیت تقسیم و ذخیره شدند √
In [10]: import pandas as pd
        df = pd.read_csv("cleaned_divar_real_estate_featured_with_combined_encoded.csv")
         # DDDDDD DDD area_level, area_bin, area_bin_encoded, area_level_encoded DDDD DDD DDD
         cols to drop = [col for col in ['area level', 'area bin', 'area bin encoded', 'area level encoded'] if col in d
         df.drop(columns=cols_to_drop, inplace=True)
         # 0000 0000
         output path = 'cleaned divar real estate featured with combined encoded no cat.csv'
         df.to_csv(output_path, index=False)
         ('.ستونهای دستهای حذف و فایل جدید ذخیره شد √')print
        .ستونهای دستهای حذف و فایل جدید ذخیره شد √
In [13]: import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         # 00000 0000000 00000000
         df = pd.read csv("cleaned divar real estate featured with combined encoded no cat.csv")
         train_val, test = train_test_split(df, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
         train, val = train_test_split(train_val, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
         print(f"Train shape: {train.shape}")
         print(f"Validation shape: {val.shape}")
         print(f"Test shape: {test.shape}")
         # 000000 0000 00 000 00 00000
         train.to_excel("train_set.xlsx", index=False)
         val.to_excel("val_set.xlsx", index=False)
         test.to_excel("test_set.xlsx", index=False)
        (".دادهها با موفقیت تقسیم و ذخیره شدند √")print
        Train shape: (1231, 16)
        Validation shape: (308, 16)
        Test shape: (385, 16)
        .دادهها با موفقیت تقسیم و ذخیره شدند √
In [16]: # 000000 0000 0000 0000 00000000000
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split, GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
         # 0000 000000
         from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
         # 00000000 000000
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
```

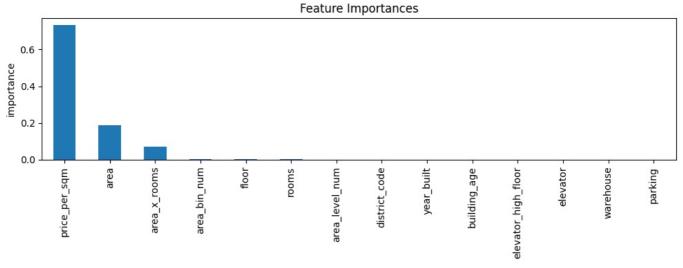
```
import xgboost as xgb
import lightgbm as lgb
# 000000 0000000
train = pd.read excel("train set.xlsx")
val = pd.read excel("val set.xlsx")
test = pd.read excel("test set.xlsx")
features = [col for col in train.columns if col not in ['price', 'address']] # 000 000 000 000 000 000 000
X_train, y_train = train[features], train['price']
X val, y val = val[features], val['price']
X test, y test = test[features], test['price']
# Linear Regression
lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(X train, y train)
y pred lr = lr.predict(X val)
print("Linear Regression RMSE:", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_val, y_pred_lr)))
print("Linear Regression R2:", r2_score(y_val, y_pred_lr))
# Decision Tree
dt = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=42)
dt.fit(X train, y train)
y_pred_dt = dt.predict(X_val)
print("Decision Tree RMSE:", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_val, y_pred_dt)))
print("Decision Tree R2:", r2_score(y_val, y_pred_dt))
# Random Forest
rf = RandomForestRegressor(random_state=42)
rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred rf = rf.predict(X val)
print("Random Forest RMSE:", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_val, y_pred_rf)))
print("Random Forest R2:", r2 score(y val, y pred rf))
# XGBoost
xgbr = xgb.XGBRegressor(random_state=42)
xgbr.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_xgb = xgbr.predict(X_val)
print("XGBoost RMSE:", np.sqrt(mean squared error(y val, y pred xgb)))
print("XGBoost R2:", r2_score(y_val, y_pred_xgb))
# LightGBM
lgbmr = lgb.LGBMRegressor(random_state=42)
lgbmr.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_lgb = lgbmr.predict(X_val)
print("LightGBM RMSE:", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_val, y_pred_lgb)))
print("LightGBM R2:", r2_score(y_val, y_pred_lgb))
# Neural Network (MLPRegressor)
from sklearn.neural network import MLPRegressor
mlp = MLPRegressor(hidden_layer_sizes=(64, 32), max_iter=500, random_state=42)
mlp.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_mlp = mlp.predict(X_val)
print("Neural Network RMSE:", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_val, y_pred_mlp)))
print("Neural Network R2:", r2_score(y_val, y_pred_mlp))
\# 000000 0000 0000 0000 0000 (GridSearch) 000 Random Forest
param grid = {'n estimators': [100, 200], 'max depth': [None, 10, 20]}
grid = GridSearchCV(RandomForestRegressor(random state=42), param grid, cv=3, scoring='neg root mean squared er
grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Best Params (RF):", grid.best_params_)
print("Best Score (RF):", -grid.best_score_)
```

```
Linear Regression RMSE: 21241366769.624283
        Linear Regression R2: -0.10892024261279154
        Decision Tree RMSE: 3379628657.7741127
        Decision Tree R2: 0.9719279994478419
        Random Forest RMSE: 2949069513.907797
        Random Forest R2: 0.9786250348732584
        XGBoost RMSE: 6288150369.558087
        XGBoost R2: 0.902819037437439
        [LightGBM] [Info] Auto-choosing col-wise multi-threading, the overhead of testing was 0.000237 seconds.
        You can set `force_col_wise=true` to remove the overhead.
        [LightGBM] [Info] Total Bins 772
        [LightGBM] [Info] Number of data points in the train set: 1231, number of used features: 13
        [LightGBM] [Info] Start training from score 14329618754.658001
        LightGBM RMSE: 9886827166.381802
        LightGBM R2: 0.7597578089491467
        Neural Network RMSE: 19939524192.3955
        Neural Network R2: 0.02284158352757748
        Best Params (RF): {'max_depth': 20, 'n_estimators': 200}
        Best Score (RF): 14159239982.90148
In [20]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
         import numpy as np
         # 000 train 0 val 000000 00 00 0000000 000 000000 00
         X_train_full = pd.concat([X_train, X_val])
         y train full = pd.concat([y train, y val])
         rf final = RandomForestRegressor(random state=42, max depth=20, n estimators=200)
         rf_final.fit(X_train_full, y_train_full)
         # 000 0000 000 0000000
         y_pred_test = rf_final.predict(X_test)
         rmse_test = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_test))
         r2_test = r2_score(y_test, y_pred_test)
         print(" Random Forest on Test Set (Final Model):")
         print(f"Test RMSE: {rmse test:,.0f}")
         print(f"Test R2: {r2 test:.4f}")
        Random Forest on Test Set (Final Model):
        Test RMSE: 1,638,584,008,785
        Test R2: 0.0334
In [21]: import pandas as pd
         # 0000 0000000
         df = pd.read csv("cleaned divar real estate featured with combined encoded no cat.csv")
         # 0000 00 000 000 000 price_per_sqm
         q1 = df['price_per_sqm'].quantile(0.25)
         q3 = df['price_per_sqm'].quantile(0.75)
         iqr = q3 - q1
         lower = q1 - 1.5 * iqr
         upper = q3 + 1.5 * iqr
         df = df[(df['price_per_sqm'] >= lower) & (df['price_per_sqm'] <= upper)]</pre>
         print(f"شکل داده پس از حذف پرتها (df.shape)")
         # 000000 0000 00000
         df.to csv("cleaned_no_outlier.csv", index=False)
        شكل داده پس از حذف پرته(: (1861, 16
In [23]: ## 2 000000 00 000 0000 (Log Transform)
         import numpy as np
         df = pd.read csv("cleaned no outlier.csv")
         # DDDD price DD log
         df['log_price'] = np.log1p(df['price'])
         # 0000 0000 00000
         df.to_csv("cleaned_no_outlier_log.csv", index=False)
         (".تبدیل شد و ذخیره شد log متغیر هدف به ⊘")print
        . تبدیل شد و ذخیره شد log متغیر هدف به √
In [24]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         df = pd.read csv("cleaned no outlier log.csv")
```

```
train val, test = train test split(df, test size=0.2, random state=42)
         train, val = train test split(train val, test size=0.2, random state=42)
         train.to excel("train set log.xlsx", index=False)
         val.to excel("val set log.xlsx", index=False)
         test.to_excel("test_set_log.xlsx", index=False)
         print("∥ موفقیت تقسیم و ذخیره شدند (۱۳ mint("/
        .دادهها با موفقیت تقسیم و ذخیره شدند ⊘
In [25]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
         # 000000
         train = pd.read excel("train set log.xlsx")
         val = pd.read excel("val set log.xlsx")
         test = pd.read excel("test set log.xlsx")
         features = [col for col in train.columns if col not in ['price', 'log price', 'address']]
         X train = train[features]
         y train = train['log price']
         X val = val[features]
         y_val = val['log_price']
         X_test = test[features]
         y_test = test['log_price']
         # 000 00000
         rf = RandomForestRegressor(random state=42, max depth=20, n estimators=200)
         rf.fit(X train, y train)
         # 000000 000000 0 0000000
         y_pred_val = np.expm1(rf.predict(X_val))
         y true val = np.expm1(y val)
         y_pred_test = np.expm1(rf.predict(X_test))
         y true test = np.expm1(y test)
         rmse_val = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_true_val, y_pred_val))
         r2 val = r2 score(y true val, y pred val)
         rmse_test = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_true_test, y_pred_test))
         r2_test = r2_score(y_true_test, y_pred_test)
         print(f"Validation RMSE: {rmse_val:,.0f} | R2: {r2_val:.3f}")
         print(f"Test RMSE: {rmse_test:,.0f} | R2: {r2_test:.3f}")
        Validation RMSE: 2,116,375,693 | R2: 0.974
        Test RMSE: 3,095,292,386 | R2: 0.943
In [27]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         # Assume y true test and y pred test are available from previous cell
         residuals = y true test - y pred test
         plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
         plt.scatter(y_pred_test, residuals, alpha=0.5)
         plt.axhline(0, color='red', linestyle='--')
         plt.xlabel('Predicted Price')
         plt.ylabel('Residual (Actual - Predicted)')
         plt.title('Residual Plot (Test Set)')
         plt.grid(True)
         plt.tight layout()
         plt.show()
```

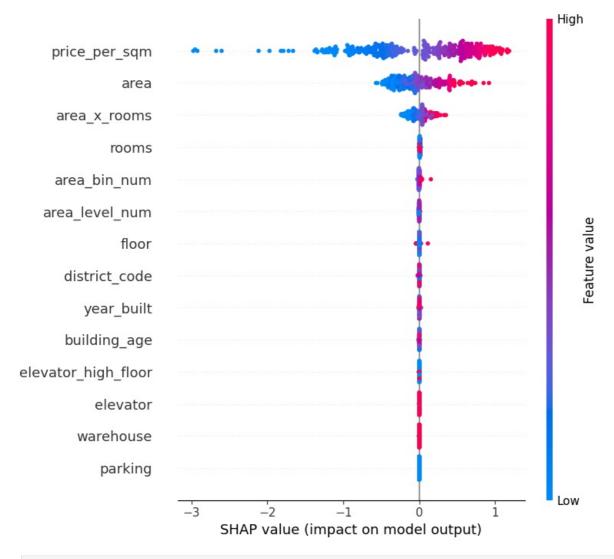


```
In [28]: import pandas as pd
          # \square\square: rf \square \square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square\square \square\square X_train \square\square \square
          importances = pd.Series(rf.feature_importances_, index=X_train.columns).sort_values(ascending=False)
          (":اهمیت ویژگیها")
          print(importances)
          # 000000 00000
          importances.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10,4), title='Feature Importances')
          plt.ylabel('importance')
          plt.tight_layout()
          plt.show()
         :اهمیت ویژگیها
                                   0.732689
         price_per_sqm
                                    0.186500
         area
                                    0.069754
         a \, rea\_x\_rooms
         area_bin_num
                                    0.004194
                                   0.002506
         floor
                                    0.001691
         rooms
                                   0.000681
         area_level_num
                                   0.000620
         district code
         year built
                                   0.000609
         building_age
                                   0.000542
         {\tt elevator\_high\_floor}
                                   0.000145
         elevator
                                   0.000039
         warehouse
                                   0.000030
         parking
                                   0.000000
         dtype: float64
```



```
In [29]: from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
param_grid = {
```

```
'n_estimators': [100, 200, 300],
             'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, None],
             'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10]
         grid = GridSearchCV(
             RandomForestRegressor(random_state=42),
             param_grid,
             cv=3,
             scoring='neg_root_mean_squared_error',
             n_{jobs=-1}
         grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
         print(":بهترین پارامترها", grid.best_params_)
         print("ا, -grid.best_score_) بهترین امتیاز (RMSE):", -grid.best_score_)
        e/max_depth': 20, 'min_samples_split': 2, 'n_estimators': 100} : بهترین پارامترها
        RMSE): 0.1545354834360098 بهترین امتیاز
In [30]: from joblib import dump
         # 000 0000000 000 GridSearch 00 0000 0000 00 grid.best_estimator_ 0000 0000000
         dump(rf, 'random_forest_final_model_log.joblib')
print('∀ مدل نهایی ذخیره شد random_forest_final_model_log.joblib')
        \mathscr V مدل نهایی ذخیره شد: random_forest_final_model_log.joblib
In [31]: import shap
         explainer = shap.TreeExplainer(rf)
         shap_values = explainer.shap_values(X_test)
         # 000000 00000 00 000000
         shap.summary_plot(shap_values, X_test, plot_type="bar")
         shap.summary_plot(shap_values, X_test)
             price_per_sqm
                         area
              area x rooms
                       rooms
              area_bin_num
            area_level_num
                         floor
               district_code
                   year_built
               building age
        elevator_high_floor
                    elevator
                 warehouse
                     parking
                                                    0.2
                              0.0
                                         0.1
                                                               0.3
                                                                           0.4
                                                                                      0.5
                              mean(|SHAP value|) (average impact on model output magnitude)
```



In [ ]:

Loading [MathJax]/extensions/Safe.js