

housing price index eda for EJW

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We show an example of getting data from web, perform some EDA. As a demonstration for EJW.

First, we load some packages

```
rm(list = ls())  
library(rvest)
```

```
## Warning: package 'rvest' was built under R version 4.0.5
```

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.0 --
```

```
## v ggplot2 3.3.3      v purrr   0.3.4  
## v tibble  3.1.0      v dplyr   1.0.5  
## v tidyr   1.1.3      v stringr 1.4.0  
## v readr   1.4.0      v forcats 0.5.1
```

```
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
```

```
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --  
## x dplyr::filter()      masks stats::filter()  
## x readr::guess_encoding() masks rvest::guess_encoding()  
## x dplyr::lag()         masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(ggplot2)  
library(GGally)
```

```
## Warning: package 'GGally' was built under R version 4.0.5
```

```
## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'GGally':  
##   method from  
##   +.gg      ggplot2
```

We first obtain data from a table embedded in HTML page We use the functions in rvest package for this step.

```
data_url<-"https://wiki.socr.umich.edu/index.php/SOCR_Data_Dinov_091609_SnP_HomePriceIndex"
wiki_url<- read_html(data_url)

mydata<-wiki_url%>%
  html_node("table")%>%
  html_table()
```

Some high level summary of the data to make sure all the types are correct.

```
str(mydata)
```

```
## tibble [222 x 23] (S3: tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)
##  $ Index      : int [1:222] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
##  $ Year       : int [1:222] 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 ...
##  $ Month      : chr [1:222] "January" "February" "March" "April" ...
##  $ AZ-Phoenix : num [1:222] 65.3 65.3 64.6 64.3 64.4 ...
##  $ CA-LosAngeles : num [1:222] 95.3 94.1 92.8 92.8 93.4 ...
##  $ CA-SanDiego   : num [1:222] 83.1 81.9 80.9 80.7 81.4 ...
##  $ CA-SanFrancisco: num [1:222] 71.2 70.3 69.6 69.5 70.1 ...
##  $ CO-Denver     : num [1:222] 48.7 48.7 48.9 49.2 49.5 ...
##  $ DC-Washington : num [1:222] 89.4 88.8 87.6 87.6 88.6 ...
##  $ FL-Miami      : num [1:222] 79.1 78.5 78.4 78.5 78 ...
##  $ FL-Tampa      : num [1:222] 81.8 81.8 81.4 81.5 81.3 ...
##  $ GA-Atlanta    : num [1:222] 69.6 69.2 69 69.4 69.7 ...
##  $ IL-Chicago   : num [1:222] 70 70.5 70.6 71.1 71.4 ...
##  $ MA-Boston     : num [1:222] 65 64.2 63.6 63.4 63.8 ...
##  $ MI-Detroit    : num [1:222] 58.2 57.8 57.6 57.9 58.4 ...
##  $ MN-Minneapolis : num [1:222] 64.2 64.2 64.2 64.3 64.8 ...
##  $ NC-Charlotte  : num [1:222] 73.3 73.3 72.8 72.9 73.3 ...
##  $ NV-LasVegas   : num [1:222] 81 81.6 81.7 81.7 82 ...
##  $ NY-NewYork    : num [1:222] 74.6 73.7 72.9 72.3 72.6 ...
##  $ OH-Cleveland  : num [1:222] 68.2 68 68.2 69.1 69.9 ...
##  $ OR-Portland   : num [1:222] 56.5 56.9 58 58.4 58.9 ...
##  $ WA-Seattle    : num [1:222] 65.5 64.6 64.5 65.1 66 ...
##  $ Composite-10  : num [1:222] 78.5 77.8 77 76.9 77.3 ...
```

```
head(mydata,10)
```

```
## # A tibble: 10 x 23
##   Index Year Month `AZ-Phoenix` `CA-LosAngeles` `CA-SanDiego` `CA-SanFrancisc~
##   <int> <int> <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1     1     1 1991 Janu~          65.3          95.3          83.1          71.2
## 2     2     2 1991 Febr~          65.3          94.1          81.9          70.3
## 3     3     3 1991 March          64.6          92.8          80.9          69.6
## 4     4     4 1991 April          64.4          92.8          80.7          69.5
## 5     5     5 1991 May           64.4          93.4          81.4          70.1
## 6     6     6 1991 June          64.9          94.2          82.2          70.8
## 7     7     7 1991 July           65.5          94.8          82.6          71.4
## 8     8     8 1991 Augu~          65.9          95.2          82.5          71.5
## 9     9     9 1991 Sept~          66.0          94.9          82.2          71.6
## 10    10    10 1991 Octo~          65.8          94.5          82.0          71.2
## # ... with 16 more variables: CO-Denver <dbl>, DC-Washington <dbl>,
## #   FL-Miami <dbl>, FL-Tampa <dbl>, GA-Atlanta <dbl>, IL-Chicago <dbl>,
## #   MA-Boston <dbl>, MI-Detroit <dbl>, MN-Minneapolis <dbl>,
## #   NC-Charlotte <dbl>, NV-LasVegas <dbl>, NY-NewYork <dbl>,
## #   OH-Cleveland <dbl>, OR-Portland <dbl>, WA-Seattle <dbl>, Composite-10 <dbl>
```

```
tail(mydata,5)
```

```
## # A tibble: 5 x 23
##   Index Year Month `AZ-Phoenix` `CA-LosAngeles` `CA-SanDiego` `CA-SanFrancisc~
##   <int> <int> <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1    218  2009 Febru~          112.          163.          147.          120.
## 2    219  2009 March          107.          161.          145.          118.
## 3    220  2009 April          104.          159.          144.          118.
## 4    221  2009 May           104.          159.          145.          120.
## 5    222  2009 June          105.          161.          147.          125.
## # ... with 16 more variables: CO-Denver <dbl>, DC-Washington <dbl>,
## #   FL-Miami <dbl>, FL-Tampa <dbl>, GA-Atlanta <dbl>, IL-Chicago <dbl>,
## #   MA-Boston <dbl>, MI-Detroit <dbl>, MN-Minneapolis <dbl>,
## #   NC-Charlotte <dbl>, NV-LasVegas <dbl>, NY-NewYork <dbl>,
## #   OH-Cleveland <dbl>, OR-Portland <dbl>, WA-Seattle <dbl>, Composite-10 <dbl>
```

```
summary(mydata)
```

##	Index	Year	Month	AZ-Phoenix
##	Min. : 1.00	Min. :1991	Length:222	Min. : 64.35
##	1st Qu.: 56.25	1st Qu.:1995	Class :character	1st Qu.: 77.75
##	Median :111.50	Median :2000	Mode :character	Median :101.78
##	Mean :111.50	Mean :2000		Mean :114.39
##	3rd Qu.:166.75	3rd Qu.:2004		3rd Qu.:129.70
##	Max. :222.00	Max. :2009		Max. :227.42
##	CA-LosAngeles	CA-SanDiego	CA-SanFrancisco	CO-Denver
##	Min. : 73.07	Min. : 71.22	Min. : 65.79	Min. : 48.67
##	1st Qu.: 81.27	1st Qu.: 76.36	1st Qu.: 69.47	1st Qu.: 70.69
##	Median :102.92	Median :104.34	Median :108.77	Median :102.53
##	Mean :135.83	Mean :131.41	Mean :119.18	Mean : 99.17
##	3rd Qu.:180.32	3rd Qu.:177.37	3rd Qu.:154.31	3rd Qu.:127.45
##	Max. :273.94	Max. :250.34	Max. :218.37	Max. :140.28
##	DC-Washington	FL-Miami	FL-Tampa	GA-Atlanta
##	Min. : 87.56	Min. : 77.61	Min. : 80.27	Min. : 69.05
##	1st Qu.: 89.19	1st Qu.: 87.04	1st Qu.: 87.05	1st Qu.: 79.65
##	Median :102.52	Median :101.28	Median :101.39	Median :101.84
##	Mean :135.63	Mean :135.34	Mean :125.70	Mean :100.51
##	3rd Qu.:176.35	3rd Qu.:169.91	3rd Qu.:154.35	3rd Qu.:118.96
##	Max. :251.07	Max. :280.87	Max. :238.09	Max. :136.47
##	IL-Chicago	MA-Boston	MI-Detroit	MN-Minneapolis
##	Min. : 70.04	Min. : 62.94	Min. : 57.63	Min. : 64.19
##	1st Qu.: 83.41	1st Qu.: 70.10	1st Qu.: 70.50	1st Qu.: 76.02
##	Median :102.16	Median :102.29	Median : 92.79	Median :101.30
##	Mean :111.44	Mean :114.18	Mean : 92.76	Mean :110.41
##	3rd Qu.:138.97	3rd Qu.:158.67	3rd Qu.:114.62	3rd Qu.:144.09
##	Max. :168.60	Max. :182.45	Max. :127.05	Max. :171.12
##	NC-Charlotte	NV-LasVegas	NY-NewYork	OH-Cleveland
##	Min. : 72.75	Min. : 80.96	Min. : 72.29	Min. : 67.96
##	1st Qu.: 83.96	1st Qu.: 88.68	1st Qu.: 78.88	1st Qu.: 84.15
##	Median :101.59	Median :101.05	Median :101.84	Median : 99.68
##	Mean :100.36	Mean :125.72	Mean :125.10	Mean : 98.21
##	3rd Qu.:113.80	3rd Qu.:146.63	3rd Qu.:175.19	3rd Qu.:112.00
##	Max. :135.88	Max. :234.78	Max. :215.83	Max. :123.49
##	OR-Portland	WA-Seattle	Composite-10	
##	Min. : 56.53	Min. : 64.47	Min. : 75.63	
##	1st Qu.: 81.28	1st Qu.: 72.49	1st Qu.: 77.94	
##	Median :101.45	Median :102.85	Median :103.12	
##	Mean :110.39	Mean :109.91	Mean :125.40	
##	3rd Qu.:134.33	3rd Qu.:137.06	3rd Qu.:167.42	
##	Max. :186.51	Max. :192.30	Max. :226.29	

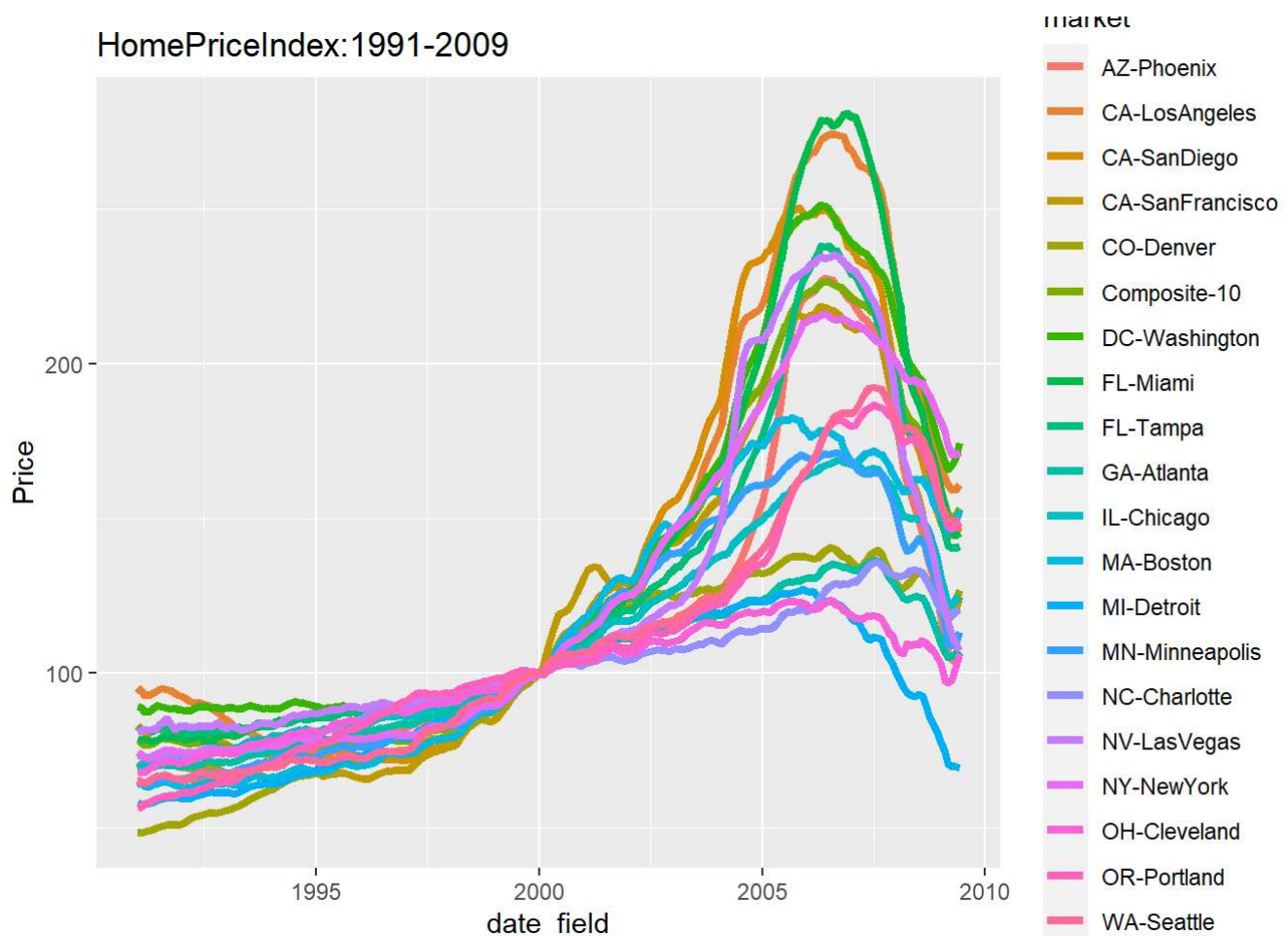
We replace the year and month with a date field.

```
temp=seq(as.Date('1991-01-01'),as.Date('2009-06-01'),by='month')
mydata<-mydata%>%
  mutate(date_field=temp)%>%
  select(-Year,-Month)
head(mydata)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 22
##   Index `AZ-Phoenix` `CA-LosAngeles` `CA-SanDiego` `CA-SanFrancisco` `CO-Denver`
##   <int>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1     1        65.3        95.3        83.1        71.2        48.7
## 2     2        65.3        94.1        81.9        70.3        48.7
## 3     3        64.6        92.8        80.9        69.6        48.8
## 4     4        64.4        92.8        80.7        69.5        49.2
## 5     5        64.4        93.4        81.4        70.1        49.5
## 6     6        64.9        94.2        82.2        70.8        50.1
## # ... with 16 more variables: DC-Washington <dbl>, FL-Miami <dbl>,
## #   FL-Tampa <dbl>, GA-Atlanta <dbl>, IL-Chicago <dbl>, MA-Boston <dbl>,
## #   MI-Detroit <dbl>, MN-Minneapolis <dbl>, NC-Charlotte <dbl>,
## #   NV-LasVegas <dbl>, NY-NewYork <dbl>, OH-Cleveland <dbl>, OR-Portland <dbl>,
## #   WA-Seattle <dbl>, Composite-10 <dbl>, date_field <date>
```

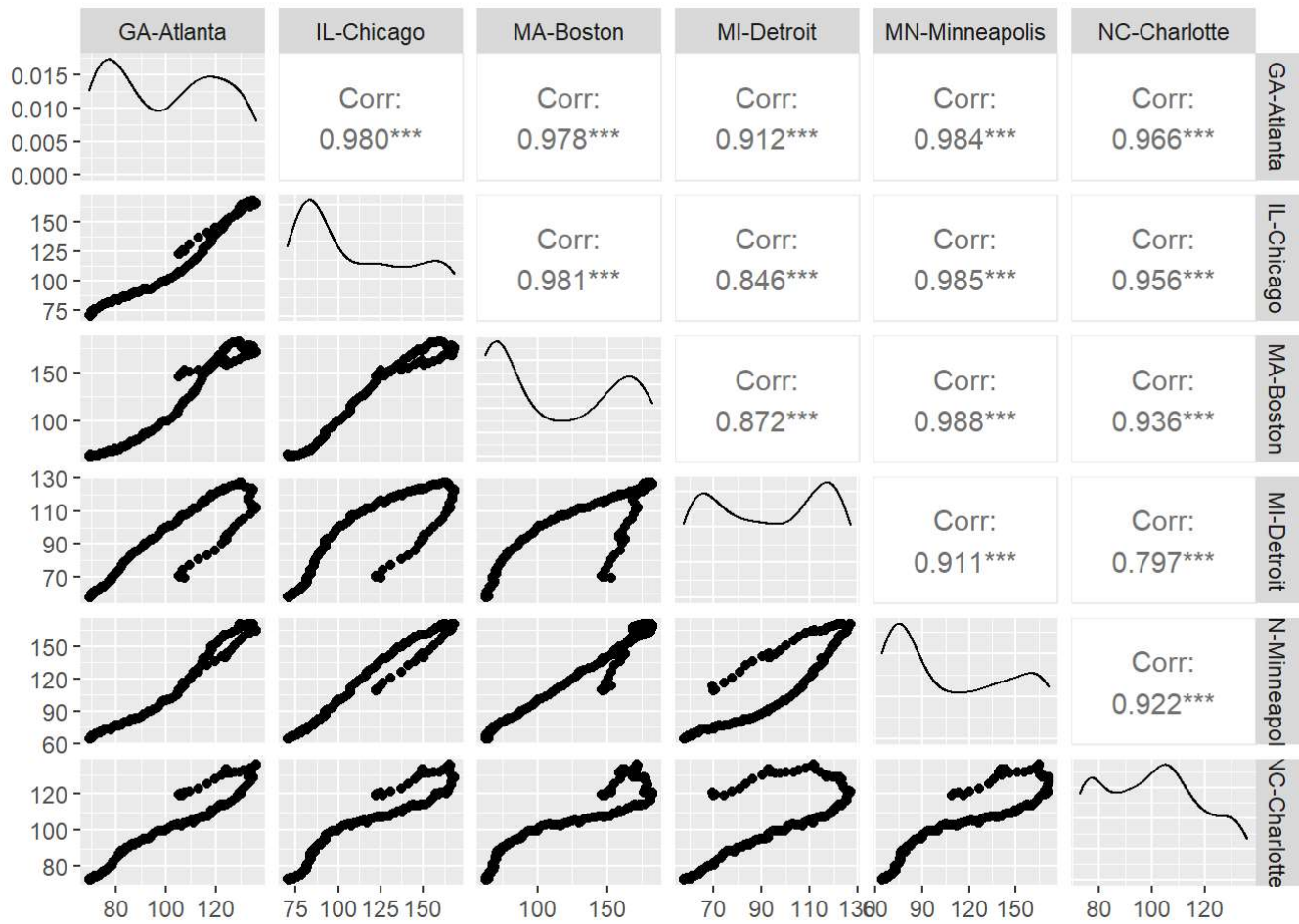
we change the data from wide format to long format so that we can plot price curves by location

```
mydata%>%
  select(-Index)%>%
  gather(-date_field, key="market", value="Price")%>%
  ggplot(aes(x=date_field, y=Price, color=market)) +
  geom_line(size=1.5) + ggtitle("HomePriceIndex:1991-2009")
```



we change the data from wide format to long format so that we can plot price curves by location

```
subset<-mydata[,10:15]
ggpairs(subset)
```



We can examine one particular market (Boston) more closely

```
boston<-mydata$`MA-Boston`
summary(boston)
```

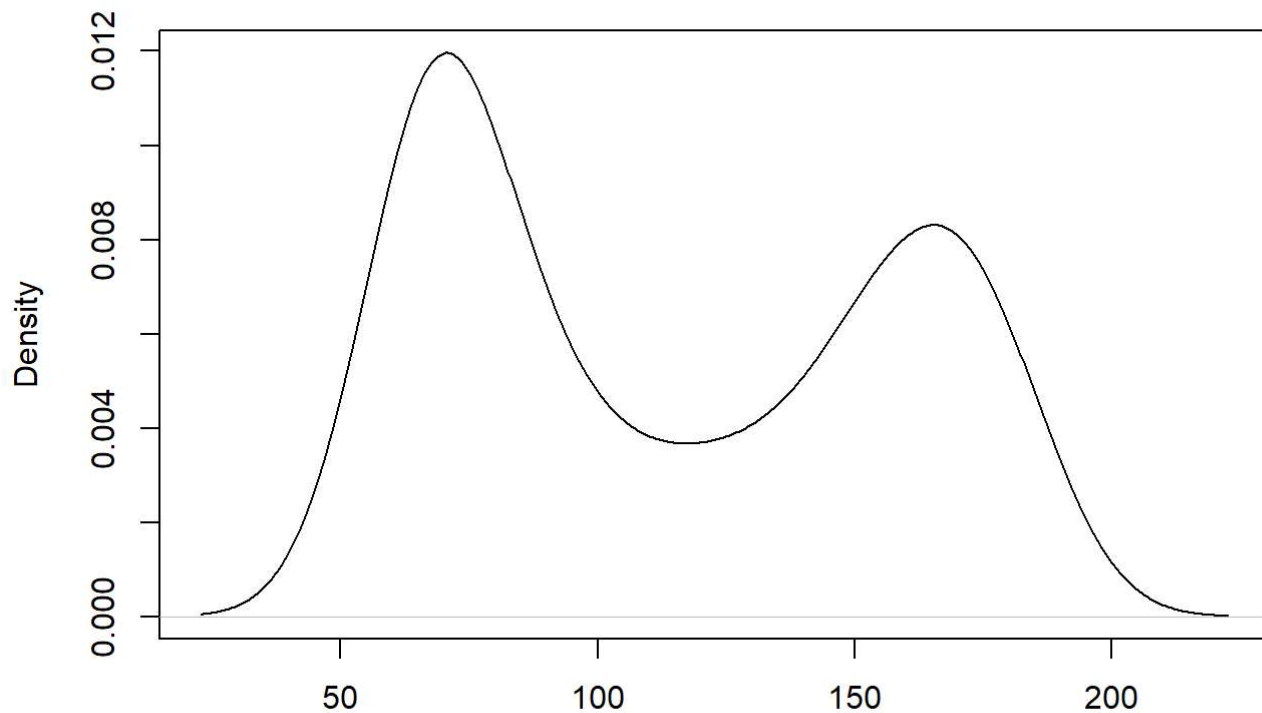
```
##      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##  62.94   70.10   102.29  114.18  158.67  182.45
```

```
#standard deviation
sd(boston)
```

```
## [1] 43.72929
```

```
plot(density(boston))
```

density.default(x = boston)



N = 222 Bandwidth = 13.36

Let's examine the relationship between San Francisco Los Angeles more closely.

```
CA<-mydata%>%  
  select(contains("CA-"))
```

```
head(CA)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3  
##   `CA-LosAngeles` `CA-SanDiego` `CA-SanFrancisco`  
##   <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>  
## 1      95.3        83.1          71.2  
## 2      94.1        81.9          70.3  
## 3      92.8        80.9          69.6  
## 4      92.8        80.7          69.5  
## 5      93.4        81.4          70.1  
## 6      94.2        82.2          70.8
```

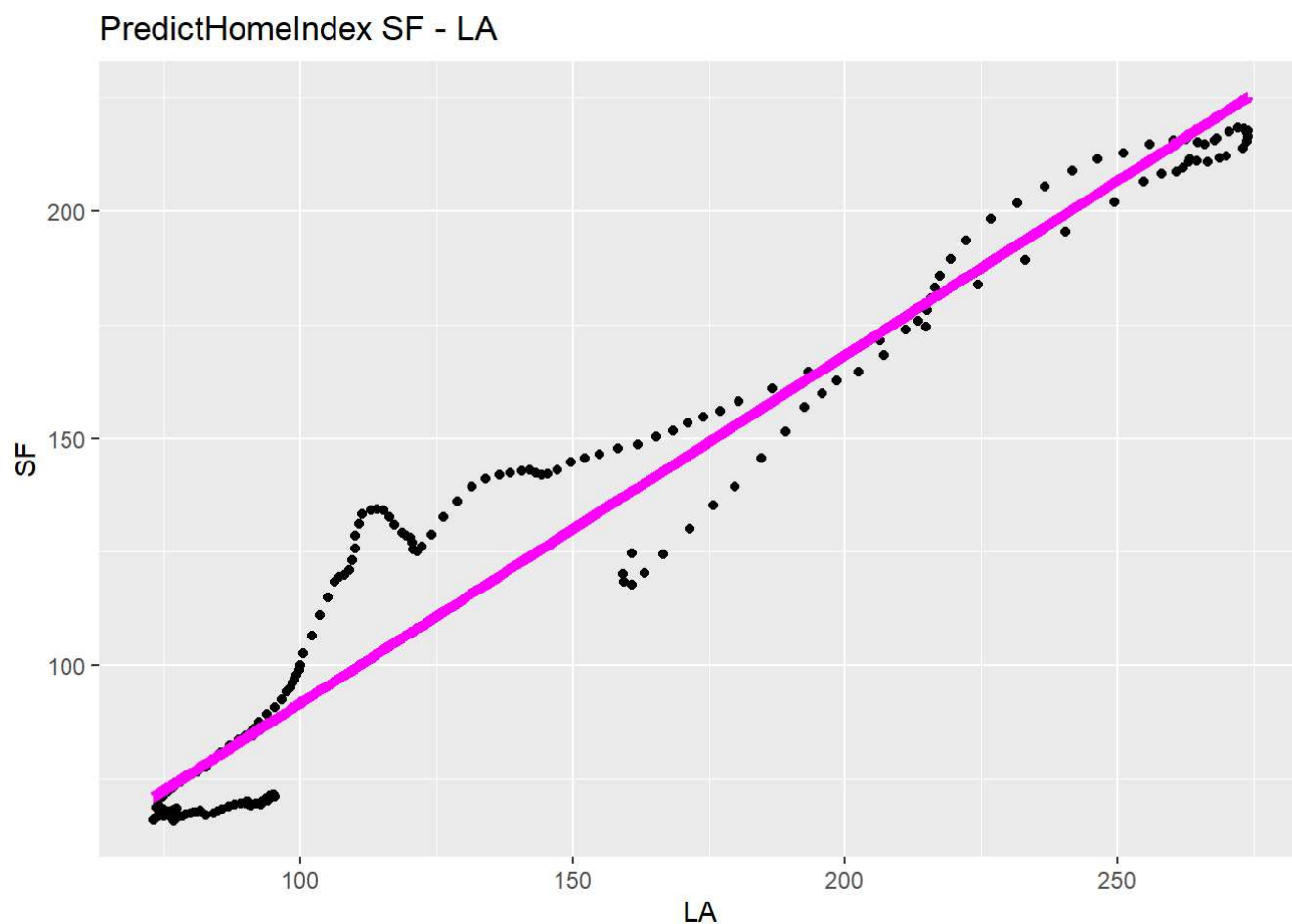
```
colnames(CA)<-c("LA", "SD", "SF")
```

```
mymodel<-lm(SF~LA,data=CA)  
summary(mymodel)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = SF ~ LA, data = CA)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -20.662  -7.739  -3.570   6.133  32.898
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 14.95019    1.88959   7.912 1.23e-13 ***
## LA           0.76735     0.01251  61.358 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 12.33 on 220 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.9448, Adjusted R-squared:  0.9445
## F-statistic: 3765 on 1 and 220 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
CA$pred_sf = predict(mymodel,data=CA)
```

```
ggplot(data=CA, aes(x = LA)) +
  geom_point(aes(y = SF)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = pred_sf), color='Magenta', size=2) +
  ggtitle("PredictHomeIndex SF - LA")
```



Final example, we want to see if the relationship between SF and LA change over time. Although not applicable, but this is the same concept as in pair trade in stock. If you have two stocks A and B and you believe their price relationship in the long-term should be stable. If you then a significant deviation of one stock's price, you could buy or sell, in anticipation of the relationship going back to normal in the near future.

```
mydata<-mydata%>%
  select(`CA-SanFrancisco`,`CA-LosAngeles`,date_field)%>%
  rename(SF=`CA-SanFrancisco`,LA=`CA-LosAngeles`)

model_intercepts<-numeric(11)
model_beta<-numeric(11)
for (i in 1:11){
  temp<-mydata[(i-1)*20+1:i*20,]
  mymodel<-lm(SF~LA,data=temp)
  model_intercepts[i]<-mymodel$coefficients[1]
  model_beta[i]<-mymodel$coefficients[2]
}

par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(model_intercepts)
plot(model_beta)
plot(model_intercepts,model_beta)
```

