

2017 FAST CAMPUS SCHOOL

# DATA SCIENCE SCHOOL PROJECT ( 1 )

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## REGRESSION ANALYSIS

박재근 매니저

DATA SCIENCE SCHOOL

# 목 차

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3. 주제 설명
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5. 타임라인

팀 공개 A반

1조  
조한준, 신신호, 강민구

3조  
최정혁, 김경윤, 심호섭

5조  
이세영, 이정언, 엄인성

7조  
권순호, 지성민, 김동현

2조  
강창기, 박현, 이규태

4조  
조성빈, 신정원, 허성현

6조  
조현윤, 정하연, 이상협

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## 팀 공개 B반

1조  
**윤병관, 백승민, 공명구**

3조  
**최규형, 진미나, 염승식**

5조  
**박상하, 김현규, 김영범**

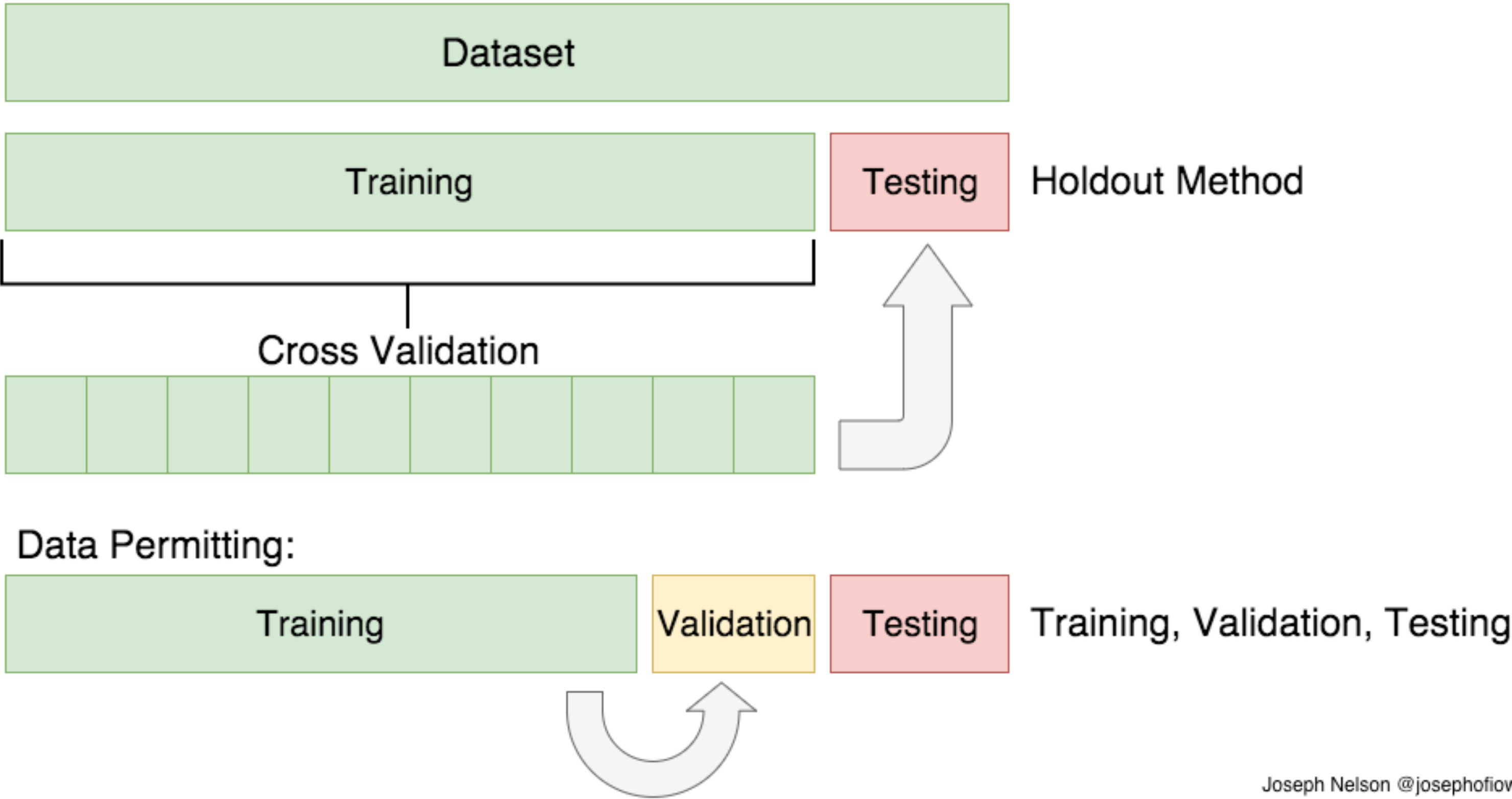
7조  
**고정욱, 편설인, 이원재**

2조  
**배광빈, 송세현, 김인수**

4조  
**노범용, 유정오, 양영규, 한상훈**

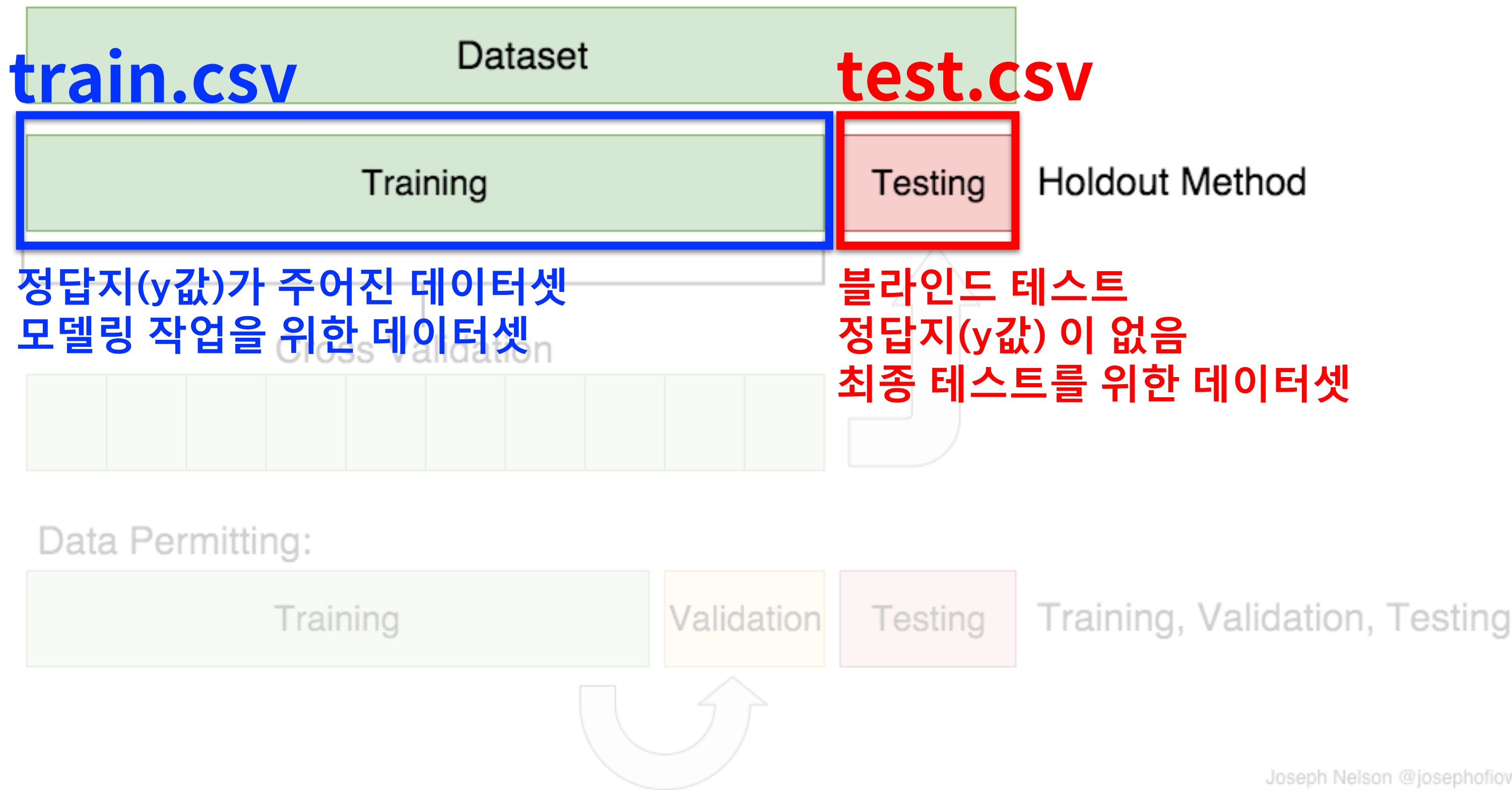
6조  
**최윤철, 이기훈, 김성희, 안동순**

데이터셋 소개



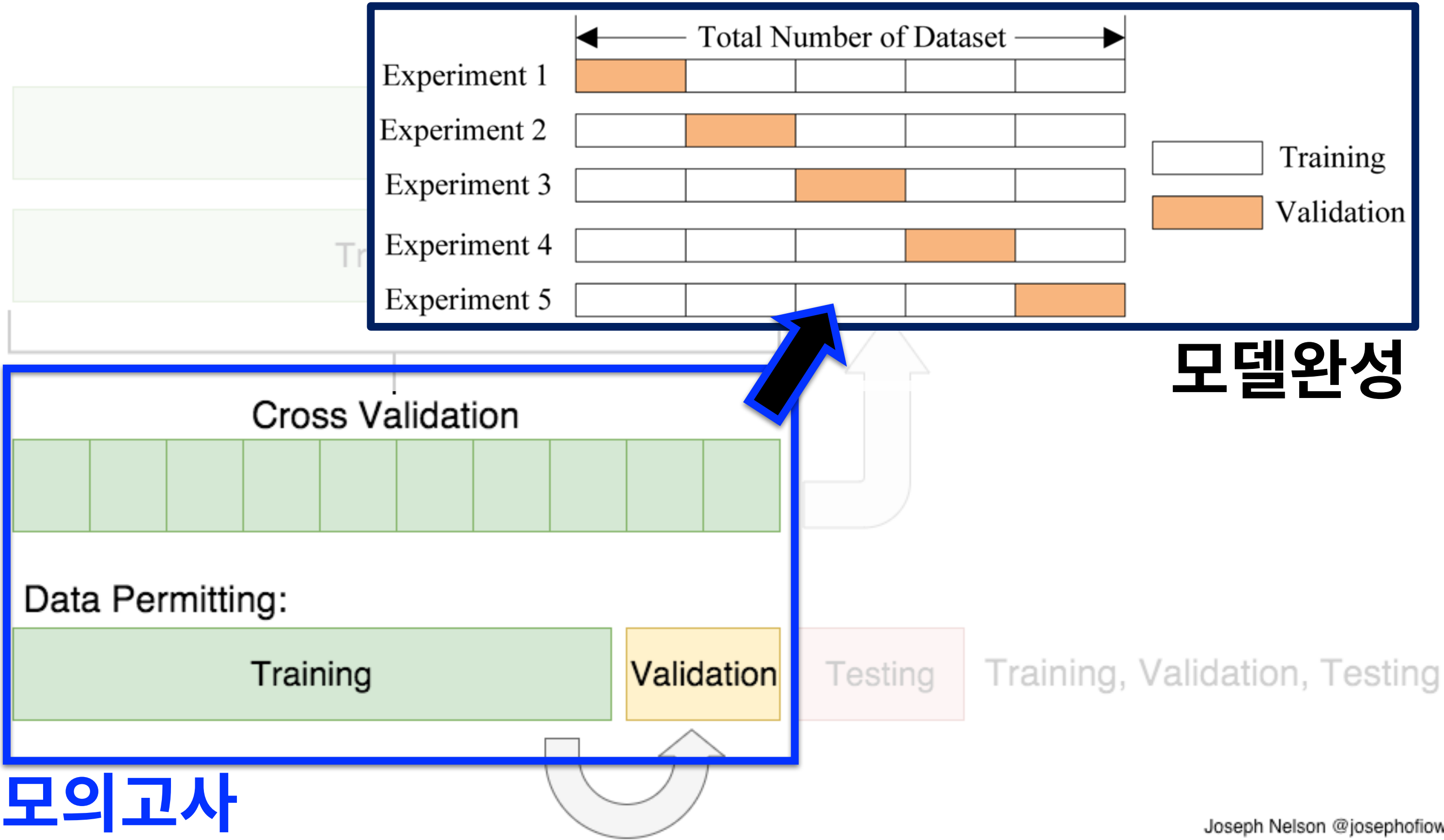
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데이터셋 소개 : Train vs Test



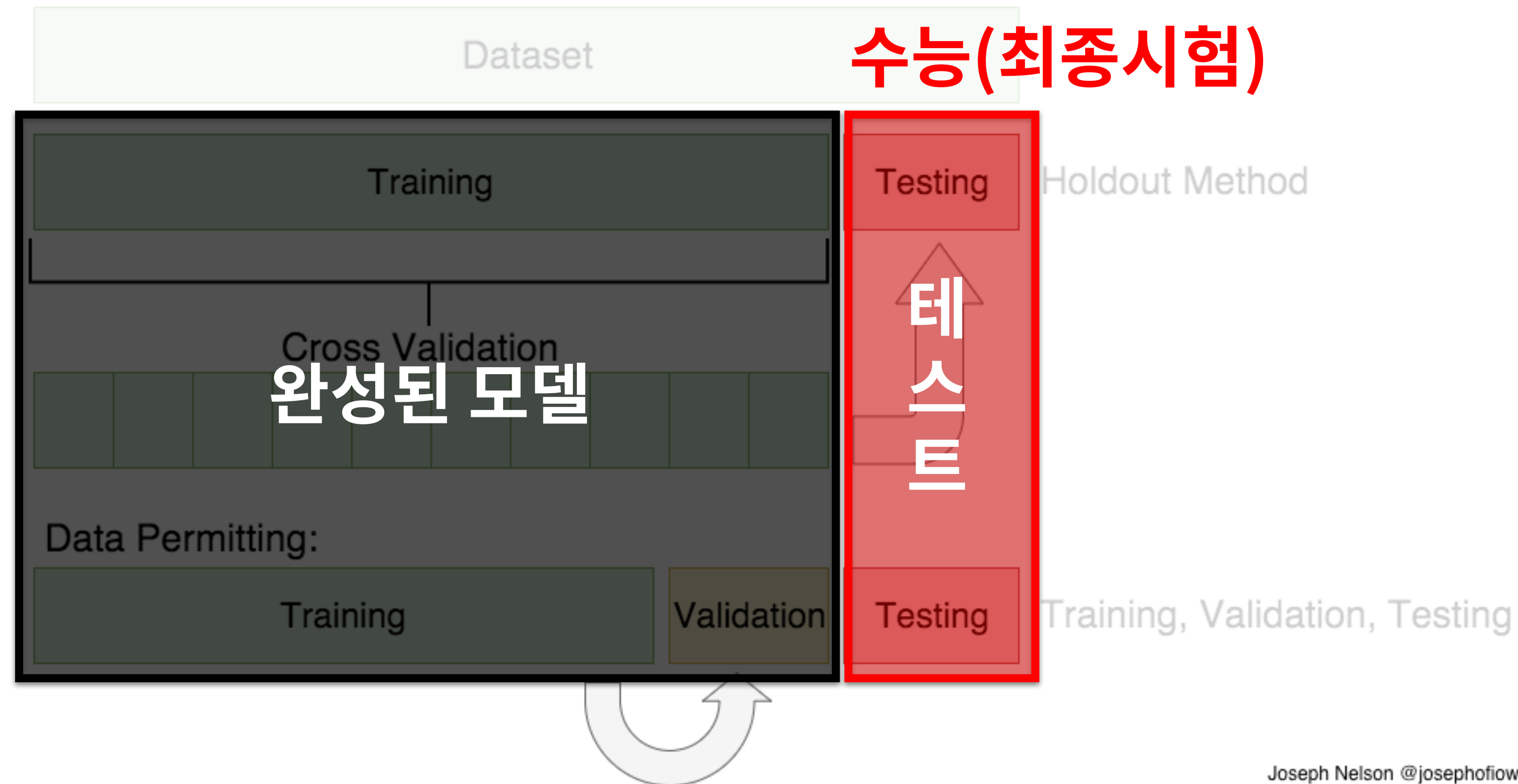
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데이터셋 소개 : Cross Validation



Joseph Nelson @josephofiowa

## 데이터셋 소개 : Final Test





## 주제 설명

### 1. House Prices: Advanced Regression Techniques

Predict sales prices and practice feature engineering, RFs, and gradient boosting

### 2. New York City Taxi Trip Duration

Share code and data to improve ride time predictions

### 3. Sberbank Russian Housing Market

Can you predict realty price fluctuations in Russia's volatile economy?

### 4. Toyota Corolla Prices

Predict used Toyota Corolla car prices

# House Prices: Advanced Regression Techniques



## GOAL

It is your job to predict the sales price for each house.

For each Id in the test set, you must predict the value of the SalePrice variable.

## METRIC

Submissions are evaluated on Root-Mean-Squared-Error (RMSE) between the logarithm of the predicted value and the logarithm of the observed sales price. (Taking logs means that errors in predicting expensive houses and cheap houses will affect the result equally.)

$$\text{RMSE}(\hat{\theta}) = \sqrt{\text{MSE}(\hat{\theta})} = \sqrt{\text{E}((\hat{\theta} - \theta)^2)}.$$

## House Prices: Advanced Regression Techniques



### SUBMISSION FILE FORMAT

The file should contain a header and have the following format:

```
Id, SalePrice
1461, 169000.1
1462, 187724.1233
1463, 175221
...
```

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### DATA SIZE

- train.csv : 1030rows, 81columns (@SalePrice)
- test.csv : 430rows, 80columns



## New York City Taxi Trip Duration

### GOAL

It is your job to predict the duration time for each id.

For each Id in the test set, you must predict the value of the trip\_duration variable.

### METRIC

The evaluation metric for this competition is Root Mean Squared Logarithmic Error.

The RMSLE is calculated as

$$\epsilon = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\log(p_i + 1) - \log(a_i + 1))^2}$$

$\epsilon$  is the RMSLE value (score)

$n$  is the total number of observations in the (public/private) data set,

$p_i$  is your prediction of trip duration, and

$a_i$  is the actual trip duration for  $i$ .

$\log(x)$  is the natural logarithm of  $x$

## New York City Taxi Trip Duration



## SUBMISSION FILE FORMAT

The file should contain a header and have the following format:

```
id,trip_duration  
id00001,978  
id00002,978  
id00003,978  
id00004,978  
...
```

## DATA SIZE

- train.csv : 701778rows, 11columns (@dropoff\_datetime, trip\_duration)
- test.csv : 346797rows, 9columns



## Sberbank Russian Housing Market

### GOAL

It is your job to predict the sales price for each house.  
For each Id in the test set, you must predict the value of the price\_doc variable.

### METRIC

The evaluation metric for this competition is Root Mean Squared Logarithmic Error.  
The RMSLE is calculated as

$$\epsilon = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\log(p_i + 1) - \log(a_i + 1))^2}$$

$\epsilon$  is the RMSLE value (score)

$n$  is the total number of observations in the (public/private) data set,

$p_i$  is your prediction of trip duration, and

$a_i$  is the actual trip duration for  $i$ .

$\log(x)$  is the natural logarithm of  $x$

## Sberbank Russian Housing Market

### SUBMISSION FILE FORMAT

The file should contain a header and have the following format:

```
id,price_doc  
30474,7118500.44  
30475,7118500.44  
30476,7118500.44  
...
```

### DATA SIZE

- train.csv : 21570rows, 292columns (@price\_doc)
- test.csv : 8901rows, 291columns
- macro.csv : 2484rows, 100columns - data on Russia's macroeconomy and financial sector  
(could be joined to the train and test sets on the "timestamp" column)



## Toyota Corolla Prices



### GOAL

It is your job to predict the sale price of a used automobile.  
For each Id in the test set, you must predict the value of the Price variable.

### METRIC

Submissions are evaluated on Root-Mean-Squared-Error (RMSE) between the logarithm of the predicted value and the logarithm of the observed sales price. (Taking logs means that errors in predicting expensive houses and cheap houses will affect the result equally.)

$$\text{RMSD}(\hat{\theta}) = \sqrt{\text{MSE}(\hat{\theta})} = \sqrt{\text{E}((\hat{\theta} - \theta)^2)}.$$



# Toyota Corolla Prices



## SUBMISSION FILE FORMAT

The file should contain a header and have the following format:

```
Id,Price
3,13950
4,14950
6,12950
7,16900
. . .
```

## DATA SIZE

- train.csv : 1019rows, 39columns (@Price)
- test.csv : 417rows, 38columns

## 주제 선정

- House Prices
- NYC Taxi
- Sberbank House
- Toyota Corolla

한 주제당 최대 **2조** 까지 선택 가능 (**main**)

한 주제 이상 분석 가능 (**optional**)

데이터 다운로드

GITHUB

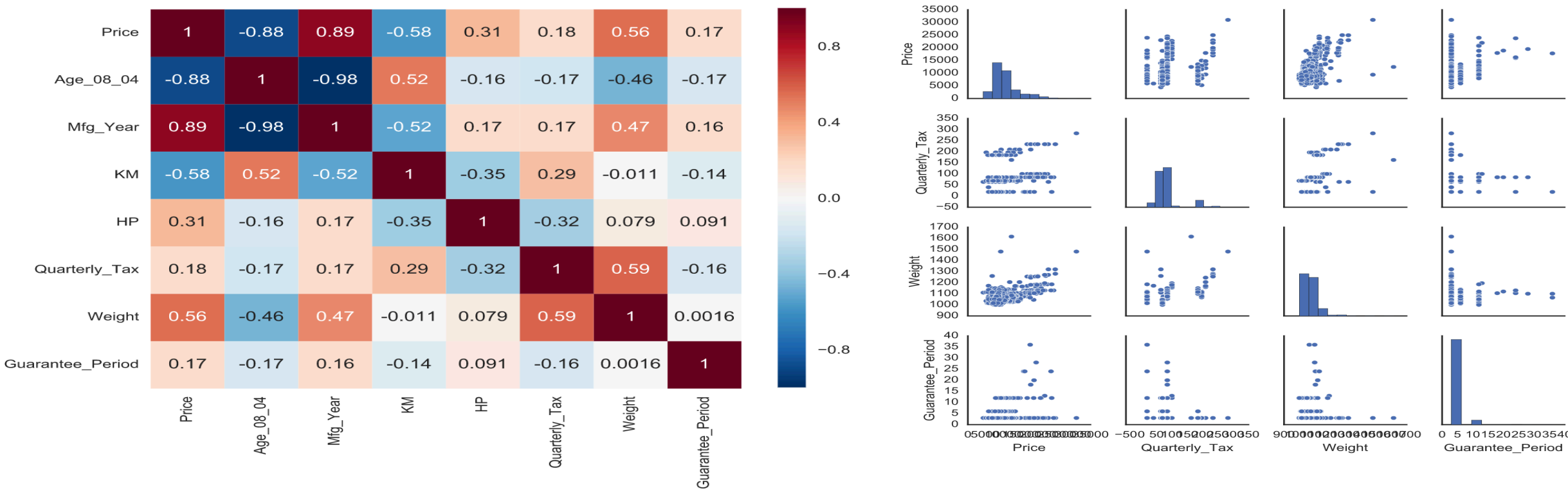
github.com/JKeun/dss-regression-datasets

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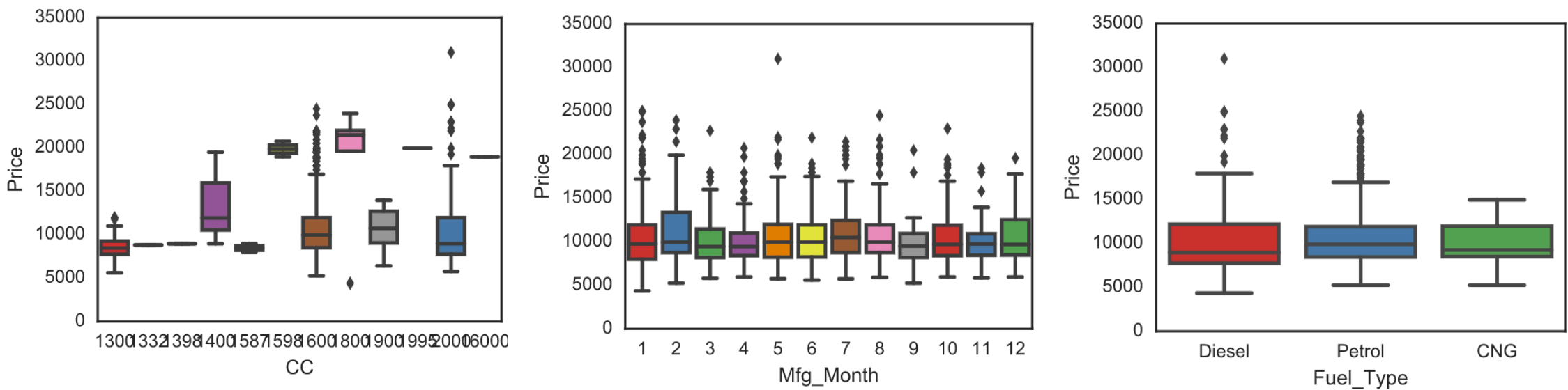
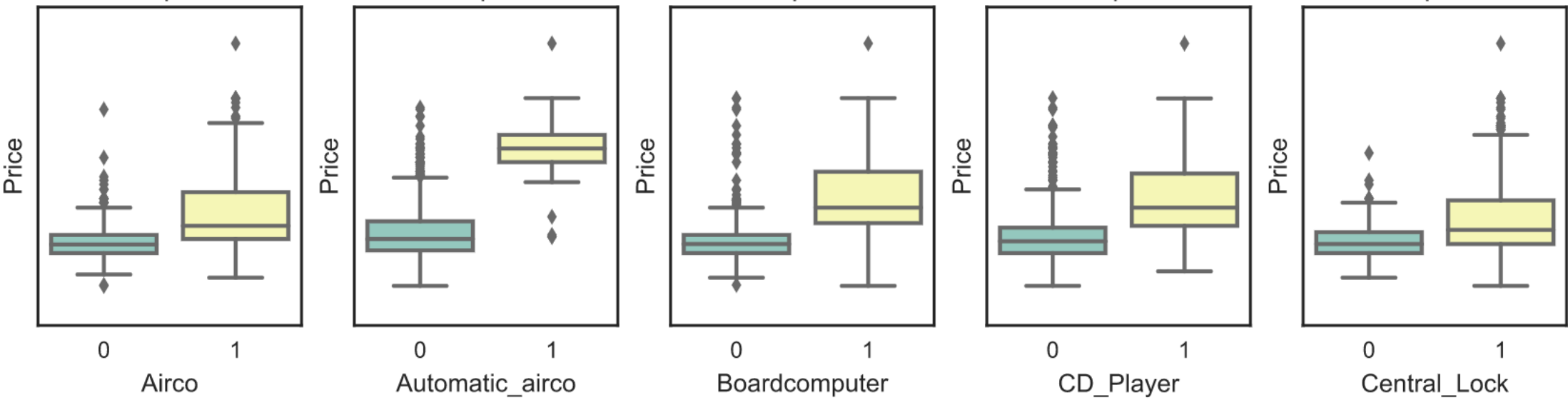
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EDA  
Exploratory data analysis



t : -15.8161, p-val : 0.0000t : -23.6140, p-val : 0.0000t : 24.2080, p-val : 0.0000t : -18.0722, p-val : 0.0000t : 12.3531, p-val : 0.0000





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# FEATURE SELECTION

```
var_real = ['Mfg_Month', 'Mfg_Year', 'HP', 'CC', 'Quarterly_Tax', 'Weight',  
            'Guarantee_Period', 'KM', 'Age_08_04']  
var_cat = ['Color', 'Fuel_Type', 'Met_Color', 'Automatic', 'ABS', 'Airbag_1',  
            'Airbag_2', 'Airco', 'Automatic_airco', 'Boardcomputer', 'CD_Player', 'Central_Lock',  
            'Powered_Windows', 'Power_Steering', 'Radio', 'Mistlamps', 'Sport_Model',  
            'Backseat_Divider', 'Metallic_Rim', 'Radio_cassette', 'Parking_Assistant', 'Doors',  
            'Tow_Bar', 'Cylinders', 'Gears', 'Mfr_Guarantee', 'BOVAG_Guarantee',]  
  
print len(var_real), len(var_cat)
```

9 27

explanation-of-features ☆										
파일 수정 보기 삽입 서식 데이터 도구 추가기능 도움말 드라이브에서 모든 변경사항이 저장되었습니다.										
데이터 목록 (n = 904, 106, 9)										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	Variable	내외장 :1 / 편의 :2 / 안전: 3	버린 이유(근거)	Description	Description (in Kor)	Category	Decision	Weight	상관계수	유의성 검정
2	Id	(	-	Record_ID		0			체력/기각	상관계수 0.000
3	Model		version = CC/1000 이므로 CC에 한정중속속	Model Description		0			Weight	합에 노란 줄
4	Price		중속변수 y	Offer Price in EUROS		0			1	
5	Age_08_04		재택	Age in months as in	월식, 오래된 차	0	1	1	-0.884	0.000
6	Mfg_Month		연식 (age)에 중속속	Manufacturing mont	생산월	0	0	0	-0.044	
7	Mfg_Year		연식 (age)에 중속속	Manufacturing Year	생산년	0	0	0	-0.893	0.000
8	KM		재택	Accumulated Kilom	주행거리	0	1	1	-0.576	0.000
9	Fuel_Type		데이터 목록 (n = 904, 106, 9)	Fuel Type (Petrol, C	기종 종류	1	0	1	-	-
10	HP		weight와의 변수값 재설정(연비로)	Horse Power	마력(최대 출력)	0	0	1	0.315	0.000
11	CC		상관계수 0.144로 영향력 낮다 판단	Cylinder Volume in	배기량	0	1	0.5	0.144	0.000
12	Cylinders		전 차종 4개, 차별성 없음	Number of cylinders	실린더 개수	0	0	0	-	-
13	Color		1차 회귀분석에서 유의수준 0.2	Color (Blue, Red, G	차 색깔	1	1	1	-	-
14	Doors		상관계수 0.181로 영향력 낮다 판단	Number of doors	차 문	0	0	0	0.181	0.000
15	Gears		상관계수 0.053으로 영향력 낮다 판단	Number of gear pos	6단 / 4단 등의 기어 개수	0	0	0	0.053	0.088
16	Quarterly_Tax		상관계수 0.179로 영향력 낮다 판단	Quarterly road tax i	환경보람금/	0	0	0	0.179	0.000
17	Weight		HP와의 변수값 재설정(연비로)	Weight in Kilograms	차 무게	0	0	0	0.557	0.000
18	Guarantee_Period		상관계수 0.166으로 영향력 낮다 판단	Guarantee period in	보장 기간	0	1	0.5	0.166	0.000
19	ABS		SUM_OPTION으로 통합	Anti-Lock Brake Sy	자동 브레이크	1	1	0.5	0.3	
20	Airbag_1		SUM_OPTION으로 통합	Driver_Airbag (Yes)	운전자 에어백	1	1	0.5	0.096	
21	Airbag_2		SUM_OPTION으로 통합	Passenger Airbag (	조수석 에어백	1	1	0.5	0.24	
22	Airco		SUM_OPTION으로 통합	Airconditioning (Ye	에어컨 유무	1	1	0.5	0.44	
23	Automatic_airco		SUM_OPTION으로 통합	Automatic Aircondit	자동 에어컨	1	1	0.5	0.6	
24	Boardcomputer		SUM_OPTION으로 통합	Boardcomputer (Ve	나비컴퓨터 유무	1	1	0.5	0.5	

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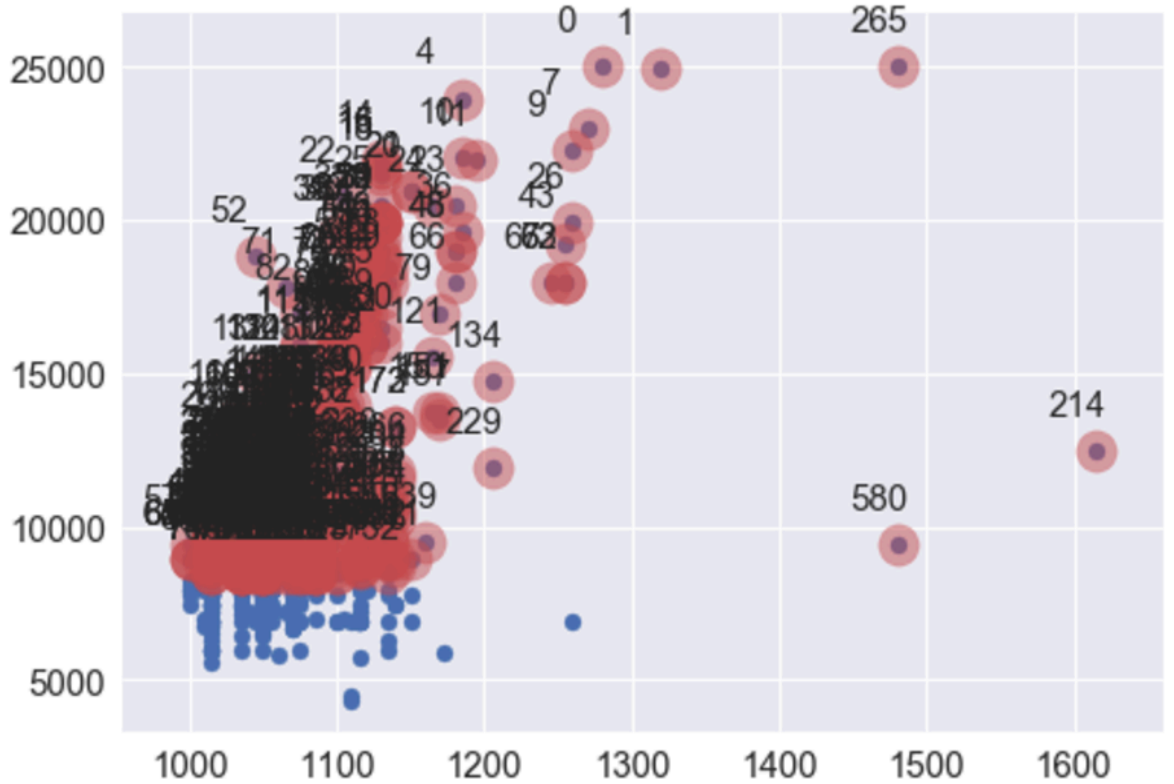
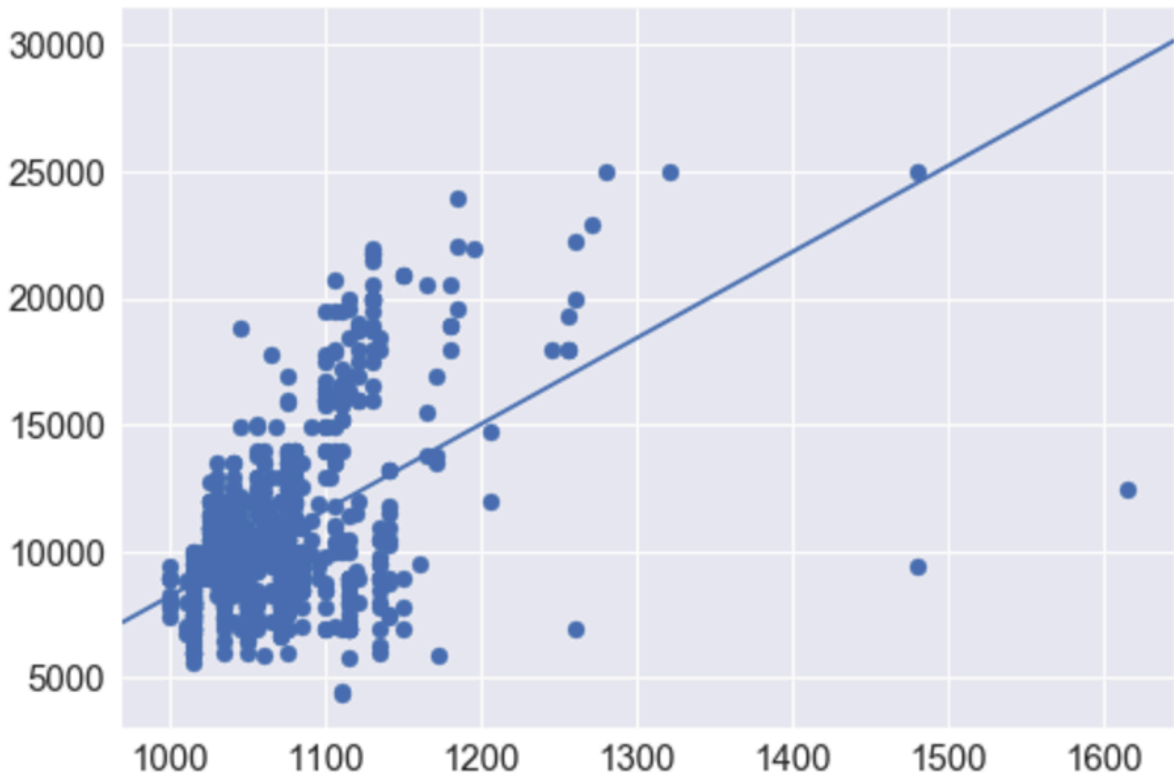
MODELING

OLS Regression

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	y_train_model.Price	R-squared:	0.863
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.862
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	1192.
Date:	Thu, 29 Jun 2017	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00
Time:	16:55:00	Log-Likelihood:	-6560.0
No. Observations:	764	AIC:	1.313e+04
Df Residuals:	759	BIC:	1.315e+04
Df Model:	4		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	-2.895e+06	8.93e+04	-32.422	0.000	-3.07e+06	-2.72e+06
Mfg_Year	1445.8335	44.928	32.181	0.000	1357.636	1534.031
KM	-0.0202	0.001	-13.519	0.000	-0.023	-0.017
Weight	13.5075	1.050	12.865	0.000	11.446	15.569
Options	141.2806	17.778	7.947	0.000	106.380	176.181
Omnibus:	74.702	Durbin-Watson:	2.074			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	465.999			
Skew:	-0.096	Prob(JB):	6.45e-102			
Kurtosis:	6.821	Cond. No.	1.49e+08			



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MODEL  
SELECTION

Milestone #12. 최종 회귀모델 결정

$$\text{Price} = 19,230 - 138.583(\text{Age\_08\_04}) - 0.0165(\text{KM}) + 546.796(\text{InOut}) - 396.891(\text{Safe})$$

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## 타임라인

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# PROJECT 발표

10/24 까지 **projectname\_answer.txt** 파일 제출

10/24 까지 프로젝트 발표자료 완성 ( Jupyter Notebook, PPT )

**10월 25일 수요일** 프로젝트 발표



END

THANK YOU ; - )

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