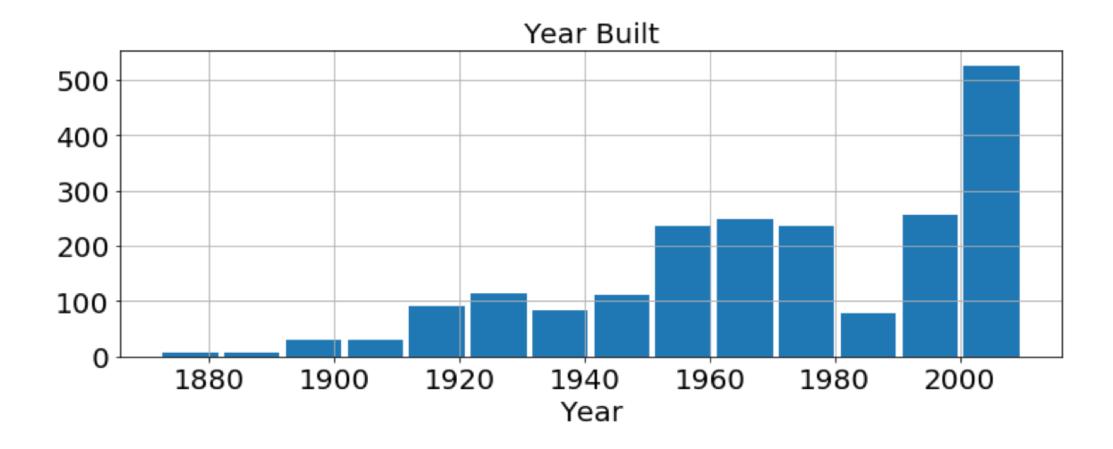
## A Model to Estimate Home Values in Ames, Iowa

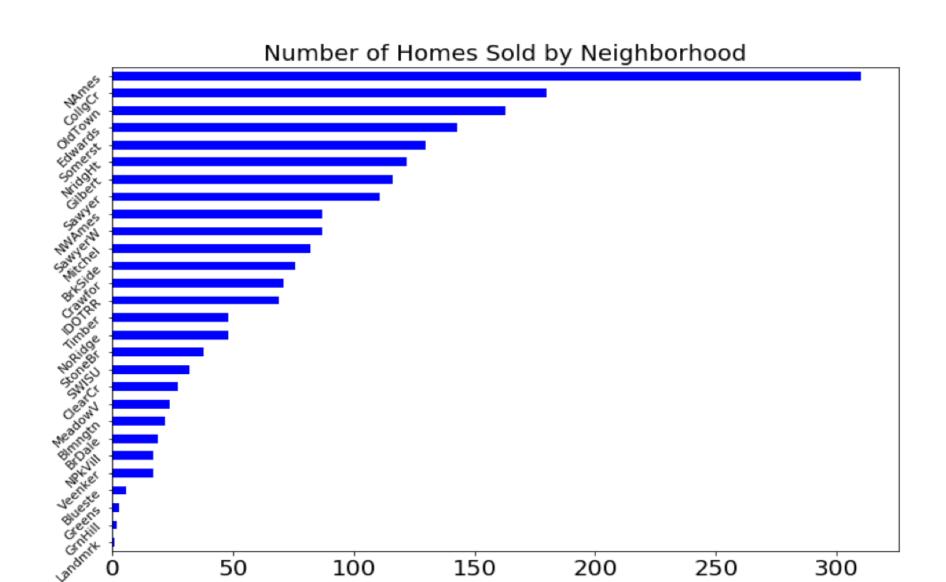
• Goal: to build a model that will make the best possible prediction of home values in Ames, Iowa.

## Materials/Data:

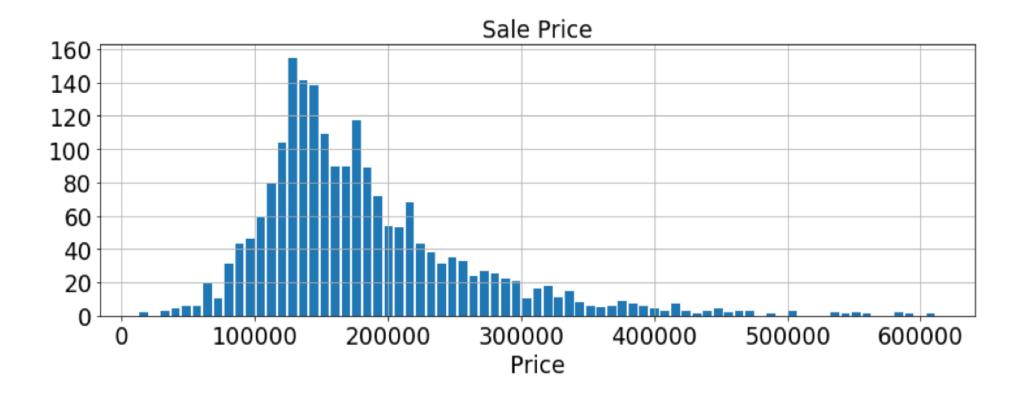
- A train data set describing the sale of individual residential property in Ames, lowa from 2006 to 2010.
  - 79 variables related to the quality and quantity of many physical attributes of the property.
  - 51 columns were categorical and 28 were continuous.
- A test data with which to feed data into the regression model.



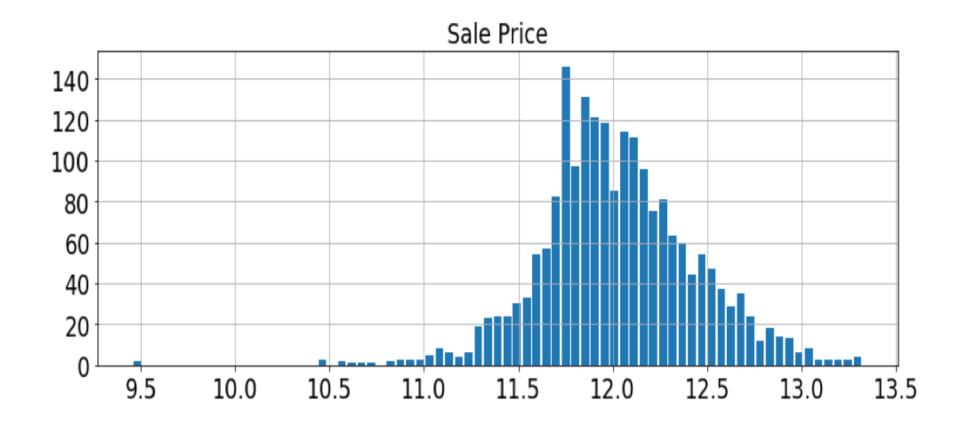
- The oldest house was built in 1872.
- The newest house was built in 2010.



**Number of Homes** 



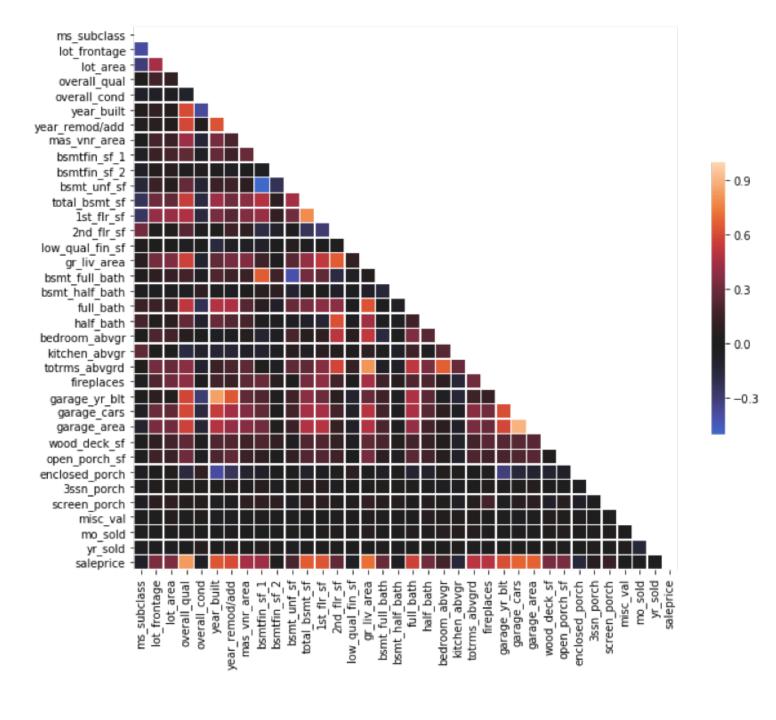
- The average sales price was \$181,470.
- The median price was \$162,500



I applied a log transformation to the Sale Price to see if it could make the skewed sale price take on a more normal distribution.

This table shows that features associated with square footage or quality have a strong correlation to the sale price.

	SalePrice	
SalePrice	<b>ce</b> 1.000000	
Overall Qual	0.800207	
Gr Liv Area	0.697038	
Garage Area	0.650270	
Garage Cars	0.648220	
Total Bsmt SF	0.628925	
1st Flr SF	0.618486	
Year Built	0.571849	
Year Remod/Add	0.550370	
Full Bath	0.537969	
Garage Yr Blt	0.533922	
Mas Vnr Area	0.512230	
TotRms AbvGrd	rd 0.504014	



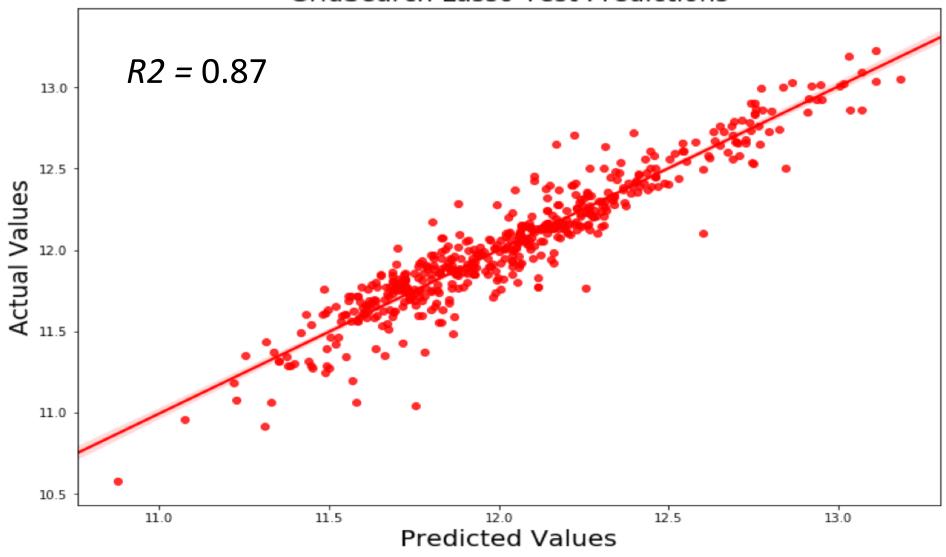
 To deal with multicollinearity I dropped variables that were highly correlated with others and grouped together multiple features that could be defined by one total feature.

## • Example:

- Dropped garage\_cars and and kept garage\_area.
- Combined the half baths and full baths into one total bathroom feature

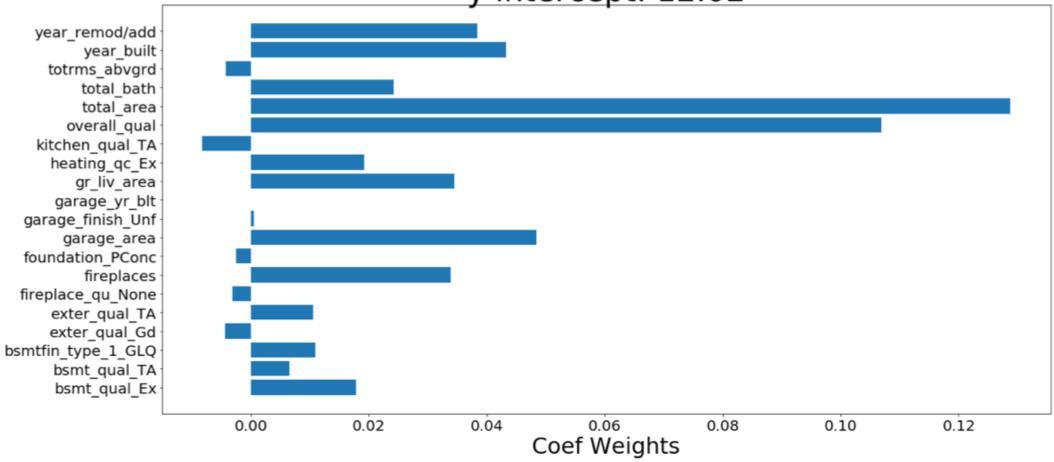
garage_cars	garage_area	0.896401
garage_area	garage_cars	0.896401
year_built	garage_yr_blt	0.846149
garage_yr_b		0.846149
saleprice	overall_qual	0.826279
overall_qual		0.826279
totrms_abvg	rd gr_liv_area	0.812397
gr_liv_area	totrms_abvgrd	0.812397
1st_flr_sf	total_bsmt_sf	0.792965
total_bsmt_s	sf 1st_flr_sf	0.792965
gr_liv_area	saleprice	0.713477
saleprice	gr_liv_area	0.713477
garage_cars	saleprice	0.682522
saleprice	garage_cars	0.682522
	garage_area	0.673294
garage_area	saleprice	0.673294
bedroom_abv		0.664206
totrms_abvg		0.664206
total_bsmt_s		0.658320
saleprice	total_bsmt_sf	0.658320
bsmt_full_ba		0.657202
bsmtfin_sf_:		0.657202
2nd_flr_sf	gr_liv_area	0.656673
<pre>gr_liv_area</pre>	2nd_flr_sf	0.656673
garage_yr_b		0.643299
year_remod/a	add garage_yr_blt	0.643299
saleprice	1st_flr_sf	0.631785
1st_flr_sf	saleprice	0.631785
saleprice	year_built	0.631615
year_built	saleprice	0.631615
<pre>gr_liv_area</pre>	full_bath	0.629593
full_bath	gr_liv_area	0.629593
year_remod/a		0.629447
year_built	year_remod/add	
half_bath	2nd_flr_sf	0.615200
2nd_flr_sf	half_bath	0.615200
garage_yr_b		0.609707
garage_cars	<pre>garage_yr_blt</pre>	0.609707
saleprice	garage_yr_blt	0.608484
garage_yr_b		0.608484
saleprice	year_remod/add	
year_remod/a		0.604411
overall_qua		0.602812
year_built	overall_qual	0.602812

## GridSearch Lasso Test Predictions



Variance Threshold: [0, .05, .1], Kbest: [10, 15, 20], Alpha: np.logspace(-3,3,7)

Most Important Features and Weights y intercept: 12.02



- Suggestions for improved modeling:
  - Better feature engineering and subset selection.
    - The most important features in all of my models were 'overall\_quality', 'total\_area', 'gr\_liv\_area', garage area', 'year\_remodeled/add' and 'year\_built'. I could run my models with these as the only features to see if it improves their accuracy.
    - I can also do more feature engineering to try and reduce the number of redundant variables, especially after I got dummies of all my categorical columns.
  - Finally, I might consider log transforming individual features that had above 0.7 or 0.8 in order to make their distributions closer to normal.
  - Adjust the Kbest and variance threshold parameters in my modeling.