```
# Assignment: ASSIGNMENT 5.2

# Name: Anjale, Jiteshwar

# Date: 2021-04-14

#Analysis of housing data

## Load the readxl package
library(readxl)

## Load the plyr package
library(dplyr)

## Set the working directory to the root of your DSC 520 directory
setwd('C:/Users/anjal/OneDrive/Desktop/MS/DSC520/dsc520')

## Load the `data/acs-14-1yr-s0201.csv` to
housing_df <- read_excel("data/week-6-housing.xlsx")
str(housing_df)
```

```
| Size |
```

head(housing\_df)

#Rename the'Sale Date` and`Sale Price`
colnames(housing\_df)[1] <- "Sale\_Date"
colnames(housing\_df)[2] <- "Sale\_Price"
str(housing\_df)</pre>

# a. Using the dplyr package, use the 6 different operations to analyze/transform
# the data - GroupBy, Summarize, Mutate, Filter, Select, and Arrange – Remember
# this isn't just modifying data, you are learning about your data also – so play
# around and start to understand your dataset in more detail

#Getting mean sale price using group\_by() and summarize() functions
housing\_df %>% group\_by(zip5) %>% summarize("Avg\_Sale\_Price" = mean(Sale\_Price))

#Getting mean sale price using group\_by() and summarize() functions

housing\_df %>% group\_by(zip5,ctyname) %>% summarize("Avg\_Sale\_Price" = mean(Sale\_Price))

#Getting mean sale price using group\_by() and summarize() functions

housing\_df %>% group\_by(bedrooms) %>% summarize("Avg\_Sale\_Price" = mean(Sale\_Price))

```
mean sale price using group_by() and summarize() functions
  housing_df %>% group_by(bedrooms) %>% summarize("Avg_Sale_Price" = mean(Sale_Price))
  A tibble: 12 x 2
   bedrooms Avg_Sale_Price
                         <db1>
                       844059.
                      722814.
544</u>946.
 2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
                      <u>564</u>959.
                      <u>735</u>910.
                      <u>836</u>974.
                       767494.
                      1307282.
                      1<u>122</u>500
                      <u>581</u>500
10
                       450000
11
12
                      1825000
```

#Getting mean sale price using group\_by() and summarize() functions

housing\_df %>% group\_by(year\_built) %>% summarize("Avg\_Sale\_Price" = mean(Sale\_Price))

```
mean sale price using group_by() and summarize() functions
  housing_df %>% group_by(year_built) %>% summarize("Avg_Sale_Price" = mean(Sale_Price))
 A tibble: 109 x 2
   year_built Avg_Sale_Price
         <db1>
                            <db1>
                         394500.
          <u>1</u>903
                         430000
                         620000
          <u>1</u>906
                        <u>550</u>000
5
6
                           <u>1</u>070
                         150000
          1912
                         619667.
                        <u>457</u>500
                        <u>835</u>000
          <u>1</u>914
<u>1</u>915
9
10
```

#Calculate sales\_price\_per\_sqft using mutate() function
housing\_df<-housing\_df %>% mutate("sales\_price\_per\_sqft"=square\_feet\_total\_living/Sale\_Price)
str(housing\_df)

#Calculate sales\_year using mutate() function

housing\_df<-housing\_df %>% mutate("sale\_year"=substr(Sale\_Date,1,4))

```
| Mounting_eff</ri>
| Hoursing_eff</ri>
| Hoursing_eff</r>
| Hoursing_eff</ri>
| Hours
```

## #Filer all 4-berroom houses using filter() function

housing df %>% filter(bedrooms==4)

#Filer all houses whose sale price < 500000 using filter() function

housing\_df %>% filter(Sale\_Price<500000)

```
Sale_Price sale_reason sale_instrument sale_warning sitetype addr_full
Sale_Date
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   zip5 ctyname postalctyn
                                                         <db7>
470000
369900
                                                                                                                                                                                                  cthr> adbl> athr> athr>
3303 1787H - 98052 REDMOND REDMOND
16126 NE 10- 98052 REDMOND REDMOND
2006-01-03 00:00:00
2006-01-03 00:00:00
2006-01-04 00:00:00
                                                         470000
165000
                                                                                                                                                                                                  17905 NE 26-
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 98052 REDMOND REDMOND
2006-01-04 00:00:00
                                                                                                                                                                                                  26920 NE 50- 38053 REDMOND
9166 226TH - 98053 REDMOND
8606 134TH - 98052 REDMOND REDMOND
2006-01-09 00:00:00 2006-01-10 00:00:00
                                                         372500
452000
2006-01-11 00:00:00
2006-01-11 00:00:00 265000 I 3 RI 25149 NE PA- 98053 REDMOND 2006-01-12 00:00:00 470000 I 3 RI 14876 NE 78- 98052 REDMOND 2006-01-12 00:00:00 470000 I 3 RI 14876 NE 78- 98052 REDMOND REDMOND . with 4,030 more rows, and 16 more variables: Ion <dbl>, lat <dbl>, building_grade <dbl>, bath_fair_count <dbl>, bath_fair_count <dbl>, bath_fair_count <dbl>, bath_fair_count <dbl>, bath_fair_count <dbl>, year_built <dbl>, year_renovated <dbl>, current_zoning <chr>, sq_ft_lot <dbl>, prop_type <chr>, present_use <dbl>, sales_price_per_sqft <dbl>, sale_year <chr>
```

#Filer all houses which are sold in 2006 and sale price is less than 500000 using filter() function housing\_df %>% filter(Sale\_Price<500000& sale\_year=='2006')

#Select Sale\_Date, sale\_price and zip from the dataset using select() function housing\_df %>% select(Sale\_Date,Sale\_Price,zip5)

```
#Select Sale_Date, sale_price and zip from the dataset using select() function
  housing_df %>% select(Sale_Date,Sale_Price,zip5)
  A tibble: 12,865 x 3
                         Sale_Price zip5
   Sale_Date
   <dttm>
                              <db1> <db1>
   2006-01-03 00:00:00
                             698000 98052
                             649990 98052
   2006-01-03 00:00:00
 3 2006-01-03 00:00:00
                             572500 <u>98</u>052
                            420000 <u>98</u>052
  2006-01-03 00:00:00
                             <u>369</u>900 <u>98</u>052
6 2006-01-03 00:00:00
                              184667 98053
   2006-01-04 00:00:00
                            1<u>050</u>000 <u>98</u>053
8
   2006-01-04 00:00:00
                            <u>875</u>000 <u>98</u>053
9
   2006-01-04 00:00:00
                             660000 98053
                              650000 98052
10 2006-01-04 00:00:00
      with 12,855 more rows
```

#Select Sale\_Date, sale\_price and zip from the dataset for 11-bedroom house using filter() and select() function

housing\_df %>% filter(bedrooms==11)%>% select(Sale\_Date,Sale\_Price,zip5)

#Arrange the dataset based on sales price from high to low

housing\_df %>% arrange(desc(Sale\_Price))

# b.Using the purrr package – perform 2 functions on your dataset.

# You could use zip n, keep, discard, compact, etc.

#Using keep function list all the sales prices which are greater than 2000000

sales\_price\_gt\_2m <-purrr::keep(housing\_df\$Sale\_Price, ~ .x>2000000)

class(sales\_price\_gt\_2m)

str(sales\_price\_gt\_2m)

```
> #Using keep function list all the sales prices which are greater than 2000000
> sales_price_gt_2m <-purrr::keep(housing_df$sale_Price, ~ .x>2000000)
>
> class(sales_price_gt_2m)
[1] "numeric"
> str(sales_price_gt_2m)
num [1:206] 2500000 2169000 2569000 2583000 3000000 ...
> |
```

#Perform map function on the list to generate a list with sales price increased by 5% sales\_price\_gt\_2m %>% map(function(x) x\*.05)

```
> sales_price_gt_2m %>% map(function(x) x*.05)
[[1]]
[1] 125000

[[2]]
[1] 108450

[[3]]
[1] 128450

[[4]]
[1] 129150

[[5]]
[1] 150000

[[6]]
[1] 111750
```

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} #Using discard function list all the sale year which are greater than 2000 \\ sale_year_gt_2000<-purrr::discard(housing_df$sale_year, $\sim .x < 2000) \\ class(sale_year_gt_2000) \\ str(sale_year_gt_2000) \\ \end{tabular}$ 

unique(sale\_year\_gt\_2000)

```
> #Using discard function list all the sale year which are greater than 2000
> sale_year_gt_2000<-purrr::discard(housing_df$sale_year, ~ .x<2000)
> class(sale_year_gt_2000)
[1] "character"
> str(sale_year_gt_2000)
chr [1:12865] "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2006" "2007" "2008" "2009" "2010" "2011" "2012" "2013" "2014" "2015" "2016"
```

# c.Use the cbind and rbind function on your dataset

#using cbind function add city\_indicator
housing\_df <-cbind(housing\_df,city\_indicator=!is.na(housing\_df\$ctyname))
str(housing\_df)
housing\_df %>% select(ctyname,city\_indicator)

```
using cbind function add city_indicator
 housing_df <-cbind(housing_df,city_indicator=!is.na(housing_df$ctyname))
                              : POSIXCT, format: "2006-01-03" "2006-01-03" "2006-01-03" "2006-01-03" ...
$ sale_reason
                                      NA NA NA NA ...
"R1" "R1" "R1" "R1"
 sale_warning
 sitetype
addr_full
                                      "17021 NE 113TH CT" "11927 178TH PL NE" "13315 174TH AVE NE" "3303 178TH AVE NE'
                                      98052 98052 98052 98052 98052 ...
"REDMOND" "REDMOND" NA "REDMOND"
"REDMOND" "REDMOND" "REDMOND" "REDMOND"
                                      -122 -122 -122 -122 -122 ...
47.7 47.7 47.7 47.6 47.7 ...
9 9 8 8 7 7 10 10 9 8 ...
 building_grade
                                      2810 2880 2770 1620 1440 4160 3960 3720 4160 2760 ... 4 4 4 3 3 4 5 4 4 4 ...
 square_feet_total_living: num
 bedrooms
 bath_full_count
 bath_half_count
                                      1010010110
 bath_3qtr_count
 year_built
                                      2003 2006 1987 1968 1980 ...
                                      0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
"R4" "R4" "R6" "R4" ...
$ sale_year
$ city_indicator
     REDMOND
                          TRUE
                          TRUE
                         FALSE
                         FALSE
```

#Using rbind function to combine 2 dataframes

hs\_sale\_yr\_bfr\_2010<-housing\_df %>%filter(sale\_year<2010)

head(hs\_sale\_yr\_bfr\_2010)

```
- Must be sale yr bfr 2010-housing df Notfiter(sale year<2010)
- Mead(hs_sale_yr_bfr_2010)
- Sale_Date sale_Price sale_reason sale_instrument sale_warning sitetype
- Sale_Date sale_yr_bfr_2010)
- Sale_Date sale_price sale_reason sale_instrument sale_warning sitetype
- Sale_Date sale_yr_bfr_2010)
- Sale_Date sale_yr_bfr_2010)
- Sale_Date sale_yr_bfr_2010)
- Sale_Date sale_yr_bfr_2010
- Sale_Date sale_yr_bfr_2010)
- Sale_Date sale_yr_bfr_2010
- Sale_Date sale_Sale_Sale_Sale_Sale_Sale_Sale_
```

hs\_sale\_yr\_aftr\_2010<-housing\_df %>%filter(sale\_year>=2010)

head(hs\_sale\_yr\_aftr\_2010)

new\_housing\_df<-rbind(hs\_sale\_yr\_bfr\_2010,hs\_sale\_yr\_aftr\_2010)</pre>

head(new\_housing\_df)

identical(new\_housing\_df,housing\_df)

```
> identical(new_housing_df,housing_df)
[1] TRUE
> |
```

# d.Split a string, then concatenate the results back together

## Load the stringr package

library(stringr)

#split the Sale Date columns

sales\_date\_list<-str\_split(string=housing\_df\$Sale\_Date,pattern = '-')</pre>

head(sales\_date\_list)

```
> #split the Sale_Date columns
> sales_date_list<-str_split(string=housing_df$Sale_Date,pattern = '-')
> head(sales_date_list)
[[1]]
[1] "2006" "01" "03"

[[2]]
[1] "2006" "01" "03"

[[3]]
[1] "2006" "01" "03"

[[4]]
[1] "2006" "01" "03"

[[5]]
[1] "2006" "01" "03"

[[6]]
[1] "2006" "01" "03"
```

#Create dataframe from the list

sales\_date\_matrix=data.frame(Reduce(rbind,sales\_date\_list))

head(sales\_date\_matrix)

#assign names to the new columns

names(sales\_date\_matrix)<- c('sale\_year', 'sale\_month', 'sale\_date')</pre>

head(sales\_date\_matrix)

```
names(sales_date_matrix)<- c('sale_year','sale_month','sale_date')</pre>
 head(sales_date_matrix)
     sale_year sale_month sale_date
init
           2006
                         01
           2006
x.1
           2006
                         01
                                    03
x.2
          2006
                         01
                                    03
          2006
          2006
```

## #combine the housing dataframe with new dataframe

housing\_df<-cbind(housing\_df,sales\_date\_matrix)</pre>

## head(housing\_df)