

# Objectives



Obtain a Business Understanding



Understand the Data



Prepare Data for Modeling



Create Models



Generate Regression Results

#### **Business Understanding**

- Stakeholders:
  - ► Home Improve Inc.
  - Homeowners
  - Home buyers
  - Real-Estate Agents
- **■** Business Problem:
  - To help customers understand and improve the value of their home
- Predictive and Inferential Model

## Data Understanding

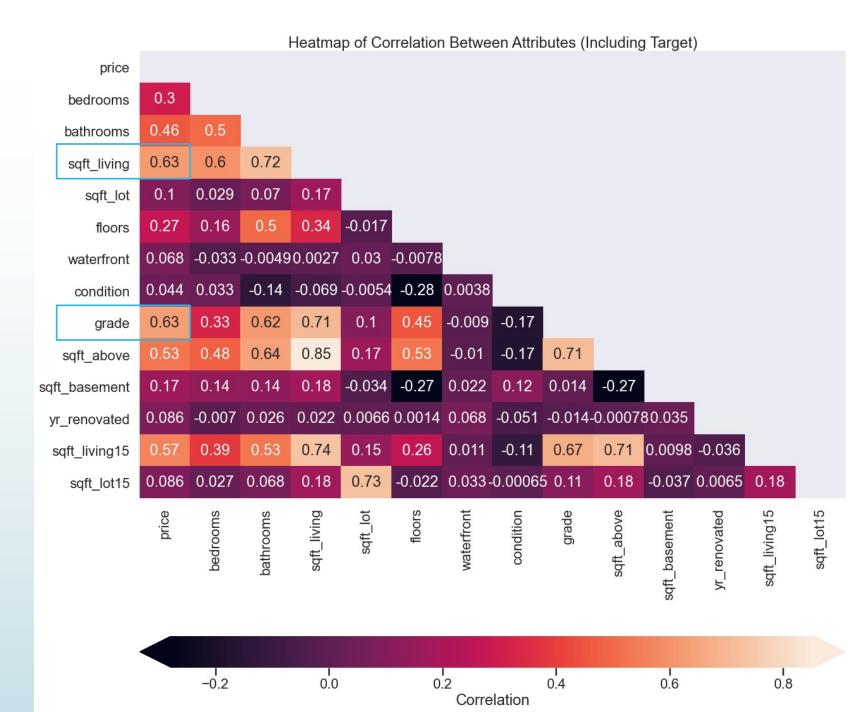
- → Homes in Kings County, Washington
- → Important Housing Information:
  - **→** Price
  - **■** Bedrooms
  - Sq Feet
  - Grade
  - **→** Floors
  - Etc.

# Data Preparation

- Train and test data:
  - Remove outliers
  - ► Fill empty data
  - Check for erroneous data
- Clean all columns to ensure better modeling

#### Modeling

- What are the most correlated variables?
  - Grade & living space



## Modeling

■ Baseline Model (Grade and Sq. Feet Living):

**■** Train: 0.403

► Validation: 0.400

■ Second Model (Numeric Fields):

**■** Train: 0.488

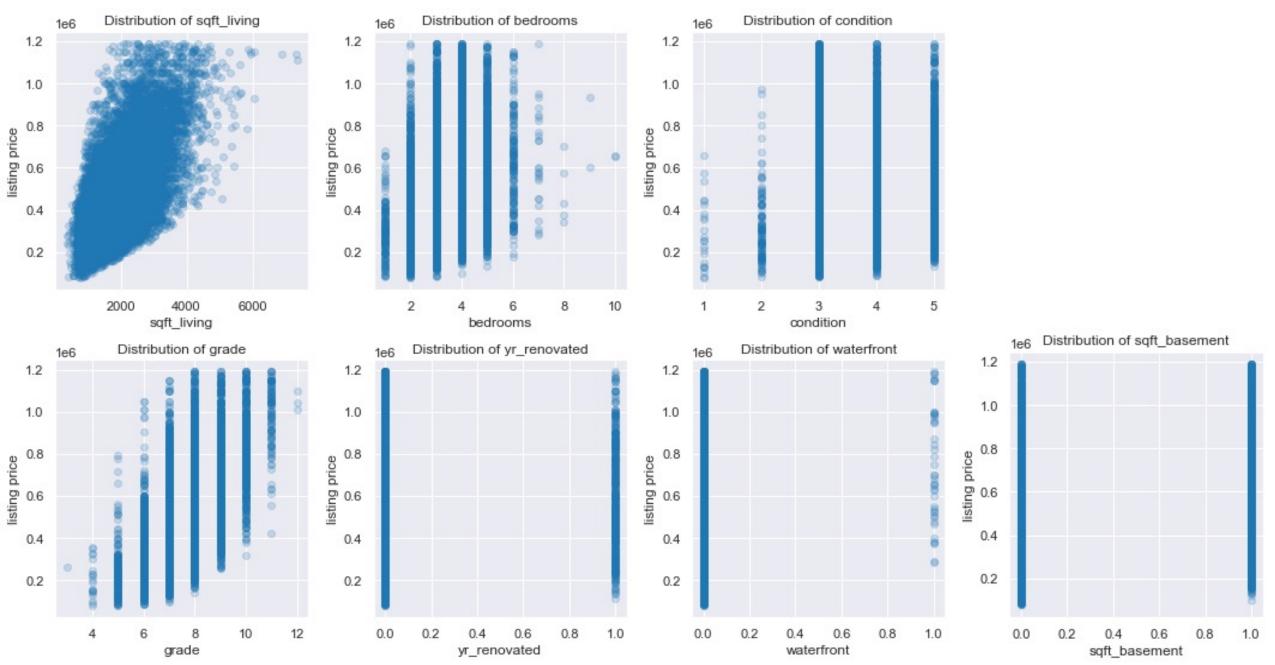
► Validation: 0.485

■ Final Model:

**■** Train: 0.505

► Validation: 0.498

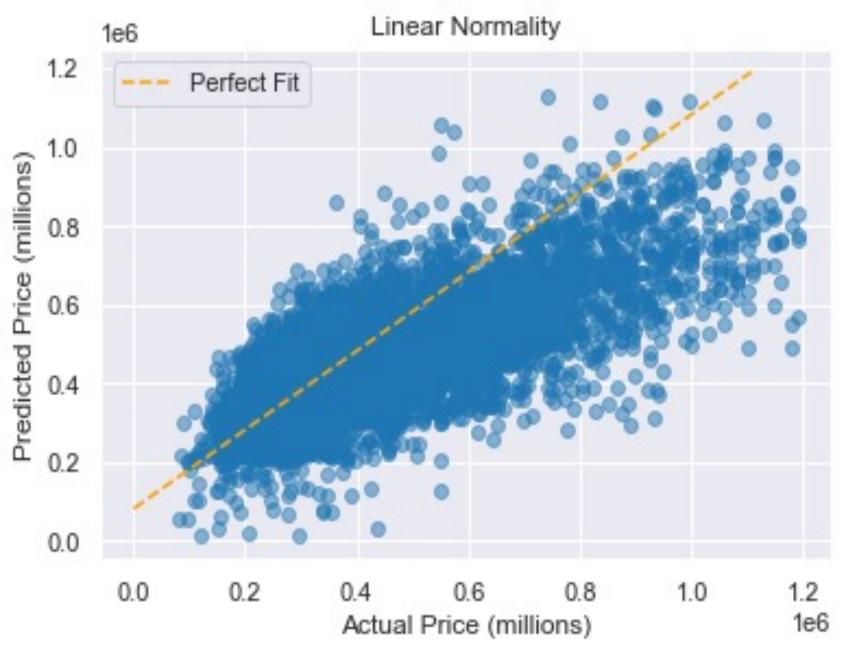
#### Final Model Attributes



# Regression Statistics

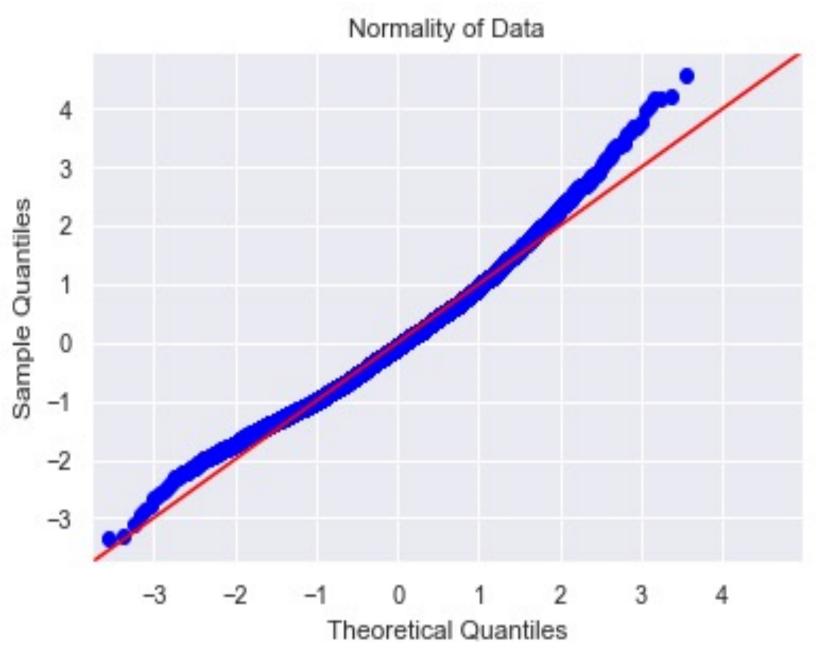
- Mean Absolute Error: \$118k
- ► Mean House Price: \$481k
- Coefficients:
  - Sq Feet Living Space: \$98
  - **■** Bedrooms: -\$17,333
  - **■** Condition: \$45,169
  - **■** Basement: \$38,708
  - **■** Grade: \$88,275
  - Renovated: \$102,962
  - Waterfront View: \$242,268

#### Normality Assumptions - Linearity



Normal trend with r^2 statistic of .51

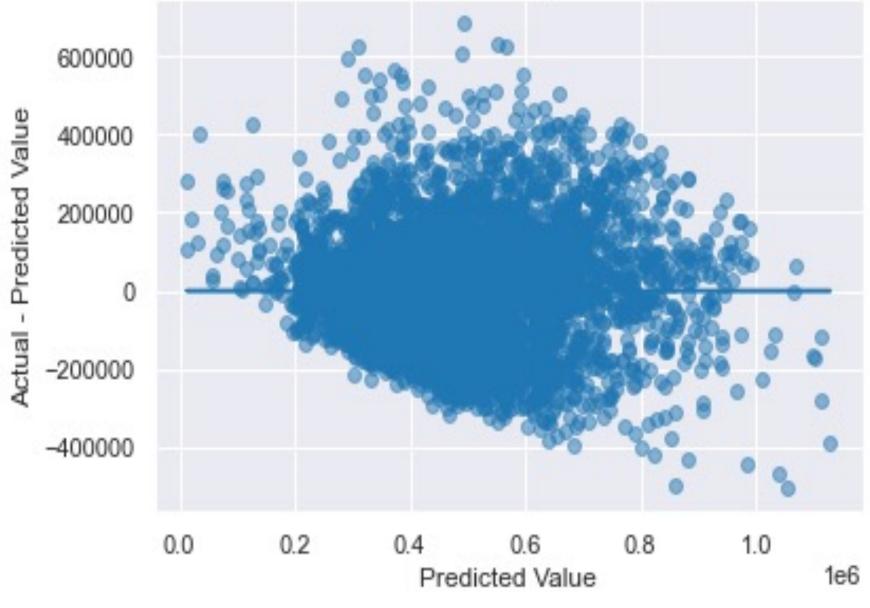
# Normality Assumptions – Q-Q



 Seems like a normal distribution, with few outliers at higher prices

## Homoscedasticity

#### Homoscedasticity of Data



 Residuals seem even, however at higher prices the model tends to overpredict price

# Next Steps - Improve Model

- Add more features to model:
  - House color
  - Location
  - Proximity of Police Station
- Add more data for higher priced houses

Thank you for your time!