

Final Project, Data 605, Spring 2018

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load libraries

```
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(ggplot2)))
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(gridExtra)))
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(scales)))
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(corrplot)))
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(RColorBrewer)))
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(Matrix)))
suppressMessages(suppressWarnings(library(MASS)))
```

Data:

The data was downloaded from <https://www.kaggle.com/c/house-prices-advanced-regression-techniques>,

```
DF <- read.csv("train.csv", sep = ",", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
head(DF)
```

```
##   Id MSSubClass MSZoning LotFrontage LotArea Street Alley LotShape
## 1 1          60      RL          65    8450   Pave  <NA>      Reg
## 2 2          20      RL          80    9600   Pave  <NA>      Reg
## 3 3          60      RL         68    11250   Pave  <NA>      IR1
## 4 4          70      RL         60    9550   Pave  <NA>      IR1
## 5 5          60      RL         84   14260   Pave  <NA>      IR1
## 6 6          50      RL         85   14115   Pave  <NA>      IR1
##   LandContour Utilities LotConfig LandSlope Neighborhood Condition1
## 1         Lvl1   AllPub   Inside      Gtl1      CollgCr      Norm
## 2         Lvl1   AllPub    FR2      Gtl1      Veenker    Feedr
## 3         Lvl1   AllPub   Inside      Gtl1      CollgCr      Norm
## 4         Lvl1   AllPub  Corner      Gtl1      Crawfor      Norm
## 5         Lvl1   AllPub    FR2      Gtl1      NoRidge      Norm
## 6         Lvl1   AllPub   Inside      Gtl1      Mitchel      Norm
##   Condition2 BldgType HouseStyle OverallQual OverallCond YearBuilt
## 1         Norm    1Fam    2Story           7           5     2003
## 2         Norm    1Fam    1Story           6           8     1976
## 3         Norm    1Fam    2Story           7           5     2001
## 4         Norm    1Fam    2Story           7           5     1915
## 5         Norm    1Fam    2Story           8           5     2000
## 6         Norm    1Fam    1.5Fin           5           5     1993
##   YearRemodAdd RoofStyle RoofMatl Exterior1st Exterior2nd MasVnrType
## 1         2003     Gable  CompShg   VinylSd   VinylSd    BrkFace
## 2         1976     Gable  CompShg   MetalSd   MetalSd      None
## 3         2002     Gable  CompShg   VinylSd   VinylSd    BrkFace
## 4         1970     Gable  CompShg    Wd Sdng    Wd Shng      None
## 5         2000     Gable  CompShg   VinylSd   VinylSd    BrkFace
## 6         1995     Gable  CompShg   VinylSd   VinylSd      None
##   MasVnrArea ExterQual ExterCond Foundation BsmtQual BsmtCond BsmtExposure
## 1         196        Gd         TA      PConc        Gd         TA          No
```

## 2	0	TA	TA	CBlock	Gd	TA	Gd
## 3	162	Gd	TA	PConc	Gd	TA	Mn
## 4	0	TA	TA	BrkTil	TA	Gd	No
## 5	350	Gd	TA	PConc	Gd	TA	Av
## 6	0	TA	TA	Wood	Gd	TA	No
##	BsmtFinType1	BsmtFinSF1	BsmtFinType2	BsmtFinSF2	BsmtUnfSF	TotalBsmtSF	
## 1	GLQ	706	Unf	0	150	856	
## 2	ALQ	978	Unf	0	284	1262	
## 3	GLQ	486	Unf	0	434	920	
## 4	ALQ	216	Unf	0	540	756	
## 5	GLQ	655	Unf	0	490	1145	
## 6	GLQ	732	Unf	0	64	796	
##	Heating	HeatingQC	CentralAir	Electrical	X1stFlrSF	X2ndFlrSF	LowQualFinSF
## 1	GasA	Ex	Y	SBrkr	856	854	0
## 2	GasA	Ex	Y	SBrkr	1262	0	0
## 3	GasA	Ex	Y	SBrkr	920	866	0
## 4	GasA	Gd	Y	SBrkr	961	756	0
## 5	GasA	Ex	Y	SBrkr	1145	1053	0
## 6	GasA	Ex	Y	SBrkr	796	566	0
##	GrLivArea	BsmtFullBath	BsmtHalfBath	FullBath	HalfBath	BedroomAbvGr	
## 1	1710	1	0	2	1	3	
## 2	1262	0	1	2	0	3	
## 3	1786	1	0	2	1	3	
## 4	1717	1	0	1	0	3	
## 5	2198	1	0	2	1	4	
## 6	1362	1	0	1	1	1	
##	KitchenAbvGr	KitchenQual	TotRmsAbvGrd	Functional	Fireplaces	FireplaceQu	
## 1	1	Gd	8	Typ	0	<NA>	
## 2	1	TA	6	Typ	1	TA	
## 3	1	Gd	6	Typ	1	TA	
## 4	1	Gd	7	Typ	1	Gd	
## 5	1	Gd	9	Typ	1	TA	
## 6	1	TA	5	Typ	0	<NA>	
##	GarageType	GarageYrBlt	GarageFinish	GarageCars	GarageArea	GarageQual	
## 1	Attchd	2003	RFn	2	548	TA	
## 2	Attchd	1976	RFn	2	460	TA	
## 3	Attchd	2001	RFn	2	608	TA	
## 4	Detchd	1998	Unf	3	642	TA	
## 5	Attchd	2000	RFn	3	836	TA	
## 6	Attchd	1993	Unf	2	480	TA	
##	GarageCond	PavedDrive	WoodDeckSF	OpenPorchSF	EnclosedPorch	X3SsnPorch	
## 1	TA	Y	0	61	0	0	
## 2	TA	Y	298	0	0	0	
## 3	TA	Y	0	42	0	0	
## 4	TA	Y	0	35	272	0	
## 5	TA	Y	192	84	0	0	
## 6	TA	Y	40	30	0	320	
##	ScreenPorch	PoolArea	PoolQC	Fence	MiscFeature	MiscVal	MoSold YrSold
## 1	0	0	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	0	2 2008
## 2	0	0	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	0	5 2007
## 3	0	0	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	0	9 2008
## 4	0	0	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	0	2 2006
## 5	0	0	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	0	12 2008
## 6	0	0	<NA>	MnPrv	Shed	700	10 2009

```
##   SaleType SaleCondition SalePrice
## 1      WD      Normal    208500
## 2      WD      Normal    181500
## 3      WD      Normal    223500
## 4      WD   Abnorml     140000
## 5      WD      Normal    250000
## 6      WD      Normal    143000
```

Pick one of the quantitative independent variables from the training data set (train.csv) , and define that variable as X. Make sure this variable is skewed to the right! Pick the dependent variable and define it as Y.

The variable 'GrLivArea' was picked as the independent variable and defined as X and 'SalePrice' was picked as dependent variable and defined as Y

```
X <- DF["GrLivArea"]
X <- X[!is.na(X)]

Y <- DF["SalePrice"]
Y <- Y[!is.na(Y)]

# creating a dataframe with X and Y

XYdf <- data.frame(cbind(X, Y))

head(XYdf)
```

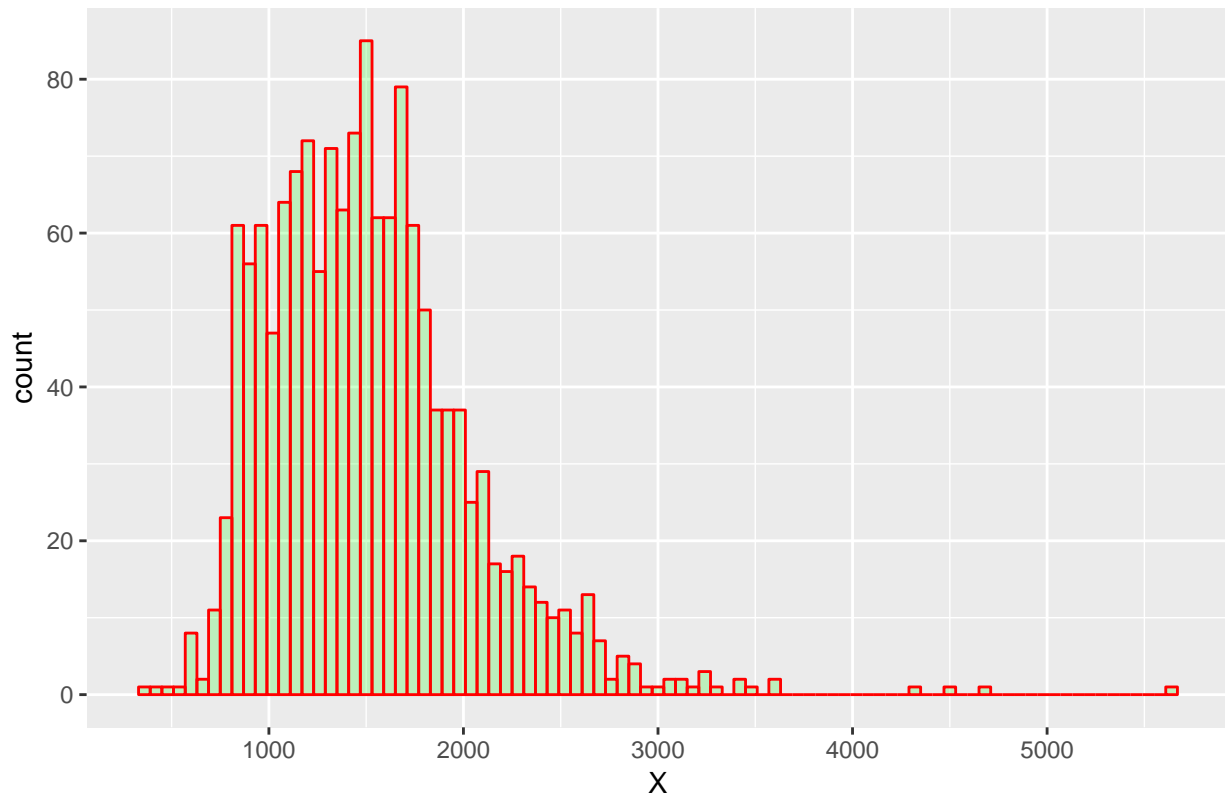
```
##      X      Y
## 1 1710 208500
## 2 1262 181500
## 3 1786 223500
## 4 1717 140000
## 5 2198 250000
## 6 1362 143000
```

Check if X variable is right skewed

A histogram of X variable was created to see if the data was skewed to the right.

```
ggplot(XYdf, aes(XYdf$X)) + geom_histogram(col = "red", fill = "green",
  alpha = 0.2, binwidth = 60) + labs(title = "Histogram of X") +
  labs(x = "X")
```

Histogram of X



From the histogram it can be seen that the X variable is right skewed.

Probability:

Calculate as a minimum the below probabilities a through c. Assume the small letter “x” is estimated as the 1st quartile of the X variable, and the small letter “y” is estimated as the 1st quartile of the Y variable. Interpret the meaning of all probabilities. In addition, make a table of counts.

a. $P(X > x \mid Y > y)$ b. $P(X > x, Y > y)$ c. $P(X < x, \mid Y > y)$

get the statistics of the variables:

```
summary(XYdf)
```

```
##           X           Y
##  Min.    : 334   Min.    : 34900
##  1st Qu.:1130   1st Qu.:129975
##  Median :1464   Median :163000
##  Mean   :1515   Mean    :180921
##  3rd Qu.:1777   3rd Qu.:214000
##  Max.    :5642   Max.     :755000
```

The 1st quartile of the X variable = 1130 The 1st quartile of the Y variable = 129975 So, $x = 1130$ and $y = 129975$

```
x <- 1130
y <- 129975
```

we know $P(A|B) = P(A \text{ and } B)/P(B)$, by substituting $X > x$ and $Y > y$ for A and B, we get

$$P(X > x | Y > y) = P(X > x \text{ and } Y > y) / P(Y > y)$$

```
Prob_A1_and_B1 <- nrow(subset(XYdf, X > x & Y > y))/nrow(XYdf)
Prob_A1 <- nrow(subset(XYdf, X > x))/nrow(XYdf)
Prob_B1 <- nrow(subset(XYdf, Y > y))/nrow(XYdf)
Prob_C1 <- nrow(subset(XYdf, X < x))/nrow(XYdf)
Prob_C1_and_B1 <- nrow(subset(XYdf, X < x & Y > y))/nrow(XYdf)
```

probability: a

$$P(X > x \mid Y > y)$$

```
# a. P(X>x | Y>y)
prob_A1_given_B1 <- Prob_A1_and_B1/Prob_B1
print(prob_A1_given_B1)
```

```
## [1] 0.8712329
```

So $P(X > x \mid Y > y) = .87$ or 87%, which means that there is 87% probability of $X > x$ or Gross living area (GrLivArea) will be bigger than its 1st quartile value of 1130 given that the Sale price (SalePrice) is bigger than its 1st quartile value of 129975.

probability: b

$$P(X > x, Y > y) :$$

```
# b. P(X>x, Y>y)
print(Prob_A1_and_B1)
```

```
## [1] 0.6534247
```

So $P(X > x, Y > y)$ is 65.34%, which means that there is 65.34% probability of having $X > x$ or Gross living area (GrLivArea) is bigger than its 1st quartile value of 1130 while having the Sale price (SalePrice) bigger than its 1st quartile value of 129975.

probability: c

$$P(X < x \mid Y > y)$$

```
### c. P(X<x|Y>y)

prob_C1_given_B1 <- Prob_C1_and_B1/Prob_B1
print(prob_C1_given_B1)
```

```
## [1] 0.1287671
```

The result for c is .1287671 or 12.88%, which means that there is 12.88% probability of X less than x or Gross living area (GrLivArea) will be smaller than its 1st quartile value of 1130 given that the Sale price (SalePrice) is bigger than its 1st quartile value of 129975.

Table of counts

```

A1 <- c(sum(X <= x & Y <= y), sum(X > x & Y <= y))
B1 <- c(sum(X <= x & Y > y), sum(X > x & Y > y))
ct_matrix <- matrix(c(A1, B1), nrow = 2)
ct_matrix <- rbind(ct_matrix, apply(ct_matrix, 2, sum))
ct_matrix <- cbind(ct_matrix, apply(ct_matrix, 1, sum))

xy <- c("<=1st quartile", ">1st quartile", "Total")
countDF <- data.frame(xy, ct_matrix)
colnames(countDF) <- c("x/y", "<=1st quartile", ">1st quartile", "Total")
print(countDF)

```

```

##           x/y <=1st quartile >1st quartile Total
## 1 <=1st quartile           225           141    366
## 2 >1st quartile           140           954   1094
## 3           Total           365          1095   1460

```

Does $P(AB)=P(A)P(B)$?

Let A be the new variable counting those observations above the 1st quartile for X, and let B be the new variable counting those observations above the 1st quartile for Y

```

A <- countDF[2, 4]
B <- countDF[3, 3]
A_B <- countDF[2, 3]
tot <- countDF[3, 4]

```

```

Prob_A <- A/tot
Prob_B <- B/tot
prob_A_B <- A_B/tot

```

```
print(prob_A_B)
```

```
## [1] 0.6534247
```

So $P(AB) = 0.6534247$

```

Prob_A_Prob_B <- Prob_A * Prob_B
print(Prob_A_Prob_B)

```

```
## [1] 0.5619863
```

So $P(A)P(B) = 0.5625$

So, here $P(AB)$ is NOT equal to $P(A)P(B)$. Therefore, variable A and B are not independent and obviously splitting the training data did not make them independent.

Chi Square test

create a matrix from the above observations

```

chiMatrix <- matrix(c(A1, B1), nrow = 2)
chisq.test(chiMatrix)

```

```

##
## Pearson's Chi-squared test with Yates' continuity correction
##

```

```
## data:  chiMatrix
## X-squared = 344, df = 1, p-value < 2.2e-16
```

Since the p-value is significantly smaller we can reject the null hypothesis, which agree with the above mathematical test that the variables are dependent.

Descriptive and Inferential Statistics:

Descriptive statistics:

Subset of data from the train dataset with only numeric columns

```
numcolumns <- unlist(lapply(DF, is.numeric))

numTrain <- DF[, numcolumns]
```

Descriptive statistics of all the numeric columns of train dataset:

```
summary(numTrain)
```

```
##           Id           MSSubClass      LotFrontage      LotArea
##  Min.      : 1.0      Min.      : 20.0      Min.      : 21.00      Min.      : 1300
##  1st Qu.: 365.8      1st Qu.: 20.0      1st Qu.: 59.00      1st Qu.: 7554
##  Median : 730.5      Median : 50.0      Median : 69.00      Median : 9478
##  Mean   : 730.5      Mean   : 56.9      Mean   : 70.05      Mean   : 10517
##  3rd Qu.:1095.2      3rd Qu.: 70.0      3rd Qu.: 80.00      3rd Qu.: 11602
##  Max.    :1460.0      Max.    :190.0      Max.    :313.00      Max.    :215245
##                                     NA's      :259
##  OverallQual      OverallCond      YearBuilt      YearRemodAdd
##  Min.      : 1.000      Min.      :1.000      Min.      :1872      Min.      :1950
##  1st Qu.: 5.000      1st Qu.:5.000      1st Qu.:1954      1st Qu.:1967
##  Median : 6.000      Median :5.000      Median :1973      Median :1994
##  Mean   : 6.099      Mean   :5.575      Mean   :1971      Mean   :1985
##  3rd Qu.: 7.000      3rd Qu.:6.000      3rd Qu.:2000      3rd Qu.:2004
##  Max.    :10.000      Max.    :9.000      Max.    :2010      Max.    :2010
##
##  MasVnrArea      BsmtFinSF1      BsmtFinSF2      BsmtUnfSF
##  Min.      : 0.0      Min.      : 0.0      Min.      : 0.00      Min.      : 0.0
##  1st Qu.: 0.0      1st Qu.: 0.0      1st Qu.: 0.00      1st Qu.: 223.0
##  Median : 0.0      Median : 383.5      Median : 0.00      Median : 477.5
##  Mean   : 103.7      Mean   : 443.6      Mean   : 46.55      Mean   : 567.2
##  3rd Qu.: 166.0      3rd Qu.: 712.2      3rd Qu.: 0.00      3rd Qu.: 808.0
##  Max.    :1600.0      Max.    :5644.0      Max.    :1474.00      Max.    :2336.0
##  NA's      :8
##  TotalBsmtSF      X1stFlrSF      X2ndFlrSF      LowQualFinSF
##  Min.      : 0.0      Min.      : 334      Min.      : 0      Min.      : 0.000
##  1st Qu.: 795.8      1st Qu.: 882      1st Qu.: 0      1st Qu.: 0.000
##  Median : 991.5      Median :1087      Median : 0      Median : 0.000
##  Mean   :1057.4      Mean   :1163      Mean   : 347      Mean   : 5.845
##  3rd Qu.:1298.2      3rd Qu.:1391      3rd Qu.: 728      3rd Qu.: 0.000
##  Max.    :6110.0      Max.    :4692      Max.    :2065      Max.    :572.000
##
##  GrLivArea      BsmtFullBath      BsmtHalfBath      FullBath
##  Min.      : 334      Min.      :0.0000      Min.      :0.00000      Min.      :0.000
##  1st Qu.:1130      1st Qu.:0.0000      1st Qu.:0.00000      1st Qu.:1.000
##  Median :1464      Median :0.0000      Median :0.00000      Median :2.000
```

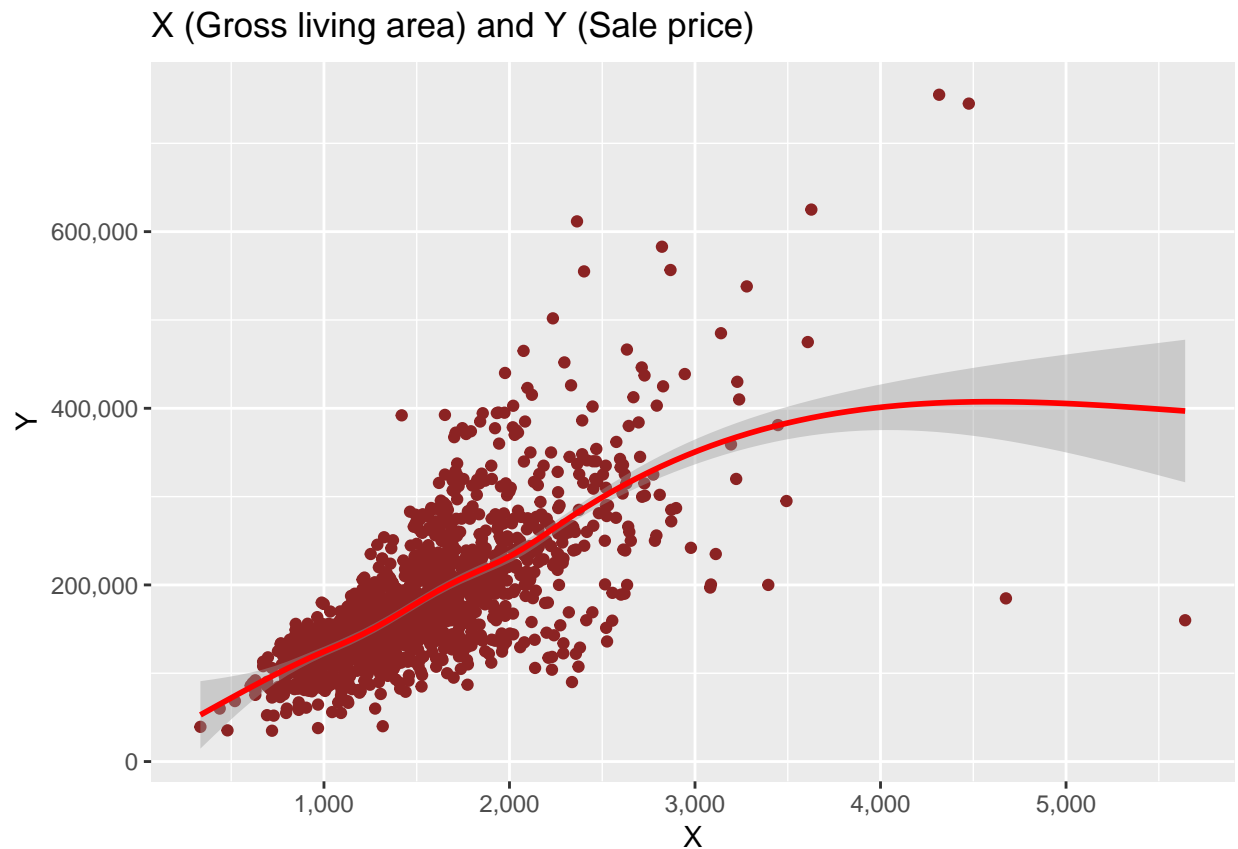
```
## Mean :1515 Mean :0.4253 Mean :0.05753 Mean :1.565
## 3rd Qu.:1777 3rd Qu.:1.0000 3rd Qu.:0.00000 3rd Qu.:2.000
## Max. :5642 Max. :3.0000 Max. :2.00000 Max. :3.000
##
## HalfBath BedroomAbvGr KitchenAbvGr TotRmsAbvGrd
## Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.000 Min. :0.000 Min. : 2.000
## 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:2.000 1st Qu.:1.000 1st Qu.: 5.000
## Median :0.0000 Median :3.000 Median :1.000 Median : 6.000
## Mean :0.3829 Mean :2.866 Mean :1.047 Mean : 6.518
## 3rd Qu.:1.0000 3rd Qu.:3.000 3rd Qu.:1.000 3rd Qu.: 7.000
## Max. :2.0000 Max. :8.000 Max. :3.000 Max. :14.000
##
## Fireplaces GarageYrBlt GarageCars GarageArea
## Min. :0.000 Min. :1900 Min. :0.000 Min. : 0.0
## 1st Qu.:0.000 1st Qu.:1961 1st Qu.:1.000 1st Qu.: 334.5
## Median :1.000 Median :1980 Median :2.000 Median : 480.0
## Mean :0.613 Mean :1979 Mean :1.767 Mean : 473.0
## 3rd Qu.:1.000 3rd Qu.:2002 3rd Qu.:2.000 3rd Qu.: 576.0
## Max. :3.000 Max. :2010 Max. :4.000 Max. :1418.0
## NA's :81
## WoodDeckSF OpenPorchSF EnclosedPorch X3SsnPorch
## Min. : 0.00 Min. : 0.00 Min. : 0.00 Min. : 0.00
## 1st Qu.: 0.00 1st Qu.: 0.00 1st Qu.: 0.00 1st Qu.: 0.00
## Median : 0.00 Median : 25.00 Median : 0.00 Median : 0.00
## Mean : 94.24 Mean : 46.66 Mean : 21.95 Mean : 3.41
## 3rd Qu.:168.00 3rd Qu.: 68.00 3rd Qu.: 0.00 3rd Qu.: 0.00
## Max. :857.00 Max. :547.00 Max. :552.00 Max. :508.00
##
## ScreenPorch PoolArea MiscVal MoSold
## Min. : 0.00 Min. : 0.000 Min. : 0.00 Min. : 1.000
## 1st Qu.: 0.00 1st Qu.: 0.000 1st Qu.: 0.00 1st Qu.: 5.000
## Median : 0.00 Median : 0.000 Median : 0.00 Median : 6.000
## Mean : 15.06 Mean : 2.759 Mean : 43.49 Mean : 6.322
## 3rd Qu.: 0.00 3rd Qu.: 0.000 3rd Qu.: 0.00 3rd Qu.: 8.000
## Max. :480.00 Max. :738.000 Max. :15500.00 Max. :12.000
##
## YrSold SalePrice
## Min. :2006 Min. : 34900
## 1st Qu.:2007 1st Qu.:129975
## Median :2008 Median :163000
## Mean :2008 Mean :180921
## 3rd Qu.:2009 3rd Qu.:214000
## Max. :2010 Max. :755000
##
```

3 Visualization of data

Scatterplot of X and Y.

```
ggplot(XYdf, aes(X, Y)) + geom_point(color = "brown4") + geom_smooth(method = "auto",
  col = "red") + ggtitle("X (Gross living area) and Y (Sale price)") +
  xlab("X") + ylab("Y") + scale_x_continuous(labels = comma) + scale_y_continuous(labels = comma)

## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam'
```

The above scatterplot shows a positive linear relationship between X and Y but there are some outliers that forces the relationship line almost horizontal.

```
ggplot(XYdf[X < 4500, ], aes(X, Y)) + geom_point(color = "brown4") +
  geom_smooth(method = "auto", col = "red") + ggtitle("X (Gross living area) and Y (Sale price)") +
  xlab("X") + ylab("Y") + scale_x_continuous(labels = comma) + scale_y_continuous(labels = comma)

## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam'
```



Once the outliers are removed, it does show a strong positive relationship between X and Y.

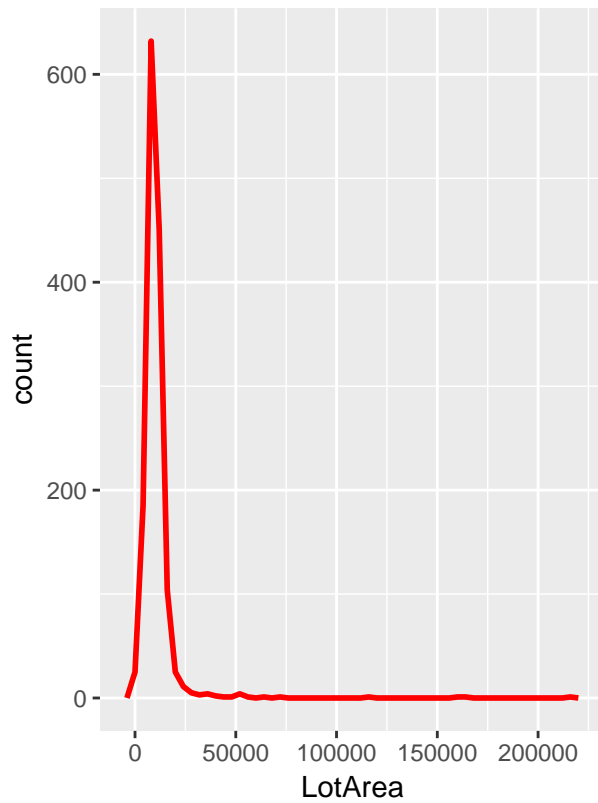
Below are some Plots to visually describe some variables of the dataset:

```
p1 = ggplot(numTrain, aes(LotArea, color = )) + geom_freqpoly(col = "red",
  binwidth = 4000, lwd = 1, na.rm = TRUE, position = "identity") +
  labs(title = "Frequency polygon histogram of Lot Area") + labs(x = "LotArea") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 11))

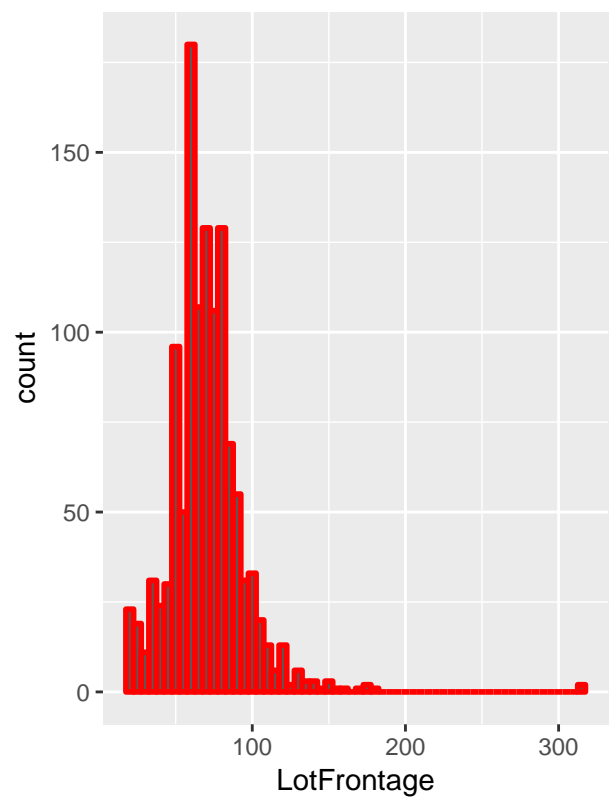
p2 = ggplot(numTrain, aes(numTrain$LotFrontage, color = )) + geom_histogram(col = "red",
  binwidth = 5, lwd = 1, na.rm = TRUE, position = "identity") +
  labs(title = "histogram of Lot Frontage") + labs(x = "LotFrontage")

grid.arrange(p1, p2, nrow = 1)
```

Frequency polygon histogram of Lot Area



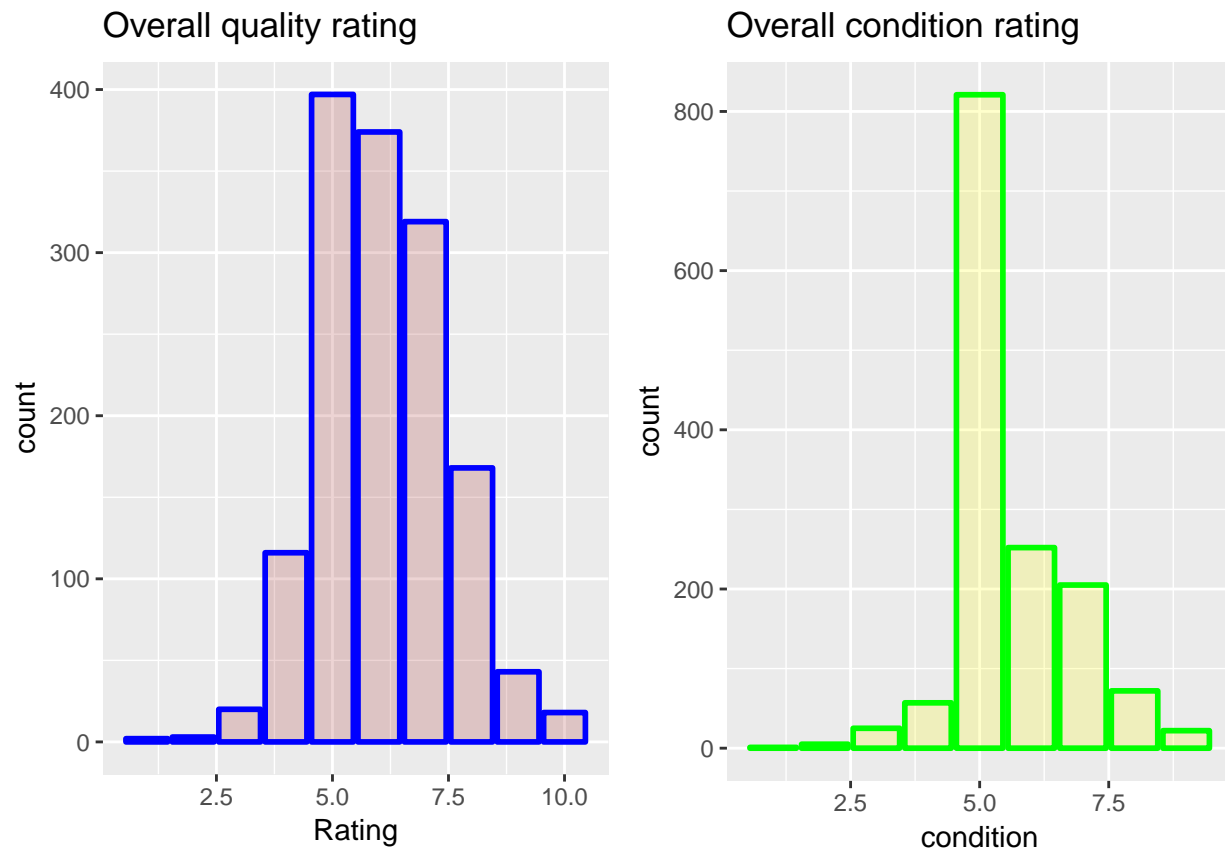
histogram of Lot Frontage



```
p3 = ggplot(numTrain, aes(numTrain$OverallQual)) + geom_bar(col = "blue",
  fill = "brown", alpha = 0.2, lwd = 1, na.rm = TRUE, position = "identity") +
  labs(title = "Overall quality rating") + labs(x = "Rating")

p4 = ggplot(numTrain, aes(numTrain$OverallCond)) + geom_bar(col = "green",
  fill = "yellow", alpha = 0.2, lwd = 1, na.rm = TRUE, position = "identity") +
  labs(title = "Overall condition rating") + labs(x = "condition")

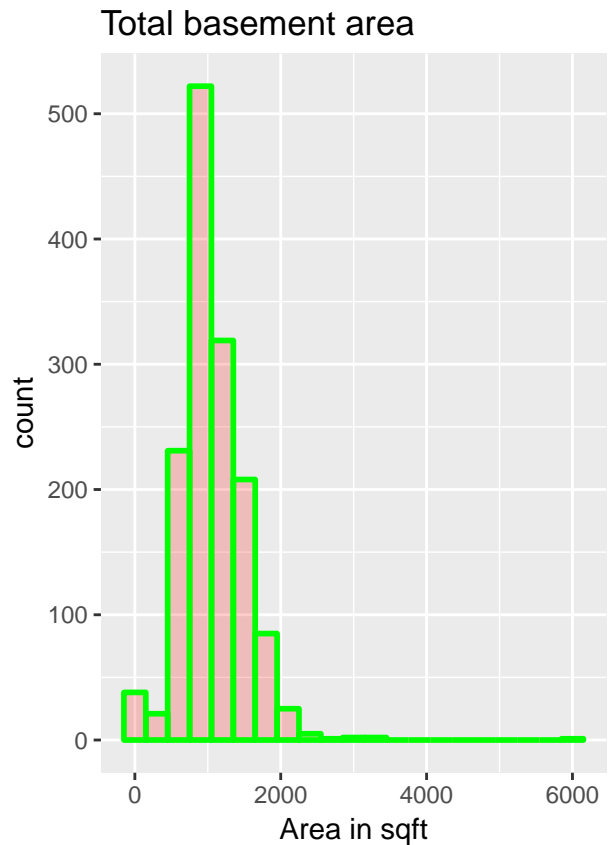
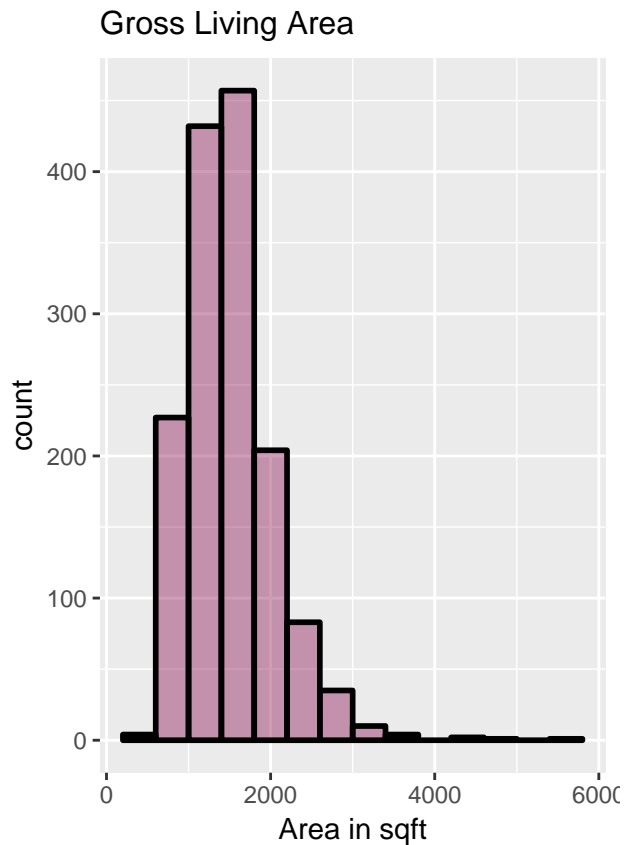
grid.arrange(p3, p4, nrow = 1)
```



```
p5 = ggplot(numTrain, aes(numTrain$GrLivArea)) + geom_histogram(col = "black",
  binwidth = 400, fill = "deeppink4", alpha = 0.4, lwd = 1, na.rm = TRUE,
  position = "identity") + labs(title = "Gross Living Area") + labs(x = "Area in sqft") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 12))

p6 = ggplot(numTrain, aes(numTrain$TotalBsmtSF)) + geom_histogram(col = "green",
  binwidth = 300, fill = "red", alpha = 0.2, lwd = 1, na.rm = TRUE,
  position = "identity") + labs(title = "Total basement area") +
  labs(x = "Area in sqft")

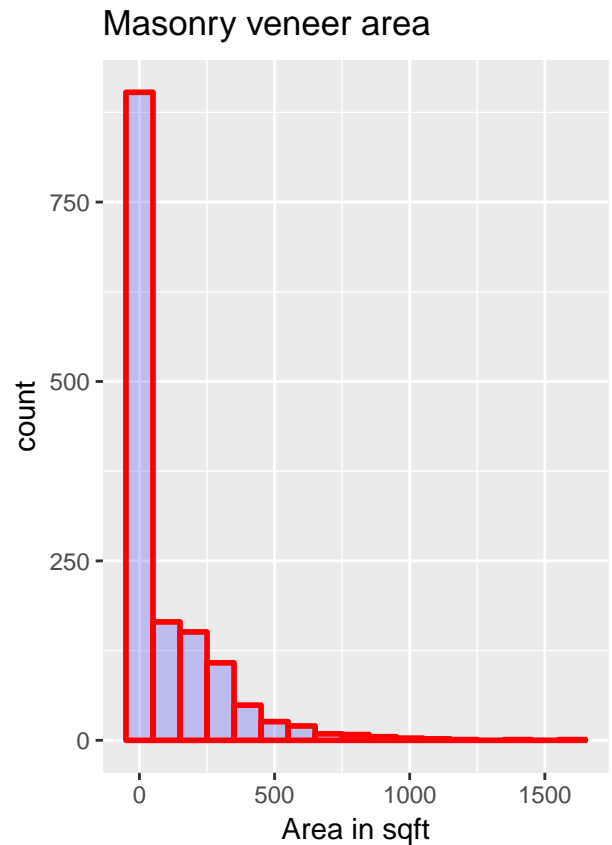
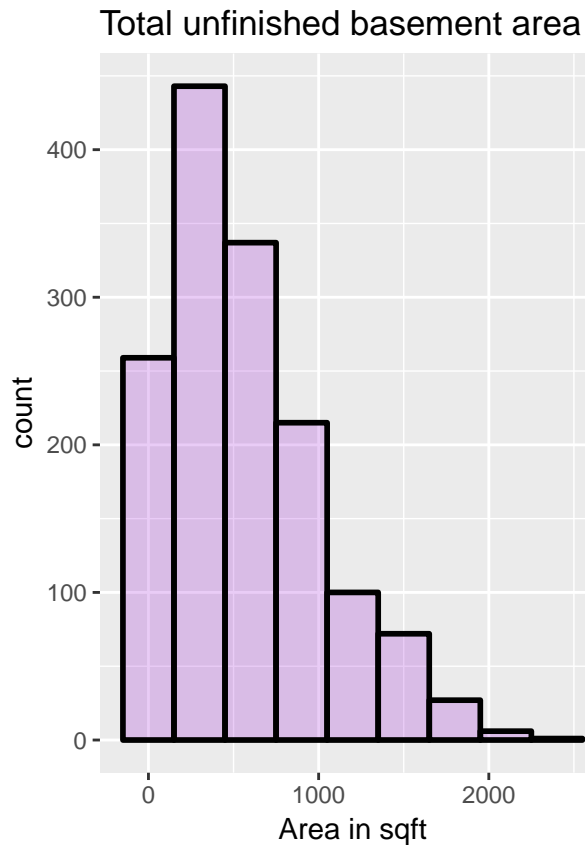
grid.arrange(p5, p6, nrow = 1)
```



```
p7 = ggplot(numTrain, aes(numTrain$BsmtUnfSF)) + geom_histogram(col = "black",
  binwidth = 300, fill = "darkviolet", alpha = 0.2, lwd = 1, na.rm = TRUE,
  position = "identity") + labs(title = "Total unfinished basement area") +
  labs(x = "Area in sqft")

p8 = ggplot(numTrain, aes(numTrain$MasVnrArea)) + geom_histogram(col = "red",
  binwidth = 100, fill = "blue", alpha = 0.2, lwd = 1, na.rm = TRUE,
  position = "identity") + labs(title = "Masonry veneer area") +
  labs(x = "Area in sqft")

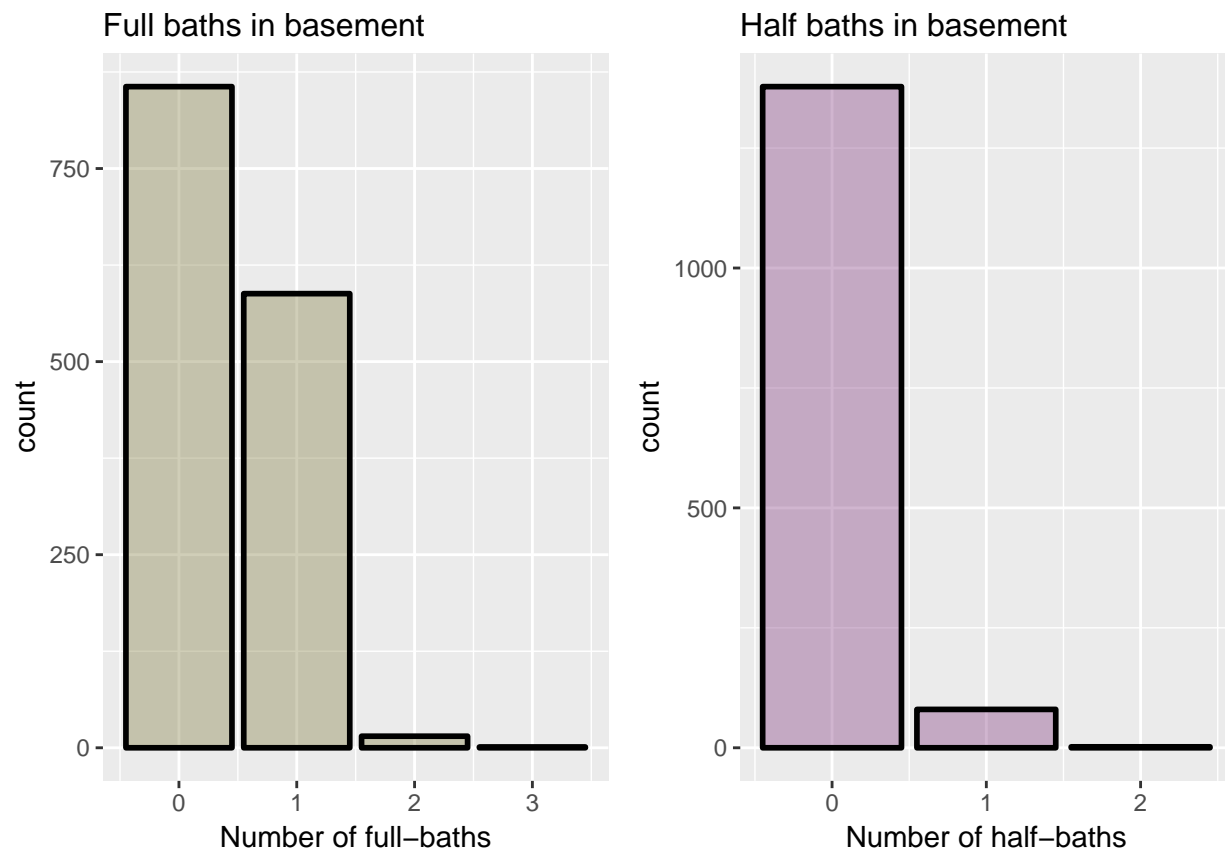
grid.arrange(p7, p8, nrow = 1)
```



```
p9 = ggplot(numTrain, aes(numTrain$BsmtFullBath)) + geom_bar(col = "black",
  fill = "khaki4", alpha = 0.4, lwd = 1, na.rm = TRUE, position = "identity") +
  labs(title = "Full baths in basement") + labs(x = "Number of full-baths") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 12))

p10 = ggplot(numTrain, aes(numTrain$BsmtHalfBath)) + geom_bar(col = "black",
  fill = "orchid4", alpha = 0.4, lwd = 1, na.rm = TRUE, position = "identity") +
  labs(title = "Half baths in basement") + labs(x = "Number of half-baths") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 12))

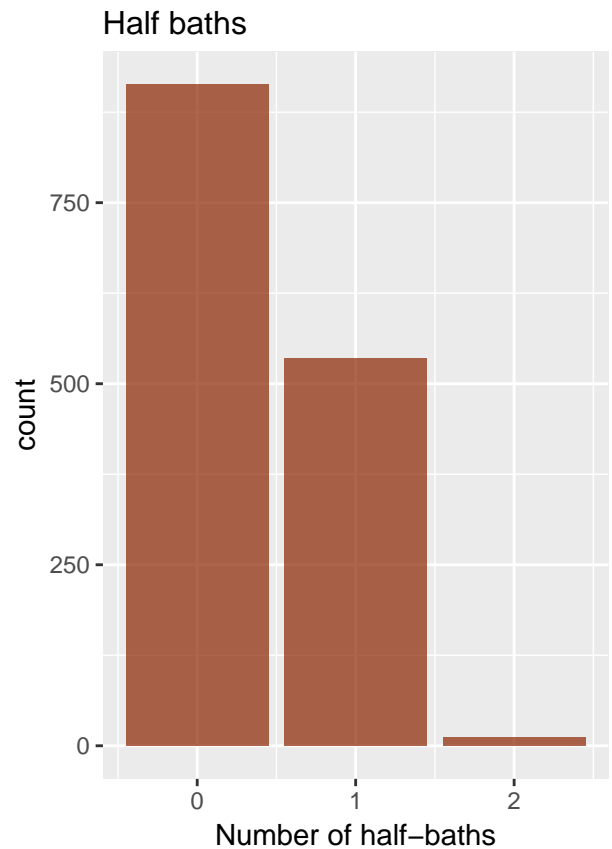
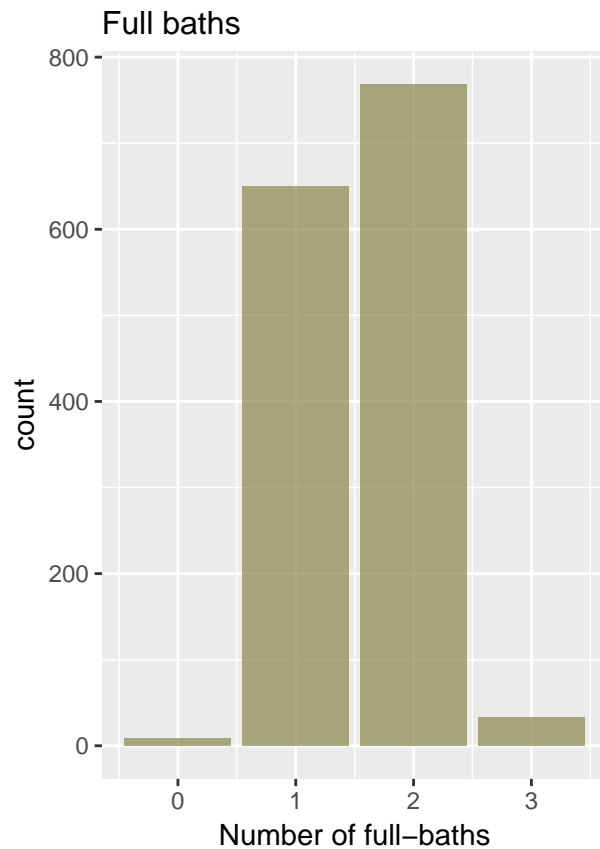
grid.arrange(p9, p10, nrow = 1)
```



```
p11 = ggplot(numTrain, aes(numTrain$FullBath)) + geom_bar(fill = "khaki4",
  alpha = 0.7, lwd = 1, na.rm = TRUE, position = "identity") + labs(title = "Full baths") +
  labs(x = "Number of full-baths") + theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 12))

p12 = ggplot(numTrain, aes(numTrain$HalfBath)) + geom_bar(fill = "orangered4",
  alpha = 0.7, lwd = 1, na.rm = TRUE, position = "identity") + labs(title = "Half baths ") +
  labs(x = "Number of half-baths") + theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 12))

grid.arrange(p11, p12, nrow = 1)
```

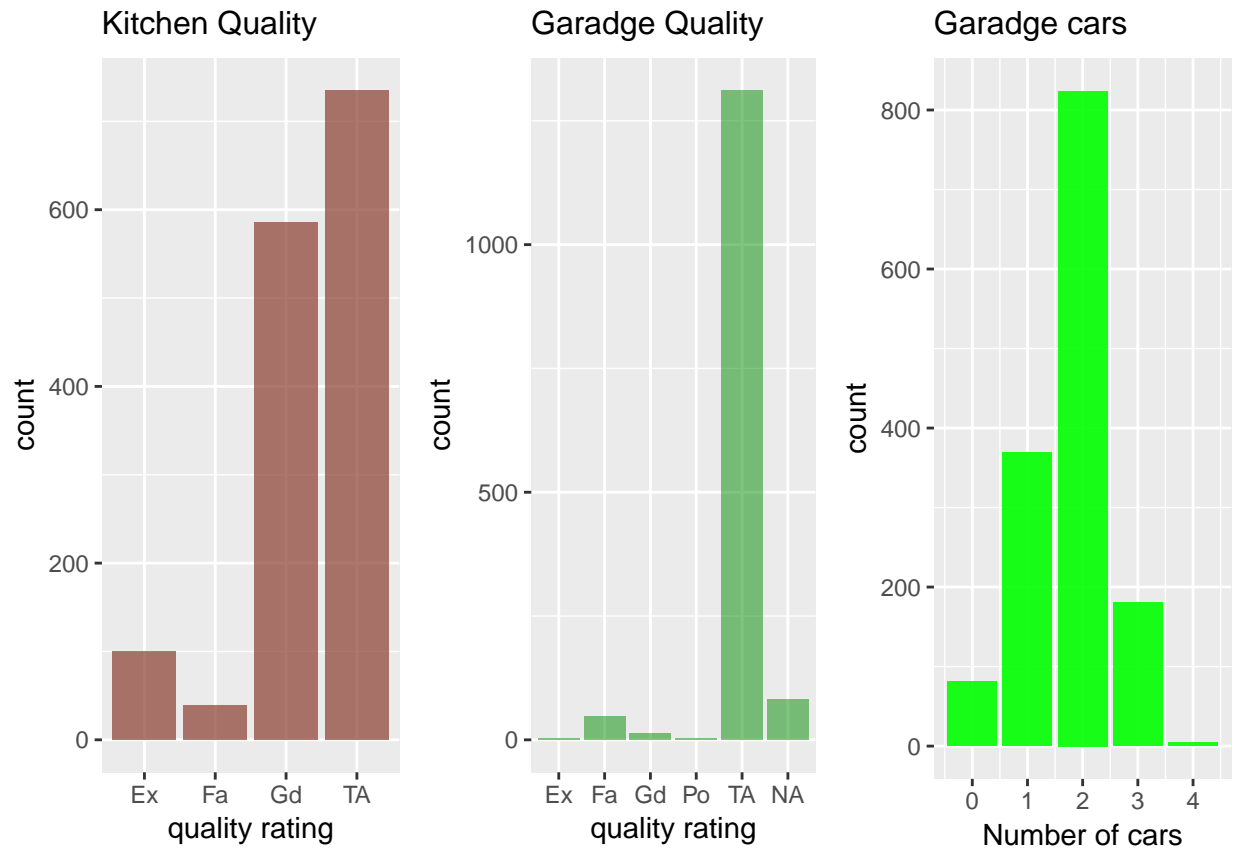


```
p13 = ggplot(DF, aes(DF$KitchenQual)) + geom_bar(fill = "coral4",
  alpha = 0.7, lwd = 1, na.rm = TRUE, position = "identity") + labs(title = "Kitchen Quality") +
  labs(x = "quality rating") + theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 12))

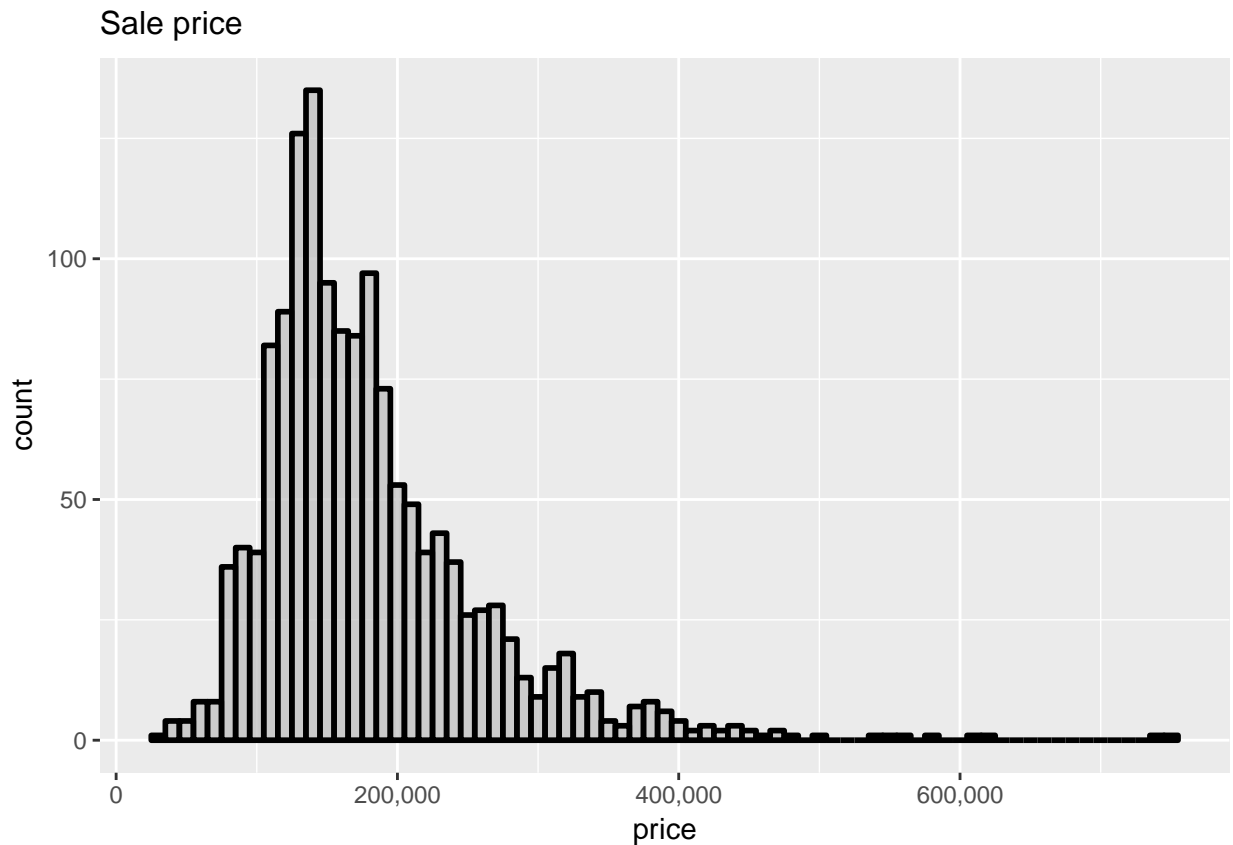
p14 = ggplot(DF, aes(DF$GarageQual)) + geom_bar(fill = "green4", alpha = 0.5,
  lwd = 1, na.rm = TRUE, position = "identity") + labs(title = "Garadge Quality") +
  labs(x = "quality rating") + theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 12))

p15 = ggplot(DF, aes(DF$GarageCars)) + geom_bar(fill = "green", alpha = 0.9,
  lwd = 1, na.rm = TRUE, position = "identity") + labs(title = "Garadge cars") +
  labs(x = "Number of cars") + theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 12))

grid.arrange(p13, p14, p15, nrow = 1)
```

```
ggplot(Df, aes(Df$SalePrice)) + geom_histogram(col = "black", fill = "grey",
alpha = 0.7, lwd = 1, na.rm = TRUE, position = "identity", binwidth = 10000) +
labs(title = "Sale price") + labs(x = "price") + theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 12)) +
scale_x_continuous(labels = comma)
```

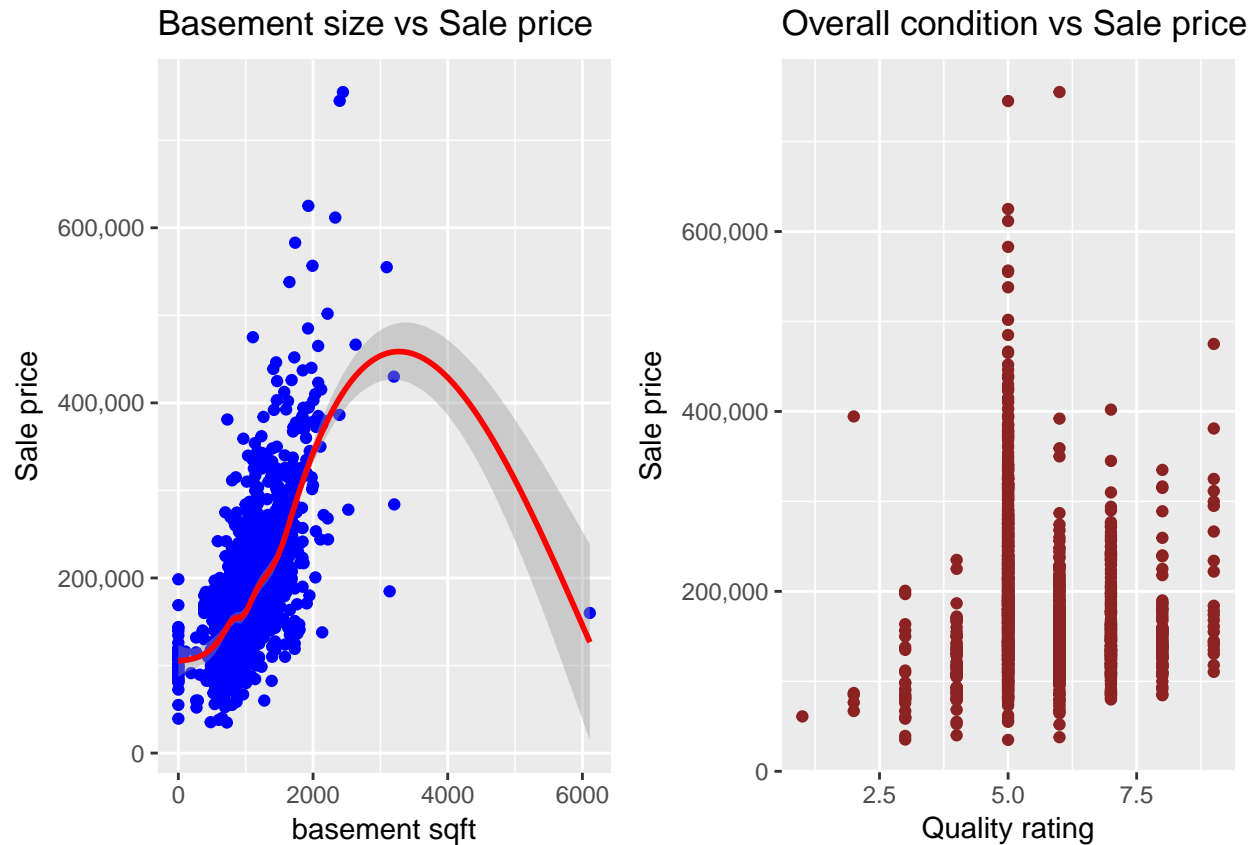


```
p16 <- ggplot(DF, aes(x = DF$TotalBsmtSF, y = DF$SalePrice)) + geom_point(color = "blue") +
  ggtitle("Basement size vs Sale price") + xlab("basement sqft") +
  ylab("Sale price") + geom_smooth(method = "auto", col = "red") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = comma)

p17 <- ggplot(DF, aes(x = DF$OverallCond, y = DF$SalePrice)) + geom_point(color = "brown4") +
  ggtitle("Overall condition vs Sale price") + xlab("Quality rating") +
  ylab("Sale price") + scale_x_continuous(labels = comma) + scale_y_continuous(labels = comma)

grid.arrange(p16, p17, nrow = 1)

## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam'
```



The above two plots are interesting. The figure on the left shows the size of basement and the sale price have a positive correlation until the basement size reaches around little more than 3000 sqft, then the price decreases. This probably is caused by one outlier with a very big basement. The second plot on the right depicts that the price reaches highest around the mid point of quality ratings, which correctly suggests that the house quality is one of many factors for a sale price to go high or low.

```
p18 <- ggplot(DF, aes(x = DF$LotArea, y = DF$SalePrice)) + geom_point(color = "blue") +
  ggtitle("Living area vs Sale price") + xlab("Living area") + ylab("Sale price") +
  geom_smooth(method = "auto", col = "red") + scale_y_continuous(labels = comma)

p19 <- ggplot(DF, aes(x = DF$KitchenQual, y = DF$SalePrice)) + geom_point(color = "brown4") +
  ggtitle("kitchen condition vs Sale price") + xlab("kitchen quality rating") +
  ylab("Sale price") + scale_y_continuous(labels = comma)

grid.arrange(p18, p19, nrow = 1)

## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam'
```



The plot 'Lot area vs Sale price' shows a positive correlation between the variables, although the slope of the correlation line abruptly changes reaffirming some outliers. The second plot on the right shows that the really expensive houses have excellent kitchens but mid priced to low priced houses have kitchens of all quality ratings.

Derive a correlation matrix for any **THREE** quantitative variables in the dataset

Three selected variables are: SalePrice, TotalBsmtSF, GrLivArea

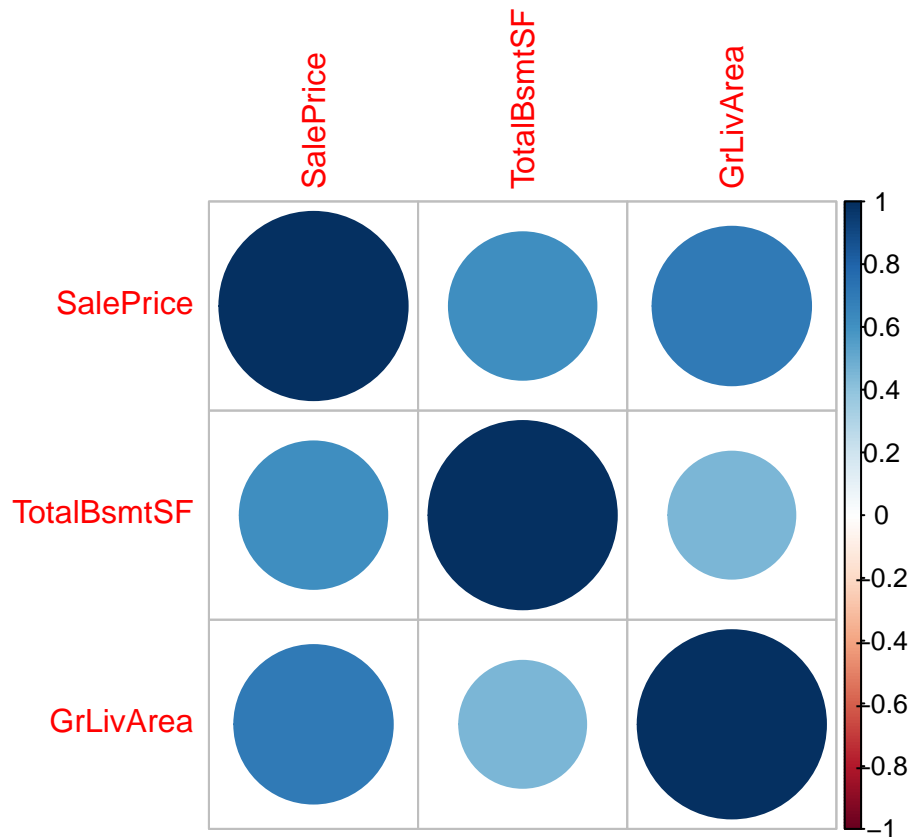
```
corDF <- DF[c("SalePrice", "TotalBsmtSF", "GrLivArea")]
corMatrix <- cor(corDF, use = "complete.obs")
print(corMatrix)
```

```
##          SalePrice TotalBsmtSF GrLivArea
## SalePrice    1.0000000    0.6135806 0.7086245
## TotalBsmtSF  0.6135806    1.0000000 0.4548682
## GrLivArea    0.7086245    0.4548682 1.0000000
```

The above Co-relation matrix suggests that there are strong to moderate correlation exists between these three variables. 'Saleprice' has strong correlations with 'TotalBsmtSF' and 'GrLivArea' with correlation coefficients of .61 and .708 respectively while 'TotalBsmtSF' and 'GrLivArea' have moderate correlation between them with coefficient of .45

Co-relation matrix visualization:

```
corrplot(corMatrix, method = "circle")
```



Co-relation test bwteen each pair:

Test between 'TotalBsmtSF' and 'SalePrice'

```
cor.test(DF$TotalBsmtSF, DF$SalePrice, method = "pearson", conf.level = 0.92)
```

```
##  
## Pearson's product-moment correlation  
##  
## data: DF$TotalBsmtSF and DF$SalePrice  
## t = 29.671, df = 1458, p-value < 2.2e-16  
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0  
## 92 percent confidence interval:  
## 0.5841762 0.6413763  
## sample estimates:  
## cor  
## 0.6135806
```

Test between 'GrLivArea' and 'SalePrice'

```
cor.test(DF$GrLivArea, DF$SalePrice, method = "pearson", conf.level = 0.92)
```

```
##
```

```
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: DF$GrLivArea and DF$SalePrice
## t = 38.348, df = 1458, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 92 percent confidence interval:
## 0.6850407 0.7307245
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.7086245
```

Test between 'GrLivArea' and 'TotalBsmtSF'

```
cor.test(DF$GrLivArea, DF$TotalBsmtSF, method = "pearson", conf.level = 0.92)
```

```
##
## Pearson's product-moment correlation
##
## data: DF$GrLivArea and DF$TotalBsmtSF
## t = 19.503, df = 1458, p-value < 2.2e-16
## alternative hypothesis: true correlation is not equal to 0
## 92 percent confidence interval:
## 0.4177447 0.4904754
## sample estimates:
## cor
## 0.4548682
```

Correlation tests were done above for all three pairs of variables using pearson method, which estimate the association between paired samples and compute a test of the value being zero. Since all three p-values are less than the significance level $\alpha = 0.08$, We can conclude that each pair of those variables are significantly correlated with correlation coefficients showing above.

Would you be worried about familywise error?

Yes, because there are many variables in this dataset that might have impact on the correlation of the pairs of selected variables that are being tested here. Unless all other variables are not considered there is a scope for familywise error which might cause rejecting of true Null hypothesis.

Linear Algebra and Correlation:

Correlation matrix

```
print(corMatrix)
```

```
##           SalePrice TotalBsmtSF GrLivArea
## SalePrice  1.0000000    0.6135806 0.7086245
## TotalBsmtSF 0.6135806    1.0000000 0.4548682
## GrLivArea   0.7086245    0.4548682 1.0000000
```

precision matrix:

```
preci_matrix <- solve(corMatrix)
print(preci_matrix)
```

```
##           SalePrice TotalBsmtSF  GrLivArea
## SalePrice    2.5582310 -0.93946422 -1.38549273
## TotalBsmtSF -0.9394642  1.60588442 -0.06473842
## GrLivArea   -1.3854927 -0.06473842  2.01124151
```

Multiplication of correlation matrix by the precision matrix:

```
round((corMatrix %*% preci_matrix), 2)
```

```
##           SalePrice TotalBsmtSF GrLivArea
## SalePrice           1           0           0
## TotalBsmtSF         0           1           0
## GrLivArea           0           0           1
```

Multiplication of precision matrix by the correlation matrix:

```
round((preci_matrix %*% corMatrix), 2)
```

```
##           SalePrice TotalBsmtSF GrLivArea
## SalePrice           1           0           0
## TotalBsmtSF         0           1           0
## GrLivArea           0           0           1
```

Both of the above multiplications produce identity matrix

LU decomposition of correlation matrix:

```
lud_cor <- lu(corMatrix)
elu_cor <- expand(lud_cor)

cor_L <- elu_cor$L
cor_U <- elu_cor$U
```

lower triangular matrix for correlation matrix:

```
print(cor_L)
```

```
## 3 x 3 Matrix of class "dtrMatrix" (unittriangular)
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,] 1.00000000 .          .
## [2,] 0.61358055 1.00000000 .
## [3,] 0.70862448 0.03218829 1.00000000
```

upper triangular matrix for correlation matrix:

```
print(cor_U)
```

```
## 3 x 3 Matrix of class "dtrMatrix"
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.6135806 0.7086245
## [2,] .         0.6235189 0.0200700
## [3,] .         .         0.4972053
```

LU decomposition of precision matrix:

```
lud_precision <- lu(preci_matrix)
elu_precision <- expand(lud_precision)

precision_L <- elu_precision$L
precision_U <- elu_precision$U
```

lower triangular matrix for precision matrix:

```
print(precision_L)

## 3 x 3 Matrix of class "dtrMatrix" (unittriangular)
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,] 1.0000000      .      .
## [2,] -0.3672320 1.0000000      .
## [3,] -0.5415823 -0.4548682 1.0000000
```

upper triangular matrix for precision matrix:

```
print(precision_U)

## 3 x 3 Matrix of class "dtrMatrix"
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,] 2.5582310 -0.9394642 -1.3854927
## [2,]      .      1.2608831 -0.5735356
## [3,]      .      .      1.0000000
```

Since $A = LU$, the abover lower and upper triangular matrices should return the original matrices after multiplications:

```
cor_L %*% cor_U

## 3 x 3 Matrix of class "dgeMatrix"
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,] 1.0000000 0.6135806 0.7086245
## [2,] 0.6135806 1.0000000 0.4548682
## [3,] 0.7086245 0.4548682 1.0000000
```

```
precision_L %*% precision_U

## 3 x 3 Matrix of class "dgeMatrix"
##      [,1]      [,2]      [,3]
## [1,] 2.5582310 -0.9394642 -1.38549273
## [2,] -0.9394642 1.60588442 -0.06473842
## [3,] -1.3854927 -0.06473842 2.01124151
```

As expected multiplications of L and U matrices returned their corresponding original matrices.

Calculus-Based Probability & Statistics

Check if shifting is necessary of the X variable that was selected earlier:


```
min(XYdf$X)
```

```
## [1] 334
```

Since minimum value (334) is above zero, no shifting is necessary.

run `fitdistr` to fit an exponential probability density function, Find the optimal value of 'lambda' for this distribution

```
fit_expo <- fitdistr(X, densfun = "exponential")
options(scipen = 999)
print(fit_expo$estimate)
```

```
##          rate
```

```
## 0.000659864
```

take 1000 samples from this exponential distribution:

```
samples <- rexp(1000, fit_expo$estimate)
```

Histogram of the samples (simulated data) and the original(observed data), X :

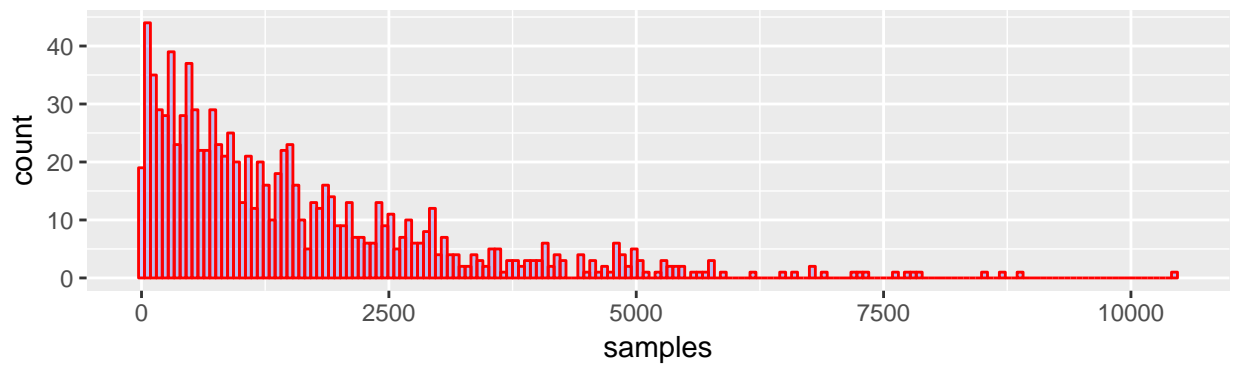
```
sampldata <- data.frame(samples)
```

```
p_samples <- ggplot(sampldata, aes(samples)) + geom_histogram(col = "red",
  fill = "blue", alpha = 0.2, binwidth = 60) + labs(title = "Histogram of Samples") +
  labs(x = "samples")
```

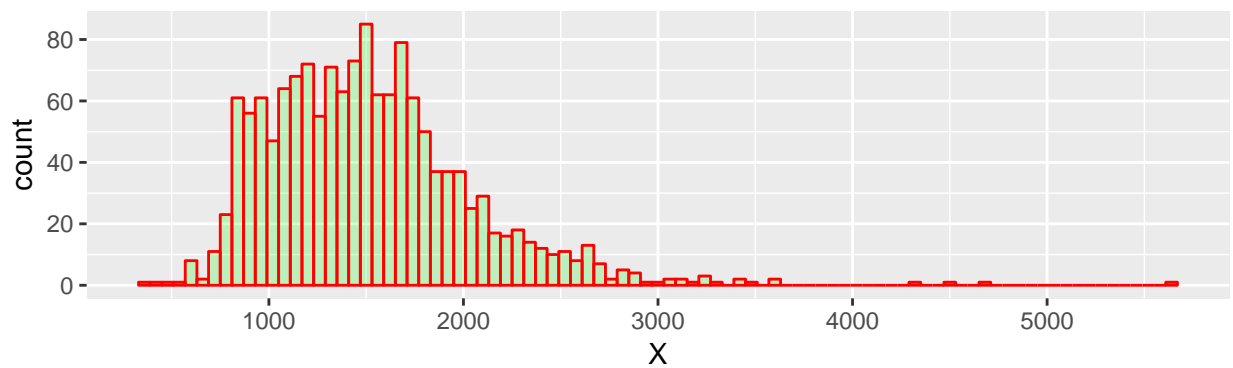
```
p_original <- ggplot(XYdf, aes(XYdf$X)) + geom_histogram(col = "red",
  fill = "green", alpha = 0.2, binwidth = 60) + labs(title = "Histogram of X") +
  labs(x = "X")
```

```
grid.arrange(p_samples, p_original)
```

Histogram of Samples

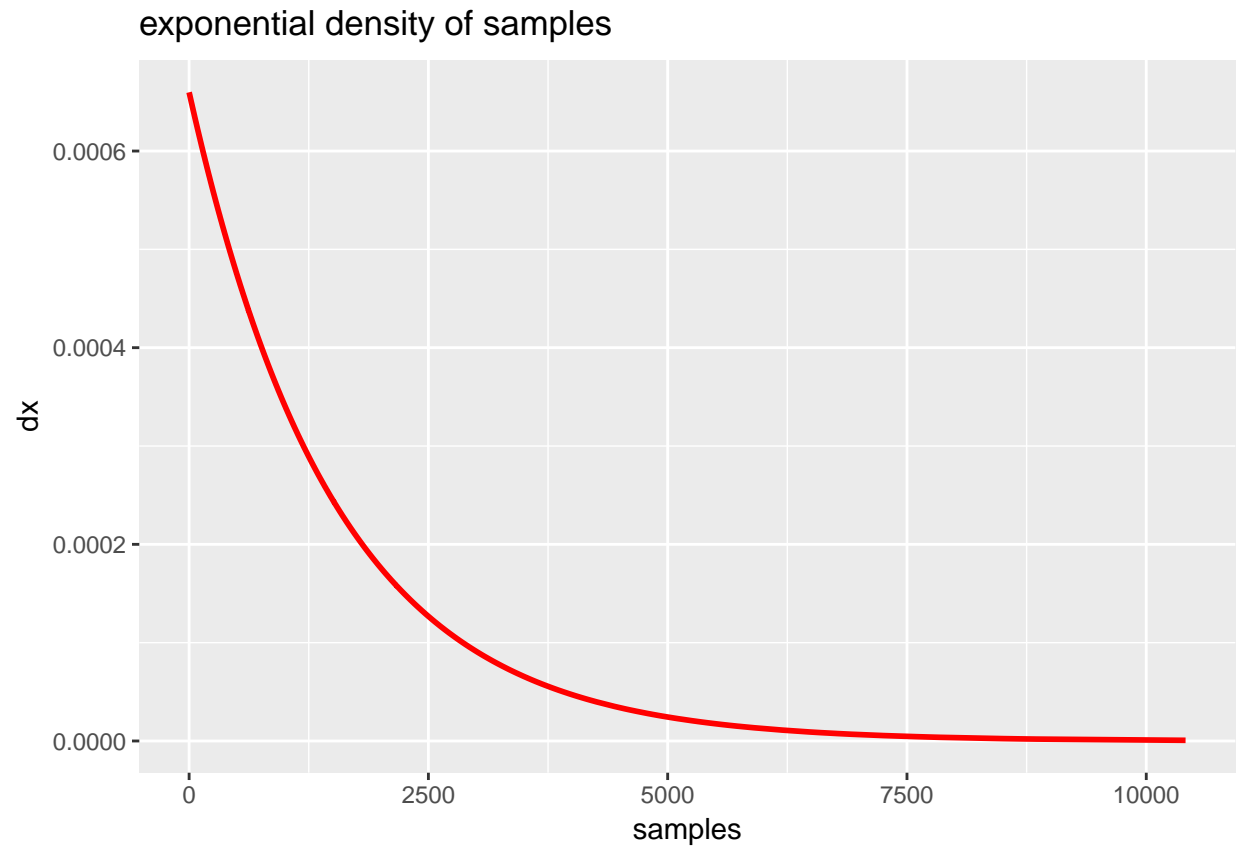


Histogram of X

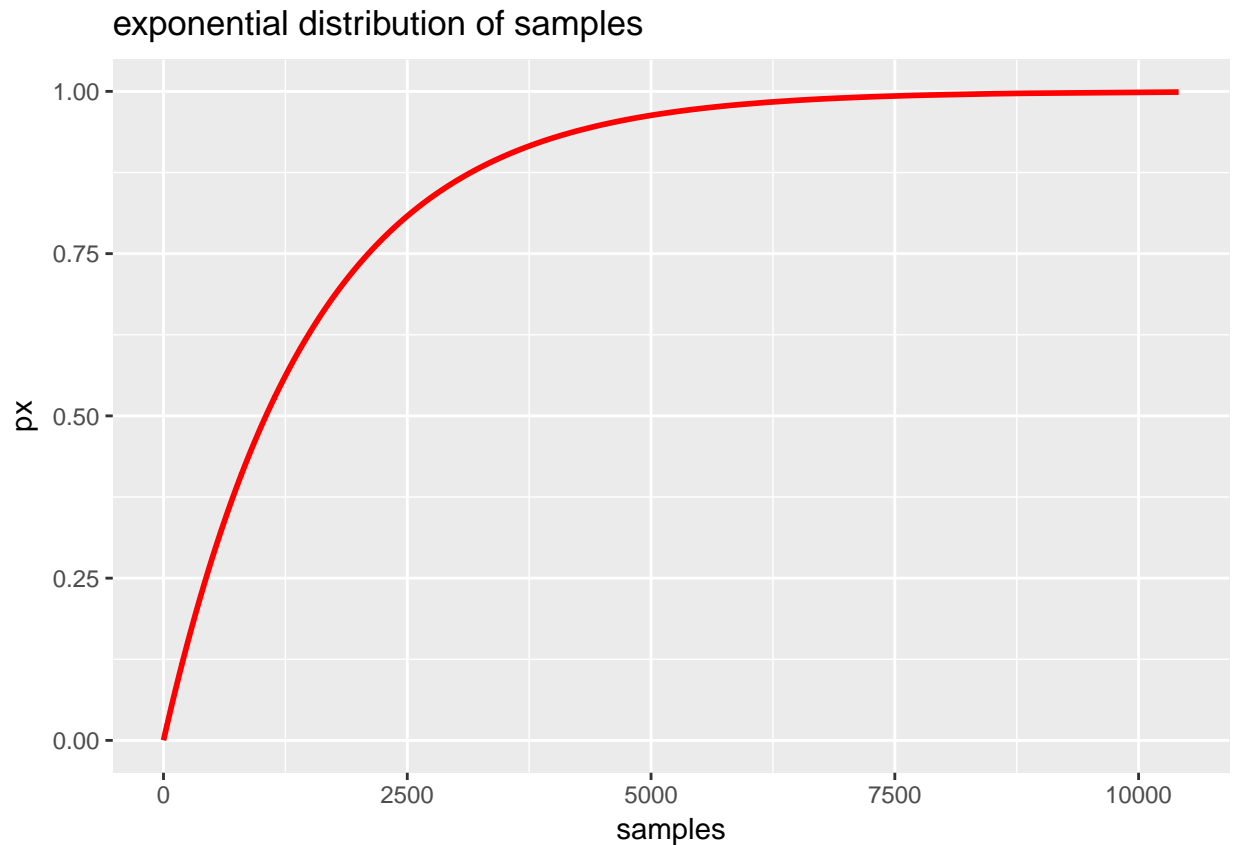


Both of the histograms show similar right skewed pattern but the samples (simulated data) have the highest frequency near zero it is also more skewed than the observed data.

```
dat <- data.frame(samples, dx = dexp(samples, rate = fit_expo$estimate))
ggplot(dat, aes(x = samples, y = dx)) + geom_line(lwd = 1, col = "red") +
  ggtitle("exponential density of samples")
```



```
dat <- data.frame(samples, px = pexp(samples, rate = fit_expo$estimate))
ggplot(dat, aes(x = samples, y = px)) + geom_line(lwd = 1, col = "red") +
  ggtitle("exponential distribution of samples")
```



find the 5th and 95th percentiles of the observed data (X)

```
quantile(XYdf$X, probs = c(0.05, 0.95))
```

```
##      5%      95%  
## 848.0 2466.1
```

find the 5th and 95th percentiles of the samples (simulated data)

```
# 5th percentile  
qexp(0.05, fit_expo$estimate)
```

```
## [1] 77.73313
```

```
# 95th percentile  
qexp(0.95, fit_expo$estimate)
```

```
## [1] 4539.924
```

The 5th and 95th percentiles of the observed data (X) is 848.0 and 2466.1 respectively. The 5th and 95th percentiles of the samples (simulated data) is 77.73313 and 4539.924 respectively.

These differences in percentiles explain why the histograms of these two dataset looked different.

generate a 95% confidence interval from the empirical data, assuming normality:

```
X_mean <- mean(XYdf$X)
X_std <- sd(XYdf$X)
n <- nrow(XYdf)
se <- qnorm(0.975) * X_std/sqrt(n)
left_interval <- X_mean - se
right_interval <- X_mean + se
left_interval
```

```
## [1] 1488.509
```

```
right_interval
```

```
## [1] 1542.418
```

SO 95% confidence interval is between 1488.509 and 1542.418

Modeling:

multiple regression model

only a subset of variables were selected by looking at the data that are cleaner and apperently best represent the sale price, following variables were selected.

```
HouseDF <- DF[, c("LotArea", "Street", "BldgType", "HouseStyle", "OverallQual",
  "OverallCond", "YearBuilt", "YearRemodAdd", "MasVnrType", "ExterQual",
  "BsmtQual", "BsmtCond", "BsmtExposure", "BsmtFinType2", "TotalBsmtSF",
  "HeatingQC", "GrLivArea", "BsmtFullBath", "BsmtHalfBath", "FullBath",
  "HalfBath", "BedroomAbvGr", "KitchenQual", "TotRmsAbvGrd", "GarageArea",
  "PavedDrive", "WoodDeckSF", "OpenPorchSF", "YrSold", "SalePrice")]
```

Remove all 'NA' from the dataset:

```
HouseDF <- na.omit(HouseDF)
```

generate a regression model

```
model <- lm(SalePrice ~ ., data = HouseDF)
```

model statistics

```
summary(model)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = SalePrice ~ ., data = HouseDF)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -462349  -13478      -99   11700  246442
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  1057682.3682 1358842.0227   0.778   0.436487
## LotArea         0.4327     0.1006   4.300 0.000018266767249
## StreetPave     24011.1563  15049.2105   1.596   0.110832
## BldgType2fmCon -13541.3998   6543.1233  -2.070   0.038683
## BldgTypeDuplex -24228.1645   6160.7239  -3.933 0.000088256630793
## BldgTypeTwnhs  -22525.3073   5580.6729  -4.036 0.000057339237133
```

## BldgTypeTwnhsE	-15734.6522	3715.6338	-4.235	0.000024428565099
## HouseStyle1.5Unf	18955.4091	9761.6781	1.942	0.052366
## HouseStyle1Story	17254.7413	3953.9845	4.364	0.000013747435459
## HouseStyle2.5Fin	-28776.9283	12809.8418	-2.246	0.024835
## HouseStyle2.5Unf	-12916.5891	10597.0063	-1.219	0.223098
## HouseStyle2Story	-4924.8119	3750.8554	-1.313	0.189411
## HouseStyleSFoyer	6427.4277	7378.8864	0.871	0.383878
## HouseStyleSLvl	-3377.8242	5520.7393	-0.612	0.540745
## OverallQual	13097.2902	1221.1154	10.726	< 0.0000000000000002
## OverallCond	6018.0505	1034.0256	5.820	0.000000007336228
## YearBuilt	297.4895	69.6958	4.268	0.000021058745033
## YearRemodAdd	-27.1779	70.3954	-0.386	0.699502
## MasVnrTypeBrkFace	15534.5834	8765.8420	1.772	0.076591
## MasVnrTypeNone	14383.9675	8637.0775	1.665	0.096069
## MasVnrTypeStone	18071.2259	9275.6629	1.948	0.051593
## ExterQualFa	-18603.2166	13240.0275	-1.405	0.160229
## ExterQualGd	-16866.7459	6130.0285	-2.751	0.006011
## ExterQualTA	-27036.5873	6790.6466	-3.981	0.000072134572501
## BsmtQualFa	-38817.4665	8092.9519	-4.796	0.000001793647173
## BsmtQualGd	-30677.6561	4212.0288	-7.283	0.0000000000000551
## BsmtQualTA	-33221.5955	5150.2973	-6.450	0.000000000154872
## BsmtCondGd	1255.2863	6903.9717	0.182	0.855751
## BsmtCondPo	4015.8708	24861.4763	0.162	0.871700
## BsmtCondTA	6459.6259	5405.6280	1.195	0.232303
## BsmtExposureGd	17841.9832	3813.3235	4.679	0.000003173690952
## BsmtExposureMn	-853.0042	4011.3734	-0.213	0.831635
## BsmtExposureNo	-7826.3857	2849.5206	-2.747	0.006102
## BsmtFinType2BLQ	-10806.7943	9583.5989	-1.128	0.259674
## BsmtFinType2GLQ	-6147.5902	11803.3762	-0.521	0.602568
## BsmtFinType2LwQ	-8317.2602	9125.2029	-0.911	0.362215
## BsmtFinType2Rec	-4121.6952	8887.9456	-0.464	0.642909
## BsmtFinType2Unf	-3392.7542	7797.5501	-0.435	0.663555
## TotalBsmtSF	-7.7892	4.6597	-1.672	0.094830
## HeatingQCFa	-14.3017	5620.2260	-0.003	0.997970
## HeatingQCGd	-3099.0516	2716.2661	-1.141	0.254104
## HeatingQCPo	-28167.9336	33831.0052	-0.833	0.405213
## HeatingQCTA	-2873.9206	2586.4104	-1.111	0.266696
## GrLivArea	59.4186	4.8724	12.195	< 0.0000000000000002
## BsmtFullBath	10835.7826	1971.1601	5.497	0.000000046070301
## BsmtHalfBath	4090.3391	3792.4050	1.079	0.280976
## FullBath	7646.7005	2758.8254	2.772	0.005652
## HalfBath	6777.9417	2612.1113	2.595	0.009566
## BedroomAbvGr	-3662.3620	1710.1682	-2.142	0.032410
## KitchenQualFa	-28916.2275	7919.1711	-3.651	0.000271
## KitchenQualGd	-30221.6000	4515.6785	-6.693	0.000000000032015
## KitchenQualTA	-31030.4954	5082.1425	-6.106	0.000000001333900
## TotRmsAbvGrd	2164.9577	1179.7226	1.835	0.066704
## GarageArea	25.5497	5.6551	4.518	0.000006787546838
## PavedDriveP	610.7726	7299.9203	0.084	0.933332
## PavedDriveY	5617.8075	4394.3639	1.278	0.201323
## WoodDeckSF	14.7707	7.5253	1.963	0.049872
## OpenPorchSF	-25.9672	14.4430	-1.798	0.072414
## YrSold	-801.1455	672.1886	-1.192	0.233530
##				

```

## (Intercept)
## LotArea          ***
## StreetPave
## BldgType2fmCon   *
## BldgTypeDuplex   ***
## BldgTypeTwnhs    ***
## BldgTypeTwnhsE   ***
## HouseStyle1.5Unf .
## HouseStyle1Story ***
## HouseStyle2.5Fin *
## HouseStyle2.5Unf
## HouseStyle2Story
## HouseStyleSFoyer
## HouseStyleSLvl
## OverallQual      ***
## OverallCond      ***
## YearBuilt        ***
## YearRemodAdd
## MasVnrTypeBrkFace .
## MasVnrTypeNone   .
## MasVnrTypeStone   .
## ExterQualFa
## ExterQualGd       **
## ExterQualTA       ***
## BsmtQualFa        ***
## BsmtQualGd        ***
## BsmtQualTA        ***
## BsmtCondGd
## BsmtCondPo
## BsmtCondTA
## BsmtExposureGd    ***
## BsmtExposureMn
## BsmtExposureNo    **
## BsmtFinType2BLQ
## BsmtFinType2GLQ
## BsmtFinType2LwQ
## BsmtFinType2Rec
## BsmtFinType2Unf
## TotalBsmtSF       .
## HeatingQCFa
## HeatingQCGd
## HeatingQCPo
## HeatingQCTA
## GrLivArea         ***
## BsmtFullBath       ***
## BsmtHalfBath
## FullBath          **
## HalfBath           **
## BedroomAbvGr       *
## KitchenQualFa      ***
## KitchenQualGd      ***
## KitchenQualTA      ***
## TotRmsAbvGrd       .
## GarageArea         ***

```

```
## PavedDriveP
## PavedDriveY
## WoodDeckSF      *
## OpenPorchSF     .
## YrSold
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 32370 on 1354 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.84, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8331
## F-statistic: 122.5 on 58 and 1354 DF, p-value: < 0.00000000000000022
```

The Multiple R-squared is 0.84, which is very good, This means 84% variance of the sale price can be explained by predictor variables in the model. F-statistic is 114.8 and p-value is really small. To further improve the model all the variables with p-value greater than .05 will be removed using manual backward selection.

Generate a second model:

```
model2 <- lm(SalePrice ~ LotArea + BldgType + I(HouseStyle == "1Story") +
  I(HouseStyle == "2.5Fin") + I(BsmtExposure == "Gd") + I(BsmtExposure ==
  "No") + OverallQual + OverallCond + YearBuilt + ExterQual + BsmtQual +
  GrLivArea + BsmtFullBath + FullBath + HalfBath + BedroomAbvGr +
  KitchenQual + TotRmsAbvGrd + GarageArea, data = HouseDF)
```

model statistics

```
summary(model2)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = SalePrice ~ LotArea + BldgType + I(HouseStyle ==
##   "1Story") + I(HouseStyle == "2.5Fin") + I(BsmtExposure ==
##   "Gd") + I(BsmtExposure == "No") + OverallQual + OverallCond +
##   YearBuilt + ExterQual + BsmtQual + GrLivArea + BsmtFullBath +
##   FullBath + HalfBath + BedroomAbvGr + KitchenQual + TotRmsAbvGrd +
##   GarageArea, data = HouseDF)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -484038  -13201    -314   12037  249468
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate      Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)   -652735.64756   115613.28478   -5.646
## LotArea         0.38208      0.09586     3.986
## BldgType2fmCon  -13402.58510    6458.00947   -2.075
## BldgTypeDuplex  -23775.52864    5741.83924   -4.141
## BldgTypeTwnhs  -23335.90927    5372.84080   -4.343
## BldgTypeTwnhsE -16522.70337    3660.82640   -4.513
## I(HouseStyle == "1Story")TRUE  15041.27028    2311.68688    6.507
## I(HouseStyle == "2.5Fin")TRUE  -18464.13232    12173.23723   -1.517
## I(BsmtExposure == "Gd")TRUE    18658.74712    3543.91366    5.265
## I(BsmtExposure == "No")TRUE   -7787.36947    2224.13844   -3.501
## OverallQual    13039.67124    1184.54045   11.008
## OverallCond     6347.62821     904.99023    7.014
```



```

## YearBuilt          345.09475      57.77064    5.974
## ExterQualFa       -27265.23114    12285.36183   -2.219
## ExterQualGd       -15510.00104     6058.24663   -2.560
## ExterQualTA       -25290.69036     6679.38645   -3.786
## BsmtQualFa       -38805.44672     7753.40612   -5.005
## BsmtQualGd       -31618.49877     4137.34735   -7.642
## BsmtQualTA       -34115.22566     5000.48530   -6.822
## GrLivArea         55.24642        3.94532    14.003
## BsmtFullBath      10054.88114     1867.86081    5.383
## FullBath          6331.49812     2689.63453    2.354
## HalfBath          5256.59446     2352.01875    2.235
## BedroomAbvGr     -4194.17884     1670.48425   -2.511
## KitchenQualFa    -28936.60830     7772.65911   -3.723
## KitchenQualGd    -29636.51510     4467.29726   -6.634
## KitchenQualTA    -31567.36681     4979.65624   -6.339
## TotRmsAbvGrd      2181.83011     1155.53422    1.888
## GarageArea        24.88739        5.52087     4.508
##
##                               Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)      0.0000000199156372 ***
## LotArea          0.0000707354336654 ***
## BldgType2fmCon      0.038139 *
## BldgTypeDuplex     0.0000367099522610 ***
## BldgTypeTwnhs      0.0000150581218211 ***
## BldgTypeTwnhsE     0.0000069213504415 ***
## I(HouseStyle == "1Story")TRUE 0.0000000001071476 ***
## I(HouseStyle == "2.5Fin")TRUE   0.129550
## I(BsmtExposure == "Gd")TRUE     0.0000001623384859 ***
## I(BsmtExposure == "No")TRUE     0.000478 ***
## OverallQual      < 0.0000000000000002 ***
## OverallCond      0.00000000000036112 ***
## YearBuilt        0.0000000029476518 ***
## ExterQualFa       0.026626 *
## ExterQualGd       0.010568 *
## ExterQualTA       0.000159 ***
## BsmtQualFa       0.0000006305128657 ***
## BsmtQualGd       0.00000000000000397 ***
## BsmtQualTA       0.0000000000133470 ***
## GrLivArea        < 0.0000000000000002 ***
## BsmtFullBath     0.0000000859015943 ***
## FullBath         0.018710 *
## HalfBath         0.025581 *
## BedroomAbvGr     0.012161 *
## KitchenQualFa     0.000205 ***
## KitchenQualGd     0.0000000000467086 ***
## KitchenQualTA     0.0000000003117401 ***
## TotRmsAbvGrd      0.059214 .
## GarageArea       0.0000071007879346 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 32450 on 1384 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8357, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8324
## F-statistic: 251.4 on 28 and 1384 DF,  p-value: < 0.00000000000000022

```

While manual backward selection did not improve the model based on the R-squared value but the p-value of all of the predictor variables are lower than .05 (except for 'TotRmsAbvGrd' which is close to .05). So any of the models can be used for prediction.

Prediction

```
testData <- read.csv("test.csv", sep = ",", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
predictedData_model <- testData
predictedData_model2 <- testData
# modelColumns <- colnames(HouseDF) testDF_model <-
# testData[,colnames(testData) %in% modelColumns]

predictedData_model$SalePrice <- predict(model, testData)
predictedData_model2$SalePrice <- predict(model2, testData)

Id <- testData$Id
# Kaggle dataset for model1
salePrice <- predictedData_model$SalePrice
kaggleData_modelDF <- data.frame(cbind(Id, salePrice))
kaggleData_modelDF[is.na(kaggleData_modelDF)] <- 0
# write.csv(kaggleData_modelDF, 'kaggleData_model.csv')

# Kaggle dataset for model2
salePrice <- predictedData_model2$SalePrice
kaggleData_modelDF2 <- data.frame(cbind(Id, salePrice))
kaggleData_modelDF2[is.na(kaggleData_modelDF2)] <- 0
# write.csv(kaggleData_modelDF2, 'kaggleData_model2.csv')
```

below are two other models created using log transformation. Since the model stats remain almost the same as the above models they were not tested.

```
numbercolumns <- unlist(lapply(HouseDF, is.numeric))
numDF <- HouseDF[, numbercolumns]
numDF$SalePrice <- NULL
scaledDF <- as.data.frame(log(numDF + 1))
categoryDF <- HouseDF[, !colnames(HouseDF) %in% colnames(scaledDF)]

finalDF <- cbind(categoryDF, scaledDF)

model3 <- lm(SalePrice ~ ., data = finalDF)

summary(model3)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = SalePrice ~ ., data = finalDF)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -379932  -15173    -657   12525   317215
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value      Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   11306380.8  10717062.6   1.055    0.291619
```

## StreetPave	17210.2	15364.6	1.120		0.262863	
## BldgType2fmCon	-16425.5	6770.3	-2.426		0.015391	*
## BldgTypeDuplex	-30279.1	6300.2	-4.806	0.0000017110049514	***	
## BldgTypeTwnhs	-8158.4	6791.0	-1.201		0.229824	
## BldgTypeTwnhsE	-7802.8	4525.7	-1.724		0.084913	.
## HouseStyle1.5Unf	20007.7	10298.1	1.943		0.052242	.
## HouseStyle1Story	10844.7	4181.0	2.594		0.009595	**
## HouseStyle2.5Fin	699.2	12955.1	0.054		0.956967	
## HouseStyle2.5Unf	-9785.6	10902.9	-0.898		0.369602	
## HouseStyle2Story	4394.8	3850.5	1.141		0.253922	
## HouseStyleSFoyer	12604.6	7830.6	1.610		0.107705	
## HouseStyleSLvl	-650.9	5762.5	-0.113		0.910079	
## MasVnrTypeBrkFace	17725.9	9048.3	1.959		0.050316	.
## MasVnrTypeNone	16079.9	8930.0	1.801		0.071978	.
## MasVnrTypeStone	20239.6	9574.1	2.114		0.034698	*
## ExterQualFa	-17989.1	13721.7	-1.311		0.190083	
## ExterQualGd	-25130.8	6309.2	-3.983	0.0000716039974474	***	
## ExterQualTA	-38188.5	6937.1	-5.505	0.0000000441072877	***	
## BsmtQualFa	-40070.7	8390.3	-4.776	0.0000019843703951	***	
## BsmtQualGd	-36314.4	4334.7	-8.378	< 0.0000000000000002	***	
## BsmtQualTA	-38355.3	5294.7	-7.244	0.00000000000007285	***	
## BsmtCondGd	2779.6	7166.6	0.388		0.698187	
## BsmtCondPo	19783.1	26253.8	0.754		0.451262	
## BsmtCondTA	7262.9	5629.0	1.290		0.197180	
## BsmtExposureGd	17887.3	3920.9	4.562	0.0000055261570082	***	
## BsmtExposureMn	-107.0	4164.9	-0.026		0.979508	
## BsmtExposureNo	-8192.9	2999.5	-2.731		0.006387	**
## BsmtFinType2BLQ	-8124.1	9937.4	-0.818		0.413772	
## BsmtFinType2GLQ	-7110.1	12234.2	-0.581		0.561225	
## BsmtFinType2LwQ	-4205.9	9465.3	-0.444		0.656862	
## BsmtFinType2Rec	-3012.8	9212.8	-0.327		0.743704	
## BsmtFinType2Unf	-288.5	8088.7	-0.036		0.971555	
## HeatingQCFa	746.9	5836.8	0.128		0.898190	
## HeatingQCGd	-3008.3	2814.5	-1.069		0.285330	
## HeatingQCPo	-16962.4	35140.9	-0.483		0.629388	
## HeatingQCTA	-1924.0	2681.0	-0.718		0.473096	
## KitchenQualFa	-31546.4	8207.9	-3.843		0.000127	***
## KitchenQualGd	-33185.9	4660.1	-7.121	0.0000000000017305	***	
## KitchenQualTA	-36157.4	5231.4	-6.912	0.0000000000073615	***	
## PavedDriveP	-2707.9	7619.2	-0.355		0.722343	
## PavedDriveY	5575.0	4627.1	1.205		0.228462	
## LotArea	15541.0	2795.8	5.559	0.0000000327117234	***	
## OverallQual	64752.5	8449.8	7.663	0.0000000000000344	***	
## OverallCond	42618.1	7073.4	6.025	0.0000000021743851	***	
## YearBuilt	441658.7	139319.1	3.170		0.001558	**
## YearRemodAdd	52199.7	143946.5	0.363		0.716936	
## TotalBsmtSF	17682.4	4916.8	3.596		0.000334	***
## GrLivArea	79678.6	8044.8	9.904	< 0.0000000000000002	***	
## BsmtFullBath	15169.5	3023.1	5.018	0.0000005916353624	***	
## BsmtHalfBath	4505.4	5780.0	0.779		0.435828	
## FullBath	20979.0	7076.3	2.965		0.003083	**
## HalfBath	12158.1	4048.0	3.004		0.002718	**
## BedroomAbvGr	-20089.0	6157.7	-3.262		0.001132	**
## TotRmsAbvGrd	13070.7	9290.1	1.407		0.159669	

```
## GarageArea          550.6      761.7   0.723          0.469850
## WoodDeckSF          301.1      387.7   0.777          0.437579
## OpenPorchSF        -748.5      506.3  -1.478          0.139548
## YrSold             -2090084.9 1401007.9 -1.492          0.135973
```

```
## ---
```

```
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
##
```

```
## Residual standard error: 33580 on 1354 degrees of freedom
```

```
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8278, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8204
```

```
## F-statistic: 112.2 on 58 and 1354 DF,  p-value: < 0.00000000000000022
```

```
model4 <- lm(SalePrice ~ LotArea + I(BldgType == "Duplex") + I(HouseStyle ==
  "1Story") + I(BsmtExposure == "Gd") + I(BsmtExposure == "No") +
  OverallQual + OverallCond + YearBuilt + ExterQual + BsmtQual +
  GrLivArea + BsmtFullBath + FullBath + HalfBath + BedroomAbvGr +
  KitchenQual, data = finalDF)
```

```
summary(model4)
```

```
##
```

```
## Call:
```

```
## lm(formula = SalePrice ~ LotArea + I(BldgType == "Duplex") +
##     I(HouseStyle == "1Story") + I(BsmtExposure == "Gd") + I(BsmtExposure ==
##     "No") + OverallQual + OverallCond + YearBuilt + ExterQual +
##     BsmtQual + GrLivArea + BsmtFullBath + FullBath + HalfBath +
##     BedroomAbvGr + KitchenQual, data = finalDF)
```

```
##
```

```
## Residuals:
```

```
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -368048  -15603    -934   12873   320143
```

```
##
```

```
## Coefficients:
```

```
##              Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)   -5979979    865502  -6.909
## LotArea         19084      2077    9.187
## I(BldgType == "Duplex")TRUE   -21924    5838   -3.755
## I(HouseStyle == "1Story")TRUE  13217    2436    5.425
## I(BsmtExposure == "Gd")TRUE   18269    3633    5.029
## I(BsmtExposure == "No")TRUE   -8896    2329   -3.820
## OverallQual     70469     8177    8.617
## OverallCond     42650     6231    6.845
## YearBuilt      684117   112384    6.087
## ExterQualFa    -33948    12740   -2.665
## ExterQualGd    -26542     6272   -4.232
## ExterQualTA    -39612     6857   -5.777
## BsmtQualFa     -41703     8049   -5.181
## BsmtQualGd     -38289     4276   -8.955
## BsmtQualTA     -39768     5177   -7.682
## GrLivArea      94182     5564   16.928
## BsmtFullBath    15131     2856    5.299
## FullBath       13365     6883    1.942
## HalfBath        8586     3647    2.354
## BedroomAbvGr   -14855     5332   -2.786
## KitchenQualFa  -36894     8054   -4.581
## KitchenQualGd  -35271     4626   -7.625
```

```

## KitchenQualTA          -39812      5147  -7.735
##                               Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)            0.0000000000073961 ***
## LotArea                < 0.0000000000000002 ***
## I(BldgType == "Duplex")TRUE      0.00018 ***
## I(HouseStyle == "1Story")TRUE    0.0000000681247929 ***
## I(BsmtExposure == "Gd")TRUE      0.0000005579849243 ***
## I(BsmtExposure == "No")TRUE      0.00014 ***
## OverallQual            < 0.0000000000000002 ***
## OverallCond            0.0000000000114281 ***
## YearBuilt              0.0000000014826516 ***
## ExterQualFa            0.00780 **
## ExterQualGd            0.0000246689936149 ***
## ExterQualTA            0.0000000093918540 ***
## BsmtQualFa             0.0000002527572055 ***
## BsmtQualGd            < 0.0000000000000002 ***
## BsmtQualTA            0.00000000000000294 ***
## GrLivArea              < 0.0000000000000002 ***
## BsmtFullBath           0.0000001355198441 ***
## FullBath               0.05237 .
## HalfBath               0.01871 *
## BedroomAbvGr           0.00541 **
## KitchenQualFa          0.0000050442788985 ***
## KitchenQualGd          0.00000000000000449 ***
## KitchenQualTA          0.00000000000000197 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 33920 on 1390 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8197, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8168
## F-statistic: 287.2 on 22 and 1390 DF, p-value: < 0.00000000000000022

```

Kaggle username: kmehdi2017

Team name: Mehdi Khan

Score for first model: 2.50090

Score for second model:2.15646