Homework 1

Data Analysis and Classification 2019-2020 EDA and Linear Regression

RealEstate.csv dataset (iCorsi)

This homework has to be developed on a Jupyter Notebook. Each question needs to have at least a Code Cell (implementation) and a Markdown Cell (explanation and/or answer). The notebook developed, named as **<surname_homework_1>.ipynb** has to be sent via email at michela.papandrea@supsi.ch by sunday 20.10.2019.

- Load the dataset RealEstate.csv
- 2. How many features are therein the dataset? Which is the target value?
- 3. Explore the data and identify the datatype of each column
- 4. Per each column, show the statistics of its values (value distribution, min, max, mean, mode, percentiles, ...)
- 5. Are there any missing values? If yes, handle them
- 6. Is there any outlier? If yes, what can we say about them
- 7. Are the values ranges comparable? Can we do anything about it?
- 8. Are the features correlated among them? (Visualize both the scatter plots and the correlation matrix).
- 9. Are the features correlated to the target value.
- 10. Does it make sense to reduce the dimensionality of the feature space? If yes, which are the most relevant features, considering "Price/SQ.Ft" as target value?
- 11. <u>MODEL 1</u>. Let's call the target values **y**. Take into account only the first most relevant feature and call it **X1**. Train a Simple Linear Regression model able to predict the value target y given X1. Use 80% of the data for training, and 20% for testing the model.
- 12. Plot on the same graph the scatter plot of the data X1-y, and the Least Square trained fitting line. For this line show the parameters m='slope' and q='intercept'.
- 13. Which is the SST (Total Sum of Squares)? Which is the SSR (or SSE, Sum of Squared Residuals)? Which is the value of R-square, and what does it mean?
- 14. <u>MODEL 2</u>. Let's call the target values **y**. Take into account the two most relevant features and call them <**X1**, **X2**>. Train a Linear Regression model able to predict the value target y given <**X1**, **X2**>. Use 80% of the data for training, and 20% for testing the model.
- 15. Print the model coefficients **W** and the value of 'intercept'.

- 16. Which is the SST (Total Sum of Squares)? Which is the SSR (or SSE, Sum of Squared Residuals)? Which is the value of R-square, and what does it mean?
- 17. MODEL 3. Let's call the target values y. Take into account all the features vector <Xi>. Train a Linear Regression model able to predict the value target y given the vector <Xi>. Use 80% of the data for training, and 20% for testing the model.
- 18. Print the model coefficients **W** and the value of 'intercept'.
- 19. Which is the SST (Total Sum of Squares)? Which is the SSR (or SSE, Sum of Squared Residuals)? Which is the value of R-square, and what does it mean?