group15

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```
# Load necessary packages
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 4.3.3
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
                                    2.1.5
## v dplyr
              1.1.4
                        v readr
## v forcats 1.0.0
                        v stringr
                                   1.5.1
## v ggplot2 3.5.0
                     v tibble
                                    3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.4
                        v tidyr
                                     1.3.1
## v purrr
              1.0.2
## -- Conflicts -----
                                      ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
                    masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
library(caret)
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Loading required package: lattice
## Attaching package: 'caret'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       lift
library(glmnet)
## Warning: package 'glmnet' was built under R version 4.3.3
## Loading required package: Matrix
## Attaching package: 'Matrix'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:tidyr':
##
##
       expand, pack, unpack
## Loaded glmnet 4.1-8
```

```
# Step 1: Load dataset
data <- read.csv("C:/Users/user/Downloads/house.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)</pre>
# Step 2: Clean and convert 'Price' column
data$Price <- as.character(data$Price) # Convert to character</pre>
data$Price <- gsub(",", "", data$Price) # Remove commas</pre>
data$Price <- gsub("\\$", "", data$Price) # Remove dollar signs (if any)</pre>
data$Price <- as.numeric(data$Price) # Convert to numeric</pre>
data <- data[!is.na(data$Price), ] # Drop rows with NA prices</pre>
# Step 3: Create log-transformed target
data$LogPrice <- log(data$Price)</pre>
# Step 4: Keep only numeric predictors
numeric_data <- data %>% select(where(is.numeric))
# Step 5: Remove near-zero variance features
nzv <- nearZeroVar(numeric_data)</pre>
if (length(nzv) > 0) {
numeric_data <- numeric_data[, -nzv]</pre>
}
# Step 6: Train-test split
set.seed(123)
train_index <- createDataPartition(numeric_data$LogPrice, p = 0.8, list = FALSE)
train <- numeric data[train index, ]</pre>
test <- numeric_data[-train_index, ]</pre>
# Step 7: Fit linear model
lm_model <- lm(LogPrice ~ ., data = train)</pre>
summary(lm_model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = LogPrice ~ ., data = train)
## Residuals:
        Min
                  1Q
                      Median
                                    3Q
## -0.98155 -0.13441 0.06253 0.19874 0.27007
##
## Coefficients:
                 Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) 1.167e+01 3.325e-01 35.088 <2e-16 ***
## Id
              -1.092e-05 1.054e-05 -1.037
                                                0.300
## Area
               -4.341e-06 4.677e-06 -0.928
                                                 0.353
## Bedrooms
               6.183e-03 4.241e-03
                                      1.458
                                              0.145
## Bathrooms -2.465e-04 5.457e-03 -0.045
                                              0.964
               1.553e-03 7.484e-03 0.208
## Floors
                                                0.836
## YearBuilt
              4.938e-06 1.687e-04 0.029
                                                0.977
## Price
               2.456e-06 2.193e-08 111.980
                                                <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 0.2424 on 1592 degrees of freedom
```

```
## Multiple R-squared: 0.8879, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8874
## F-statistic: 1801 on 7 and 1592 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
# Step 8: Predict and evaluate
preds <- predict(lm_model, newdata = test)</pre>
rmse <- sqrt(mean((preds - test$LogPrice)^2))</pre>
mae <- mean(abs(preds - test$LogPrice))</pre>
r2 <- cor(preds, test$LogPrice)^2</pre>
cat("Model Evaluation:\n")
## Model Evaluation:
cat("RMSE:", round(rmse, 3), "\n")
## RMSE: 0.221
cat("MAE:", round(mae, 3), "\n")
## MAE: 0.178
cat("R-squared:", round(r2, 4), "\n")
## R-squared: 0.8971
# Step 9: Plot residuals
res <- residuals(lm_model)</pre>
fitted <- fitted(lm_model)</pre>
par(mfrow = c(1, 2))
plot(fitted, res, main = "Residuals vs Fitted", xlab = "Fitted", ylab = "Residuals")
abline(h = 0, col = "red")
qqnorm(res)
qqline(res, col = "blue")
```



Normal Q-Q Plot



