



CAPSTONE PROJECT 1

REPORT

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HOUSE PRICE PREDICTION

SPRINGBOARD
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OBJECTIVES OF THIS PROJECT

- ❖ To determine the causes of increase in housing price
- ❖ To predict the price of housing price in the future
- ❖ To identify the effect of increase in housing price

DATA OVERVIEW

- ❖ Original dataset found from Kaggle website
- ❖ Kings County ,Seattle ,Washington
- ❖ House sold between May 2014 and May 2015
- ❖ 21613 observations and 20 features

WHO IS THE AUDIENCE ...

- ❖ **Housing Developers**
- ❖ **Individuals who will purchase house in the future**
- ❖ **Real estate company and brokers**
- ❖ **It can help the government estimate the price of housing in the future**

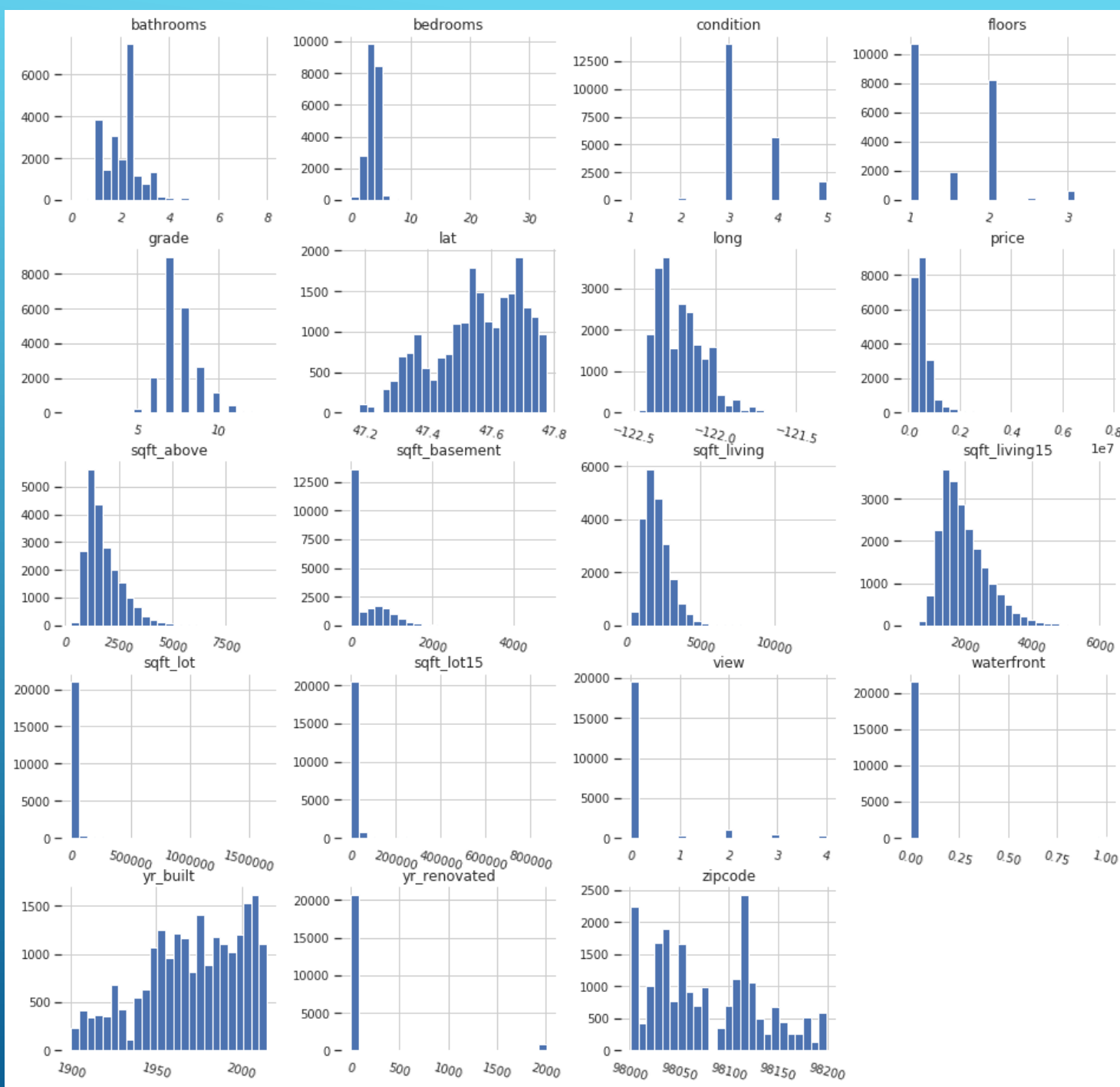
EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

► I tried to use a diverse set of data visualization tools

❑ *Histogram plots*

❑ *Boxplots*

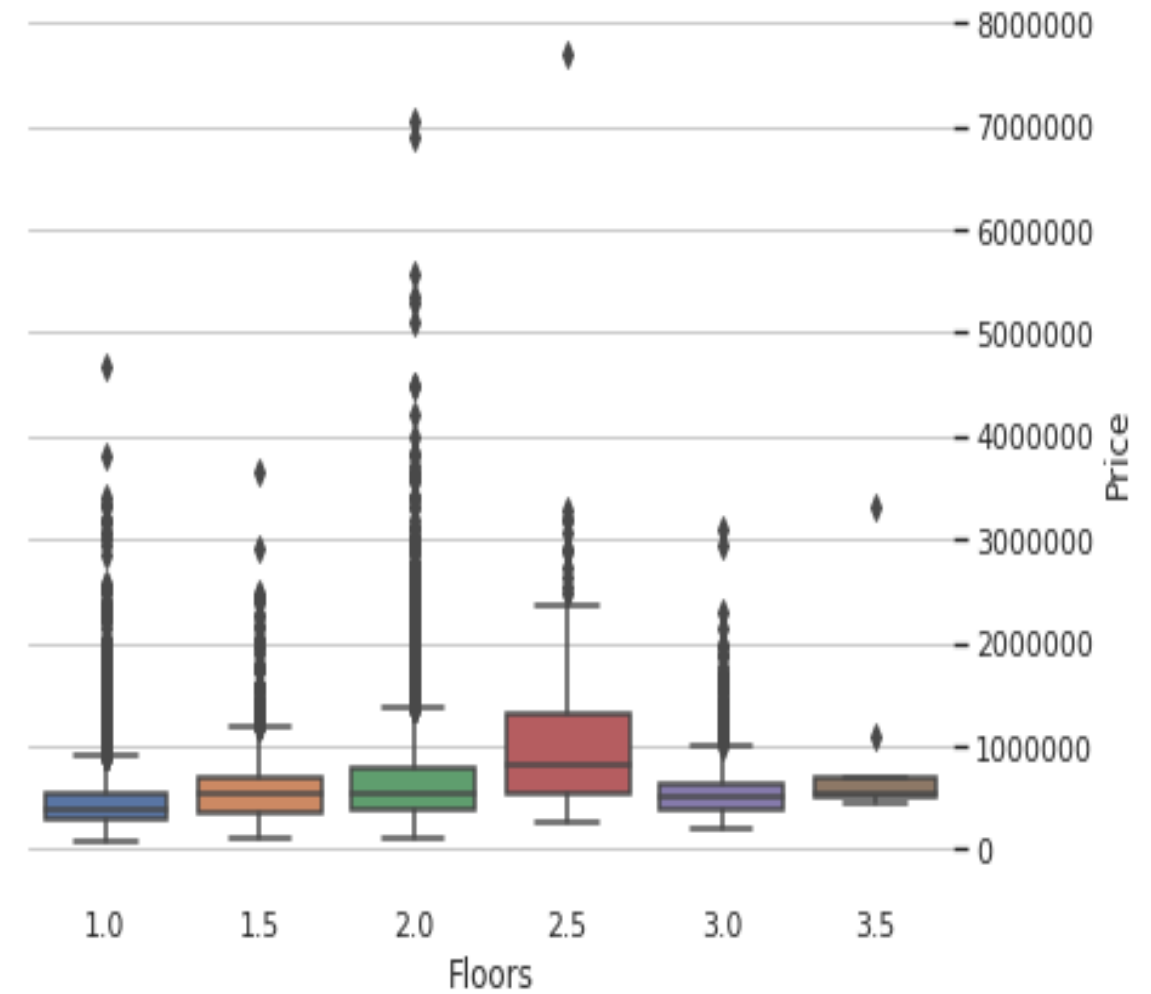
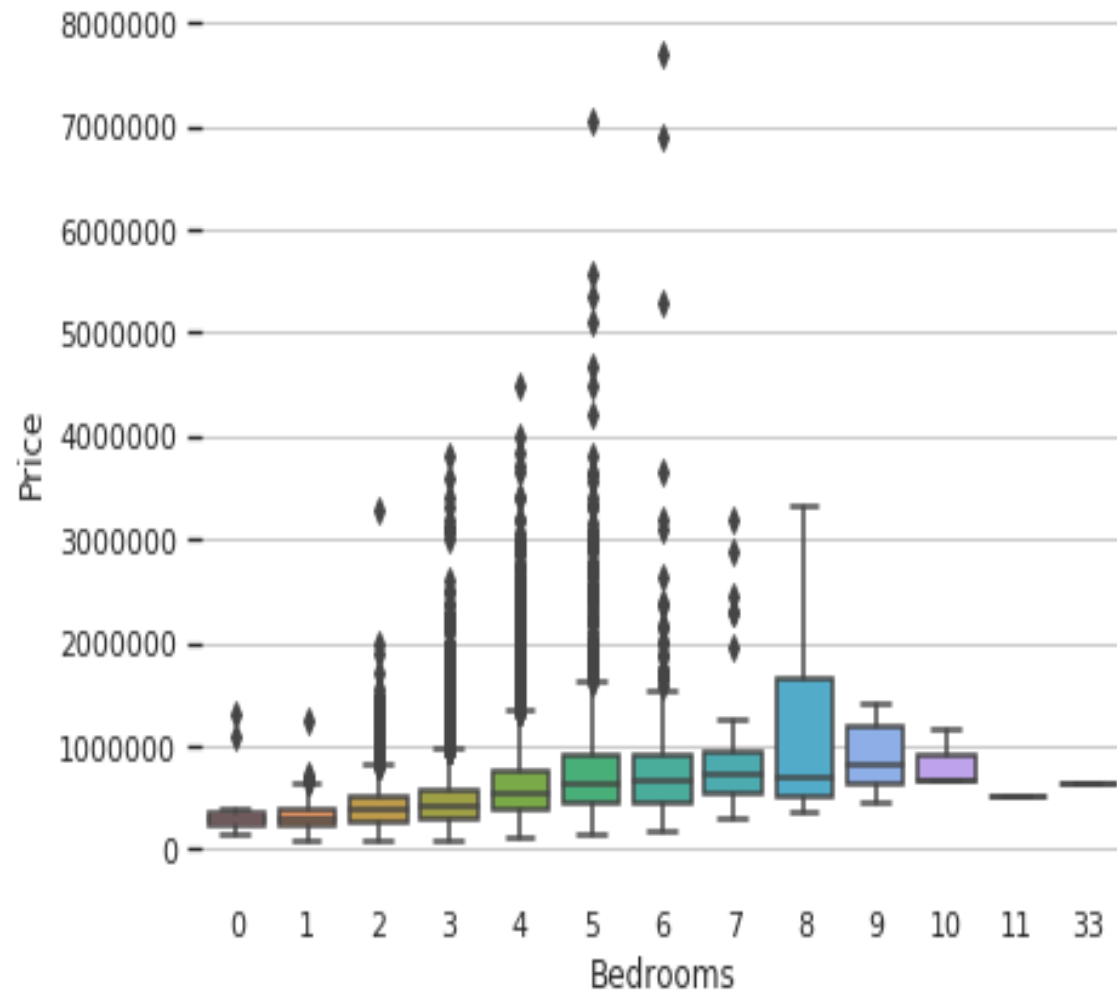
❑ *Scatterplot*



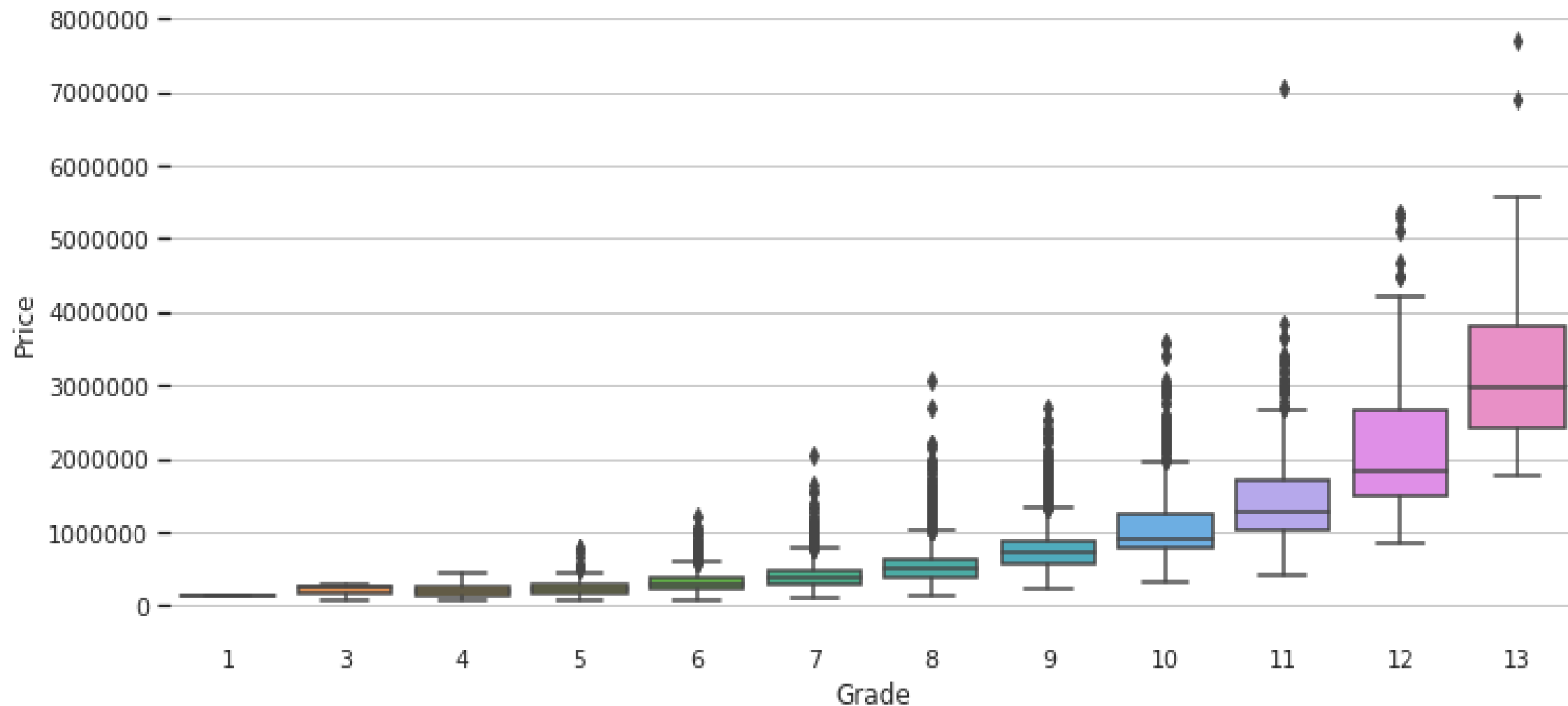
Histogram Plot

**Correlations b/n
features vs price**

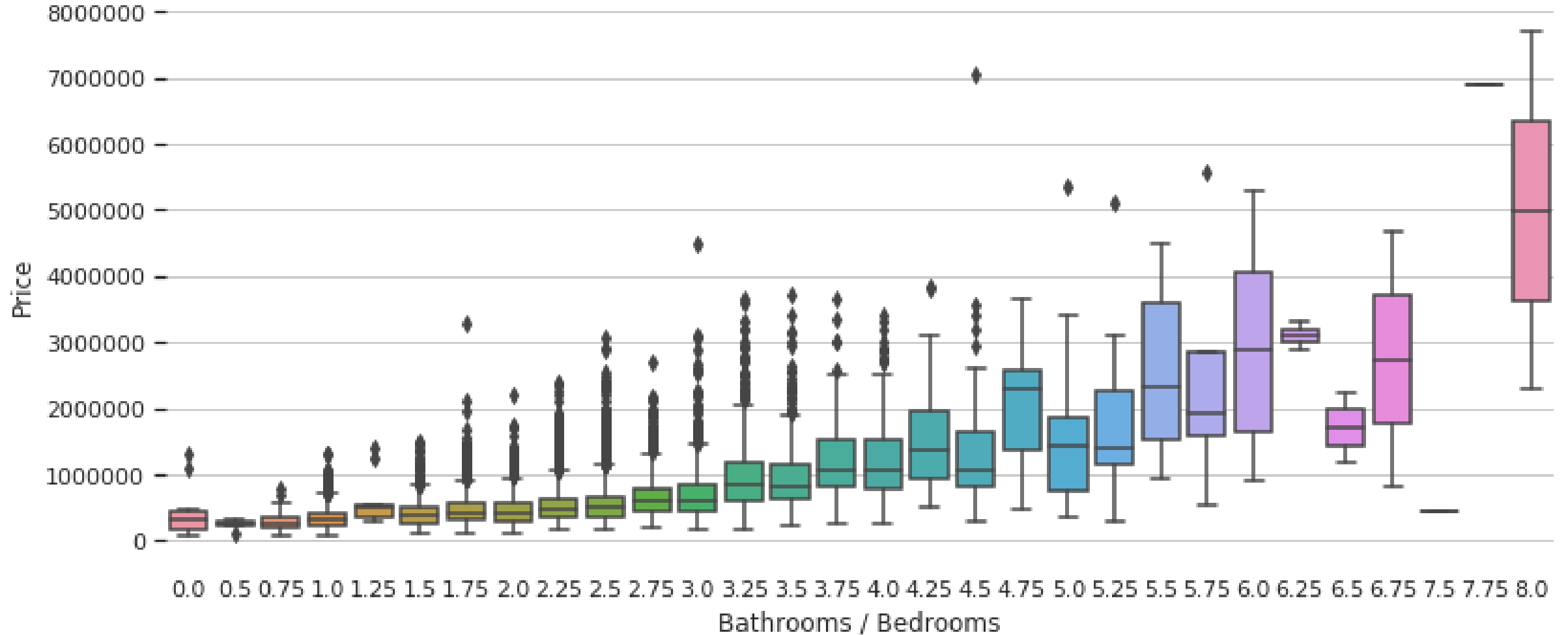
Data is cleaned and outliers were dropped



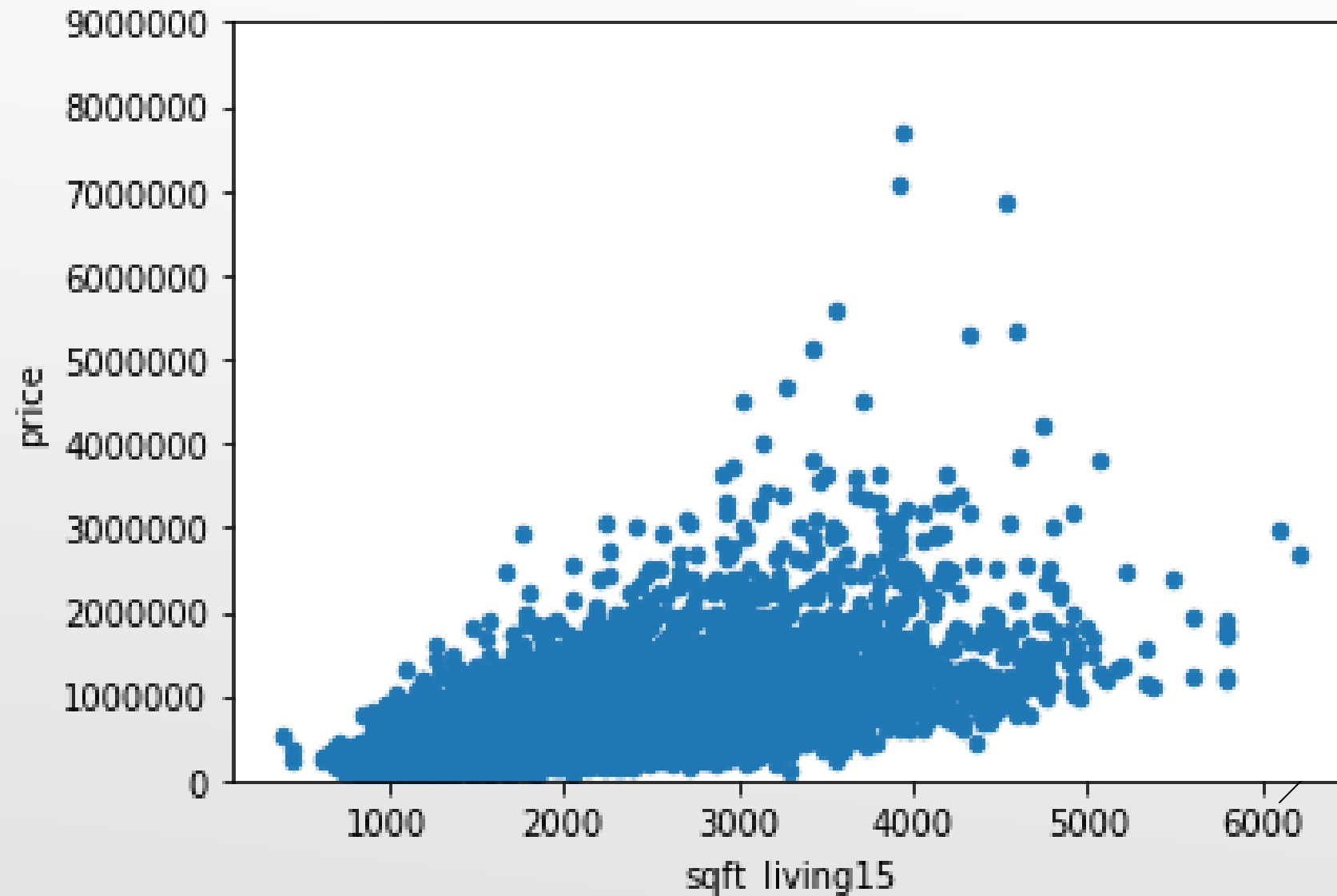
Boxplot : correlation Bedrooms and Floors



Boxplot : correlation b/n Bathrooms & Bedrooms



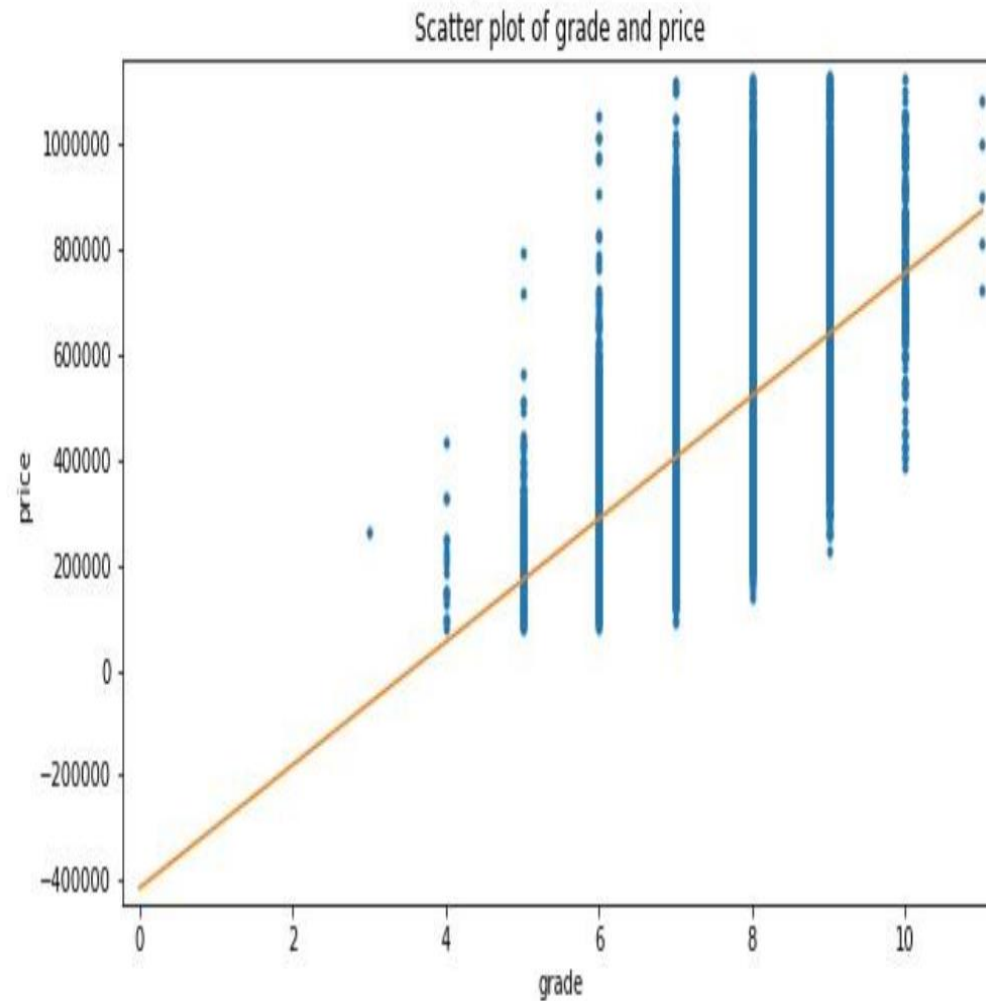
Scatter plot for Sqft_living15



Correlation b/n features and price

I calculated the correlation coefficient for all the variables to find the best predictors of the house price.

Features	CORRCOEFF	
sqft_lot15	-0.107535	Weak negative
sqft_lot	-0.089069	Weak negative
waterfront	0.055702	Very Weak positive
condition	0.078840	Very Weak positive
view	0.218874	Weak positive
bedrooms	0.235083	Weak positive
floors	0.238493	Weak positive
sqft_basement	0.239227	Weak positive
bathrooms	0.360725	Strong positive
sqft_above	0.403418	Strong positive
sqft_living15	0.439548	Strong positive
sqft_living	0.524052	Strong positive
grade	0.546210	Strong positive



MACHINE LEARNING MODELS

- ▶ **Linear Regression**
- ▶ **Random Forest Regression**
- ▶ **Gradient Boosting Regressor**
- ▶ **Decision TreeRegressor**

METRICS USED TO EVALUATE

- ▶ **Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)**
- ▶ **Mean squared error (MSE)**
- ▶ **Mean absolute error (MAE)**
- ▶ **R-squared**

METRICS ...CONTINUED

- ▶ **Accuracy score**
- ▶ **Variance score**

CONCLUSION

- ❖ **Gradient Boosting model better model**
- ❖ **Accuracy score of 88.84%**
- ❖ **R-squared of 0.828**

And all the metrics suggests that Gradient Boosting model has better performance. Therefore, it is inferred that **Gradient Boosting** is the suitable model for this dataset.