

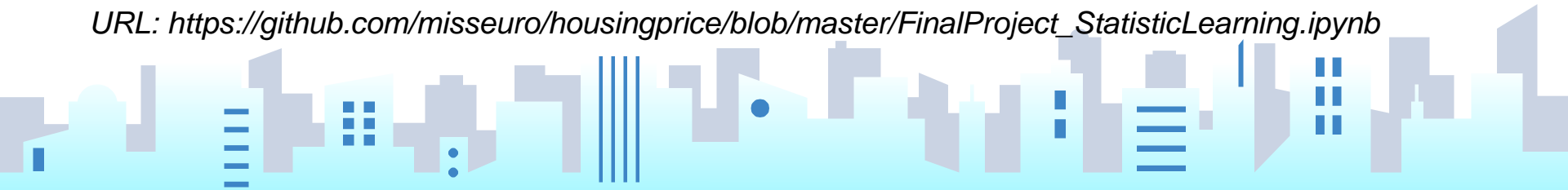
HOUSING PRICE REGRESSION ANALYSIS

MICHELLE (QIN) PENG

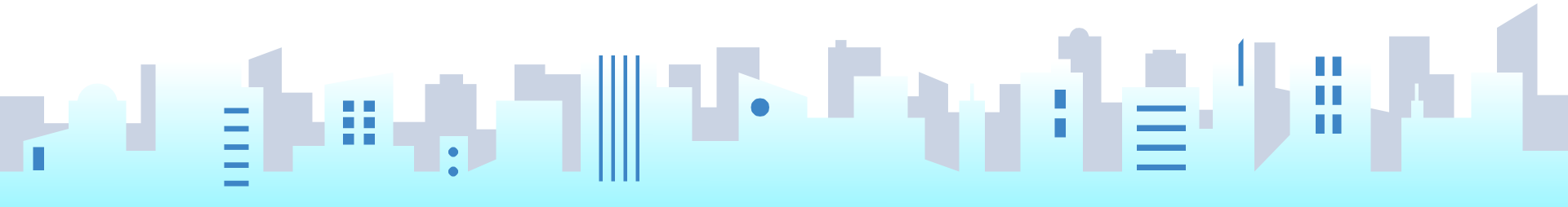
GitHub:

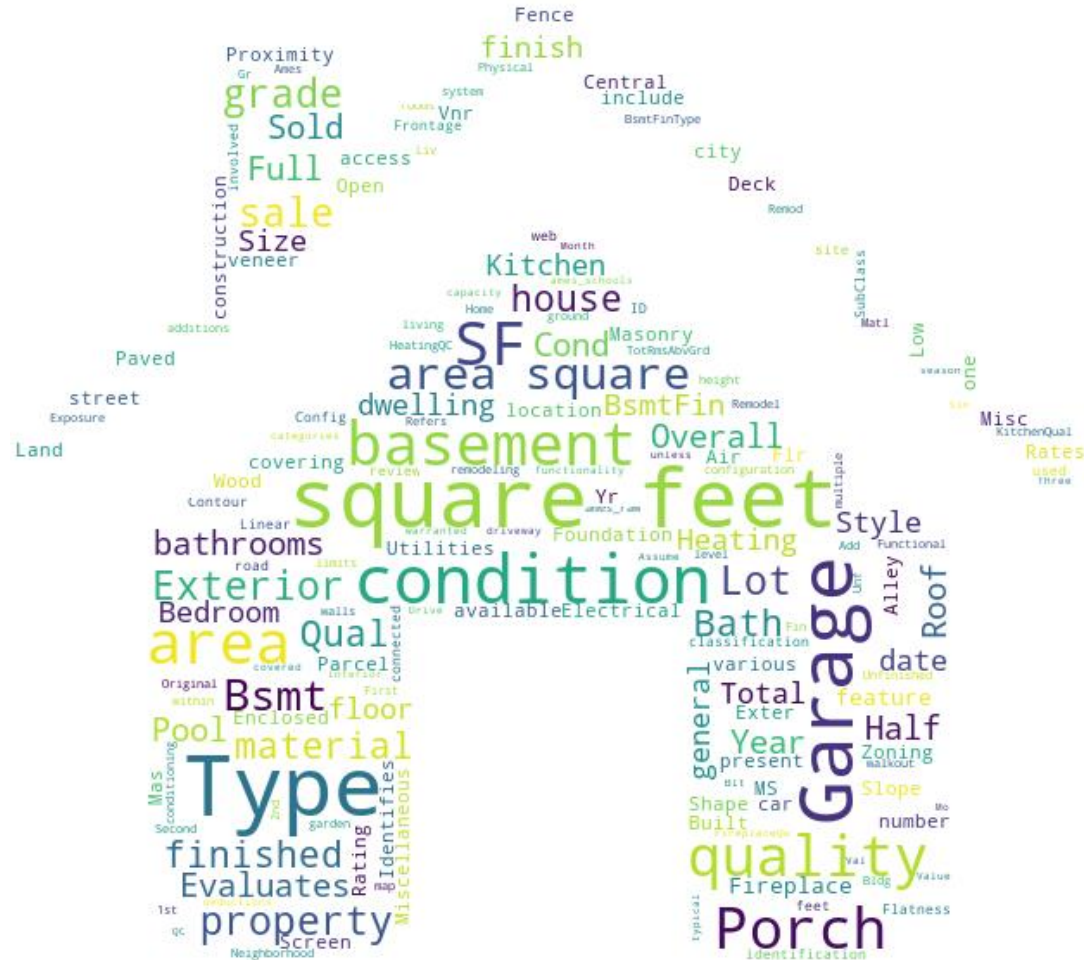
Username: misseuro

URL: https://github.com/misseuro/housingprice/blob/master/FinalProject_StatisticLearning.ipynb

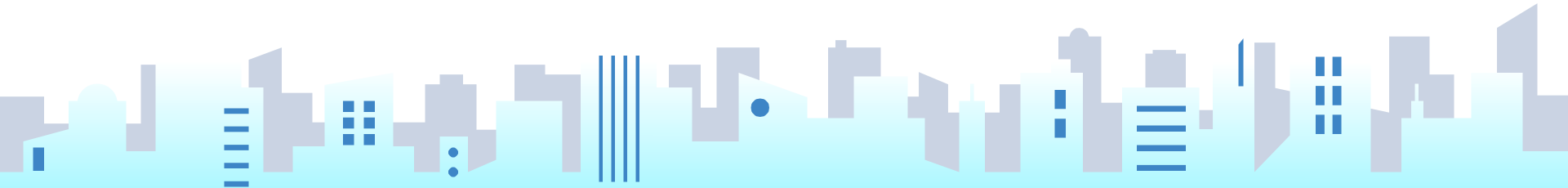


DATASET OVERVIEW





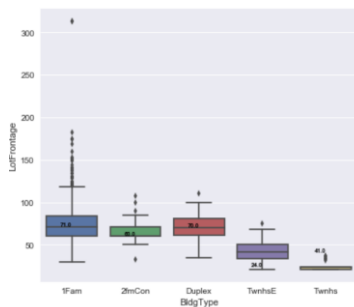
DATA PREPROCESSING



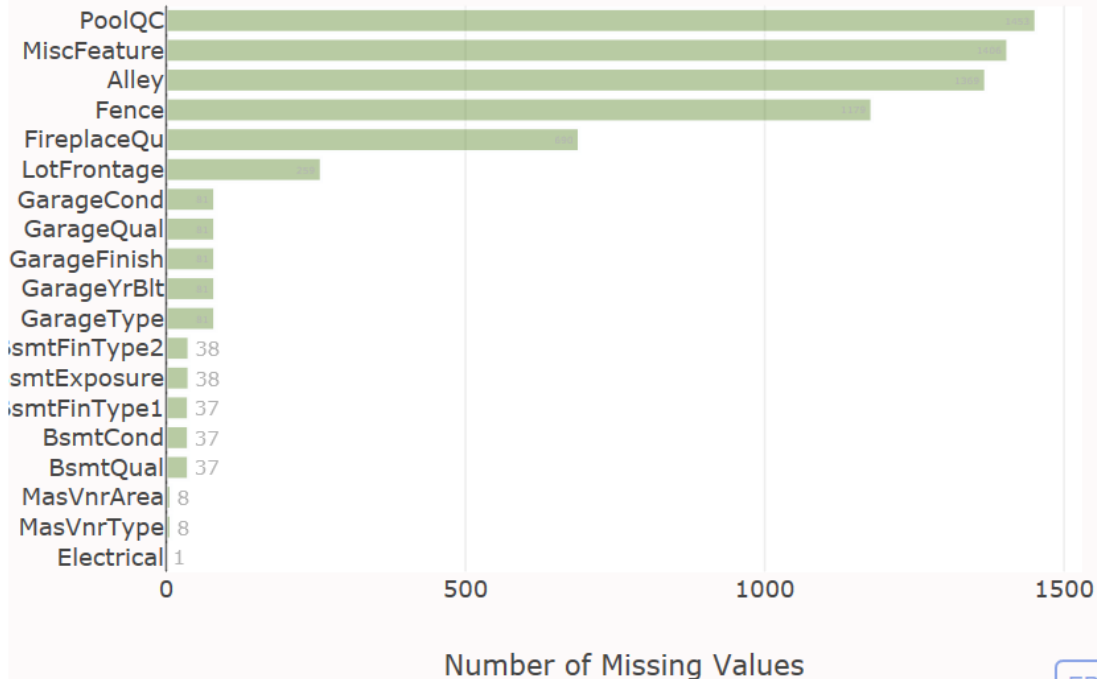
IMPUTE – STEP1

MISSING VALUES:

- 1) Delete the columns with over 90% missing values
- 2) Assign 0 to Missing values of Ordinal variables
eg: Fence, FireplaceQu
- 3) Assign group medians to missing values:
eg: LotFrontage

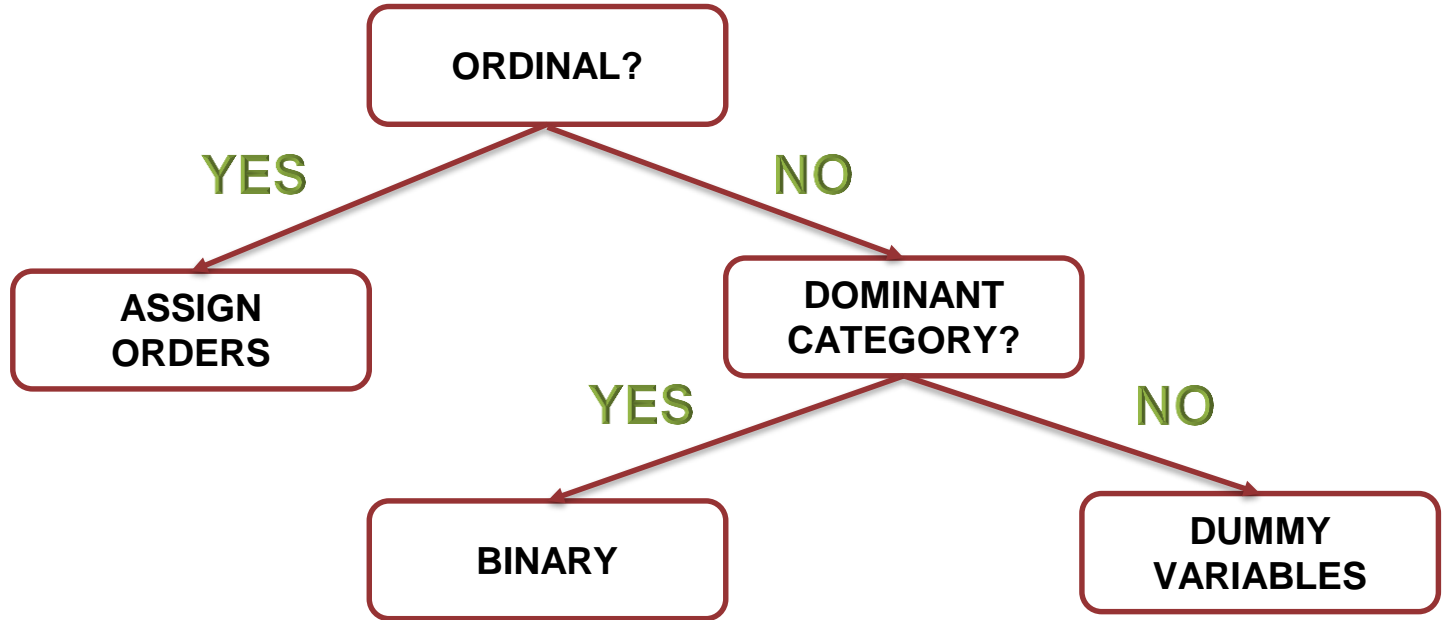


Summary of Missing Values

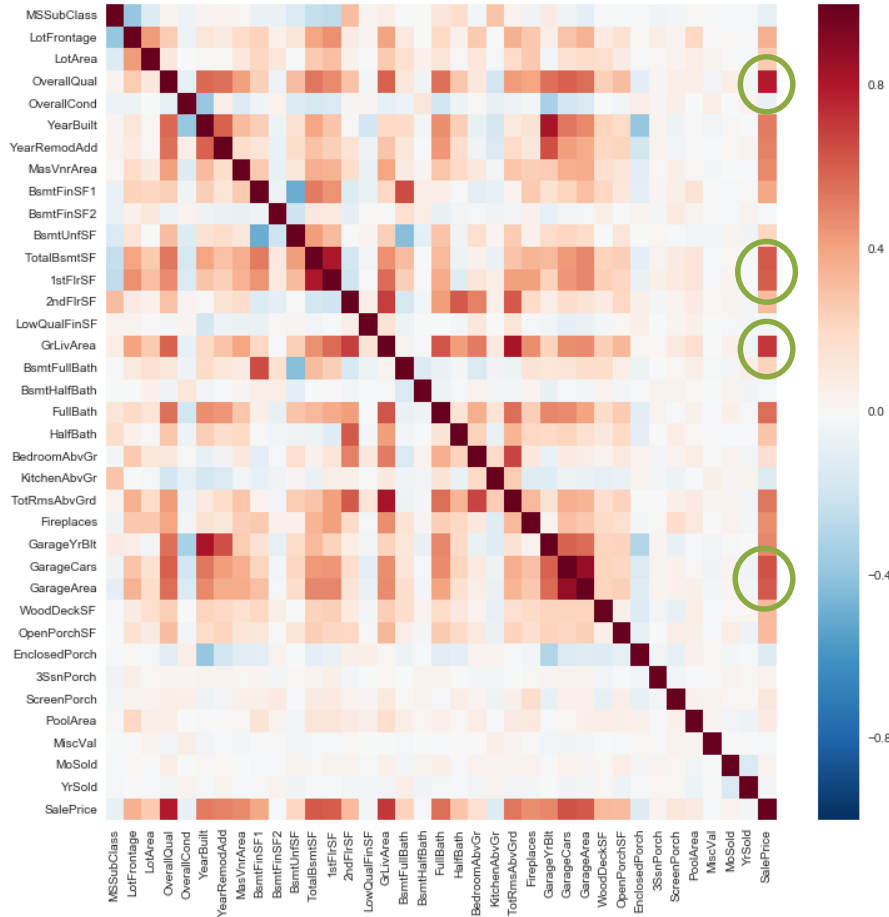
[EDIT CHART](#)

ENCODING – STEP2

CATEGORICAL VARIABLES



FEATURE – STEP3 ENGINEERING



OverallQual: [Ordinal]

Rates of the overall material and finish of the house from 1 to 10

GrLivArea: [Numeric]

Above ground Living Area

GarageCars: [Numeric]

Size of garage in car capacity

GarageArea: [Numeric]

Size of garage in square feet

TotalBsmtSF: [Numeric]

Total Square Feet of Basement

MULTICOLLINEARITY

VIF	FEATURES
5.290448	Fireplaces
5.481232	FireplaceQu
5.769224	BsmtQual
6.085164	TotRmsAbvGrd
6.259153	GarageYrBlt
7.244331	GarageCars
7.303996	GarageArea
16.606101	YearBuilt
19.048027	GarageQual
20.162878	GarageCond
20.220397	BldgType

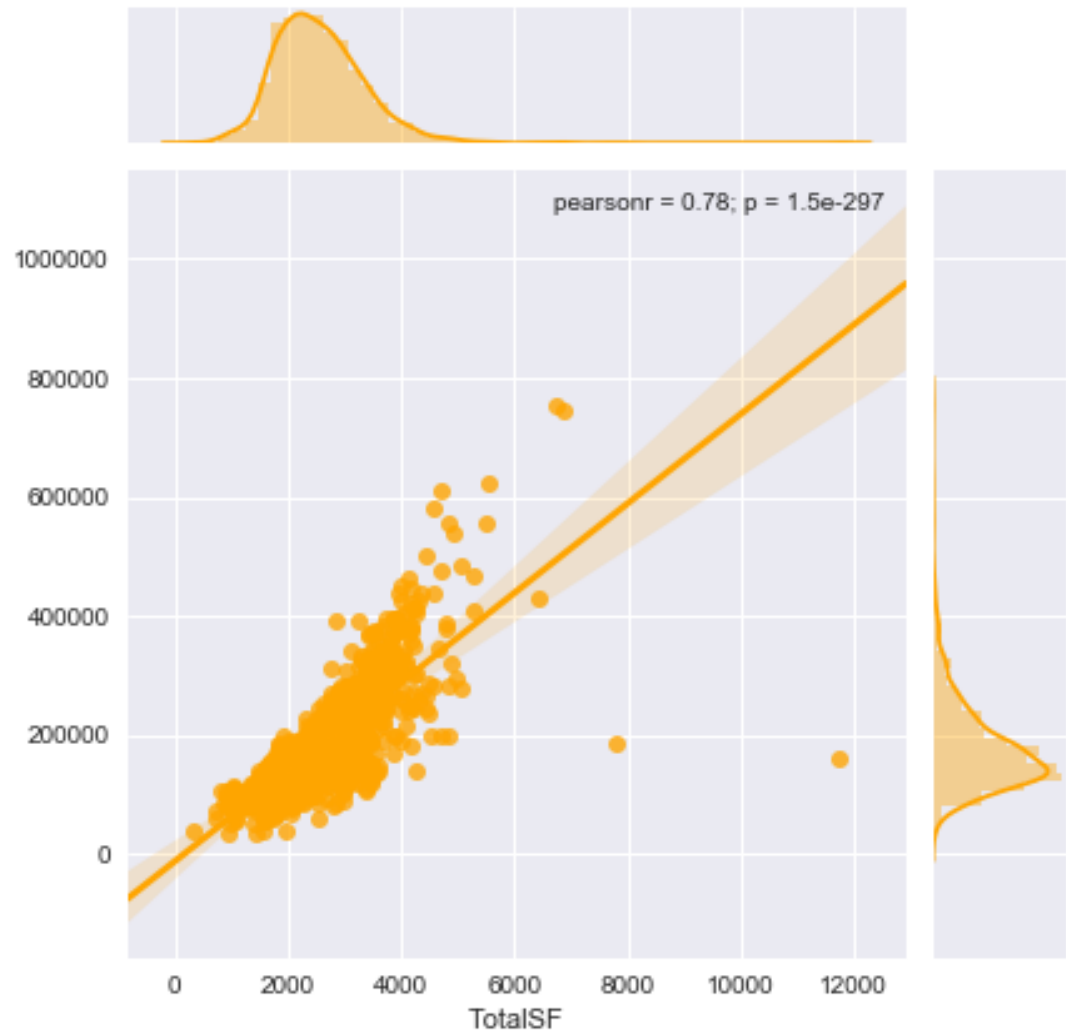


1) Construct 2 new variables:

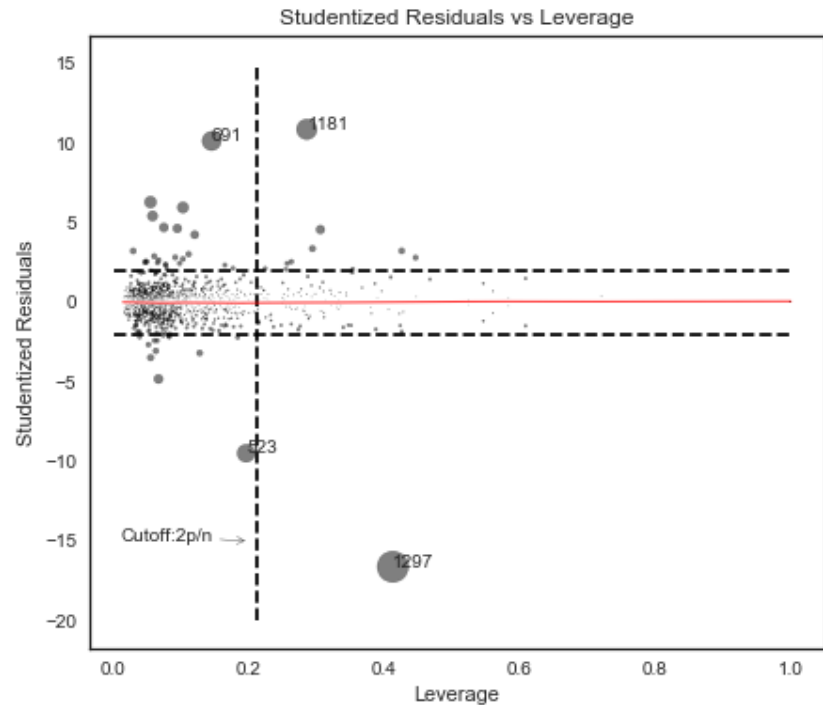
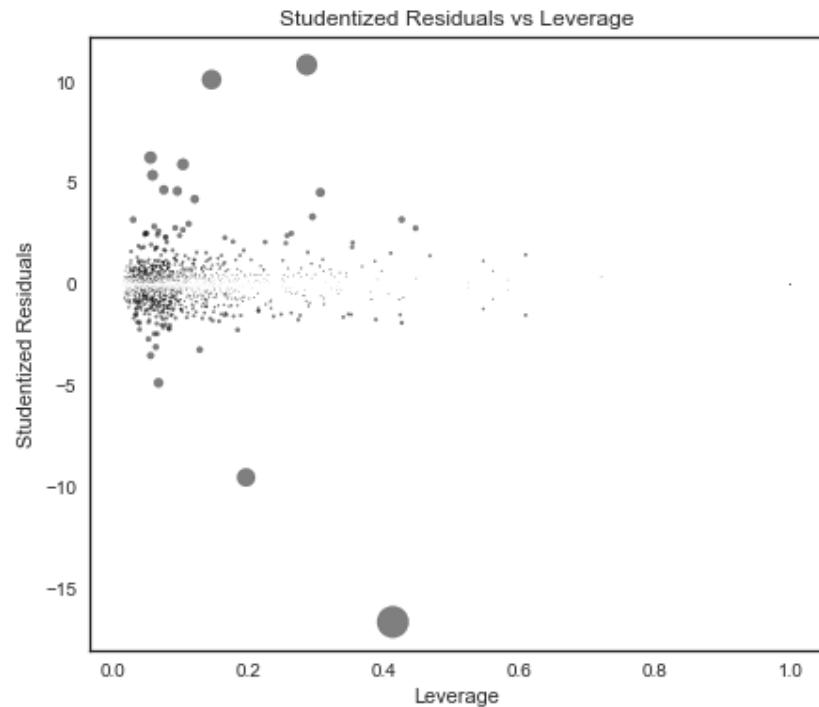
Total Square Feet =
GrLivArea + TotalBsmtArea

Porch =
OpenPorchSF+EnclosedPorch+3
SsnPorch+ScreenPorch

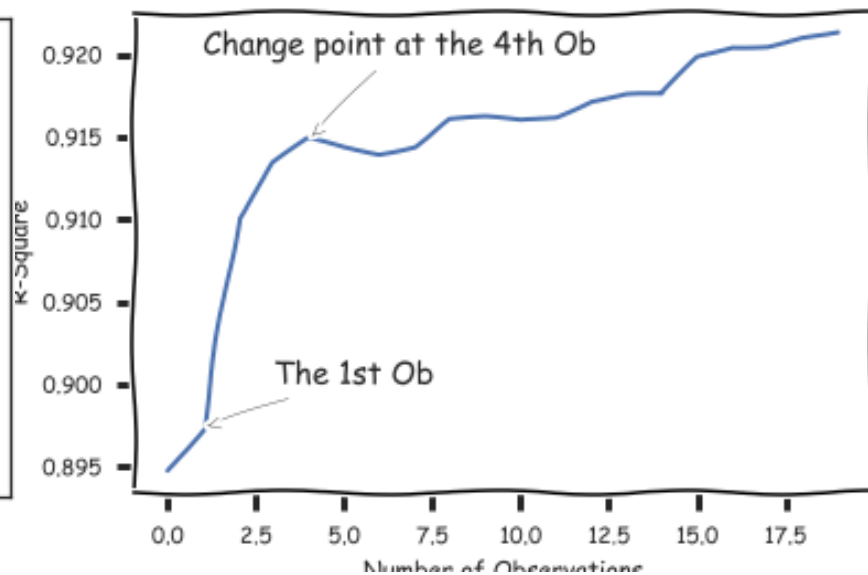
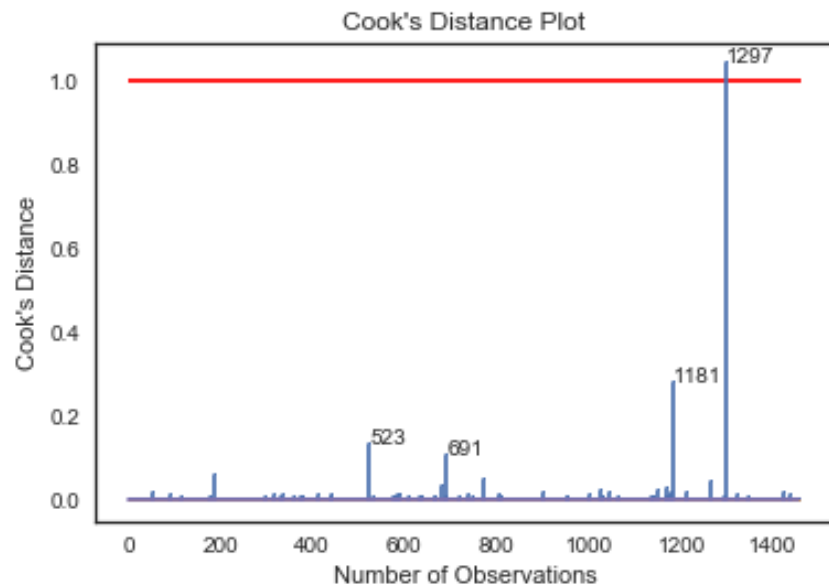
2) Pick between Quality and Condition variables



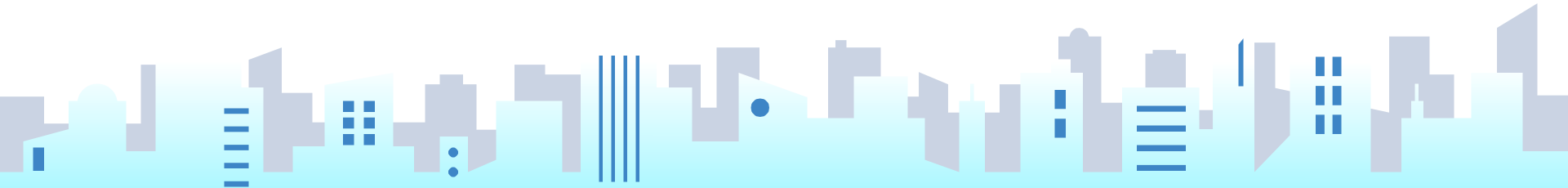
OUTLIERS – STEP4

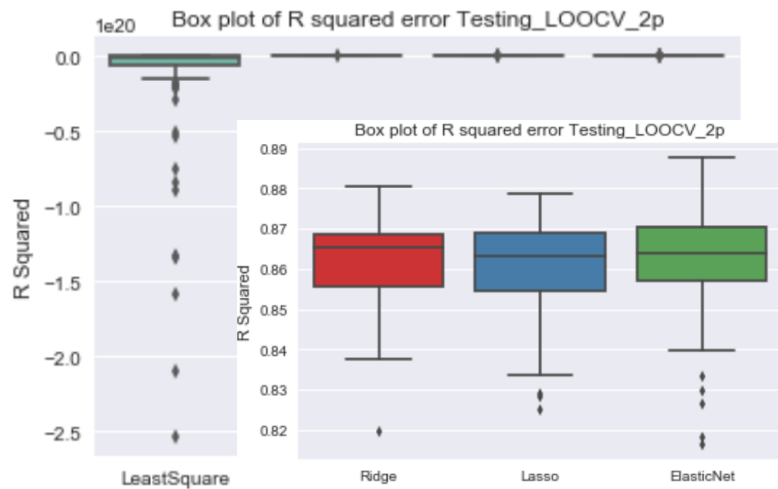
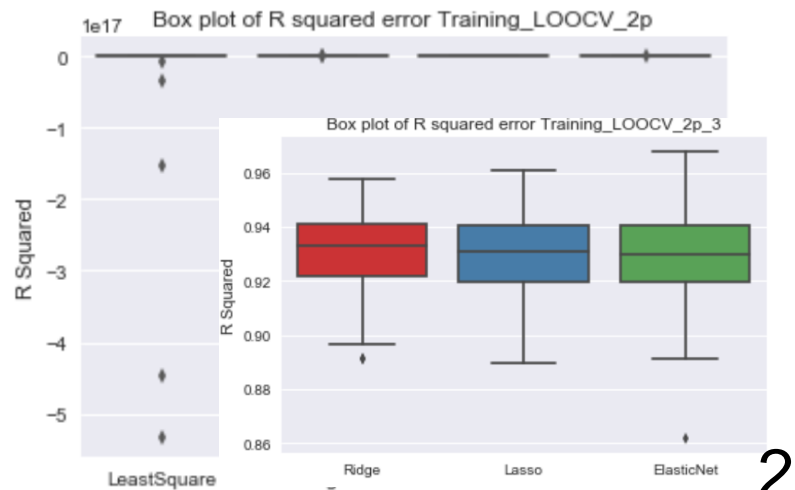


OUTLIERS – STEP4

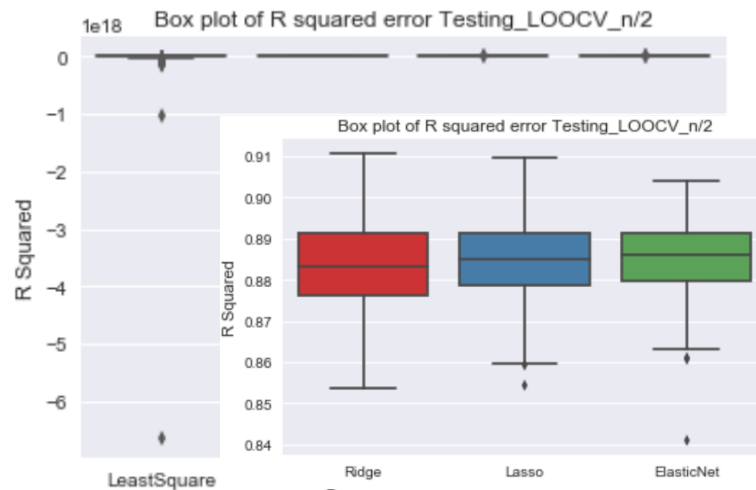


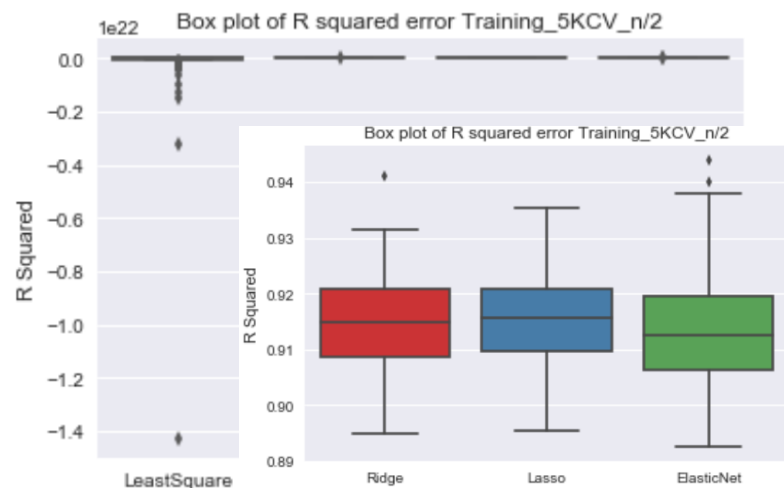
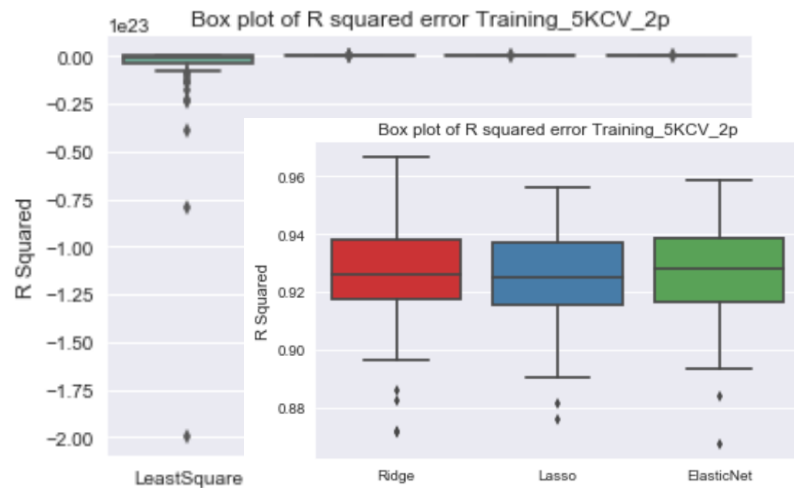
REGRESSION AND MODEL SELECTION



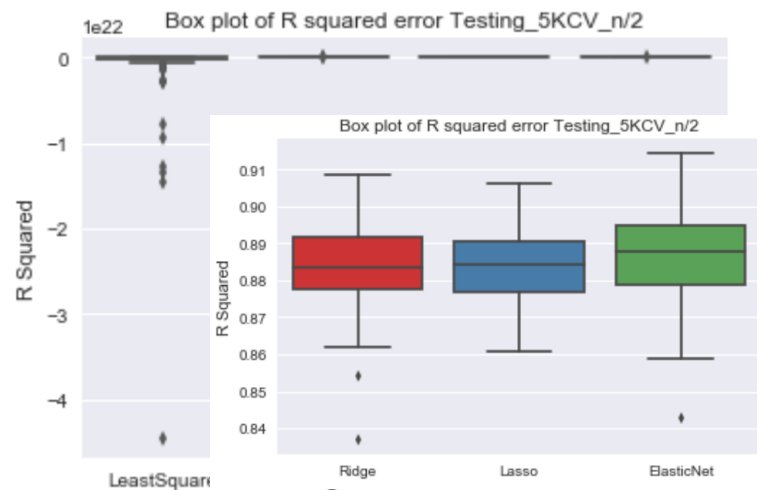
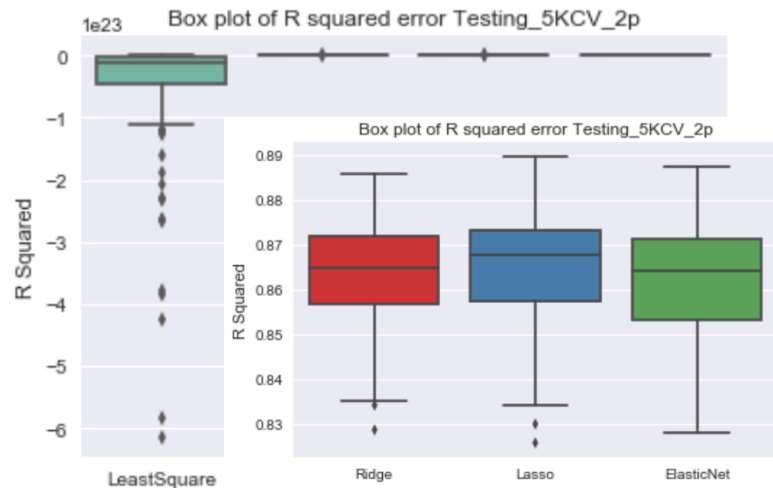


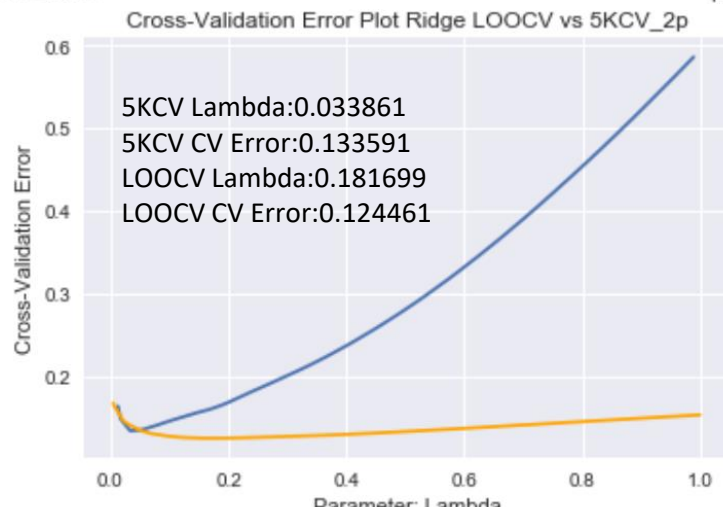
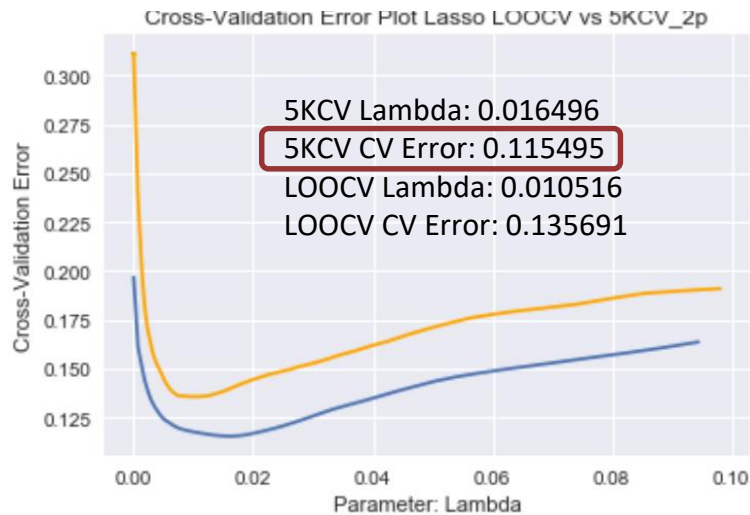
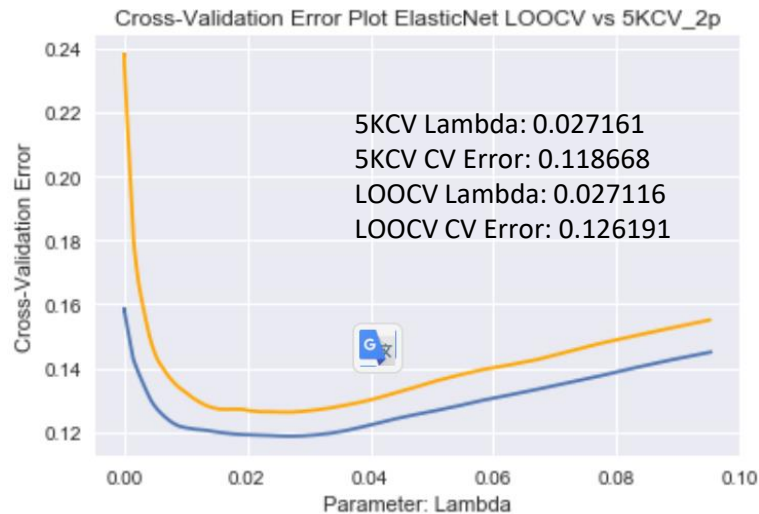
P





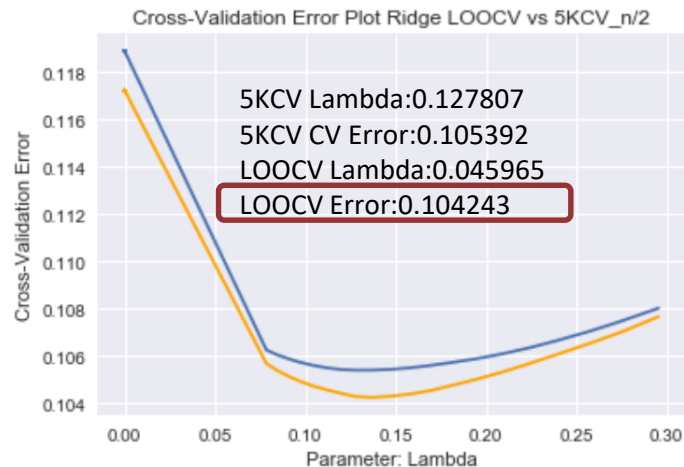
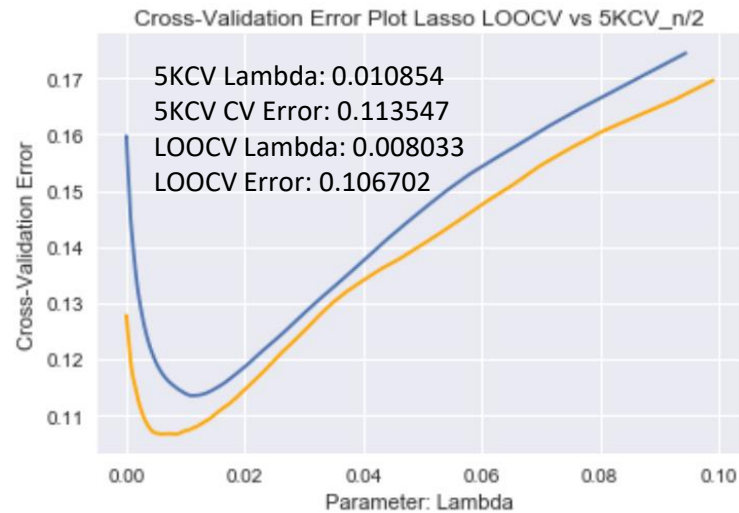
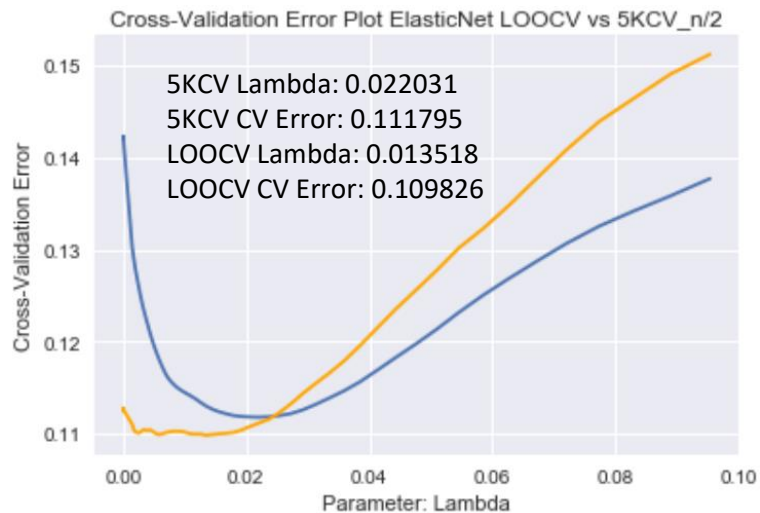
$N/2$





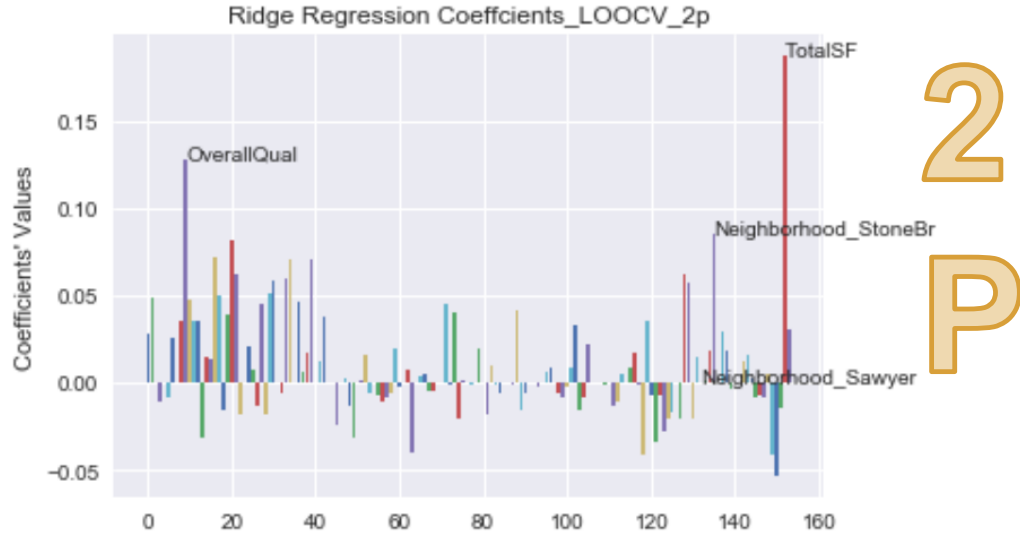
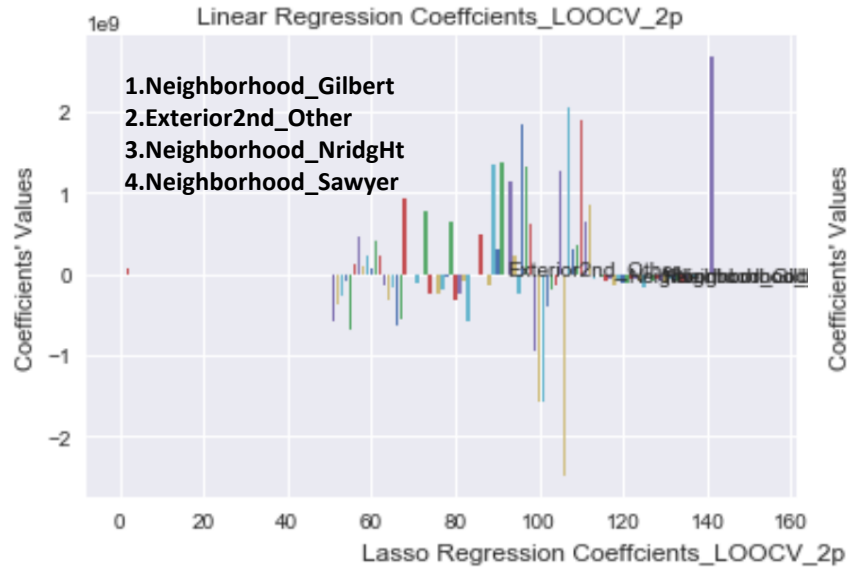
Blue: 5KCV
Orange: LOOCV

2
P



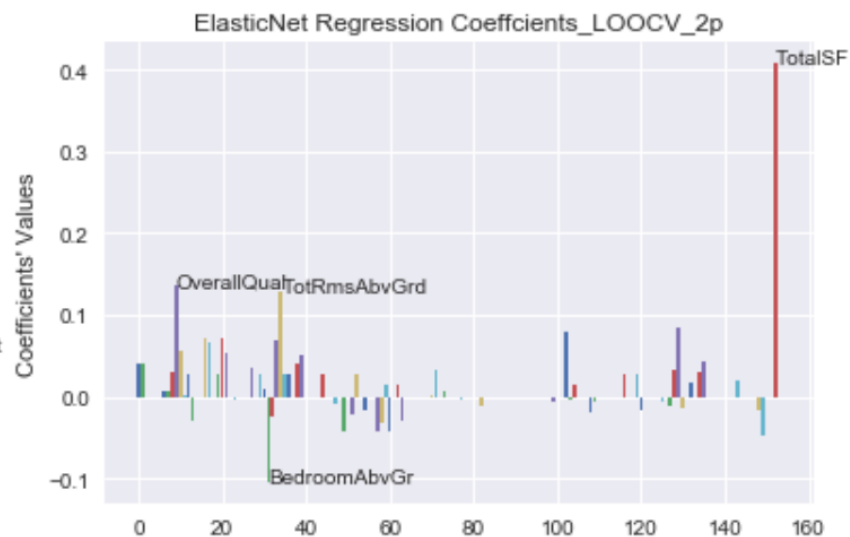
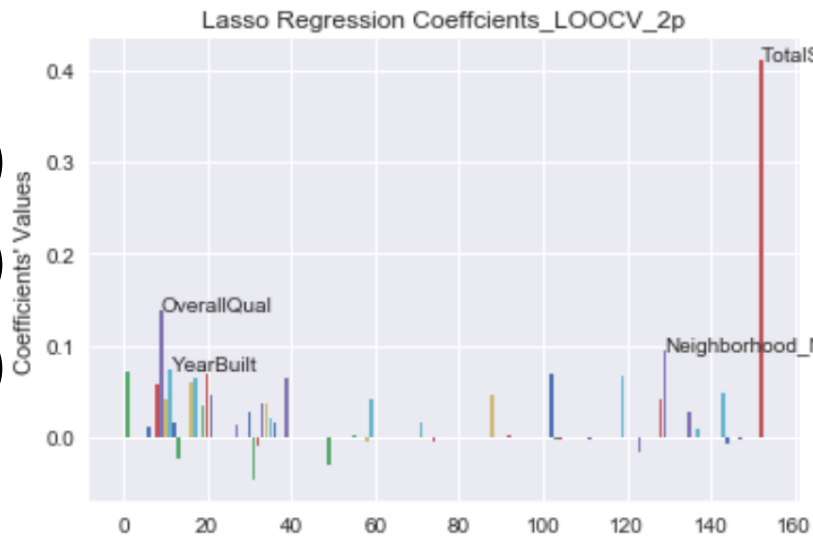
Blue: 5KCV
Orange: LOOCV

N
/
2



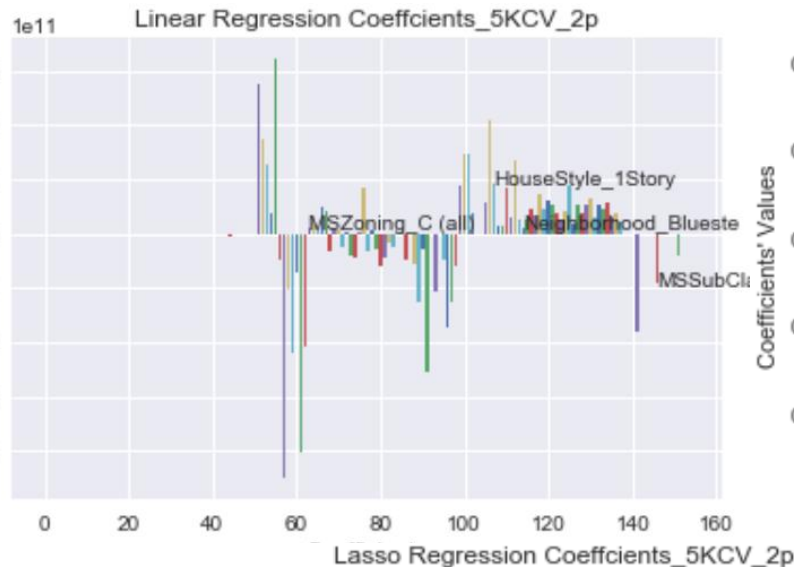
2
P

LOOCV

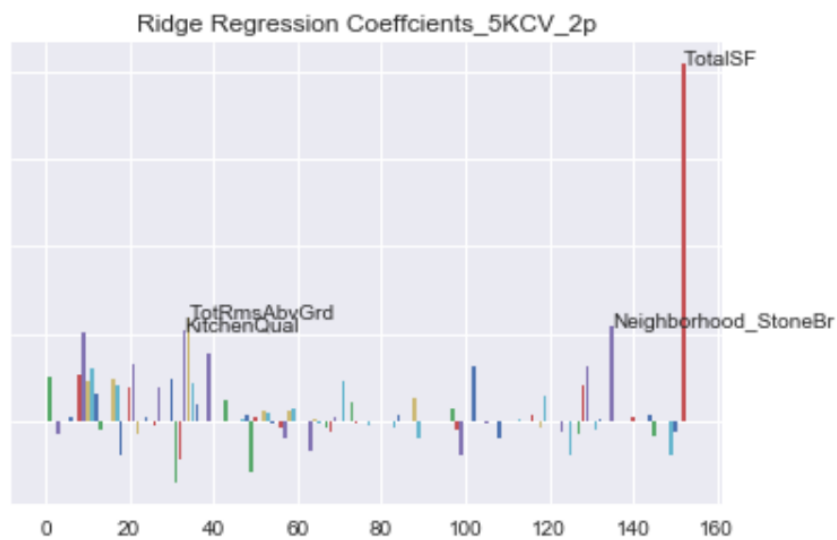


5KCV

Coefficients' Values

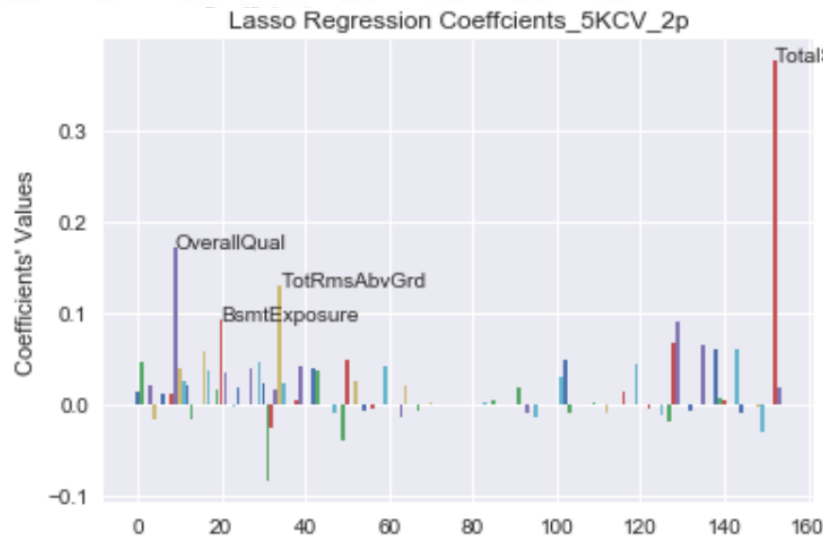


Coefficients' Values

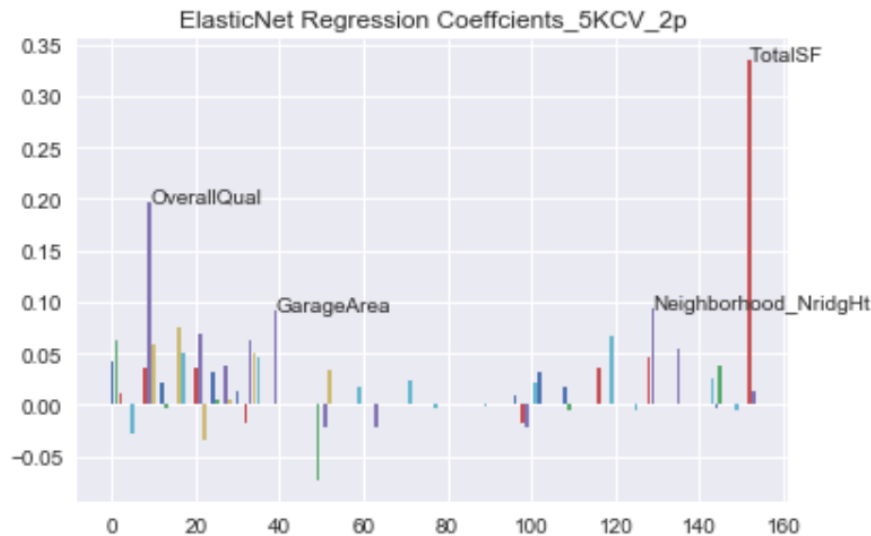


2

P

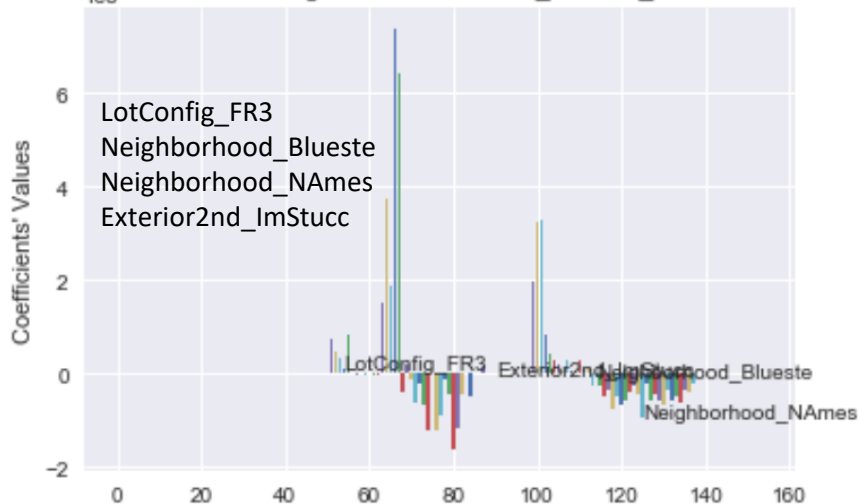


Coefficients' Values

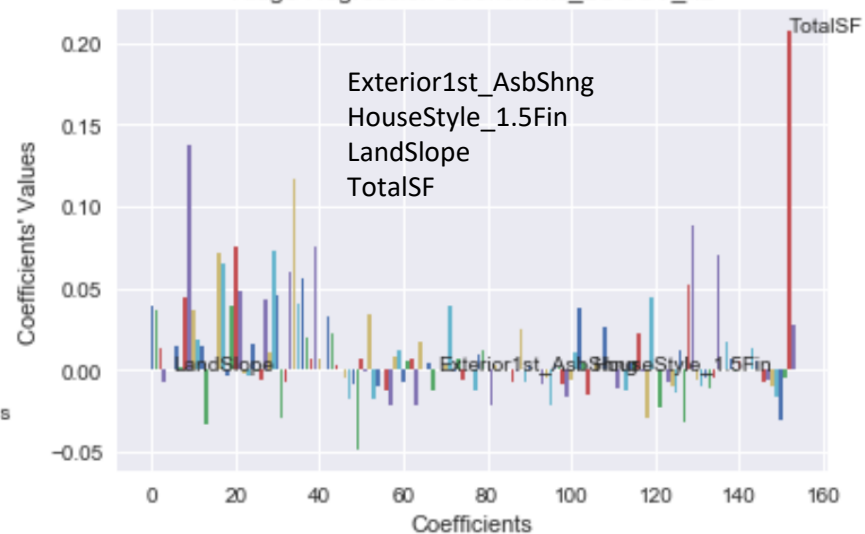


LOOCV

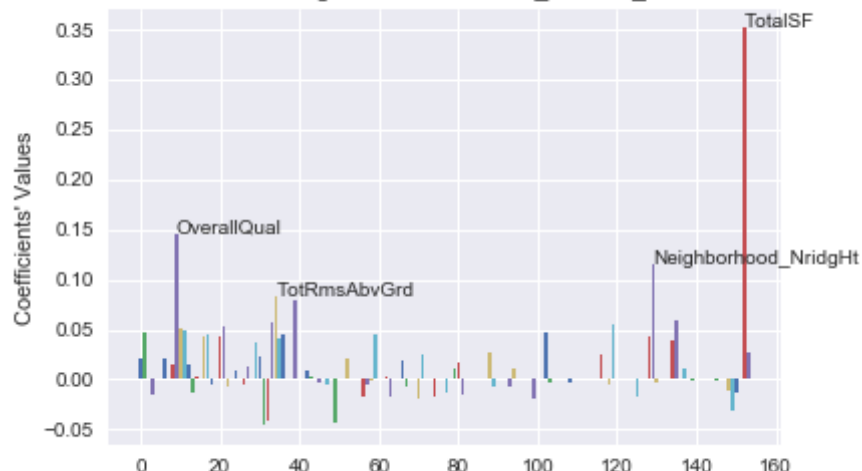
Linear Regression Coefficients_LOOCV_n2



Ridge Regression Coefficients_LOOCV_n2



Lasso Regression Coefficients_LOOCV_n2

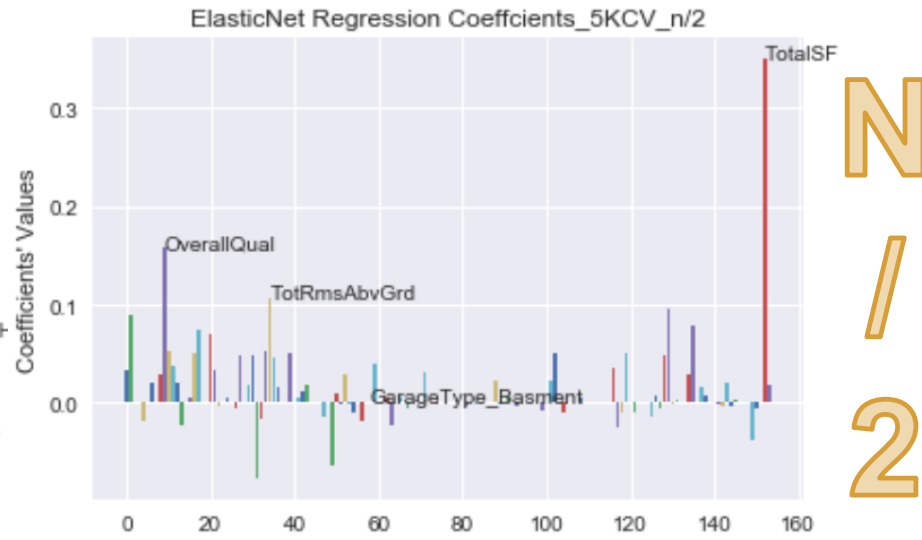
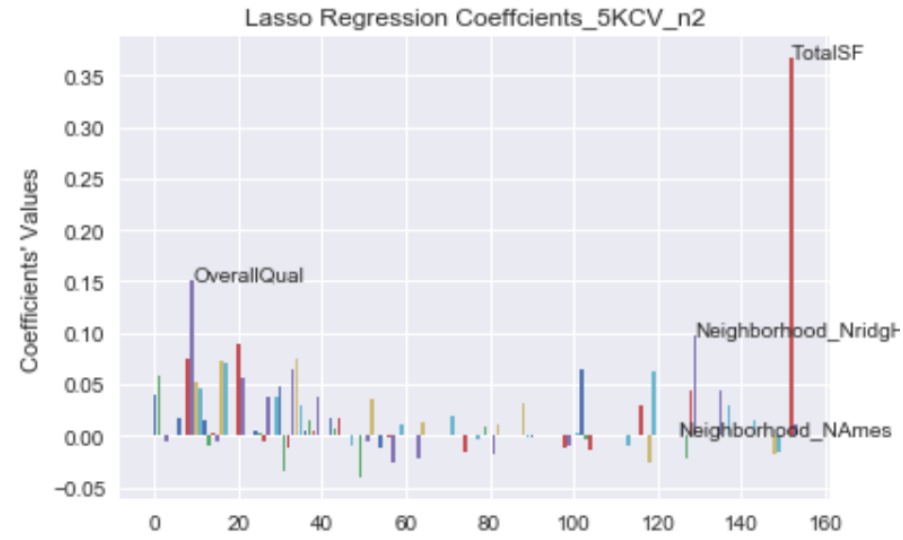
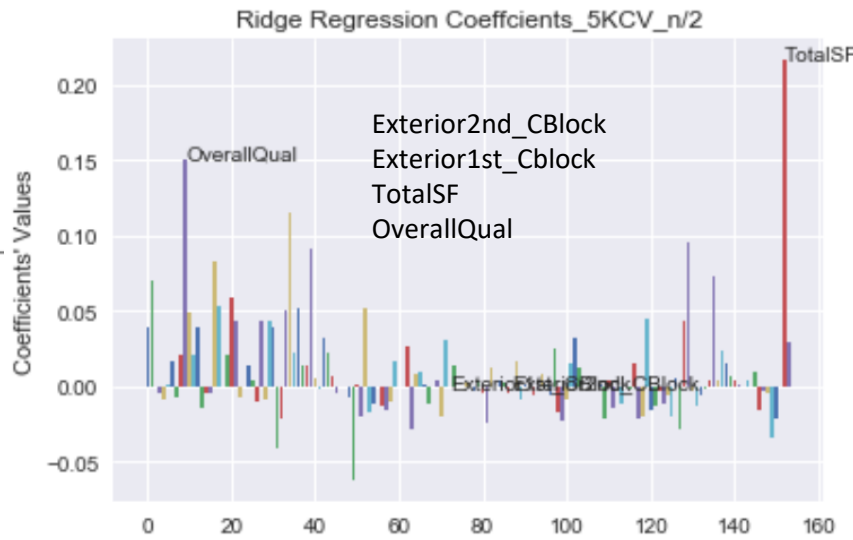
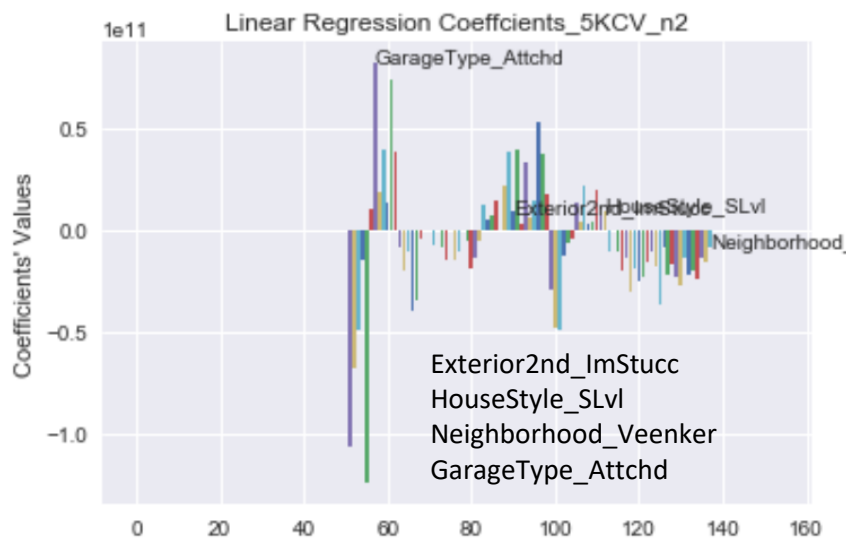


ElasticNet Regression Coefficients_LOOCV_n2



N
/
2

5KCV



N / 2

CONCLUSION:

R square:

1. LOOCV method has more variation than the 5 Fold method
2. Increasing sample size increases the testing R square but reduces training R square

Parameter Tuning:

1. LOOCV method leads to the lower CV error
2. Increasing sample size leads to lower CV error

Coefficients:

1. 5 Fold method shrinks more aggressively
2. Increasing sample size mitigate effect of regularizations

Top variables:

1. TotalSF : Total Square Feet
2. OverallQuality
3. Neighborhood_NridgHt (Northridge Heights)
4. Total Rooms Above Ground
5. GarageArea

THANKS FOR WATCHING

MICHELLE (QIN) PENG

