



Customized Model for Real-Estate Price Prediction

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Overview:

We need an Machine Learning AI expert to help us find a suitable model regarding basic real estate data or sales data in general.

- 1: Model must support basic property historical sales data (address, date of sale, price)*
- 2: Must support NLP for more complex data sets such as property description.*
- 3: Must find a pre trained model on either Hugging Face, Github or Kaggle*

The Task:

- Step 1: Shortlist the models to use (pick 3 and give us a few bullet points.)*
- Step 2: Train the model with a sample data set we will give you for one suburb.*
- Step 3: Train our team member to deploy on a local PC that can support this model.*
- Step 4: Help us train the model for a larger dataset*
- Step 5: Provide Basic Documentation.*

The questions this work must answer and you need to demonstrate in Step 2.

- 1: Who holds the suburb record*
- 2: What are the top 3 streets in this suburb over the last years*
- 3: What the median price over the dataset for houses*

Proposed Solution & Methodology:

According to the provided overview, here is my recommendations for a robust solution that can meet the project description and intended goals:

Step 1: Model Shortlisting

While there are several models to recommend, such as BERT, Chronos, or variations of the two, the final choice cannot be made until we explore the data at hand. Specifically, we need to assess the importance of NLP in analyzing house descriptions and possibly integrating house pictures.

Understanding the nuances of our dataset will guide us in selecting the most suitable model for accurate house price prediction. Before model selection, thorough data wrangling and preprocessing will be essential to ensure the quality and relevance of the data.

Once a model is chosen, fine-tuning it with our specific data will be a crucial step forward to optimize the results

To achieve the best results, I propose a multi-model approach that leverages the strengths of different types of data and machine learning techniques.

Here's how we can proceed:

1. Image Features Model:

- *Model:* Use a pre-trained Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) like ResNet or EfficientNet, available on platforms like TensorFlow Hub or PyTorch Hub.
- *Purpose:* Extract features from house pictures to capture visual aspects that influence price, such as the condition of the property, landscaping, and interior design.
- *Benefit:* Images can provide valuable information that is not captured in textual or tabular data, enhancing the overall prediction accuracy.

2. NLP Features Model:

- *Model:* Utilize a pre-trained NLP model like BERT or DistilBERT, available on Hugging Face.
- *Purpose:* Analyze house descriptions to extract meaningful features that impact price, such as amenities, location details, and property condition.
- *Benefit:* NLP can uncover nuanced information from text that is critical for accurate price prediction, especially when combined with other data types.

3. Tabular Features Model:

- *Model:* Employ a pre-trained model like XGBoost or LightGBM, available on GitHub or Kaggle.
- *Purpose:* Process structured data such as historical sales data (address, date of sale, price) to predict house prices based on numerical and categorical features.
- *Benefit:* Tabular data provides a solid foundation for price prediction, and these models are known for their high performance on structured datasets.

Integration with Time Series Model:

- *Model:* Use a specialized time series model like Prophet or ARIMA, available on GitHub or as part of popular libraries like statsmodels.
- *Purpose:* Combine the predictions from the three models above as input features to the time series model to account for temporal trends and seasonality in house prices.
- *Benefit:* By integrating the outputs of the image, NLP, and tabular models into a time series model, we can capture both the static and dynamic aspects of house price prediction, leading to more accurate and reliable forecasts.

Why This Approach?

- *Comprehensive Data Utilization:*
 - By using separate models for images, text, and tabular data, we ensure that all available data types are fully leveraged, maximizing the information used for predictions.
- *Enhanced Accuracy:*
 - Each model specializes in handling a specific type of data, leading to more accurate feature extraction and predictions. The time series model then integrates these predictions to account for temporal patterns.
- *Flexibility and Scalability:*
 - This approach allows for easy updates and improvements to individual components without affecting the overall system. It also scales well as more data becomes available.
- *Proven Techniques:*
 - All proposed models are pre-trained and have been validated on similar tasks, reducing the risk and time required for development.

Step 2: Initial Training

1. Data preprocessing pipeline setup

- *We will start by thoroughly examining and preprocessing your data to ensure it is in the best possible state for model training.*

2. Model fine-tuning with your suburb dataset

- *We will select the most suitable pre-trained models for each data type and fine-tune them on your specific suburb dataset to optimize performance.*
- *We will integrate the outputs of the three models into the time series model and rigorously test the entire system to ensure accuracy and reliability.*

Step 3: Large-scale Training

To successfully scale your machine learning model for large datasets while optimizing performance and managing memory efficiently, I recommend these steps:

1. Data scaling strategy:

- **Data Partitioning** by dividing the large dataset into manageable chunks or partitions. This can be done geographically (e.g., by suburb or city) or temporally (e.g., by year or quarter).
- We can add **incremental learning** where the model is trained on smaller subsets of data sequentially. This approach is useful for datasets that grow over time.

2. Batch processing implementation

- The goal here is to find the optimal **balance** between **memory usage** and **training speed** by experimenting with different batch sizes or use techniques like gradient accumulation to simulate larger batch sizes without increasing memory requirements

3. Performance optimization

- To speed up inference and reduce memory usage, it is advised to apply model pruning and quantization while ensuring a converged hyperparameter tuning of the models.

4. Memory management solutions

- And finally, always use the data on-the-fly, by implementing out-of-core algorithms that can process data that doesn't fit into memory by reading and processing it in chunks from disk.

Step 4: Documentation

A fully documented notebook, with step by step explanations to be delivered covering essentially:

1. Model selection rationale
2. Training procedures

Deliverables:

1. Trained model ready for deployment
2. Complete documentation package

Timeline:

- Steps 1-2: 2-3 days
 - Step 3: 1-2 days
 - Step 4: 1-2 days
- Total: 1 week

Why Choose Me:

- 6+ years ML experience as a Kaggle Competitions Contributor
- Excellent communication skills
- Commitment to knowledge transfer

Budget: USD 50.00

I'm available to start immediately and can adjust the timeline based on your needs. Would you like to schedule a call to discuss the details further?

Best regards,
M.MZAOUALI