* **What did you find? Which borough is the most expensive? Any other interesting trends?**

Based on graph mentioned here, London Borough, “Hackney” had greatest change in price and the most expensive one. The average price is positively related to the year. As year increases, mostly, average prices also increase.

A graph of blue and white lines

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

* **How did you arrive at your conclusion?**

In the above mentioned bar plot that since average price and borough bar plot shows highest average price , due to this mentioning that “Hackney” London Borough had seen greatest change in 2 decades(2018 to 1998).

*# Funtion to tell average price based on year ratio.*

**def** create\_price\_ratio(d):

y1998 **=** float(d['Average\_price'][d['Year']**==**1998])

y2018 **=** float(d['Average\_price'][d['Year']**==**2018])

ratio **=** [y2018**/**y1998]

**return** ratio

# top 15 average price ratio

top15 **=** df\_ratios**.**sort\_values(by**=**'2018',ascending**=False**)**.**head(15)

print(top15)

#Visual of this information, using bar plot

ax **=** top15[['Borough','2018']]**.**plot(kind**=**'bar')

ax**.**set\_xticklabels(top15**.**Borough)

* **What were the main challenges you encountered? How did you overcome them? What could you not overcome?**

Cleaning and analyzing data were challenging, good exercise. Spring Board study Units contents, helped figuring out the challenges. I worked on Tier 1 and Tier 2 problem first and then working on Tier 3 was easier. This type of exercise encourages, since I can see real world application use of the Spring Board Study material, as normal Data Scientist professional would do in their day to day work life.

* **Is there anything you’d like to investigate deeper?**

I feel like, I should practice coding exercises more so that can finish these exercises in short time frame.