

HOUSE PRICE PREDICTION PROJECT:

In []:

In [102]:

```
#Import required libraries:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

#Ignore all warnings:
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

In [103]:

```
#Import the dataset:
data = pd.read_csv("dataset.csv")
```

get a general information about the dataset:

In [104]:

```
print("No. of rows X columns = ",data.shape)
data.info()
round(data.describe(),2)
```

No. of rows X columns = (14619, 23)

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 14619 entries, 0 to 14618

Data columns (total 23 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	id	14619 non-null	int64
1	Date	14619 non-null	int64
2	number of bedrooms	14619 non-null	int64
3	number of bathrooms	14619 non-null	float64
4	living area	14619 non-null	int64
5	lot area	14619 non-null	int64
6	number of floors	14619 non-null	float64
7	waterfront present	14619 non-null	int64
8	number of views	14619 non-null	int64
9	condition of the house	14619 non-null	int64
10	grade of the house	14619 non-null	int64
11	Area of the house(excluding basement)	14619 non-null	int64
12	Area of the basement	14619 non-null	int64
13	Built Year	14619 non-null	int64
14	Renovation Year	14619 non-null	int64
15	Postal Code	14619 non-null	int64
16	Lattitude	14619 non-null	float64
17	Longitude	14619 non-null	float64
18	living_area_renov	14619 non-null	int64
19	lot_area_renov	14619 non-null	int64
20	Number of schools nearby	14619 non-null	int64
21	Distance from the airport	14619 non-null	int64
22	Price	14619 non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(4), int64(19)

memory usage: 2.6 MB

Out[104]:

	id	Date	number of bedrooms	number of bathrooms	living area	lot area	number of floors	waterfront present	number of views	condition of the house	...	
count	1.461900e+04	14619.00	14619.00	14619.00	14619.00	14619.00	14619.00	14619.00	14619.00	14619.00	...	14
mean	6.762821e+09	42604.55	3.38	2.13	2098.16	15093.69	1.50	0.01	0.23	3.43	...	1
std	6.237160e+03	67.34	0.94	0.77	928.22	37920.89	0.54	0.09	0.77	0.66	...	
min	6.762810e+09	42491.00	1.00	0.50	370.00	520.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	...	1
25%	6.762815e+09	42546.00	3.00	1.75	1440.00	5010.50	1.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	...	1
50%	6.762821e+09	42600.00	3.00	2.25	1930.00	7620.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	3.00	...	1
75%	6.762826e+09	42662.00	4.00	2.50	2570.00	10800.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	...	1
max	6.762832e+09	42734.00	33.00	8.00	13540.00	1074218.00	3.50	1.00	4.00	5.00	...	2

8 rows x 23 columns

◀		▶
---	--	---

In [105]:

```
print("Sample 5 entries of data: ")
data.sample(5)
```

Sample 5 entries of data:

Out[105]:

	id	Date	number of bedrooms	number of bathrooms	living area	lot area	number of floors	waterfront present	number of views	condition of the house	...	Built Year	Renovation Year
3338	6762826256	42543	4	1.50	1890	43560	1.0	0	0	4	...	1974	0
7456	6762818993	42602	3	2.00	1500	2500	2.0	0	0	3	...	2002	0
10164	6762830891	42648	3	1.00	1090	17630	1.0	0	0	4	...	1962	0
12782	6762813696	42693	4	2.50	2370	2971	2.0	0	2	3	...	2008	0
10668	6762813432	42657	4	2.75	2660	4500	1.5	0	0	5	...	1909	0

5 rows x 23 columns

◀		▶
---	--	---

In [106]:

```
print("First 5 entries of data: ")
data.head()
```

First 5 entries of data:

Out[106]:

	id	Date	number of bedrooms	number of bathrooms	living area	lot area	number of floors	waterfront present	number of views	condition of the house	...	Built Year	Renovation Year	Po C
0	6762810635	42491	4	2.50	2920	4000	1.5	0	0	5	...	1909	0	122
1	6762810998	42491	5	2.75	2910	9480	1.5	0	0	3	...	1939	0	122
2	6762812605	42491	4	2.50	3310	42998	2.0	0	0	3	...	2001	0	122
3	6762812919	42491	3	2.00	2710	4500	1.5	0	0	4	...	1929	0	122
4	6762813105	42491	3	2.50	2600	4750	1.0	0	0	4	...	1951	0	122

5 rows x 23 columns

◀		▶
---	--	---

In [107]:

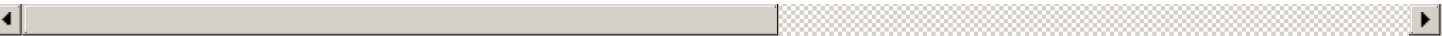
```
print("Last 5 entries of data: ")
data.tail()
```

Last 5 entries of data:

Out[107]:

	id	Date	number of bedrooms	number of bathrooms	living area	lot area	number of floors	waterfront present	number of views	condition of the house	...	Built Year	Renovation Year
14614	6762830250	42734	2	1.5	1556	20000	1.0	0	0	4 ...		1957	0
14615	6762830339	42734	3	2.0	1680	7000	1.5	0	0	4 ...		1968	0
14616	6762830618	42734	2	1.0	1070	6120	1.0	0	0	3 ...		1962	0
14617	6762830709	42734	4	1.0	1030	6621	1.0	0	0	4 ...		1955	0
14618	6762831463	42734	3	1.0	900	4770	1.0	0	0	3 ...		1969	2009

5 rows x 23 columns



In [108]:

```
#Check for any null-values in each column:
result = data.isna().sum().reset_index()
result.columns=["Column-name", "No. of null values"]
print(result)

print("\n\n\n")

#check for any duplicated values:
result = data.duplicated().sum()
print("No. of duplicated values = ",result)
```

	Column-name	No. of null values
0	id	0
1	Date	0
2	number of bedrooms	0
3	number of bathrooms	0
4	living area	0
5	lot area	0
6	number of floors	0
7	waterfront present	0
8	number of views	0
9	condition of the house	0
10	grade of the house	0
11	Area of the house(excluding basement)	0
12	Area of the basement	0
13	Built Year	0
14	Renovation Year	0
15	Postal Code	0
16	Lattitude	0
17	Longitude	0
18	living_area_renov	0
19	lot_area_renov	0
20	Number of schools nearby	0
21	Distance from the airport	0
22	Price	0

No. of duplicated values = 0

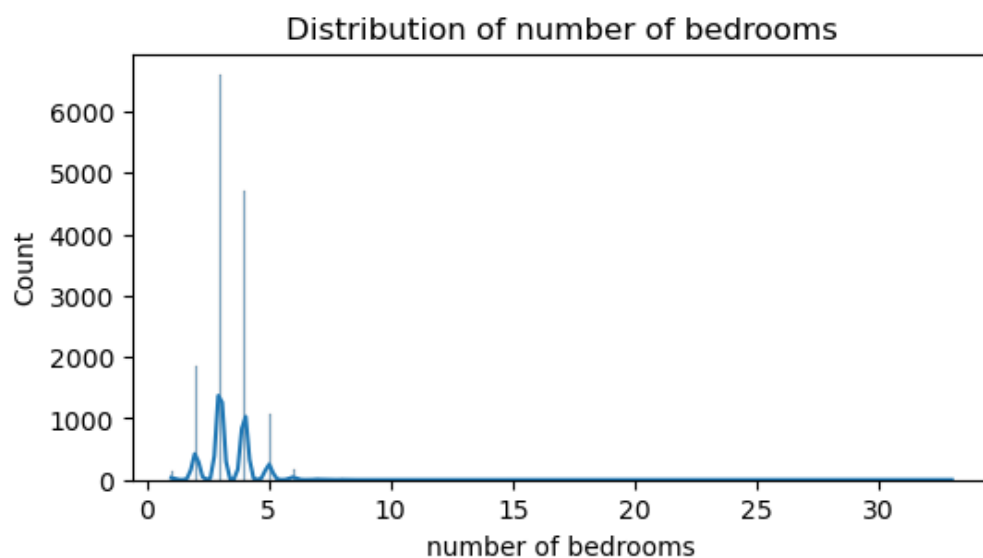
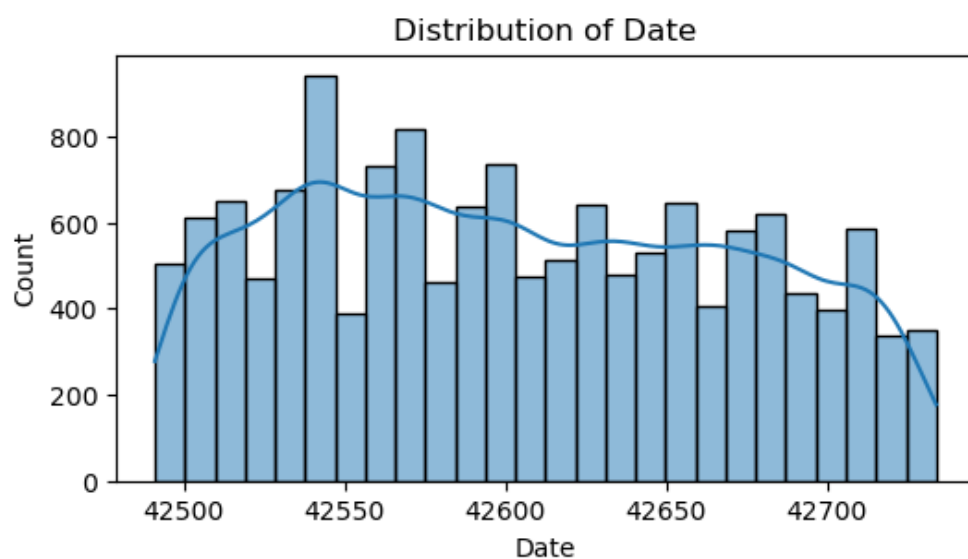
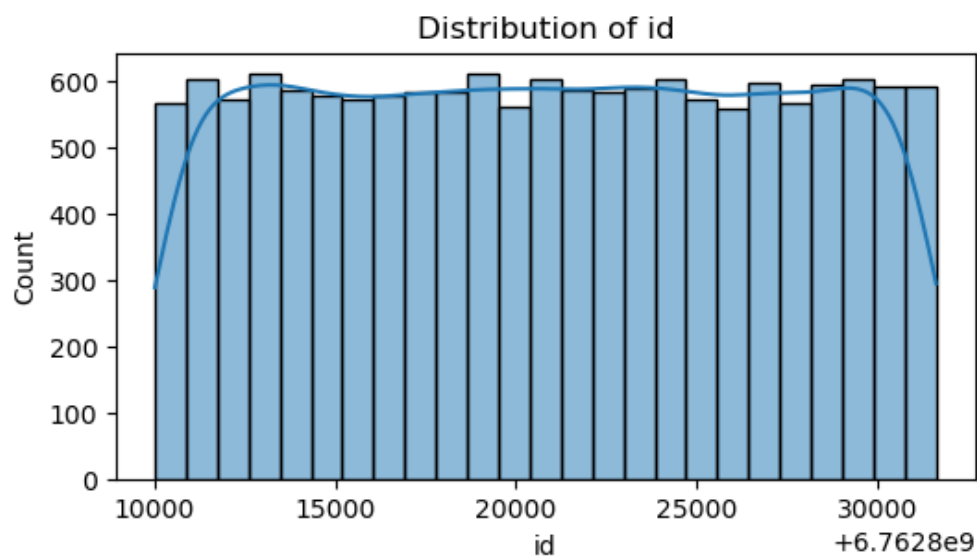
In []:

EDA:

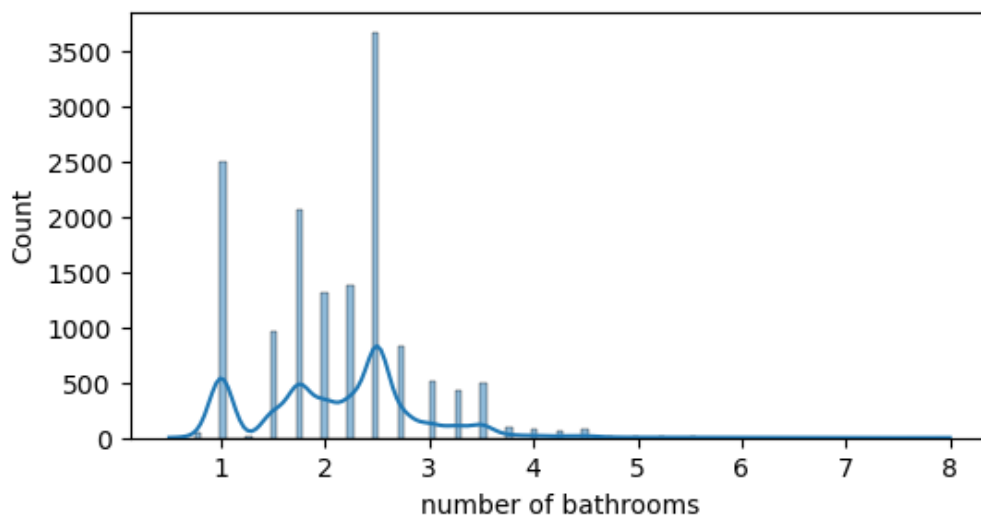
In [109]:

```
numerical_cols = data.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64']).columns

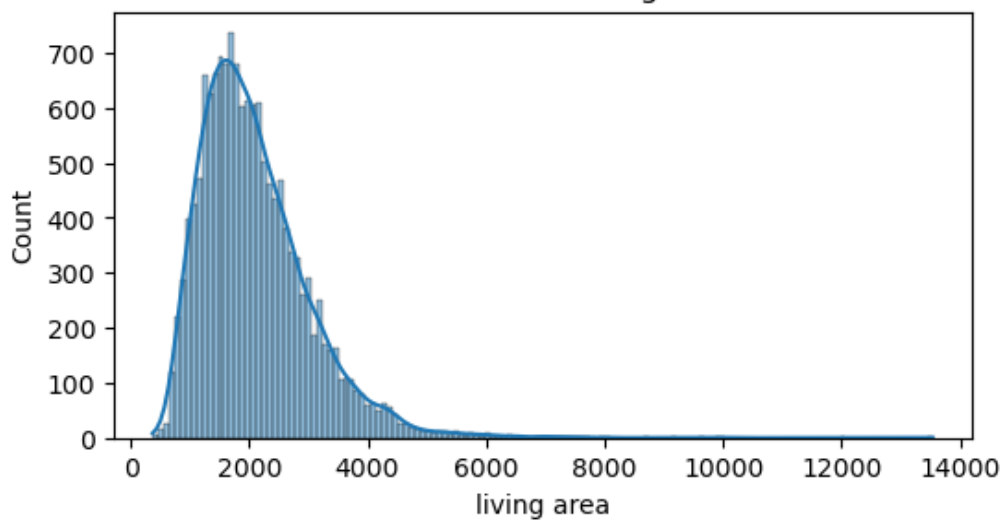
for col in numerical_cols:
    plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
    sns.histplot(data[col], kde=True)
    plt.title(f"Distribution of {col}")
    plt.show()
```



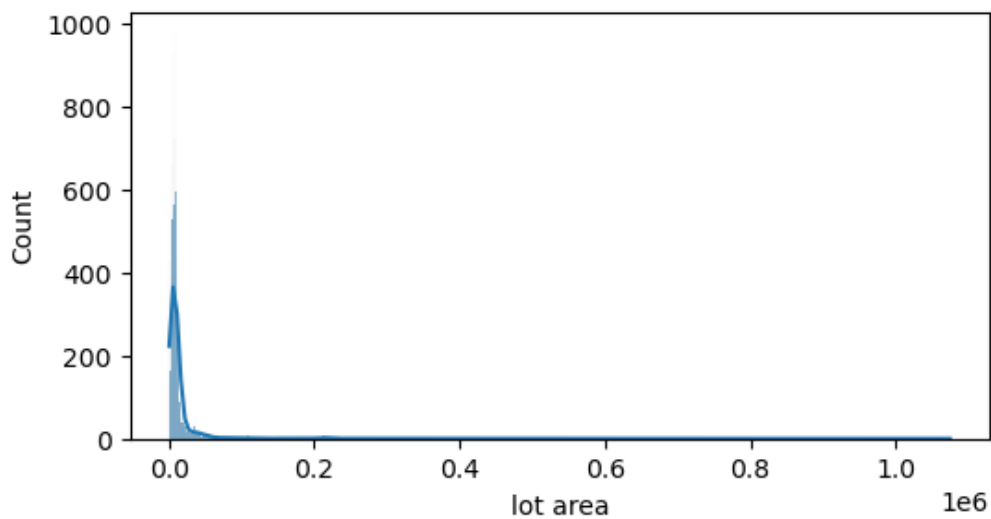
Distribution of number of bathrooms



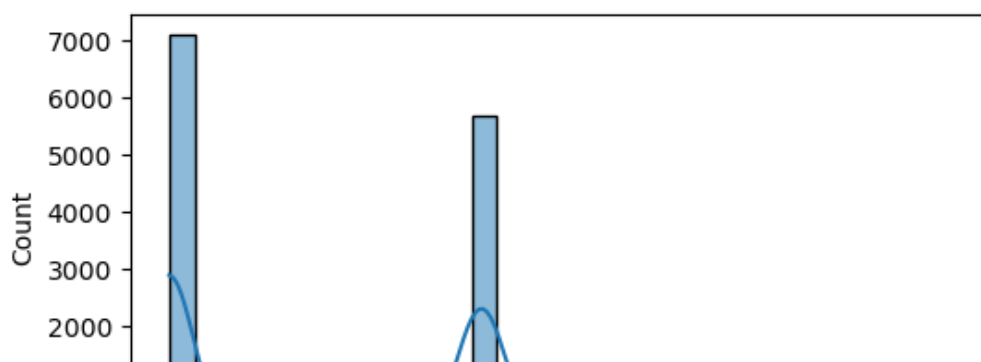
Distribution of living area

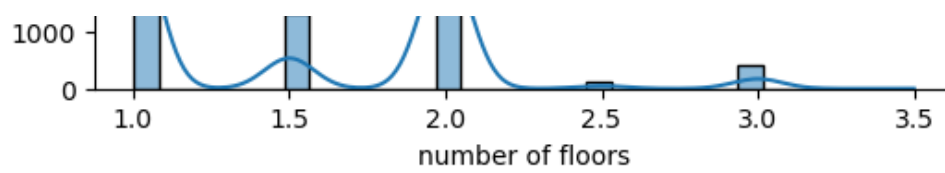


Distribution of lot area

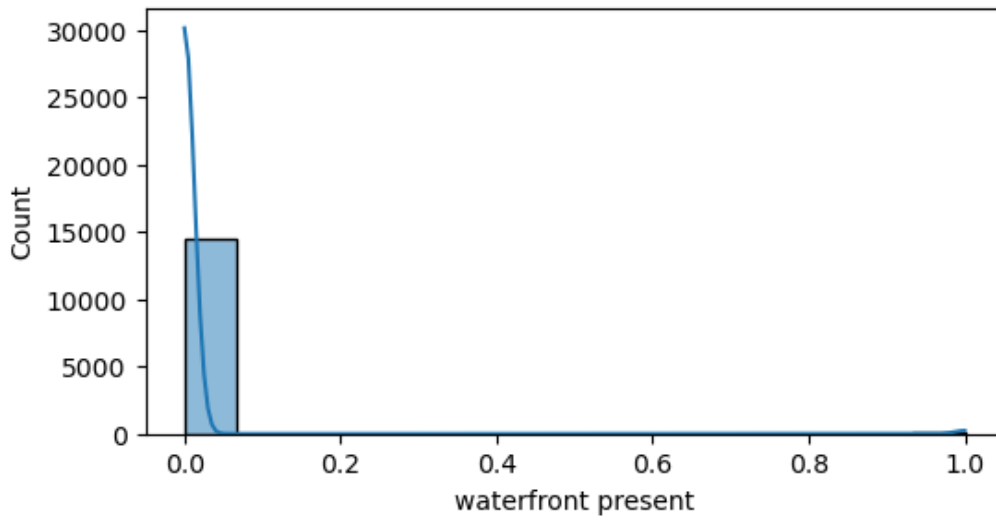


Distribution of number of floors

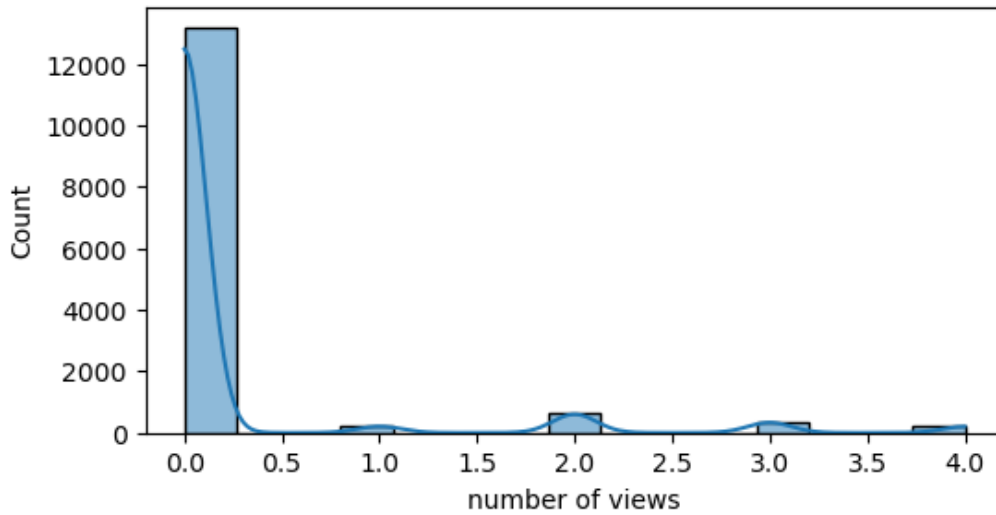




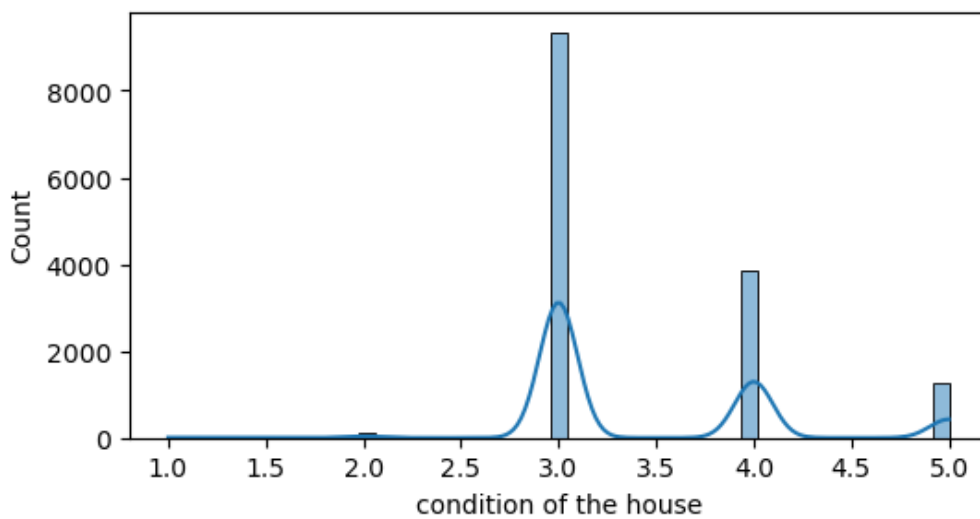
Distribution of waterfront present



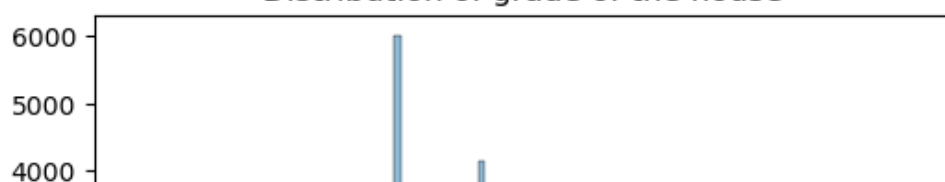
Distribution of number of views

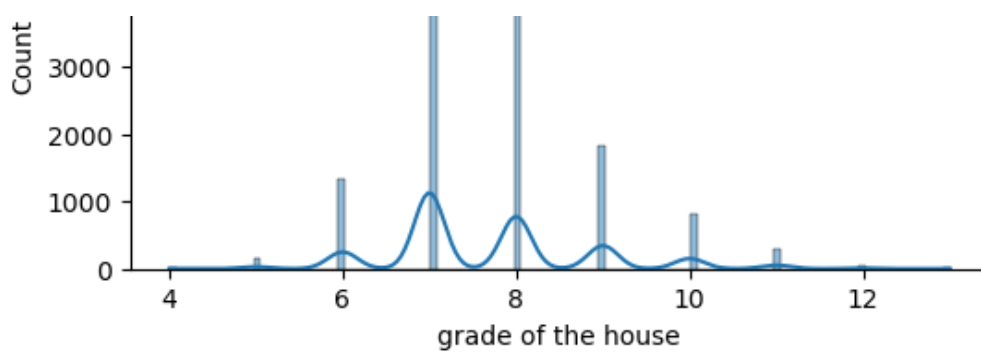


Distribution of condition of the house

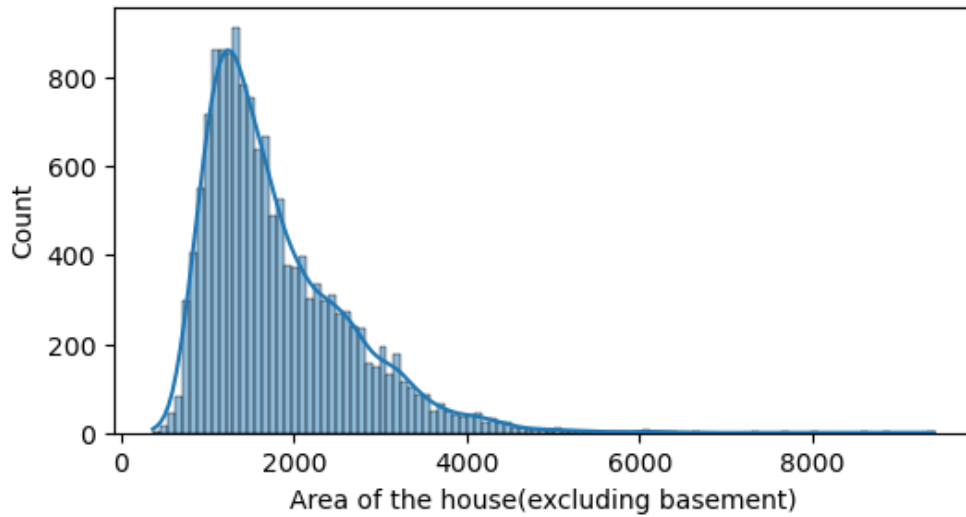


Distribution of grade of the house

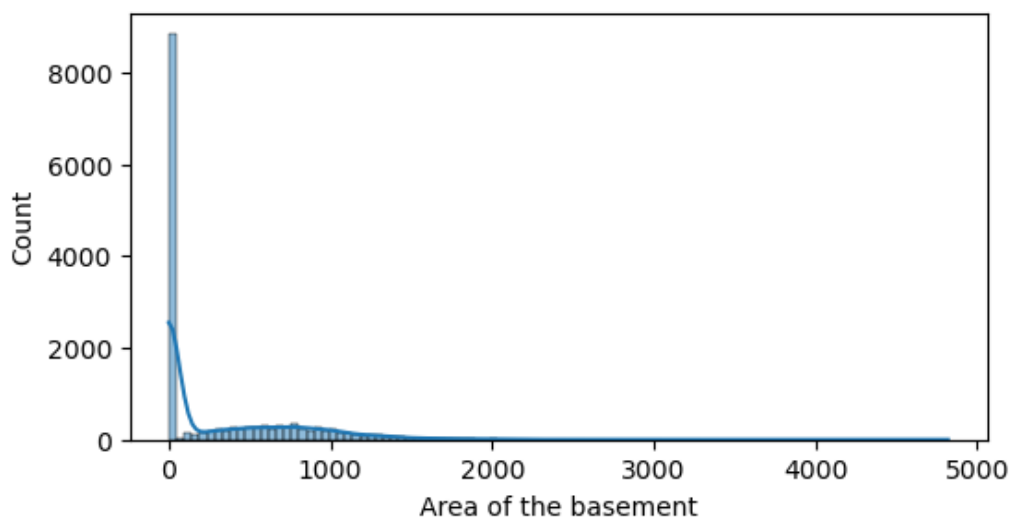




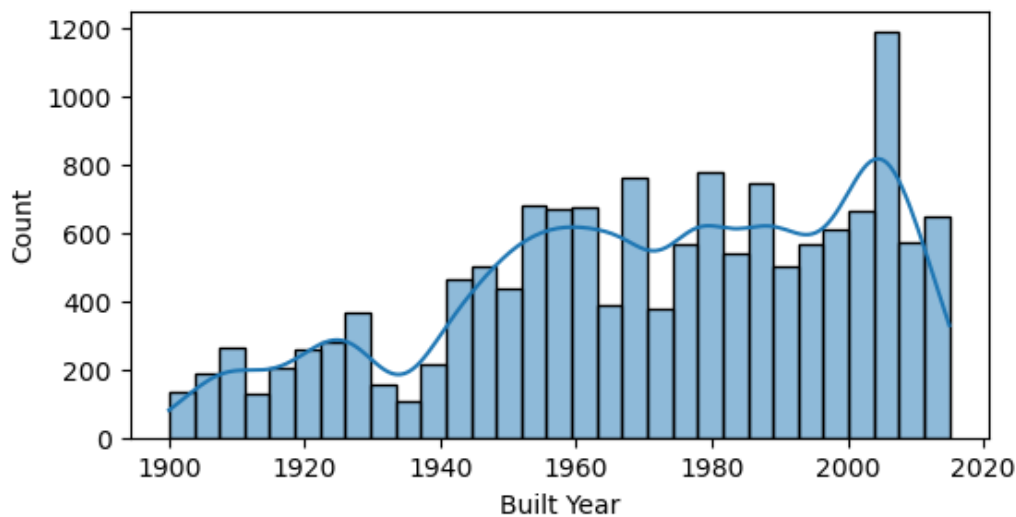
Distribution of Area of the house(excluding basement)



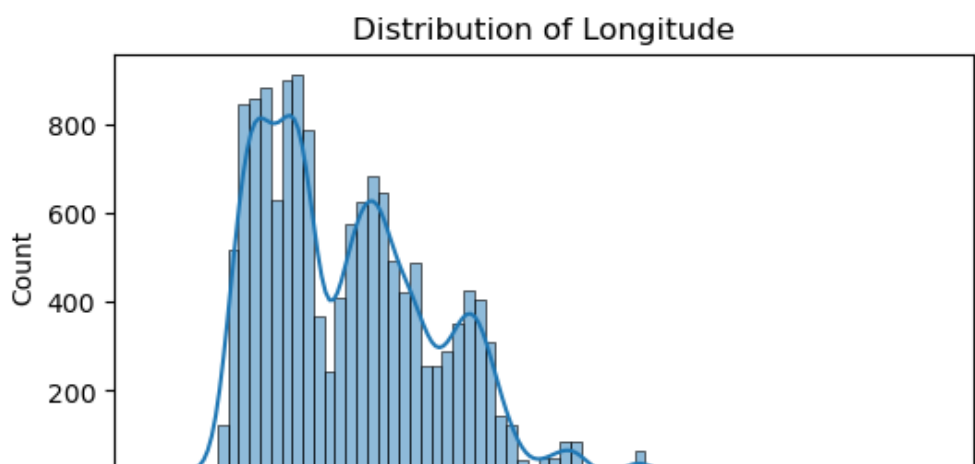
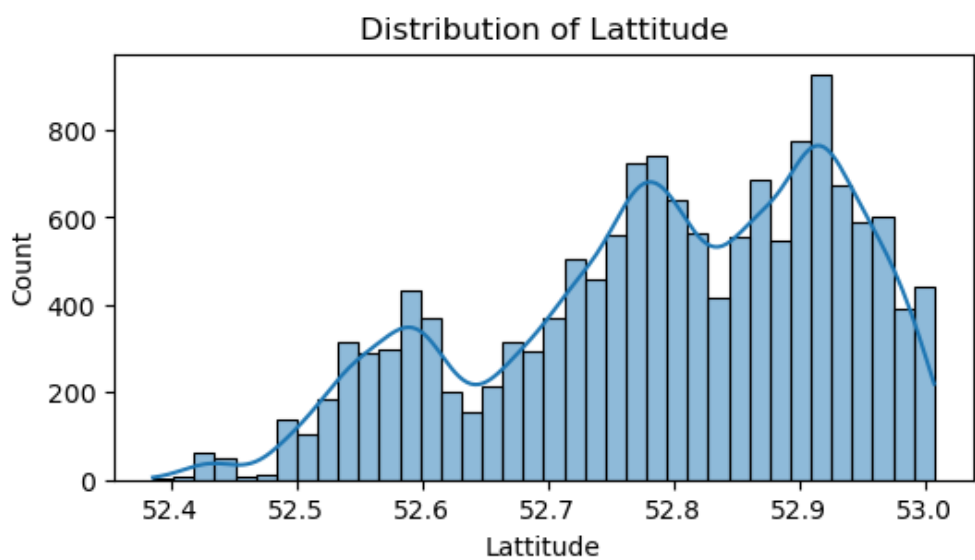
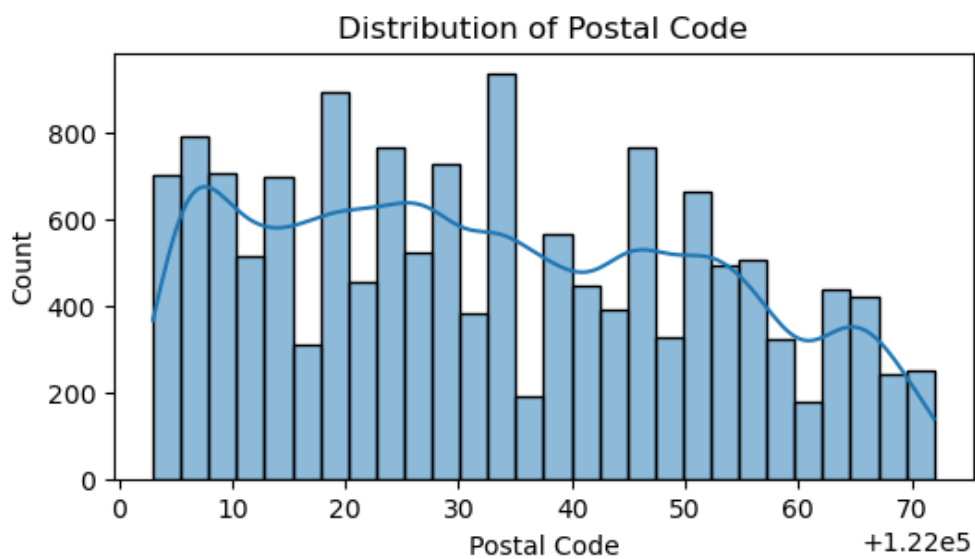
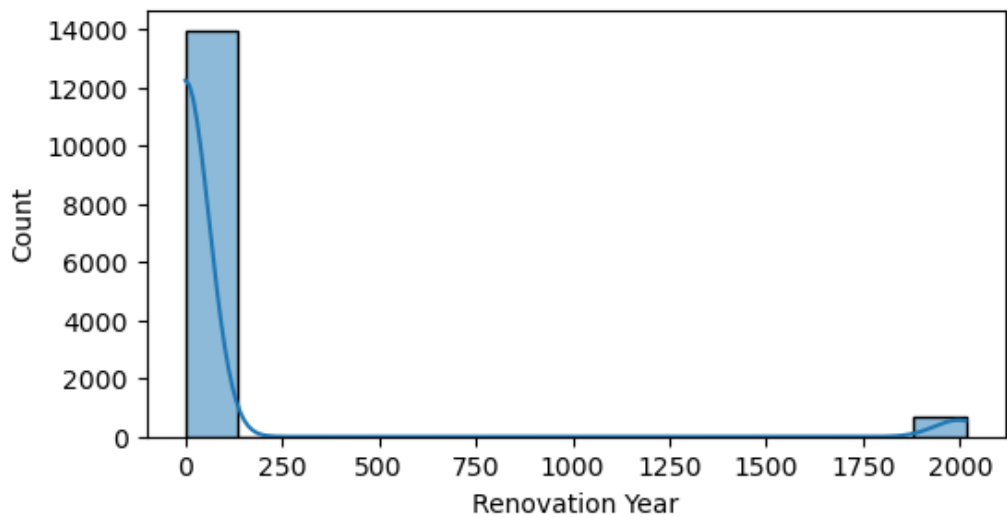
Distribution of Area of the basement

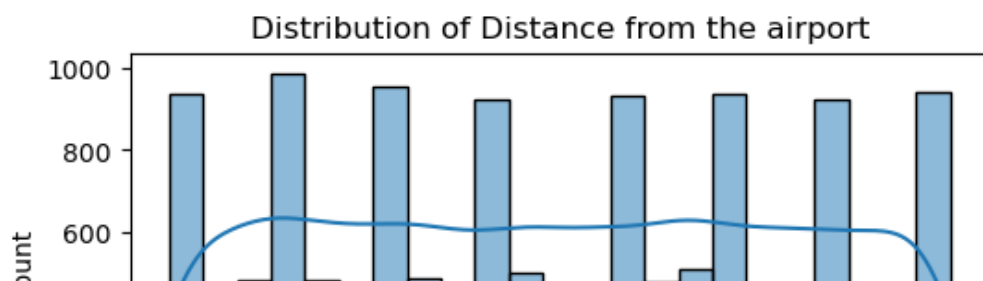
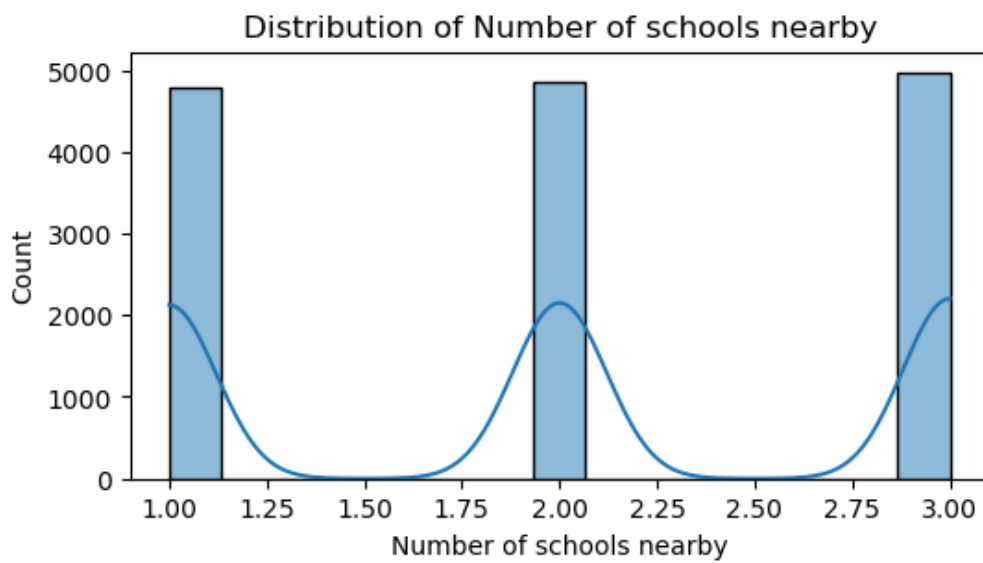
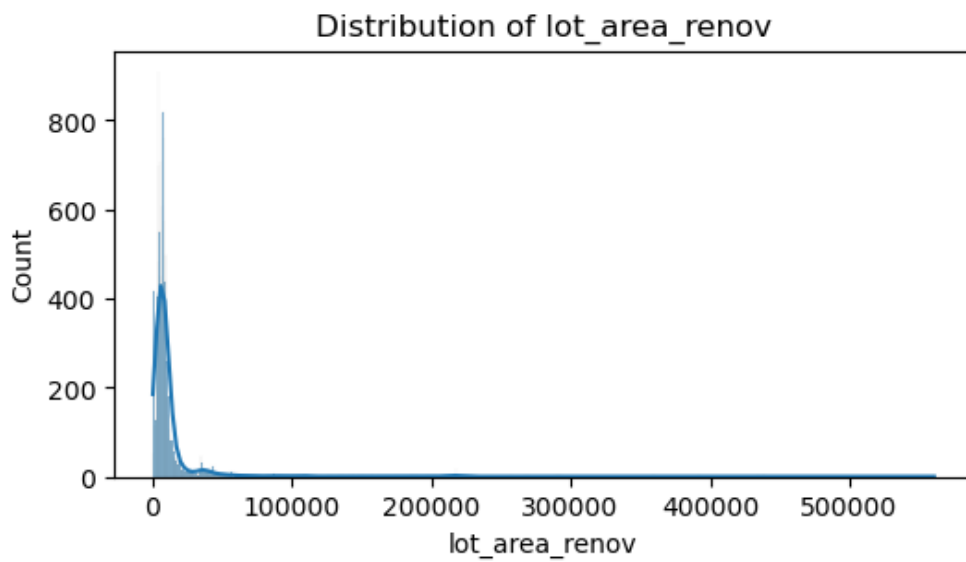
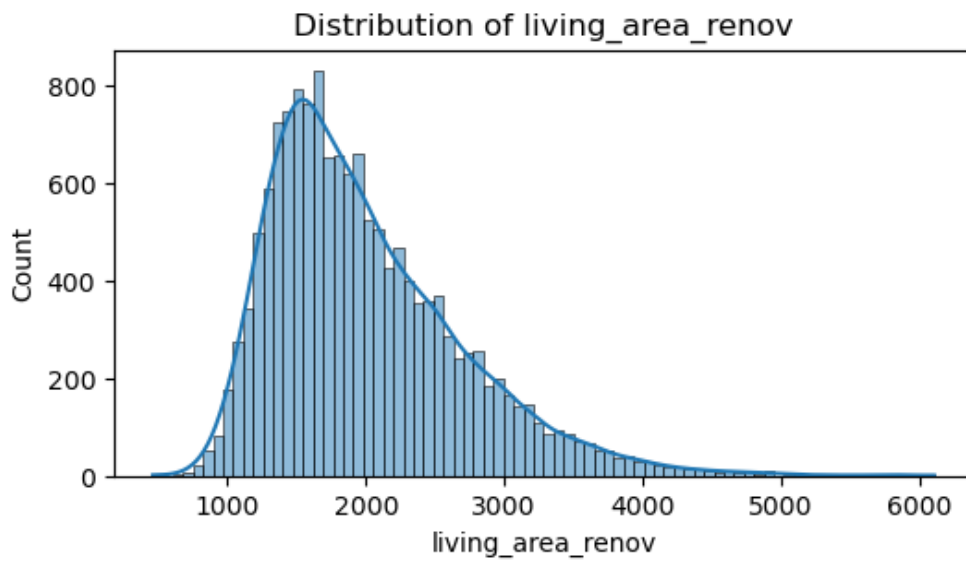
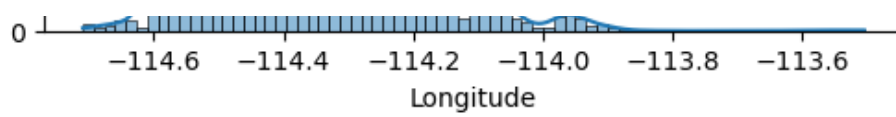


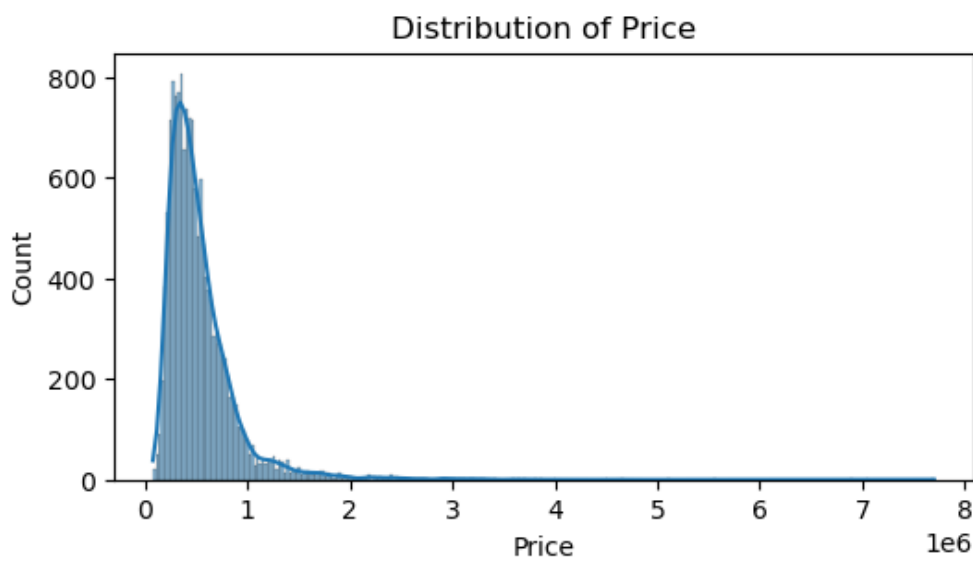
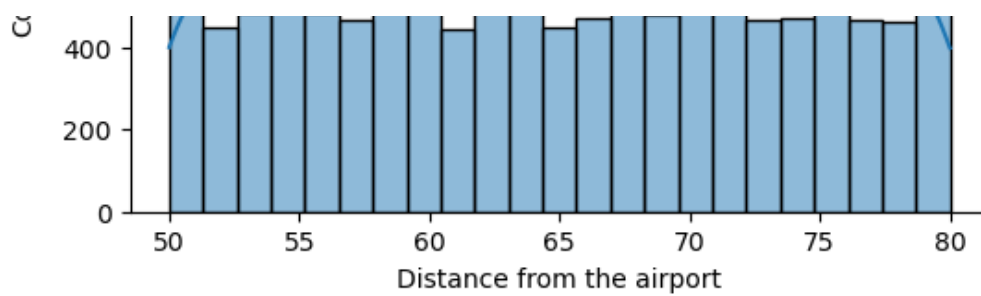
Distribution of Built Year



Distribution of Renovation Year

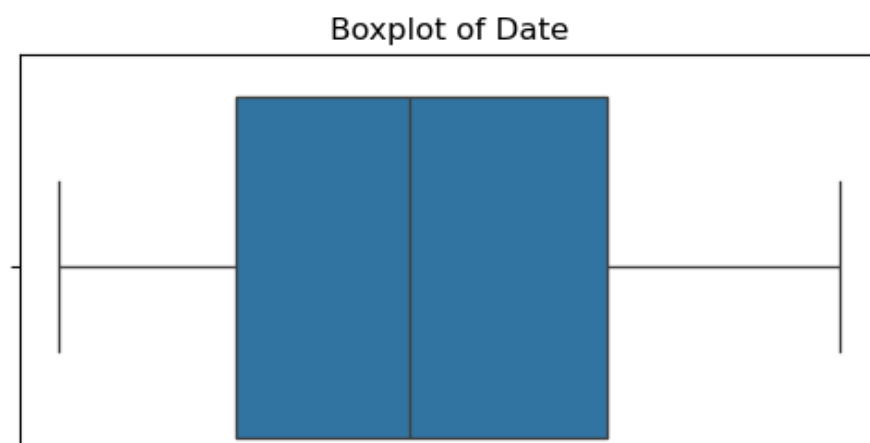
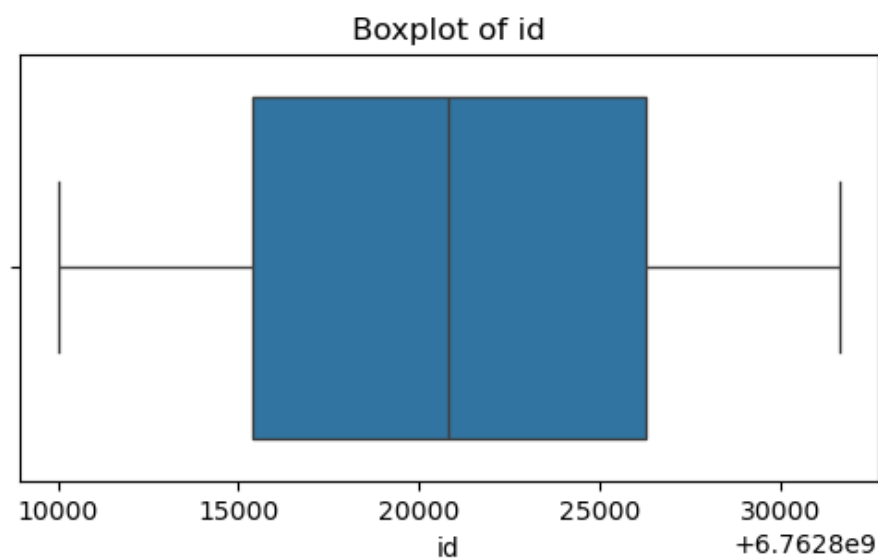


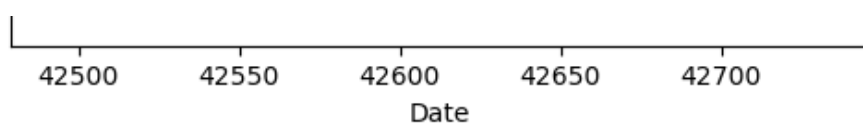




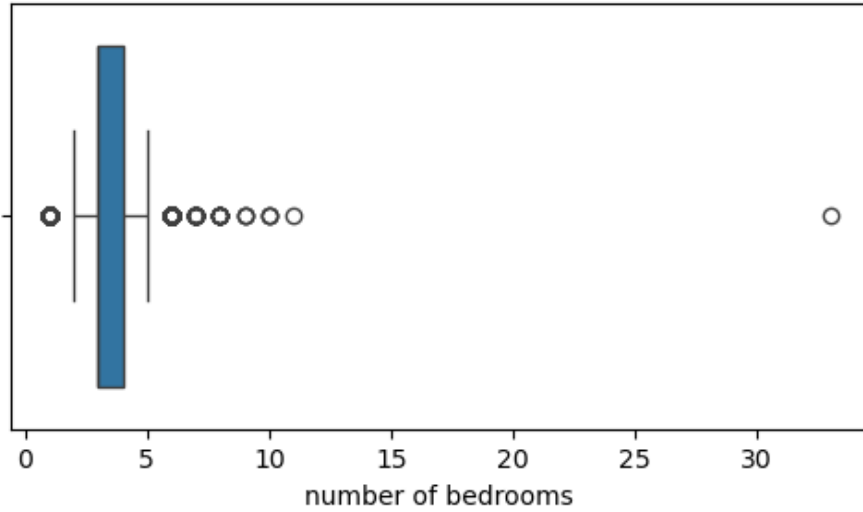
In [110]:

```
for col in numerical_cols:
    plt.figure(figsize=(6,3))
    sns.boxplot(x=data[col])
    plt.title(f"Boxplot of {col}")
    plt.show()
```

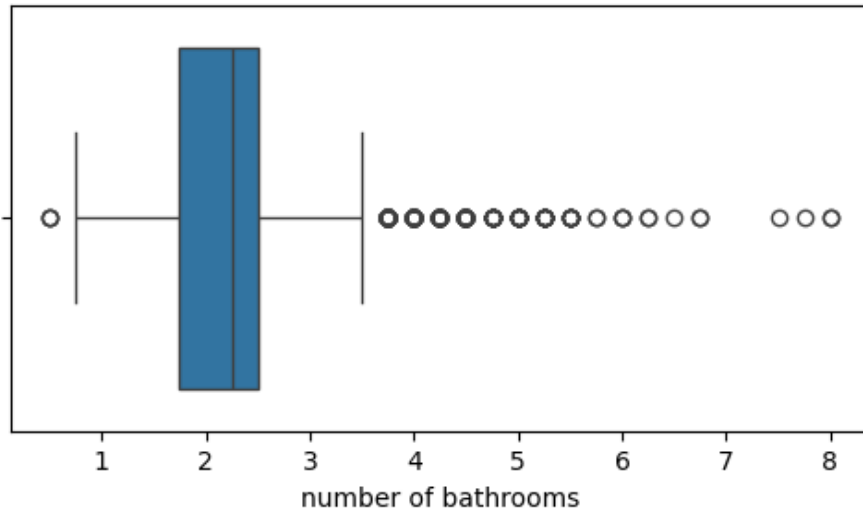




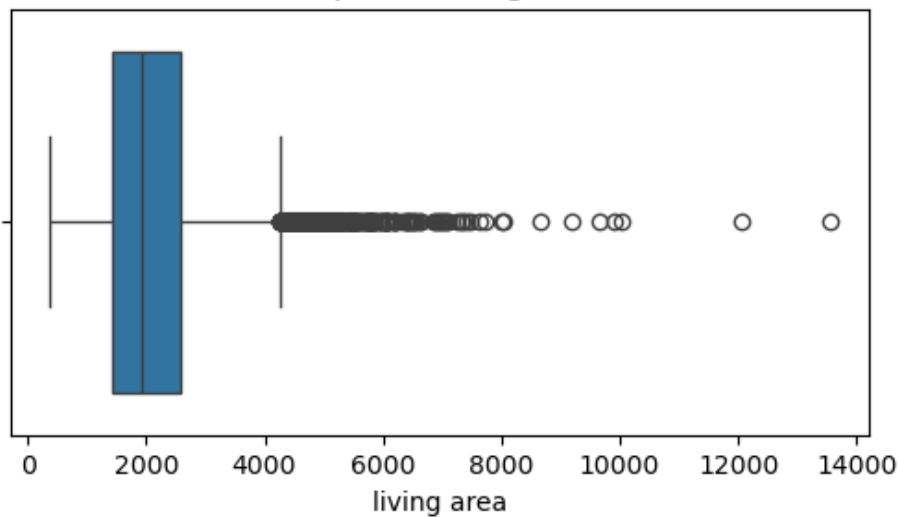
Boxplot of number of bedrooms



Boxplot of number of bathrooms

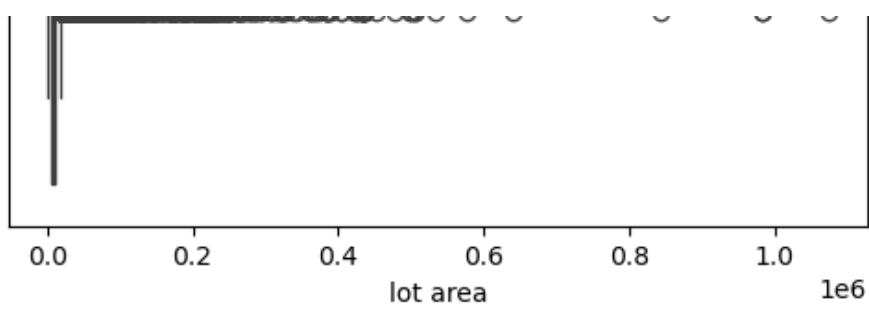


Boxplot of living area

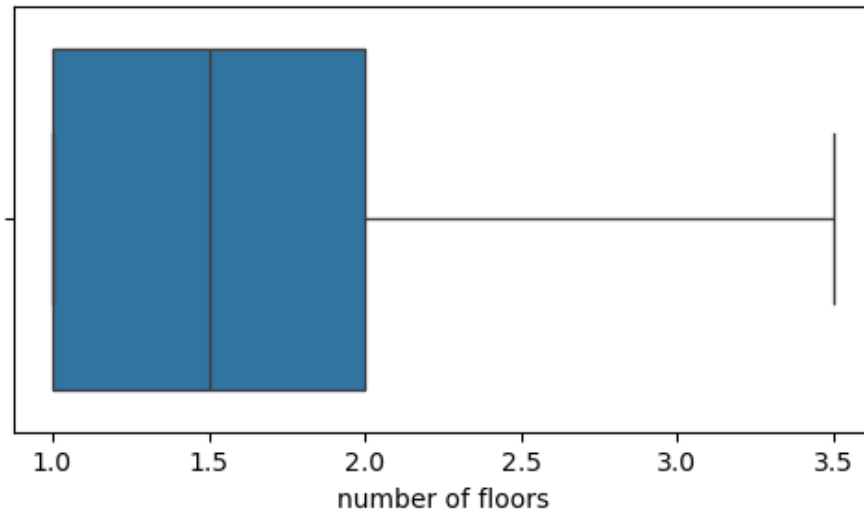


Boxplot of lot area

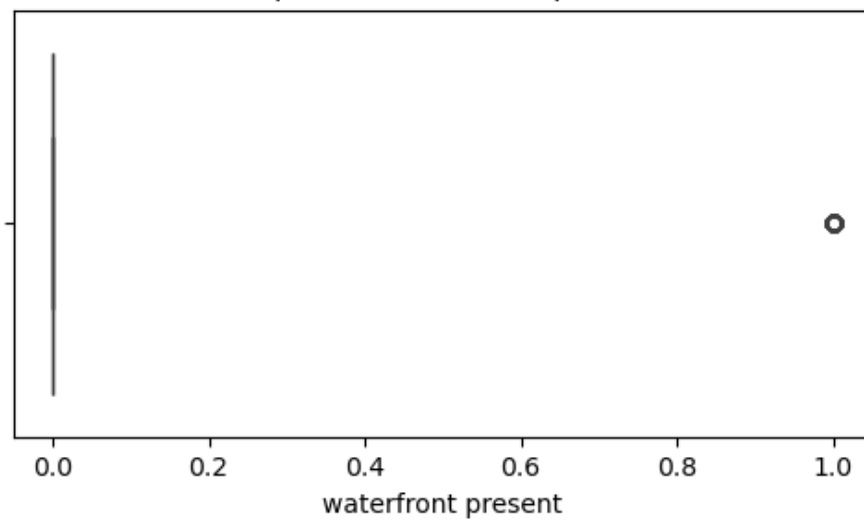




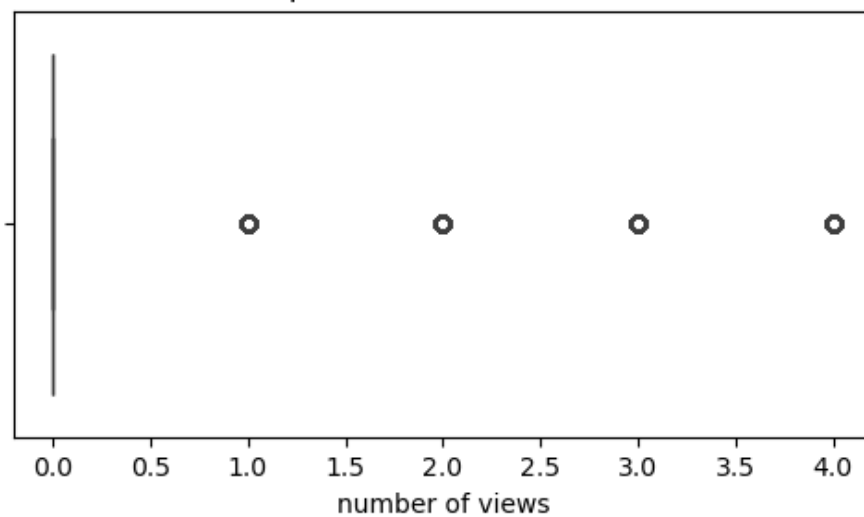
Boxplot of number of floors



Boxplot of waterfront present

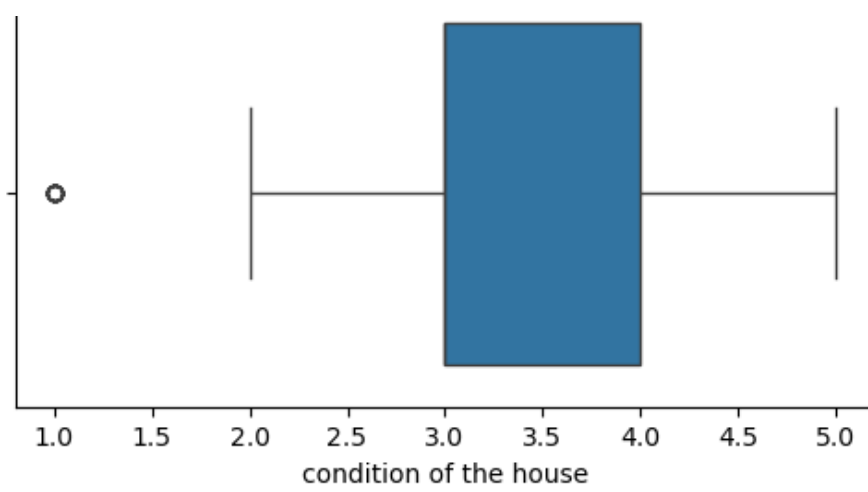


Boxplot of number of views

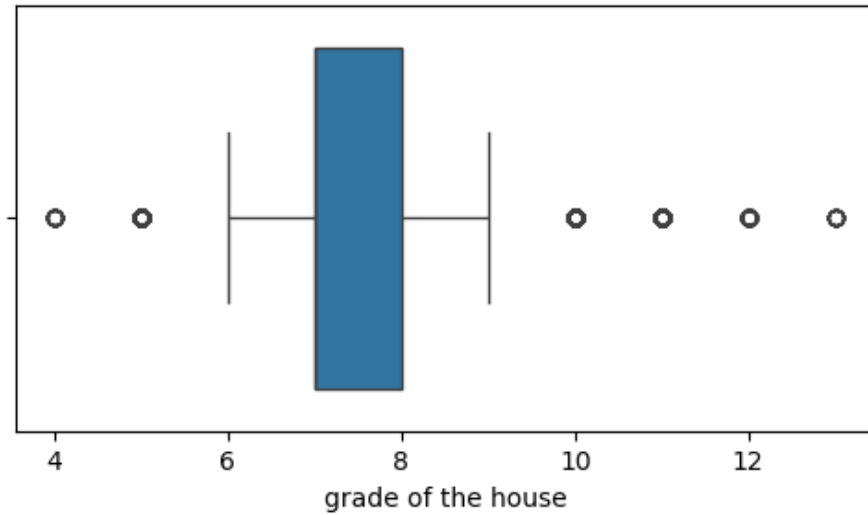


Boxplot of condition of the house

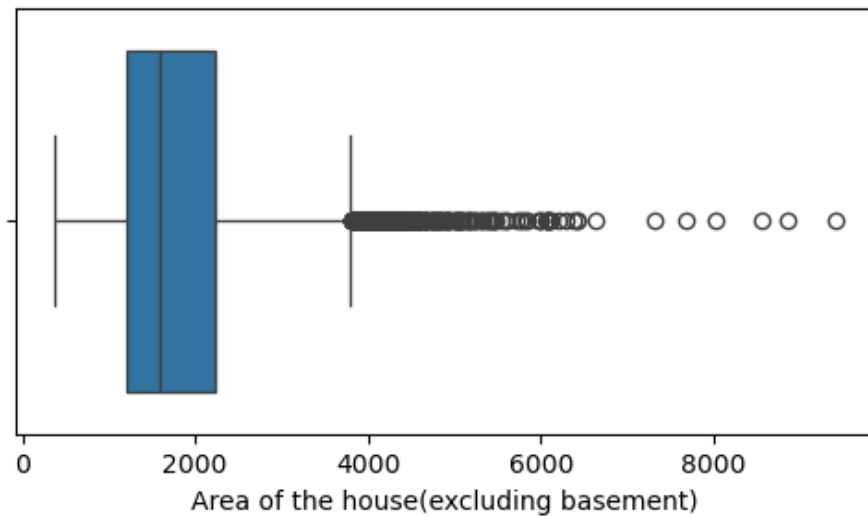




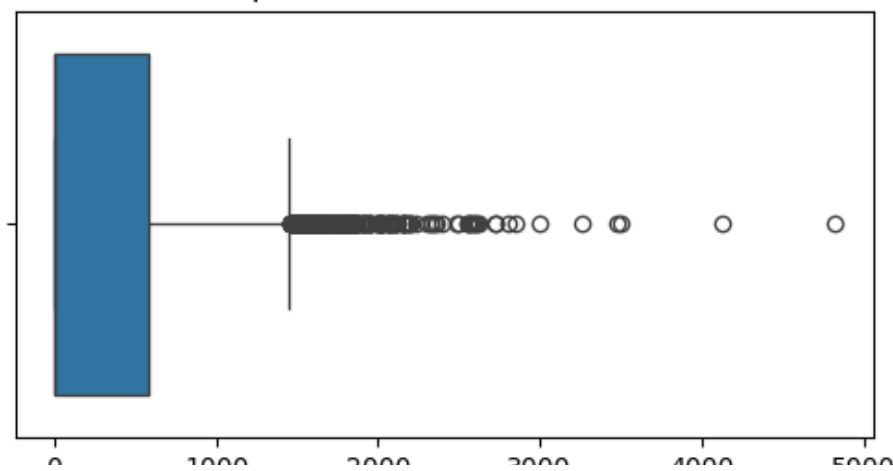
Boxplot of grade of the house



Boxplot of Area of the house(excluding basement)

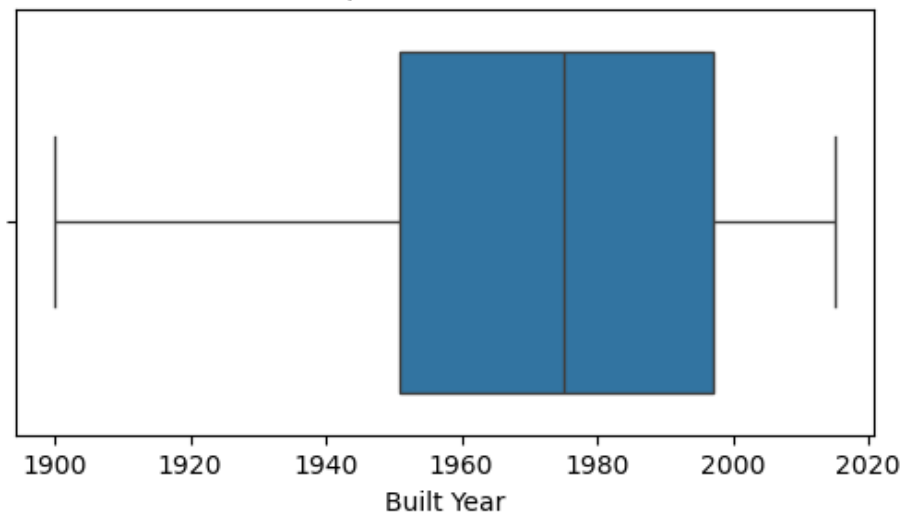


Boxplot of Area of the basement

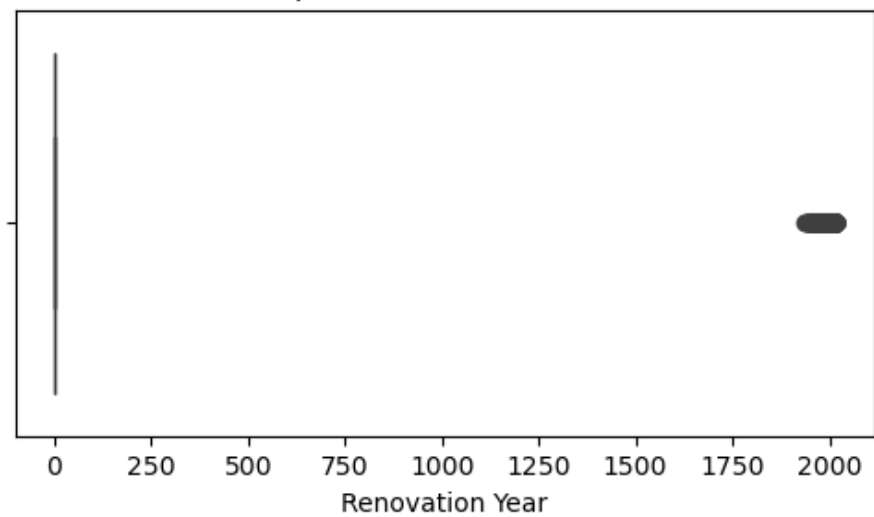


Area of the basement

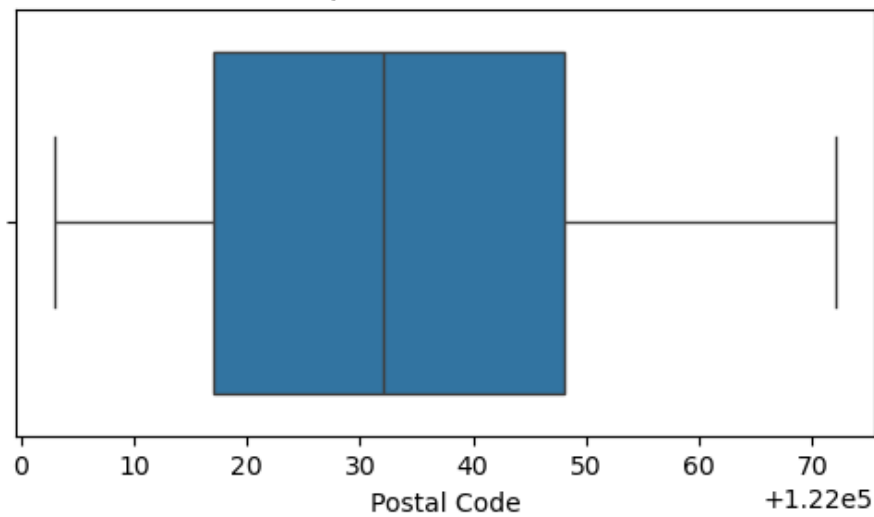
Boxplot of Built Year



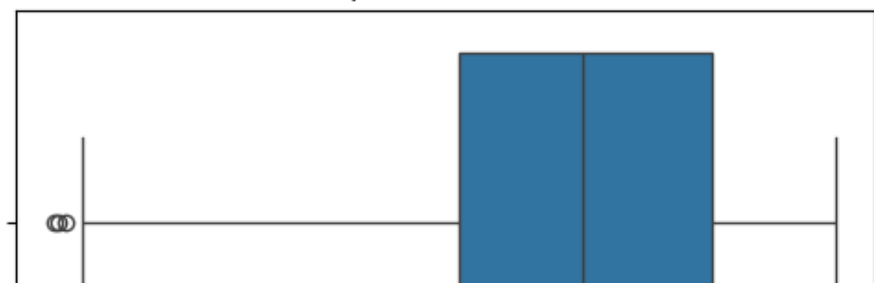
Boxplot of Renovation Year

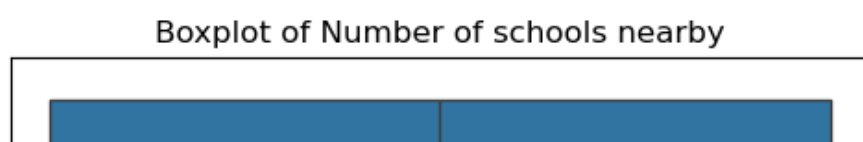
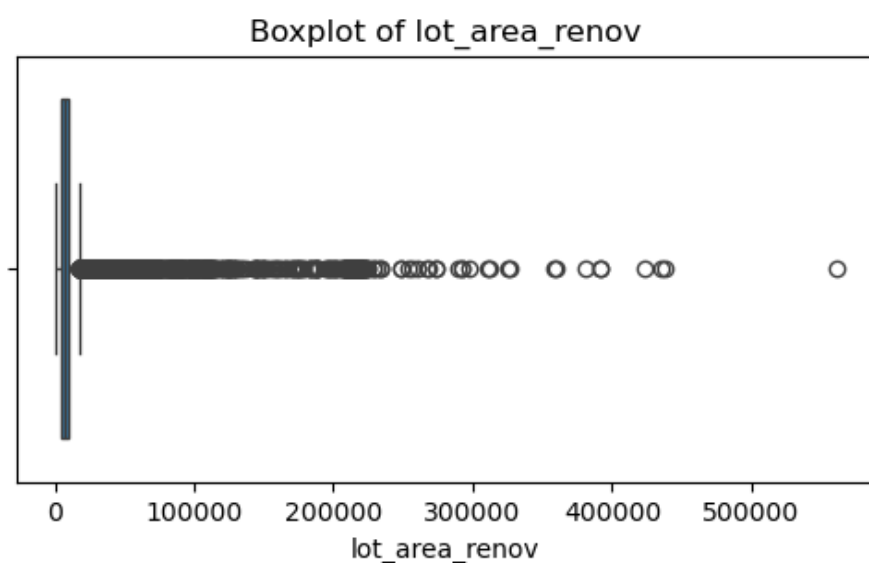
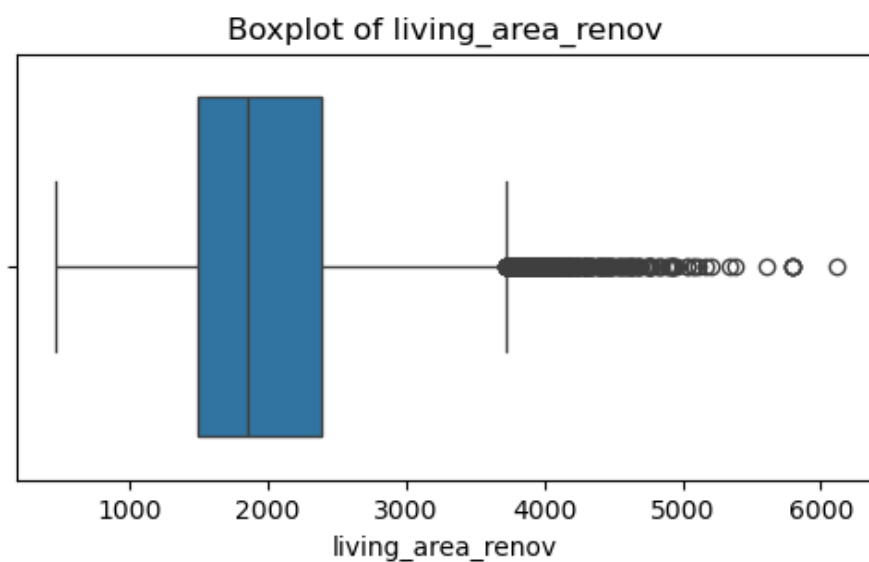
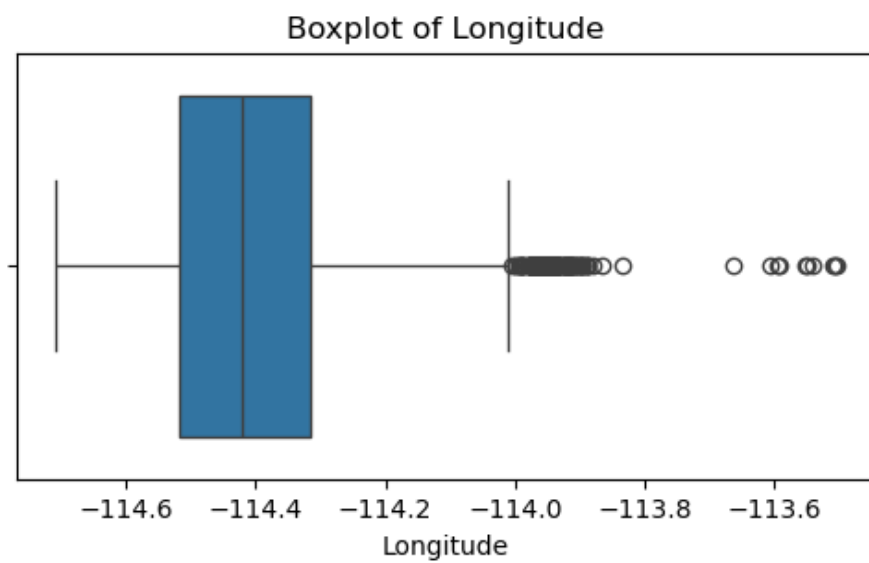
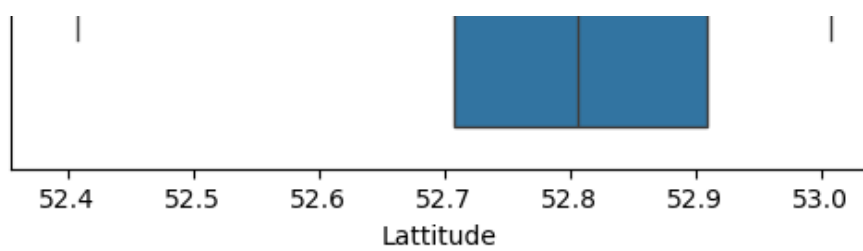


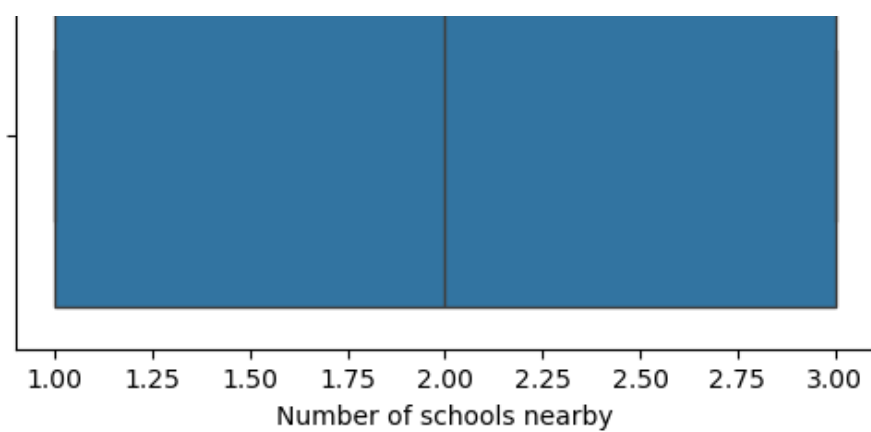
Boxplot of Postal Code



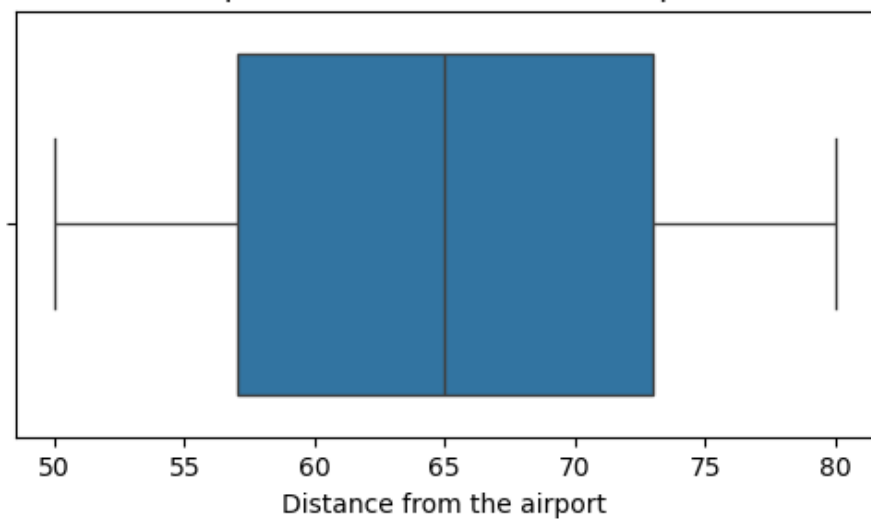
Boxplot of Latitude



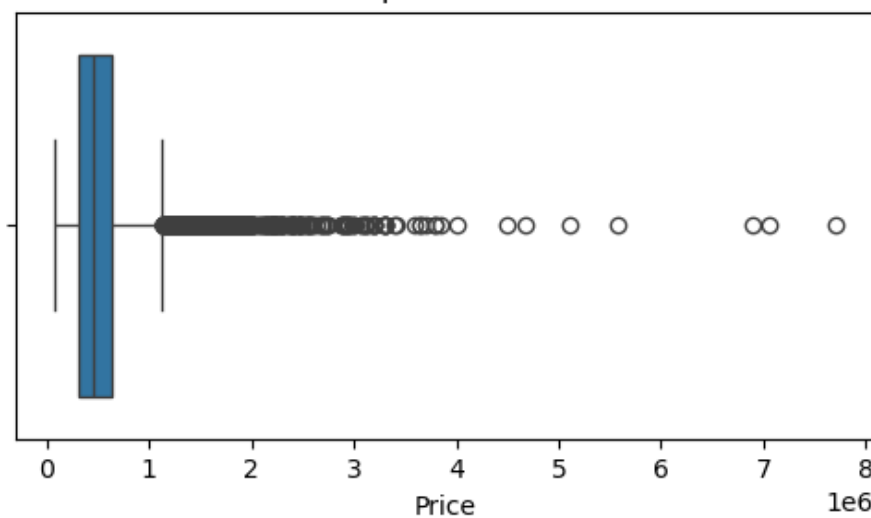




Boxplot of Distance from the airport



Boxplot of Price



Now check the relationship between:

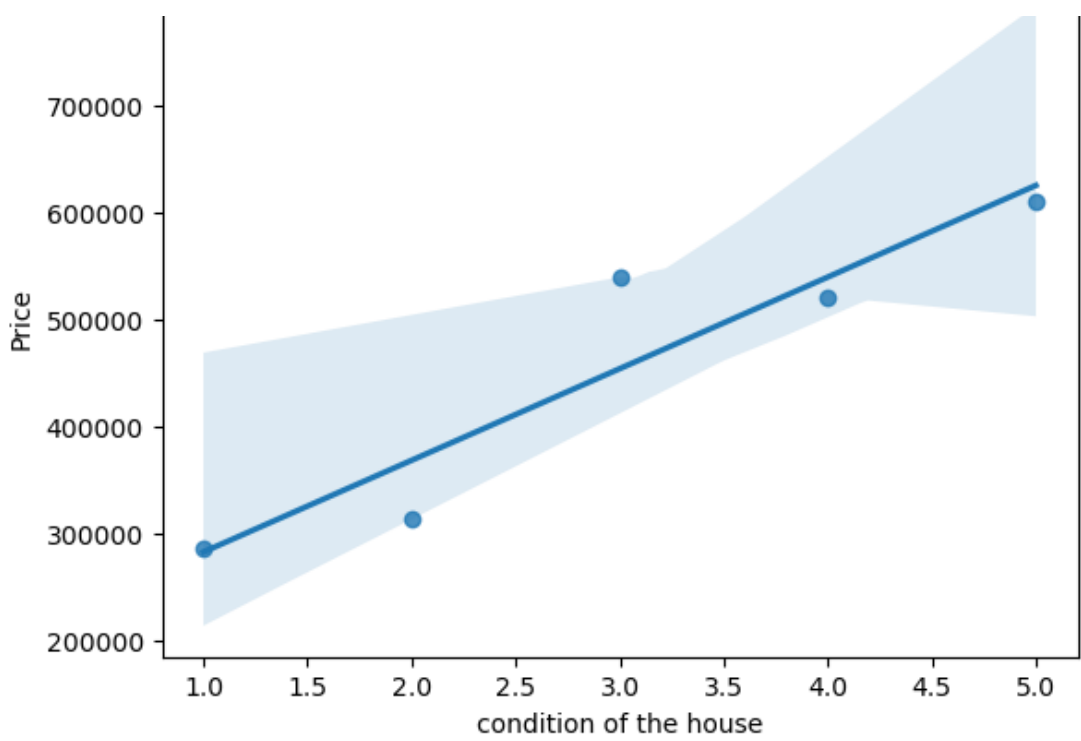
- Condition of the house
- Price of the house (on average)

In [111]:

```
df = data.groupby("condition of the house")["Price"].mean().reset_index().sort_values(by="Price")
sns.regplot(x="condition of the house", y="Price", data=df)
```

Out[111]:

<Axes: xlabel='condition of the house', ylabel='Price'>



_conclusion at this point:

- Houses in proper condition are costly.
- Whereas; houses (not in proper condition) are cheap.

In [112]:

```
data.head()
```

Out[112]:

	id	Date	number of bedrooms	number of bathrooms	living area	lot area	number of floors	waterfront present	number of views	condition of the house	...	Built Year	Renovation Year	Po C
0	6762810635	42491	4	2.50	2920	4000	1.5	0	0	5	...	1909	0	122
1	6762810998	42491	5	2.75	2910	9480	1.5	0	0	3	...	1939	0	122
2	6762812605	42491	4	2.50	3310	42998	2.0	0	0	3	...	2001	0	122
3	6762812919	42491	3	2.00	2710	4500	1.5	0	0	4	...	1929	0	122
4	6762813105	42491	3	2.50	2600	4750	1.0	0	0	4	...	1951	0	122

5 rows x 23 columns



ML QUESTIONS:

Q1] Predict house-prices based on:

- Number of bedrooms
- Numbers of bathrooms
- Living area
- Condition of the house

In [113]:

```
X = data[["number of bedrooms", "number of bathrooms", "living area", "condition of the house"]]
```

```
y = data[["Price"]]
```

In [114]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
param_grid = {
    "criterion": ["squared_error", "friedman_mse", "absolute_error"],
    "splitter": ["best", "random"],
    "max_depth": [None, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50],
    "min_samples_split": [2, 5, 10],
    "min_samples_leaf": [1, 2, 4]
}

tree_model = DecisionTreeRegressor()
grid_tree = GridSearchCV(estimator = tree_model, param_grid = param_grid)
grid_tree.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[114]:

```
GridSearchCV
i ?
best_estimator_:
DecisionTreeRegressor
DecisionTreeRegressor
?
```

In [115]:

```
#Check the performance of this model:

##but first make the predictions for the testing-dataset:
tree_preds = grid_tree.predict(X_test)
print(tree_preds)

from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
mean_squared_error(y_test, tree_preds)

[355495.67315175 522026.90358744 238611.75555556 ... 353295.83333333
 539271.16622691 421135.27925532]
```

Out[115]:

```
61623684399.663
```

In [116]:

```
###Now make the predictions and check the performance of the linear-regression model:
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)

predslr = lr.predict(X_test) #predictions for the testing data using linear-regression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
mean_squared_error(y_test, predslr)
```

Out[116]:

```
60576794781.62602
```

In [117]:

```
### Now for both the models check the mean_absolute_error values:
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
print("For GridSearchCV: ", mean_absolute_error(y_test, tree_preds))
print("For LinearRegression: ", mean_absolute_error(y_test, predslr))
```

```
For GridSearchCV: 161548.44850459037
For LinearRegression: 165031.71973815977
```

In [118]:

```
#Now make the predictions using Random-forest model:
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
rfrmodel = RandomForestRegressor()
param_gridrfr = {
    "max_depth": [5,10,15],
    "n_estimators": [2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
}

gridrfr = GridSearchCV(rfrmodel,param_gridrfr)
gridrfr.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[118]:

```
►          GridSearchCV
                                i ?

►          best_estimator_:
          RandomForestRegressor

►          RandomForestRegressor
                                ?
```

In [119]:

```
rfrpredictions = gridrfr.predict(X_test)
mean_absolute_error(y_test,rfrpredictions)
```

Out[119]:

```
157897.00309501652
```

In [121]:

```
### Now for all the models check the mean_absolute_error values:
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
print("For GridSearchCV: ",mean_absolute_error(y_test, tree_preds))
print("For LinearRegression: ",mean_absolute_error(y_test, preds1r))
print("For Random-Forest: ",mean_absolute_error(y_test, rfrpredictions))
```

```
For GridSearchCV: 161548.44850459037
For LinearRegression: 165031.71973815977
For Random-Forest: 157897.00309501652
```

In [122]:

```
#Save your random-forest model on your system:
import joblib
joblib.dump(gridrfr,"model.pkl")
```

Out[122]:

```
['model.pkl']
```

In []: