

Apartment price prediction

An aerial photograph of a dense urban area featuring a large apartment complex. The buildings are painted in various bright colors, including yellow, orange, red, green, and blue, creating a vibrant, almost playful appearance. The complex is composed of numerous rectangular blocks of varying heights, some with flat roofs and others with more complex, stepped designs. The buildings are arranged in a grid-like pattern, with narrow streets and small green spaces interspersed between them. In the foreground, a large, multi-story building with a yellow facade and a flat roof is prominent. To its left, a smaller building with a red roof and a blue facade is visible. In the background, a large, open area of land, possibly a construction site or a park, is visible, with some trees and a few scattered buildings. The overall scene is a mix of urban density and colorful architecture.

Iuliia Osintseva

Curator: Vitalii Radchenko

Apartment price prediction

01

Task:

Build a prediction model to estimate an apartment price as precise as possible

*regression task

02

Goal:

Estimate the prices for the secondary market apartment. Luxury properties are not considered.

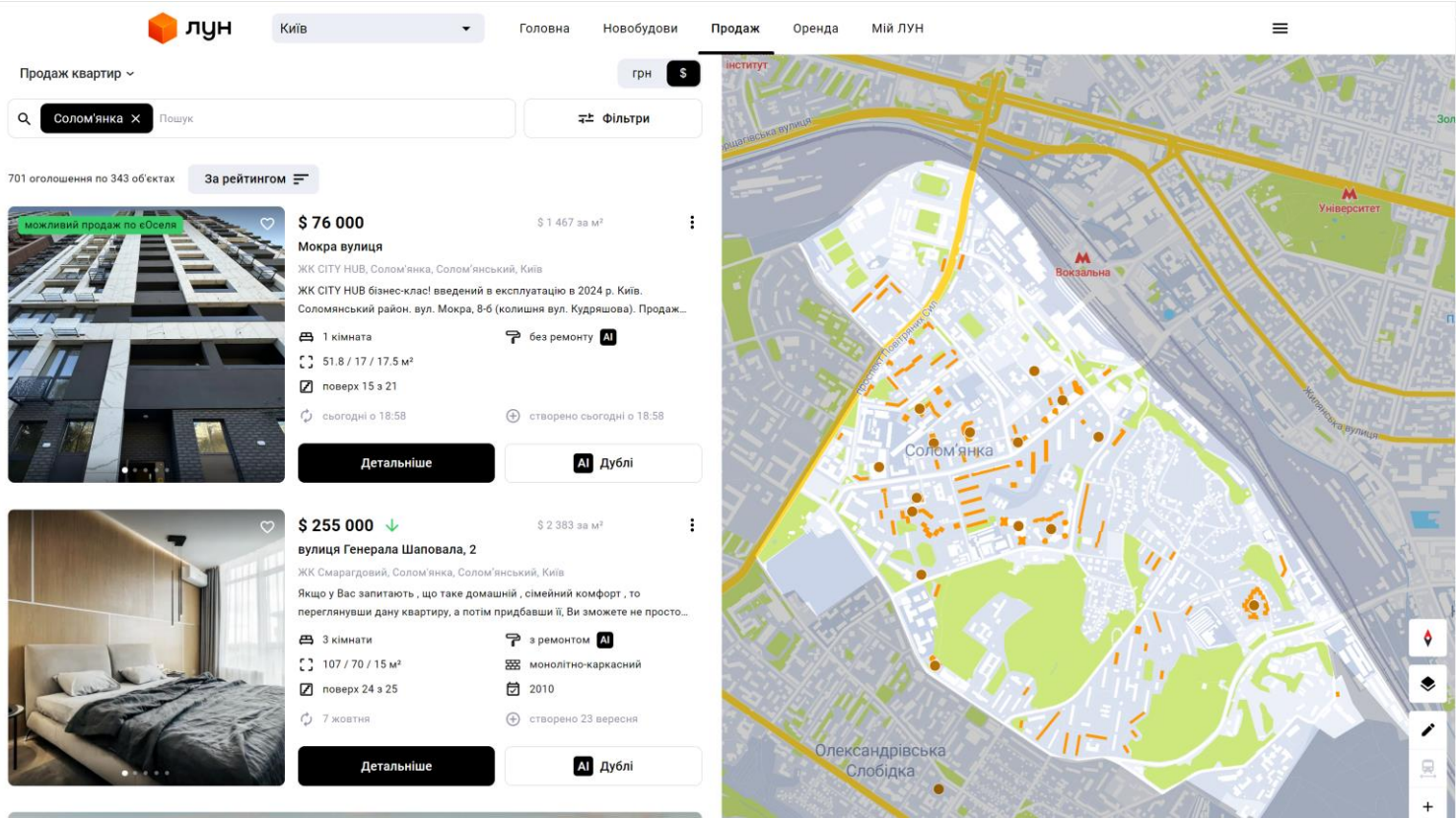
03

Metrics:

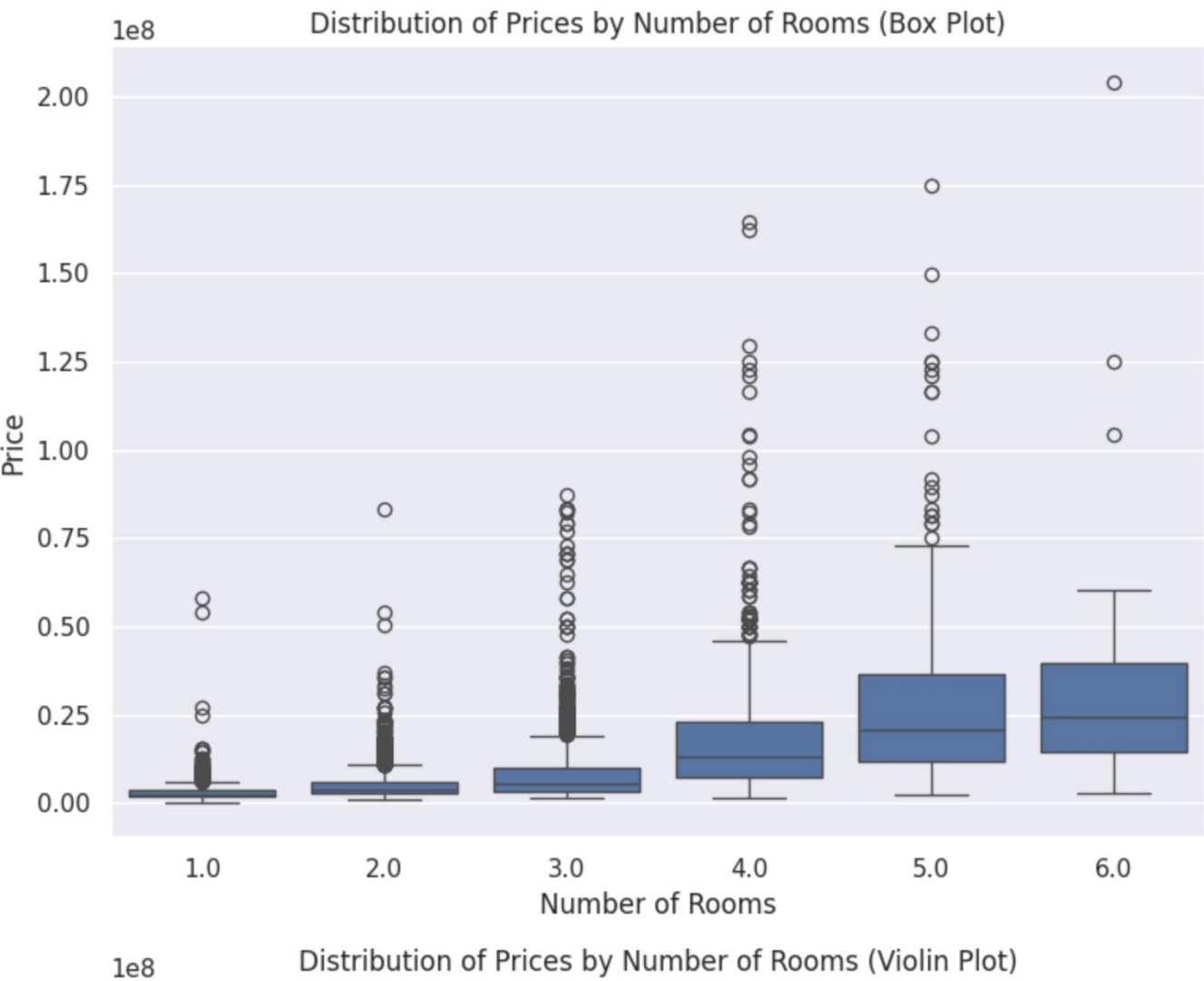
Excluding luxurious apartments allows using MAE as metrics.

Data collection and preparation

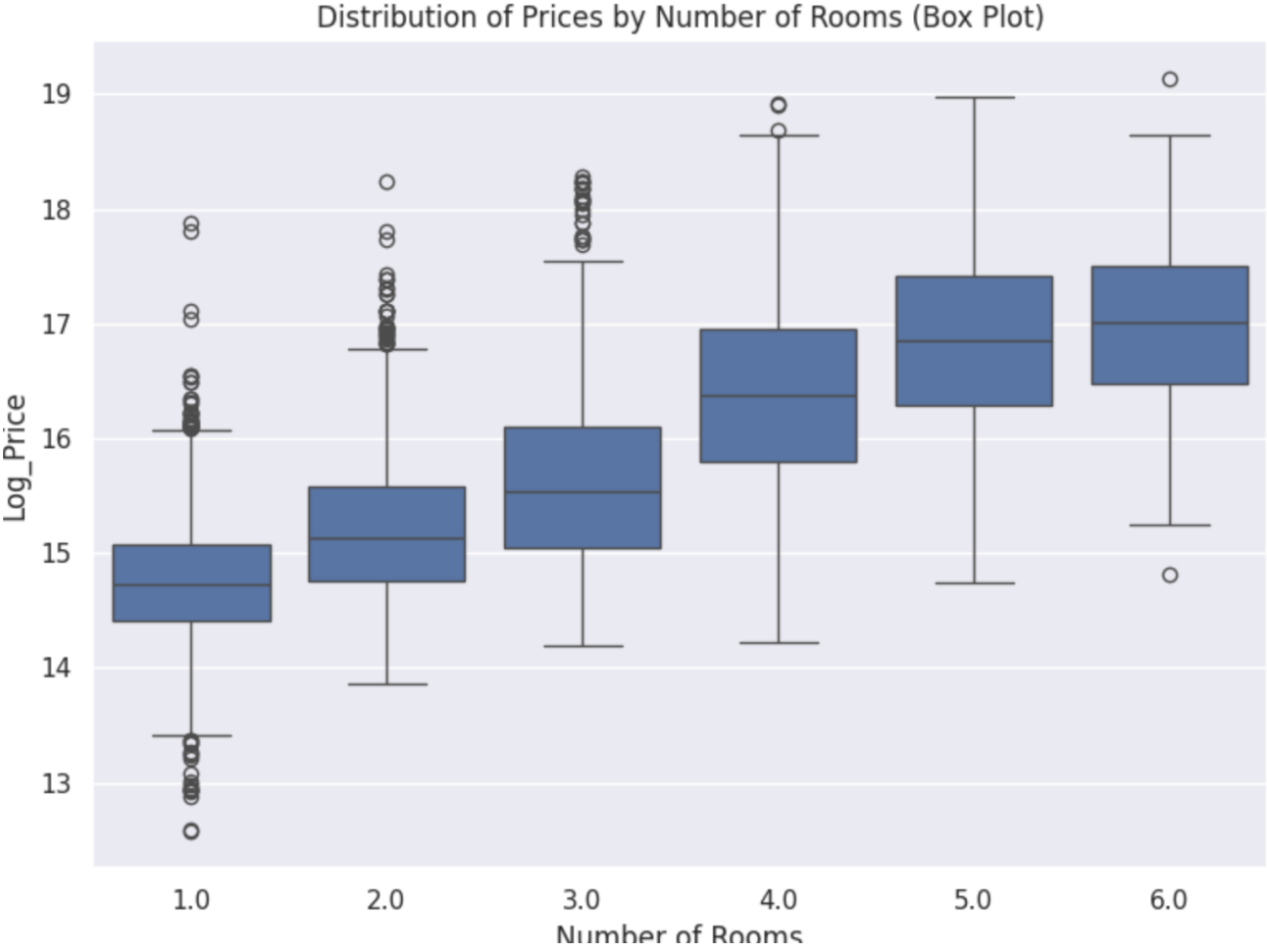
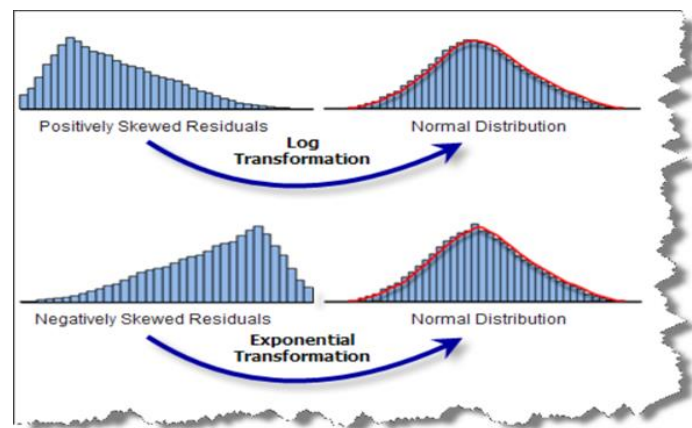
- Data was scraped from lun.ua
- Scraping happend in one iteration, so historical data on price development is unavailable
- 13.835 ads
- Available data:
 - Price, Price/m2
 - District ID
 - Rooms
 - Total Area
 - Kitchen Area
 - Floor (+ total floors)
 - Coordinates
 - Renovation (True/False)
 - Type of Construction
 - Year of Construction



- Obviously, the average price is dependent from the nr of rooms




- Obviously, the average price is dependent from the nr of rooms
- And as well that log of the price normalizes the distribution



- If we check the outliers in each group (grouped by rooms), we'll discover, that all of the apartments have a huge area. In general, over 50m2 for a 1r apartment is not typical, and we have a certain amount of 1r apartments over 100m2. We can get rid of these.

Головна > Продаж квартир Київ > вулиця Дарвіна, 1

без комісії



12 фотографій

\$ 1 300 000

↓ 4 745 \$/м²

\$1 500 000

вулиця Дарвіна, 1

1 кімната

274 / 146 / 25 м²

поверх 8 з 9

сталінка

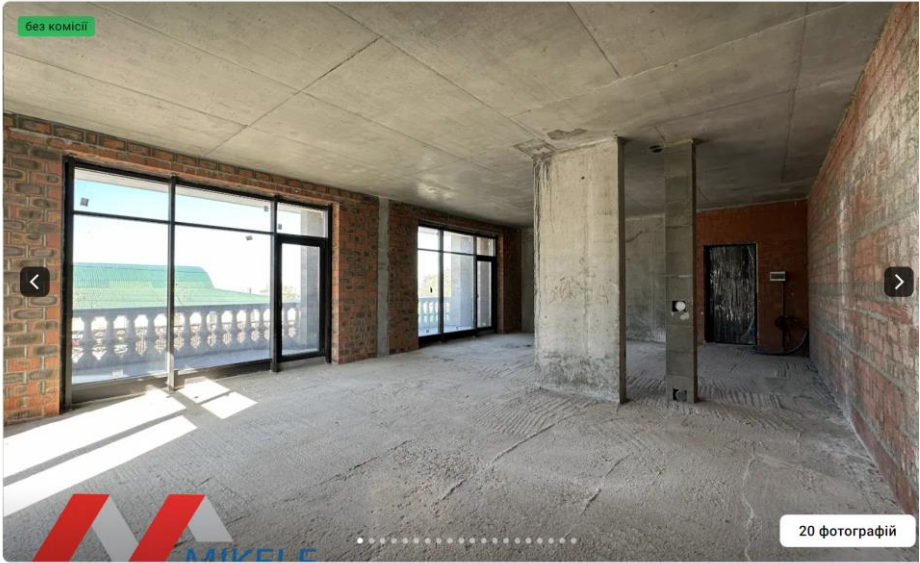
автономне опалення

1958 рік будівництва

цегляний будинок

знайдено 27 липня

оновлено вчора о 02:16



без комісії

20 фотографій

\$ 222 000

2 094 \$/м²

Лук'янівський провулок

1 кімната

106 / 28 / 34 м²

поверх 2 з 5

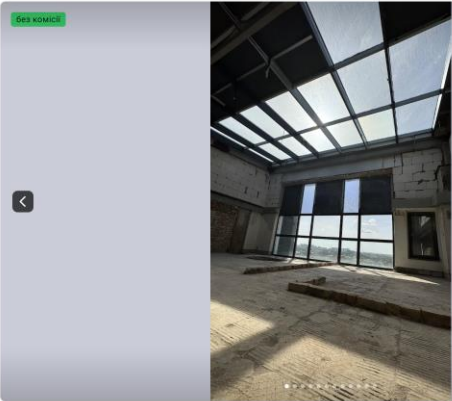
Опис

ЖК Liberty Residence - клубний будинок елітного заміського будинку але в центрі міста, який об'

знайдено 11 квітня

оновлено сьогодні о 08:33

без комісії



12 фотографій

\$ 350 000

2 773 \$/м²

Деміївська вулиця, 33

1 кімната

126.2 / 85 / 25 м²

поверх 22 з 22

спец. проект

автономне опалення

2018 рік будівництва

монолітно-каркасний

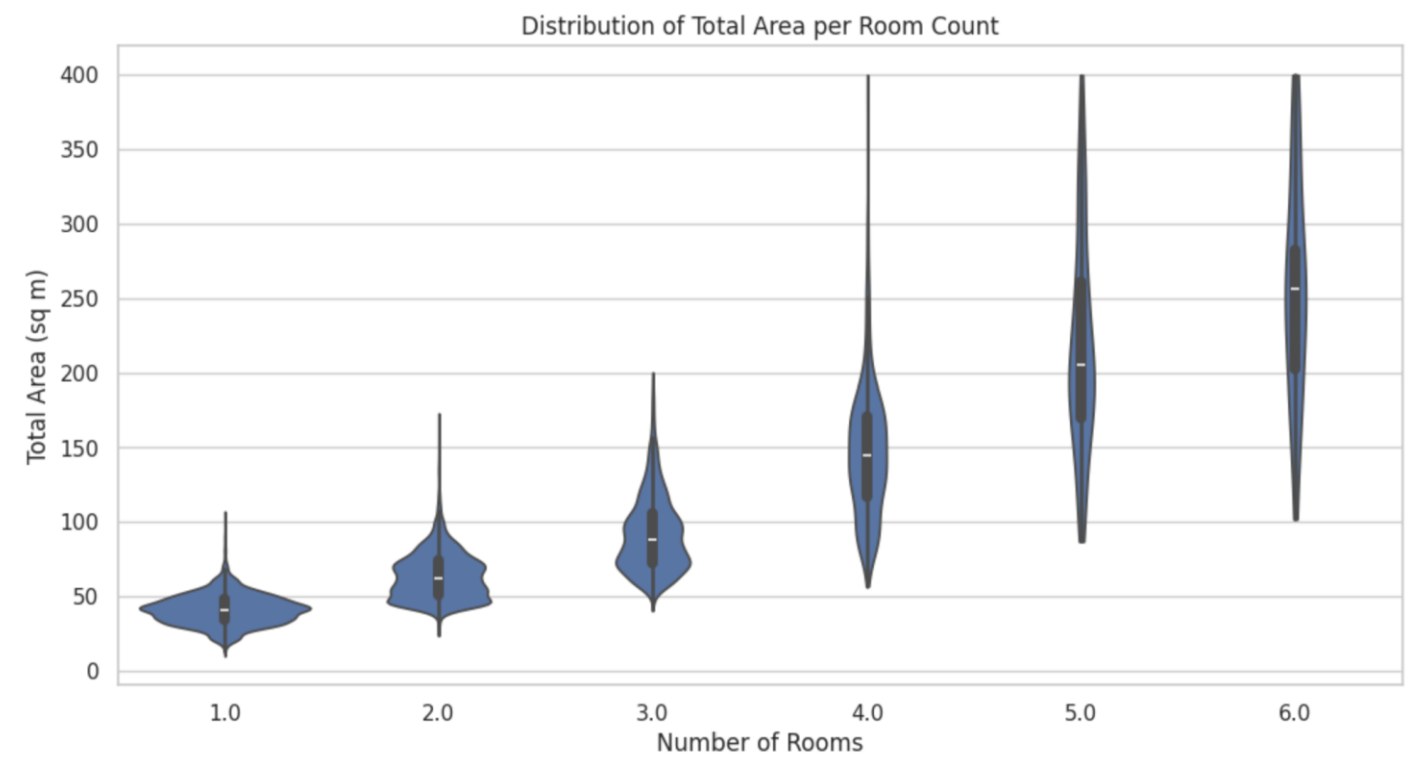
знайдено 16 серпня

оновлено 14 жовтня

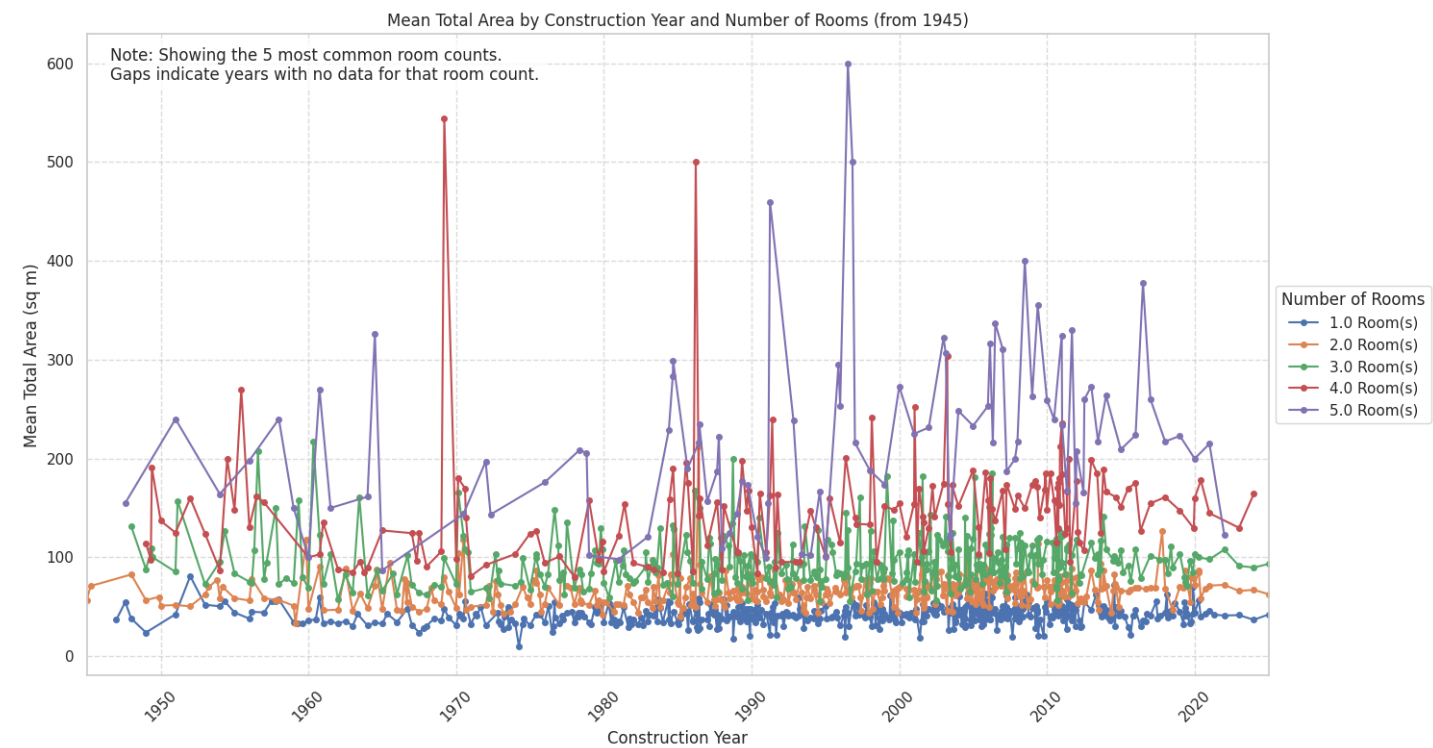
- **Cleaning the data from outliers**

```
price_outlier = df_num['Price per sqm'] > mean + 3*std
room1_outlier = (df_num['Rooms'] == 1) & (df_num['Area_total'] > 120)
room2_outlier = (df_num['Rooms'] == 2) & (df_num['Area_total'] > 180)
room3_outlier = (df_num['Rooms'] == 3) & (df_num['Area_total'] > 200)
room4_outlier = (df_num['Rooms'] == 4) & (df_num['Area_total'] > 200)
room4_outlier = (df_num['Area_total'] > 400)
```

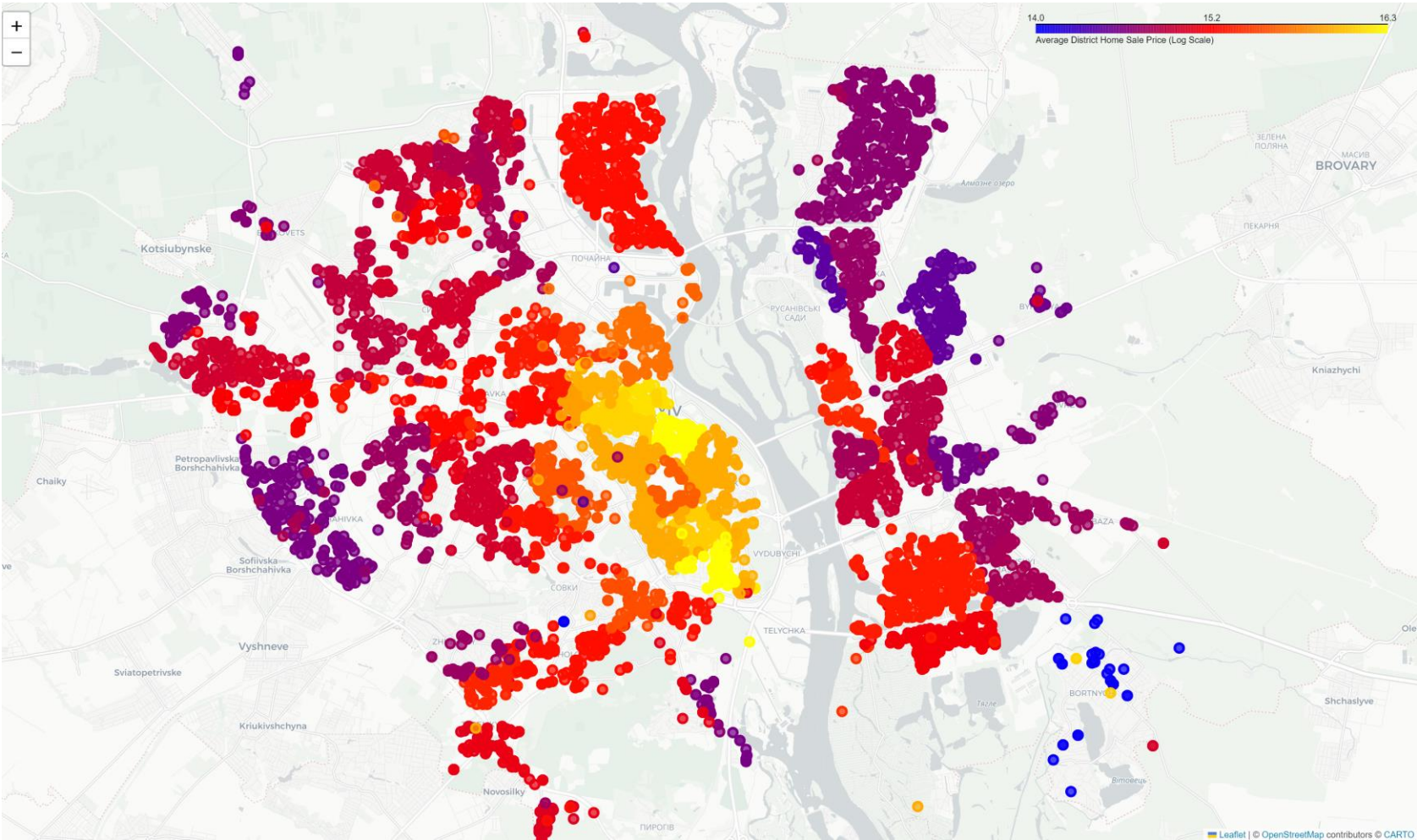
- Distribution of apartment's area depending on the rooms count



- Another stage of EDA was checking, if the age of the building influenced the apartments's area. It is obvious that 1 and 2r apartments remained about the same, however apartments with more rooms tend to get bigger in the recent years.

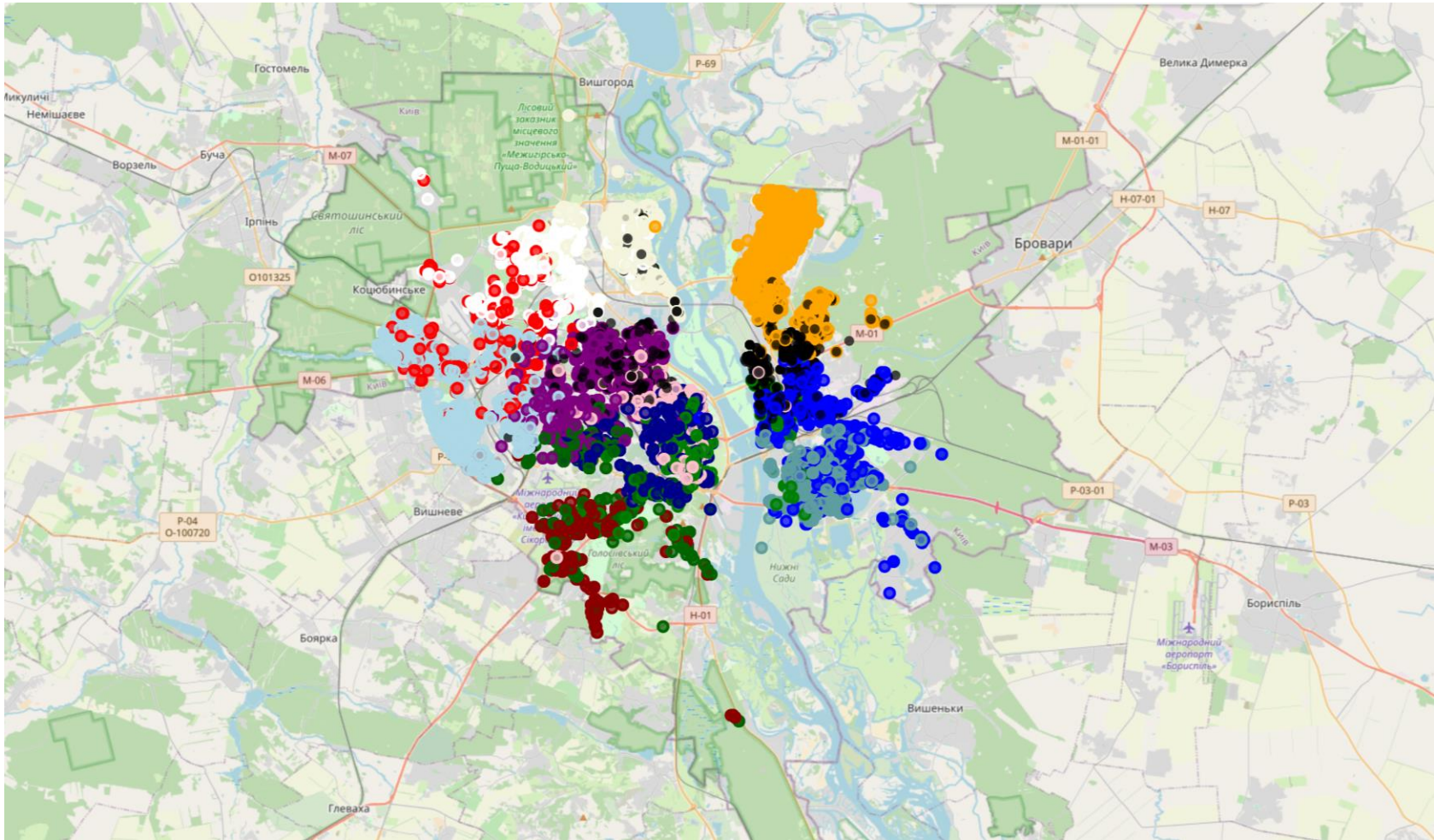


- The check of the locations's influence over the apartment's price showed a clear dependency of the average price based on the district. It also clearly reveals where the center is.



- Unfortunately, clustering the data did not give good results.

*probably, results could still be fine-tuned though, looks like the nr of clusters is not meaningful. Maybe different algorithms for clusterization should be applied.



- The ads normally contained the description field where the advantages of the object are described. It was therefore interesting to try out to get extra features out of this text and turn them to categories or numbers

- Using chatgpt api, the following features from the ads were extracted:
 - Panoramic view (bool)
 - Balcony (bool)
 - Bathrooms (int)
 - Wardrobe room
 - Furnished
 - Appliances
 - Floor Heating
 - AC
 - Security
 - Renovation quality (int from 1 to 5)

- Based on geo-location, the features of „proximity to the center“ and as well „proximity of the district to the center“ were extracted.
- Using openstreetmap api, following extra features were extracted:
 - Proximity to the closest subway
 - Sports amenities in $r = 1\text{km}$
 - Supermarkets in $r = 300\text{m}$
 - Schools in $r = 300\text{m}$
 - Kindergardens in $r = 300\text{m}$
 - Gastronomy in $r = 300\text{m}$
 - Public transport stops in $r = 300\text{m}$
 - Green features in $r = 1\text{km}$
 - Water features in $r = 1\text{km}$



Перевірка правильності зібраних геофіч на конкретних прикладах

- The best baseline without using ML was grouping the apartments by districts and rooms count and assigning the average price per group.
MAE = 1.456 mln hrn – average price 5.7 mln
- Linear Regression experiments. Starting with the main features only (the scraped ones), (тільки заскрейплені з сайту), however adding the proximity to the center as well as regularization, as well as log – did not help to overcome baseline.
- First score improvement happend after adding text features.
MAE = 1.400 mln hrn
- Next imporvement happend after adding the geo-based features.
MAE = 1.300 mln hrn
- Decision tree improved the score a little, but insignificantly

- *Metrics: MAE*
- *Validation: cross-validation on 5 folds because the data set is quite small*

Baseline & Experiments

*див. Experiments2.ipynb

- *Метрика: MAE*
- *Валідація: кросс-валідація на 5 фолдах, тому що досить мало даних*

- Considering that adding new features did not improve the score enough, I did another iteration of the data cleansing: IQR-based outlier detection.
- After that, **baseline** showed: **MAE = 975 000 hrn** (avrg price = 4371 000грн).
- Linear Regression: Train MAE = 892 000 , **Val MAE = 901 000**
- Random Forest: Train MAE = 442 000, **Val MAE = 706 000**
- Light gbm boosting: Train MAE = 311 000, **Val MAE = 642 000**

*see. rf_r_seach & rf_final.py

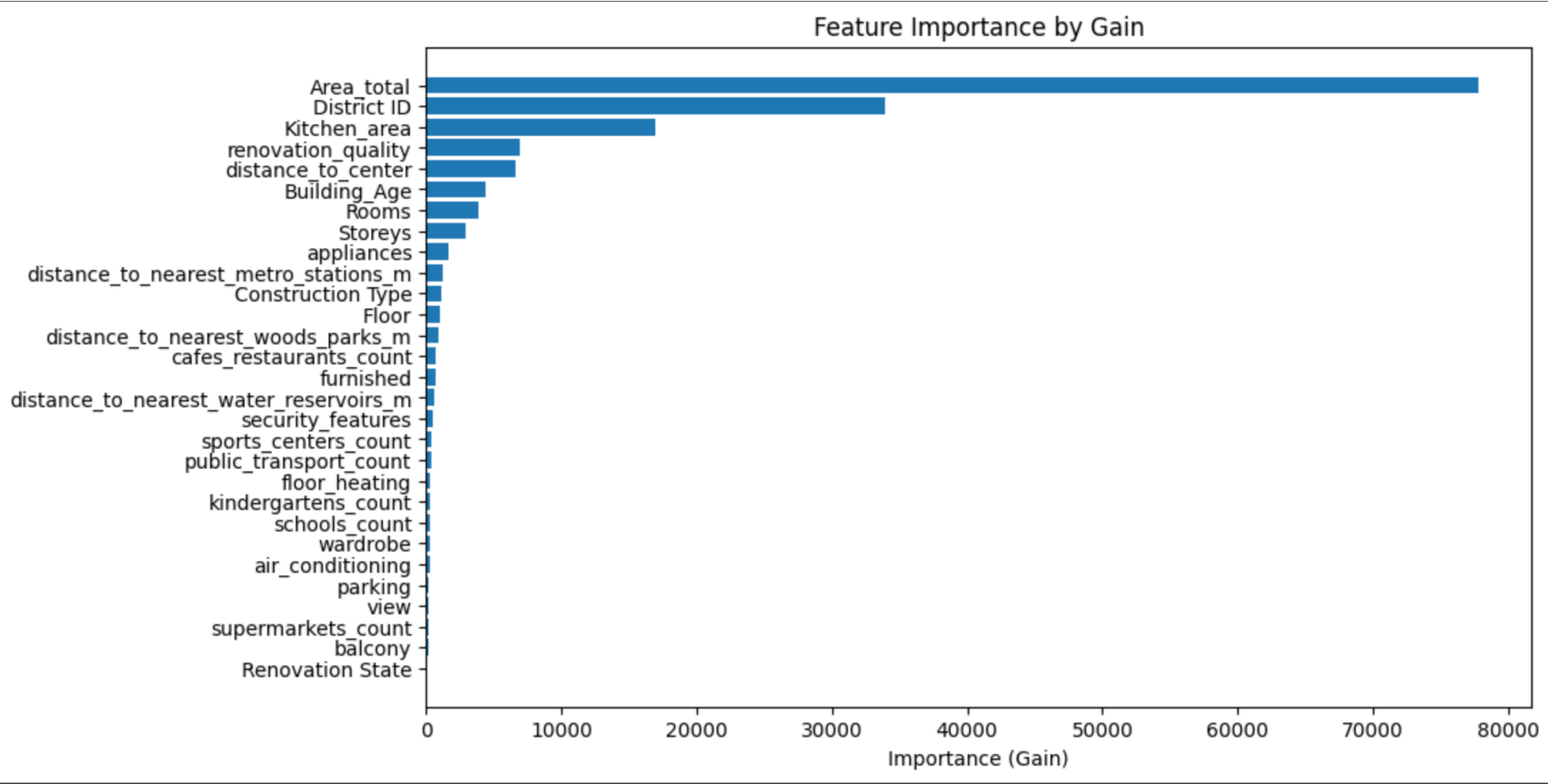
*see. Boosting & analysis.inypb

Lets try to find out where the model is being mistaken and why

Feature Importance

*див. Experiments2.ipynb

- Feature importance (for the light gbm) seems meaningful, although it was surprising, how little importance such features as access to infrastrure or balcony have)

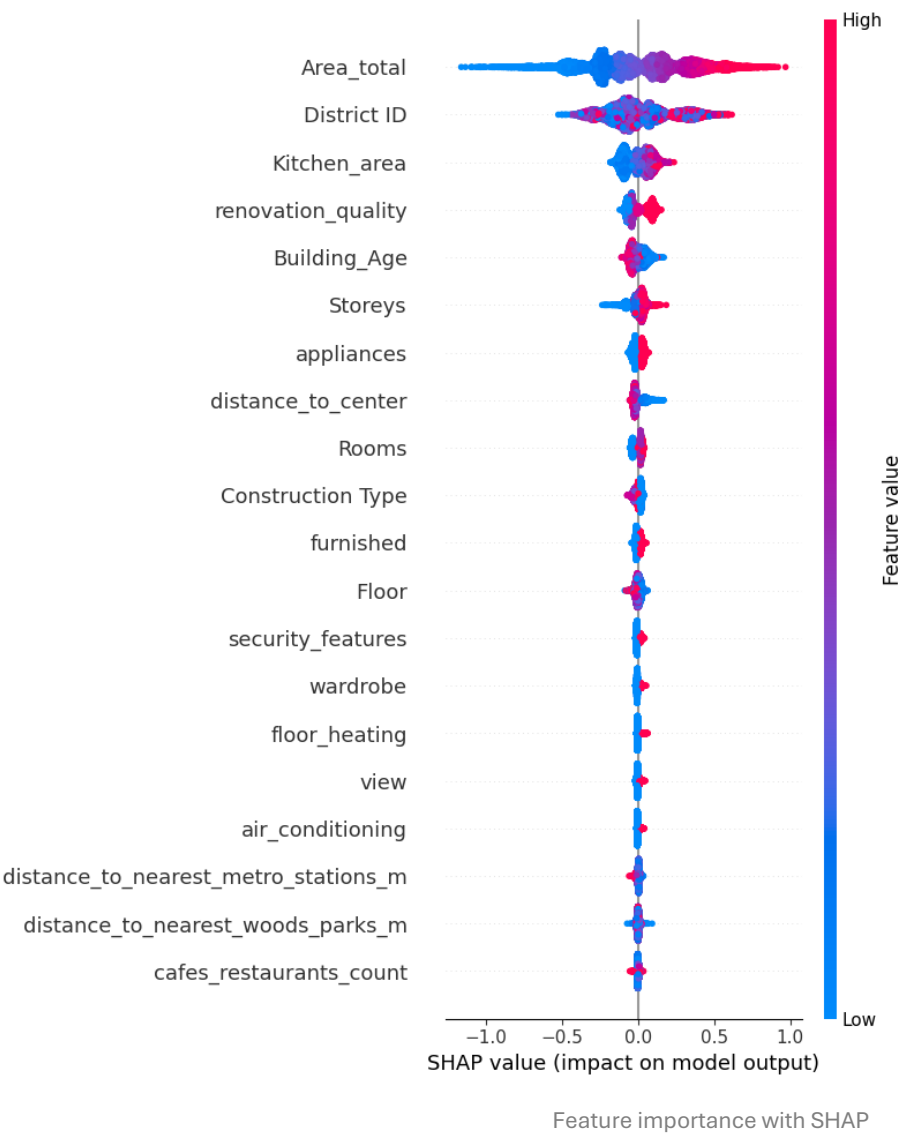


Feature importance by light GBM

Feature Importance

*див. Experiments2.ipynb

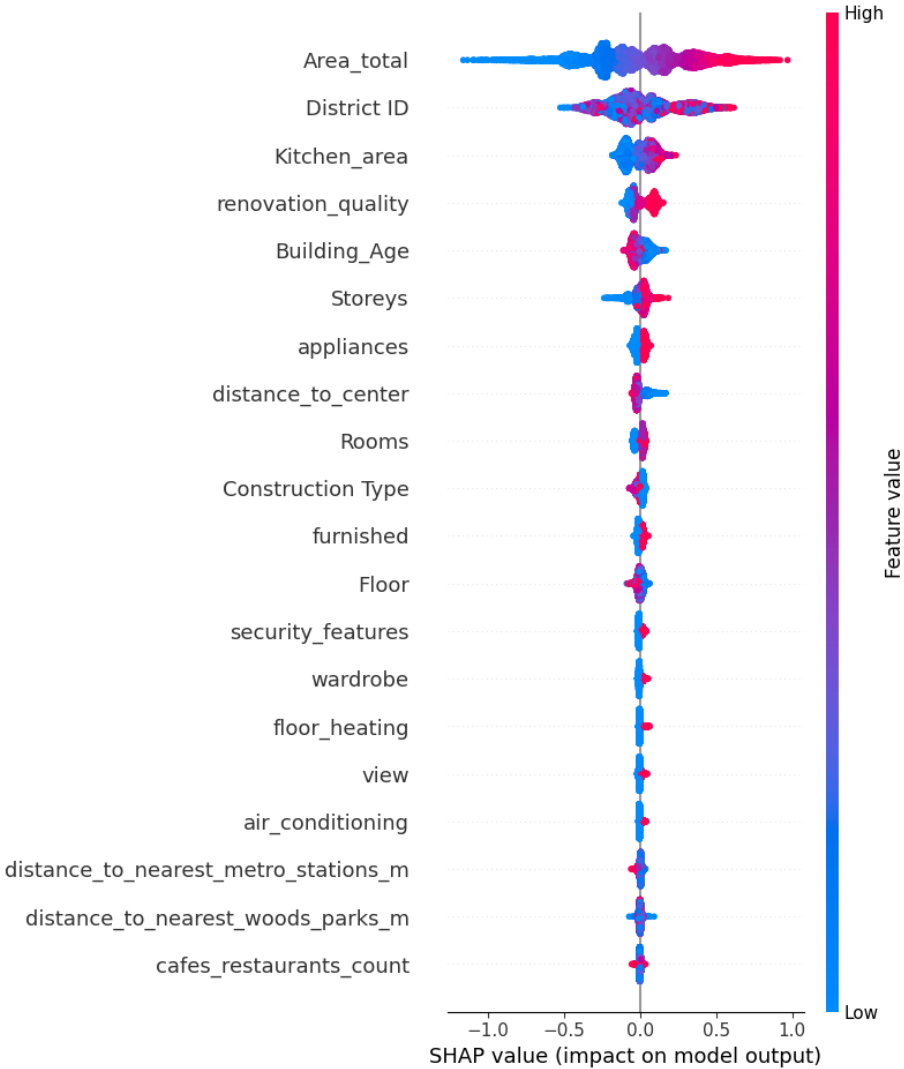
- Shaply analysis gives slightly different results, though the split into important and unimportant features is quite similar.



Feature Importance

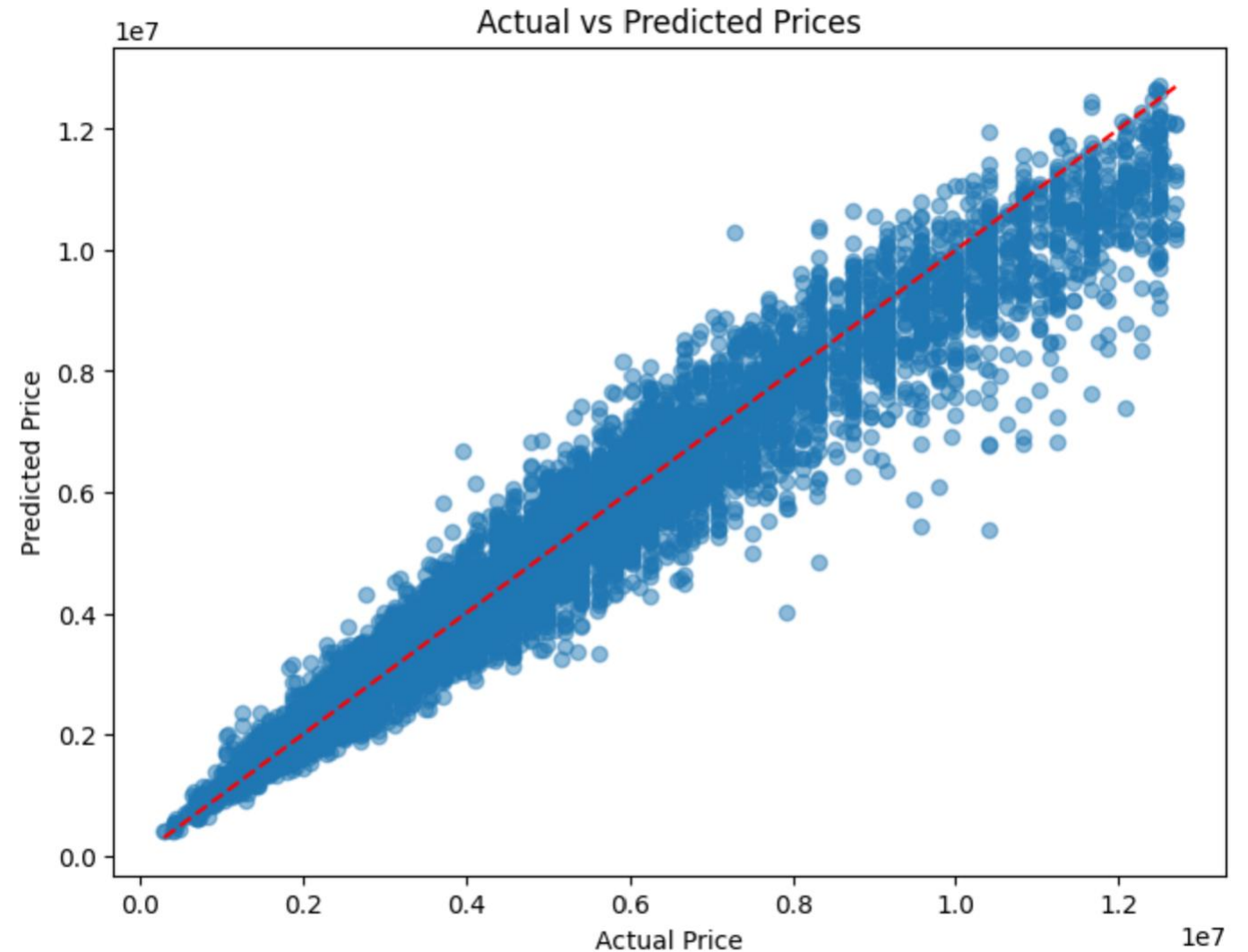
*див. Boosting & analysis.ipynb

- After these two analysis I deleted some of the least important features, reducing the model's complexity, and this helped improving result from 642 000 to 636 000.

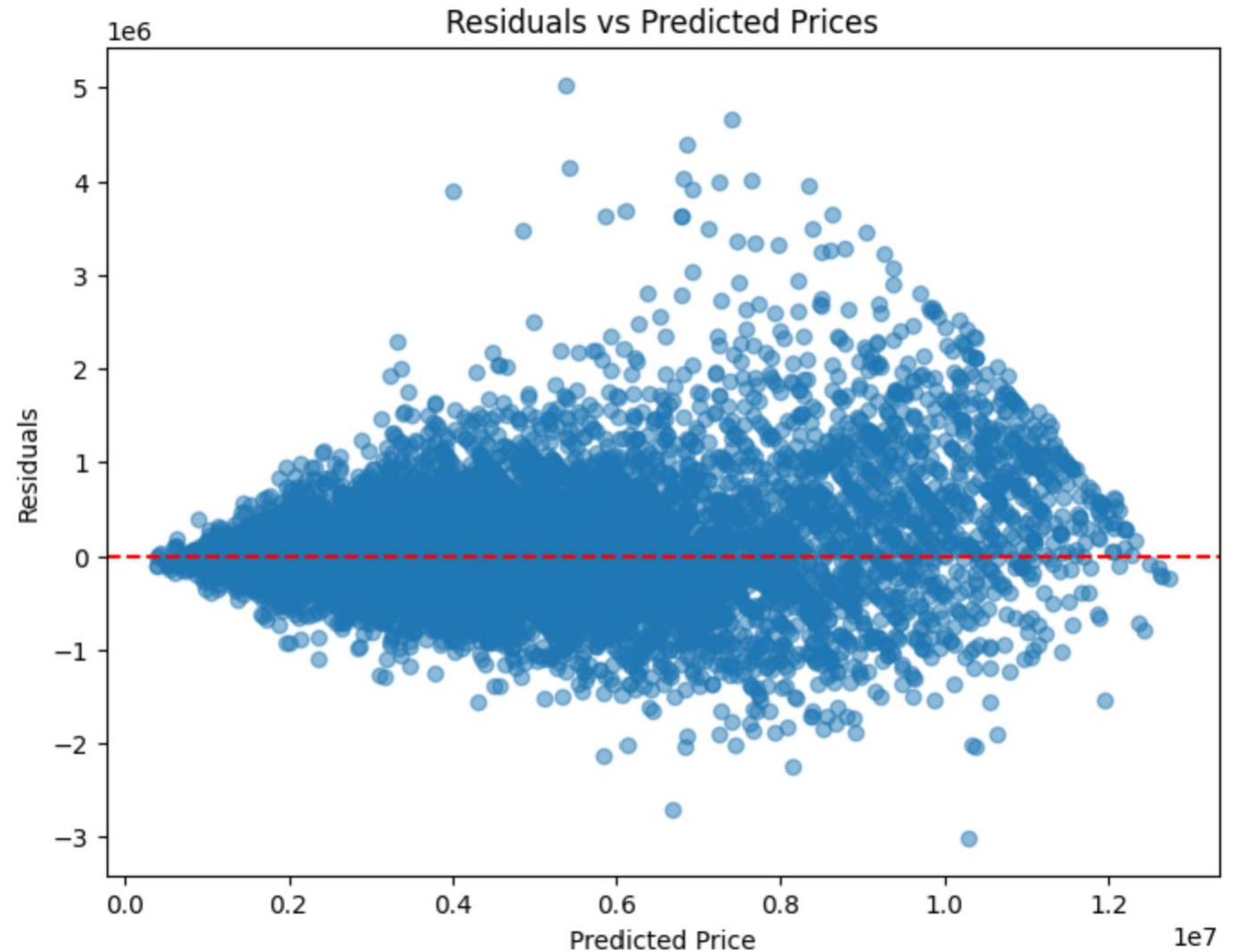


Feature importance with SHAP

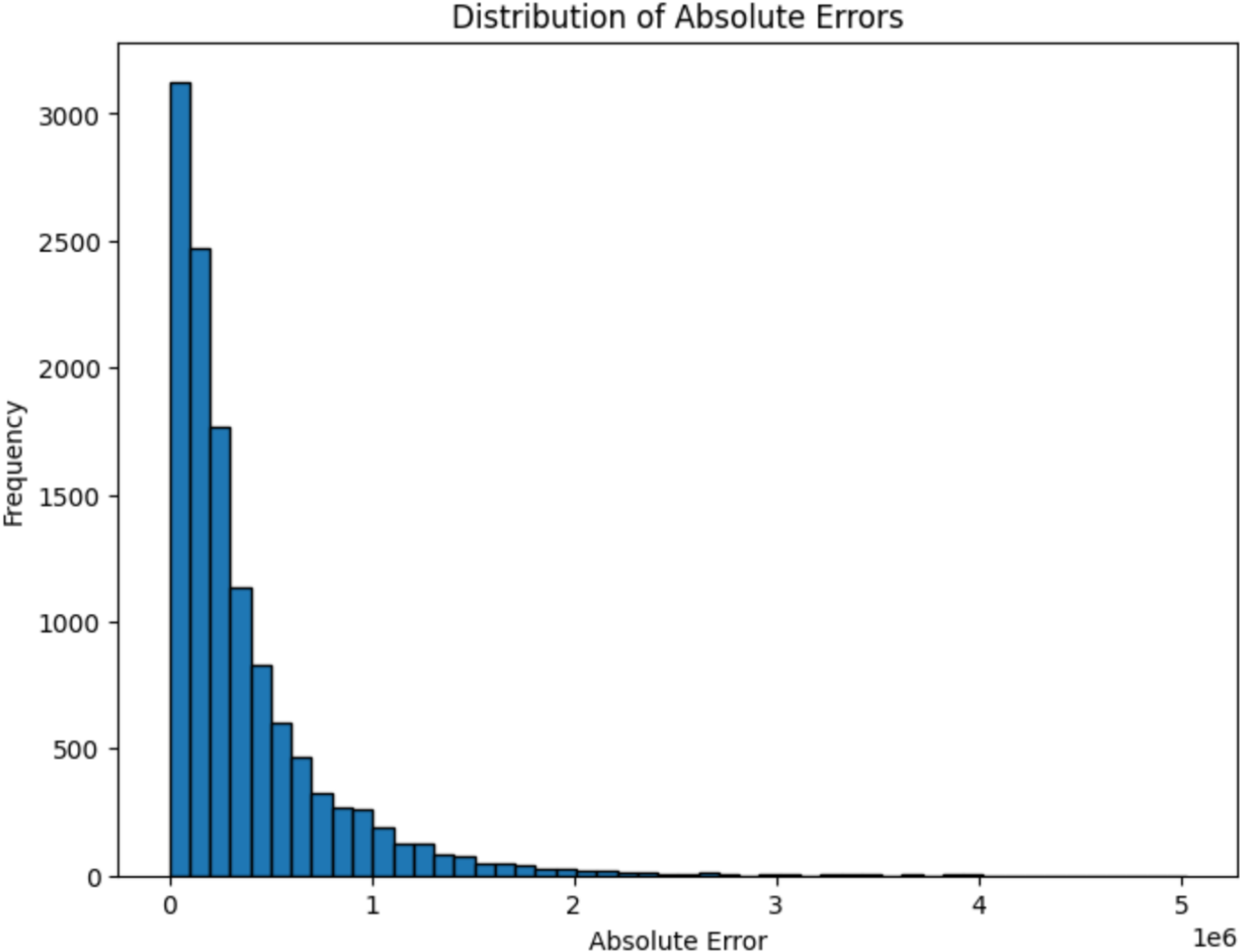
- If we compare the predicted vs real prices, we can see, that the model reduces the prediction for more expensive apartments. It might be so due the minority of such apartments in the dataset, and the model could not learn well enough to estimate these.



- The residuals plot also confirms the previous conclusion. Residuals are about equally distributed around 0, but positive residuals are a little further along „y“ axis and are more numerous.

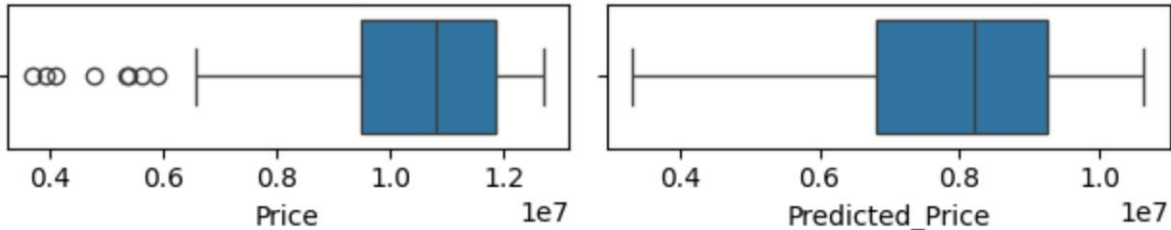


- Distirubtion of the absolute errors shows the greater amount of small errors, but some huge errors are present as well. Let us look at mistakes over 2 mln hrn.

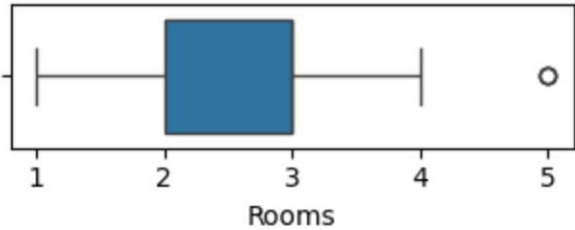


- Here we can see that the main large mistakes happend for generally more expensive apartments.
- We can see, how „skewed“ is the error for the expensive apartments. (price distributions vs. Predicted price distribution)
- Most of these expensive apartments are 2-3rooms (here is potentially the reason for the model’s errors – as the 2 and 3r apartments should not generally be the most expensive)
- It is also obvious that most of these expensive apartments are in the new developments.

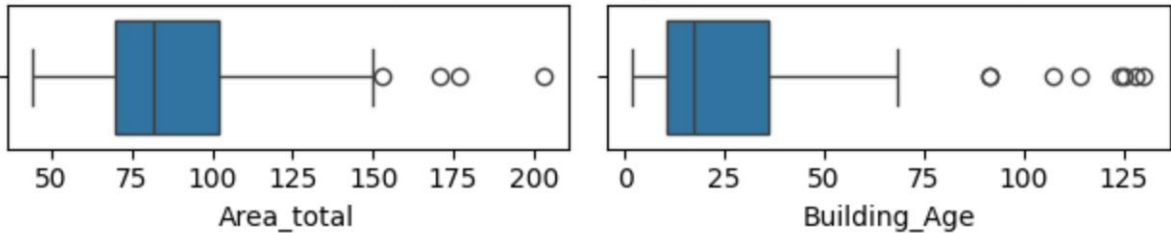
Price Distribution for High-Error Entries Predicted Price Distribution for High-Error Entries



Rooms Distribution for High-Error Entries



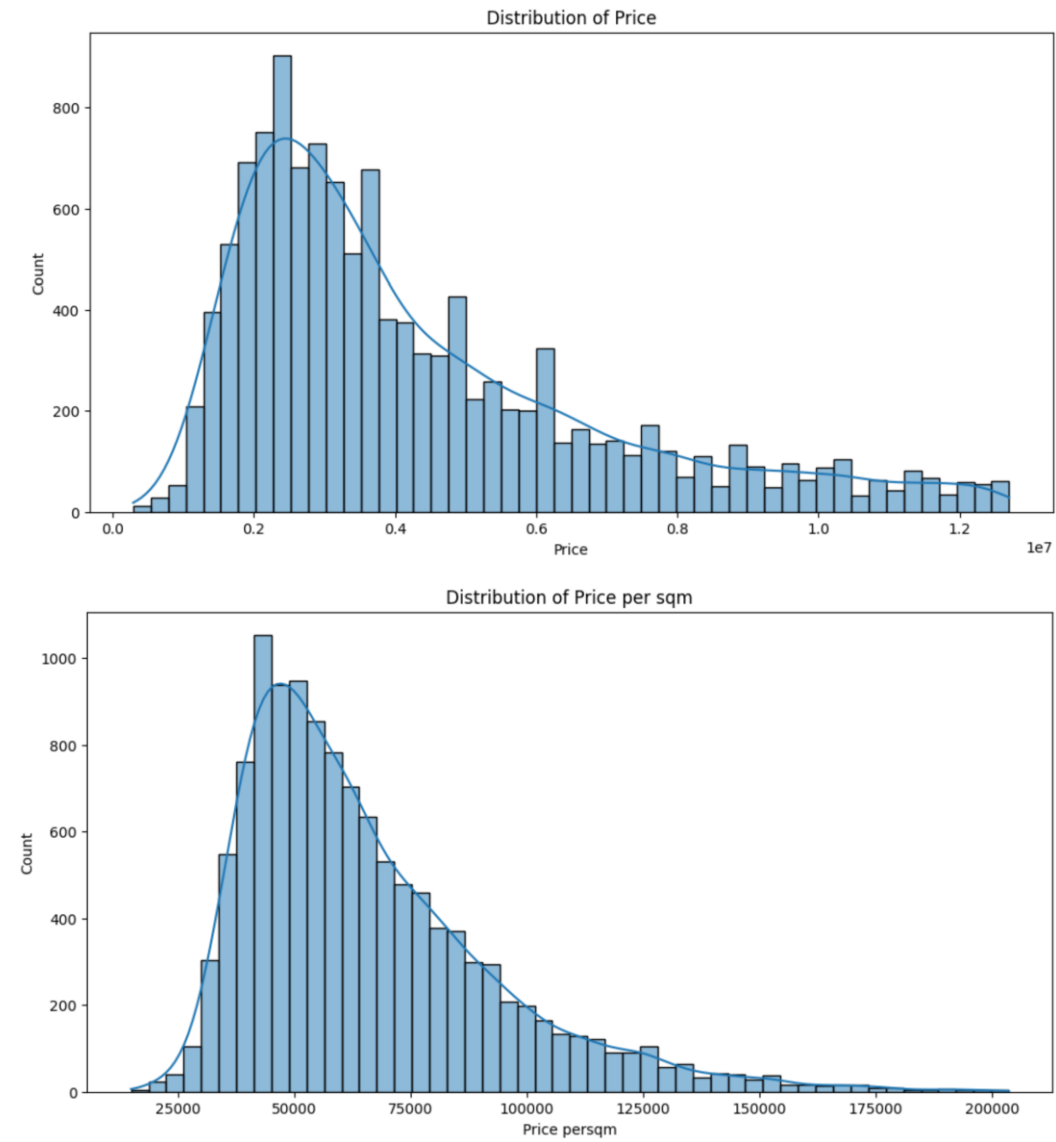
Area_total Distribution for High-Error Entries Building_Age Distribution for High-Error Entries



- For further improvement, we definitely need to look at 2 and 3k apartments in the more expensive segment and try to understand why the model is wrong in them.
- Or at least try to exclude such data and check the model error then.
- From the impact of the features, it is obvious that such a feature as renovation(True/False) does not affect the result, but the quality of the renovation - from the text description - already has a certain significance.
- It is a bit strange that the distance to the subway did not seem to have a significant impact on the results. It is also possible to more carefully investigate the methods of clustering, because in such a problem it seems that this has the potential to help the model.
- Also applying ensembles might be beneficial.

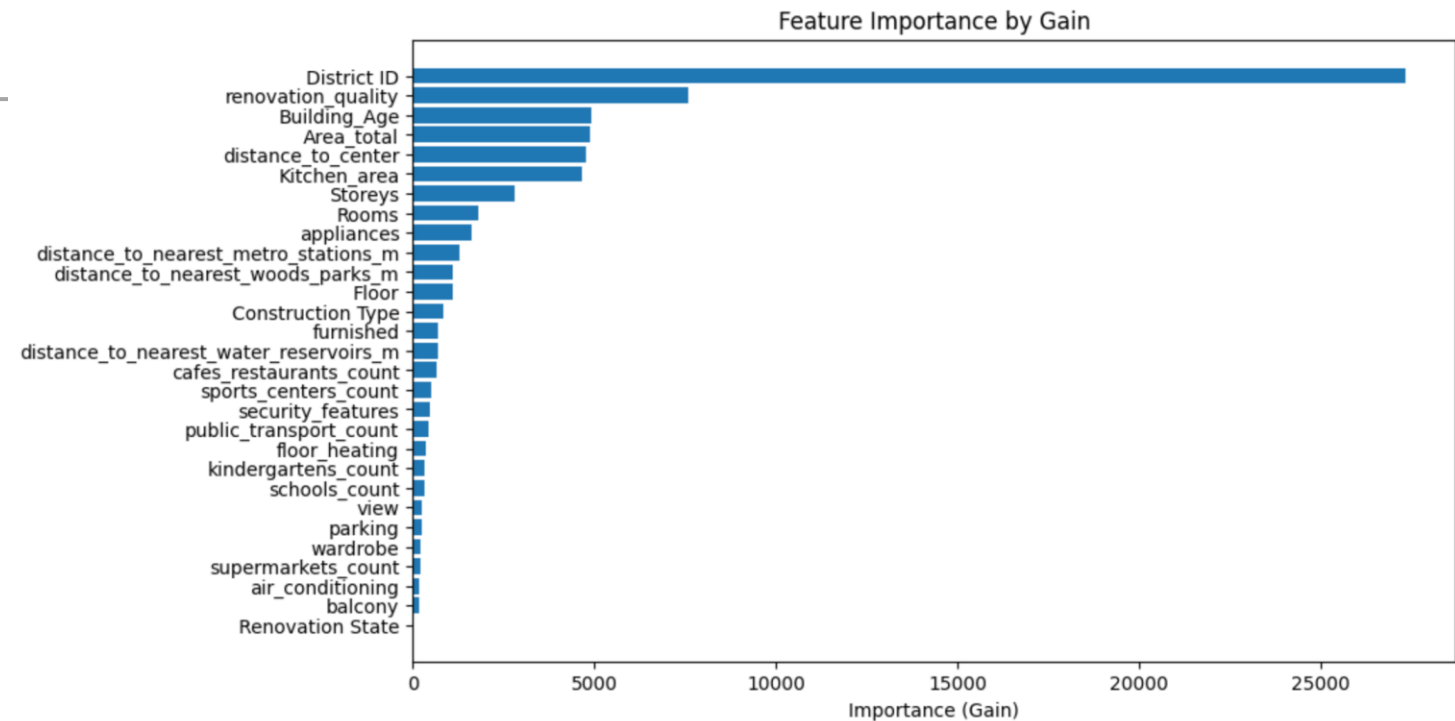
Update after feedback

- On the feature importance graphics it was obvious, that the m2 is by far the most important feature. In order to make it a bit less outstanding, we can use price/m2 instead of price to help the model meet more accurate estimates. Obviously, distribution with this new features looks more normalized already.



Update

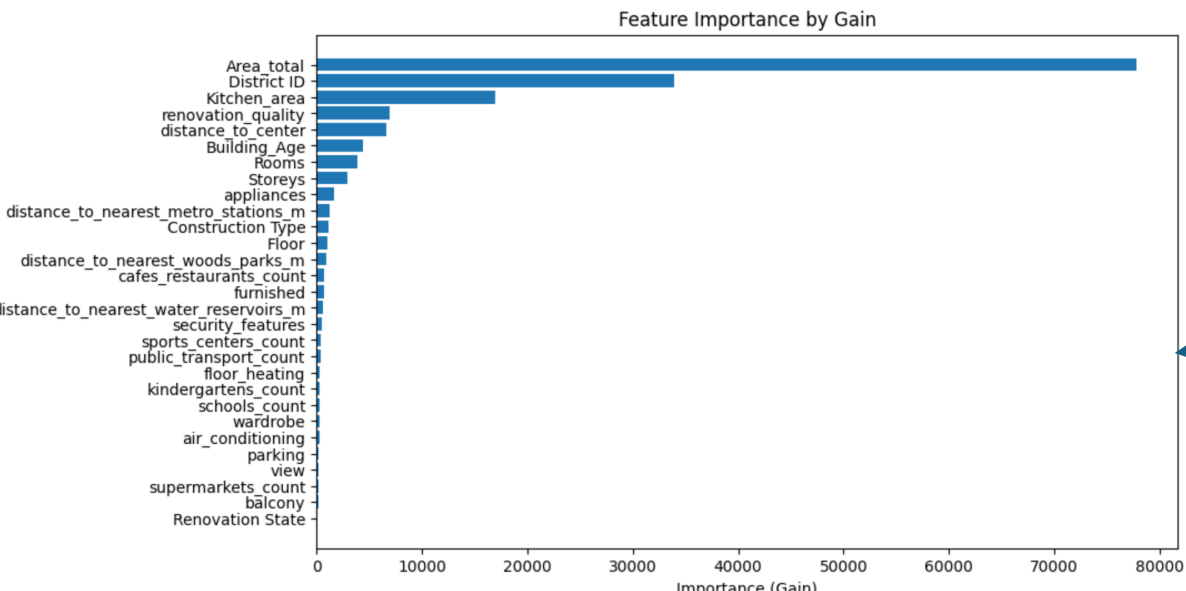
- Stratification did not improve the result
- Feature importance seems better now.



Новий

Importance (Gain)

старий



High errors

*див. Boosting & analysis.ipynb

- Lets have a close-up on apartments with the largest errors.

Outlier Information:

	ID	Price_per_sqm	Pred_price_sqm
137	1.518834e+09	81358.206897	59841.878754

- Avrg price for 10 closest neighbors with the same m2 and same rooms count is 43651.
- 10 closest neighbours- 44800.
- In general, the prediction of the model (higher than average because of renovation quality and appliances) seems logical.

Головна > Продаж квартир Київ > вулиця Мілютенка, 28-А



\$ 85 000 1 954 \$/м²

вулиця Мілютенка, 28-А

2 кімнати

43.5 / 28.7 / 6.9 м²

поверх 9 з 9

централізоване опалення

1969 рік будівництва

цегляний будинок

знайдено 28 червня

оновлено 13 жовтня

Опис

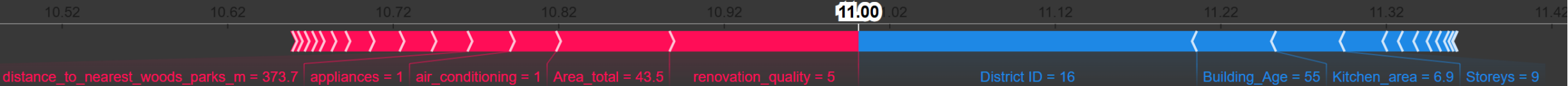
Продам двокімнатну квартиру на Лісовому масиві за адресою: вулиця Мілютенко, 9-й поверх 9-ти. поверхового будинку є тех. поверх. Площа: 43.5/28.7/6.9 кв.м. Квартира з ремонтом, повністю перероблена електрика та сантехніка, два кондиціонери Daikin, утеплена, на підлозі ламінат, двотarifний електролічильник. Вікна металопластикові, покриті бронеплівкою, балкон також металопластиковий Rehau 7.1 Ecosol(пятикамерна) Glastrosch в бронеплівці UV-10%. Кухня студія, техніка Bosch, Miele. Два місця на парковці поряд. Поряд з будинком: школа, дитячий садок, магазини. Метро лісова, 15 хвилин.

В квартирі є

higher ⇌ lower

base value

11.00



High errors

*див. Boosting & analysis.ipynb

Outlier Information:			
	ID	Price_per_sqm	Pred_price_sqm
137	1.518834e+09	81358.206897	59841.878754
290	1.575986e+09	163922.251969	139434.000783

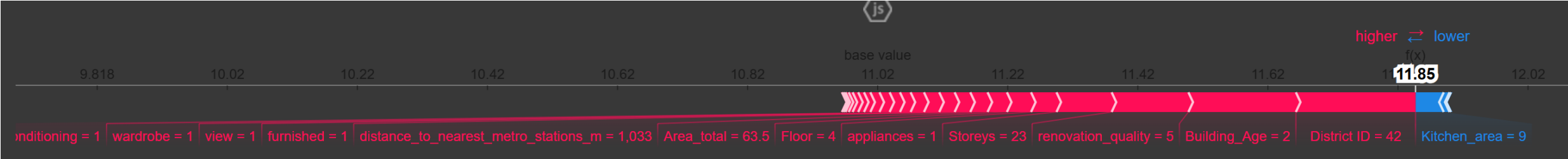
- Avrg price for 10 closest neighbors with the same m2 and same rooms count is – 79000.
- 10 closest neighbours -- 54723.
- Shap analysis demonstrates why the price for this particular apartment is already higher than the avrg neighbour with same parameters.



10 409 063 грн 163 922 грн/м²
Берестейський проспект

🏠 2 кімнати 📅 2022 рік будівництва 🔍 знайдено 19 липня
📏 63.5 / 40.3 / 9 м² 🔄 оновлено сьогодні о 02:24
📍 поверх 4 з 23

Опис
Неймовірна пропозиція в елітному ЖК "Crystal Park Tower".
Квартира, яка дарує комфорт, затишок та бездоганну якість.



High errors

*див. Boosting & analysis.ipynb

Outlier Information:

	ID	Price_per_sqm	Pred_price_sqm
137	1.518834e+09	81358.206897	59841.878754
290	1.575986e+09	163922.251969	139434.000783
298	1.794269e+09	171107.876712	139655.829432

- Avrg price for 10 closest neighbors with the same m2 and same rooms count is – 68728.
- Shap analysis demonstrates why the price for this particular apartment is already higher than the avrg neighbour with same parameters.
- *Last two apartments are from a gated community, it can be that this is also a feature increasing the price. It would be good to include this feature into the model. Probably also grouping for the same developments would help.
- *Certain features – as constant energy supply, or reinforced windows – might be significant as well, but this hypothesis needs testing.

Головна > Продаж квартир Київ > Берестейський проспект



10 409 063 грн 163 922 грн/м²

Берестейський проспект

- 2 кімнати
- 63.5 / 40.3 / 9 м²
- поверх 4 з 23
- 2022 рік будівництва
- знайдено 19 липня
- оновлено сьогодні о 02:24

Опис

Неймовірна пропозиція в елітному ЖК "Crystal Park Tower".
Квартира, яка дарує комфорт, затишок та бездоганну якість.

Дизайнери створили оригінальний та ексклюзивний інтер'єр з акцентом на технологічність та функціональність.



Kyiv Apartment Price Predictor

Enter Apartment Details

Total Area (sq m)

0,00

−

+

Construction Type

монолітно-каркасний

▼

Kitchen Area (sq m)

0,00

−

+

☐Furnished

Number of Rooms

1

−

+

☐Appliances Included

Floor

1

−

+

☐Security Features

Total Storeys

1

−

+

Building Age (years)

0

−

+

Renovation Quality

1

3

5

Select Location on Map



GIT HUB LINK: <https://github.com/osintseva/ApartmentPrices/>

THE END

Dear Rehubibies, if you'd like an overview of different models and the way they work, that's a topic for another TA ;)