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Data set =

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1c26XS7KvN_IOnZwtUJrUZQRzZTCKzisz/view?usp=drivesdk

```
[ ] 0 2008    MD    Normal    288500
    1 2007    MD    Normal    181500
    2 2008    MD    Normal    223500
    3 2006    MD    Abnormal  140000
    4 2008    MD    Normal    250000

[5 rows x 81 columns]
```

```
[ ] import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import io
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
filename = list(uploaded.keys())[0]

# Load the dataset into a pandas DataFrame
df = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded[filename]))

# Display the first few rows of the dataset to verify it's loaded correctly
df.head()
```

Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable.

	Id	MSSubClass	MSZoning	LotFrontage	LotArea	Street	Alley	LotShape	LandContour	Utilities	...	PoolArea	PoolQC	Fence	MiscFeature	MiscVal	MSold	YrSold	SaleType	SaleCondition	Sale
0	1	60	RL	65.0	8450	Pave	NaN	Reg	Lvl	AllPub	...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	0	2	2008	WD	Normal	2
1	2	20	RL	80.0	9600	Pave	NaN	Reg	Lvl	AllPub	...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	0	5	2007	WD	Normal	1
2	3	60	RL	68.0	11250	Pave	NaN	IR1	Lvl	AllPub	...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	0	9	2008	WD	Normal	2
3	4	70	RL	60.0	9550	Pave	NaN	IR1	Lvl	AllPub	...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	0	2	2006	WD	Abnorml	1
4	5	60	RL	84.0	14260	Pave	NaN	IR1	Lvl	AllPub	...	0	NaN	NaN	NaN	0	12	2008	WD	Normal	2

5 rows x 81 columns

```
[ ] # 2. Show the shape of the dataset
print("\n2. Dataset shape:", df.shape)
```

```
2. Dataset shape: (1460, 81)
```

```
[ ] # 3. List all column names
print("\n3. Column names:\n", df.columns.tolist())
```

```
3. Column names:
['Id', 'MSSubClass', 'MSZoning', 'LotFrontage', 'LotArea', 'Street', 'Alley', 'LotShape', 'LandContour', 'Utilities', 'LotConfig', 'LandSlope', 'Neighborhood', 'Condition1', 'Condition2', 'Bldg
```

```
[ ] # 4. Check for missing values
print("\n4. Missing values:\n", df.isnull().sum())
```

```
4. Missing values:
Id                0
MSSubClass        0
MSZoning          0
LotFrontage      259
LotArea           0
MSold             0
YrSold            0
SaleType          0
SaleCondition     0
SalePrice         0
Length: 81, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ] # 5. Display data types of each column
print("\n5. Data types:\n", df.dtypes)
```

```
5. Data types:
Id                int64
MSSubClass        int64
MSZoning          object
LotFrontage      float64
LotArea          int64
...
MoSold           int64
YrSold           int64
SaleType         object
SaleCondition     object
SalePrice        int64
Length: 81, dtype: object
```

```
# 6. Describe numerical columns
print("\n6. Statistical summary:\n", df.describe())
```

```
6. Statistical summary:
count    1460.000000  1460.000000  1201.000000  1460.000000  1460.000000  \
mean      730.500000   56.897260   70.049958  10516.828882   6.099315
std       421.610009   42.300571   24.284752   9981.264932   1.382997
min        1.000000   20.000000   21.000000   1300.000000   1.000000
25%       365.750000   20.000000   59.000000   7553.500000   5.000000
50%       730.500000   50.000000   69.000000   9478.500000   6.000000
75%      1095.250000   70.000000   80.000000  11601.500000   7.000000
max      1460.000000  190.000000   313.000000  215245.000000  10.000000

count    1460.000000  1460.000000  1460.000000  1452.000000  1460.000000  ...  \
mean      5.575342   1971.267888   1984.865753   103.685262   443.639726   ...
std       1.112799   30.202904   20.645407   181.066207   456.000000   ...
min        1.000000  1872.000000   1950.000000   0.000000   0.000000   ...
25%        5.000000  1954.000000   1967.000000   0.000000   0.000000   ...
50%        5.000000  1973.000000   1994.000000   0.000000   383.500000   ...
75%        6.000000  2000.000000   2004.000000   166.000000   712.250000   ...
max         9.000000  2010.000000   2010.000000  1600.000000  5644.000000   ...
```

```
# 7. Count of unique values in each column
print("\n7. Unique values per column:\n", df.nunique())
```

```
7. Unique values per column:
Id                1460
MSSubClass         15
MSZoning           5
LotFrontage       110
LotArea           1073
...
MoSold            12
YrSold            5
SaleType          9
SaleCondition      6
SalePrice         663
Length: 81, dtype: int64
```

```
# 8. Correlation matrix (only numeric)
numeric_cols = df.select_dtypes(include='number').columns
print("\n8. Correlation matrix (numerical features only):\n", df[numeric_cols].corr())
```

```
8. Correlation matrix (numerical features only):
Id MSSubClass LotFrontage LotArea OverallQual \
Id      1.000000   0.011156  -0.010601  -0.033226  -0.028365
MSSubClass 0.011156   1.000000  -0.386347  -0.139781   0.032628
LotFrontage -0.010601 -0.386347   1.000000   0.426095   0.251646
LotArea    -0.033226 -0.139781   0.426095   1.000000   0.105806
OverallQual -0.028365  0.032628   0.251646   0.105806   1.000000
OverallCond 0.012609 -0.050316  -0.059213  -0.005636  -0.001932
YearBuilt   -0.012713  0.027850   0.123349   0.014228   0.572323
YearRemodAdd -0.021998  0.040581   0.088866   0.013788   0.550684
MasVnrArea  -0.050298  0.022936   0.193458   0.104160   0.411876
BsmtFinSF1  -0.005024  -0.069836   0.233633   0.214103   0.239666
BsmtFinSF2  -0.005968  -0.065649   0.049900   0.111170  -0.059119
BsmtUnfSF   -0.007940  -0.140759   0.132644  -0.002618   0.308159
TotalBsmtSF -0.015415  -0.238518   0.302075   0.260833   0.537808
1stFlrSF    0.010496  -0.251758   0.457181   0.299475   0.476224
2ndFlrSF    0.005590  0.307886   0.080177   0.050986   0.295493
```

```
# 9. Value counts for 'Neighborhood' if it exists
if 'Neighborhood' in df.columns:
    print("\n9. Value counts for 'Neighborhood':\n", df['Neighborhood'].value_counts())
else:
    print("\n9. 'Neighborhood' column not found.")
```

```
9. Value counts for 'Neighborhood':
Neighborhood
NAMES      225
CollgCr    150
OldTown    113
Edwards    100
Somerst     86
Gilbert     79
Wright     77
Sawyer     74
NAMES      73
SawyerW    59
BrkSide    58
CrawFor    51
Mitchel    49
NoRidge    41
Timber     38
IDOTRR     37
ClearCr    28
SMISU      25
StoneBr    25
Blngtn     17
MeadowV    17
BrDale     16
Veenker    11
NPKVill     9
Blueste     2
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
# 10. Group by 'Neighborhood' and calculate average 'SalePrice'
if 'Neighborhood' in df.columns and 'SalePrice' in df.columns:
    print("\n10. Average SalePrice by Neighborhood:\n", df.groupby('Neighborhood')['SalePrice'].mean())
else:
    print("\n10. Cannot group by 'Neighborhood' (column missing).")
```

```
10. Average SalePrice by Neighborhood:
Neighborhood
Blngtn      194870.882353
Blueste     137500.000000
BrDale      104493.750000
BrkSide     124834.051724
ClearCr     212565.428571
CollgCr     197965.773333
CrawFor     210624.725490
Edwards     128219.700000
Gilbert     192854.506329
IDOTRR      100123.783784
MeadowV     98576.470588
Mitchel     156270.122449
NAMES       145847.000000
NPKVill     142694.444444
NAMES       100950.060493
NoRidge     335295.317073
NoRidge     316270.623377
OldTown     128225.300885
SMISU       142591.360000
Sawyer      136793.135135
SawyerW     106555.706610
Somerst     225379.837200
StoneBr     310499.000000
Timber      242247.447368
Veenker     238772.727273
Name: SalePrice, dtype: float64
```

```
[ ] # 11. Create a new column 'Price_per_SqFt'
if 'GrLivArea' in df.columns and 'SalePrice' in df.columns:
    df['Price_per_SqFt'] = df['SalePrice'] / df['GrLivArea']
    print("\n11. Added 'Price_per_SqFt' column.")
else:
    print("\n11. Columns 'GrLivArea' or 'SalePrice' missing.")
```

```
11. Added 'Price_per_SqFt' column.
```

```
[ ] # 12. Find the property with the highest 'SalePrice'
if 'SalePrice' in df.columns:
    print("\n12. Property with highest SalePrice:\n", df.loc[df['SalePrice'].idxmax()])
else:
    print("\n12. 'SalePrice' column not found.")
```

```
12. Property with highest SalePrice:
Id          692
MSSubClass  60
MSZoning    RL
LotFrontage 104.0
LotArea     21535
...
YrSold      2007
SaleType     WD
SaleCondition Normal
SalePrice    750000
Price_per_SqFt 174.030491
Name: 691, Length: 82, dtype: object
```

```
# 13. Find the property with the lowest 'SalePrice'
if 'SalePrice' in df.columns:
    print("\n13. Property with lowest SalePrice:\n", df.loc[df['SalePrice'].idxmin()])
else:
    print("\n13. 'SalePrice' column not found.")
```

```
13. Property with lowest SalePrice:
Id          496
MSSubClass  30
MSZoning    C (all)
LotFrontage 60.0
LotArea     7879
...
YrSold      2009
SaleType    WD
SaleCondition Abnorml
SalePrice   34900
Price_per_SqFt 48.472222
Name: 495, Length: 82, dtype: object
```

```
[ ] # 14. Average 'SalePrice' for houses built after 2000
if 'YearBuilt' in df.columns and 'SalePrice' in df.columns:
    print("\n14. Average SalePrice for houses built after 2000:\n", df[df['YearBuilt'] > 2000]['SalePrice'].mean())
else:
    print("\n14. Required columns not found.")
```

```
14. Average SalePrice for houses built after 2000:
244527.4587912088
```

```
[ ] # 15. Number of houses with 'GarageArea' greater than 500
if 'GarageArea' in df.columns:
    print("\n15. Houses with GarageArea > 500:\n", df[df['GarageArea'] > 500].shape[0])
else:
    print("\n15. 'GarageArea' column not found.")
```

```
15. Houses with GarageArea > 500:
629
```

```
[ ] # 16. Median 'LotArea'
if 'LotArea' in df.columns:
    print("\n16. Median LotArea:", df['LotArea'].median())
else:
    print("\n16. 'LotArea' column not found.")
```

```
16. Median LotArea: 9478.5
```

```
# 17. Standard deviation of 'SalePrice'
if 'SalePrice' in df.columns:
    print("\n17. SalePrice standard deviation:", df['SalePrice'].std())
else:
    print("\n17. 'SalePrice' column not found.")
```

```
17. SalePrice standard deviation: 79442.50280288663
```

```
[ ] # 18. Normalize 'SalePrice' column
if 'SalePrice' in df.columns:
    df['SalePrice_Normalized'] = (df['SalePrice'] - df['SalePrice'].mean()) / df['SalePrice'].std()
    print("\n18. Normalized 'SalePrice' column added.")
else:
    print("\n18. 'SalePrice' column not found.")
```

```
18. Normalized 'SalePrice' column added.
```

```
[ ] # 19. Top 5 most expensive neighborhoods
if 'Neighborhood' in df.columns and 'SalePrice' in df.columns:
    print("\n19. Top 5 expensive neighborhoods:\n", df.groupby('Neighborhood')['SalePrice'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(5))
else:
    print("\n19. Required columns not found.")
```

```
19. Top 5 expensive neighborhoods:
Neighborhood
NoRidge      335295.317073
NridgHt     316270.623377
StoneBr     310499.000000
Timber      242247.447368
Veenker     238772.727273
Name: SalePrice, dtype: float64
```

```
[ ] # 20. Save the modified DataFrame to a new CSV file
df.to_csv('train_modified.csv', index=False)
print("\n20. Modified dataset saved as 'train_modified.csv'.")
```

```
20. Modified dataset saved as 'train_modified.csv'.
```