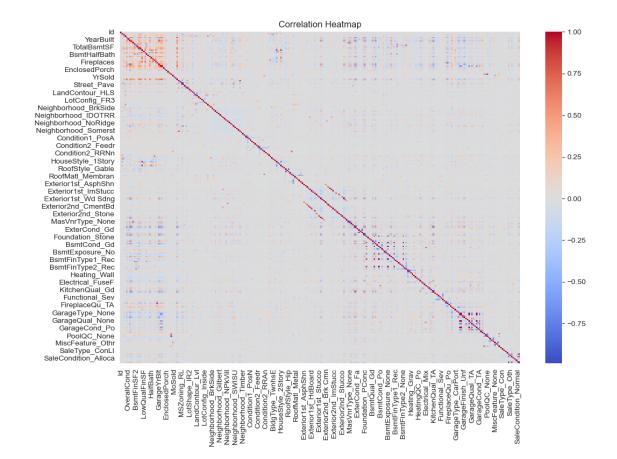
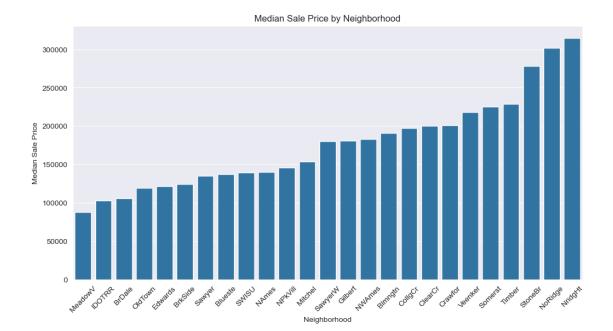
## RealEstateAnalysis

## February 1, 2025

```
[92]: # Import required libraries
      import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      import seaborn as sns
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder
      from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
      from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
      from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
      from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
      from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
      from xgboost import XGBRegressor
[93]: # Load dataset
      dataset = pd.read csv("house prices train.csv")
[94]: # Identify categorical and numerical columns
      numerical_features = dataset.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64']).
       ⇔columns.tolist()
      categorical_features = dataset.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns.
       →tolist()
      numerical_features.remove("SalePrice") # Exclude target variable
      print("Numerical Features: ",numerical_features)
      print("Categorical Features", categorical_features)
     Numerical Features: ['Id', 'MSSubClass', 'LotFrontage', 'LotArea',
     'OverallQual', 'OverallCond', 'YearBuilt', 'YearRemodAdd', 'MasVnrArea',
     'BsmtFinSF1', 'BsmtFinSF2', 'BsmtUnfSF', 'TotalBsmtSF', '1stFlrSF', '2ndFlrSF',
     'LowQualFinSF', 'GrLivArea', 'BsmtFullBath', 'BsmtHalfBath', 'FullBath',
     'HalfBath', 'BedroomAbvGr', 'KitchenAbvGr', 'TotRmsAbvGrd', 'Fireplaces',
     'GarageYrBlt', 'GarageCars', 'GarageArea', 'WoodDeckSF', 'OpenPorchSF',
     'EnclosedPorch', '3SsnPorch', 'ScreenPorch', 'PoolArea', 'MiscVal', 'MoSold',
     'YrSold']
     Categorical Features ['MSZoning', 'Street', 'Alley', 'LotShape', 'LandContour',
     'Utilities', 'LotConfig', 'LandSlope', 'Neighborhood', 'Condition1',
     'Condition2', 'BldgType', 'HouseStyle', 'RoofStyle', 'RoofMatl', 'Exterior1st',
```

```
'Exterior2nd', 'MasVnrType', 'ExterQual', 'ExterCond', 'Foundation', 'BsmtQual',
      'BsmtCond', 'BsmtExposure', 'BsmtFinType1', 'BsmtFinType2', 'Heating',
      'HeatingQC', 'CentralAir', 'Electrical', 'KitchenQual', 'Functional',
      'FireplaceQu', 'GarageType', 'GarageFinish', 'GarageQual', 'GarageCond',
      'PavedDrive', 'PoolQC', 'Fence', 'MiscFeature', 'SaleType', 'SaleCondition']
[95]: # Define transformers
      numerical_transformer = Pipeline(steps=[
          ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='median')),
          ('scaler', StandardScaler())
      ])
      categorical transformer = Pipeline(steps=[
          ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='constant', fill_value='None')),
          ('onehot', OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore'))
      ])
[96]: # Combine transformers in a ColumnTransformer
      preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(
          transformers=[
              ('num', numerical_transformer, numerical_features),
              ('cat', categorical transformer, categorical features)
          ]
      )
[97]: # Handle missing values
      dataset.fillna(dataset.mean(numeric_only=True), inplace=True)
      dataset.fillna("None", inplace=True)
[98]: # Encode categorical variables
      dataset = pd.get_dummies(dataset, drop_first=True)
[99]: # Split data into train and test sets
      X = dataset.drop("SalePrice", axis=1)
      y = dataset["SalePrice"]
      →random state=123)
[100]: # Exploratory Data Analysis
      # Correlation Heatmap
      correlation_matrix = dataset.corr()
      plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
      sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, cmap="coolwarm", annot=False, fmt=".2f")
      plt.title("Correlation Heatmap")
      plt.show()
```





```
[103]: # Boxplot for Neighborhood (assuming a categorical variable exists as⊔

⇒ `Neighborhood`)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

sns.boxplot(x="Neighborhood", y="SalePrice", data=dataset)

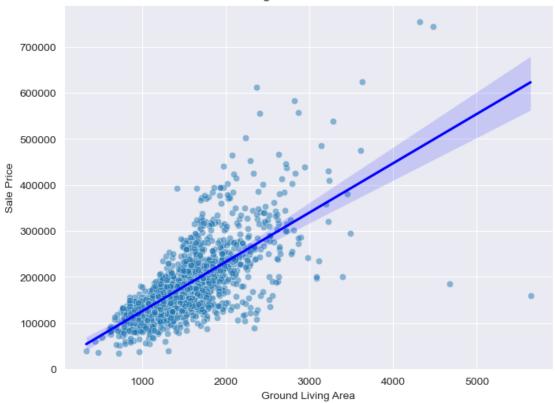
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

plt.title("Sale Price by Neighborhood")

plt.show()
```







```
[105]: # Model Training and Evaluation
    # Linear Regression
linear_model = LinearRegression()
linear_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
linear_predictions = linear_model.predict(X_test)
linear_rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, linear_predictions))
print(f"Linear Regression RMSE: {linear_rmse}")
```

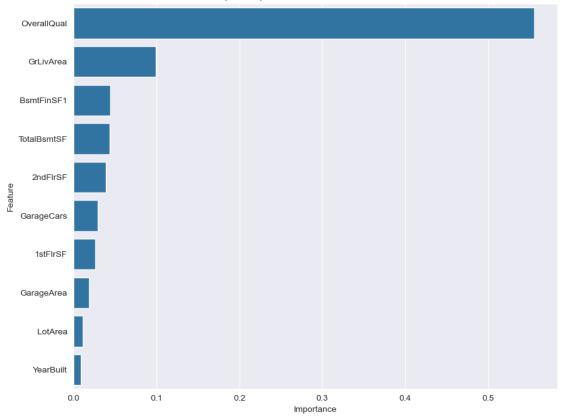
Linear Regression RMSE: 25124.99661274925

```
[106]: # Random Forest Regressor
rf_model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=500, random_state=123)
rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
rf_predictions = rf_model.predict(X_test)
rf_rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, rf_predictions))
print(f"Random Forest RMSE: {rf_rmse}")
```

Random Forest RMSE: 26980.233400076704

```
[107]: # Feature Importance for Random Forest
```

Top 10 Important Features - Random Forest



XGBoost RMSE: 29052.29083271819

```
[109]: # Model Performance Comparison
results = pd.DataFrame({
```

```
"Model": ["Linear Regression", "Random Forest", "XGBoost"],
    "RMSE": [linear_rmse, rf_rmse, xgb_rmse]
})

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.barplot(x="Model", y="RMSE", data=results)
plt.title("Model Performance")
plt.show()
```

