Lab 1 Exploratory Analysis - Problems

February 7, 2022

1 Exploratory Analysis

1.1 Problems:

Load the NYC AirBnB Truncated Dataset. This dataset is a mirror of the full NYC AirBnB dataset found at Kaggle, but only contains the first 10,000 entries.

https://www.kaggle.com/dgomonov/new-york-city-airbnb-open-data

For the numerical features,

- 1) Display histograms for the numerical features.
- 2) Construct the scatter plots of price with each of the numerical features.
- 3) Display the correlation histogram.
- 4) Using numerical features to predict the renting price.
- 5) Write down the predict function from (4)
- 6) Calculate the RSS cost.

```
[1]:
                                                                 host_id
                                                                            host_name
                                                          name
     0
                          Clean & quiet apt home by the park
                                                                    2787
                                                                                  John
     1
                                        Skylit Midtown Castle
                                                                    2845
                                                                              Jennifer
     2
                         THE VILLAGE OF HARLEM...NEW YORK !
                                                                 4632
                                                                         Elisabeth
     3
                             Cozy Entire Floor of Brownstone
                                                                    4869
                                                                          LisaRoxanne
     4
           Entire Apt: Spacious Studio/Loft by central park
                                                                    7192
                                                                                 Laura
                          Cozy apt in heart of the e village
     9994
                                                                40076332
                                                                                Steven
     9995
                  Perfect Location - Meticulously Kept Flat
                                                                12620454
                                                                                  Will
     9996
                          Garden Apt in Historic Brownstone!
                                                                 2060383
                                                                                  Lisa
```

9997 9998		Village Private y apartment in				
	332	<i>j</i> apar smerre	0411011 4414	00001.0	5 222	
	neighbourhood_group	neighbourho	od latitude	longitude	\	
0	Brooklyn	Kensingt	on 40.64749	-73.97237		
1	Manhattan	Midto	wn 40.75362	-73.98377		
2	Manhattan	Harl	em 40.80902	-73.94190		
3	Brooklyn	Clinton Hi	11 40.68514	-73.95976		
4	Manhattan	East Harl	em 40.79851	-73.94399		
•••	•••					
9994	Manhattan	East Villa	ge 40.72644	-73.98403		
9995	Brooklyn	Bushwi	ck 40.70442	-73.92484		
9996	Brooklyn	Cobble Hi	11 40.68732	-73.99245		
9997	Manhattan	East Villa	ge 40.72811	-73.98453		
9998	Brooklyn	Carroll Garde	ns 40.68282	-73.99774		
	room_type p	rice minimum_n	ights numbe	r_of_reviews	last_review	\
0	Private room	149	1	9		
1	Entire home/apt	225	1	45	5/21/2019	
2	Private room	150	3	0	NaN	
3	Entire home/apt	89	1	270	7/5/2019	
4	Entire home/apt	80	10	9	11/19/2018	
	***	•••				
9994	Entire home/apt	175	5	0	NaN	
9995	Entire home/apt	220	5	27	1/1/2017	
9996	Entire home/apt	147	3	23	6/16/2019	
9997	Private room	95	2	1	8/29/2015	
9998	Entire home/apt	160	5	2	8/8/2017	
	reviews_per_month calculated_host_listings_count availability_365					
0	0.21	_	_ 0_	6	365	
1	0.38			2	355	
2	NaN			1	365	
3	4.64			1	194	
4	0.10			1	0	
•••			•••		•••	
9994	NaN			1	0	
9995	0.57			1	0	
9996	0.51			1	2	
9997	0.02			2	0	
9998	0.06			1	0	
F						

[9999 rows x 15 columns]

[2]: 149985

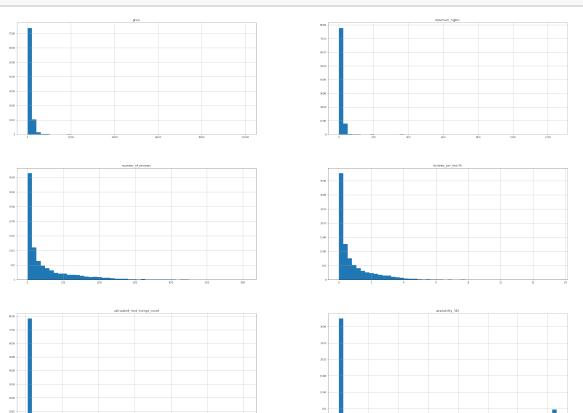
[2]: data.size

```
[3]: data.dtypes
[3]: name
                                          object
     host_id
                                           int64
     host_name
                                          object
     neighbourhood_group
                                          object
     neighbourhood
                                          object
     latitude
                                         float64
                                         float64
     longitude
     room_type
                                          object
     price
                                           int64
                                           int64
     minimum_nights
     number_of_reviews
                                           int64
     last_review
                                          object
     reviews_per_month
                                         float64
     calculated_host_listings_count
                                           int64
     availability_365
                                           int64
     dtype: object
[4]: data.isnull().sum()
[4]: name
                                            8
                                            0
     host_id
     {\tt host\_name}
                                           10
     neighbourhood_group
                                            0
     neighbourhood
                                            0
     latitude
                                            0
                                            0
     longitude
                                            0
     room_type
     price
                                            0
     minimum_nights
                                            0
     number_of_reviews
                                            0
                                         1322
     last_review
                                         1322
     reviews_per_month
     calculated_host_listings_count
                                            0
     availability_365
                                            0
     dtype: int64
[5]: data = data.dropna()
[6]: data.isnull().sum()
[6]: name
                                         0
                                         0
     host id
     host_name
                                         0
                                         0
     neighbourhood_group
     neighbourhood
```

```
0
      latitude
                                         0
      longitude
      room_type
                                         0
                                         0
      price
     minimum_nights
                                         0
     number_of_reviews
                                         0
      last_review
                                         0
      reviews_per_month
                                         0
      calculated_host_listings_count
                                         0
      availability_365
                                         0
      dtype: int64
 [7]: cleaned_data = data.drop(columns=['name',
                                         'host_id',
                                         'host_name',
                                         'neighbourhood_group',
                                         'neighbourhood',
                                         'room_type',
                                         'last_review',
                                         'latitude',
                                         'longitude'])
 [8]: cleaned_data.dtypes
                                           int64
 [8]: price
     minimum_nights
                                           int64
      number_of_reviews
                                           int64
      reviews_per_month
                                         float64
      calculated_host_listings_count
                                           int64
      availability_365
                                           int64
      dtype: object
 [9]: cleaned_data.size
 [9]: 51996
[10]: X = cleaned_data.drop(columns='price').values
      Y = cleaned_data['price'].values
      ones = np.ones(X.shape[0]).reshape((-1, 1))
      X = np.concatenate((ones, X), axis=1)
```

2 Histogram

```
[11]: cleaned_data.hist(bins=50, figsize=(40, 30))
plt.show()
```



```
[12]: names = list(cleaned_data)
X[:,1]
```

[12]: array([1., 1., 1., ..., 3., 2., 5.])

```
[13]: import collections
collections.Counter(X[:, 0])
```

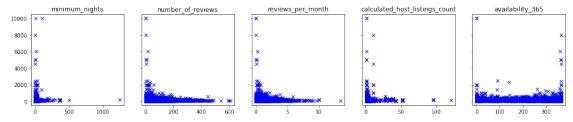
[13]: Counter({1.0: 8666})

3 ScatterPlot

```
[14]: f, axes = plt.subplots(1, 5, sharey = True)
f.set_size_inches(15, 3)
f.tight_layout()

axes = axes.reshape(5)

for i in range(1, 6):
    axes[i - 1].plot(X[:, i], Y, 'x', color='Blue')
    axes[i - 1].set_title(names[i], fontsize=12)
```



4 Correlation

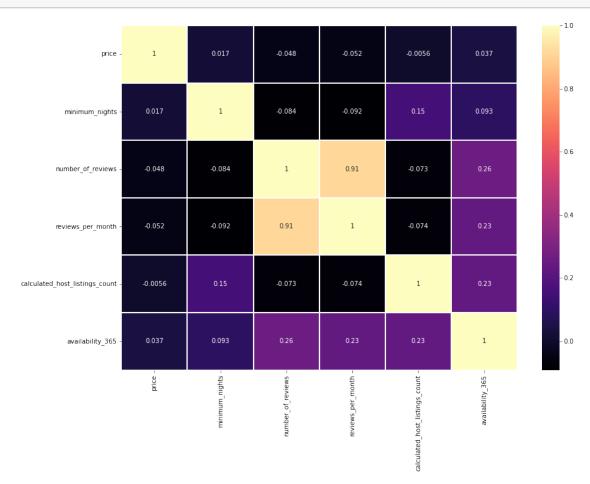
```
[15]: correlation_matrix = cleaned_data.corr()
correlation_matrix
```

```
[15]:
                                                 minimum_nights
                                                                  number_of_reviews
                                          price
      price
                                       1.000000
                                                        0.017411
                                                                           -0.048167
      minimum_nights
                                       0.017411
                                                        1.000000
                                                                           -0.084284
      number_of_reviews
                                      -0.048167
                                                       -0.084284
                                                                            1.000000
      reviews_per_month
                                      -0.051965
                                                       -0.092076
                                                                            0.908990
      calculated_host_listings_count -0.005579
                                                        0.149947
                                                                           -0.073083
      availability_365
                                       0.036689
                                                        0.092845
                                                                            0.257172
                                       reviews_per_month \
      price
                                                -0.051965
      minimum_nights
                                                -0.092076
      number_of_reviews
                                                 0.908990
      reviews_per_month
                                                 1.000000
      calculated_host_listings_count
                                                -0.074281
      availability_365
                                                 0.229506
                                       calculated_host_listings_count
      price
                                                             -0.005579
      minimum_nights
                                                              0.149947
      number_of_reviews
                                                             -0.073083
```

reviews_per_month -0.074281 calculated_host_listings_count 1.000000 availability_365 0.230261

[16]: price_correlation = correlation_matrix["price"]
filter_data = price_correlation[price_correlation > .4]

[17]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(14,10))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, ax=ax, linewidths=0.05,cmap="magma",annot=True)
plt.show()



5 Linear Regression

[]:

```
[18]: # Linear regression matrix calculation
      def normal_equation(x, y, w=None):
         if w is None:
             return np.linalg.inv(x.T.dot(x)).dot(x.T).dot(y)
             return np.linalg.inv(x.T.dot(w).dot(x)).dot(x.T).dot(w).dot(y)
[27]: theta = normal_equation(X, Y)
      theta
[27]: array([ 1.53653049e+02, 9.71859196e-02, -7.57117577e-02, -9.63865829e+00,
            -9.04265726e-01, 1.02602014e-01])
     6 Predict function
[29]: def predict(theta, x):
         return np.dot(theta, x)
[32]: predict(theta, X[1, :])
[32]: 181.2956996838241
         RSS
     7
[33]: def rss(X, Y):
         theta = normal_equation(X, Y)
         error = X @ theta - Y
         return np.sqrt(np.sum(error**2) / Y.shape[0])
[34]: rss(X, Y)
[34]: 241.39227025034242
```