# PREDICTING HOUSING PRICES

STEPHEN GODFREY

# PROBLEM STATEMENT

Find a simple and explainable model to predict housing prices in Ames, IA

### Data set

- Housing prices and characteristics from Ames, Iowa
- Some 80 variables from lot and home size to many characteristics such as overall quality to quality and type of heating
- Split into a training set of 2051 and a testing set of 879 observations
- Evaluate models based on a subset of the training data and then on the testing set
- Testing set evaluation produced a Root Mean Square Error score known here as the Kaggle RMSE

Question – which variables should we include?

### Process for selecting model variables

# Step 1: Evaluate combinations

- Select correlated numeric variables
- Compare all possible 5 and
   10 variable models
- Pick the best model
- Add up to 4 categorical variables
- Pick the best model

# Step 2: Eliminate features

- Start with full dataset
- Consider higher order terms
- Use an approach to pick the best variables at points up to 30 (SelectKBest)
- Use another technique to pick the best 5, 7, 9 models (RFE)

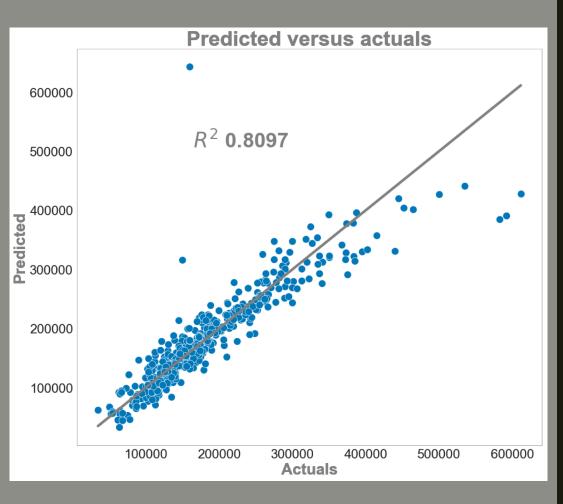
### Step 3: Combine 1 and 2

 Combine the outputs of approaches 1 and 2 to select variables

### Step 3b: Simplify

Use judgment to select a model

### Evaluator



Kaggle RMSE = \$33,891

### Results

- Selected 10 numerical variables over 5
- Added 3 categorical

### Observations

- Good place to begin further analysis
- Could examine more models need the computing power
- High degree of multicollinearity

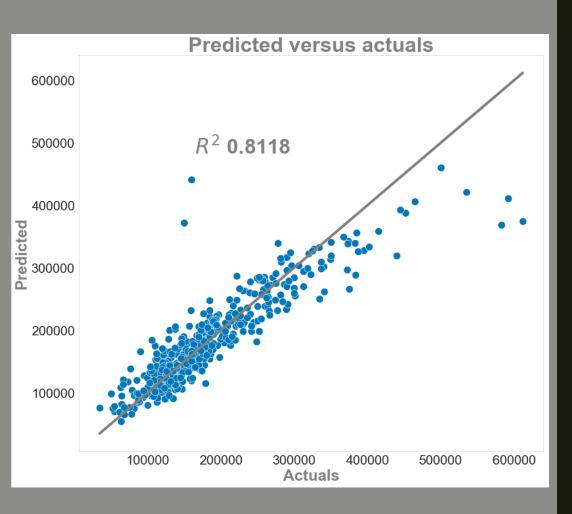
#### Numeric

- Over quality
- Living Area
- Garage Area
- Garage Cars
- 1<sup>st</sup> Floor SF
- Age at sale
- Remodel at sale
- Fireplaces
- Basement Fin SF
- Open Porch SF

### Categorical

- Neighborhood
- Building Type
- Kitchen Quality

### Feature elimination



Kaggle RMSE = \$36,679

### Results

- 1 numerical
- Several interaction terms

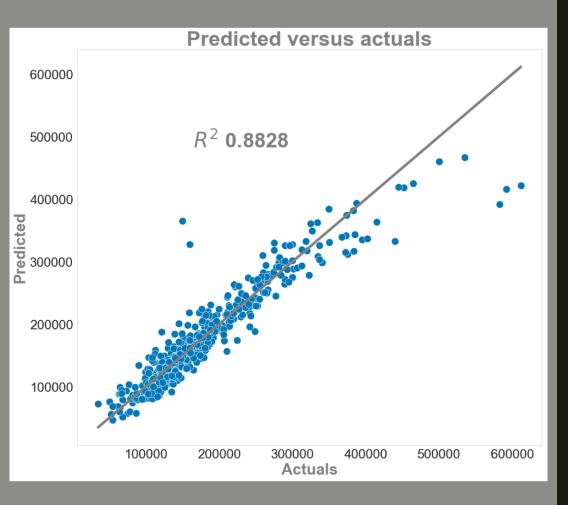
### Observations

- Good place to begin further analysis
- Interaction terms are hard to understand
- High degree of multicollinearity

- Numeric
  - Over quality
- Interaction
  - Over qual x Qual tot bsmt SF
  - Over\_qual x Gr\_liv\_area
  - Over\_qual x yr\_sold
  - Tot\_bsmt\_x Sf gr\_liv\_area

- Tot\_bsmt\_sf x Yr\_sold
- Tot\_bsmt\_sf x Tot\_rms\_abv\_grd
- Tot\_rms\_abv\_x Grd 1st\_flr\_sf

### Combined



Kaggle RMSE = \$30,612

### Results

- Best Kaggle score
- Numeric, categorical and interaction variables

### Observations

- Hard to interpret
- Questionable use
- High degree of multicollinearity

#### - Numeric

- Over quality
- Living Area
- Garage Area
- Garage Cars
- 1st Floor SF
- Age at sale
- Remodel at sale
- Fireplaces
- Basement Fin SF
- Open Porch SF

### Categorical

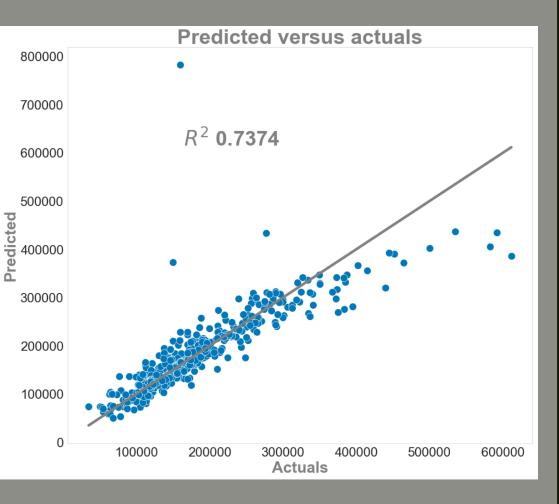
- Neighborhood
- Building Type

### Kitchen Quality

#### Interaction

- Over qual x Qual tot bsmt SF
- Over\_qual x Gr\_liv\_area
- Over\_qual x yr\_sold
- Tot\_bsmt\_x Sf gr\_liv\_area
- Tot\_bsmt\_sf x Yr\_sold
- Tot\_bsmt\_sf x Tot\_rms\_abv\_grd
- Tot\_rms\_abv\_x Grd 1st\_flr\_sf

### Simple



Kaggle RMSE = \$35,296

### Results

- Worst Kaggle score
- 8 numeric, 1 categorical variables, 3 interaction

### Observations

- East to interpret
- Multicollinearity

### Numerical

- Over quality
- Living Area
- Age at sale
- Age remodel at sale
- Lot area
- Fireplaces
- Basement Fin SF
- Open Porch SF

### Categorical

Neighborhood

#### Interaction

- Over\_qual x Gr\_liv\_area
- Over\_qual x yr\_sold
- 'lot\_area over\_qual

# CONCLUSION

For our purposes simpler is better