PREDICTING HOUSING PRICES

STEPHEN GODFREY

PROBLEM STATEMENT

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

Data

- Housing prices and characteristics from Ames, Iowa
- Some 80 variables from lot and home size to many characteristics such as overall quality or 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)

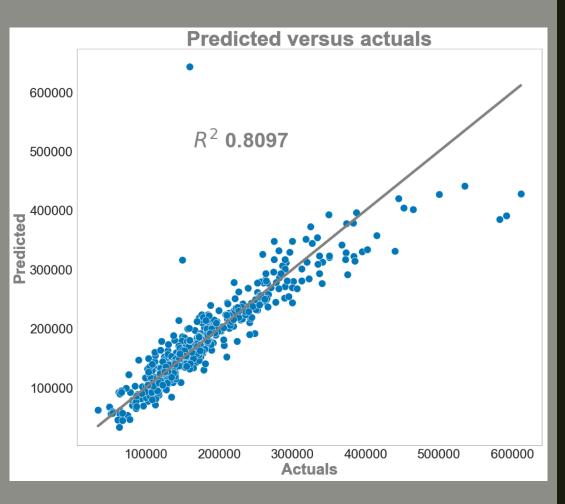
Step 3: Combine 1 and 2

 Combine the outputs of approaches 1 and 2 to select variables

Step 3b: Simplify

Use judgment to select a model

Evaluation



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

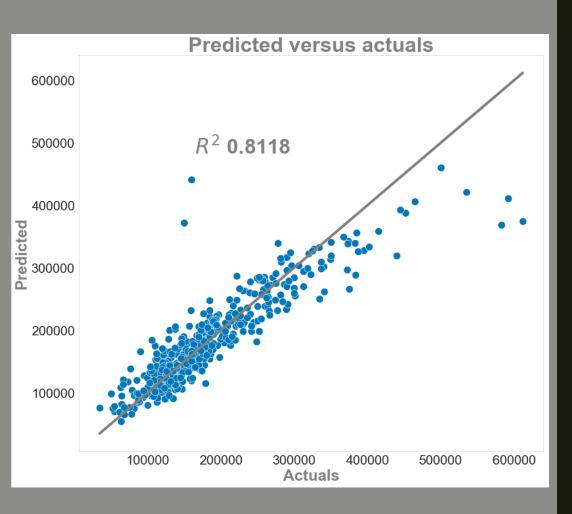
Numeric

- Over quality
- Living Area
- Garage Area
- Garage Cars
- 1st 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

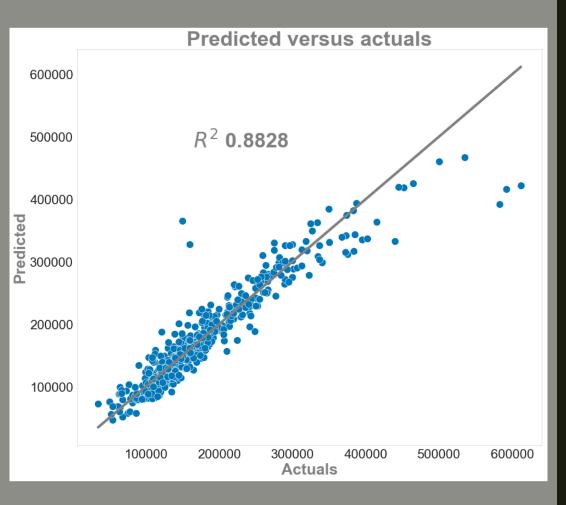
Observations

- 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

Combination



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

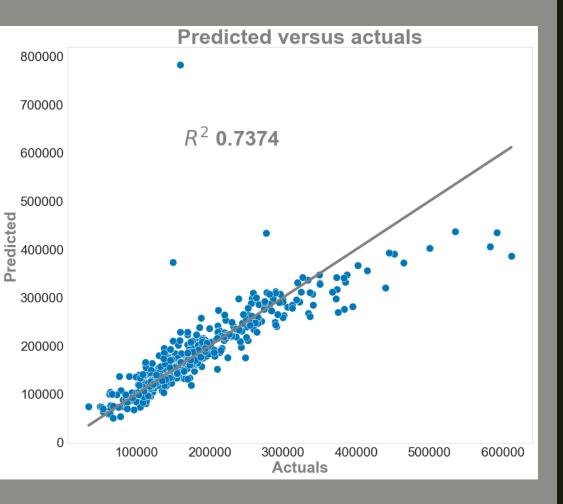
- Neighborhood
- Building Type

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

Simplification



Kaggle RMSE = \$35,296

Results

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

Observations

- Easy 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 xGr_liv_area
- Over_qual x yr_sold
- 'lot_area over_qual

CONCLUSION

For our purposes simpler is better Balance and judgment are needed in modeling