## Tasks

- 1. Analyse the data understand the features of data
- 2. Clean the data
- 3. Add new feature(integer) for bhk (Bedrooms Hall Kitchen)
- 4. Explore total\_sqft feature
- 5. Add new feature called price per square feet
- 6. Examine locations which is a categorical variable. Apply dimensionality reduction technique here to reduce number of locations
- 7. As a data scientist when you have a conversation with your business manager (who has expertise in real estate), he will tell you that normally square ft per bedroom is 300 (i.e. 2 bhk apartment is minimum 600 sqft. If you have for example 400 sqft apartment with 2 bhk than that seems suspicious and can be removed as an outlier. Remove such outliers by keeping our minimum thresold per bhk to be 300 sqft
- 8. Remove outliers per location using mean and one standard deviation
- 9. check if for a given location how does the 2 BHK and 3 BHK property prices look like also visualize
- 10. also remove properties where for same location, the price of (for example) 3-bedroom apartment is less than 2-bedroom apartment (with same square ft area). What we will do is for a given location
- 11. remove those 2 BHK apartments whose price\_per\_sqft is less than mean price\_per\_sqft of 1 BHK apartment
- 12. Plot scatter chart to visualize price\_per\_sqft for 2 BHK and 3 BHK properties again
- 13. Analyze the bathroom feature
- 14. Again, the business manager has a conversation with you (i.e. a data scientist) that if you have 4-bedroom home and even if you have bathroom in all 4 rooms plus one guest bathroom, you will have total bath = total bed + 1 max. Anything above that is an outlier or a data error and can be removed
- 15. Build a model
- 16. Train the model
- 17. Find the best model with high accuracy
- 18. Predict the price of house using the model