# Capstone Project 2 (Springboard)

# PREDICTING HOUSE PRICE

LAKPA SHERPA

MENTOR: KENNETH GIL-PASQUEL

#### Who is the audience?

- Banks and Financial Investors
- Real estate company and marketplace







This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under <u>CC BY-NC-ND</u>



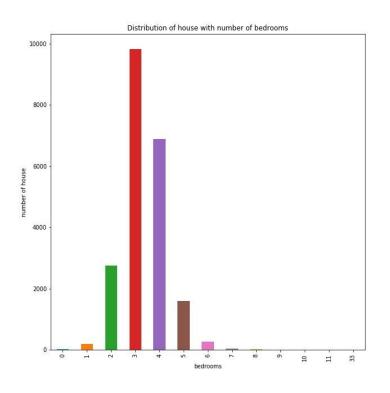
This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA

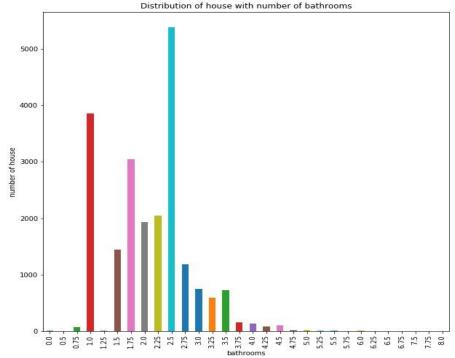
#### Data

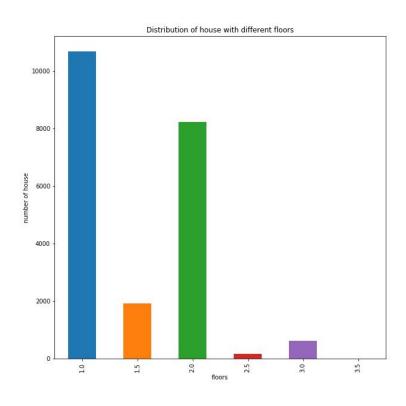
- Kings County, Seattle, Washington
- House sold between May 2014 and May 2015
- 21613 observations and 19 features
- No missing data
- There were some outliers

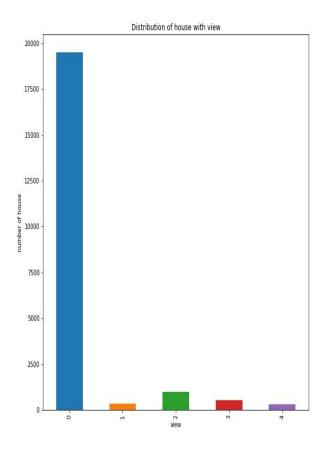
#### Exploratory Data Analysis

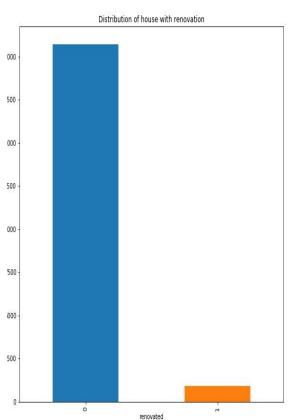
These bar plot will show us what kind of house were most sold in Kings county, Washington.

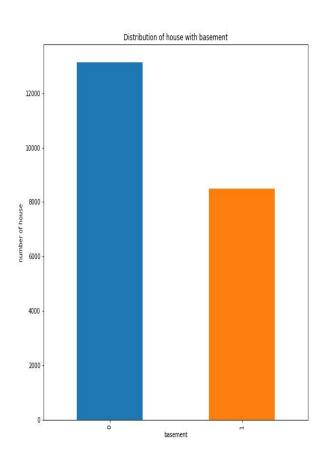


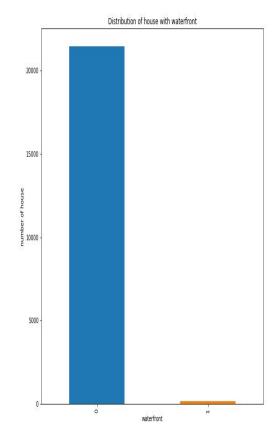


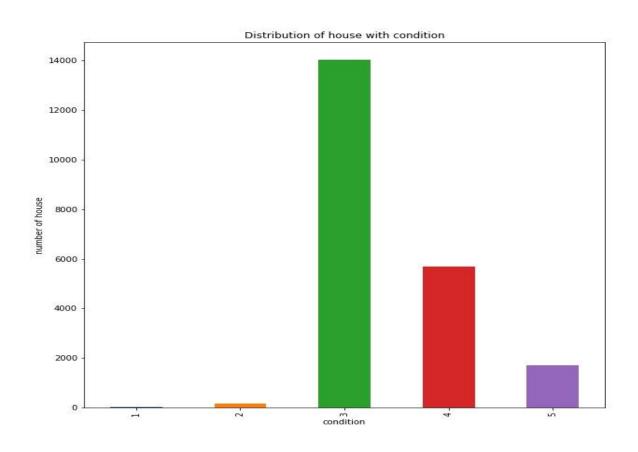


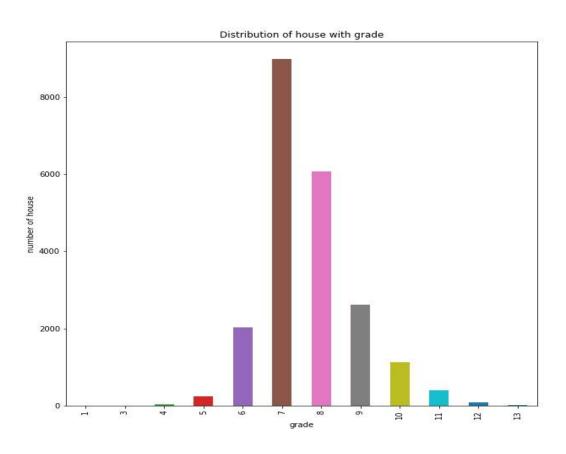


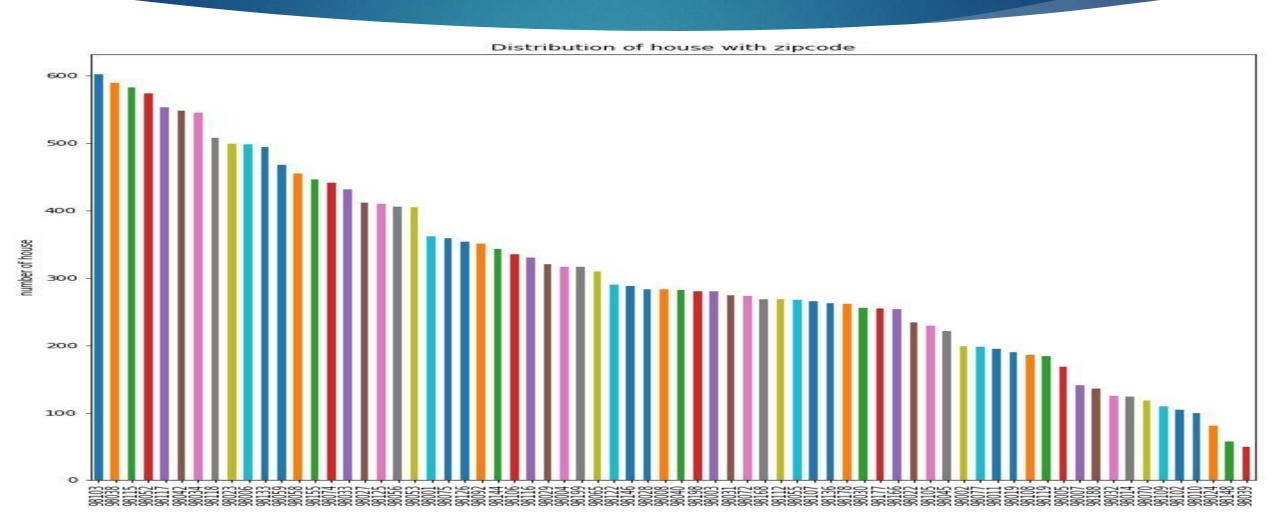




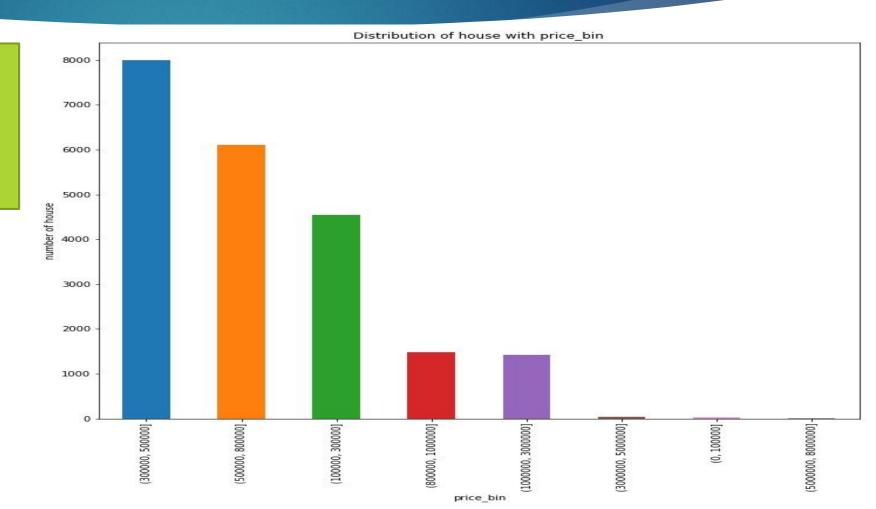






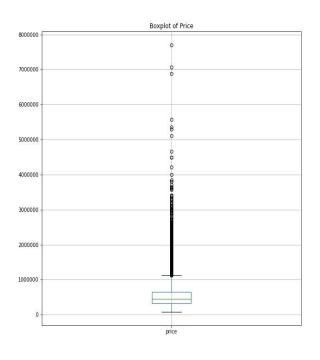


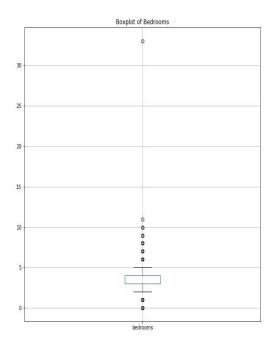
Most of the houses sold are in price-range of 300,000 to 500,000 followed by 800,000.

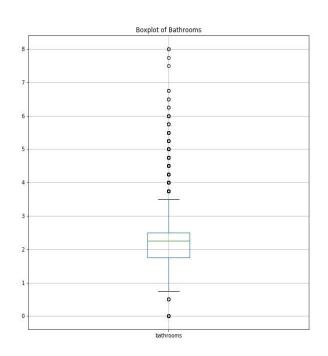


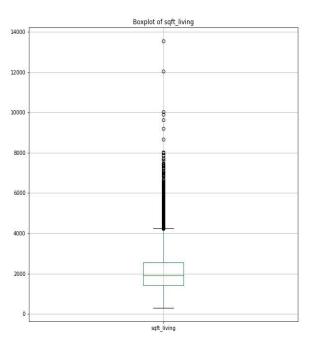
## Data Wrangling or Cleaning.

- Data must be cleaned and prepared for Machine Learning Model.
- There were outliers in the dataset, which was dropped or removed.



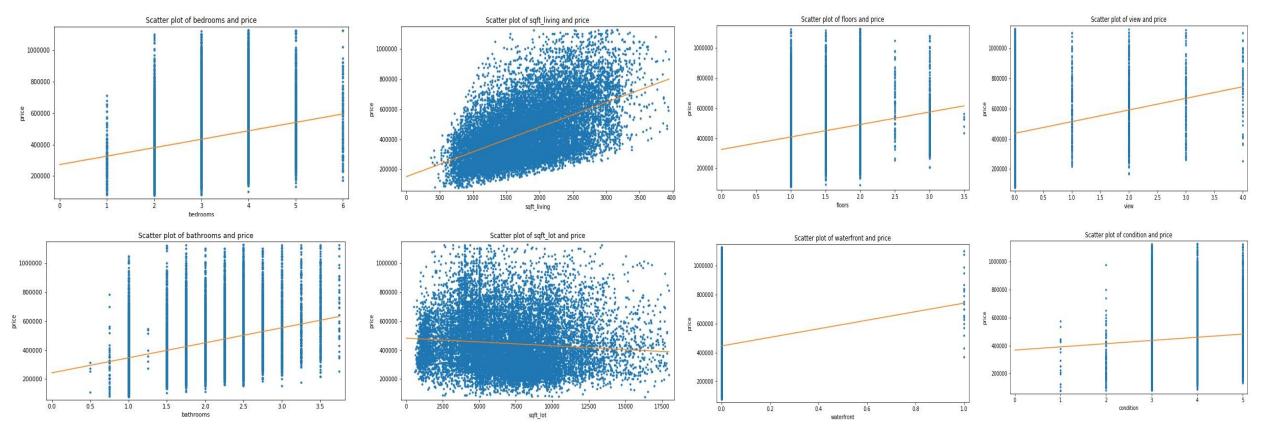






#### Finding Correlation with Price.

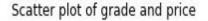
▶ I used scatter plot to check the correlation of different variables against the price of the house.

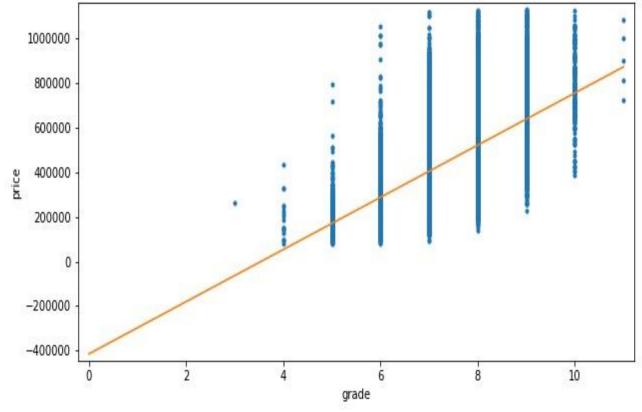


#### Finding correlation with price.

I calculated the correlation coefficient for all the variables to find the best predictors of the house price.

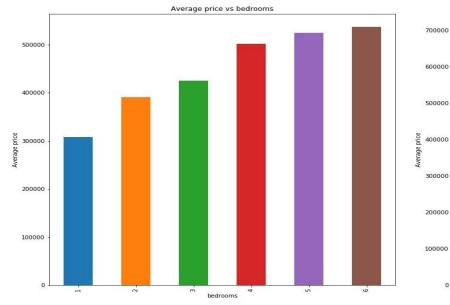
Features	CORRCOEFF	
sqft_lot15	-0.107535	Weak negative
sqft_lot	-0.089069	Weak negative
waterfront	0.055702	Very Weak positive
condition	0.078840	Very Weak positive
view	0.218874	Weak positive
bedrooms	0.235083	Weak positive
floors	0.238493	Weak positive
sqft_basement	0.239227	Weak positive
bathrooms	0.360725	Strong positive
sqft_above	0.403418	Strong positive
sqft_living15	0.439548	Strong positive
sqft_living	0.524052	Strong positive
grade	0.546210	Strong positive

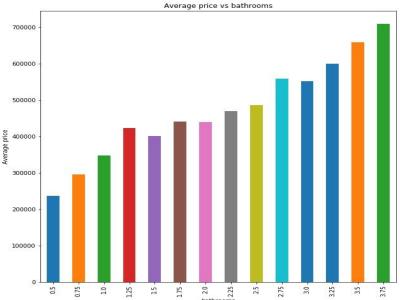


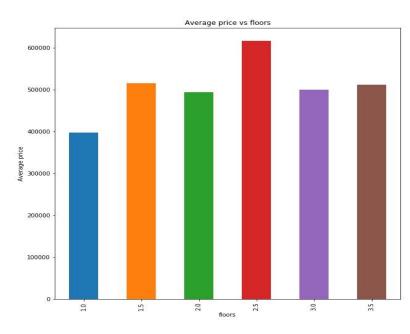


#### Data Story

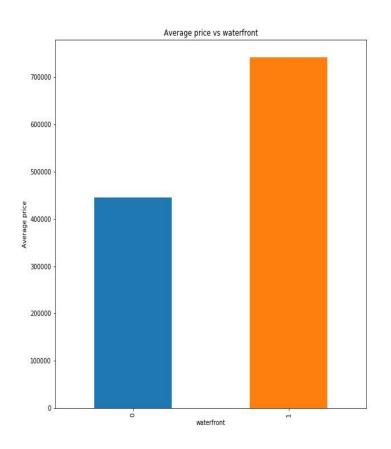
These bar plot can shows us how the average price of the house is affected by some predictor variables.

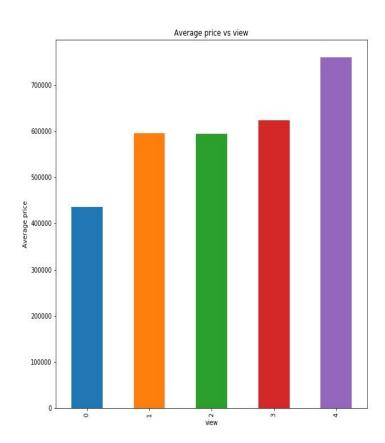


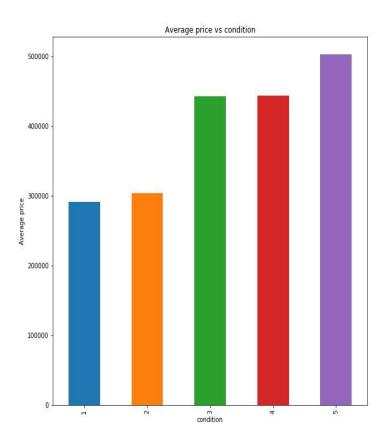




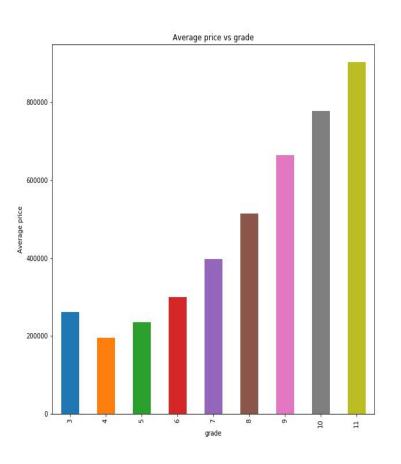
## Data Story Cont...

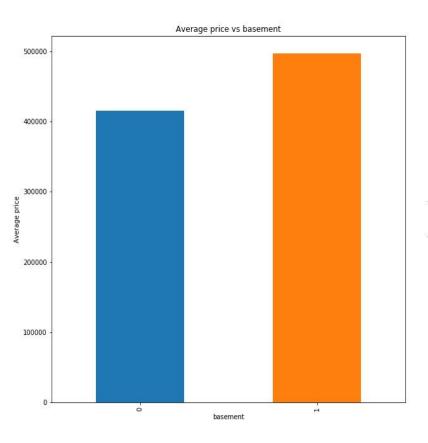


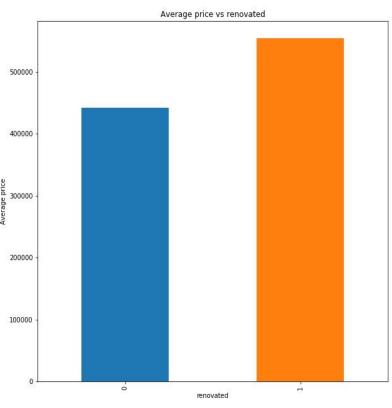




# Data Story...







#### Inferential Statistics

- #H0: There is no significant correlation between number of bedroom and price.
- #Ha: There is a correlation between number of bedrooms and price.
- The p-value is less than level of significance 0.05, so we reject the null hypothesis. There is a correlation between number of bedrooms and price.
- I performed the hypothesis testing to check if the correlation between price and other features happened by chance.

### Machine Learning

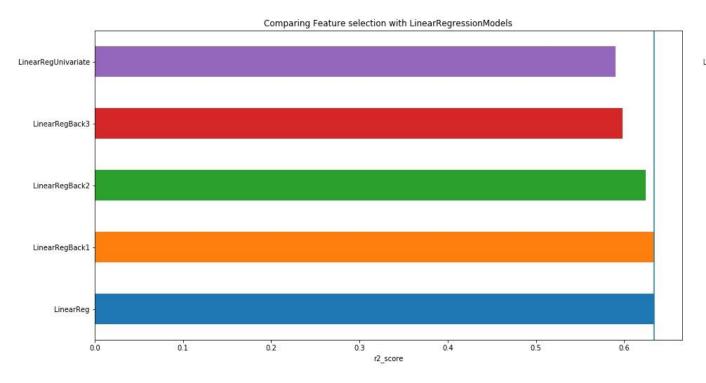
- Linear Regression
- Decision Tree Regressor
- Gradient Boosting Regressor
- Random Forest Regressor

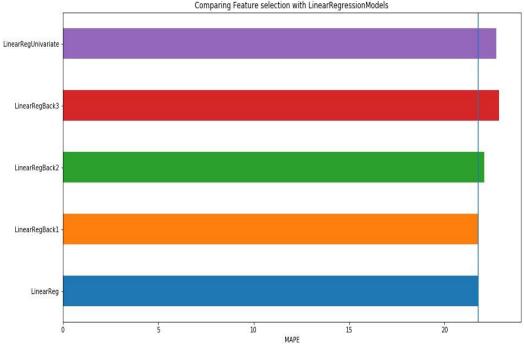
#### Metrics

- Mean Squared Error (MSE)
- Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)
- R2\_Score
- Mean Absolute Error (MAE)
- Mean Absolute Percent Error (MAPE)

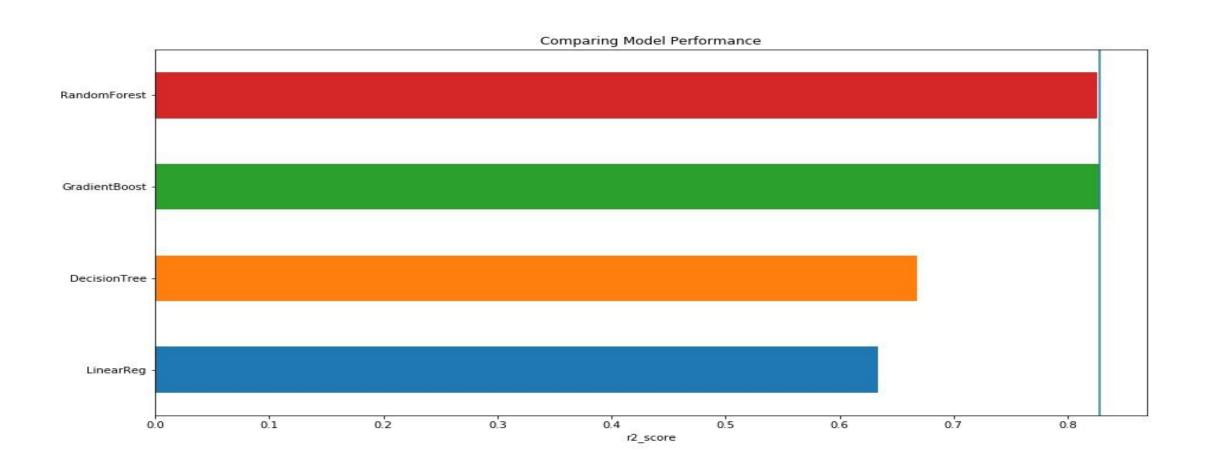
# Using Feature Selection and Compare Model's performance.

- Backward Elimination
- Univariate Elimination

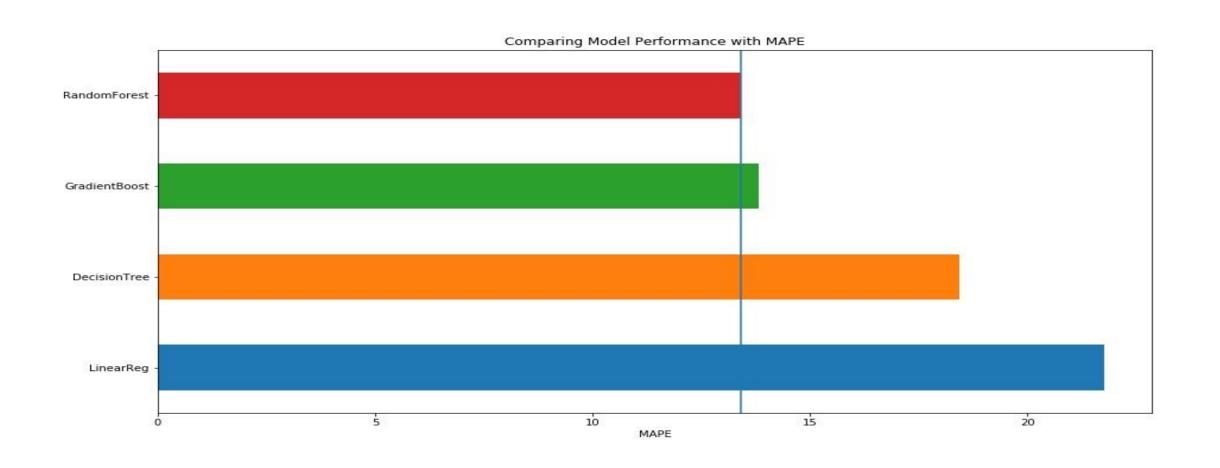




# Compare Different Regressor Models

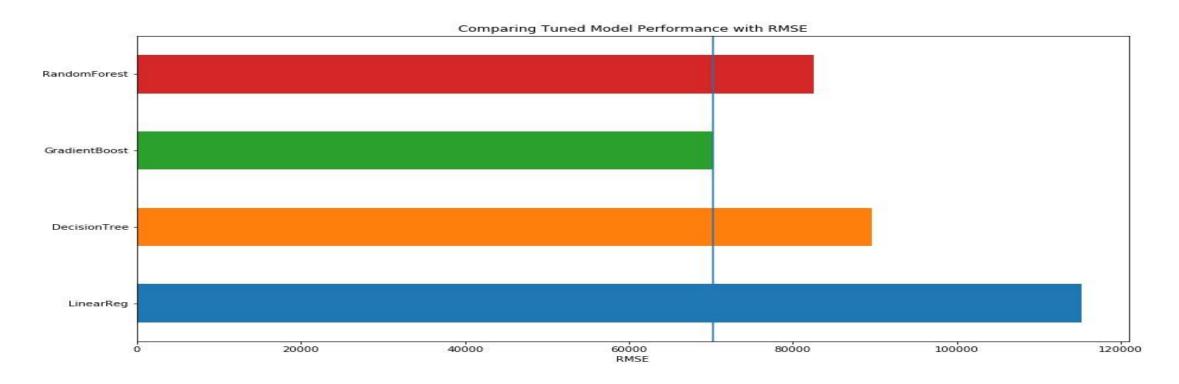


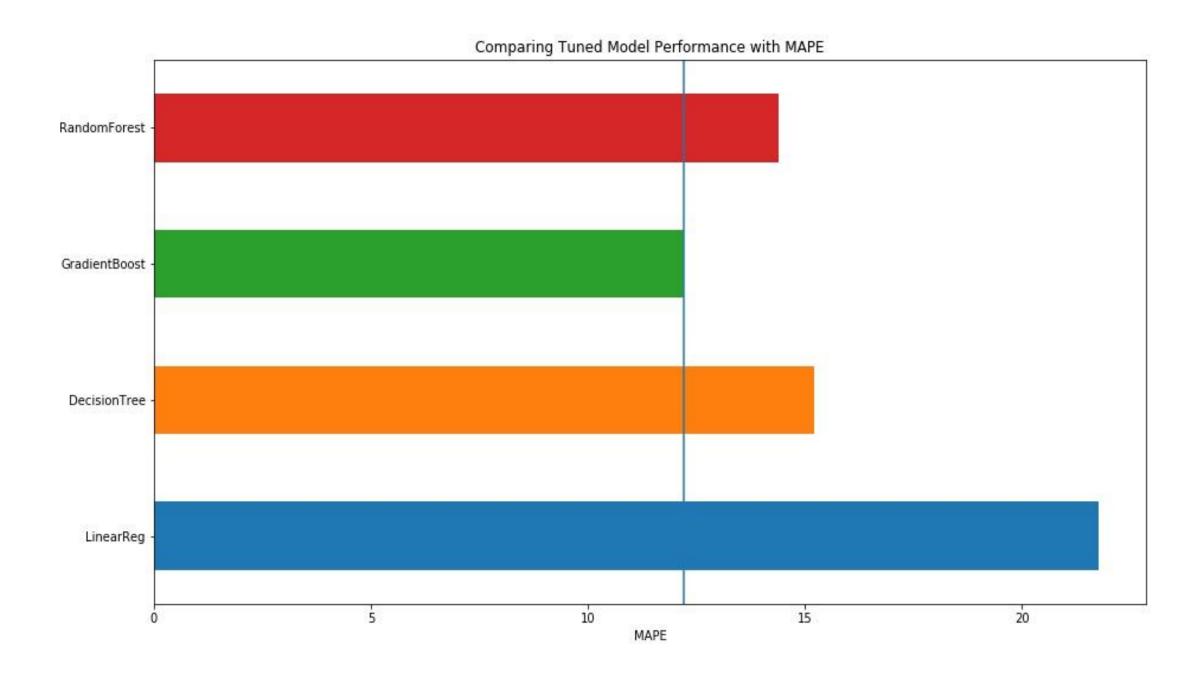
# Comparing different Regressor Models

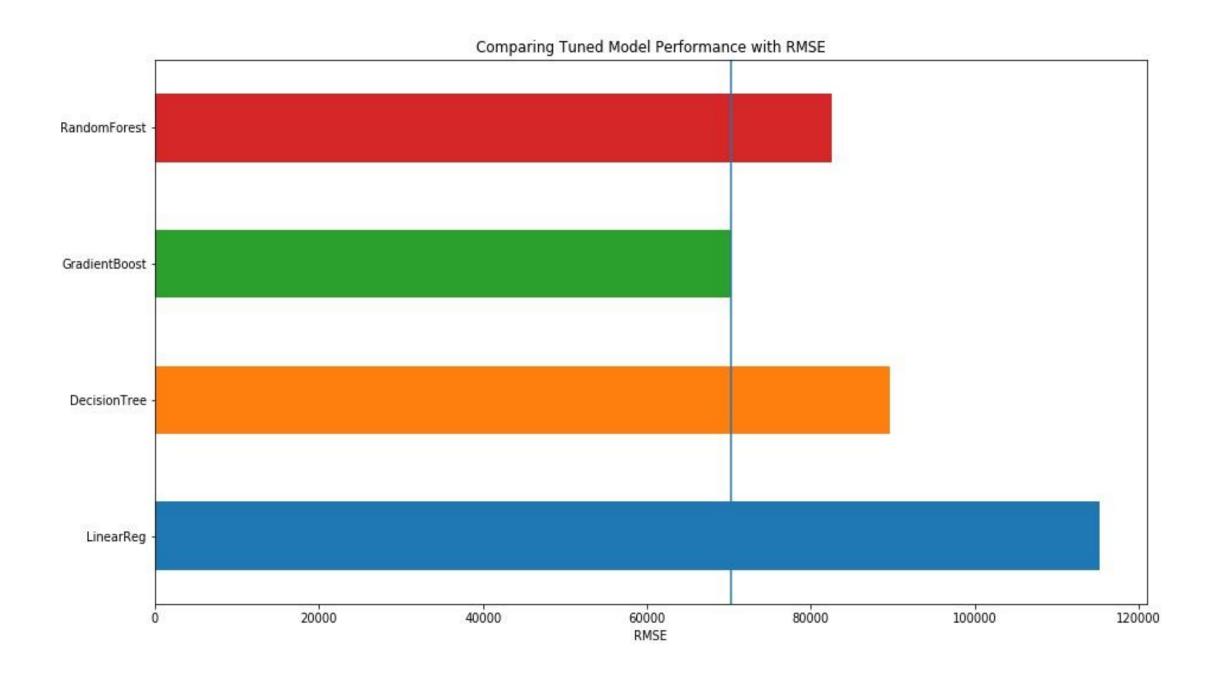


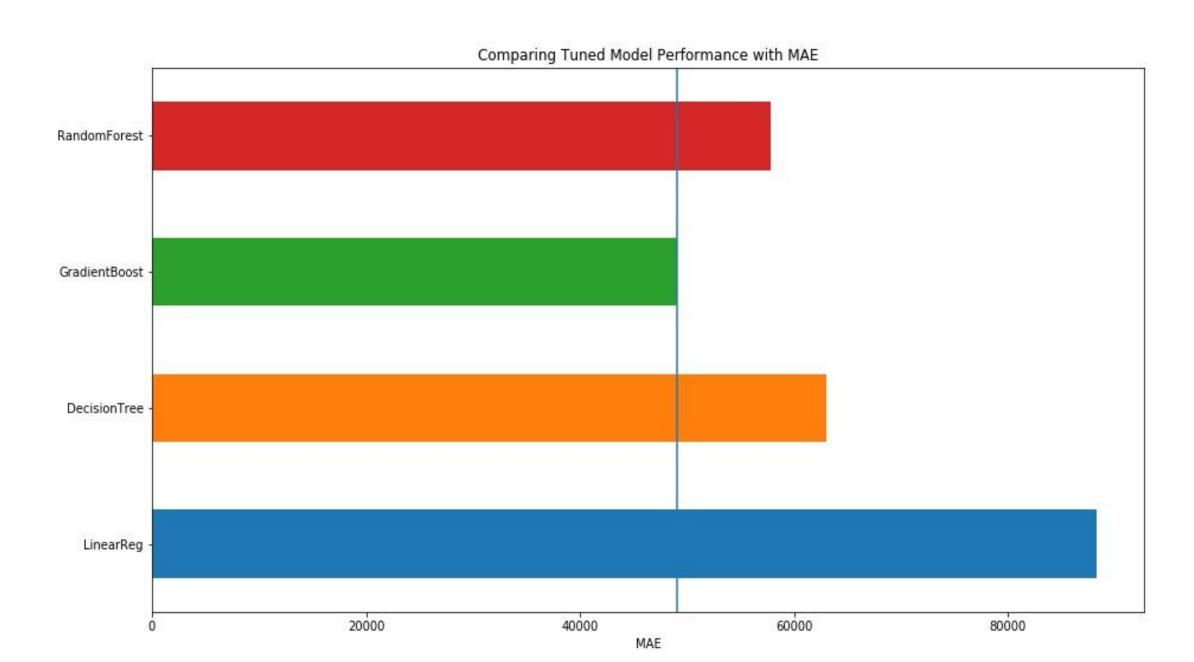
# Hyper-parameter Tuning and Comparing Tuned Model's Performance

- GridSearchCV
- RandomizedSearchCV









#### Conclusion

- The Gradient Boosting Regressor Model is better than random guess, and it is a better performing model compared to other 3 models.
- In future, we can build other models and compare the performance with this model.
- Using this model we can predict the house price.
- ▶ This information can be used as a good estimate.