

# Housing Case Study: Multiple Linear Regression

## Problem Statement

A real estate company in Delhi wants to:

- Identify key factors affecting housing prices (e.g., area, number of bedrooms, parking).
- Build a linear regression model to predict house prices based on those factors.
- Evaluate model accuracy to determine how well the variables predict prices.

## Tools and Libraries Used

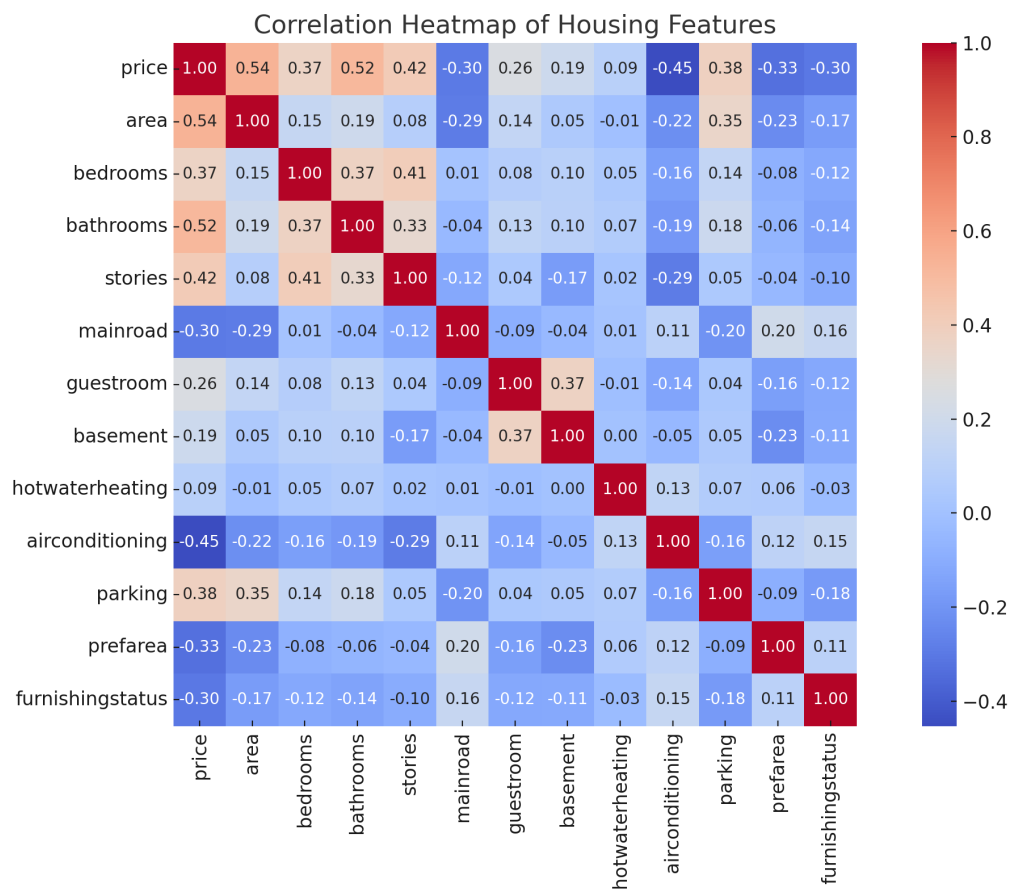
- NumPy: Numerical computations
- Pandas: Data handling and preprocessing
- Matplotlib & Seaborn: Data visualization
- Scikit-learn: Linear regression model and evaluation
- Statsmodels: Statistical analysis and diagnostics

## Approach and Key Steps

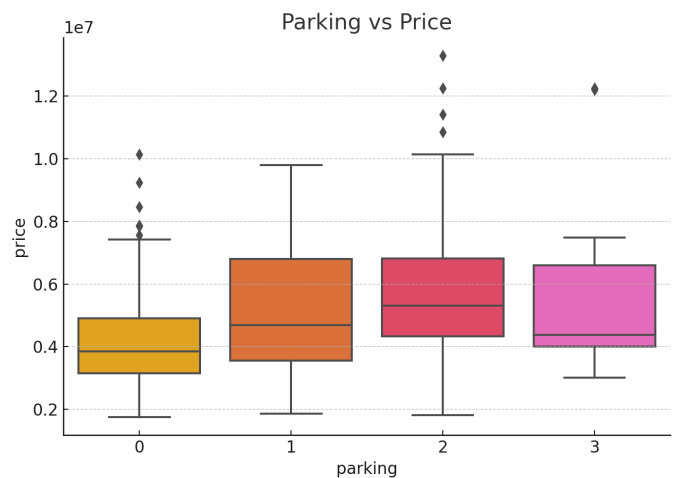
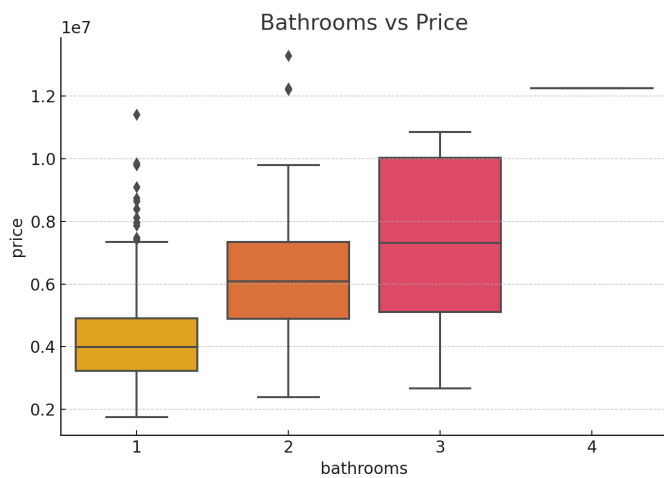
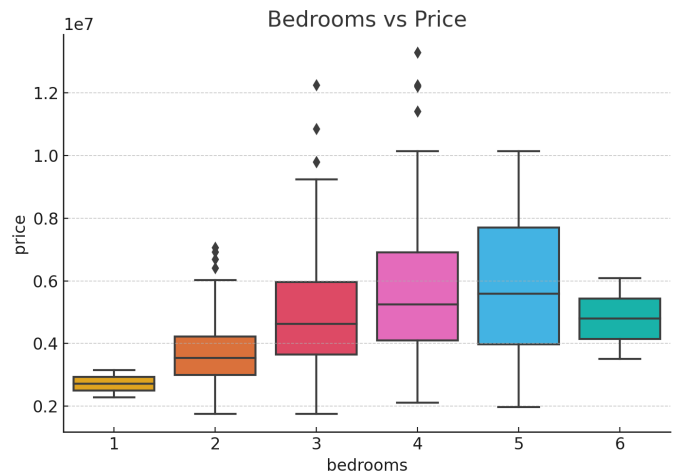
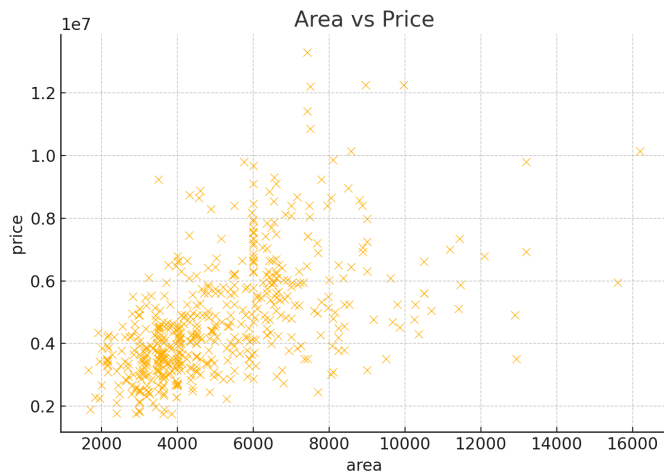
1. Data Loading & Exploration:
  - Read dataset and inspect using `head()`, `info()`, `describe()`.
2. Data Cleaning:
  - Handled missing values and converted categories if needed.
3. Visualization:
  - Correlation matrix and scatterplots to understand relationships.
4. Feature Selection:
  - Removed irrelevant or highly correlated features.
5. Model Building:
  - Split data, trained model using `LinearRegression`.
6. Model Evaluation:
  - Analyzed  $R^2$ , Adjusted  $R^2$ , residuals, and VIF for multicollinearity.

## Data Visualization

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## Results

A robust regression model was developed that included statistically significant variables. The coefficients provided insight into how each factor impacts the property price. The model demonstrated a strong fit, indicated by a high  $R^2$  score.

## Key Learnings

- Multiple linear regression can effectively model and predict property prices.
- Ensuring assumptions such as linearity and no multicollinearity is crucial.
- Thoughtful feature selection improves both model performance and interpretability.