

Assignment 2

1. Download the dataset: House Price India dataset is downloaded.

2. Load the Dataset

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [5]:

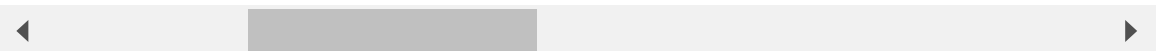
```
Housing = pd.read_csv('House Price India.csv')
```

In [6]:

Housing

Out[6]:

throoms	living_area	lot_area	number_of_floors	waterfront_present	number_of_views	conditi
2.50	3650	9050	2.0	0	4	
2.50	2920	4000	1.5	0	0	
2.75	2910	9480	1.5	0	0	
2.50	3310	42998	2.0	0	0	
2.00	2710	4500	1.5	0	0	
...	
1.50	1556	20000	1.0	0	0	
2.00	1680	7000	1.5	0	0	
1.00	1070	6120	1.0	0	0	
1.00	1030	6621	1.0	0	0	
1.00	900	4770	1.0	0	0	



3. Perform the Below Visualizations.

• Univariate Analysis

- **Bi - Variate Analysis**

- **Multivariate Analysis**

In [9]:

```
# Univariate Analysis (Analysis on single feature 'living_area')
```

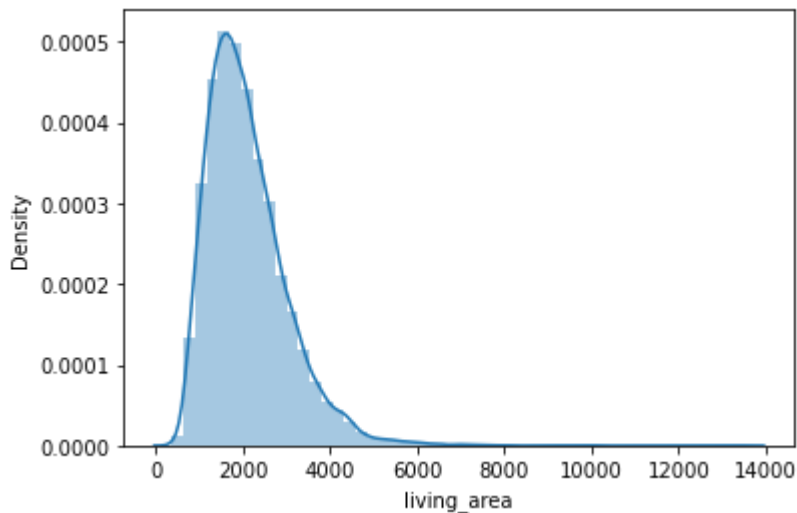
```
sns.distplot(Housing['living_area'])
```

C:\Users\Harsh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[9]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='living_area', ylabel='Density'>

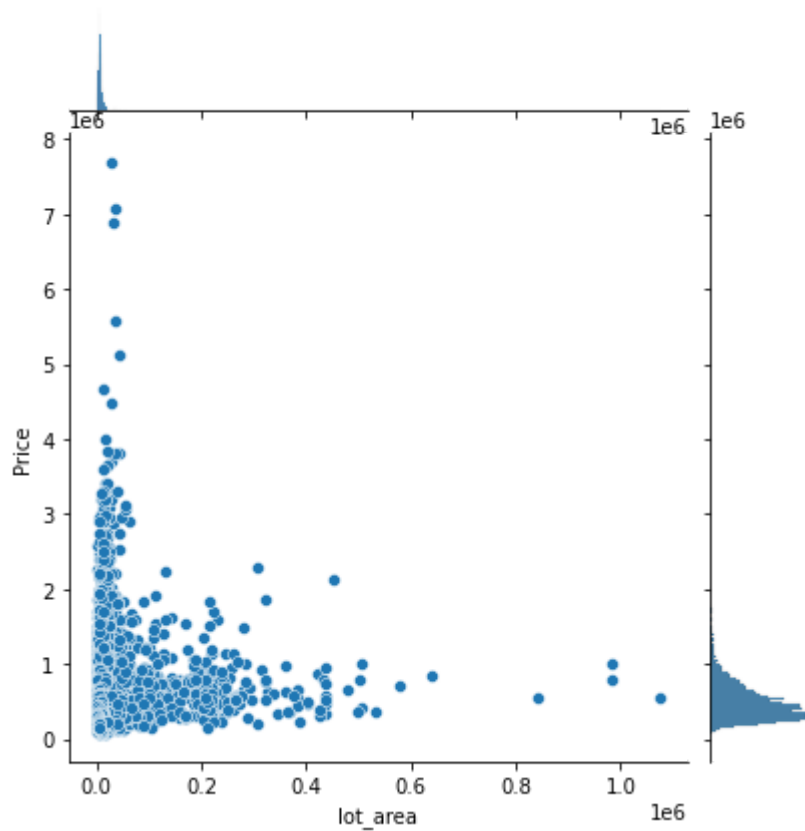


In [10]:

```
# Bivariate Analysis (Comparision between 'lot_area' feature and 'Price')  
sns.jointplot(x='lot_area',y='Price',data=Housing)
```

Out[10]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x22460fced30>



4. Perform descriptive statistics on the dataset.

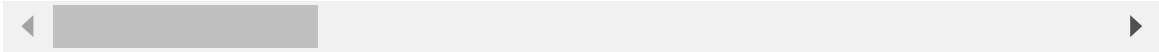
In [12]:

```
Housing.describe()
```

Out[12]:

	id	Date	number_of_bedrooms	number_of_bathrooms	living_ar
count	1.462000e+04	14620.000000	14620.000000	14620.000000	14620.0000
mean	6.762821e+09	42604.538646	3.379343	2.129583	2098.2629
std	6.237575e+03	67.347991	0.938719	0.769934	928.2757
min	6.762810e+09	42491.000000	1.000000	0.500000	370.0000
25%	6.762815e+09	42546.000000	3.000000	1.750000	1440.0000
50%	6.762821e+09	42600.000000	3.000000	2.250000	1930.0000
75%	6.762826e+09	42662.000000	4.000000	2.500000	2570.0000
max	6.762832e+09	42734.000000	33.000000	8.000000	13540.0000

8 rows × 23 columns



5. Handle the Missing values.

In [14]:

```
#Checking is there any null values in our dataset  
Housing.isnull().any()
```

Out[14]:

id	False
Date	False
number_of_bedrooms	False
number_of_bathrooms	False
living_area	False
lot_area	False
number_of_floors	False
waterfront_present	False
number_of_views	False
condition_of_the_house	False
grade_of_the_house	False
Area_of_the_house(excluding basement)	False
Area_of_the_basement	False
Built_Year	False
Renovation_Year	False
Postal_Code	False
Latitude	False
Longitude	False
living_area_renov	False
lot_area_renov	False
Number_of_schools_nearby	False
Distance_from_the_airport	False
Price	False
dtype: bool	

No null values in our dataset

In []: