

3uvc9jr7q

September 6, 2023

```
[1]: #NYSIA SINGH  
#21BIT0376
```

```
[2]: #Importing Libraries  
  
import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[8]: #Loading the Dataset  
  
df = pd.read_csv("D:/Vit/SmartBridge/Assignment 2/House Price India.csv")
```

```
[9]: df.head()
```

```
[9]:
```

	id	Date	number_of_bedrooms	number of bathrooms	living area	\
0	6762810145	42491	5	2.50	3650	
1	6762810635	42491	4	2.50	2920	
2	6762810998	42491	5	2.75	2910	
3	6762812605	42491	4	2.50	3310	
4	6762812919	42491	3	2.00	2710	

	lot_area	number of floors	waterfront	present	number of views	\
0	9050	2.0		0	4	
1	4000	1.5		0	0	
2	9480	1.5		0	0	
3	42998	2.0		0	0	
4	4500	1.5		0	0	

	condition of the house	...	Built Year	Renovation Year	Postal Code	\
0		5 ...	1921	0	122003	
1		5 ...	1909	0	122004	
2		3 ...	1939	0	122004	
3		3 ...	2001	0	122005	
4		4 ...	1929	0	122006	

	Latitude	Longitude	living_area_renov	lot_area_renov	\
0	52.8645	-114.557	2880	5400	
1	52.8878	-114.470	2470	4000	
2	52.8852	-114.468	2940	6600	
3	52.9532	-114.321	3350	42847	
4	52.9047	-114.485	2060	4500	

	Number of schools nearby	Distance from the airport	Price
0	2	58	2380000
1	2	51	1400000
2	1	53	1200000
3	3	76	838000
4	1	51	805000

[5 rows x 23 columns]

**\*\*Performing Visualizations**

1) Univariate analysis

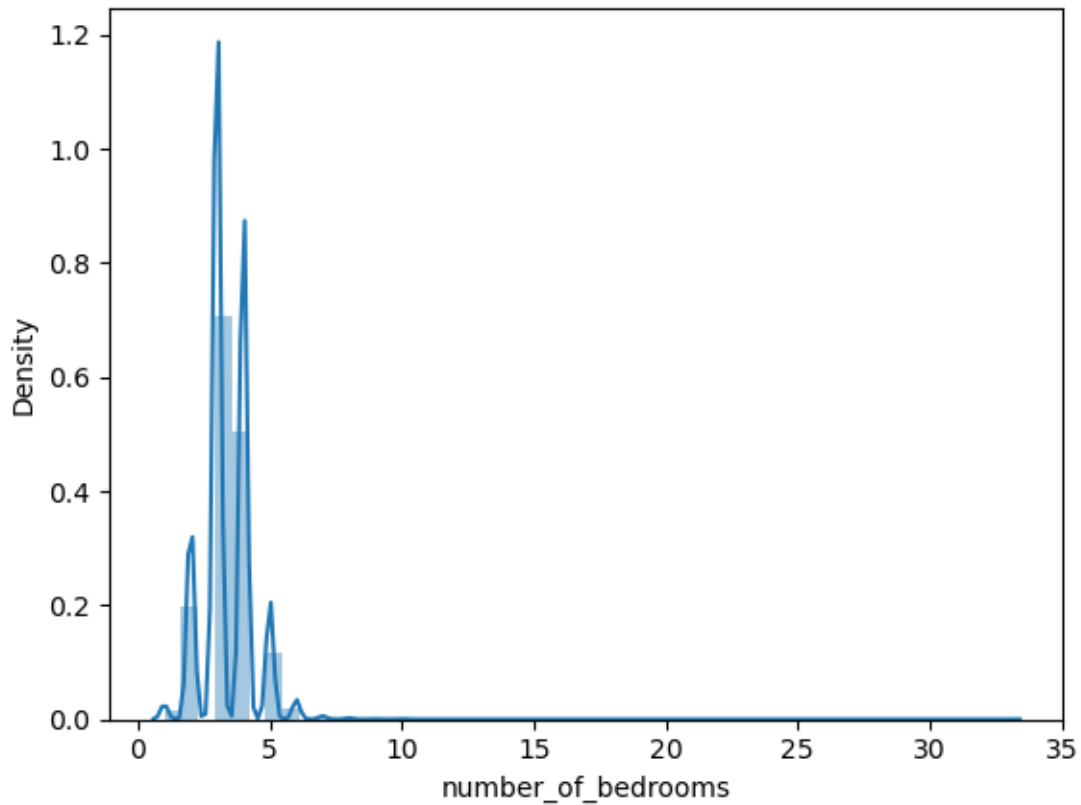
[10]: *#1) displot (on number of bedrooms)*

```
sns.distplot(df.number_of_bedrooms)
```

C:\ProgramData\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)
```

[10]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='number\_of\_bedrooms', ylabel='Density'>



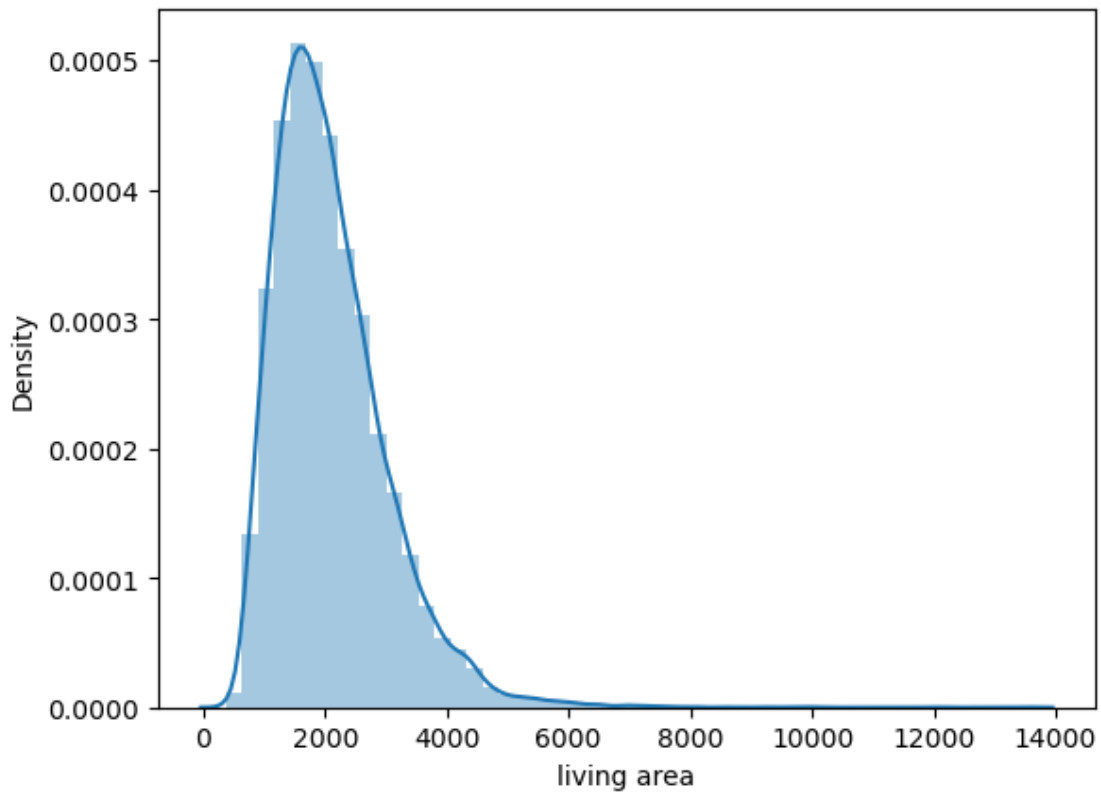
```
[11]: #displot on living area
```

```
sns.distplot(df['living area'])
```

C:\ProgramData\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)
```

```
[11]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='living area', ylabel='Density'>
```



[13]: #2) Pie chart (on number of floors)

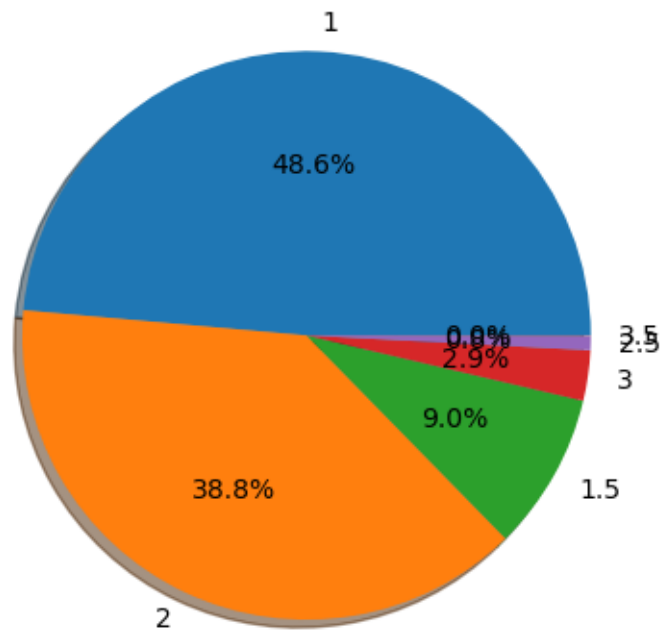
*#checking values count*

```
floor_count = df['number of floors'].value_counts()
floor_count
```

```
[13]: 1.0    7103
      2.0    5666
      1.5    1311
      3.0     418
      2.5     118
      3.5        4
      Name: number of floors, dtype: int64
```

[14]: *#since 6 values are present, hence all factors are according to 6 values*

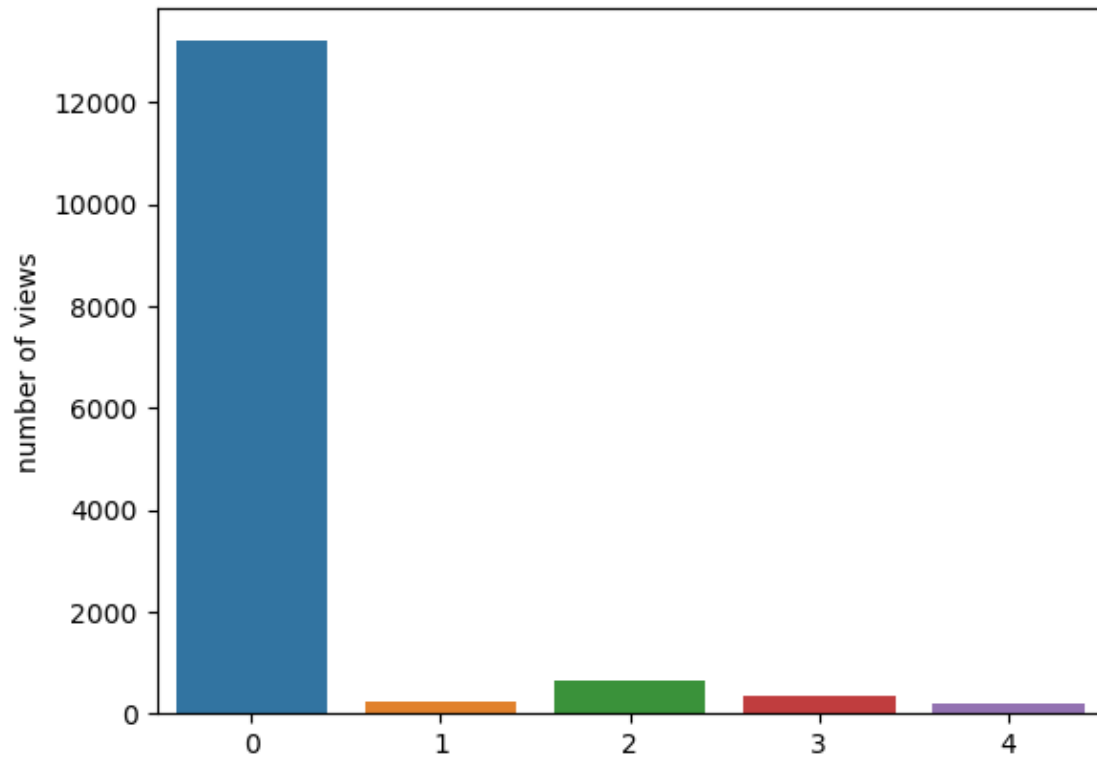
```
plt.pie(df['number of floors'].value_counts(), labels=[1,2,1.5,3,2.5,3.5],
        autopct= '%1.1f%%', shadow=True)
plt.show()
```



[16]: #3) Bar plot on number of views

```
sns.barplot(x=df['number of views'].value_counts().index, y=df['number of views'].value_counts())
```

[16]: <AxesSubplot:ylabel='number of views'>

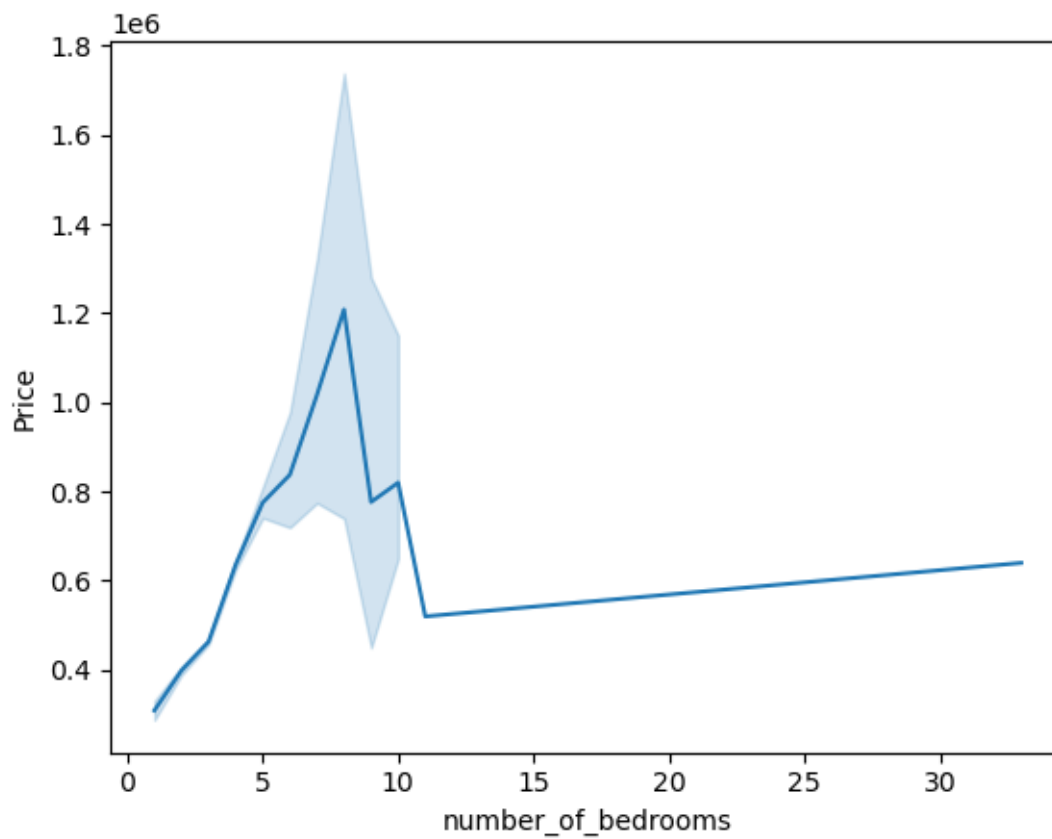


## **\*\*2. Bivariate Graphs**

[20]: *#Line Plot (between price and number of bedrooms)*

```
sns.lineplot(x=df['number_of_bedrooms'] , y=df['Price'])
```

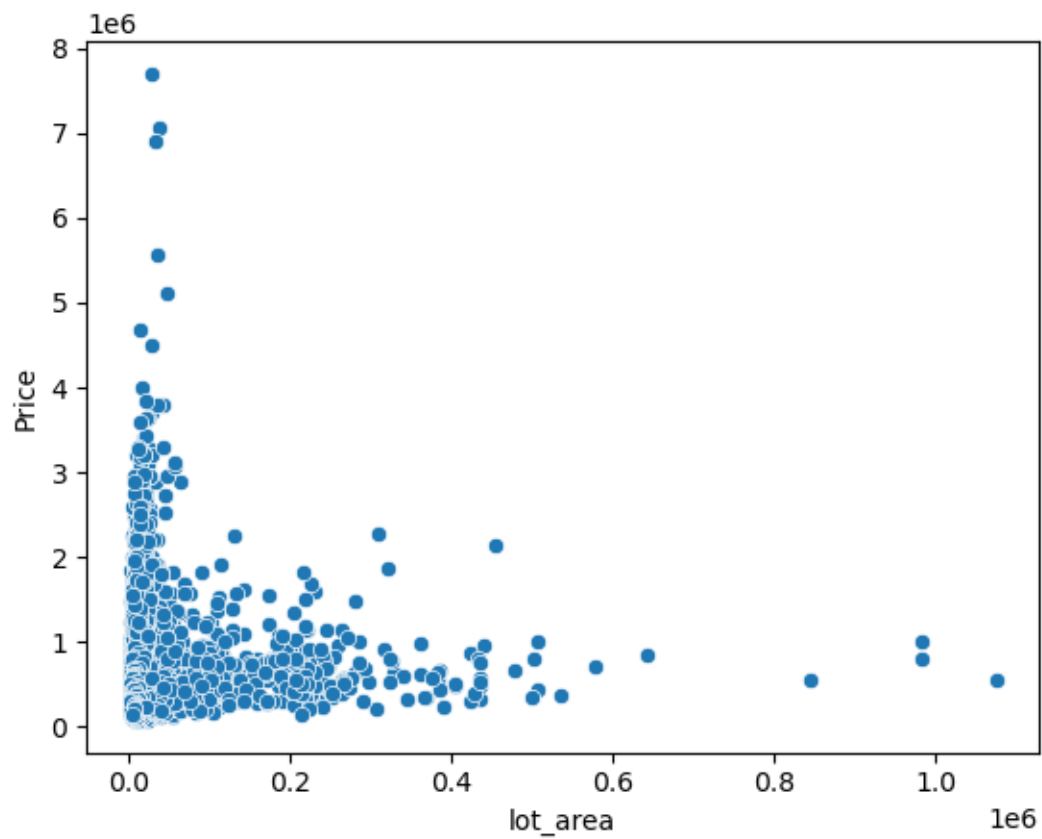
[20]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='number\_of\_bedrooms', ylabel='Price'>



```
[21]: #Scatter Plot (Between lot_area and Price)
```

```
sns.scatterplot(x= df.lot_area, y=df.Price)
```

```
[21]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='lot_area', ylabel='Price'>
```

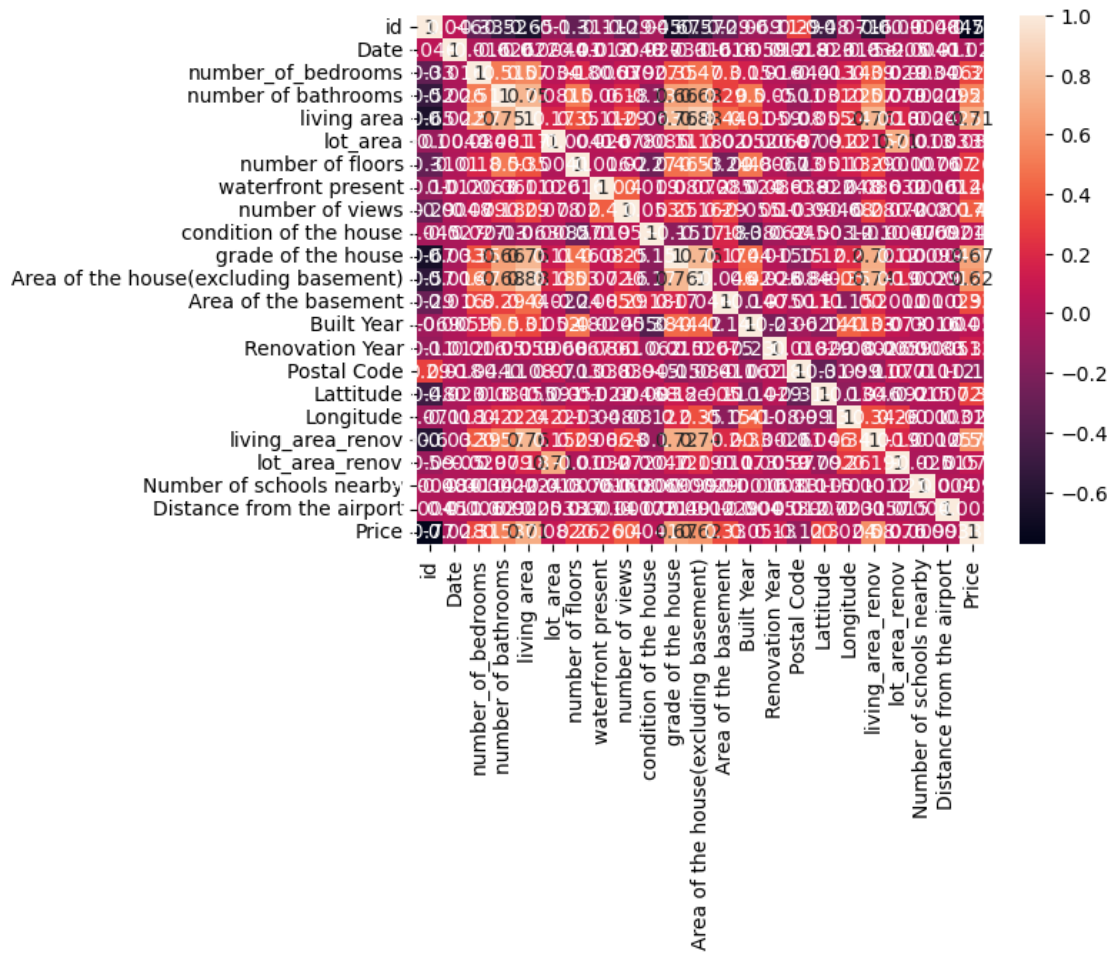


\*\*3 Multivariate Analysis

```
[26]: #HeatMap  
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)
```

```
[26]: <AxesSubplot:>
```





\*\*Descriptive statistics

```
[28]: df.describe()
```

```
[28]:
```

	id	Date	number_of_bedrooms	number of bathrooms	\
count	1.462000e+04	14620.000000	14620.000000	14620.000000	
mean	6.762821e+09	42604.538646	3.379343	2.129583	
std	6.237575e+03	67.347991	0.938719	0.769934	
min	6.762810e+09	42491.000000	1.000000	0.500000	
25%	6.762815e+09	42546.000000	3.000000	1.750000	
50%	6.762821e+09	42600.000000	3.000000	2.250000	
75%	6.762826e+09	42662.000000	4.000000	2.500000	
max	6.762832e+09	42734.000000	33.000000	8.000000	

	living area	lot_area	number of floors	waterfront present	\
count	14620.000000	1.462000e+04	14620.000000	14620.000000	
mean	2098.262996	1.509328e+04	1.502360	0.007661	

std	928.275721	3.791962e+04	0.540239	0.087193
min	370.000000	5.200000e+02	1.000000	0.000000
25%	1440.000000	5.010750e+03	1.000000	0.000000
50%	1930.000000	7.620000e+03	1.500000	0.000000
75%	2570.000000	1.080000e+04	2.000000	0.000000
max	13540.000000	1.074218e+06	3.500000	1.000000

	number of views	condition of the house	...	Built Year	\
count	14620.000000	14620.000000	...	14620.000000	
mean	0.233105	3.430506	...	1970.926402	
std	0.766259	0.664151	...	29.493625	
min	0.000000	1.000000	...	1900.000000	
25%	0.000000	3.000000	...	1951.000000	
50%	0.000000	3.000000	...	1975.000000	
75%	0.000000	4.000000	...	1997.000000	
max	4.000000	5.000000	...	2015.000000	

	Renovation Year	Postal Code	Latitude	Longitude	\
count	14620.000000	14620.000000	14620.000000	14620.000000	
mean	90.924008	122033.062244	52.792848	-114.404007	
std	416.216661	19.082418	0.137522	0.141326	
min	0.000000	122003.000000	52.385900	-114.709000	
25%	0.000000	122017.000000	52.707600	-114.519000	
50%	0.000000	122032.000000	52.806400	-114.421000	
75%	0.000000	122048.000000	52.908900	-114.315000	
max	2015.000000	122072.000000	53.007600	-113.505000	

	living_area_renov	lot_area_renov	Number of schools nearby	\
count	14620.000000	14620.000000	14620.000000	
mean	1996.702257	12753.500068	2.012244	
std	691.093366	26058.414467	0.817284	
min	460.000000	651.000000	1.000000	
25%	1490.000000	5097.750000	1.000000	
50%	1850.000000	7620.000000	2.000000	
75%	2380.000000	10125.000000	3.000000	
max	6110.000000	560617.000000	3.000000	

	Distance from the airport	Price
count	14620.000000	1.462000e+04
mean	64.950958	5.389322e+05
std	8.936008	3.675324e+05
min	50.000000	7.800000e+04
25%	57.000000	3.200000e+05
50%	65.000000	4.500000e+05
75%	73.000000	6.450000e+05
max	80.000000	7.700000e+06

[8 rows x 23 columns]

**\*\*Finding Null Values**

```
[29]: #From the above describe we can see that count for all columns is same, hence  
      ↪we can say that no null values is present. But, we will still check with  
      ↪other method
```

```
[30]: #Checking null with isnull().any()  
  
df.isnull().any()
```

```
[30]: 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  
      Lattitude                           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
```

```
[31]: #We observe that no null values are present in the data
```