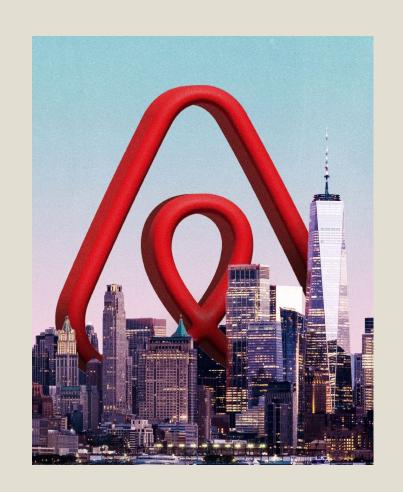
AIRBNB IN NYC

TEAM LOL: TAMSIN, JASMINE, HANNAH



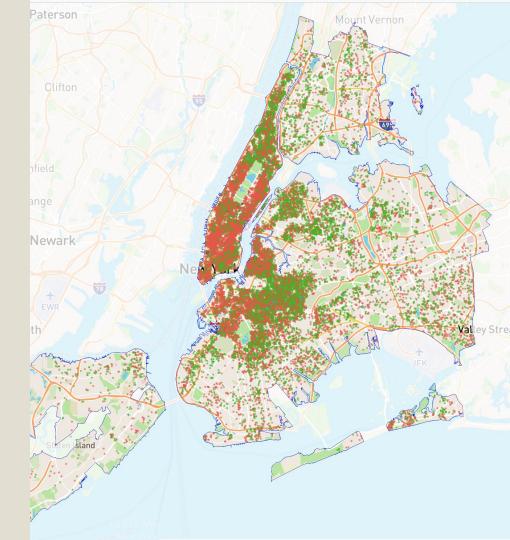
INTRO

- → Subject: Airbnb prices in NYC
- Research Question: How do various factors, such as bedroom number, room type, review scores, and neighborhood, influence the price of Airbnb listings in New York City?
- Motivation: Airbnb has transformed the travel industry

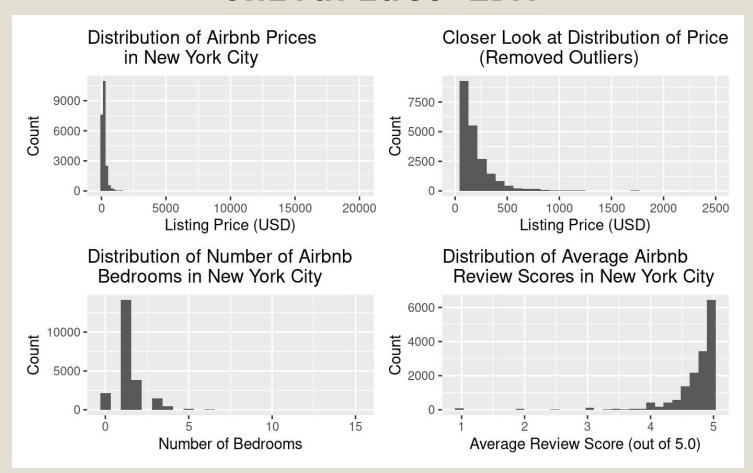


Dataset

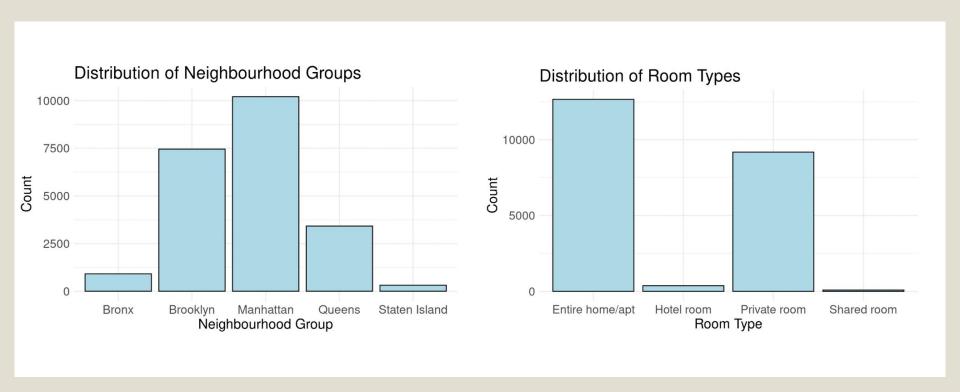
- From InsideAirbnb on March 1, 2025
- 58 variables
- 22,308 observations
- Focusing on price, bedroom number, room type, review score, and neighborhood



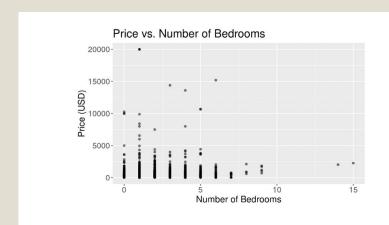
Univariate EDA

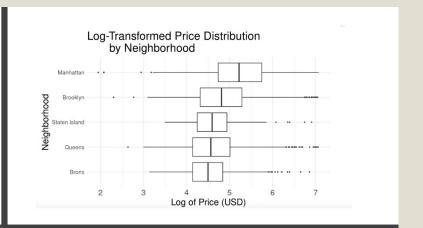


Univariate EDA

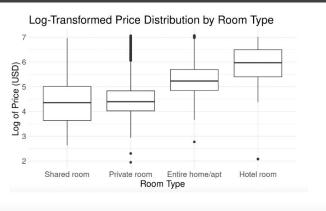


Bivariate EDA

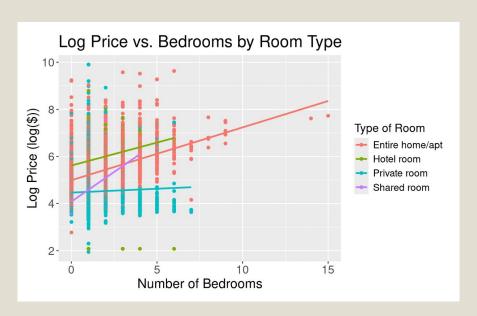


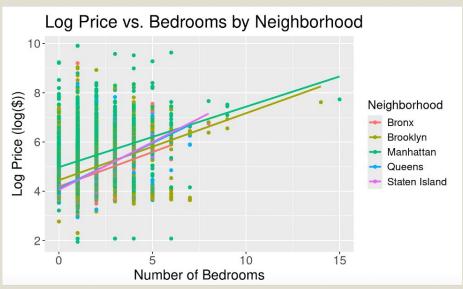






Interaction Effects





Initial Modeling Strategies

Model Choice: Multiple Linear Regression (MLR)

Response variable: log-transformed price

Predictors: Bedrooms, Bathrooms, Accommodation Capacity, Room

Type, Review Score, Neighborhood, Distance from City Center



• Strategies:

Apply log(price) as the response and fit multiple linear regression models with and without interaction terms

Evaluate model fit and compare models using Adjusted R², residual plots, and p-values

Check assumptions: linearity, normality, homoscedasticity, independence

Mathematical Expression of the Model:

 $log(Price) = \beta 0 + \beta 1 \cdot Bedrooms + \beta 2 \cdot Bathrooms + \beta 3 \cdot Capacity + \beta 4 \cdot Review Score + \beta 5 \cdot RoomType_Private + \beta 6 \cdot RoomType_Shared + \beta 7 \cdot Neighborhood_Brooklyn + <math>\cdots$ + ϵi

Next Steps

- Finalize feature selection and handle remaining missing data
- Fit and compare multiple linear regression models:
 - With vs without interaction terms
 - Evaluate using Adjusted R², residual plots, p-values
- Conduct full assumption checks (linearity, homoscedasticity, normality, independence)
- Investigate multicollinearity and consider dropping or combining correlated predictors if necessary

