

The background is a dark blue-grey color. It is decorated with various geometric shapes in orange and white. In the top left, there is a large orange circle with a white dotted pattern inside. To its right is a white circle and an orange hexagon. In the top right, there is a large orange trapezoid. On the left side, there is a white hexagon with a dotted pattern and an orange circle. In the center, the title 'Bruin Apartment Finder' is written in white. Below the title, the names of the team members are listed in white. On the right side, there is a white circle and an orange circle. In the bottom left, there is a white hexagon with a dotted pattern and an orange circle. In the bottom right, there is a white circle with a dotted pattern and an orange circle. There are also several dotted lines in orange and white scattered throughout the background.

Bruin Apartment Finder

Matthew Chuang, Aryan Sunkersett, Darsh
Vema, Stella Koh, Skylar Nguyen, Sumedha
Goyal, Ria Kundu



01. Data Collection

02. Data Cleaning

03. Data Visualization

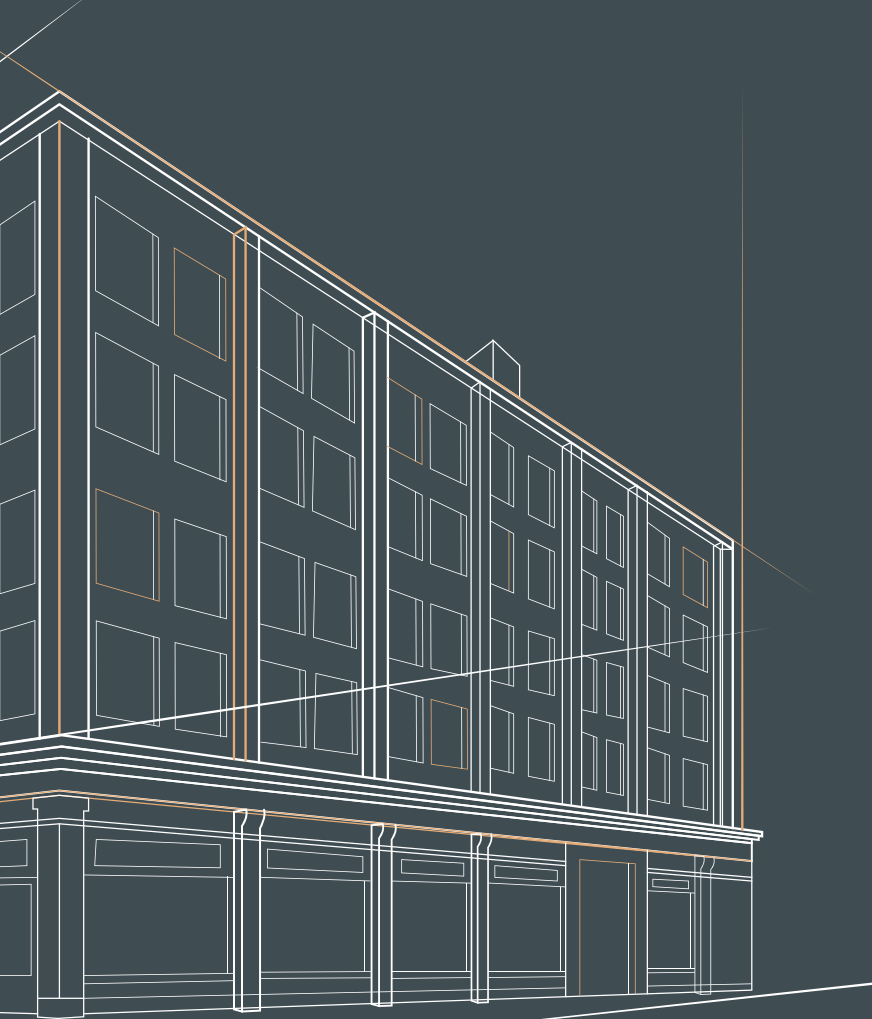


04. Machine Learning

05. Conclusions

06. Future Ideas






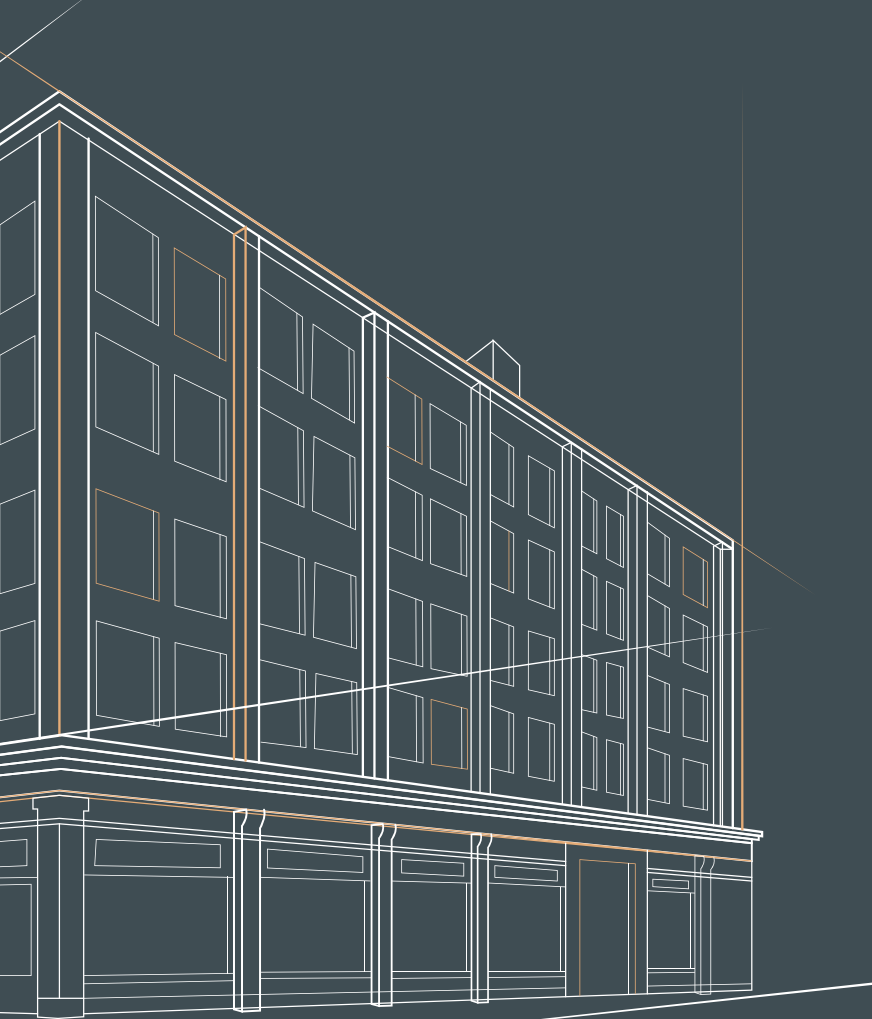
01

Data Collection



..... Collection Methods

- Obtaining data
 - Webscraped data from apartments.com with a Bright Data tool
 - Dataset
 - Analyzed ~380 apartments in the Westwood area
 - Relevant data points include: monthly price, sq ft, location, distance, rating, bedrooms
 - Distance is calculated from the apartment to Bruin Bear
 - Other (irrelevant) data points: internet, ice, intercom, granite, type of floor, accessibility
 - Goals
 - To what extent do apartment features contribute to the price?
 - To what extent does the distance to UCLA impact the price?
- 



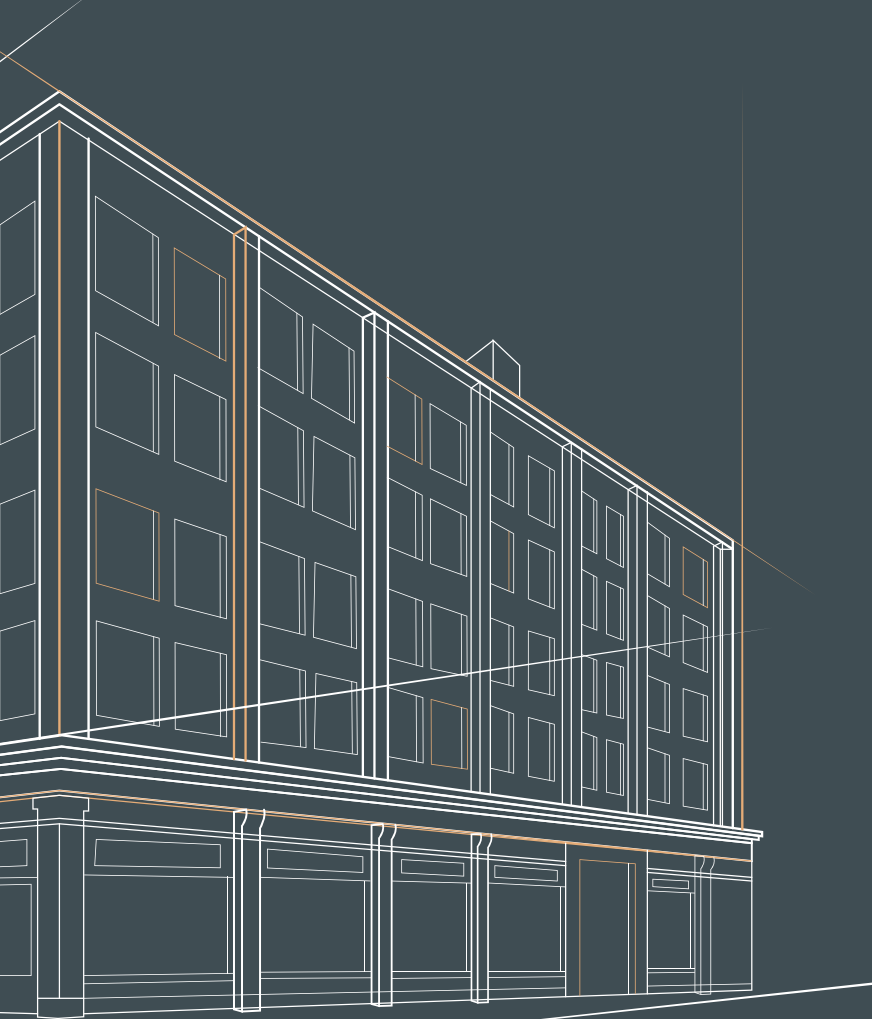
02

Data Cleaning



Data Cleaning

- Standardized prices and square feet
- Deleted observations with missing prices
- Identified key data from qualitative descriptions
- Geocoded locations

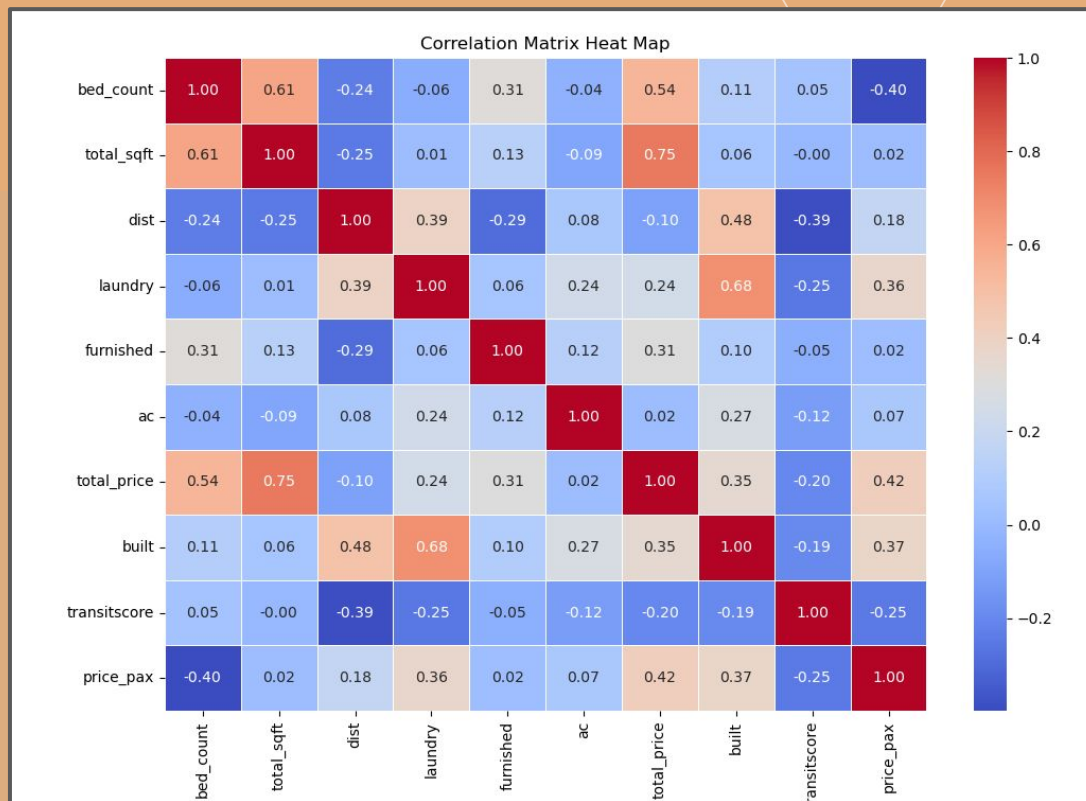


03

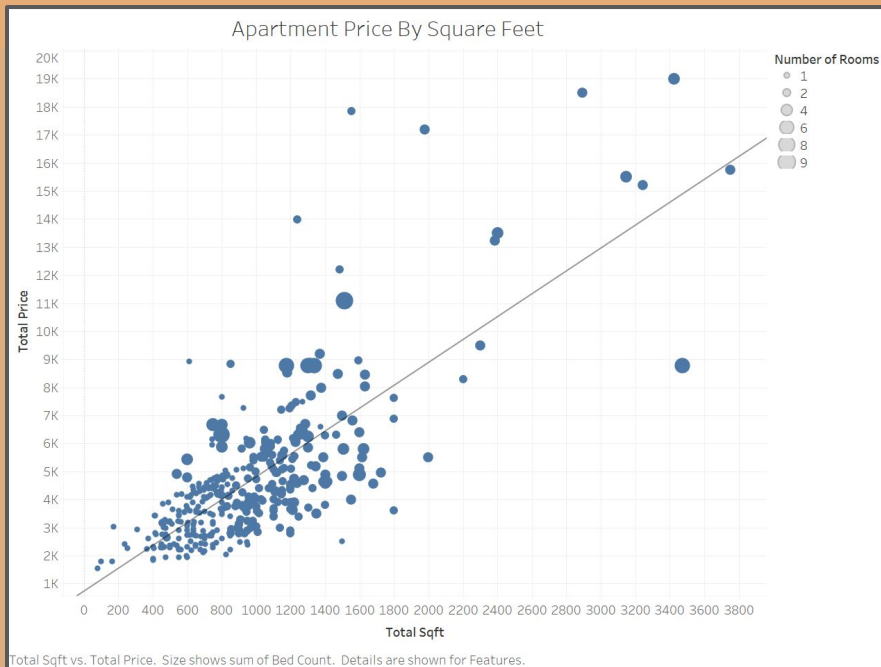
Data Visualization

Correlation Coefficients

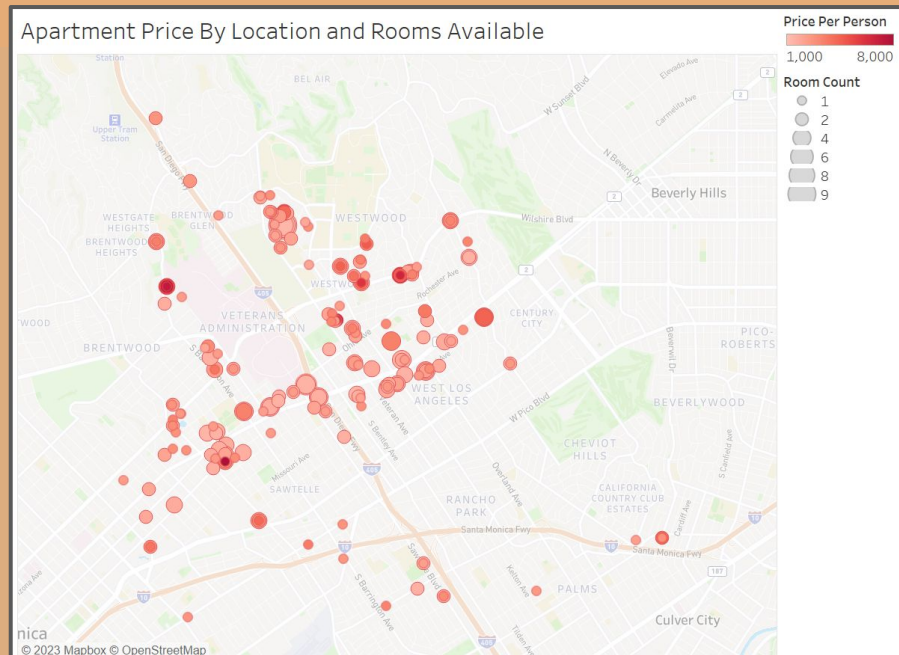
- Seaborn Correlation matrix heat map
- Help us see relationship between features (closer to one, stronger the relationship)
- In this case, orange-red squares are stronger



Square feet and total price relationship

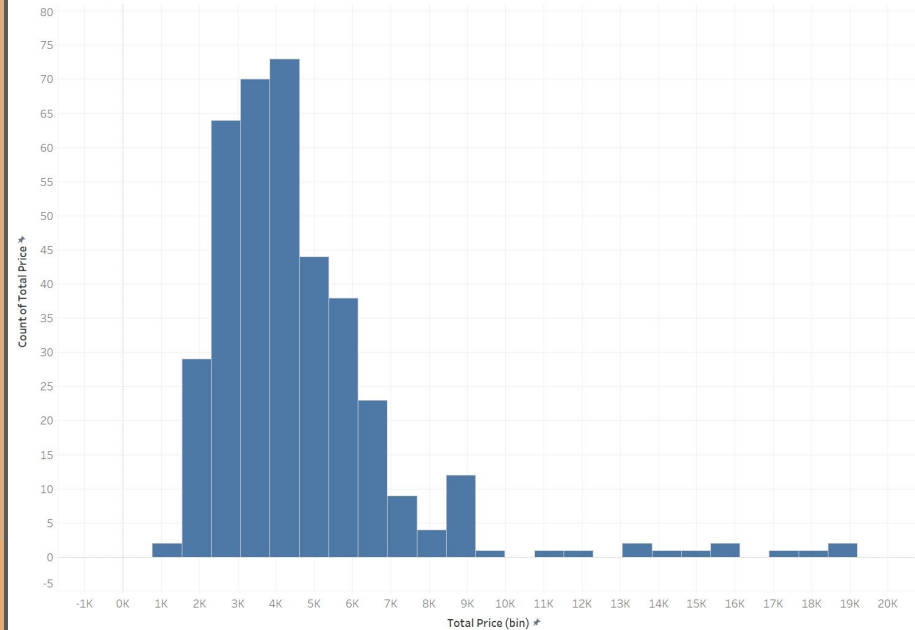


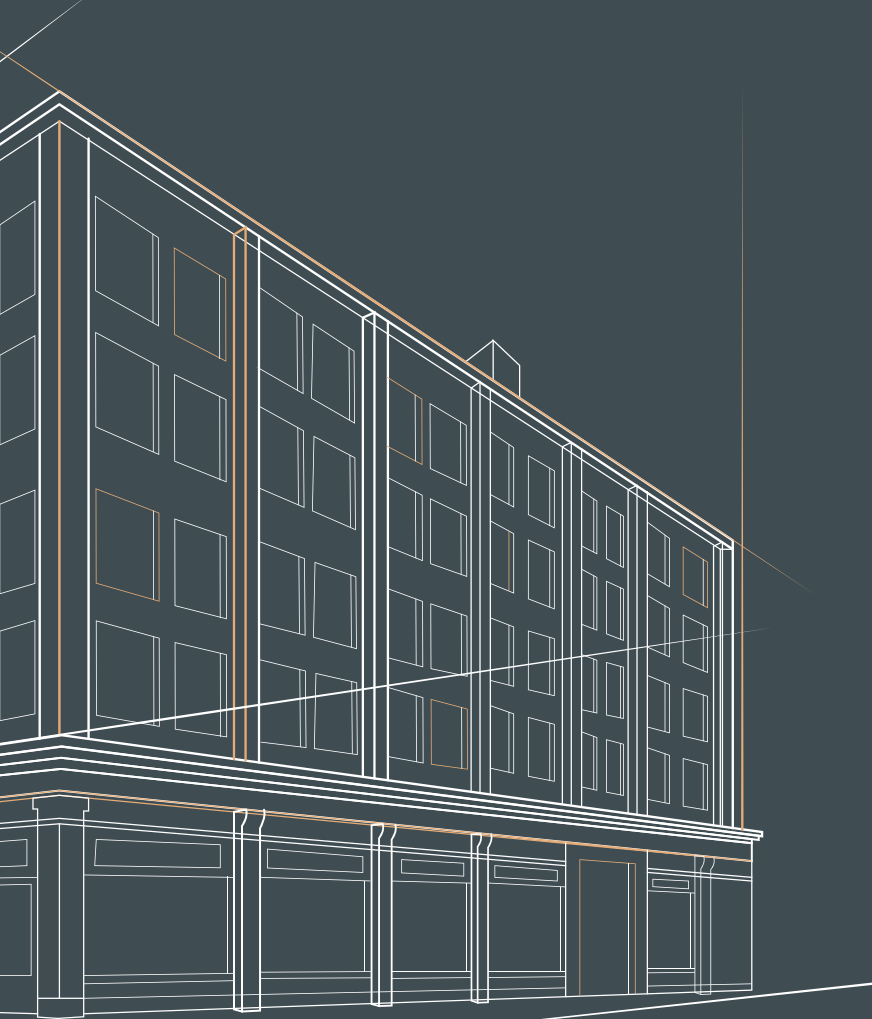
Geographical (price and #rooms) relationship



Price Distribution

apartment price distribution

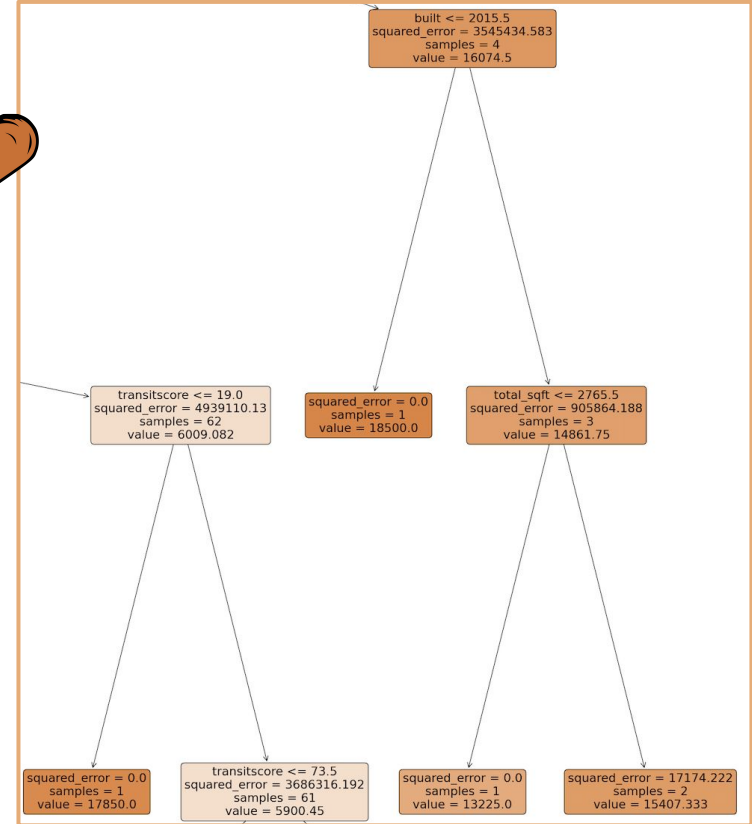
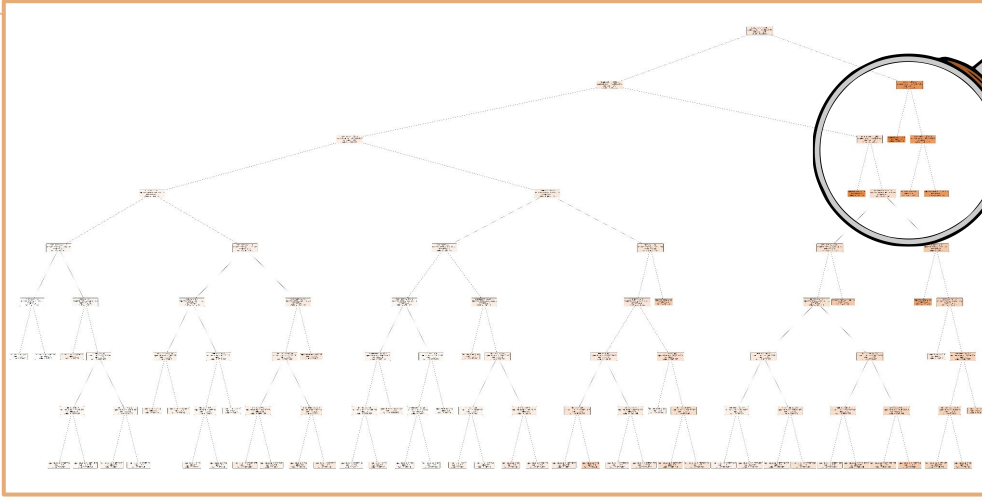


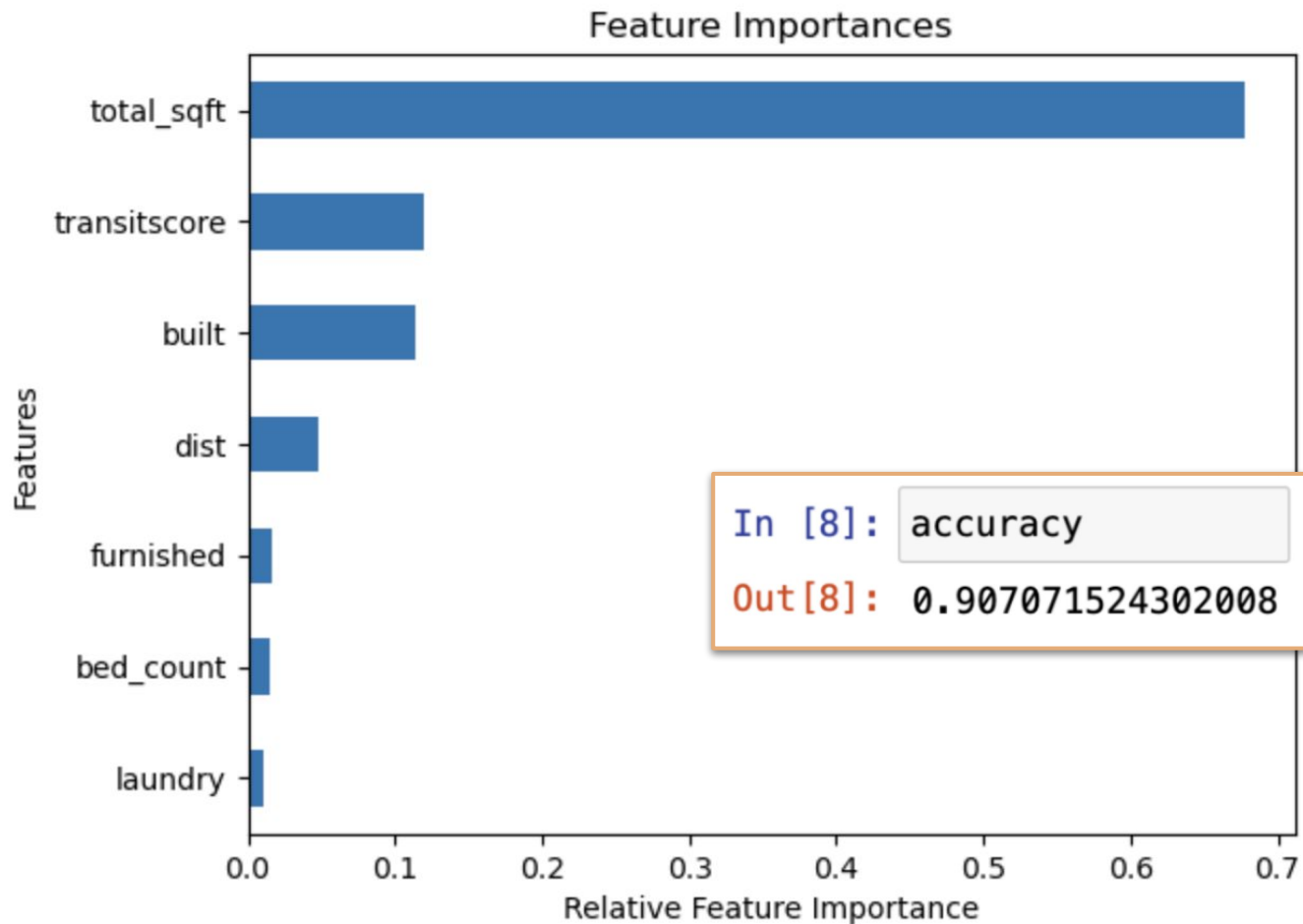


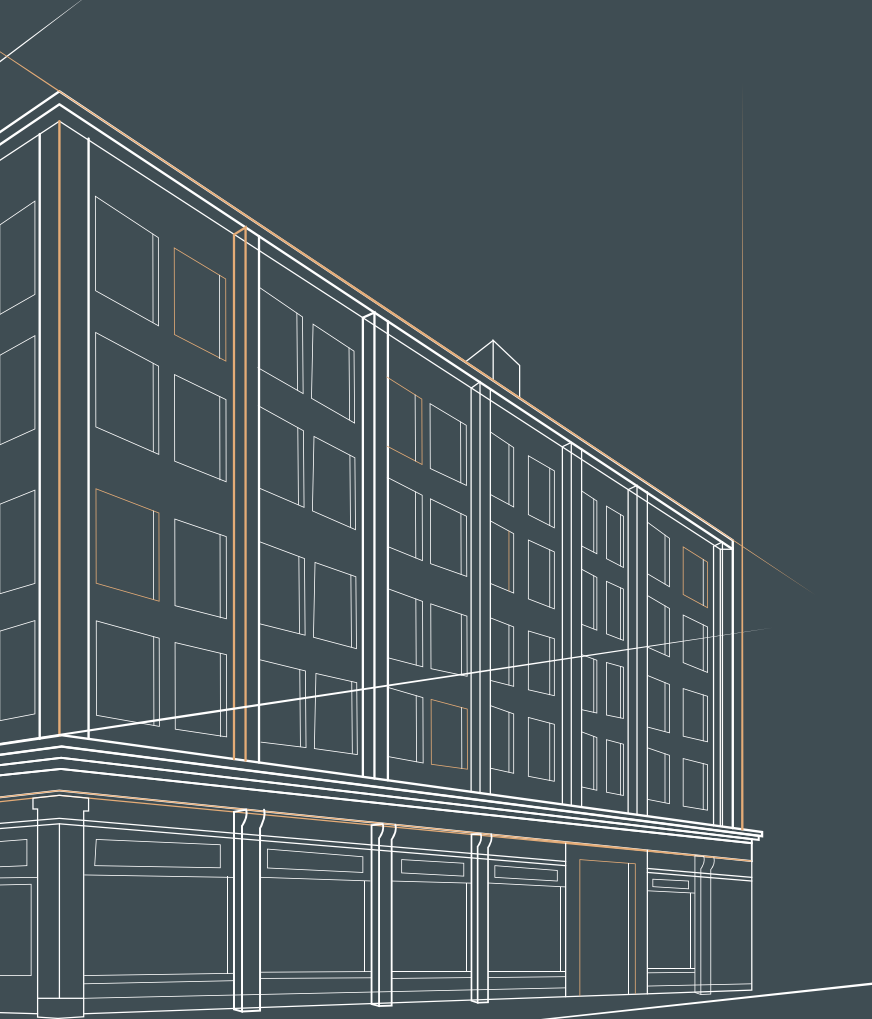
04

Machine Learning

Random Forest Regressor





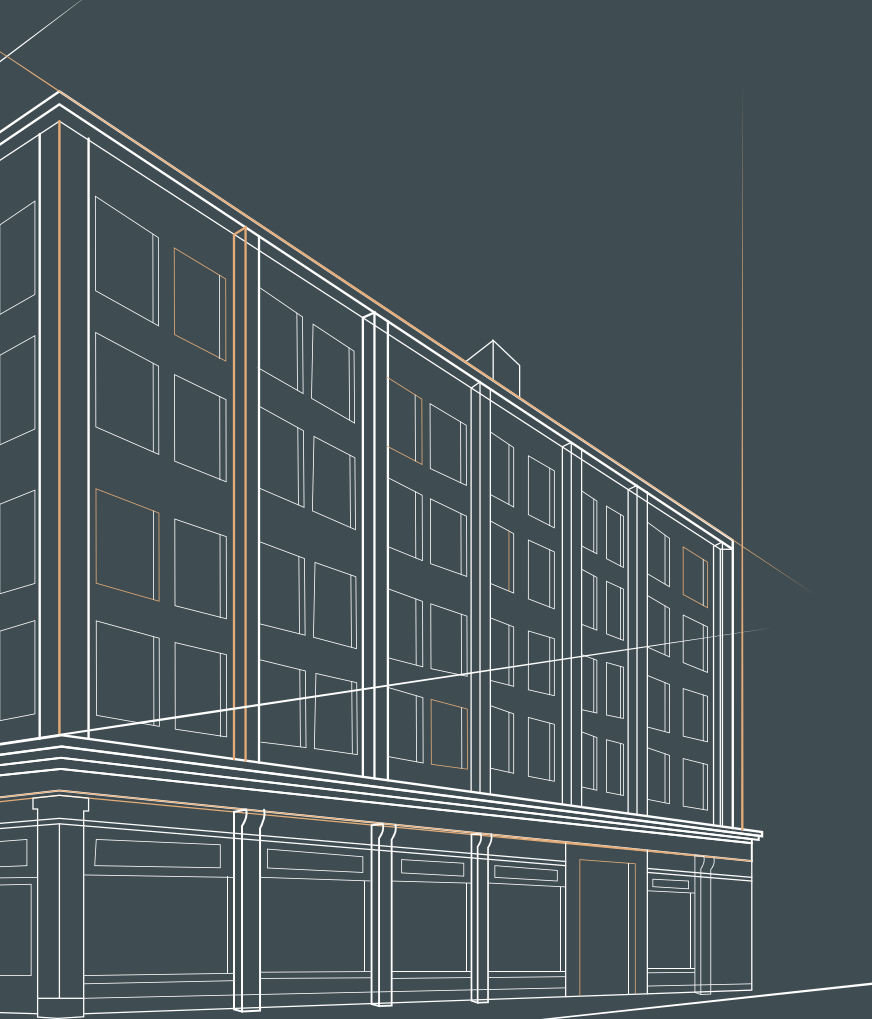


05

Conclusions

Conclusions

- Most impactful feature against total price was the the total square feet (as expected) This also matches what we noticed from our visualizations
- Surprisingly, the built date and transit score accounted for a good chunk of feature importance while the distance ended up being less than we thought.
- Keep in mind this observation used price per person, thus these features matter the most to individuals. Looking for the best apartments for multiple people would require more metrics and retraining of the model to accommodate for different sizes



06

Future Improvements

Future Improvements

- Failed NLP, Lack of sentiment words in Reviews
- Had idea of looking for “eye-catching” words in listing Titles
 - Didn't have enough consistency or quantity
- Scrape more data in a smaller range around westwood/UCLA
 - A lot of the listings were too far and “unrealistic” for students (upwards to 9k for rent, 4+ miles away)