

# dmv4

November 3, 2024

## 1 Data Wrangling Problem Statement: Data Wrangling on Real Estate Market

The goal is to perform data wrangling to gain insights into the factors influencing housing prices and prepare the dataset for further analysis or modeling.

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

```
[2]: df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\dell\Desktop\DMV and ML\DMV Datasets\Real-Estate_
dataset.csv")
```

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

```
[3]:      price  area  bedrooms  bathrooms  stories  mainroad  guestroom  basement  \
0  13300000  7420         4           2         3        yes         no         no
1  12250000  8960         4           4         4        yes         no         no
2  12250000  9960         3           2         2        yes         no         yes
3  12215000  7500         4           2         2        yes         no         yes
4  11410000  7420         4           1         2        yes         yes        yes

      hotwaterheating  airconditioning  parking  prefarea  furnishingstatus
0                no                yes         2        yes        furnished
1                no                yes         3         no        furnished
2                no                no         2        yes    semi-furnished
3                no                yes         3        yes        furnished
4                no                yes         2         no        furnished
```

```
[4]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 545 entries, 0 to 544
Data columns (total 13 columns):
 #   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -

```

```

0   price          545 non-null   int64
1   area           545 non-null   int64
2   bedrooms       545 non-null   int64
3   bathrooms      545 non-null   int64
4   stories        545 non-null   int64
5   mainroad       545 non-null   object
6   guestroom      545 non-null   object
7   basement       545 non-null   object
8   hotwaterheating 545 non-null   object
9   airconditioning 545 non-null   object
10  parking        545 non-null   int64
11  prefarea       545 non-null   object
12  furnishingstatus 545 non-null   object
dtypes: int64(6), object(7)
memory usage: 55.5+ KB

```

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

```

[5]:
      price          area  bedrooms  bathrooms  stories \
count  5.450000e+02    545.000000  545.000000  545.000000  545.000000
mean   4.766729e+06    5150.541284    2.965138    1.286239    1.805505
std    1.870440e+06    2170.141023    0.738064    0.502470    0.867492
min    1.750000e+06    1650.000000    1.000000    1.000000    1.000000
25%    3.430000e+06    3600.000000    2.000000    1.000000    1.000000
50%    4.340000e+06    4600.000000    3.000000    1.000000    2.000000
75%    5.740000e+06    6360.000000    3.000000    2.000000    2.000000
max    1.330000e+07   16200.000000    6.000000    4.000000    4.000000

      parking
count  545.000000
mean    0.693578
std     0.861586
min     0.000000
25%     0.000000
50%     0.000000
75%     1.000000
max     3.000000

```

```
[6]: df.isna().sum()
```

```

[6]: price          0
      area          0
      bedrooms      0
      bathrooms     0
      stories       0
      mainroad      0
      guestroom     0

```

```

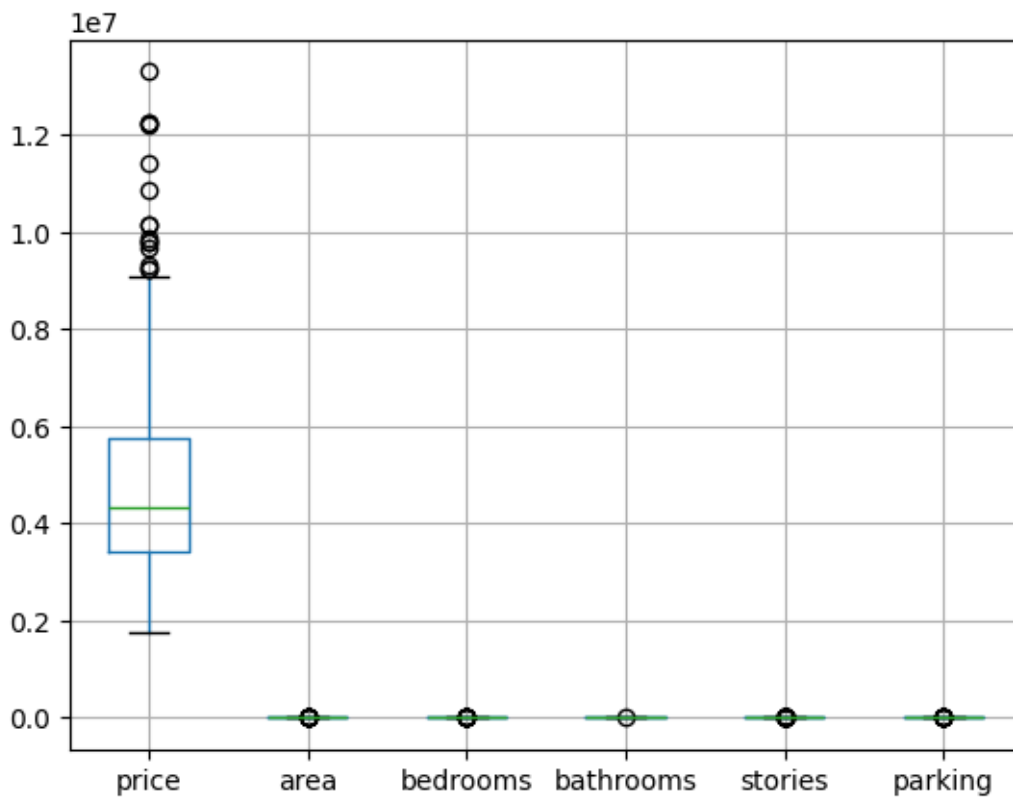
basement          0
hotwaterheating   0
airconditioning    0
parking            0
prefarea          0
furnishingstatus  0
dtype: int64

```

```

[7]: df.boxplot()
plt.show()

```



```

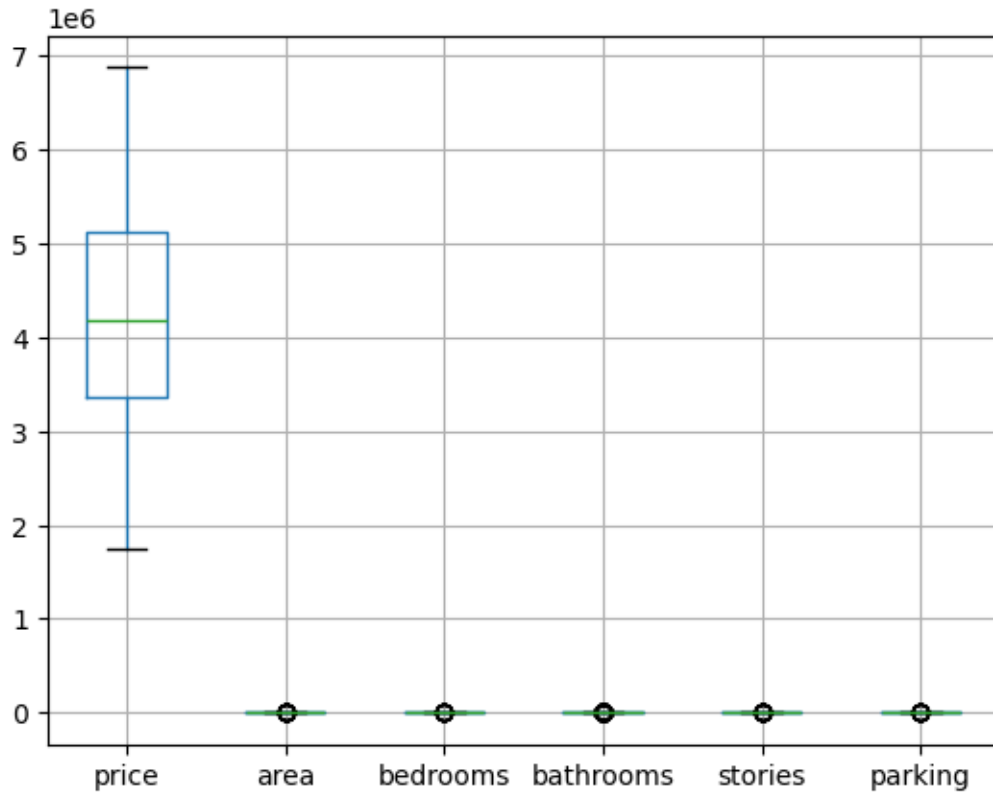
[8]: Q1 = df["price"].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = df["price"].quantile(0.75)
iqr= Q3 - Q1
minm = Q1 - (1.5 * iqr)
maxm = Q3 + (1.5 * iqr)
df = df[(df["price"]>minm) & (df["price"]<maxm)]

# another method for same results
upper_limit = df['price'].quantile(0.9)

```

```
df = df[df['price'] < upper_limit]
```

```
[9]: df.boxplot()  
plt.show()
```



```
[10]: df.dtypes
```

```
[10]: price          int64  
      area          int64  
      bedrooms      int64  
      bathrooms     int64  
      stories       int64  
      mainroad      object  
      guestroom     object  
      basement      object  
      hotwaterheating object  
      airconditioning object  
      parking       int64  
      prefarea      object  
      furnishingstatus object  
      dtype: object
```

```
[11]: df.columns
```

```
[11]: Index(['price', 'area', 'bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'stories', 'mainroad',  
         'guestroom', 'basement', 'hotwaterheating', 'airconditioning',  
         'parking', 'prefarea', 'furnishingstatus'],  
        dtype='object')
```

```
[12]: le =LabelEncoder()  
df['mainroad'] = le.fit_transform(df['mainroad'])  
df['guestroom'] = le.fit_transform(df['guestroom'])  
df['basement'] = le.fit_transform(df['basement'])  
df['hotwaterheating'] = le.fit_transform(df['hotwaterheating'])  
df['airconditioning'] = le.fit_transform(df['airconditioning'])  
df['prefarea'] = le.fit_transform(df['prefarea'])  
df['furnishingstatus'] = le.fit_transform(df['furnishingstatus'])
```

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

```
[13]:
```

	price	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	mainroad	guestroom	\
68	6860000	6000	3	1	1	1	0	
69	6790000	12090	4	2	2	1	0	
70	6790000	4000	3	2	2	1	0	
71	6755000	6000	4	2	4	1	0	
72	6720000	5020	3	1	4	1	0	

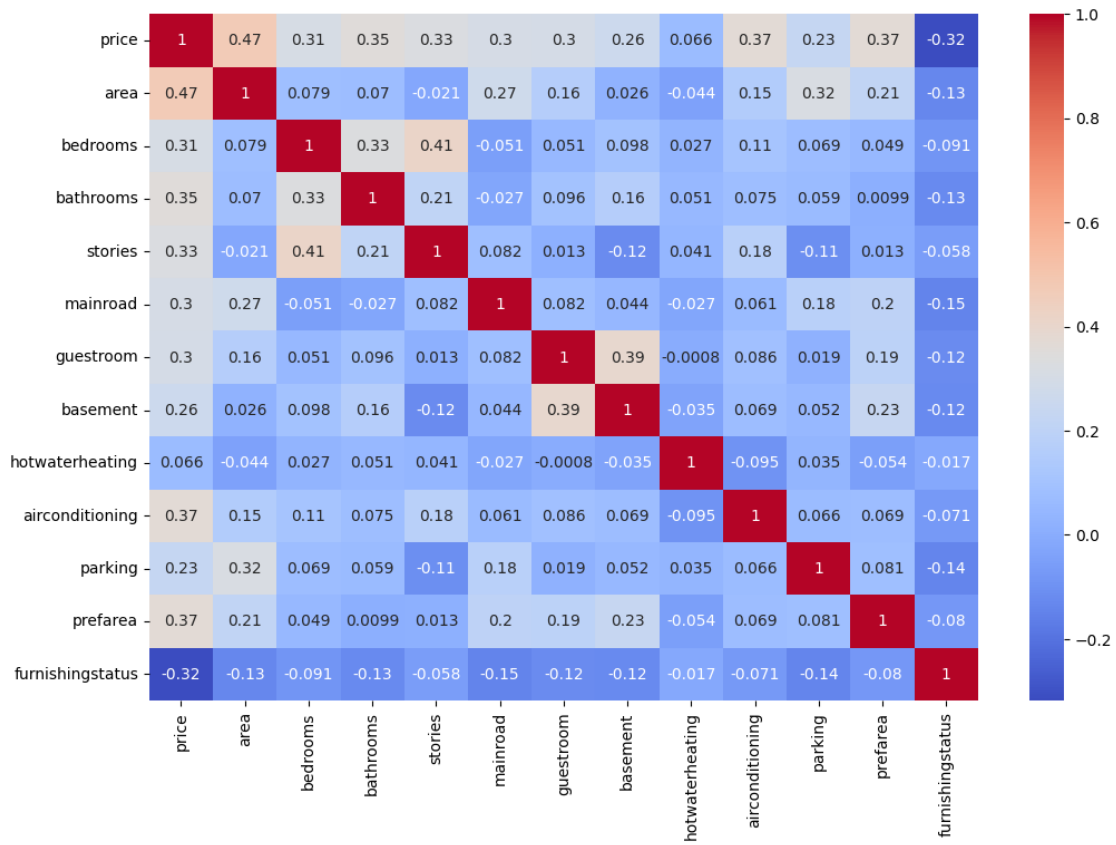
  

	basement	hotwaterheating	airconditioning	parking	prefarea	\
68	0	0	1	1	0	
69	0	0	0	2	1	
70	1	0	1	0	1	
71	0	0	1	0	0	
72	0	0	1	0	1	

	furnishingstatus
68	0
69	0
70	1
71	2
72	2

```
[14]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))  
sns.heatmap(data = df.corr(), cmap = "coolwarm", annot=True)  
plt.show()
```



[ ]: