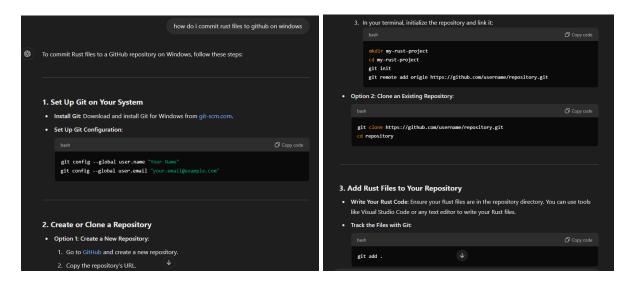
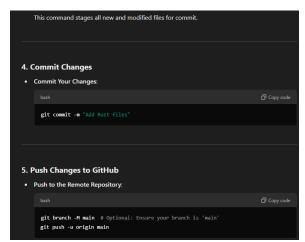
## DS 210 Final Project Writeup

Sources used for the final project include lecture notebooks, specifically lectures 21 and 22 for cleaning and decision tree construction, the <a href="Rust textbook">Rust textbook</a>, the <a href="linfa\_trees documentation">linfa\_trees documentation</a>, the <a href="mailto:ndarray documentation">ndarray documentation</a>, and ChatGPT to explain how to use Git and commit my changes (Transcript provided below).





The dataset I used for this project is found online as <u>House Price Prediction Dataset</u> on Kaggle. After downloading and moving it to my project's directory, I used a similar code structure as in the lecture to first read the data and store it in the DirtyHouseRecord struct. I then parsed and converted it to a clean version and stored it in the CleanHouseRecord. This code was put into the model.rs module.

I then did some exploratory analysis on the dataset in the data.rs module such as finding the number of records to make sure all records were being processed properly, and calculating the averages of areas and prices. The functions process\_csv and explore\_data also calculate and print the maximum and minimum prices.

Then, in main.rs, I import the relevant crates and modules, such as linfa\_trees, ndarray, and the data and model modules. The main function has the path to the file location and cleans it using process\_csv. Then, the explore\_data function prints the stats from the data.rs file as well as the first three records to make sure the correct numbers are being used. After that, I created two vectors to hold feature values and labels from the data for the decision tree, and then extracted these values and labeled them based on if the price is greater or less than 500,000. Then, I converted both vectors into 2d arrays and created a dataset with the corresponding features and labels.

After that, I trained the decision tree and set the max depth to 20 in the final version. Earlier, when I had tried lower values like 5, the accuracy of the decision tree had been around 60%. The highest I got it to was around 94.5% with a maximum depth of 35ish, but that would have made the decision tree too complex. Then, I used decision\_tree.predict to make predictions for the data, and then pred.confusion\_matrix(&dataset) to make a confusion matrix to use to calculate the accuracy.

The last portion of code creates a TikZ file that can be used in LaTeX to create a visualization as shown in an example in the lecture notes. As for tests, the test\_process\_csv function makes sure that the process\_csv doesn't leave anything blank, and the test\_clean\_csv function tests the clean\_csv function to make sure that the output is correct using a sample of dirty data.

Once I run the code, this is what the output looks like in my terminal:

The TikZ file is also automatically saved to the project folder.