Housing Price Prediction with DoubleLink

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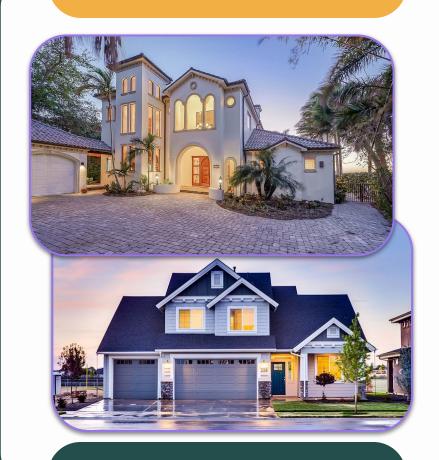


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Who are we?

Our team has a keen eye for identifying undervalued properties with great potential, and we take pride in transforming them into desirable homes that meet modern standards. With years of experience in the real estate industry, we are committed to delivering high-quality housing solutions that not only benefit our investors, but also provide comfortable and stylish living options for our buyers.

Our Business

What about DoubleLink?

Real-estate development company. Building and selling properties.

Our Objective

Get the accurate price of houses to allow for better pricing strategy and financial planning

Overview of the data

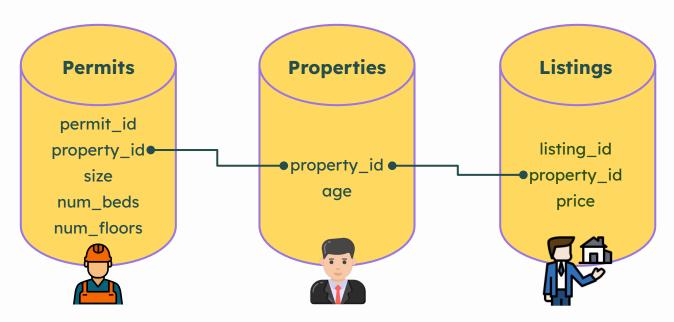
100 properties, 5 features

- Price
- Size
- Number of Beds
- Number of Floors
- House Age



Methodology

Collections:





Schema for collection "properties"

```
# Create the "properties" collection with validation rules
db.create collection("properties", validator={
    "$jsonSchema": {
        "bsonType": "object",
        "required": ["property id", "age"],
        "properties": {
            "property id": {
                "bsonType": "string",
                "pattern": "^PROP\\d{9}$",
                "description": "must be a string of exactly 10 characters"
                "bsonType": "number",
                "minimum": 0.
                "description": "must be a number and is required"
```

13-character long with prefix "PROP" and 9 trailing digits

Must be a positive integer

Schema for collection "permits"

```
# Create the "permits" collection with validation rules
db = client["Project"]
db.create collection("permits", validator={
    "$isonSchema": {
        "bsonType": "object",
        "required": ["permit_id", "property_id", "size", "num_beds", "num_floors"],
        "properties": {
            "permit id": {
                "bsonType": "string",
                "pattern": "^PERM\\d{9}$".
                "description": "must be a string and is required"
            "property id": {
                "bsonType": "string",
                "pattern": "^PROP\\d{9}$",
                "description": "must be a string and is required"
            "size": {
                "bsonType": ["double", "int"],
                "minimum": 0,
                "description": "must be a number and is required"
            "num beds": {
                "bsonType": ["double", "int"],
                "minimum": 0,
                "description": "must be a number and is required"
            "num floors": {
                "bsonType": ["double", "int"],
                "minimum": 0,
                "multipleOf": 0.5,
                "description": "must be a number and is required"
```

13-character long with prefix "PERM" and 9 trailing digits

13-character long with prefix "PROP" and 9 trailing digits

Must be a positive number

Must be a positive integer

Must be a **positive number** and can be **0.5 increment**

Schema for collection "listings"

```
# Create the "listings" collection with validation rules
db.create collection("listings", validator={
    "$jsonSchema": {
        "bsonType": "object",
        "required": ["listing id", "property id", "price"],
        "properties": {
            "listing id": {
                "bsonType": "string",
                "pattern": "^LIST\\d{9}$",
                "description": "must be a string and is required"
            "property id": {
                "bsonType": "string",
                "pattern": "^PROP\\d{9}$",
                "description": "must be a string and is required"
            "price": { ____
                "bsonType": "number",
                "minimum": 0.
                "description": "must be a number and is required"
```

13-character long with prefix "LIST" and9 trailing digits

13-character long with prefix "PROP" and 9 trailing digits

Must be a **positive number**

Insert data to the collections

```
def generate_id(prefix):
    """
    Generate a random ID with the beginning prefix.
    """
    prefix = prefix
    characters = string.digits
    while True:
        random_id = prefix + ''.join(random.choices(characters, k=9))
        if random_id not in generated_ids:
            generated_ids.add(random_id)
            return random_id
```

This code generates IDs with prefix either "LIST", "PERM", or "PROP" and 9 random trailing digits

```
generated ids = set() # Make sure IDs generated are not duplicated
for i in range(len(data)):
    # Initiate IDs:
   listing id = generate id("LIST")
    property id = generate id("PROP")
    permit id = generate id("PERM")
    # Insert data to listings
   db.listings.insert one({"listing id": listing id,
                            "property id": property id,
                            "price": data.price[i]})
    # Insert data to permits
    db.permits.insert one({"permit id": permit id,
                           "property id": property id,
                           "size": data["size"][i],
                           "num beds": data["num beds"][i],
                           "num floors": data["num floors"][i]})
    # Insert data to properties
    db.properties.insert one({"property id": property id,
                              "age": data["age"][i]})
```

This code inserts records into the collection

Aggregate data for regression analysis

	size	num_beds	num_floors	age	price
0	952.0	2.0	1.0	65.0	271.5
1	1244.0	3.0	1.0	64.0	300.0
2	1947.0	3.0	2.0	17.0	509.8
3	1725.0	3.0	2.0	42.0	394.0
4	1959.0	3.0	2.0	15.0	540.0
95	1224.0	2.0	2.0	12.0	329.0
96	1432.0	2.0	1.0	43.0	388.0
97	1660.0	3.0	2.0	19.0	390.0
98	1212.0	3.0	1.0	20.0	356.0
99	1050.0	2.0	1.0	65.0	257.8

Output

```
# select database and collections
db = client["Project"]
properties = db["properties"]
# define aggregation pipeline
pipeline = [
  {"$lookup": {
   "from": "permits",
   "localField": "property id",
   "foreignField": "property id",
   "as": "permits"}},
  {"$unwind": "$permits"},
 {"$lookup": {
   "from": "listings",
   "localField": "property id",
   "foreignField": "property id",
   "as": "listings"}},
  {"$unwind": "$listings"},
  {"$project": {
   " id": 0,
   "size": "$permits.size",
   "num beds": "$permits.num beds",
   "num floors": "$permits.num floors",
   "age": "$age",
   "price": "$listings.price"}}]
# execute aggregation pipeline
cursor = properties.aggregate(pipeline)
# convert cursor to list of dictionaries
docs = list(cursor)
# convert list of dictionaries to DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(docs)
```

Train/test regression model

```
#define predictors
X = df[["size", "num beds", "num floors", "age"]]
#define target variable
Y = df["price"]
#split into training set and testing set
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, Y, test size=0.3, random state=5)
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, r2 score
linear model = LinearRegression()
model result = linear model.fit(X train, y train)
y train predicted = linear model.predict(X train)
print('In-sample R-squared:', linear model.score(X train,y train))
print('Out-sample R-squared:', linear model.score(X test,y test))
In-sample R-squared: 0.9635410379772535
Out-sample R-squared: 0.931251388378938
import statsmodels.api as sm
ols = sm.OLS(y train, sm.add constant(X train))
ols result = ols.fit()
ols result.summary()
```

Test size = 30%

In-sample R-squared: 0.9635

Out-of-sample R-squared: 0.9313

Key findings from regression analysis

- R-squared: 0.964
- Size is the only variable that has positive influence on the housing price

OLS Regression	on Res	ults						
Dep. Var	riable:			price		R-s	quared:	0.964
N	/lodel:			OLS	Adj	j. R-s	quared:	0.961
Method:		- 1	Least Squares		F-statistic:		429.5	
	Date:	Mor	n, 24 Apr	2023	Prob	(F-s	tatistic):	5.86e-46
	Time:		18:	04:57	Log	g-Lik	elihood:	-309.47
No. Observations:				70			AIC:	628.9
Df Residuals:				65			BIC:	640.2
Df N	Df Model:			4				
Covariance	Type:		nonr	obust				
	c	oef	std err		t I	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	195.4	756	14.647	13.34	6 0	.000	166.224	224.727
size	0.2	677	0.009	29.78	6 0	.000	0.250	0.286
num_beds	-24.0	006	5.610	-4.27	8 0	.000	-35.205	-12.796
num_floors	-63.8	664	6.901	-9.25	5 0	.000	-77.648	-50.085
age	-1.4	382	0.107	-13.39	2 0	.000	-1.653	-1.224
Omnib	ous:	2.698	Durl	bin-Wa	tson:		2.189	
Prob(Omnib	us):	0.259	Jarqu	e-Bera	(JB):		2.047	
Sk	ew: -	0.404		Prob	(JB):		0.359	
Kurto	sis:	3.221		Cond	. No.	8.7	6e+03	

Conclusion

Target property: 1,200 sq ft, 1 floor, 3 bedroom, 40 years old

```
input_data = pd.DataFrame({
    'size': [1200],
    'numberBedroom': [3],
    'numberFloor': [1],
    'age': [40]
})
predicted_price = float(linear_model.predict(input_data))
```

Our predicted housing price for the given set of features is

323.35 ~ (aka. \$323,350)



\$200k





THANK\$!

Questions?

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