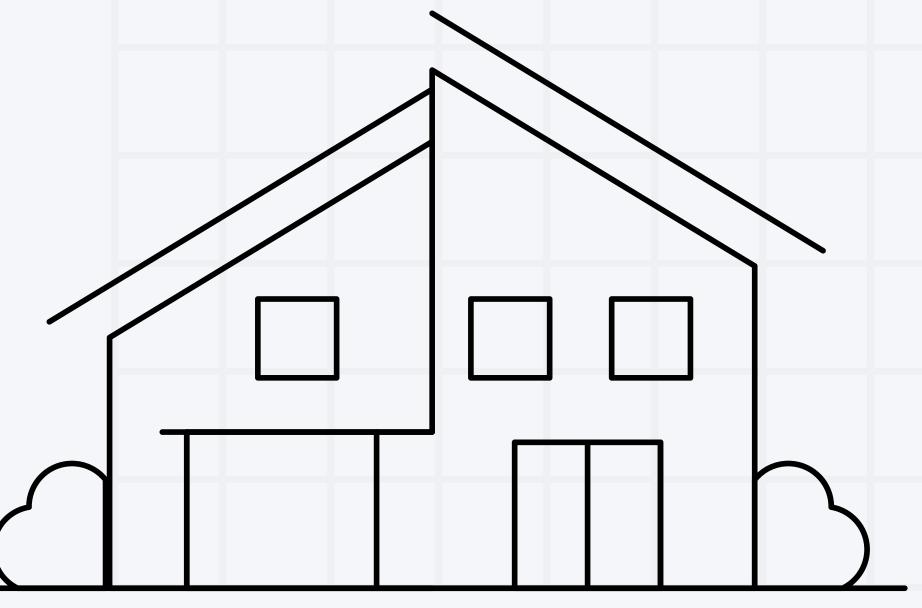


Presented by Ranger Merah

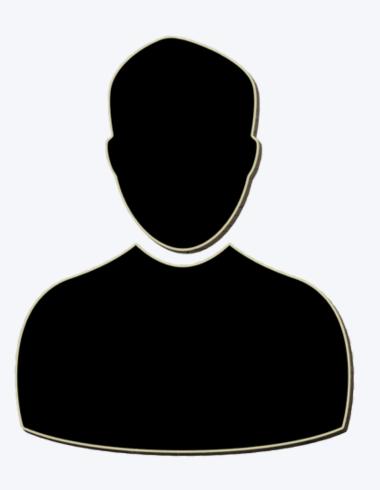




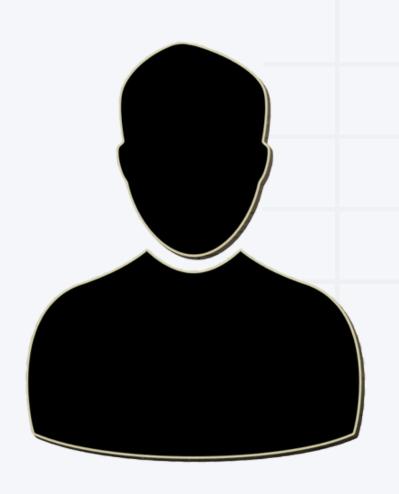
Our Team



Yulia Dwi Rahmawati

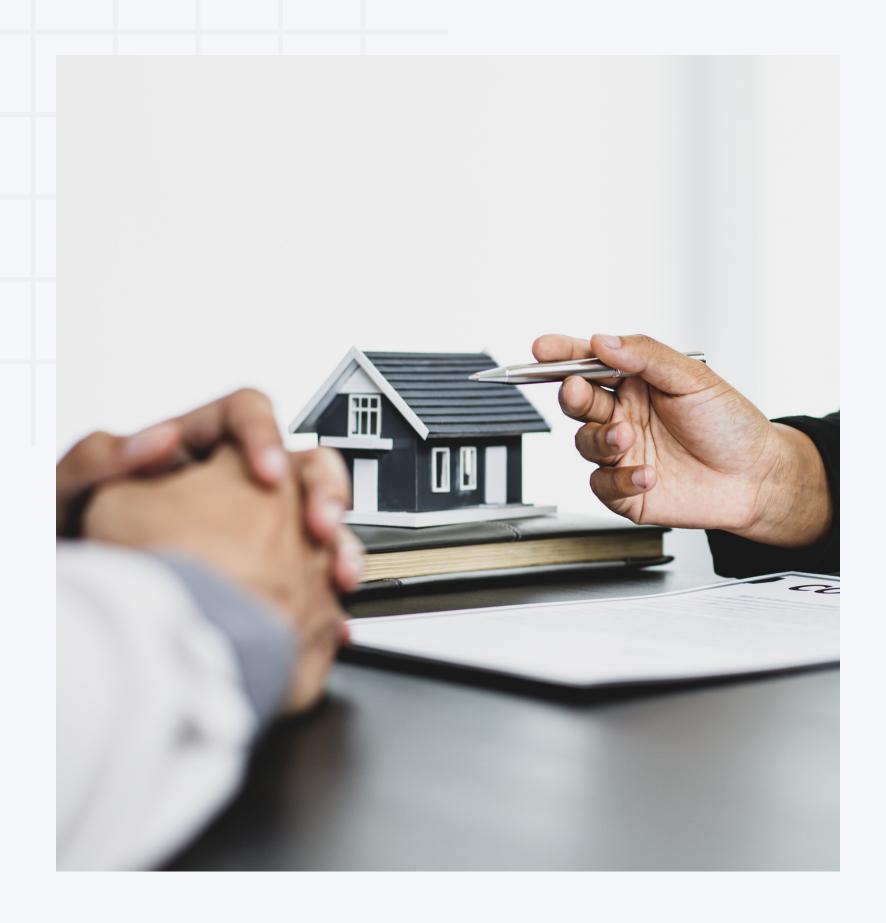


Labib Umam Alfaruq



Ahmad Fahmi Abdurrahman





Content

- Problem Understanding
- Dataset Understanding
- Exploratory Data Analyst
- Data Preparation
- Model
- Deployment







Perumahan di India bervariasi, mulai dari istana para maharaja, gedung apartemen modern di kota-kota besar, hingga rumah petak di desa-desa terpencil. Ada pertumbuhan luar biasa di sektor perumahan India seiring dengan meningkatnya pendapatan.

Menyewa adalah perjanjian di mana pembayaran dilakukan untuk penggunaan sementara atas suatu barang, jasa, atau properti milik orang lain. Sewa kotor adalah ketika penyewa membayar jumlah sewa tetap dan tuan tanah membayar semua biaya properti yang biasanya dikeluarkan oleh kepemilikan. Menyewa bisa menjadi contoh ekonomi berbagi.



Data Understanding

	Posted On	внк	Rent	Size	Floor	Area Type	Area Locality	City	Furnishing Status	Tenant Preferred	Bathroom	Point of Contact
0	2022-05-18	2	10000	1100	Ground out of 2	Super Area	Bandel	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors/Family	2	Contact Owner
1	2022-05-13	2	20000	800	1 out of 3	Super Area	Phool Bagan, Kankurgachi	Kolkata	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family	1	Contact Owner
2	2022-05-16	2	17000	1000	1 out of 3	Super Area	Salt Lake City Sector 2	Kolkata	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family	1	Contact Owner
3	2022-07-04	2	10000	800	1 out of 2	Super Area	Dumdum Park	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors/Family	1	Contact Owner
4	2022-05-09	2	7500	850	1 out of 2	Carpet Area	South Dum Dum	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors	1	Contact Owner

- BHK: Number of Bedrooms, Hall, Kitchen.
- Rent: Rent of the Houses/Apartments/Flats.
- Size: Size of the Houses/Apartments/Flats in Square Feet.
- Floor: Houses/Apartments/Flats situated in which Floor and Total Number of Floors (Example: Ground out of 2, 3 out of 5, etc.)
- Area Type: Size of the Houses/Apartments/Flats calculated on either Super Area or Carpet Area or Build Area.
- Area Locality: Locality of the Houses/Apartments/Flats.
- City: City where the Houses/Apartments/Flats are Located.
- Furnishing Status: Furnishing Status of the Houses/Apartments/Flats, either it is Furnished or Semi-Furnished or Unfurnished.
- Tenant Preferred: Type of Tenant Preferred by the Owner or Agent.
- Bathroom: Number of Bathrooms.
- Point of Contact: Whom should you contact for more information regarding the Houses/Apartments/Flats.



```
df.info()
 ✓ 0.0s
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4746 entries, 0 to 4745
Data columns (total 12 columns):
                     Non-Null Count Dtype
    Column
                   -----
               4746 non-null object
    Posted On
    BHK
                    4746 non-null int64
                    4746 non-null
                                  int64
    Rent
    Size
                   4746 non-null int64
                   4746 non-null object
    Floor
               4746 non-null object
    Area Type
    Area Locality 4746 non-null object
    City
                                  object
                     4746 non-null
    Furnishing Status 4746 non-null
                                   object
    Tenant Preferred 4746 non-null
                                   object
                     4746 non-null
 10 Bathroom
                                   int64
11 Point of Contact 4746 non-null
                                   object
dtypes: int64(4), object(8)
memory usage: 445.1+ KB
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

df.describe()

✓ 0.0s

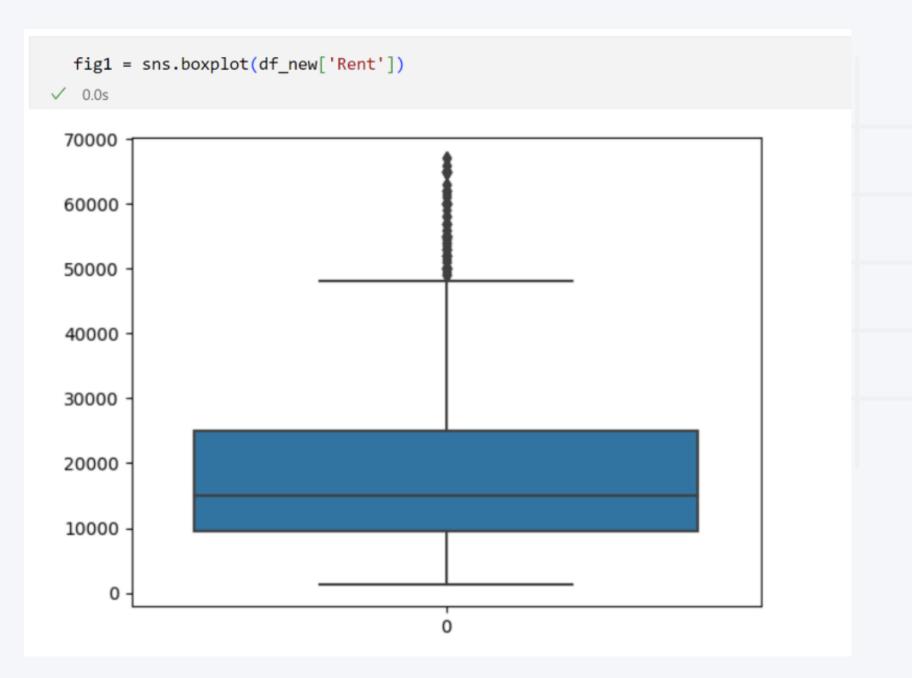
	внк	Rent	Size	Bathroom
count	4746.000000	4.746000e+03	4746.000000	4746.000000
mean	2.083860	3.499345e+04	967.490729	1.965866
std	0.832256	7.810641e+04	634.202328	0.884532
min	1.000000	1.200000e+03	10.000000	1.000000
25%	2.000000	1.000000e+04	550.000000	1.000000
50%	2.000000	1.600000e+04	850.000000	2.000000
75%	3.000000	3.300000e+04	1200.000000	2.000000
max	6.000000	3.500000e+06	8000.000000	10.000000



```
fig1 = sns.boxplot(df['Rent'])
✓ 0.1s
     1e6
 3.5
 3.0
 2.5
 2.0
 1.5
 1.0
 0.5
 0.0
```

```
persentile25 = df['Rent'].quantile(0.25)
persentile75 = df['Rent'].quantile(0.75)
IQR = persentile75-persentile25
Upper = persentile75+1.5*IQR
Lower = persentile25-1.5*IQR
```

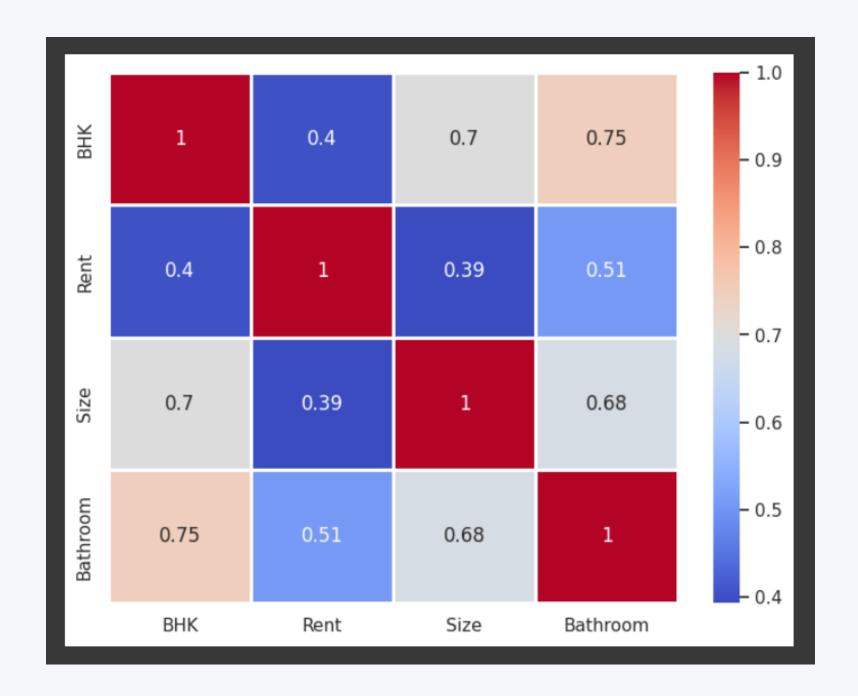
Outlier Identification





Correlation Data

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
ax = sns.heatmap(df_new.corr(), cmap = "coolwarm", annot=True, linewidth=2)
```





Data Preprocessing



```
df_new['Floor'] = df_new['Floor'].str.replace('Ground', '0')
df_new
$\square 0.0s$
```

	Posted On	внк	Rent	Size	Floor	Area Type	Area Locality	City	Furnishing Status	Tenant Preferred	Bathroom	Point of Contact
0	2022-05-18	2	10000	1100	0 out of 2	Super Area	Bandel	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors/Family	2	Contact Owner
1	2022-05-13	2	20000	800	1 out of 3	Super Area	Phool Bagan, Kankurgachi	Kolkata	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family	1	Contact Owner
2	2022-05-16	2	17000	1000	1 out of 3	Super Area	Salt Lake City Sector 2	Kolkata	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family	1	Contact Owner
3	2022-07-04	2	10000	800	1 out of 2	Super Area	Dumdum Park	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors/Family	1	Contact Owner
4	2022-05-09	2	7500	850	1 out of 2	Carpet Area	South Dum Dum	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors	1	Contact Owner



```
df_new['Basement'] = df_new.apply(lambda row: feature_is_basement(row), axis=1)
df_new['Floor Number'] = df_new.apply(lambda row: feature_floor_split(row)[0], axis=1)
df_new['Building Floor'] = df_new.apply(lambda row: feature_floor_split(row)[1], axis=1)
df_new.head(5)
```

✓ 0.0s

Python

	Posted On	ВНК	Rent	Size	Floor	Area Type	Area Locality	City	Furnishing Status	Tenant Preferred	Bathroom	Point of Contact	Basement	Floor Number	Building Floor
(2022-05-18	2	10000	1100	0 out of 2	Super Area	Bandel	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors/Family	2	Contact Owner	0	0	2.0
1	2022-05-13	2	20000	800	1 out of 3	Super Area	Phool Bagan, Kankurgachi	Kolkata	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family	1	Contact Owner	0	1	3.0
2	2022-05-16	2	17000	1000	1 out of 3	Super Area	Salt Lake City Sector 2	Kolkata	Semi-Furnished	Bachelors/Family	1	Contact Owner	0	1	3.0
3	2022-07-04	2	10000	800	1 out of 2	Super Area	Dumdum Park	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors/Family	1	Contact Owner	0	1	2.0
4	2022-05-09	2	7500	850	1 out of 2	Carpet Area	South Dum Dum	Kolkata	Unfurnished	Bachelors	1	Contact Owner	0	1	2.0

```
[27] df_new = df_new.drop(columns = ['Posted On', 'Floor'])
    df_new.isnull().sum()
    BHK
    Rent
    Size
    Area Type
    Area Locality
    City
    Furnishing Status
    Tenant Preferred
    Bathroom
    Point of Contact
    Basement
    Floor Number
    Building Floor
    dtype: int64
```

```
[28] df_new['Building Floor'] = df_new['Building Floor'].fillna(0)
    df_new['Building Floor'].value_counts()
    4.0
            893
    3.0
            884
    2.0
            852
    5.0
            407
    1.0
            322
            147
    7.0
    6.0
             86
    8.0
             69
    14.0
             51
    10.0
             47
             45
    20.0
             45
    12.0
    22.0
             32
```



Label Encode



0] tmp_data														
		внк	Rent	Size	Area Type	Area Locality	City	Furnishing Status	Tenant Preferred	Bathroom	Point of Contact	Basement	Floor Number	Building Floor
	0	2	10000	1100	2	196	4	2	1	2	2	0	0	2.0
	1	2	20000	800	2	1359	4	1	1	1	2	0	1	3.0
	2	2	17000	1000	2	1568	4	1	1	1	2	0	1	3.0
	3	2	10000	800	2	473	4	2	1	1	2	0	1	2.0
	4	2	7500	850	1	1685	4	2	0	1	2	0	1	2.



Model

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

np.random.seed(10)

# splitting data 80:20
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    tmp_data.loc[:, tmp_data.columns != 'Rent']
    , tmp_data['Rent']
    , test_size=0.2
    , random_state=1
)
```

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
  from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
  from sklearn.svm import SVC
  from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
  from sklearn import metrics
  KNN = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=3)
  RFC = RandomForestClassifier (n estimators = 7, criterion = 'entropy', random state = 7)
  SVC = SVC()
  LR = LogisticRegression()
  for clf in (RFC, KNN, SVC, LR):
     clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
     y_pred = clf.predict(X_train)
     print ('Accuracy Score Of ',
             clf.__class__.__name__,
             "=", 100*metrics.accuracy_score(y_train,
                                             y_pred))
✓ 8.0s
```

```
Accuracy Score Of RandomForestClassifier = 96.18343195266273

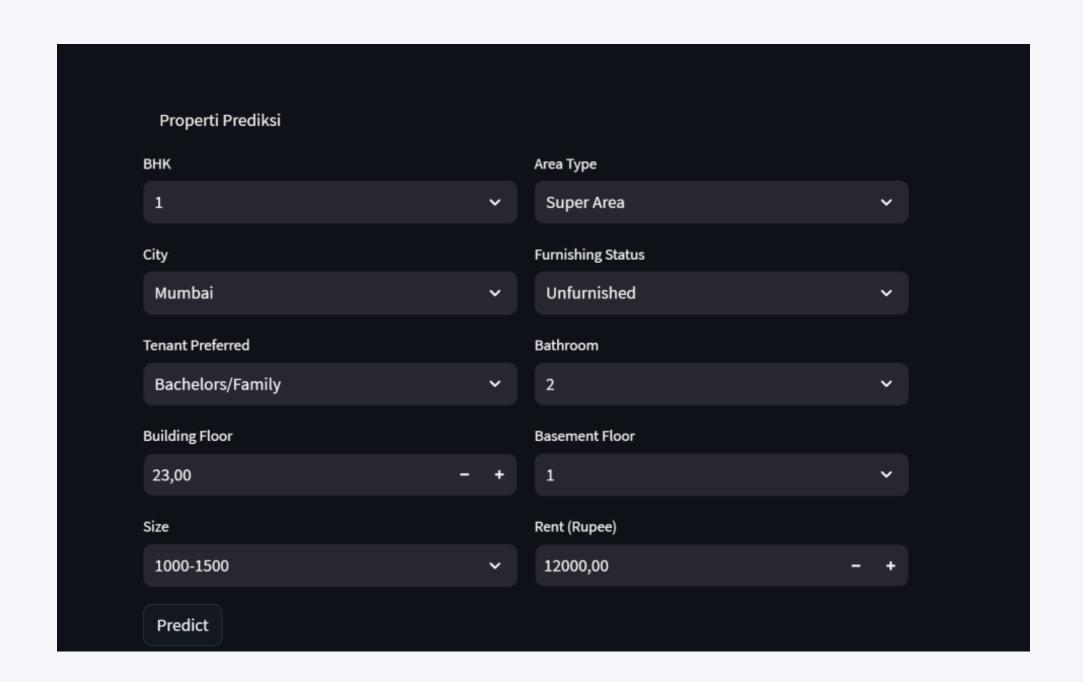
Accuracy Score Of KNeighborsClassifier = 37.721893491124256

Accuracy Score Of SVC = 8.49112426035503

Accuracy Score Of LogisticRegression = 6.7455621301775155
```



Deployment









Thank You

