King County Real Estate Project

What's your house really worth?

By: Zach Hyde









H₀: The square footage of a property will not have a significant increase of the price.

H₁: The square footage of a house will have a significant increase of the price.

H₀: Having a waterfront feature will not increase the value of the property.

H₁: Having a waterfront feature will increase the value of the property.

H₀: The older the building is, the higher the value.

 H_1 : The newer the building is, the higher the value.







Data utilized was provided via Flatiron School - 'kc_housing.csv'

Facts about dataset:

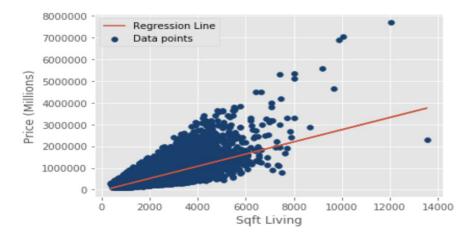
Volume - 21,597 listings

Value Range - \$78,000 - \$7.7M

Size Range - 370 sqft. - 13,540 sqft.

	bedrooms	grade	H2O_1_0	condition	sqft_living	yr_built	yr_renovated	price
count	21597.000000	21597.000000	21597.000000	21597.000000	21597.000000	21597.000000	21597.000000	2.159700e+04
mean	3.373200	7.657915	0.006760	3.409825	2080.321850	1970.999676	1972.945131	5.402966e+05
std	0.926299	1.173200	0.081944	0.650546	918.106125	29.375234	28.945393	3.673681e+05
min	1.000000	3.000000	0.000000	1.000000	370.000000	1900.000000	1900.000000	7.800000e+04
25%	3.000000	7.000000	0.000000	3.000000	1430.000000	1951.000000	1954.000000	3.220000e+05
50%	3.000000	7.000000	0.000000	3.000000	1910.000000	1975.000000	1977.000000	4.500000e+05
75%	4.000000	8.000000	0.000000	4.000000	2550.000000	1997.000000	1999.000000	6.450000e+05
max	33.000000	13.000000	1.000000	5.000000	13540.000000	2015.000000	2015.000000	7.700000e+06



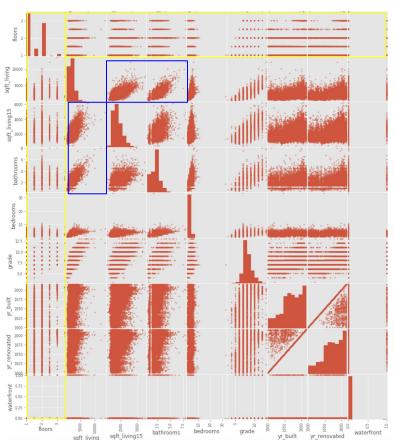


- Cleaned NaN values by either filling with 0 if categorical (waterfront) or replacing them with new value (yr_remodled)
- Simple linear regression to understand core belief that size of house
 will have positive correlation to price

```
Column
                    Non-Null Count Dtype
     date
                    21597 non-null
                                   object
     price
                    21597 non-null float64
     bedrooms
                    21597 non-null int64
     bathrooms
                    21597 non-null float64
     sqft living
                    21597 non-null int64
     sqft lot
                    21597 non-null int64
     floors
                    21597 non-null float64
     waterfront
                    19221 non-null float64
     view
                    21534 non-null float64
     condition
                    21597 non-null int64
    grade
                    21597 non-null int64
     saft above
                    21597 non-null int64
     sqft basement
                   21597 non-null
                                   object
    vr built
                    21597 non-null int64
    yr renovated
                    17755 non-null float64
    zipcode
                    21597 non-null int64
    lat
                    21597 non-null float64
     long
                    21597 non-null float64
    saft living15
                   21597 non-null int64
    sqft lot15
                    21597 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(8), int64(10), object(2)
```

Modeling

- floors doesn't add value to data
- sqft_living15 & bathrooms have multicollinearity to sqft_living



OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	p	orice	R-squar	red:	0.650	
Model:	•	OLS Ad	j. R-squar	red:	0.650	
Method:	Least Squares		F-statistic:		2866.	
Date:	Sun, 01 Nov 2	020 Prob	(F-statistic):		0.00	
Time:	20:5	4:28 Lo g	g-Likeliho	od: -2	2.9605e+05	
No. Observations:	21	597	A	AIC:	5.921e+05	
Df Residuals:	21	582	E	BIC:	5.922e+05	
Df Model:		14				
Covariance Type:	nonrol	bust				
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	6.681e+06	1.5e+05	44.506	0.000	6.39e+06	6.97e+06
bathrooms	5.362e+04	3477.037	15.421	0.000	4.68e+04	6.04e+04
bedrooms	-3.974e+04	2042.755	-19,455	0.000	-4.37e+04	-3.57e+04
grade	1.226e+05	2256.550	54.333	0.000	1.18e+05	1.27e+05
h2ofront dummies	7.484e+05	1.83e+04	41.000	0.000	7.13e+05	7.84e+05
condition	1.838e+04	2510.038	7.324	0.000	1.35e+04	2.33e+04
sqft_living	164.4018	3.578	45.943	0.000	157.388	171.416
sqft_living15	36.2283	3.560	10.176	0.000	29.250	43.207
yr_built	-4184.6660	136.931	-30.560	0.000	-4453.061	-3916.271
yr_renovated	357.7732	141.349	2.531	0.011	80.718	634.829
floors_1_5	-6854.6759	5713.301	-1.200	0.230	-1.81e+04	4343.816
floors_2_0	-7346.6034	4150.909	-1.770	0.077	-1.55e+04	789.484
floors_2_5	1.238e+05	1.76e+04	7.053	0.000	8.94e+04	1.58e+05
floors_3_0	1.424e+05	9878.872	14.411	0.000	1.23e+05	1.62e+05
floors_3_5	2.507e+05	8.23e+04	3.048	0.002	8.95e+04	4.12e+05
Omnibus: 1	6138.034 D	urbin-Wats		1.97	70	
				1.93		
Prob(Omnibus): Skew:	3.002	que-Bera (0.0		
Kurtosis:	37.313	Prob(- Cond.		0.c 4.15e+0		
Kurtosis:	01.010	Cona.	NO.	4.136+0	15	

Modeling continued

- All variables were significant (p-value < 0.05)
- Older building = negative effect
- Waterfront gave highest value increase
- Sqft_living = positive effect

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	pı	rice	R-square	d:	0.645	
Model:	C	LS Adj.	R-square	d:	0.645	
Method:	Least Squa	res	F-statisti	ic:	3922.	
Date:	Fri, 06 Nov 20	020 Prob ((F-statisti	c):	0.00	
Time:	09:40	:19 Log	-Likelihoo	d: -2.9	621e+05	
No. Observations:	215	597	Al	C: 5.	924e+05	
Df Residuals:	215	586	ВІ	C: 5.	925e+05	
Df Model:		10		_		
Covariance Type:	nonrob	ust		1		
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	5.844e+06	1.26e+05	46.456	0.000	5.6e+06	6.09e+06
bedrooms	-3.436e+04	2007.735	-17.112	0.000	-3.83e+04	-3.04e+04
grade	1.321e+05	2127.986	62.059	0.000	1.28e+05	1.36e+05
h2ofront_dummies	7.535e+05	1.84e+04	40.978	0.000	7.17e+05	7.9e+05
condition	2.057e+04	2502.155	8.220	0.000	1.57e+04	2.55e+04
sqft_living	200.4878	2.958	67.779	0.000	194.690	206.286
yr_built	-4000.3482	135.725	-29.474	0.000	-4266.380	-3734.317
yr_renovated	602.1300	140.067	4.299	0.000	327.588	876.672
floors_2_5	1.283e+05	1.75e+04	7.348	0.000	9.41e+04	1.63e+05
floors_3_0	1.471e+05	9306.570	15.809	0.000	1.29e+05	1.65e+05
floors_3_5	2.601e+05	8.28e+04	3.142	0.002	9.78e+04	4.22e+05
Omnibus: 15	5725.019 C	ourbin-Wats	son:	1.980		
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000 Jar	que-Bera (JB): 979	586.921		
Skew:	2.907	Prob(JB):	0.00		
Kurtosis:	35.478	Cond.	No. 2	.98e+05		

Conclusions

<u>Variable</u>	Coefficient(Effect)			
Waterfront	\$ 753,500			
Grade	\$132,100			
Condition	\$20,570			
Year Remodeled	\$602			
Sqft Living	\$200			
Year Built	-\$4,000			



With these coefficients, the null hypotheses can be rejected due to all p-value variables < 0.05. Having a waterfront will **drastically** increase property value. Having a larger home will increase value and each year your home ages, it decreases value.

RMSE: \$211,235.91

Future Analysis

- Expand comparables to greater than 15 closest neighbors. Entire county or zip code?
- Only evaluate properties that do not have waterfront features due to extreme value and rarity
- Categorize properties based on decade built for comparison within each decade
- Restrict model to accurately predict average sized houses (1,500-2,500 sqft. living)

Thank You!



References:

StackOverflow

Introduction to Linear Regression in Python | by Lorraine Li Google's 7 steps of Machine Learning in practice: a TensorFlow example for structured data What is One-Hot Encoding and how to use Pandas get dummies function

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