# PROJECT 2 - AMES HOUSING DATA AND KAGGLE CHALLENGE

creating a regression model to determine sale price of a house in the town of Ames, Iowa

## Background

- Originally published in Journal of Statistics Education, Volume 19, Number 3(2011)1
- Ames, Iowa: Alternative to the Boston Housing Data as an End of Semester Regression ProjectDean De CockTruman State UniversityJournal of Statistics Education Volume 19, Number3(2011), www.amstat.org/publications/jse/v19n3/decock.pdf
- Released as a Kaggle challenge 10 months ago and had participation from 90 teams

## Project objective

Creating and iteratively refining a regression model

## Process:

Regression models covered in class only to be used Upload prediction values to Kaggle to get a score



# EDA and Data cleaning

- Checking for null values and replacement with valid values if necessary
- Conversion of all ordinal and nominal data types into numerical formal
- Dropping of outliers

```
Column 'Lot Frontage' has a mean 69.06 and median 68 being values close to each other.

This indicates that the distribution is almost Normal and hence the mean value is used for the null values

330 null values in 'Lot Frontage' were filled with mean value 69.055 ¶

: # df_train_alt: Replacing null values in 'Lot Frontage' with mean value

df_train_alt['Lot Frontage'] = df_train_alt['Lot Frontage'].fillna(df_train_alt['Lot Frontage'].mean())

df_train_alt['Lot Frontage'].isnull().sum()

# changing ordinals ratings to rankings - 'Kitchen Qual'

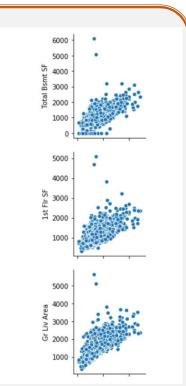
mapping = {np.nan:0, 'Po': 1,'Fa': 2,'TA': 3, 'Gd': 4, 'Ex': 5 }

df_train_alt['Kit_Qual_rk'] = df_train_alt['Kitchen Qual'].apply(lambda x : mapping[x])
```

# Identifying features for the model

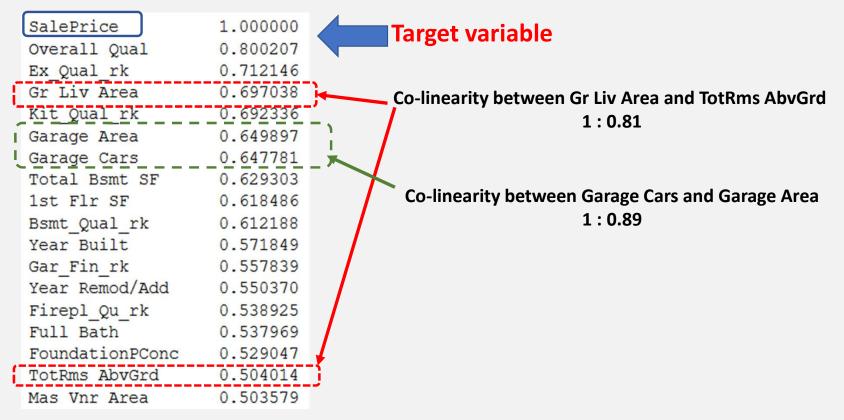
- Techniques used include:
  - Viewing heatmap
  - Calculation of Pearson Correlation coefficient
  - Co-linearity between features
  - Filter method
  - Recursive Feature elimination





## **Features**

### **Pearson Correlation coefficients**



## Model designs

Model 1 - correlation (17 features)

Regression

Regression

Regression

Model 2 - correlation (16 features)

Regression

Regression

Regression

Model 3 - RFE (13 features)

Regression

Regression

Regression

Polynomial (17 features)

**Overall Qual** Year Built Mas Vnr Area Ex Qual rk Bsmt Qual rk Total Bsmt SF 1st Flr SF

Gr Liv Area

**Full Bath** Kit Qual rk Year Remod/Add', TotRms AbvGrd Firepl Qu rk Garage Yr Blt Gar Fin rk Garage Area FoundationPConc **Overall Qual** Year Built Mas Vnr Area Ex Qual rk Bsmt Qual rk **Total Bsmt SF** 1st Flr SF Gr Liv Area

Full Bath Kit Qual rk Year Remod/Add', TotRms AbvGrd Firepl Qu rk Garage Yr Blt Gar Fin rk Garage Area FoundationPConc

MS SubClass60 MS SubClass75 MS SubClass120 MS SubClass150 Bldg TypeTwnhs Roof StyleGable Roof StyleGambrel **Roof StyleMansard** 

Garage Type2Types Garage TypeAttchd GarageTypeBuiltIn Misc FeatureElev Misc FeatureGar2

## Final model selection

#### Model 1 (17 features) Linear Regression model

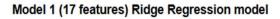
Kaggle Public score: 33774.73095

Kaggle Private score: 35055.20712

Train R\_square: 0.84745

Test R\_square : 0.85766

RMSE : 29536



Kaggle Public score: 33901.40970

Kaggle Private score: 35054.17459

Train R\_square: 0.84754

Test R\_square : 0.85770

RMSE : 29558



# Further refining of the model for better fit

- Consider other features
- Feature Engineering
- Polynomial with degree of 3
- Try other models

