

Importing Required Libraries

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

EDA

```
In [4]: df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/BALLA/Desktop/SERGE/JUPYTER/ANN/DATA/kc_house_data.csv')
```

```
In [5]: #df.isnull().sum()
```

```
In [6]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 21597 entries, 0 to 21596
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                     21597 non-null  int64
1   date                   21597 non-null  object
2   price                  21597 non-null  float64
3   bedrooms               21597 non-null  int64
4   bathrooms              21597 non-null  float64
5   sqft_living            21597 non-null  int64
6   sqft_lot               21597 non-null  int64
7   floors                 21597 non-null  float64
8   waterfront             21597 non-null  int64
9   view                   21597 non-null  int64
10  condition              21597 non-null  int64
11  grade                  21597 non-null  int64
12  sqft_above             21597 non-null  int64
13  sqft_basement          21597 non-null  int64
14  yr_built               21597 non-null  int64
15  yr_renovated           21597 non-null  int64
16  zipcode                21597 non-null  int64
17  lat                    21597 non-null  float64
18  long                   21597 non-null  float64
19  sqft_living15          21597 non-null  int64
20  sqft_lot15             21597 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(15), object(1)
memory usage: 3.5+ MB
```

```
In [7]: df.describe().transpose()
```

Out[7]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%
id	21597.0	4.580474e+09	2.876736e+09	1.000102e+06	2.123049e+09	3.904930e+09	7.308900e+09
price	21597.0	5.402966e+05	3.673681e+05	7.800000e+04	3.220000e+05	4.500000e+05	6.450000e+05
bedrooms	21597.0	3.373200e+00	9.262989e-01	1.000000e+00	3.000000e+00	3.000000e+00	4.000000e+00
bathrooms	21597.0	2.115826e+00	7.689843e-01	5.000000e-01	1.750000e+00	2.250000e+00	2.500000e+00
sqft_living	21597.0	2.080322e+03	9.181061e+02	3.700000e+02	1.430000e+03	1.910000e+03	2.550000e+03
sqft_lot	21597.0	1.509941e+04	4.141264e+04	5.200000e+02	5.040000e+03	7.618000e+03	1.068500e+04
floors	21597.0	1.494096e+00	5.396828e-01	1.000000e+00	1.000000e+00	1.500000e+00	2.000000e+00
waterfront	21597.0	7.547345e-03	8.654900e-02	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
view	21597.0	2.342918e-01	7.663898e-01	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
condition	21597.0	3.409825e+00	6.505456e-01	1.000000e+00	3.000000e+00	3.000000e+00	4.000000e+00
grade	21597.0	7.657915e+00	1.173200e+00	3.000000e+00	7.000000e+00	7.000000e+00	8.000000e+00
sqft_above	21597.0	1.788597e+03	8.277598e+02	3.700000e+02	1.190000e+03	1.560000e+03	2.210000e+03
sqft_basement	21597.0	2.917250e+02	4.426678e+02	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	5.600000e+02
yr_built	21597.0	1.971000e+03	2.937523e+01	1.900000e+03	1.951000e+03	1.975000e+03	1.997000e+03
yr_renovated	21597.0	8.446479e+01	4.018214e+02	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00
zipcode	21597.0	9.807795e+04	5.351307e+01	9.800100e+04	9.803300e+04	9.806500e+04	9.811800e+04
lat	21597.0	4.756009e+01	1.385518e-01	4.715590e+01	4.747110e+01	4.757180e+01	4.767800e+01
long	21597.0	-1.222140e+02	1.407235e-01	-1.225190e+02	-1.223280e+02	-1.222310e+02	-1.221250e+02
sqft_living15	21597.0	1.986620e+03	6.852305e+02	3.990000e+02	1.490000e+03	1.840000e+03	2.360000e+03
sqft_lot15	21597.0	1.275828e+04	2.727444e+04	6.510000e+02	5.100000e+03	7.620000e+03	1.008300e+04

```
In [8]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))  
sns.distplot(df['price'])
```

C:\Users\BALLA\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9836\4209215003.py:2: UserWarning:

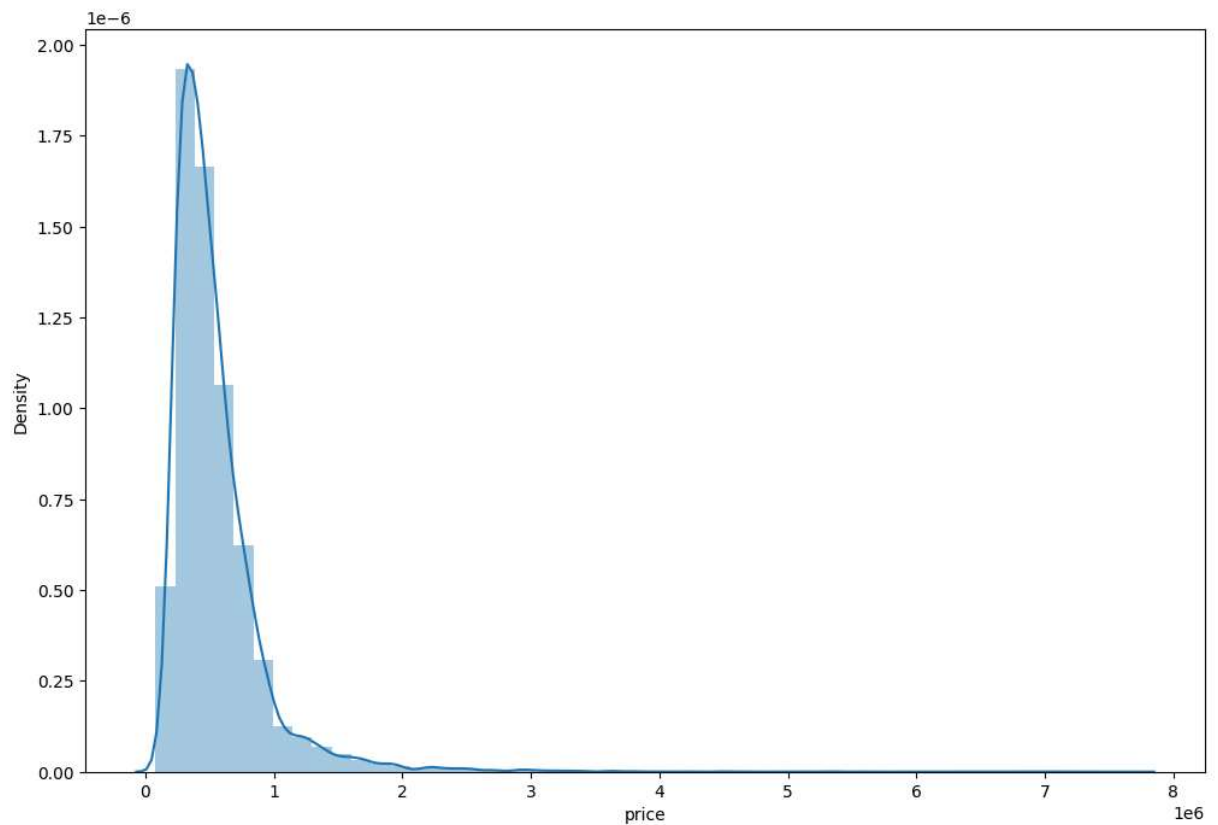
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751> (<https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>)

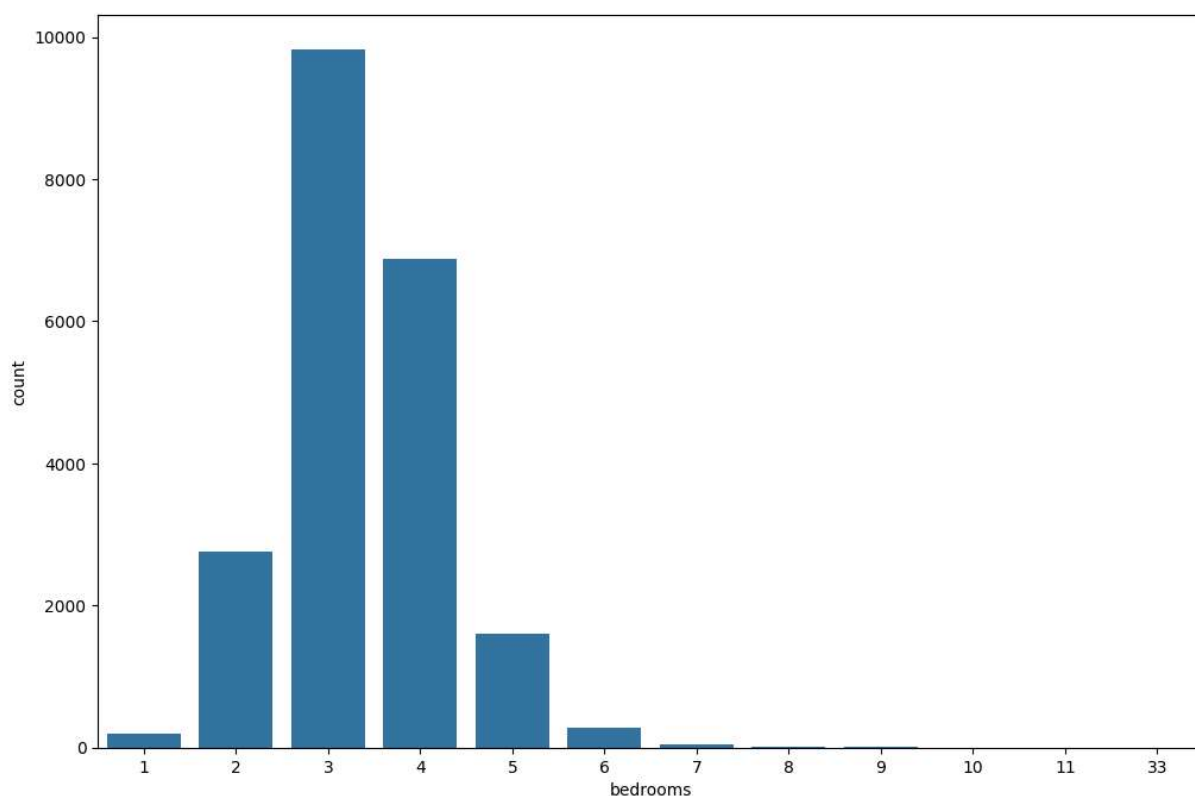
```
sns.distplot(df['price'])
```

Out[8]: <Axes: xlabel='price', ylabel='Density'>



```
In [9]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))  
sns.countplot(x='bedrooms',data=df)
```

Out[9]: <Axes: xlabel='bedrooms', ylabel='count'>



```
In [17]: df1 = df.drop('date',axis=1)  
df1
```

Out[17]:

	id	price	bedrooms	bathrooms	sqft_living	sqft_lot	floors	waterfront	view	condition	gr
0	7129300520	221900.0	3	1.00	1180	5650	1.0	0	0	3	
1	6414100192	538000.0	3	2.25	2570	7242	2.0	0	0	3	
2	5631500400	180000.0	2	1.00	770	10000	1.0	0	0	3	
3	2487200875	604000.0	4	3.00	1960	5000	1.0	0	0	5	
4	1954400510	510000.0	3	2.00	1680	8080	1.0	0	0	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21592	263000018	360000.0	3	2.50	1530	1131	3.0	0	0	3	
21593	6600060120	400000.0	4	2.50	2310	5813	2.0	0	0	3	
21594	1523300141	402101.0	2	0.75	1020	1350	2.0	0	0	3	
21595	291310100	400000.0	3	2.50	1600	2388	2.0	0	0	3	
21596	1523300157	325000.0	2	0.75	1020	1076	2.0	0	0	3	

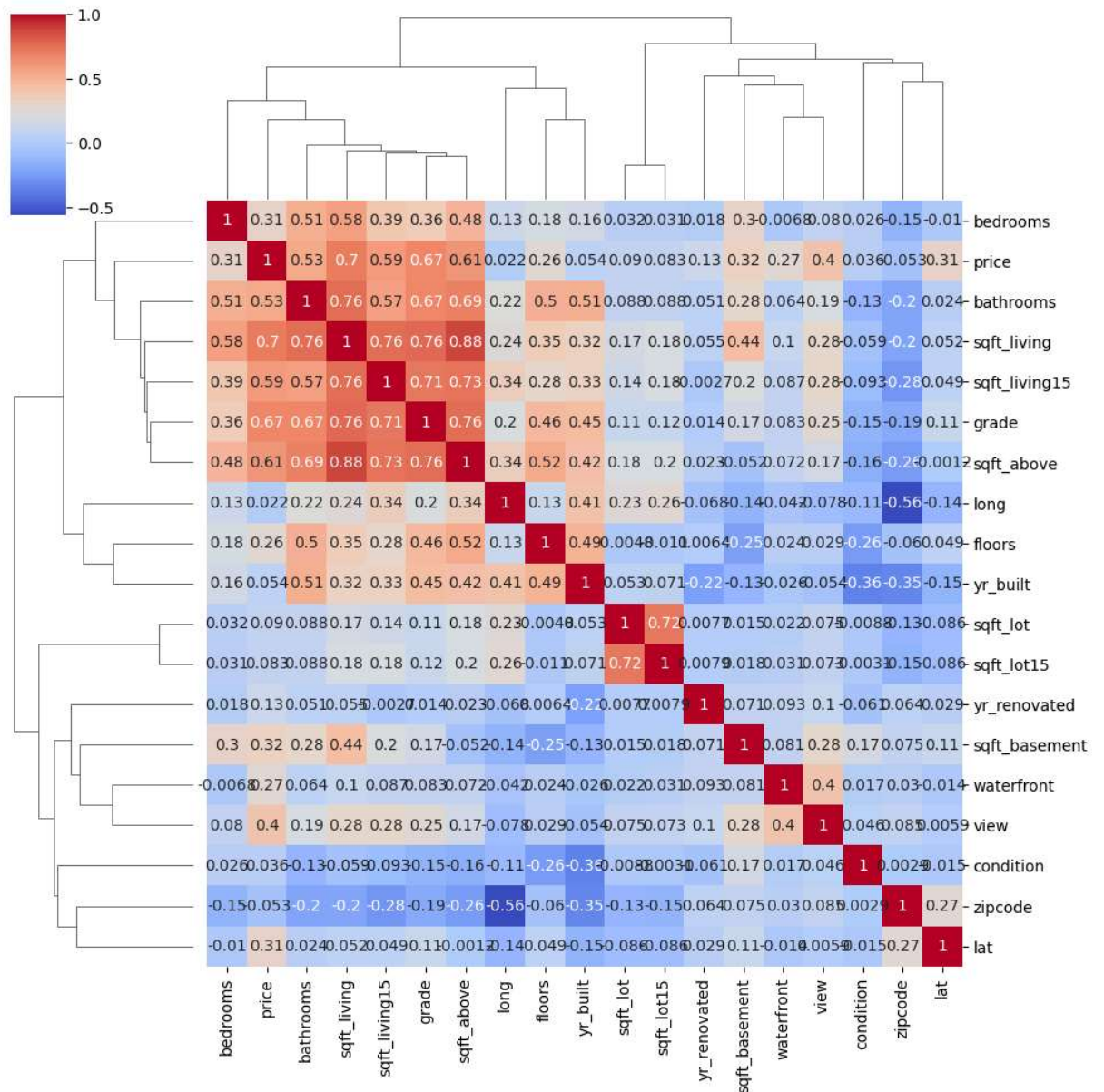
21597 rows × 20 columns



```
In [18]: df1=df1.drop('id',axis=1)
df1.corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.clustermap(df1.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
```

Out[18]: <seaborn.matrix.ClusterGrid at 0x1b95ba0be10>

<Figure size 1200x800 with 0 Axes>

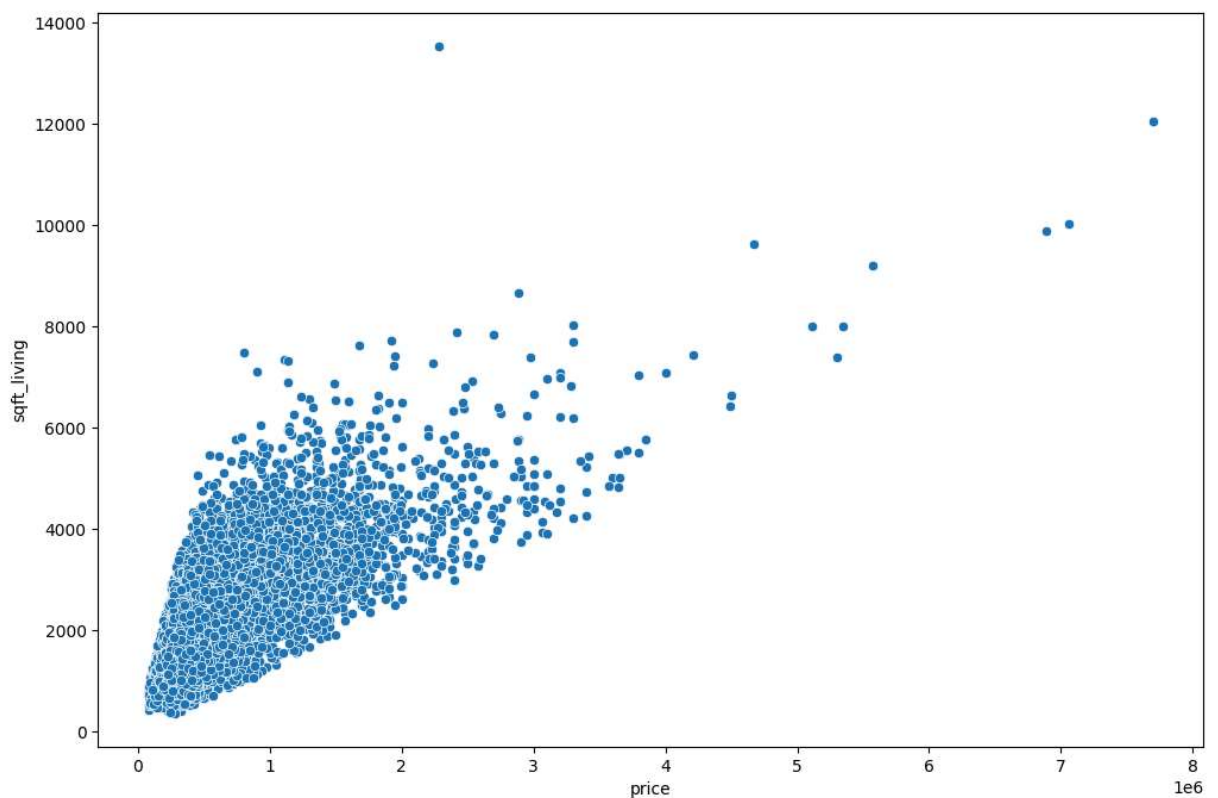


```
In [19]: df1.corr()['price'].sort_values()
```

```
Out[19]: zipcode      -0.053402  
long         0.022036  
condition    0.036056  
yr_built     0.053953  
sqft_lot15   0.082845  
sqft_lot     0.089876  
yr_renovated 0.126424  
floors       0.256804  
waterfront   0.266398  
lat          0.306692  
bedrooms     0.308787  
sqft_basement 0.323799  
view         0.397370  
bathrooms    0.525906  
sqft_living15 0.585241  
sqft_above   0.605368  
grade        0.667951  
sqft_living  0.701917  
price        1.000000  
Name: price, dtype: float64
```

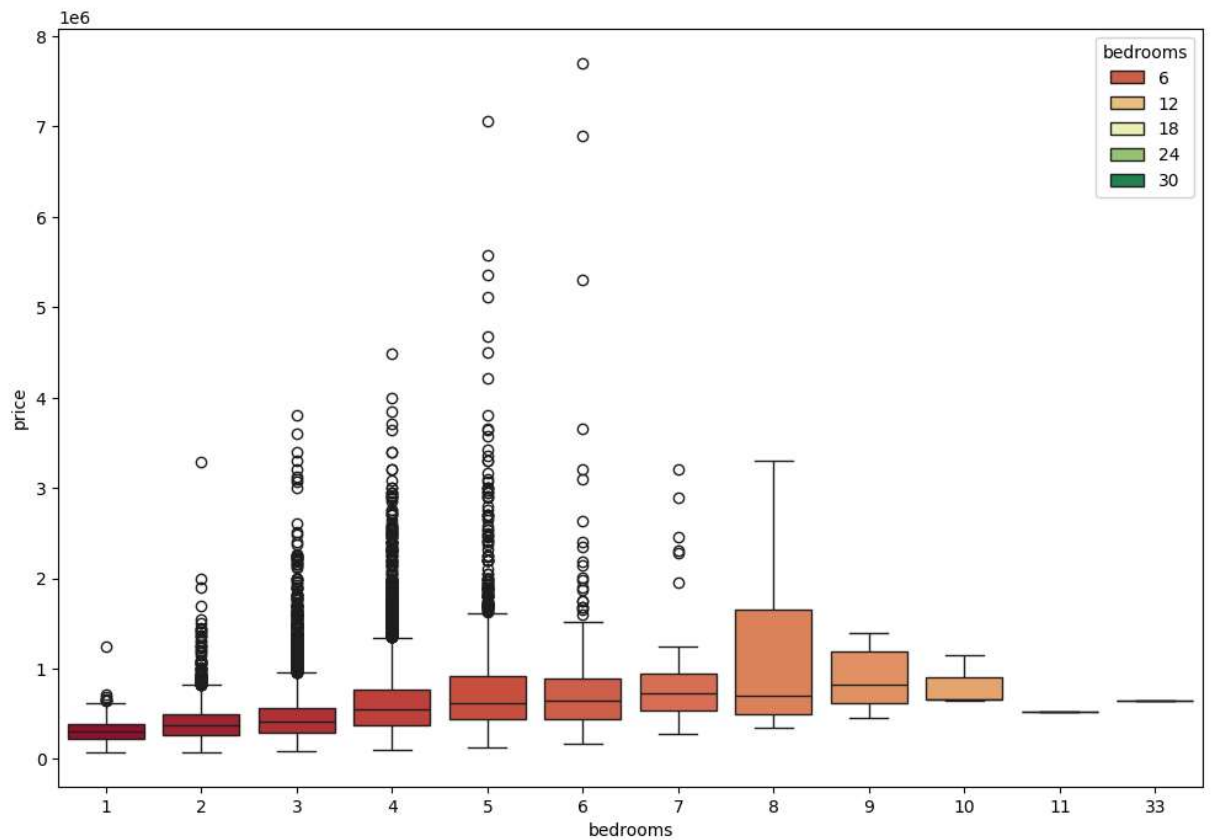
```
In [20]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))  
sns.scatterplot(x='price',y='sqft_living',data=df1)
```

```
Out[20]: <Axes: xlabel='price', ylabel='sqft_living'>
```



```
In [21]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))  
sns.boxplot(x='bedrooms', y='price', data = df1, hue = 'bedrooms', palette = 'RdYlGn')
```

```
Out[21]: <Axes: xlabel='bedrooms', ylabel='price'>
```

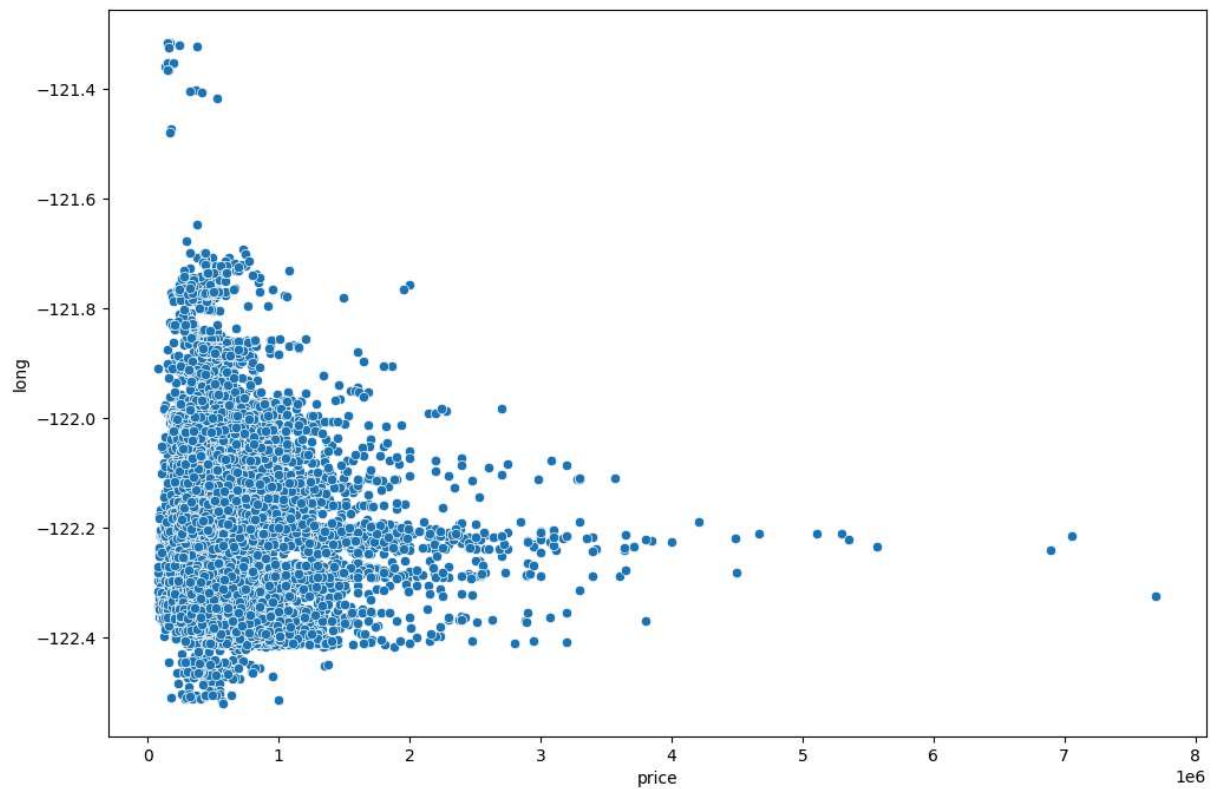


```
In [22]: df1.columns
```

```
Out[22]: Index(['price', 'bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'sqft_living', 'sqft_lot', 'floors',  
               'waterfront', 'view', 'condition', 'grade', 'sqft_above',  
               'sqft_basement', 'yr_built', 'yr_renovated', 'zipcode', 'lat', 'long',  
               'sqft_living15', 'sqft_lot15'],  
              dtype='object')
```

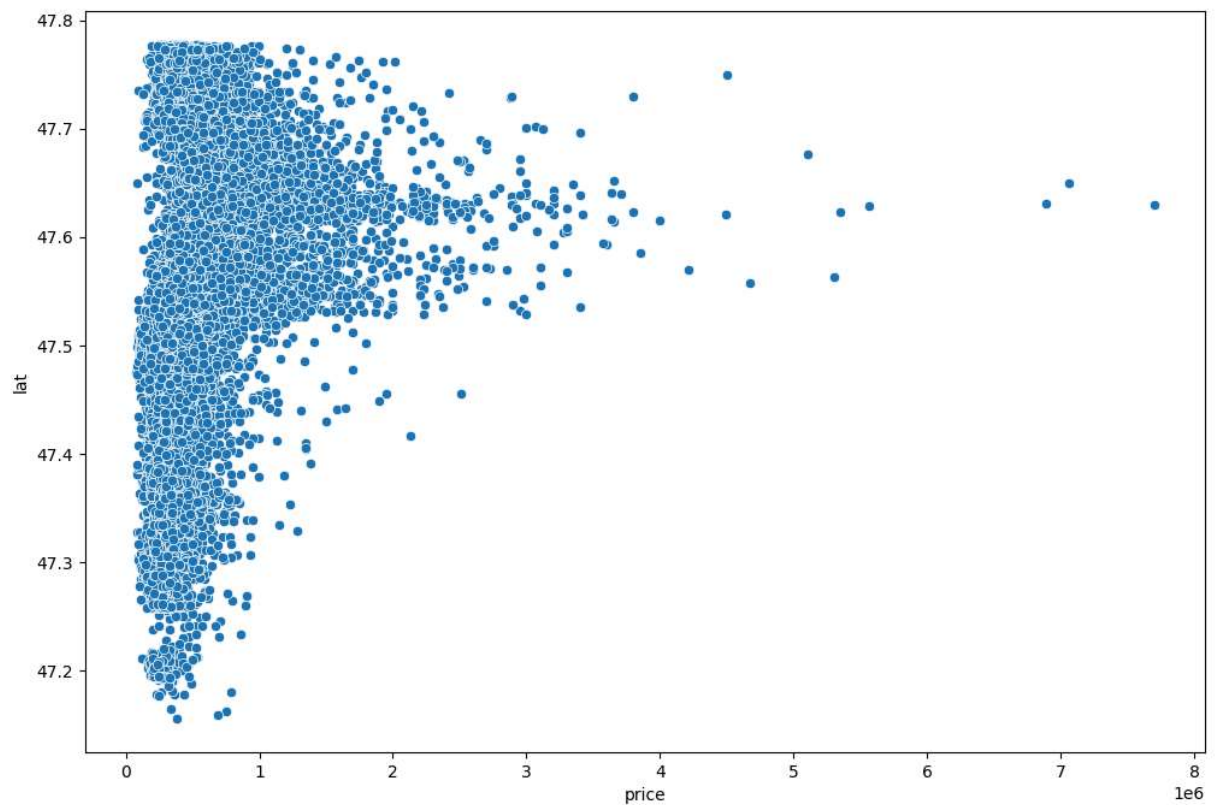
```
In [23]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))  
sns.scatterplot(x='price',y='long',data=df1)
```

Out[23]: <Axes: xlabel='price', ylabel='long'>



```
In [24]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))  
sns.scatterplot(x='price',y='lat',data=df1)
```

Out[24]: <Axes: xlabel='price', ylabel='lat'>




```
In [113]: df1.sort_values('price', ascending=False).head(20)
```

Out[113]:

	price	bedrooms	bathrooms	sqft_living	sqft_lot	floors	waterfront	view	condition	grade	sqft_al
7245	7700000.0	6	8.00	12050	27600	2.5	0	3	4	13	
3910	7060000.0	5	4.50	10040	37325	2.0	1	2	3	11	
9245	6890000.0	6	7.75	9890	31374	2.0	0	4	3	13	
4407	5570000.0	5	5.75	9200	35069	2.0	0	0	3	13	
1446	5350000.0	5	5.00	8000	23985	2.0	0	4	3	12	
1313	5300000.0	6	6.00	7390	24829	2.0	1	4	4	12	
1162	5110000.0	5	5.25	8010	45517	2.0	1	4	3	12	
8085	4670000.0	5	6.75	9640	13068	1.0	1	4	3	12	
2624	4500000.0	5	5.50	6640	40014	2.0	1	4	3	12	
8629	4490000.0	4	3.00	6430	27517	2.0	0	0	3	12	
12358	4210000.0	5	6.00	7440	21540	2.0	0	0	3	12	
4145	4000000.0	4	5.50	7080	16573	2.0	0	0	3	12	
2083	3850000.0	4	4.25	5770	21300	2.0	1	4	4	11	
7028	3800000.0	5	5.50	7050	42840	1.0	0	2	4	13	
19002	3800000.0	3	4.25	5510	35000	2.0	0	4	3	13	
16288	3710000.0	4	3.50	5550	28078	2.0	0	2	4	12	
18467	3650000.0	5	3.75	5020	8694	2.0	0	1	3	12	
6502	3650000.0	6	4.75	5480	19401	1.5	1	4	5	11	
15241	3640000.0	4	3.25	4830	22257	2.0	1	4	4	11	
19133	3640000.0	5	6.00	5490	19897	2.0	0	0	3	12	

```
In [110]: #above_3m=df1[df1['price']>3000000]
#above_3m.sort_values('price',ascending=False)
```

```
In [111]: #above_3m.count()
```

```
In [114]: bott_99_per=df1.sort_values('price', ascending=False).iloc[216:]
bott_99_per
```

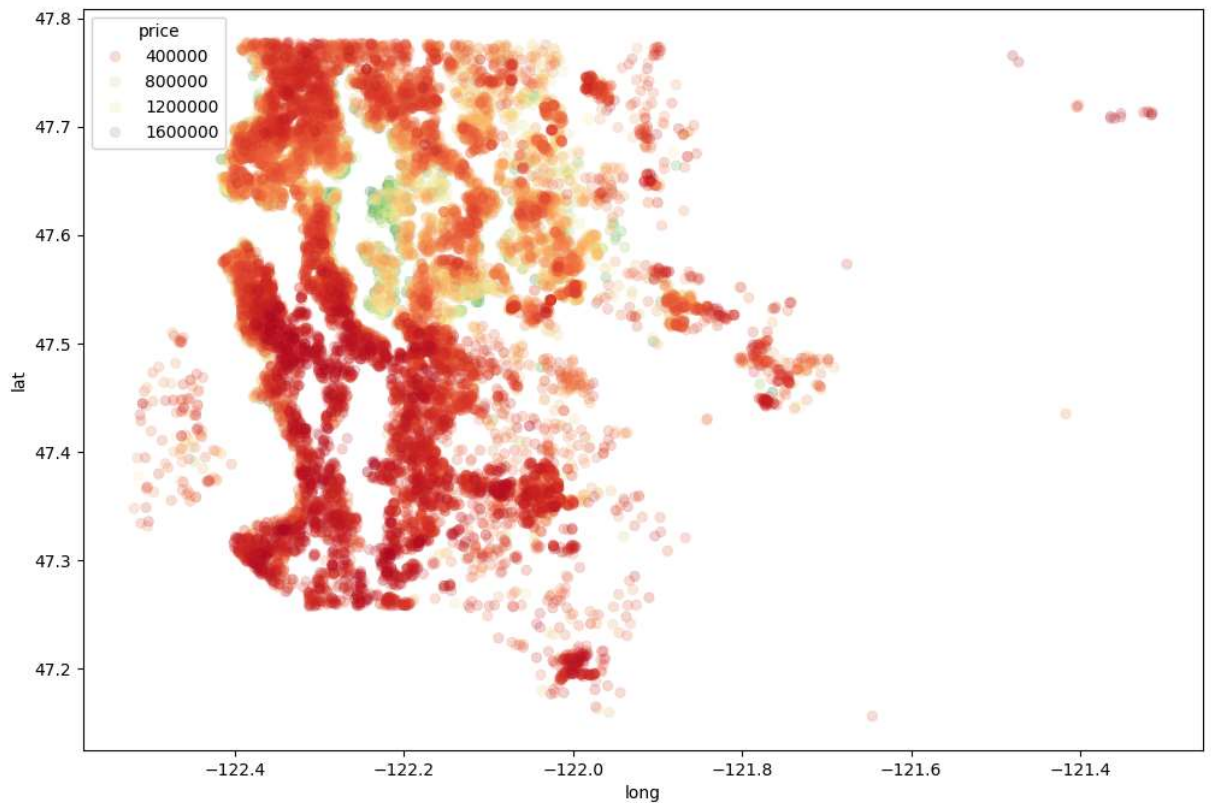
Out[114]:

	price	bedrooms	bathrooms	sqft_living	sqft_lot	floors	waterfront	view	condition	grade	sqft_al
6329	1970000.0	4	3.50	4370	8510	2.0	0	1	3	10	
12271	1960000.0	5	4.50	6200	23373	3.0	0	1	4	11	
9166	1960000.0	3	1.75	3330	12566	1.0	1	4	4	8	
12565	1960000.0	4	4.00	4430	31353	2.0	0	0	3	12	
1150	1960000.0	4	2.75	3120	7898	1.0	1	4	4	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2139	82500.0	2	1.00	520	22334	1.0	0	0	2	5	
8267	82000.0	3	1.00	860	10426	1.0	0	0	3	6	
16184	81000.0	2	1.00	730	9975	1.0	0	0	1	5	
465	80000.0	1	0.75	430	5050	1.0	0	0	2	4	
15279	78000.0	2	1.00	780	16344	1.0	0	0	1	5	

21381 rows × 19 columns

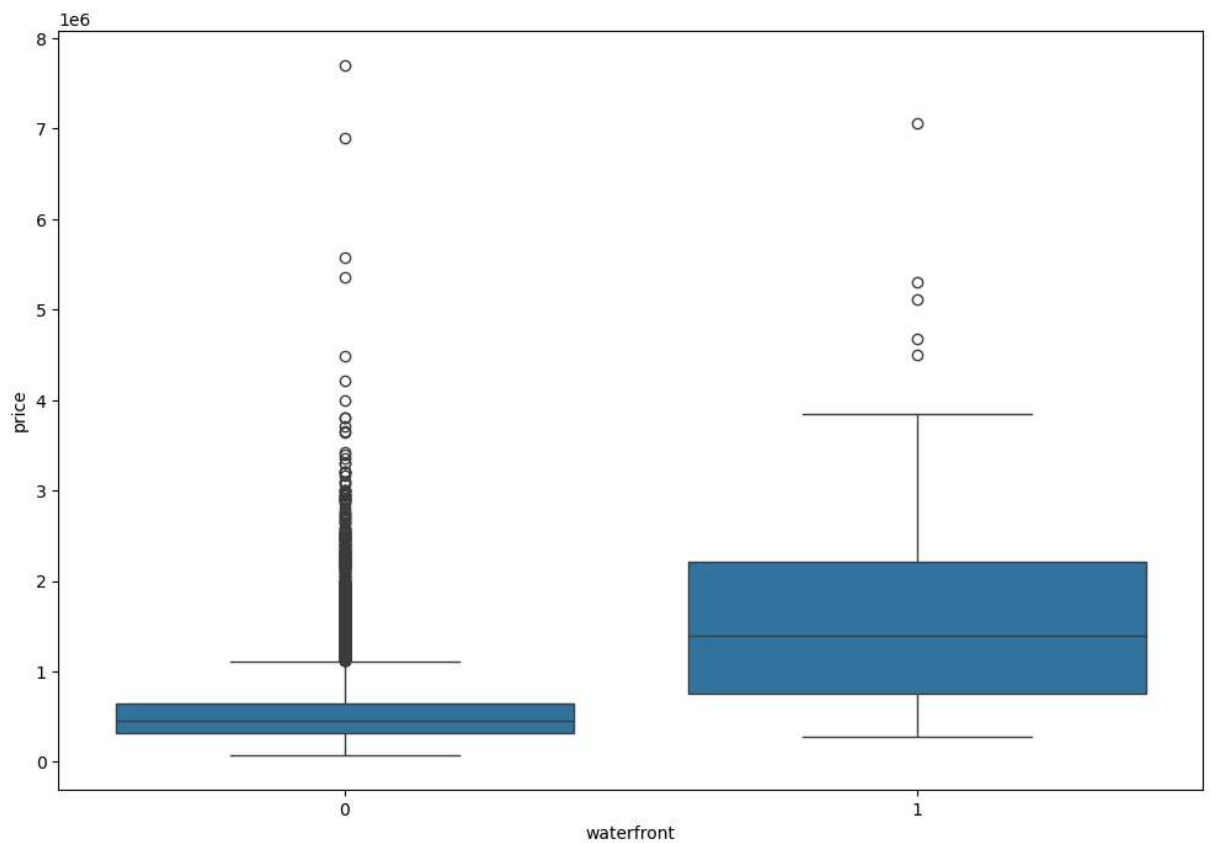
```
In [30]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.scatterplot(y='lat',x='long',data=bott_99_per,
                hue = 'price', edgecolor = None,alpha=0.2, palette = 'RdYlGn')
```

Out[30]: <Axes: xlabel='long', ylabel='lat'>



```
In [31]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.boxplot(x='waterfront', y='price', data = df1)
```

Out[31]: <Axes: xlabel='waterfront', ylabel='price'>



Feature Engineering

```
In [32]: #removing the id column since useless
df2 = df.drop('id', axis=1)

df2.head()
```

Out[32]:

	date	price	bedrooms	bathrooms	sqft_living	sqft_lot	floors	waterfront	view	condition	grade
0	10/13/2014	221900.0	3	1.00	1180	5650	1.0	0	0	3	7
1	12/9/2014	538000.0	3	2.25	2570	7242	2.0	0	0	3	7
2	2/25/2015	180000.0	2	1.00	770	10000	1.0	0	0	3	6
3	12/9/2014	604000.0	4	3.00	1960	5000	1.0	0	0	5	7
4	2/18/2015	510000.0	3	2.00	1680	8080	1.0	0	0	3	8

```
In [33]: df2['date']
```

Out[33]:

0	10/13/2014
1	12/9/2014
2	2/25/2015
3	12/9/2014
4	2/18/2015
...	
21592	5/21/2014
21593	2/23/2015
21594	6/23/2014
21595	1/16/2015
21596	10/15/2014

Name: date, Length: 21597, dtype: object

```
In [34]: #converting date objects from object type to date type

df2['date']=pd.to_datetime(df2['date'])
df2['date']
```

Out[34]:

0	2014-10-13
1	2014-12-09
2	2015-02-25
3	2014-12-09
4	2015-02-18
...	
21592	2014-05-21
21593	2015-02-23
21594	2014-06-23
21595	2015-01-16
21596	2014-10-15

Name: date, Length: 21597, dtype: datetime64[ns]

In [35]: *#Extracting year component from date column*

```
df2['year'] = df2['date'].apply(lambda date:date.year )
df2['year']
```

Out[35]:

0	2014
1	2014
2	2015
3	2014
4	2015
	...
21592	2014
21593	2015
21594	2014
21595	2015
21596	2014

Name: year, Length: 21597, dtype: int64

In [36]: *#Extracting month component from date column*

```
df2['month'] = df2['date'].apply(lambda date:date.month )
df2['month']
```

Out[36]:

0	10
1	12
2	2
3	12
4	2
	..
21592	5
21593	2
21594	6
21595	1
21596	10

Name: month, Length: 21597, dtype: int64

In [37]: df2.head()

Out[37]:

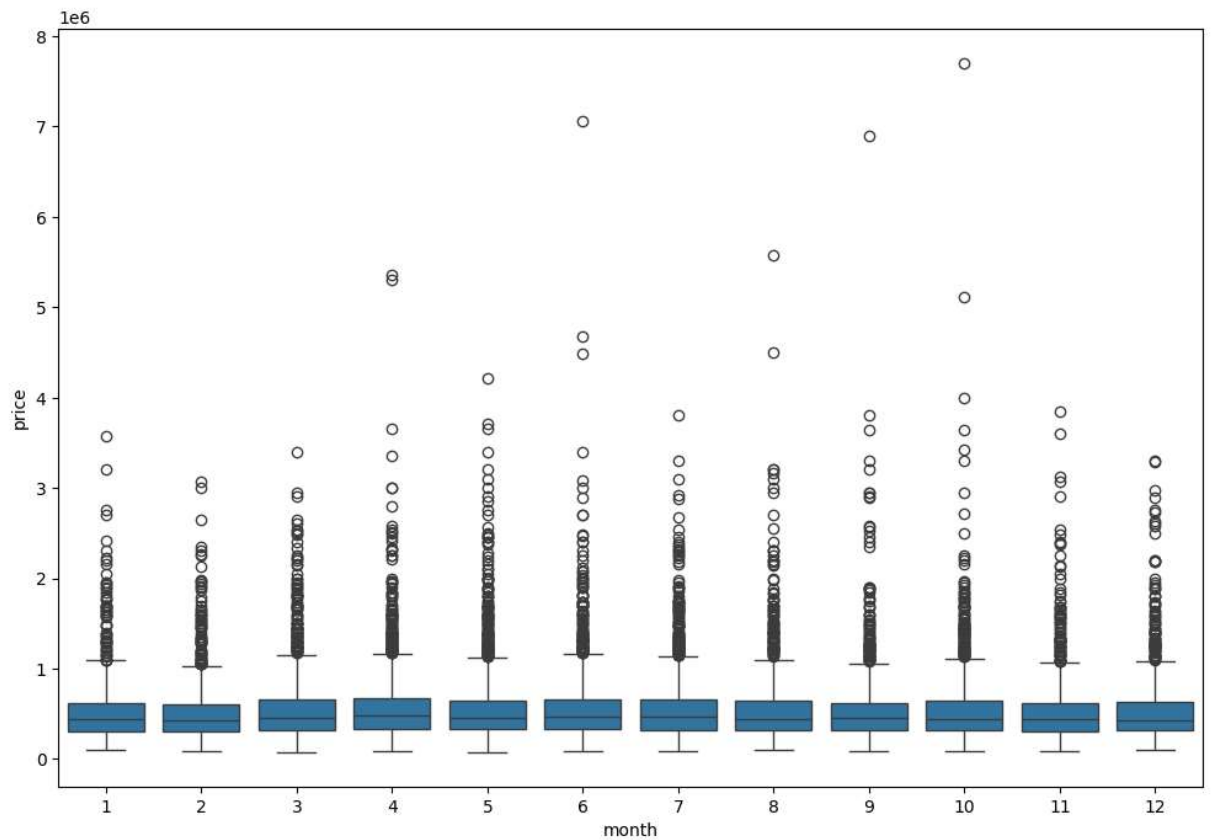
	date	price	bedrooms	bathrooms	sqft_living	sqft_lot	floors	waterfront	view	condition	...	sqft_bas
0	2014-10-13	221900.0	3	1.00	1180	5650	1.0	0	0	3	...	
1	2014-12-09	538000.0	3	2.25	2570	7242	2.0	0	0	3	...	
2	2015-02-25	180000.0	2	1.00	770	10000	1.0	0	0	3	...	
3	2014-12-09	604000.0	4	3.00	1960	5000	1.0	0	0	5	...	
4	2015-02-18	510000.0	3	2.00	1680	8080	1.0	0	0	3	...	

5 rows × 22 columns



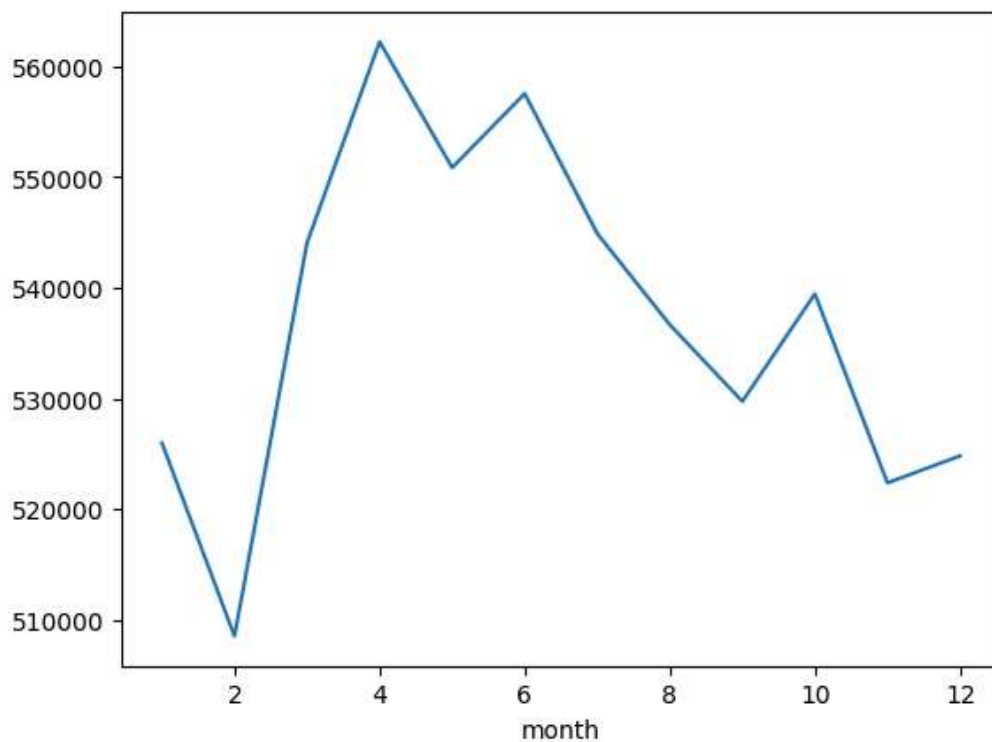
```
In [38]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))  
sns.boxplot(x='month', y='price', data = df2)
```

Out[38]: <Axes: xlabel='month', ylabel='price'>



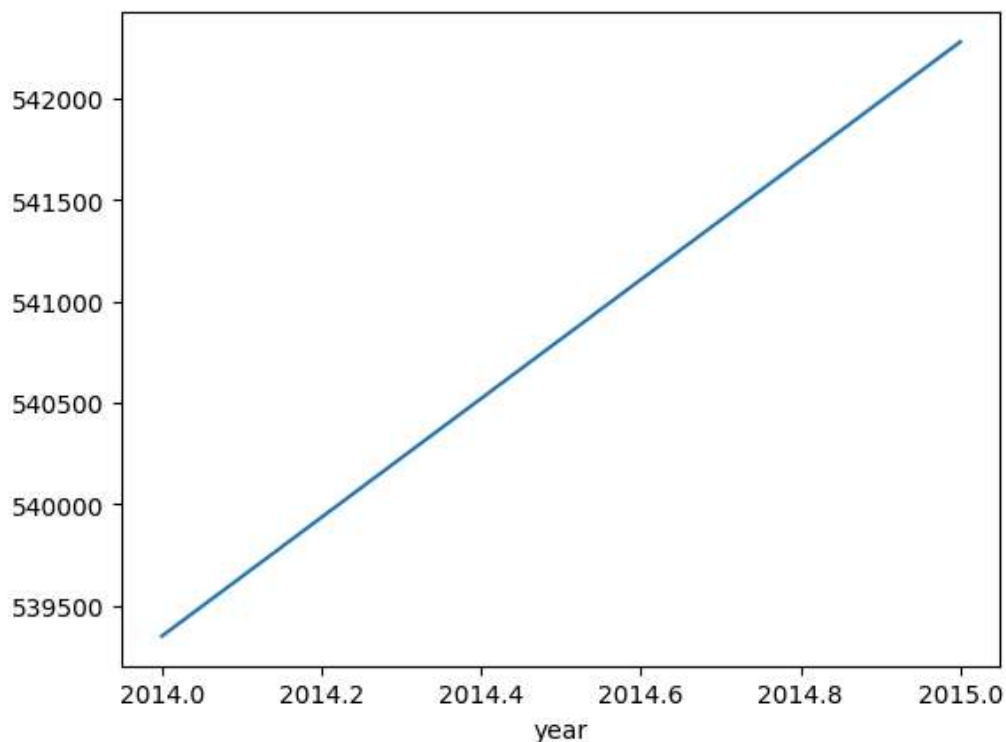
```
In [39]: #visualising average prices per month  
df2.groupby('month').mean()['price'].plot()
```

Out[39]: <Axes: xlabel='month'>



```
In [40]: #visualising average prices per year
df2.groupby('year').mean()['price'].plot()
```

```
Out[40]: <Axes: xlabel='year'>
```



```
In [41]: df2 = df2.drop('date', axis=1)
df2.head()
```

```
Out[41]:
```

	price	bedrooms	bathrooms	sqft_living	sqft_lot	floors	waterfront	view	condition	grade	...	sqft_bas
0	221900.0	3	1.00	1180	5650	1.0	0	0	3	7	...	
1	538000.0	3	2.25	2570	7242	2.0	0	0	3	7	...	
2	180000.0	2	1.00	770	10000	1.0	0	0	3	6	...	
3	604000.0	4	3.00	1960	5000	1.0	0	0	5	7	...	
4	510000.0	3	2.00	1680	8080	1.0	0	0	3	8	...	

5 rows × 21 columns



```
In [42]: df2.columns
```

```
Out[42]: Index(['price', 'bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'sqft_living', 'sqft_lot', 'floors',
              'waterfront', 'view', 'condition', 'grade', 'sqft_above',
              'sqft_basement', 'yr_built', 'yr_renovated', 'zipcode', 'lat', 'long',
              'sqft_living15', 'sqft_lot15', 'year', 'month'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [43]: # could make sense due to scaling, higher should correlate to more value
df['yr_renovated'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[43]: yr_renovated
0         20683
2014         91
2013         37
2003         36
2005         35
...
1951          1
1959          1
1948          1
1954          1
1944          1
Name: count, Length: 70, dtype: int64
```

```
In [44]: df['sqft_basement'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[44]: sqft_basement
0         13110
600         221
700         218
500         214
800         206
...
518          1
374          1
784          1
906          1
248          1
Name: count, Length: 306, dtype: int64
```

Train-Test Split and Scaling

```
In [45]: X = df2.drop('price',axis=1)
y = df2['price']
```

```
In [46]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [47]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=101)
```

Scaling

```
In [48]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

```
In [49]: scaler = MinMaxScaler()
```

```
In [50]: X_train= scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
```

```
In [51]: X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

```
In [52]: X_train.shape
```

```
Out[52]: (15117, 20)
```

```
In [53]: X_test.shape
```

```
Out[53]: (6480, 20)
```

Creating a Model

```
In [54]: from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Activation
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
```

```
In [55]: model = Sequential()

model.add(Dense(20,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(20,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(20,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(20,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1))

model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='mse')
```

```
In [56]: model.fit(x=X_train,y=y_train.values,
                    validation_data=(X_test,y_test.values),
                    batch_size=128,epochs=400)

Epoch 248/400
119/119 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 27835516928.0000 - val_loss: 27622483968.0000
Epoch 249/400
119/119 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 27729954816.0000 - val_loss: 27623516160.0000
Epoch 250/400
119/119 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 27766931456.0000 - val_loss: 27733452800.0000
Epoch 251/400
119/119 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 27715856384.0000 - val_loss: 27584571392.0000
Epoch 252/400
119/119 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 27715520512.0000 - val_loss: 27606095872.0000
Epoch 253/400
119/119 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 27706222592.0000 - val_loss: 27835418624.0000
Epoch 254/400
119/119 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 27726790656.0000 - val_loss: 27726790656.0000
```

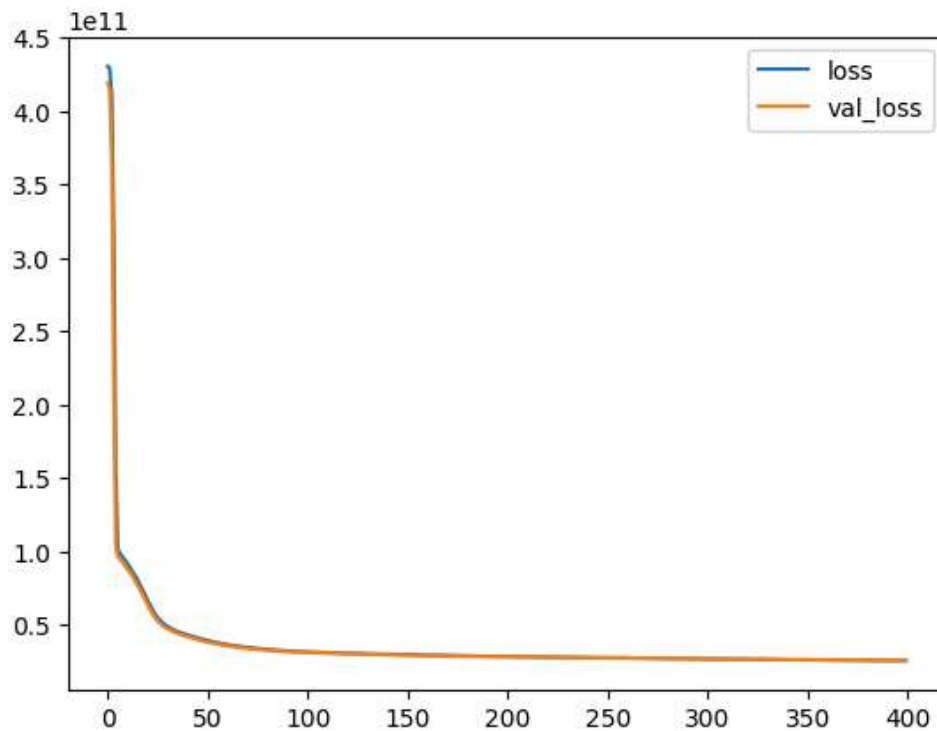
```
In [57]: model.summary
```

```
Out[57]: <bound method Model.summary of <keras.src.engine.sequential.Sequential object at 0x000001B969933E90>>
```

```
In [58]: losses = pd.DataFrame(model.history.history)
```


In [59]: `losses.plot()`

Out[59]: <Axes: >



Evaluation on Test Data

In [60]: `from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, explained_variance_score`

In [61]: `X_test`

Out[61]: `array([[0.1, 0.08, 0.04239917, ..., 0.00887725, 0.63636364],`
`[0.3, 0.36, 0.17269907, ..., 0.00993734, 0.81818182],`
`[0.2, 0.24, 0.12512927, ..., 0.00547073, 0.90909091],`
`...,`
`[0.1, 0.08, 0.05584281, ..., 0.00506255, 1.],`
`[0.3, 0.2, 0.22233713, ..., 0.00774485, 0.09090909],`
`[0.3, 0.32, 0.27611169, ..., 0.0196531, 0.45454545]])`

In [62]: `predictions = model.predict(X_test)`

203/203 [=====] - 1s 2ms/step

In [63]: `mean_absolute_error(y_test, predictions)`

Out[63]: 99501.33434365355

In [64]: `np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions))`

Out[64]: 160953.89477378476

```
In [65]: explained_variance_score(y_test,predictions)
```

```
Out[65]: 0.8051231447876364
```

```
In [66]: df['price'].mean()
```

```
Out[66]: 540296.5735055795
```

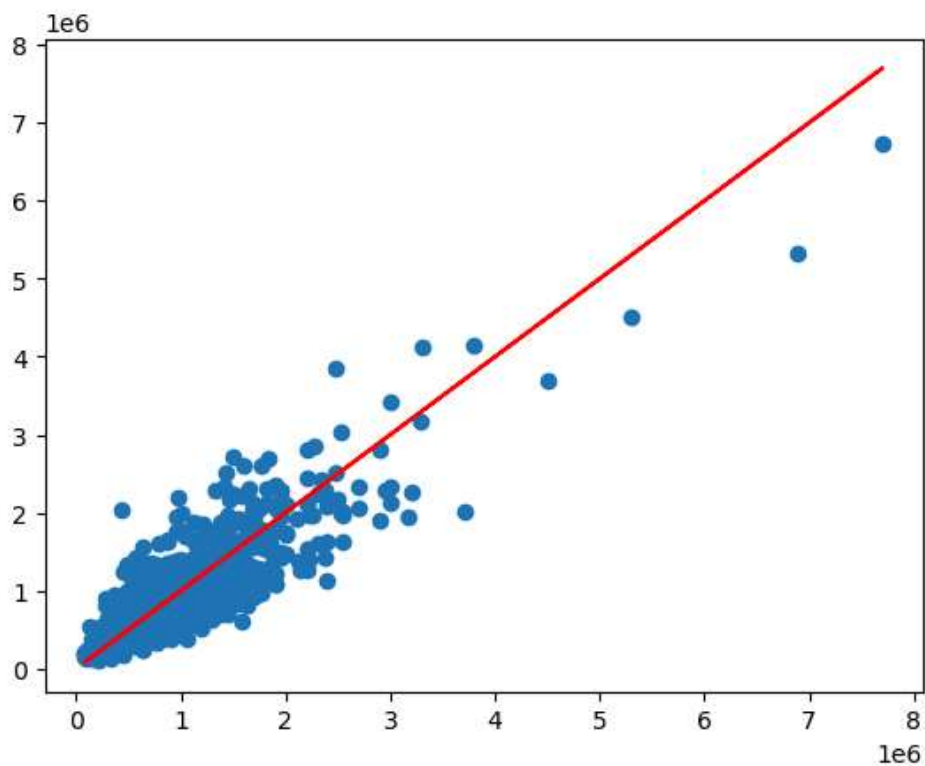
```
In [67]: df['price'].median()
```

```
Out[67]: 450000.0
```

```
In [68]: # predictions
plt.scatter(y_test,predictions)

# perfect predictions
plt.plot(y_test,y_test,'r')
```

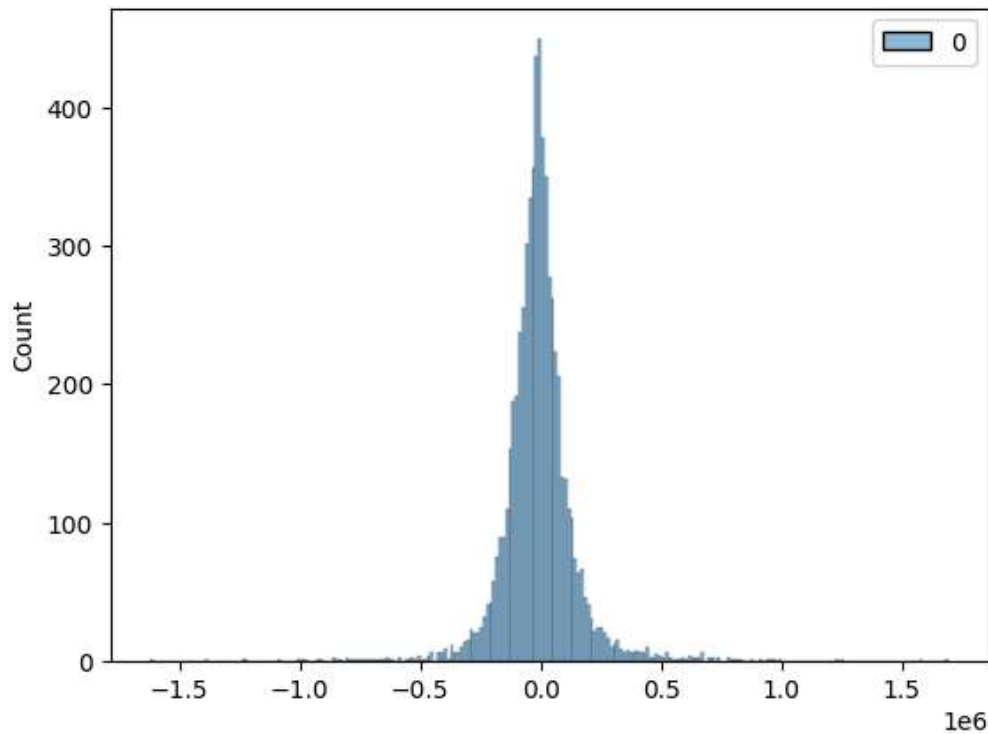
```
Out[68]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1b96cd6c050>]
```



```
In [69]: errors = y_test.values.reshape(6480, 1) - predictions
```

In [72]: `sns.histplot(errors)`

Out[72]: `<Axes: ylabel='Count'>`



Predicting on a new house

In [88]: `single_house = df2.drop('price',axis=1).iloc[0]`

In [91]: `single_house = scaler.transform(single_house.values.reshape(-1, 20))`

C:\Users\BALLA\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-packages\Python311\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:464: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but MinMaxScaler was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(

In [92]: `single_house`

Out[92]: `array([[0.2, 0.08, 0.08376422, 0.00310751, 0., 0., 0.5, 0.4, 0.10785619, 0., 0.47826087, 0., 0.89393939, 0.57149751, 0.21760797, 0.16193426, 0.00582059, 0., 0.81818182]])`

In [93]: `model.predict(single_house)`

1/1 [=====] - 0s 112ms/step

Out[93]: `array([[269511.16]], dtype=float32)`

```
In [94]: df2.iloc[0]
```

```
Out[94]: price      221900.0000  
bedrooms      3.0000  
bathrooms      1.0000  
sqft_living    1180.0000  
sqft_lot      5650.0000  
floors         1.0000  
waterfront     0.0000  
view           0.0000  
condition      3.0000  
grade          7.0000  
sqft_above     1180.0000  
sqft_basement   0.0000  
yr_built       1955.0000  
yr_renovated    0.0000  
zipcode        98178.0000  
lat            47.5112  
long          -122.2570  
sqft_living15   1340.0000  
sqft_lot15      5650.0000  
year           2014.0000  
month          10.0000  
Name: 0, dtype: float64
```

THANKS