Importing Libraries

In [3]: import numpy as np
 import pandas as pd
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 %matplotlib inline

Reading CSV file

In [4]: df=pd.read_csv("USA_Housing.csv")
 df.head()

Out[4]:

Ad	Price	Area Population	Avg. Area Number of Bedrooms	Avg. Area Number of Rooms	Avg. Area House Age	Avg. Area Income	
208 Michael Ferr 674\nLaurabu 3	1.059034e+06	23086.800503	4.09	7.009188	5.682861	79545.458574	0
188 Johnson Suite 079∖ Kathleen,	1.505891e+06	40173.072174	3.09	6.730821	6.002900	79248.642455	1
9127 Eliz Stravenue\nDanie WI 06	1.058988e+06	36882.159400	5.13	8.512727	5.865890	61287.067179	2
USS Barnett\nFF	1.260617e+06	34310.242831	3.26	5.586729	7.188236	63345.240046	3
USNS Raymond\ AE (6.309435e+05	26354.109472	4.23	7.839388	5.040555	59982.197226	4

Information about data

```
In [5]: df.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5000 entries, 0 to 4999
Data columns (total 7 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Avg. Area Income	5000 non-null	float64
1	Avg. Area House Age	5000 non-null	float64
2	Avg. Area Number of Rooms	5000 non-null	float64
3	Avg. Area Number of Bedrooms	5000 non-null	float64
4	Area Population	5000 non-null	float64
5	Price	5000 non-null	float64
6	Address	5000 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(6), object(1)
memory usage: 273.6+ KB

overview of distribution and central tendencies of data

In [6]: df.describe() Out[6]: Avg. Area Avg. Area Avg. Area Avg. Area Area Number of Number of **Price** Income **House Age Population** Rooms **Bedrooms** 5000.000000 5000.000000 5000.000000 5000.000000 5000.000000 5.000000e+03 count 68583.108984 5.977222 6.987792 3.981330 36163.516039 1.232073e+06 mean 10657.991214 0.991456 1.005833 1.234137 9925.650114 3.531176e+05 std 17796.631190 2.644304 3.236194 2.000000 min 172.610686 1.593866e+04 25% 61480.562388 5.322283 6.299250 3.140000 29403.928702 9.975771e+05 50% 68804.286404 5.970429 7.002902 4.050000 36199.406689 1.232669e+06 75% 75783.338666 6.650808 7.665871 4.490000 42861.290769 1.471210e+06 max 107701.748378 9.519088 10.759588 6.500000 69621.713378 2.469066e+06 In [7]: df.isnull().sum() Out[7]: Avg. Area Income 0 Avg. Area House Age 0 Avg. Area Number of Rooms 0 Avg. Area Number of Bedrooms 0 Area Population 0 Price 0 Address 0 dtype: int64 In [8]: | df.columns Out[8]: Index(['Avg. Area Income', 'Avg. Area House Age', 'Avg. Area Number of Roo ms', 'Avg. Area Number of Bedrooms', 'Area Population', 'Price', 'Addres s'], dtype='object')

correlation between columns

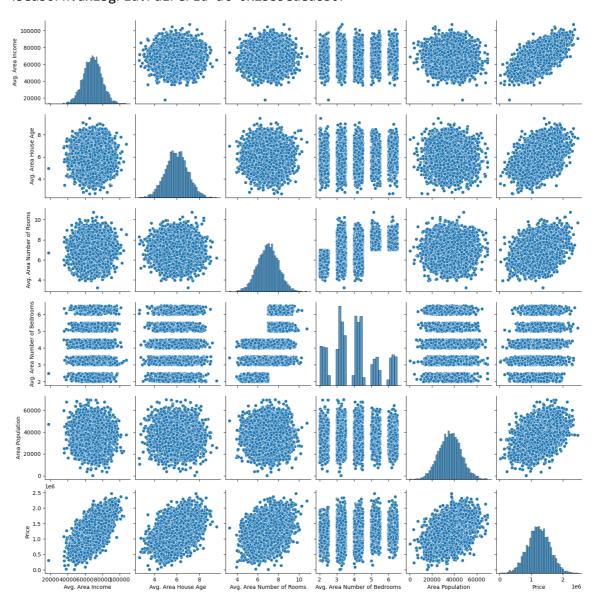
	Avg. Area Income	Avg. Area House Age	Avg. Area Number of Rooms	Avg. Area Number of Bedrooms	Area Population	Price
Avg. Area Income	1.000000	-0.002007	-0.011032	0.019788	-0.016234	0.639734
Avg. Area House Age	-0.002007	1.000000	-0.009428	0.006149	-0.018743	0.452543
Avg. Area Number of Rooms	-0.011032	-0.009428	1.000000	0.462695	0.002040	0.335664
Avg. Area Number of Bedrooms	0.019788	0.006149	0.462695	1.000000	-0.022168	0.171071
Area Population	-0.016234	-0.018743	0.002040	-0.022168	1.000000	0.408556
Price	0.639734	0.452543	0.335664	0.171071	0.408556	1.000000

In [10]: import warnings
warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore',category=FutureWarning)

Data Visualization

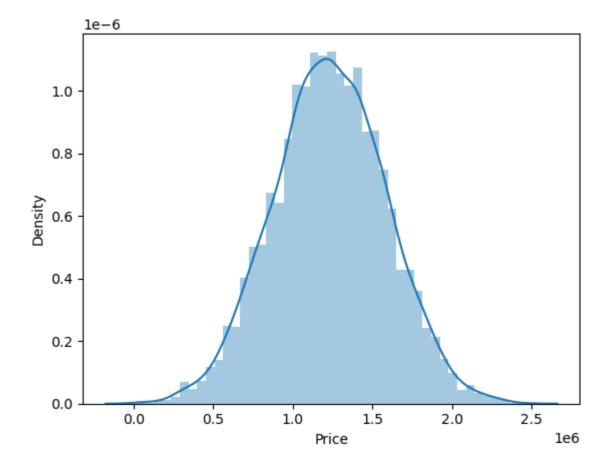
In [29]: import seaborn as sns
sns.pairplot(df)

Out[29]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x23b5eded8b0>



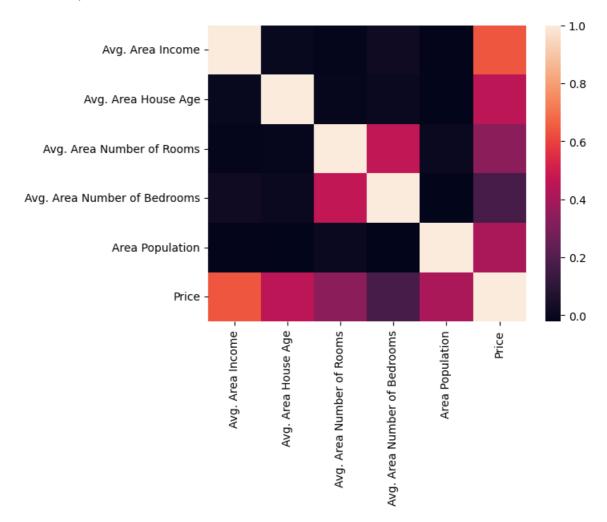
```
In [11]: sns.distplot(df['Price'])
```

Out[11]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Price', ylabel='Density'>



```
In [12]: sns.heatmap(df.corr())
```

Out[12]: <AxesSubplot:>



Training a linear regression model

Split data into features(x) and target(y)

```
In [12]: x=df.drop(['Price','Address'],axis=1)
y=df['Price']
```

Train Test Split

```
In [13]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [14]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.4,random_stat
```

Training model using Linear Regression

```
In [15]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    model=LinearRegression()
    model.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[15]: LinearRegression()

Make predictions

```
In [16]: y_pred=model.predict(x_test)
```

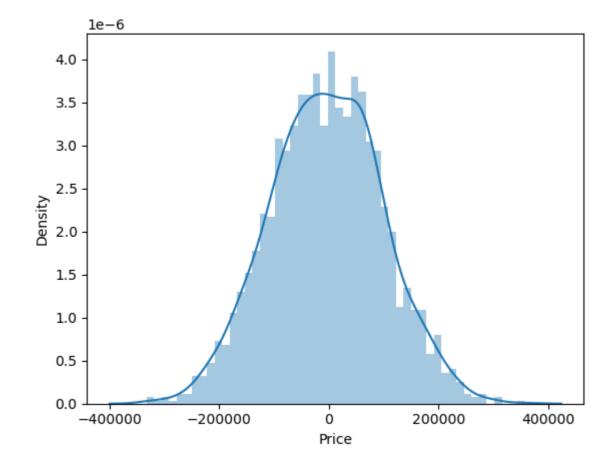
Evaluate Model

An r2_score of 0.91768240096492 indicates approximately 92% of variance in price is explained by model predictions and it's predictions are reasonably close to actual values.

Visualizing the predictions from model

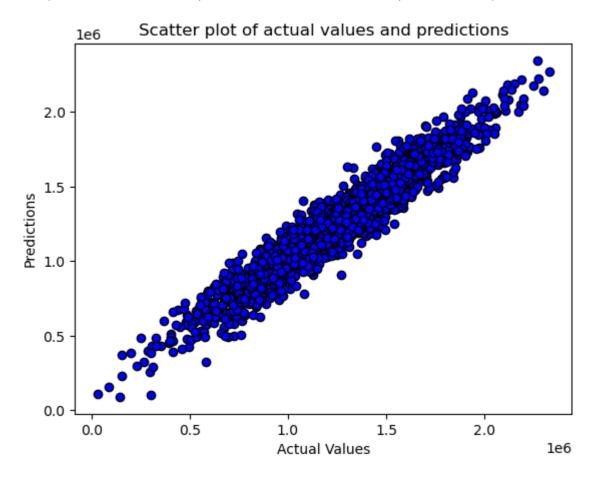
```
In [22]: sns.distplot((y_test-y_pred),bins=50)
```

Out[22]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Price', ylabel='Density'>



```
In [23]: plt.scatter(y_test,y_pred,marker='o',edgecolors='black',c='blue')
    plt.xlabel('Actual Values')
    plt.ylabel('Predictions')
    plt.title("Scatter plot of actual values and predictions")
```

Out[23]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Scatter plot of actual values and predictions')



Prediction

Type *Markdown* and LaTeX: α^2

```
In [29]: i=float(input("Enter Average area income : "))
         a=float(input("Enter Average area house age : "))
         r=float(input("Enter average area number of rooms : "))
         b=float(input("Enter average area number of bedrooms : "))
         p=float(input("Enter area population : "))
         print("Predicted house price is ",model.predict([[i,a,r,b,p]])[0])
         Enter Average area income : 70000
         Enter Average area house age : 6
         Enter average area number of rooms : 5
         Enter average area number of bedrooms : 2
         Enter area population: 20000
         Predicted house price is 775438.5758781768
         C:\Users\DELL\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:450: UserWarnin
         g: X does not have valid feature names, but LinearRegression was fitted wi
         th feature names
           warnings.warn(
```