

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

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

```
In [3]: data = pd.read_csv("Boston.csv")
data.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	ID	crim	zn	indus	chas	nox	rm	age	dis	rad	tax	ptratio	black
0	1	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1	296	15.3	396.90
1	2	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2	242	17.8	396.90
2	4	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3	222	18.7	394.63
3	5	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3	222	18.7	396.90
4	7	0.08829	12.5	7.87	0	0.524	6.012	66.6	5.5605	5	311	15.2	395.60

```
In [4]: data.shape
```

```
Out[4]: (333, 15)
```

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

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 333 entries, 0 to 332
Data columns (total 15 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ID           333 non-null    int64
1   crim         333 non-null    float64
2   zn           333 non-null    float64
3   indus        333 non-null    float64
4   chas         333 non-null    int64
5   nox          333 non-null    float64
6   rm           333 non-null    float64
7   age          333 non-null    float64
8   dis          333 non-null    float64
9   rad          333 non-null    int64
10  tax          333 non-null    int64
11  ptratio      333 non-null    float64
12  black        333 non-null    float64
13  lstat        333 non-null    float64
14  medv         333 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(11), int64(4)
memory usage: 39.2 KB
```

```
In [6]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[6]: ID      0
        crim    0
        zn      0
        indus   0
        chas    0
        nox     0
        rm      0
        age     0
        dis     0
        rad     0
        tax     0
        ptratio 0
        black   0
        lstat   0
        medv    0
        dtype: int64
```

```
In [7]: data.fillna(data.mean(), inplace=True)
```

```
In [8]: X = data[['rm']]
        y = data['medv']
```

```
In [9]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
        X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42
        )
```

```
In [10]: single_model = LinearRegression()
         single_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

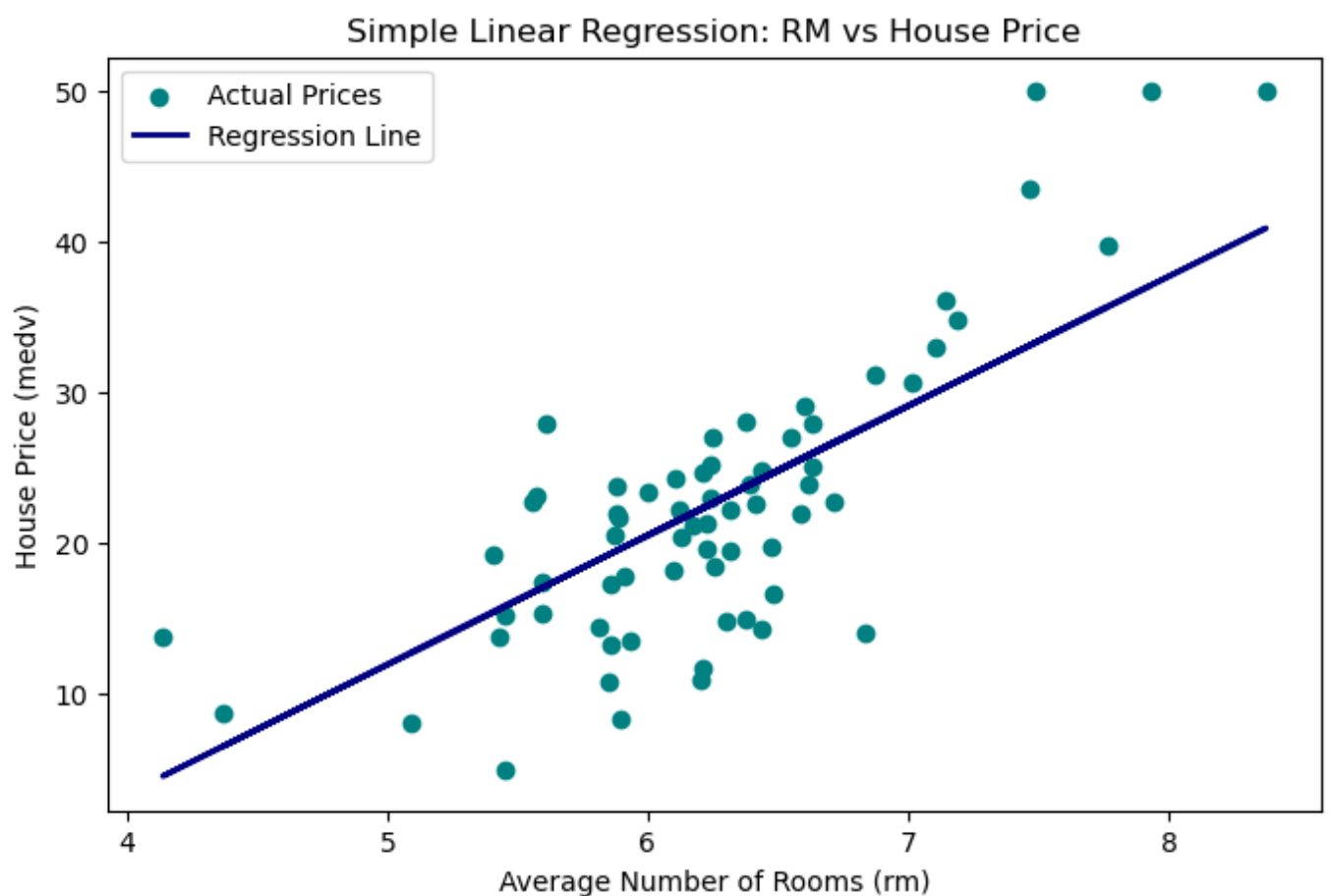
```
Out[10]: ▼ LinearRegression ⓘ ⓘ
         LinearRegression()
```

```
In [11]: y_pred_single = single_model.predict(X_test)

         print("Coefficient:", single_model.coef_)
         print("Intercept:", single_model.intercept_)
         print("Mean Squared Error:", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_single))
         print("R2 Score:", r2_score(y_test, y_pred_single))
```

```
Coefficient: [8.58442449]
Intercept: -30.96185860010203
Mean Squared Error: 36.361622515889756
R2 Score: 0.5959747117709422
```

```
In [12]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
         plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, color='Teal', label='Actual Prices')
         plt.plot(X_test, y_pred_single, color='Navy', linewidth=2, label='Regression Line')
         plt.xlabel("Average Number of Rooms (rm)")
         plt.ylabel("House Price (medv)")
         plt.title("Simple Linear Regression: RM vs House Price")
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```



```
In [49]: X_best = data[['tax']]
y = data['medv']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X_best, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42
)

model_best = LinearRegression()
model_best.fit(X_train, y_train)

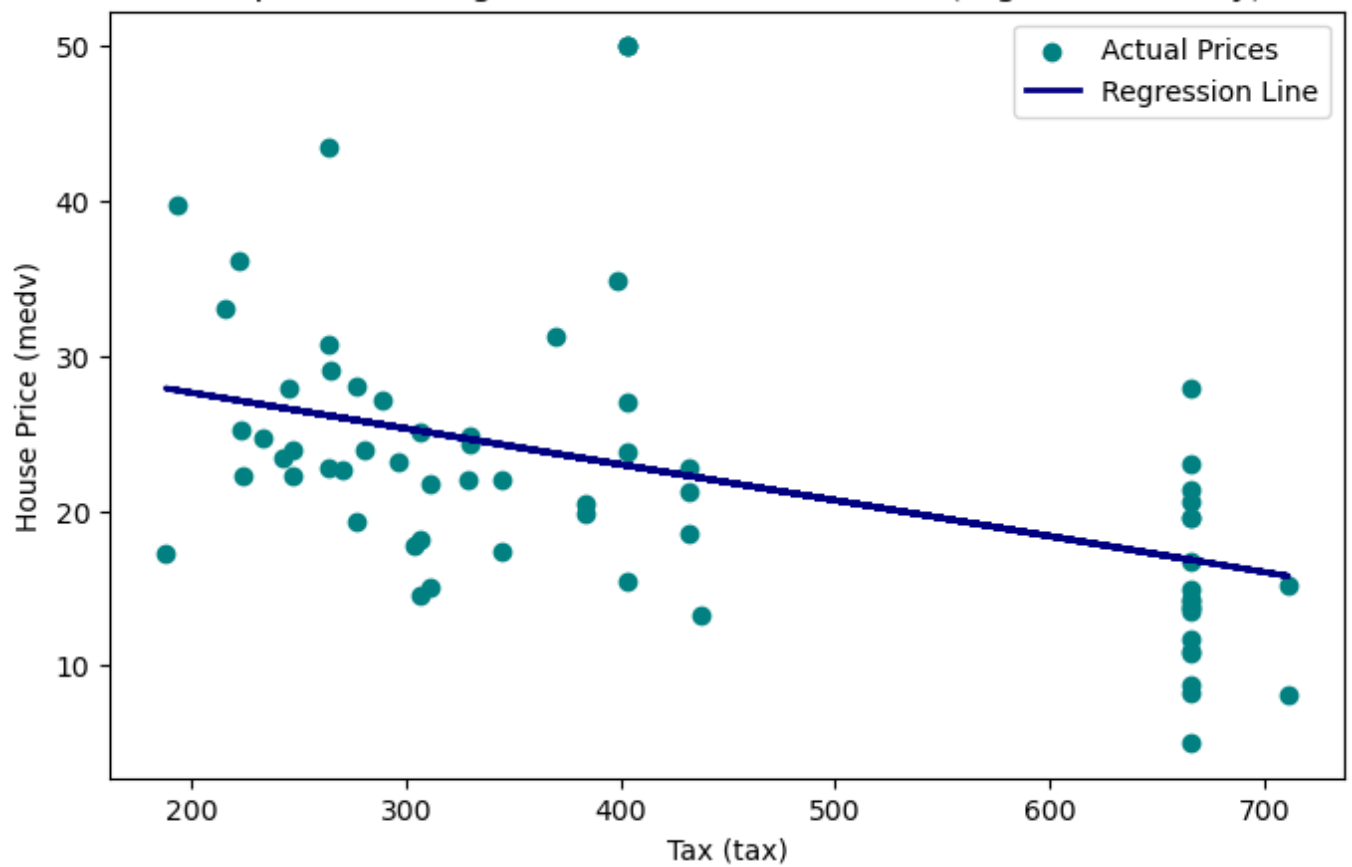
y_pred_best = model_best.predict(X_test)

print("Coefficient:", model_best.coef_)
print("Intercept:", model_best.intercept_)
print("Mean Squared Error:", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_best))
print("R2 Score:", r2_score(y_test, y_pred_best))

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, color='Teal', label='Actual Prices')
plt.plot(X_test, y_pred_best, color='Navy', linewidth=2, label='Regression Line')
plt.xlabel("Tax (tax)")
plt.ylabel("House Price (medv)")
plt.title("Simple Linear Regression: RM vs House Price (Highest Accuracy)")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```
Coefficient: [-0.02316981]
Intercept: 32.25593991159057
Mean Squared Error: 67.47367565652733
R2 Score: 0.25027902033003224
```

Simple Linear Regression: RM vs House Price (Highest Accuracy)



```
In [13]: X = data.drop('medv', axis=1)
         y = data['medv']
```

```
In [14]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
         X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42
         )
```

```
In [15]: multi_model = LinearRegression()
         multi_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[15]: ▼ LinearRegression ⓘ ⓘ
         LinearRegression()
```

```
In [16]: coefficients = pd.DataFrame({
         'Feature': X.columns,
         'Coefficient': multi_model.coef_
         })

coefficients
```

Out[16]:

	Feature	Coefficient
<b>0</b>	ID	-0.004902
<b>1</b>	crim	-0.070217
<b>2</b>	zn	0.061337
<b>3</b>	indus	-0.024444
<b>4</b>	chas	4.174129
<b>5</b>	nox	-14.787057
<b>6</b>	rm	3.397953
<b>7</b>	age	-0.014945
<b>8</b>	dis	-1.863079
<b>9</b>	rad	0.421680
<b>10</b>	tax	-0.013171
<b>11</b>	ptratio	-0.734327
<b>12</b>	black	0.008077
<b>13</b>	lstat	-0.637599

```
In [17]: y_pred_multi = multi_model.predict(X_test)
```

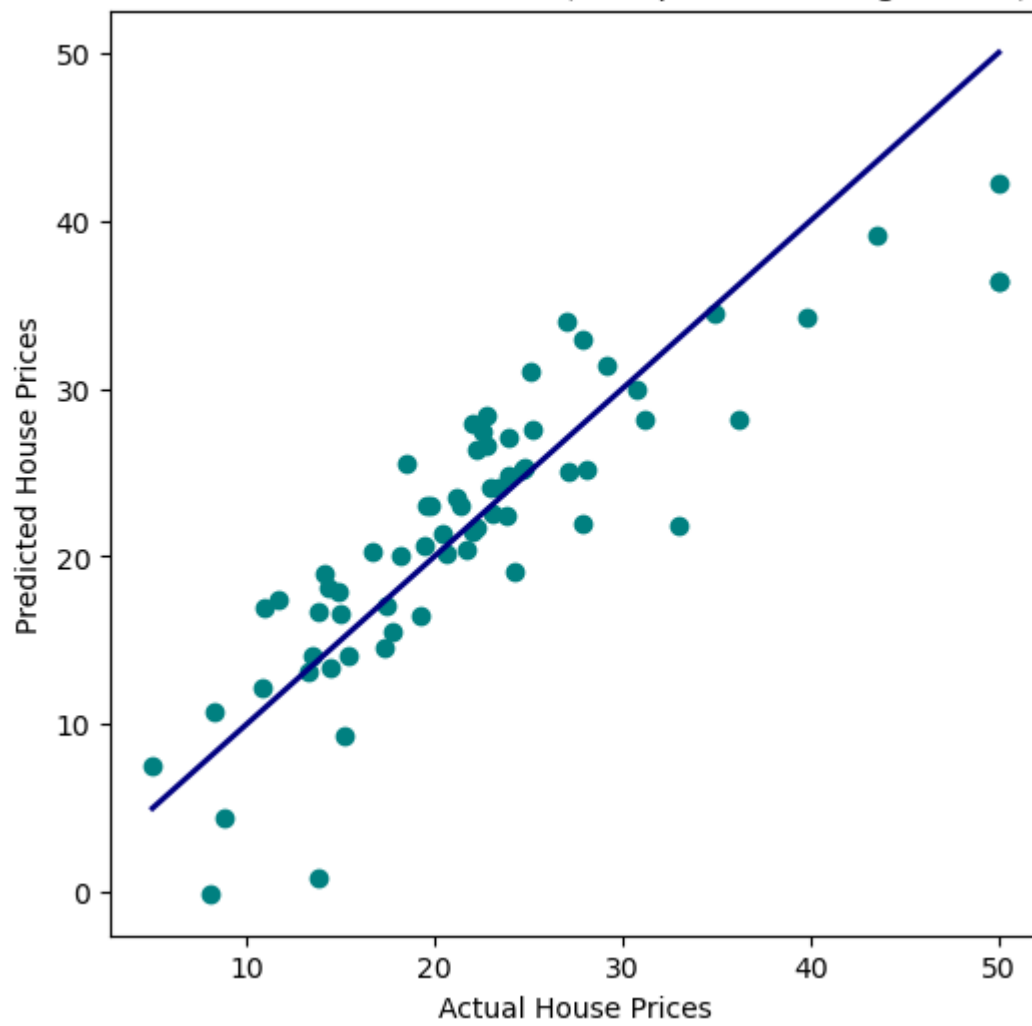
```
print("Mean Squared Error:", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_multi))
print("R2 Score:", r2_score(y_test, y_pred_multi))
```

Mean Squared Error: 23.411701826598417

R2 Score: 0.7398653051224349

```
In [18]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred_multi, color='Teal')
plt.xlabel("Actual House Prices")
plt.ylabel("Predicted House Prices")
plt.title("Actual vs Predicted Prices (Multiple Linear Regression)")
plt.plot([y_test.min(), y_test.max()],
         [y_test.min(), y_test.max()],
         color='Navy', linewidth=2)
plt.show()
```

Actual vs Predicted Prices (Multiple Linear Regression)



In [ ]: