

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

data =
pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/selva86/datasets/master/BostonHousing.csv")
data.head()
```

	crim	zn	indus	chas	nox	rm	age	dis	rad	tax
ptratio \										
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1	296
15.3										
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2	242
17.8										
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2	242
17.8										
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3	222
18.7										
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3	222
18.7										

	b	lstat	medv
0	396.90	4.98	24.0
1	396.90	9.14	21.6
2	392.83	4.03	34.7
3	394.63	2.94	33.4
4	396.90	5.33	36.2

```
data.tail()
```

	crim	zn	indus	chas	nox	rm	age	dis	rad	tax
ptratio \										
501	0.06263	0.0	11.93	0	0.573	6.593	69.1	2.4786	1	273
21.0										
502	0.04527	0.0	11.93	0	0.573	6.120	76.7	2.2875	1	273
21.0										
503	0.06076	0.0	11.93	0	0.573	6.976	91.0	2.1675	1	273
21.0										
504	0.10959	0.0	11.93	0	0.573	6.794	89.3	2.3889	1	273
21.0										
505	0.04741	0.0	11.93	0	0.573	6.030	80.8	2.5050	1	273
21.0										

	b	lstat	medv
501	391.99	9.67	22.4
502	396.90	9.08	20.6
503	396.90	5.64	23.9
504	393.45	6.48	22.0
505	396.90	7.88	11.9

```
print("The shape of the data is: ")
data.shape
```

The shape of the data is:  
(506, 14)

Hence, we can see that there are no NULL values

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

```
crim      0
zn        0
indus     0
chas      0
nox       0
rm        0
age       0
dis       0
rad       0
tax       0
ptratio   0
b         0
lstat     0
medv      0
dtype: int64
```

Define the independent and dependent variables from the dataset

```
data.dropna()
```

	crim	zn	indus	chas	nox	rm	age	dis	rad	tax
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1	296
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2	242
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2	242
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3	222
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3	222
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
501	0.06263	0.0	11.93	0	0.573	6.593	69.1	2.4786	1	273
502	0.04527	0.0	11.93	0	0.573	6.120	76.7	2.2875	1	273
503	0.06076	0.0	11.93	0	0.573	6.976	91.0	2.1675	1	273

504	0.10959	0.0	11.93	0	0.573	6.794	89.3	2.3889	1	273
505	0.04741	0.0	11.93	0	0.573	6.030	80.8	2.5050	1	273

	ptratio	b	lstat	medv
0	15.3	396.90	4.98	24.0
1	17.8	396.90	9.14	21.6
2	17.8	392.83	4.03	34.7
3	18.7	394.63	2.94	33.4
4	18.7	396.90	5.33	36.2
...	...	...	...	...
501	21.0	391.99	9.67	22.4
502	21.0	396.90	9.08	20.6
503	21.0	396.90	5.64	23.9
504	21.0	393.45	6.48	22.0
505	21.0	396.90	7.88	11.9

[506 rows x 14 columns]

```
X = data.iloc[:,0:13]
y = data.iloc[:, -1]
```

Splitting data into training and testing dataset

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.20, random_state=42)
```

Shapes of the training and testing dataset

```
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)

(404, 13)
(102, 13)
(404,)
(102,)
```

Importing LinearRegression() function

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
model = make_pipeline(StandardScaler(with_mean=False),
```

```
LinearRegression()  
model.fit(X_train, y_train)  
  
Pipeline(steps=[('standardscaler', StandardScaler(with_mean=False)),  
                 ('linearregression', LinearRegression())])  
  
model.score(X_test, y_test)  
0.668759493535632
```