

```
//California Housing Dataset
```

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('/content/housing[1].csv')
print(df.head())
```

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	\
0	-122.23	37.88	41.0	880.0	129.0	
1	-122.22	37.86	21.0	7099.0	1106.0	
2	-122.24	37.85	52.0	1467.0	190.0	
3	-122.25	37.85	52.0	1274.0	235.0	
4	-122.25	37.85	52.0	1627.0	280.0	

	population	households	median_income	median_house_value	ocean_proximity
0	322.0	126.0	8.3252	452600.0	NEAR BAY
1	2401.0	1138.0	8.3014	358500.0	NEAR BAY
2	496.0	177.0	7.2574	352100.0	NEAR BAY
3	558.0	219.0	5.6431	341300.0	NEAR BAY
4	565.0	259.0	3.8462	342200.0	NEAR BAY

```
print("\nMissing values in dataset:\n", df.isnull().sum())
```

```
Missing values in dataset:
longitude      0
latitude       0
housing_median_age  0
total_rooms    0
total_bedrooms 207
population     0
households     0
median_income  0
median_house_value  0
ocean_proximity  0
dtype: int64
```

```
X = df[['median_income']]
y = df['median_house_value']
```

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


```
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

LinearRegression ⓘ ?

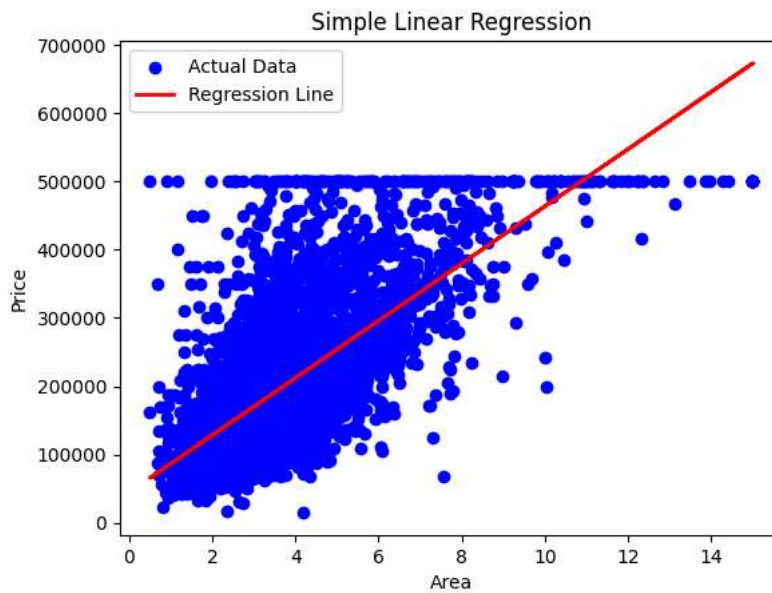
LinearRegression()

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
print("\n Model Evaluation:")
print("Mean Squared Error:", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
print("R2 Score:", r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

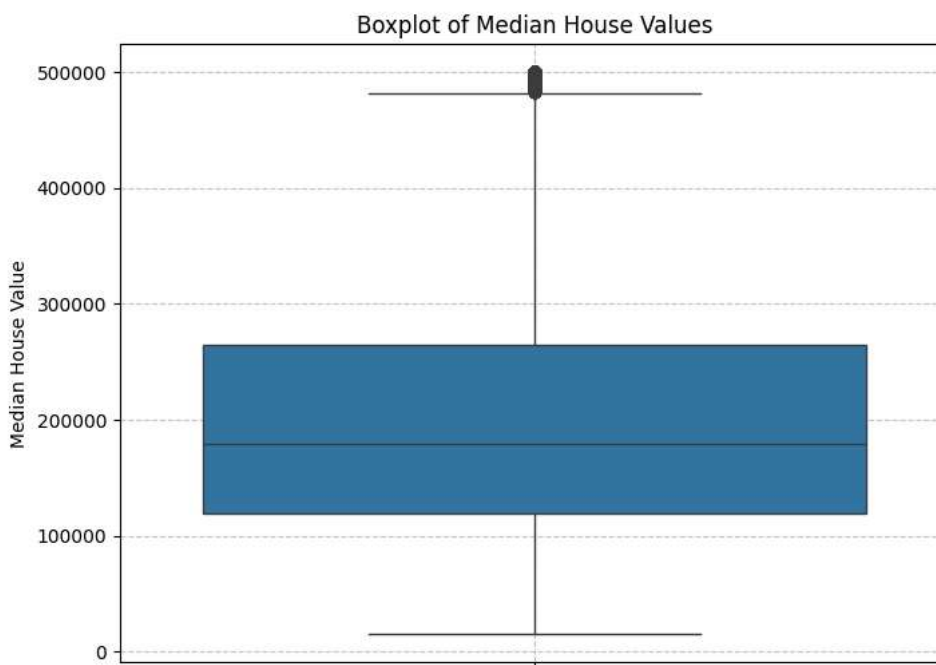
 Model Evaluation:
Mean Squared Error: 7091157771.76555
R² Score: 0.45885918903846656

```
plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, color='blue', label='Actual Data')
plt.plot(X_test, y_pred, color='red', linewidth=2, label='Regression Line')
plt.xlabel('Area')
plt.ylabel('Price')
plt.title('Simple Linear Regression')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.boxplot(y=df['median_house_value'])
plt.title('Boxplot of Median House Values')
plt.ylabel('Median House Value')
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```



```
median_total_bedrooms = df['total_bedrooms'].median()
df['total_bedrooms'].fillna(median_total_bedrooms, inplace=True)
print("Missing values after imputation:")
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

Missing values after imputation:

```
longitude      0
latitude       0
housing_median_age  0
total_rooms    0
total_bedrooms 0
population     0
households     0
median_income  0
median_house_value 0
ocean_proximity 0
dtype: int64
```

/tmp/ipython-input-2549053295.py:2: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment. The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values is a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or 'df[col] = df'

```
df['total_bedrooms'].fillna(median_total_bedrooms, inplace=True)
```

```
median_total_bedrooms = df['total_bedrooms'].median()
df['total_bedrooms'] = df['total_bedrooms'].fillna(median_total_bedrooms)
print("Missing values after imputation:")
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

Missing values after imputation:

```
longitude      0
latitude       0
housing_median_age  0
total_rooms    0
total_bedrooms 0
population     0
households     0
median_income  0
median_house_value 0
ocean_proximity 0
dtype: int64
```

```
df_encoded = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=['ocean_proximity'], drop_first=False)
```

```
print("DataFrame after one-hot encoding:\n", df_encoded.head())
```

DataFrame after one-hot encoding:

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	\
0	-122.23	37.88	41.0	880.0	129.0	
1	-122.22	37.86	21.0	7099.0	1106.0	
2	-122.24	37.85	52.0	1467.0	190.0	
3	-122.25	37.85	52.0	1274.0	235.0	
4	-122.25	37.85	52.0	1627.0	280.0	

	population	households	median_income	median_house_value	\
0	322.0	126.0	8.3252	452600.0	
1	2401.0	1138.0	8.3014	358500.0	
2	496.0	177.0	7.2574	352100.0	
3	558.0	219.0	5.6431	341300.0	
4	565.0	259.0	3.8462	342200.0	

	ocean_proximity_<1H OCEAN	ocean_proximity_INLAND	ocean_proximity_ISLAND	\
0	False	False	False	
1	False	False	False	
2	False	False	False	
3	False	False	False	
4	False	False	False	

	ocean_proximity_NEAR BAY	ocean_proximity_NEAR OCEAN
0	True	False
1	True	False
2	True	False
3	True	False
4	True	False

```
X = df_encoded.drop('median_house_value', axis=1)
y = df_encoded['median_house_value']
```

```
print("Shape of X:", X.shape)
print("Shape of y:", y.shape)
print("\nFirst 5 rows of X:\n", X.head())
print("\nFirst 5 rows of y:\n", y.head())
```

Shape of X: (20640, 13)

Shape of y: (20640,)

First 5 rows of X:

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	\
0	-122.23	37.88	41.0	880.0	129.0	
1	-122.22	37.86	21.0	7099.0	1106.0	
2	-122.24	37.85	52.0	1467.0	190.0	
3	-122.25	37.85	52.0	1274.0	235.0	
4	-122.25	37.85	52.0	1627.0	280.0	

	population	households	median_income	ocean_proximity_<1H OCEAN	\
0	322.0	126.0	8.3252	False	
1	2401.0	1138.0	8.3014	False	
2	496.0	177.0	7.2574	False	
3	558.0	219.0	5.6431	False	
4	565.0	259.0	3.8462	False	

	ocean_proximity_INLAND	ocean_proximity_ISLAND	ocean_proximity_NEAR BAY	\
0	False	False	True	
1	False	False	True	
2	False	False	True	
3	False	False	True	
4	False	False	True	

	ocean_proximity_NEAR OCEAN
0	False
1	False
2	False
3	False
4	False

First 5 rows of y:

0	452600.0
1	358500.0
2	352100.0
3	341300.0
4	342200.0

Name: median_house_value, dtype: float64

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

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

```
print("Shape of X_train:", X_train.shape)
print("Shape of X_test:", X_test.shape)
print("Shape of y_train:", y_train.shape)
print("Shape of y_test:", y_test.shape)
```

Shape of X_train: (16512, 13)

Shape of X_test: (4128, 13)

Shape of y_train: (16512,)

Shape of y_test: (4128,)

```
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Linear Regression model trained successfully.")
```

Linear Regression model trained successfully.

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
print("Predictions on the test set generated successfully.")
```

Predictions on the test set generated successfully.

```
print("\nModel Evaluation:")
```

```
print("Mean Squared Error:", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))  
print("R\u00b2 Score:", r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

Model Evaluation:
Mean Squared Error: 4908476721.156623
R² Score: 0.6254240620553602

Visualize Actual vs. Predicted Values

Subtask:

Create a scatter plot comparing the actual house values against the predicted house values to visually assess the model's accuracy and identify any patterns or discrepancies.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))  
plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred, alpha=0.5, label='Actual vs. Predicted Values', color='blue')  
plt.plot(y_test, y_test, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Perfect Prediction Line')  
plt.xlabel('Actual House Values')  
plt.ylabel('Predicted House Values')  
plt.title('Actual vs. Predicted House Values')  
plt.legend()  
plt.grid(True)  
plt.show()
```

