Assignment No 1:Linear regression by using Deep Neural network: Implement Boston housing price prediction problem by Linear regression using Deep Neural network. Use Boston House price prediction dataset.

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv("1_boston_housing.csv")

df.head()
```

	crim	zn	indus	chas	nox	rm	age	dis	rad	tax	ptratio	b	lstat	MEDV	
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1	296	15.3	396.90	4.98	24.0	ılı
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2	242	17.8	396.90	9.14	21.6	
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2	242	17.8	392.83	4.03	34.7	
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3	222	18.7	394.63	2.94	33.4	
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3	222	18.7	396.90	5.33	36.2	

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 506 entries, 0 to 505
Data columns (total 14 columns):
   Column Non-Null Count Dtype
            -----
0
    crim
            506 non-null float64
1 zn
            506 non-null float64
2 indus
            506 non-null float64
3 chas
            506 non-null int64
            506 non-null float64
4
   nox
            506 non-null
5
                          float64
   rm
            506 non-null
                         float64
6
   age
7
            506 non-null
                         float64
   dis
8 rad
            506 non-null
                          int64
9 tax
            506 non-null
                          int64
10 ptratio 506 non-null
                          float64
11 b
            506 non-null
                          float64
12 lstat
            506 non-null
                          float64
13 MEDV
            506 non-null
                          float64
dtypes: float64(11), int64(3)
memory usage: 55.5 KB
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X = df.loc[:, df.columns != 'MEDV']
y = df.loc[:, df.columns == 'MEDV']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=123)

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error

# Assuming you have already split your data into training and testing sets (X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)

# Linear Regression model
regressor = LinearRegression()

# Fitting the model
regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
▼ LinearRegression
LinearRegression()
```

```
# Predictions on the test set
y_pred = regressor.predict(X_test)

# Calculating mean squared error and mean absolute error
mse_lr = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
mae_lr = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)

print('Mean squared error on test data: ', mse_lr)
print('Mean absolute error on test data: ', mae_lr)
```

Mean squared error on test data: 28.405854810508146 Mean absolute error on test data: 3.6913626771162664

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

mms = StandardScaler()

mms.fit(X_train)

X_train = mms.transform(X_train)

X_test = mms.transform(X_test)
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense

model = Sequential()

model.add(Dense(128, input_shape=(13, ), activation='relu', name='dense_1'))
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', name='dense_2'))
model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu', name='dense_3'))
model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu', name='dense_4'))
model.add(Dense(8, activation='relu', name='dense_5'))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='relu', name='dense_output'))

model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse', metrics=['mae'])
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_12"

•	Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
٠	dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	128)	1792
	dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256
	dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	32)	2080
	dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	16)	528
	dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	8)	136
	dense_output (Dense)	(None,	1)	9

Total params: 12801 (50.00 KB)
Trainable params: 12801 (50.00 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=110, validation_split=0.05, verbose = 1)

```
Epoch 1/110
Epoch 2/110
Epoch 3/110
Epoch 4/110
Epoch 5/110
Epoch 6/110
Epoch 7/110
Epoch 8/110
Epoch 9/110
Epoch 10/110
Epoch 11/110
Epoch 12/110
Epoch 13/110
Epoch 14/110
Epoch 15/110
Epoch 16/110
Epoch 17/110
Epoch 18/110
```

```
Boston_House_Price_Prediction.ipynb - Colaboratory
 Epoch 19/110
 Epoch 20/110
 Epoch 21/110
 Epoch 22/110
 Epoch 23/110
 Epoch 24/110
 Epoch 25/110
 Epoch 26/110
 Epoch 27/110
 Epoch 28/110
 Fnoch 29/110
mse_nn, mae_nn = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print('Mean squared error on test data: ', mse_nn)
print('Mean absolute error on test data: ', mae_nn)
 Mean squared error on test data: 19.376283645629883
 Mean absolute error on test data: 2.884821653366089
import sklearn
new_data = [[11.5779, 0,18.1, 0, 0.7, 5.036, 97, 1.77, 3, 666, 20.2, 396.9, 25.68]]
new_data = sklearn.preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit_transform((new_data))
prediction = model.predict(new_data)
print("Predicted house price:", prediction)#9.7 ==394
 1/1 [=======] - 0s 80ms/step
 Predicted house price: [[10.922903]]
```

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/12AH6UvU8t7B_Xo-Nmv1hDjCEoVO39Zdx?authuser=4#scrollTo=uUWKDWRdO6SO&printMode=true