Housing Price Prediction

My dataset contains the following features:

1. `Avg. Area Income`: This column typically represents the average income of residents in a particular area or neighbourhood.

2. `Avg. Area House Age`: This variable may indicate the average age of houses or properties in the area.

3. `Avg. Area Number of Rooms`: This column might represent the average number of rooms in houses in the area.

4. `Avg. Area Number of Bedrooms`: This variable could represent the average number of bedrooms in houses in the area.

5. `Area Population`: This column typically represents the population of the area or neighborhood.

6. `Price`: This is the price of houses or properties in the area, often used as a target variable in real estate analyses.

7. `Address`: This column may contain the addresses or location descriptions of the properties, helping to identify their specific locations.

Following are the conculsion from the project:

1.Based on the dataset, it is predicting housing prices for regions in the USA. with various features related to the income, age of the houses, number of rooms and bedrooms, population of the area, and the price of the house.

2.The 'Price' column appears to be taken as the target variable, representing the price of the houses. The other columns are likely features that influence the house prices.

3.The relationship between the area population and price was positive, if an increase of area population is corresponds to increase the price of the house will automatically increases.

4.By the plotting the price of the will highly depends up on the avg.Area Number of Rooms.

5.The dataset appears to be well-structured for predicting house prices using linear regression. Further analysis, feature engineering, and model training would be necessary for a more in-depth understanding and accurate predictions.

6.Apart from all linear regression model have more accuracy than random forest and decision tree models, so i took this model to my dataset.

7.Linear regression analysis is used to predict the value of a variable based on the value of another variable.

8.It makes the estimation procedure simple and produces a straightforward equation.