

```
# importing modules and packages
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
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, mean_absolute_error
from sklearn import preprocessing
```

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
```



Pilih File Real-estate1.csv

- **Real-estate1.csv**(text/csv) - 21968 bytes, last modified: 30/10/2023 - 100% done  
Saving Real-estate1.csv to Real-estate1.csv

```
# importing data
df = pd.read_csv('Real-estate1.csv')
df.drop('No', inplace = True,axis=1)
```

```
print(df.head())
print(df.columns)
```

```

X1 transaction date  X2 house age  X3 distance to the nearest MRT station \
0          2012.917         32.0                                84.87882
1          2012.917         19.5                                306.59470
2          2013.583         13.3                                561.98450
3          2013.500         13.3                                561.98450
4          2012.833          5.0                                390.56840
```

```

X4 number of convenience stores  X5 latitude  X6 longitude \
0                               10    24.98298    121.54024
1                               9     24.98034    121.53951
2                               5     24.98746    121.54391
3                               5     24.98746    121.54391
4                               5     24.97937    121.54245
```

```

Y house price of unit area
0          37.9
1          42.2
2          47.3
3          54.8
4          43.1
```

```
Index(['X1 transaction date', 'X2 house age',
      'X3 distance to the nearest MRT station',
      'X4 number of convenience stores', 'X5 latitude', 'X6 longitude',
      'Y house price of unit area'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
# plotting a scatterplot
sns.scatterplot(x='X4 number of convenience stores',
               y='Y house price of unit area', data=df)
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-3-c898549ce074> in <cell line: 2>()
      1 # plotting a scatterplot
      2 sns.scatterplot(x='X4 number of convenience stores',
----> 3                      y='Y house price of unit area', data=df)
```

NameError: name 'df' is not defined

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```
# creating feature variables
X = df.drop('Y house price of unit area', axis= 1)
y = df['Y house price of unit area']
print(x)
print(y)
```

```

-----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-15-d2b1227c8130> in <cell line: 2>()
      1 # creating feature variables
----> 2 X = df.drop('X house price of unit area', axis= 1)
      3 y = df['Y house price of unit area']
      4 print(x)
      5 print(y)

-----
      5 frames
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.py in drop(self, labels, errors)
    6932         if mask.any():
# creating train and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=101)
    6936         return self.delete(indexer)
# creating a regression model
model = LinearRegression()
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# fitting the model
model.fit(X_train,y_train)

```

```

File "<ipython-input-19-05e9bb32a7b9>", line 2
    model.fit(X_train,y_train)
              ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax. Perhaps you forgot a comma?

```

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```

# making predictions
predictions = model.predict(X_test)

```

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NotFittedError                          Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-20-6dd31a133758> in <cell line: 2>()
      1 # making predictions
----> 2 predictions = model.predict(X_test)

-----
      2 frames
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py in check_is_fitted(estimator, attributes, msg, all_or_any)
    1388
    1389     if not fitted:
-> 1390         raise NotFittedError(msg % {"name": type(estimator).__name__})
    1391
    1392
NotFittedError: This LinearRegression instance is not fitted yet. Call 'fit' with appropriate arguments before using this estimator.

```

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```

# model evaluation
print(
'mean_squared_error : ', mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions))
print(
'mean_absolute_error : ', mean_absolute_error(y_test, predictions))

```

```

-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-7-4224b0c2529d> in <cell line: 2>()
      1 # model evaluation
      2 print(
----> 3     'mean_squared_error : ', mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions))
      4 print(
      5     'mean_absolute_error : ', mean_absolute_error(y_test, predictions))

NameError: name 'predictions' is not defined

```

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```

# import libraries
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# load the iris dataset

```

```

iris = load_iris()
x = iris.data
y = iris.target

# split the data into training and testing sets
x_train, x_test, \
y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y,
                                   test_size=0.2,
                                   random_state=42)

# create a Multinomial logistic regression model
multi_logreg = LogisticRegression(multi_class='multinomial',
                                  solver='lbfgs')
multi_logreg.fit(x_train, y_train)

# create a One-vs-Rest logistic regression model
ovr_logreg = LogisticRegression(multi_class='ovr',
                                solver='liblinear')
ovr_logreg.fit(x_train, y_train)

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:458: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\_model.html#logistic-regression
n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
  LogisticRegression
  LogisticRegression(multi_class='ovr', solver='liblinear')

# make predictions using the trained models
y_pred_multi = multi_logreg.predict(x_test)
y_pred_ovr = ovr_logreg.predict(x_test)

# evaluate the performance of the models
# using accuracy score and confusion matrix
print('Multinomial logistic regression accuracy:',
      accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_multi))
print('One-vs-Rest logistic regression accuracy:',
      accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_ovr))

conf_mat_multi = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_multi)
conf_mat_ovr = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_ovr)

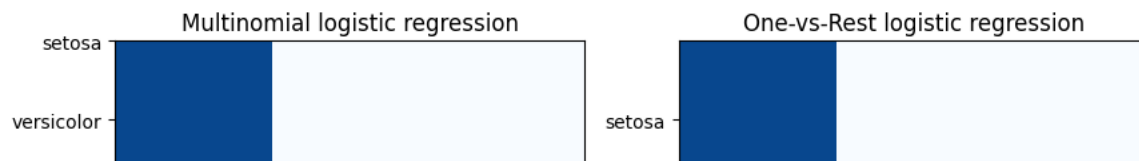
# plot the confusion matrices
fig, axs = plt.subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(10, 5))
axs[0].imshow(conf_mat_multi, cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
axs[0].set_title('Multinomial logistic regression')
axs[0].set_xlabel('Predicted labels')
axs[0].set_ylabel('True labels')
axs[0].set_xticks(np.arange(len(iris.target_names)))
axs[0].set_xticklabels(iris.target_names)
axs[0].set_yticklabels(iris.target_names)
axs[1].imshow(conf_mat_ovr, cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
axs[1].set_title('One-vs-Rest logistic regression')
axs[1].set_xlabel('Predicted labels')
axs[1].set_ylabel('True labels')
axs[1].set_xticks(np.arange(len(iris.target_names)))
axs[1].set_xticklabels(iris.target_names)
axs[1].set_yticks(np.arange(len(iris.target_names)))
axs[1].set_yticklabels(iris.target_names)
plt.show()

```

```

Multinomial logistic regression accuracy: 1.0
One-vs-Rest logistic regression accuracy: 1.0
<ipython-input-5-aa80e91df5ca>:23: UserWarning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator
  axs[0].set_yticklabels(iris.target_names)

```



```

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

```

```
iris=load_iris()
```

```

X=iris.data[:, :2]
y=iris.target

```

```

clf=LogisticRegression(random_state=0,
                        multi_class='ovr',
                        solver='liblinear')

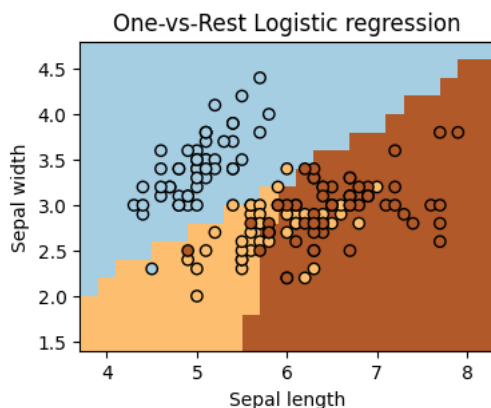
```

```
clf.fit(X,y)
```

```

x_min, x_max=X[:,0].min()-0.5,X[:,0].max()+0.5
y_min, y_max=X[:,1].min()-0.5,X[:,1].max()+0.5
xx,yy=np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min,x_max,0.2),
                  np.arange(y_min,y_max,0.2))
Z=clf.predict(np.c_[xx.ravel(),yy.ravel()])
Z=Z.reshape(xx.shape)
plt.figure(1,figsize=(4,3))
plt.pcolormesh(xx,yy,Z,cmap=plt.cm.Paired)
plt.scatter(X[:,0],X[:,1],c=y,edgecolors='k',
            cmap=plt.cm.Paired)
plt.xlabel('Sepal length')
plt.ylabel('Sepal width')
plt.title('One-vs-Rest Logistic regression')
plt.show()

```



```

# create a Multinomial logistic regression model
multi_logreg = LogisticRegression(multi_class='multinomial',
                                  solver='lbfgs')
multi_logreg.fit(X_train, y_train)

```

```
-----  
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-25-c808734dc3d5> in <cell line: 4>()  
# create a One-vs-Rest logistic regression model  
ovr_logreg = LogisticRegression(multi_class='ovr',  
                                solver='liblinear')  
ovr_logreg.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
-----  
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)  
<ipython-input-26-082173f1aea3> in <cell line: 4>()  
      2 ovr_logreg = LogisticRegression(multi_class='ovr',  
      3                                solver='liblinear')  
----> 4 ovr_logreg.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

⬆ 1 frames

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/multiclass.py in check_classification_targets(y)  
    216     "multilabel-sequences",  
    217     ]:  
--> 218     raise ValueError("Unknown label type: %r" % y_type)  
    219  
    220
```

ValueError: Unknown label type: 'continuous'

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