

<b>Ex. No. 2</b>	<b>Regression</b>
<b>Date of Exercise</b>	<b>21/07/2025</b>

**Aim:**

To implement a fully connected neural network for a regression task using a house price dataset.

**Description:**

This experiment involves building a feedforward neural network to predict house prices based on features such as square footage, number of rooms, and location.

**Step 1: Compute the Mean and Standard Deviation**

The mean ( $\mu$ ) and standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) of  $X_{\text{train}}$ :

$$\mu = \frac{1 + 2 + 3 + 7 + 8}{5} = \frac{21}{5} = 4.2$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{(1 - 4.2)^2 + (2 - 4.2)^2 + (3 - 4.2)^2 + (7 - 4.2)^2 + (8 - 4.2)^2}{5}}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{10.24 + 4.84 + 1.44 + 7.84 + 14.44}{5}} = \sqrt{\frac{38.8}{5}} = \sqrt{7.76} \approx 2.785$$

**Step 2: Standardize  $X_{\text{train}}$** 

Using the formula:

$$X_{\text{scaled}} = \frac{X - 4.2}{2.785}$$

Original $X$	Computation	Scaled $X_{\text{scaled}}$
1	$\frac{1-4.2}{2.785}$	-1.1487
2	$\frac{2-4.2}{2.785}$	-0.7898
3	$\frac{3-4.2}{2.785}$	-0.4308
7	$\frac{7-4.2}{2.785}$	1.0051
8	$\frac{8-4.2}{2.785}$	1.3641

### 1. Mean Quadratic Error (MQE)

Also known as **Mean Squared Error (MSE)**, it measures the average of the squared differences between actual and predicted values.

**Formula:**

$$MQE = MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2$$

where:

- $n$  = Total number of data points
- $Y_i$  = Actual value
- $\hat{Y}_i$  = Predicted value

### 2. Mean Absolute Error (MAE)

Measures the average absolute difference between actual and predicted values.

**Formula:**

$$MAE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n |Y_i - \hat{Y}_i|$$

### Code:

```
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers

# Load dataset
url = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ageron/handson-ml/master/datasets/housing/housing.csv"
data = pd.read_csv(url)

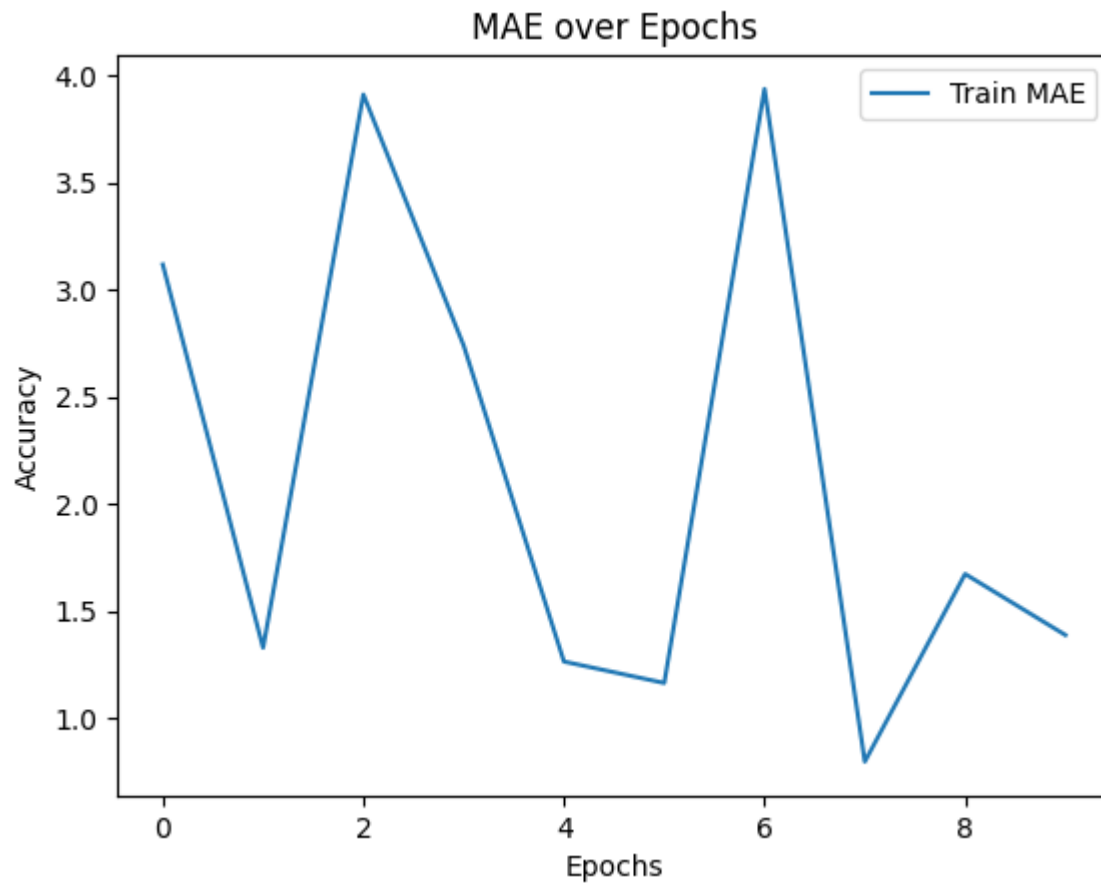
# Preprocessing
x = data[['median_income', 'total_rooms']]
y = data['median_house_value'] / 100000
```

```
# Build model
model = keras.Sequential([
    layers.Dense(64, activation='relu', input_shape=[len(x.keys())]),
    layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(1)
])

# Compile and train
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse', metrics=['mae'])
model.fit(x, y, epochs=10, batch_size=32)
```

### Output

```
1/1m516/516 [0m 32m] [0m 37m] [0m 1m1s] [0m 848us/step - loss: 793.8102 - mae: 8.8261
Epoch 2/10
1/1m516/516 [0m 32m] [0m 37m] [0m 1m0s] [0m 861us/step - loss: 7.1922 - mae: 1.6356
Epoch 3/10
1/1m516/516 [0m 32m] [0m 37m] [0m 1m0s] [0m 875us/step - loss: 73.7060 - mae: 3.7534
Epoch 4/10
1/1m516/516 [0m 32m] [0m 37m] [0m 1m0s] [0m 844us/step - loss: 31.1500 - mae: 1.7702
Epoch 5/10
1/1m516/516 [0m 32m] [0m 37m] [0m 1m0s] [0m 851us/step - loss: 5.2933 - mae: 1.4118
Epoch 6/10
1/1m516/516 [0m 32m] [0m 37m] [0m 1m0s] [0m 869us/step - loss: 6.4163 - mae: 1.4833
Epoch 7/10
1/1m516/516 [0m 32m] [0m 37m] [0m 1m0s] [0m 929us/step - loss: 385.2918 - mae: 8.5805
Epoch 8/10
1/1m516/516 [0m 32m] [0m 37m] [0m 1m0s] [0m 874us/step - loss: 1.1946 - mae: 0.7941
Epoch 9/10
1/1m516/516 [0m 32m] [0m 37m] [0m 1m0s] [0m 906us/step - loss: 2.5683 - mae: 0.8929
Epoch 10/10
1/1m516/516 [0m 32m] [0m 37m] [0m 1m1s] [0m 996us/step - loss: 23.0670 - mae: 2.4037
```

**Youtube Link**

<https://youtu.be/vrpaJQakKIM?si=gUSmWOLZb9JmiDLK>

**Result**

The above experiment of Multi Class Classification is done successfully and the output is been obtained