

```
In [27]: import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [5]: from sklearn.datasets import load_boston  
boston_dataset = load_boston()
```

```
In [8]: print(boston_dataset['DESCR'])
```

```
.. _boston_dataset:
```

```
Boston house prices dataset
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```
**Data Set Characteristics:**
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:Number of Instances: 506
```

```
:Number of Attributes: 13 numeric/categorical predictive. Median Value (attribute 14) is usually the target.
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```
:Attribute Information (in order):
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- CRIM      per capita crime rate by town
- ZN        proportion of residential land zoned for lots over 25,000 sq.ft.
- INDUS     proportion of non-retail business acres per town
- CHAS      Charles River dummy variable (= 1 if tract bounds river; 0 otherwise)
- NOX       nitric oxides concentration (parts per 10 million)
- RM        average number of rooms per dwelling
- AGE       proportion of owner-occupied units built prior to 1940
- DIS       weighted distances to five Boston employment centres
- RAD       index of accessibility to radial highways
- TAX       full-value property-tax rate per $10,000
- PTRATIO   pupil-teacher ratio by town
- B         1000(Bk - 0.63)^2 where Bk is the proportion of blacks by town
- LSTAT     % lower status of the population
- MEDV      Median value of owner-occupied homes in $1000's
```

```
:Missing Attribute Values: None
```

```
:Creator: Harrison, D. and Rubinfeld, D.L.
```

This is a copy of UCI ML housing dataset.

<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/housing/> (<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/housing/>)

This dataset was taken from the StatLib library which is maintained at Carnegie Mellon University.

The Boston house-price data of Harrison, D. and Rubinfeld, D.L. 'Hedonic prices and the demand for clean air', J. Environ. Economics & Management, vol.5, 81-102, 1978. Used in Belsley, Kuh & Welsch, 'Regression diagnostics ...', Wiley, 1980. N.B. Various transformations are used in the table on pages 244-261 of the latter.

The Boston house-price data has been used in many machine learning papers that address regression problems.

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.. topic:: References
```

- Belsley, Kuh & Welsch, 'Regression diagnostics: Identifying Influential Data and Sources of Collinearity', Wiley, 1980. 244-261.
- Quinlan, R. (1993). Combining Instance-Based and Model-Based Learning. In Proceedings on the Tenth International Conference of Machine Learning, 236-243, University of Massachusetts, Amherst. Morgan Kaufmann.

In [13]: `print(boston_dataset['feature_names'])`

```
['CRIM' 'ZN' 'INDUS' 'CHAS' 'NOX' 'RM' 'AGE' 'DIS' 'RAD' 'TAX' 'PTRATIO'
 'B' 'LSTAT']
```

In [14]: `df_boston = pd.DataFrame(boston_dataset.data)`

In [16]: `df_boston.columns = boston_dataset.feature_names`

In [17]: `df_boston.head()`

Out[17]:

	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	PTRATIO	B	LSTAT
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0.0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1.0	296.0	15.3	396.90	4.98
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2.0	242.0	17.8	396.90	9.14
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2.0	242.0	17.8	392.83	4.03
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3.0	222.0	18.7	394.63	2.94
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3.0	222.0	18.7	396.90	5.33

In [19]: `print(boston_dataset.data.shape)`

```
(506, 13)
```

In [20]: `print(boston_dataset.target.shape)`

```
(506,)
```

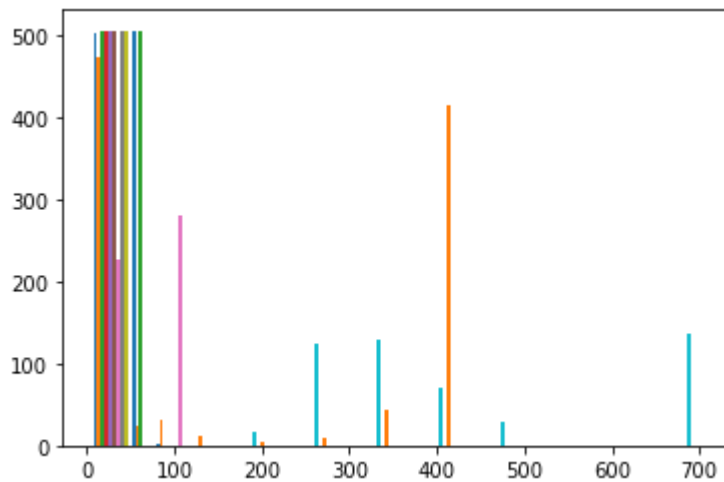
```
In [21]: print(boston_dataset['target'])
```

```
[24.  21.6 34.7 33.4 36.2 28.7 22.9 27.1 16.5 18.9 15.  18.9 21.7 20.4
18.2 19.9 23.1 17.5 20.2 18.2 13.6 19.6 15.2 14.5 15.6 13.9 16.6 14.8
18.4 21.  12.7 14.5 13.2 13.1 13.5 18.9 20.  21.  24.7 30.8 34.9 26.6
25.3 24.7 21.2 19.3 20.  16.6 14.4 19.4 19.7 20.5 25.  23.4 18.9 35.4
24.7 31.6 23.3 19.6 18.7 16.  22.2 25.  33.  23.5 19.4 22.  17.4 20.9
24.2 21.7 22.8 23.4 24.1 21.4 20.  20.8 21.2 20.3 28.  23.9 24.8 22.9
23.9 26.6 22.5 22.2 23.6 28.7 22.6 22.  22.9 25.  20.6 28.4 21.4 38.7
43.8 33.2 27.5 26.5 18.6 19.3 20.1 19.5 19.5 20.4 19.8 19.4 21.7 22.8
18.8 18.7 18.5 18.3 21.2 19.2 20.4 19.3 22.  20.3 20.5 17.3 18.8 21.4
15.7 16.2 18.  14.3 19.2 19.6 23.  18.4 15.6 18.1 17.4 17.1 13.3 17.8
14.  14.4 13.4 15.6 11.8 13.8 15.6 14.6 17.8 15.4 21.5 19.6 15.3 19.4
17.  15.6 13.1 41.3 24.3 23.3 27.  50.  50.  50.  22.7 25.  50.  23.8
23.8 22.3 17.4 19.1 23.1 23.6 22.6 29.4 23.2 24.6 29.9 37.2 39.8 36.2
37.9 32.5 26.4 29.6 50.  32.  29.8 34.9 37.  30.5 36.4 31.1 29.1 50.
33.3 30.3 34.6 34.9 32.9 24.1 42.3 48.5 50.  22.6 24.4 22.5 24.4 20.
21.7 19.3 22.4 28.1 23.7 25.  23.3 28.7 21.5 23.  26.7 21.7 27.5 30.1
44.8 50.  37.6 31.6 46.7 31.5 24.3 31.7 41.7 48.3 29.  24.  25.1 31.5
23.7 23.3 22.  20.1 22.2 23.7 17.6 18.5 24.3 20.5 24.5 26.2 24.4 24.8
29.6 42.8 21.9 20.9 44.  50.  36.  30.1 33.8 43.1 48.8 31.  36.5 22.8
30.7 50.  43.5 20.7 21.1 25.2 24.4 35.2 32.4 32.  33.2 33.1 29.1 35.1
45.4 35.4 46.  50.  32.2 22.  20.1 23.2 22.3 24.8 28.5 37.3 27.9 23.9
21.7 28.6 27.1 20.3 22.5 29.  24.8 22.  26.4 33.1 36.1 28.4 33.4 28.2
22.8 20.3 16.1 22.1 19.4 21.6 23.8 16.2 17.8 19.8 23.1 21.  23.8 23.1
20.4 18.5 25.  24.6 23.  22.2 19.3 22.6 19.8 17.1 19.4 22.2 20.7 21.1
19.5 18.5 20.6 19.  18.7 32.7 16.5 23.9 31.2 17.5 17.2 23.1 24.5 26.6
22.9 24.1 18.6 30.1 18.2 20.6 17.8 21.7 22.7 22.6 25.  19.9 20.8 16.8
21.9 27.5 21.9 23.1 50.  50.  50.  50.  50.  13.8 13.8 15.  13.9 13.3
13.1 10.2 10.4 10.9 11.3 12.3  8.8  7.2 10.5  7.4 10.2 11.5 15.1 23.2
 9.7 13.8 12.7 13.1 12.5  8.5  5.  6.3  5.6  7.2 12.1  8.3  8.5  5.
11.9 27.9 17.2 27.5 15.  17.2 17.9 16.3  7.  7.2  7.5 10.4  8.8  8.4
16.7 14.2 20.8 13.4 11.7  8.3 10.2 10.9 11.  9.5 14.5 14.1 16.1 14.3
11.7 13.4  9.6  8.7  8.4 12.8 10.5 17.1 18.4 15.4 10.8 11.8 14.9 12.6
14.1 13.  13.4 15.2 16.1 17.8 14.9 14.1 12.7 13.5 14.9 20.  16.4 17.7
19.5 20.2 21.4 19.9 19.  19.1 19.1 20.1 19.9 19.6 23.2 29.8 13.8 13.3
16.7 12.  14.6 21.4 23.  23.7 25.  21.8 20.6 21.2 19.1 20.6 15.2  7.
 8.1 13.6 20.1 21.8 24.5 23.1 19.7 18.3 21.2 17.5 16.8 22.4 20.6 23.9
22.  11.9]
```

```
In [30]: X = boston_dataset.data
Y = boston_dataset.target
```

```
In [36]: plt.hist(boston_dataset.data)
```

```
Out[36]: (array([[504.,  2.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [474., 32.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [506.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [506.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [506.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [506.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [226., 280.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [506.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [506.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [  0.,  0., 17., 123., 130., 71., 28.,  0.,  0., 137.],
 [506.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [ 24., 12.,  4.,  9., 43., 414.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
 [506.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.])),
 array([ 0. , 71.1, 142.2, 213.3, 284.4, 355.5, 426.6, 497.7, 568.8,
        639.9, 711. ]),
 <a list of 13 Lists of Patches objects>)
```



```
In [37]: plt.hist(boston_dataset.target)
```

```
Out[37]: (array([ 21.,  55.,  82., 154.,  84.,  41.,  30.,   8.,  10.,  21.]),  
          array([ 5. ,  9.5, 14. , 18.5, 23. , 27.5, 32. , 36.5, 41. , 45.5, 50. ]),  
          <a list of 10 Patch objects>)
```

