Data Analytics I Create a Linear Regression Model using Python/R to predict home prices using Boston Housing Dataset (https://www.kaggle.com/c/boston-housing). The Boston Housing dataset contains information about various houses in Boston through different parameters. There are 506 samples and 14 feature variables in this dataset.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
df = pd.read_csv('housing.csv')
df
 \Box
             RM ISTAT PTRATTO
                                     MEDV
           6.575
                   4 98
                            15.3 504000.0
                            17.8 453600.0
           6.421
       1
                   9.14
           7.185
                   4.03
                            17.8 728700.0
       2
           6.998
                            18.7 701400.0
                   2.94
           7.147
                   5.33
                            18.7 760200.0
      484 6.593
                   9.67
                            21.0 470400.0
      485 6.120
                   9.08
                            21.0 432600.0
      486 6.976
                   5.64
                            21.0 501900.0
      487 6.794
                   6.48
                            21.0 462000.0
      488 6.030
                   7 88
                            21 0 249900.0
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df.isna().sum()
     LSTAT
                0
     PTRATIO
                0
     dtype: int64
target = "MEDV"
y = df[target]
x = df.drop(target, axis=1)
y.head()
     0
          504000.0
     1
          453600.0
          728700.0
     2
     3
          701400.0
          760200.0
     Name: MEDV, dtype: float64
x.head()
           RM LSTAT PTRATIO
      0 6.575
                 4.98
                          15.3
      1 6.421
                 9.14
                          17.8
      2 7.185
                 4.03
                          17.8
                 2.94
      3 6.998
                          18.7
      4 7.147
                 5.33
                          18.7
```

#Spliting data for training and testing #Here, 20% data used for testing and 80% data used for training

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y, test_size = 0.2)
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
regression = LinearRegression()
regression.fit(x_train, y_train)
     ▼ LinearRegression
     LinearRegression()
train_score = round(regression.score(x_train, y_train)*100,2)
print('Train score of linear regression',train_score)
y_pred = regression.predict(x_test)
     Train score of linear regression 70.67
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
score=round(r2_score(y_test,y_pred)*100,2)
print('r 2 score',score)
    r_2 score 76.05
round(regression.score(x_test,y_test)*100,2)
     76.05
from sklearn import metrics
print("Mean absolute error on test data of linear regression",metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred))
print("Mean squared error on test data of linear regression",metrics.mean squared error(y test,y pred))
print("Root mean squared error on test data of linear regression",np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)))
    Mean absolute error on test data of linear regression 62702.27365826064
                                    of linear regression 6244287741.571801
 Saved successfully!
                                    data of linear regression 79020.80575121846
df1=pd.DataFrame({'Actual':y_test,'Predicted':y_pred,'Variance':y_test-y_pred})
df1.head()
```

	Actual	Predicted	Variance
285	569100.0	586182.279279	-17082.279279
202	420000.0	260336.446319	159663.553681
176	835800.0	658274.838376	177525.161624
354	459900.0	297776.731147	162123.268853
8	346500.0	272172.683356	74327.316644

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