

Predicting House Price in Machine Learning

AI

Program Dataset:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy
import random
random.seed(4)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline, make_pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder, StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso, Ridge
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Housing.csv")
df.head()
```

The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook with the following code and output:

```
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import numpy
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df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Housing.csv")
df.head()
```

The output of `df.head()` is a table with 14 columns: `price`, `area`, `bedrooms`, `bathrooms`, `stories`, `mainroad`, `guestroom`, `kitchen`, `hotwaterheating`, `airconditioning`, `parking`, `prefarea`, `furnishingstatus`.

	price	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	mainroad	guestroom	kitchen	hotwaterheating	airconditioning	parking	prefarea	furnishingstatus
0	13330000	7430	4	2	3	yes	no	no	no	yes	2	yes	furnished
1	12290000	8990	4	4	4	yes	no	no	no	yes	3	no	furnished
2	12280000	5990	3	2	2	yes	no	yes	no	no	2	yes	semi-furnished
3	12210000	11000	4	2	2	yes	no	yes	no	yes	3	yes	furnished
4	11410000	7420	4	1	2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	2	no	furnished

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Program:

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from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso, Ridge
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Housing.csv")
df.head()
df.info()
df.describe()
df.isnull().sum()
plt.figure
sns.histplot(df['price'], kde=True)
plt.title('House Price Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Price')
plt.show()
sns.barplot(x=df['airconditioning'], y=df['bedrooms'], hue=df['furnishingstatus'])
sns.scatterplot(y=df['price'], x=df['area'], hue=df['furnishingstatus'])
sns.boxplot(x = 'furnishingstatus', y = 'price', hue = 'airconditioning', data = df)
fig, axs = plt.subplots(2,3, figsize = (10,5))
plt1 = sns.boxplot(df['price'], ax = axs[0,0])
plt2 = sns.boxplot(df['area'], ax = axs[0,1])
plt3 = sns.boxplot(df['bedrooms'], ax = axs[0,2])
plt1 = sns.boxplot(df['bathrooms'], ax = axs[1,0])
plt2 = sns.boxplot(df['stories'], ax = axs[1,1])
plt3 = sns.boxplot(df['parking'], ax = axs[1,2])

plt.tight_layout()
sns.pairplot(df)
```

```

plt.show()
X = df.drop(['price'],axis=1)
y = df['price']
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=42)
sns.heatmap(df.corr(numeric_only=True), annot = True)
plt.show()
X_train.head(), y_train.head()
numeric_preprocessor = Pipeline(
    steps=[
        ("imputation_mean", SimpleImputer(missing_values=numpy.nan, strategy="mean")),
        ("scaler", StandardScaler()),
    ]
)
categorical_preprocessor = Pipeline(
    steps=[
        (
            "imputation_most_frequent",
            SimpleImputer(fill_value="missing", strategy="most_frequent"),
        ),
        ("onehot", OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown="ignore", drop='first')),
    ]
)

categorical_col = ['mainroad', 'guestroom', 'basement', 'prefarea', 'furnishingstatus']
numerical_col = ['price', 'bedrooms', 'bathrooms', 'bedrooms', 'stories']
preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(
    [
        ("categorical", categorical_preprocessor, categorical_col),
        ("numerical", numeric_preprocessor, numerical_col),
    ]
)
preprocessor
X_train.head(), y_train.head()

```

Machine learning ☆

Tools Help All changes saved

+ Code + Text

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy
import random
random.seed(4)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
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df = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/Housing.csv")
df.head()
df.info()
df.describe()
df.isnull().sum()
plt.figure
sns.histplot(df['price'], kde=True)
plt.title('House Price Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Price')
plt.show()
sns.barplot(x=df['airconditioning'], y=df['bedrooms'], hue=df['furnishingstatus'])
sns.scatterplot(y=df['price'], x=df['area'], hue=df['furnishingstatus'])
sns.boxplot(x='furnishingstatus', y='price', hue='airconditioning', data=df)
fig, axs = plt.subplots(2,3, figsize=(10,5))
plt1 = sns.boxplot(df['price'], ax = axs[0,0])
plt2 = sns.boxplot(df['area'], ax = axs[0,1])
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plt2 = sns.boxplot(df['stories'], ax = axs[1,1])
plt3 = sns.boxplot(df['parking'], ax = axs[1,2])

plt.tight_layout()
```

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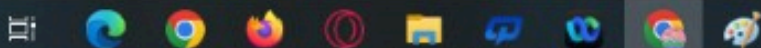
+ Code + Text

```
plt2 = sns.boxplot(df['stories'], ax = axs[1,1])
plt3 = sns.boxplot(df['parking'], ax = axs[1,2])
plt.tight_layout()
sns.pairplot(df)
plt.show()
X = df.drop(['price'],axis=1)
y = df['price']
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=42)
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preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(
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        ("numerical", numeric_preprocessor, numerical_col),
    ]
)

preprocessor
X_train.head(), y_train.head()
```

available

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```
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    ("numerical", numeric_preprocessor, numerical_col),
]

preprocessor
X_train.head(), y_train.head()
```



```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 545 entries, 0 to 544
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   price                 545 non-null   int64
1   area                 545 non-null   int64
2   bedrooms             545 non-null   int64
3   bathrooms            545 non-null   int64
4   stories              545 non-null   int64
5   mainroad             545 non-null   object
6   guestroom            545 non-null   object
7   basement             545 non-null   object
8   hotwaterheating      545 non-null   object
9   airconditioning      545 non-null   object
10  parking              545 non-null   int64
11  prefarea             545 non-null   object
12  furnishingstatus     545 non-null   object
dtypes: int64(6), object(7)
memory usage: 55.5+ KB
```

House Price Distribution



available

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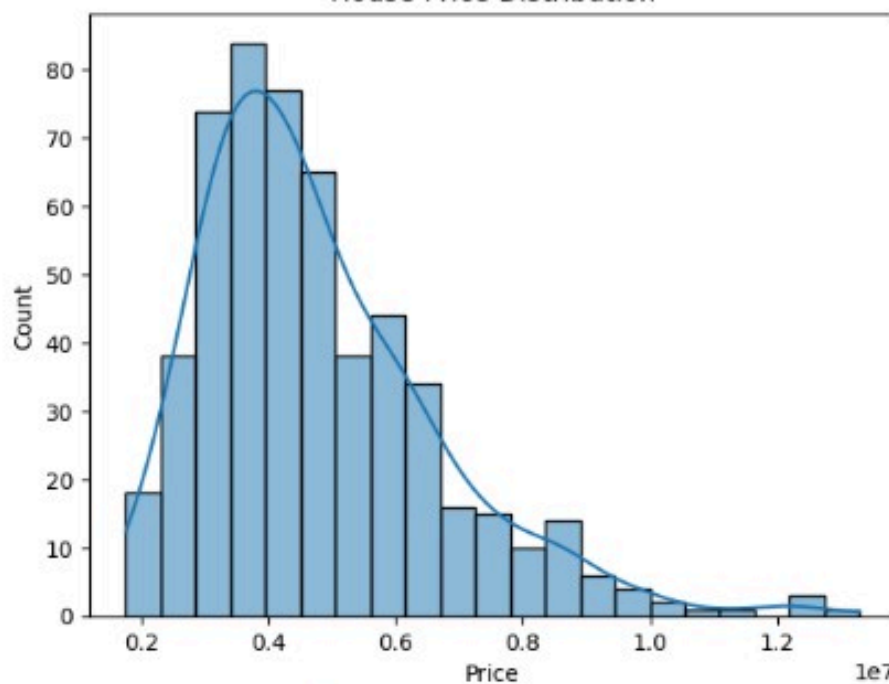
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```
[
    ("categorical", categorical_preprocessor, categorical_col),
    ("numerical", numeric_preprocessor, numerical_col),
]
```

```
preprocessor
X_train.head(), y_train.head()
```

```
12 furnishingstatus 545 non-null object
dtypes: int64(6), object(7)
memory usage: 55.5+ KB
```

House Price Distribution



available

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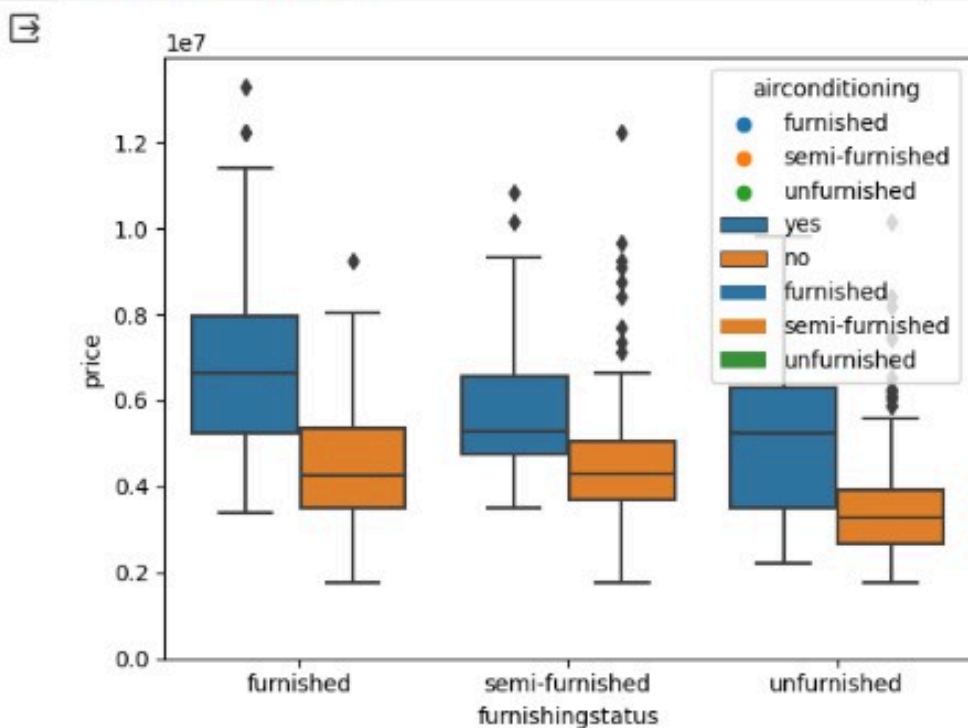
Machine learning

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```
[  
    ("categorical", categorical_preprocessor, categorical_col),  
    ("numerical", numeric_preprocessor, numerical_col),  
]
```

```
preprocessor  
X_train.head(), y_train.head()
```



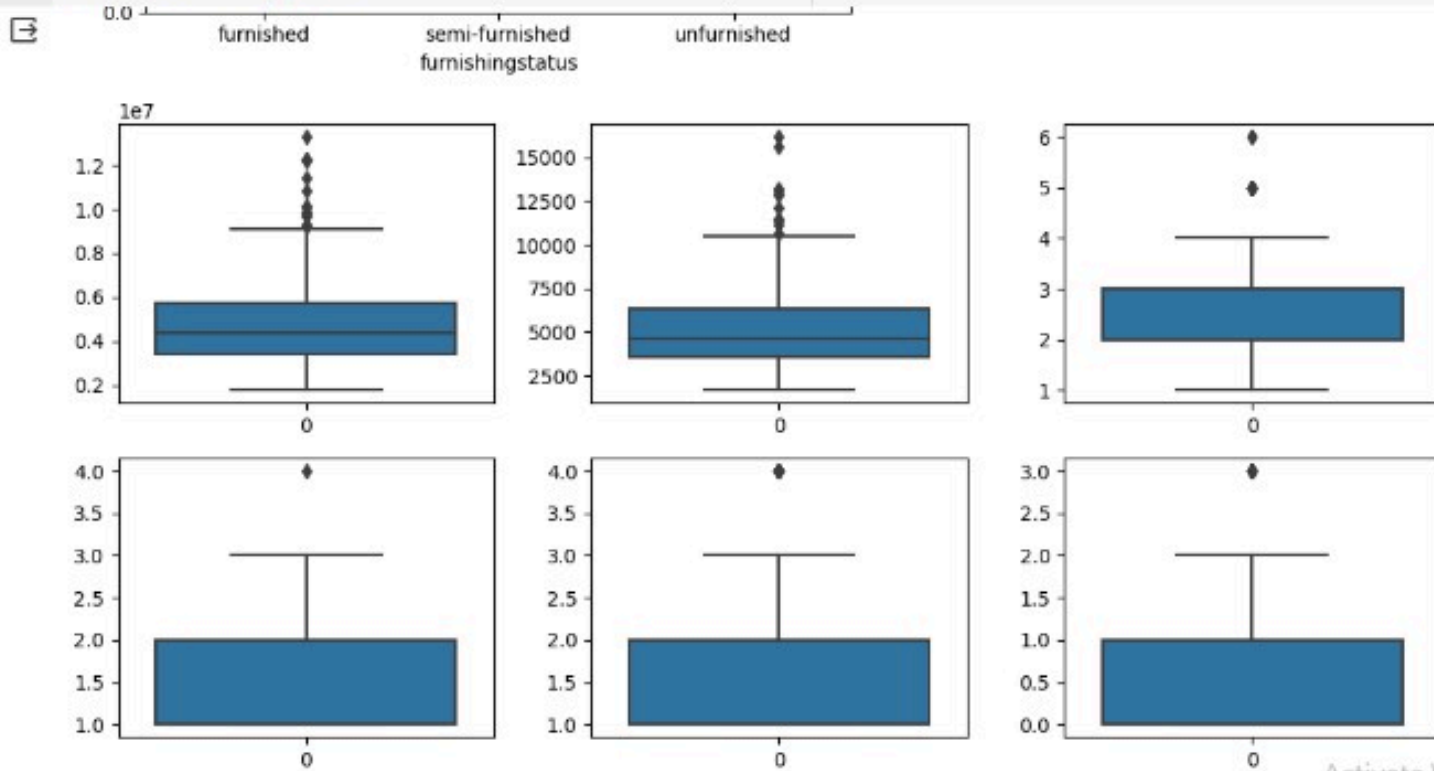
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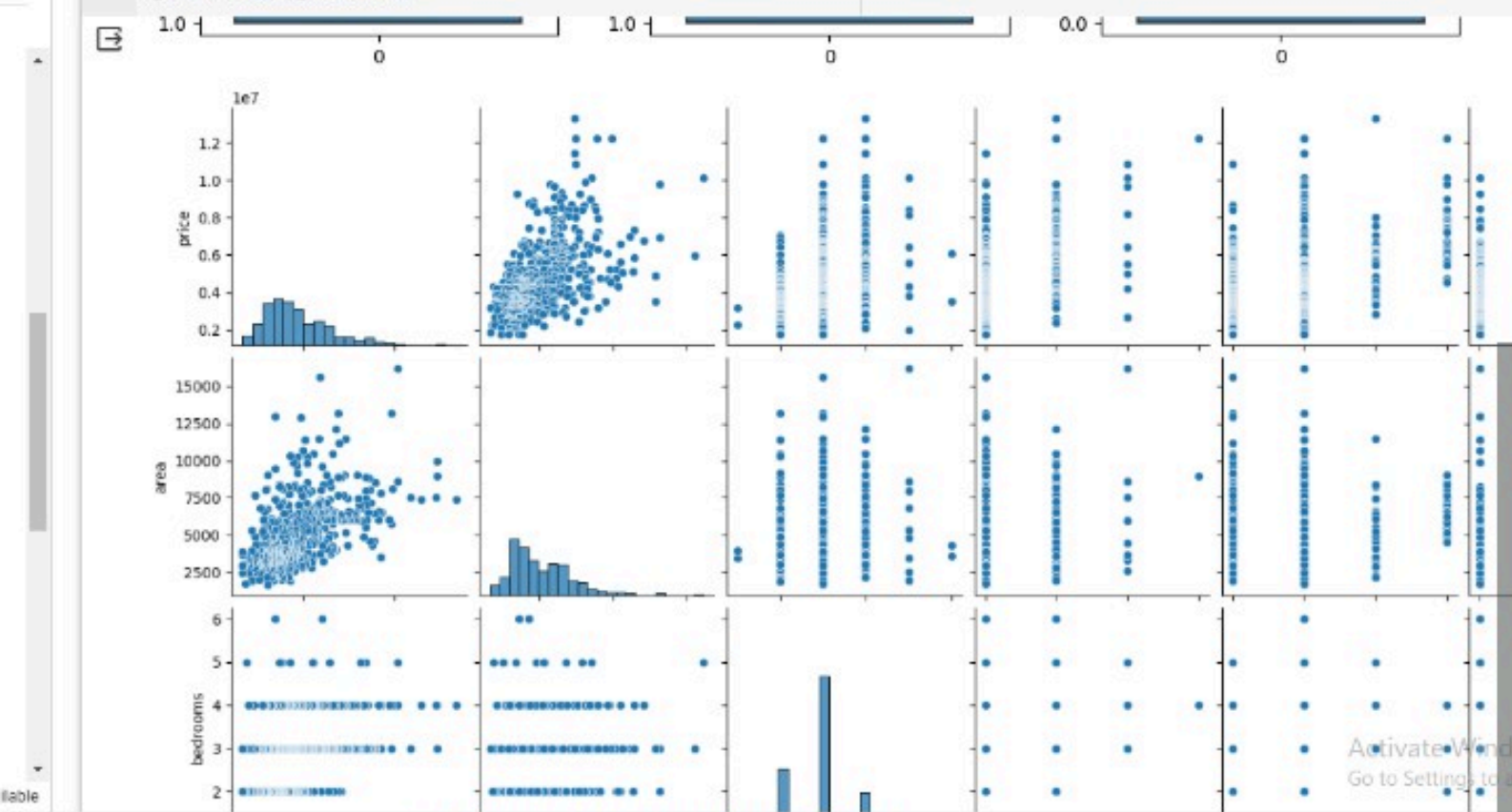
```
preprocessor
X_train.head(), y_train.head()
```



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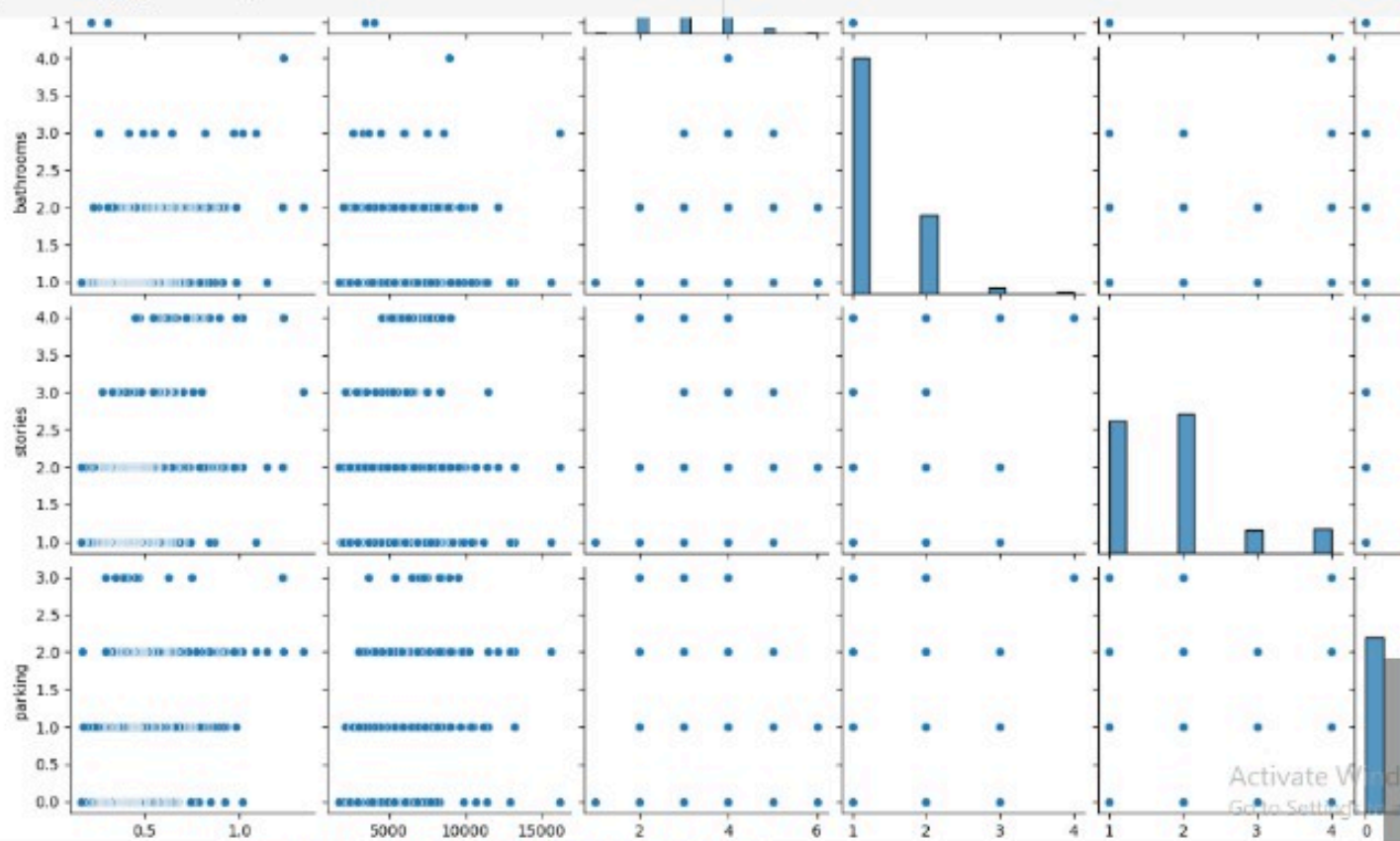
ine learning ☆

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preprocessor
X_train.head(), y_train.head()



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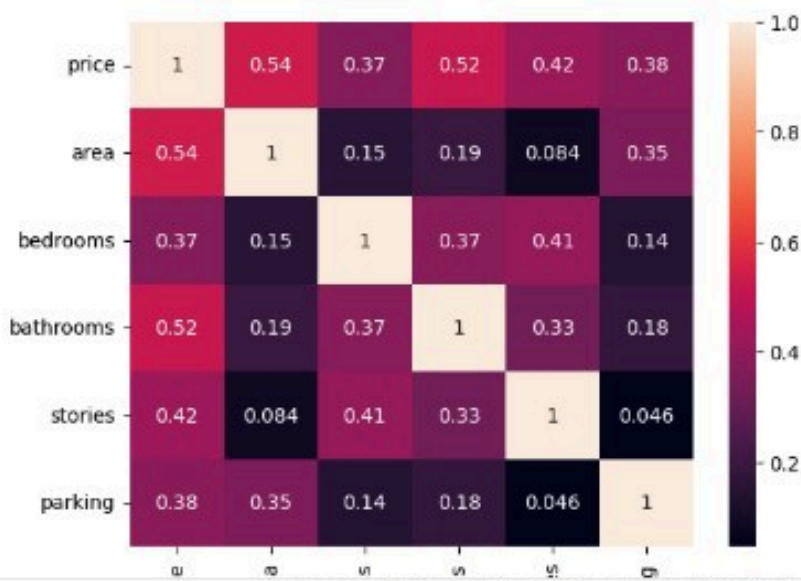
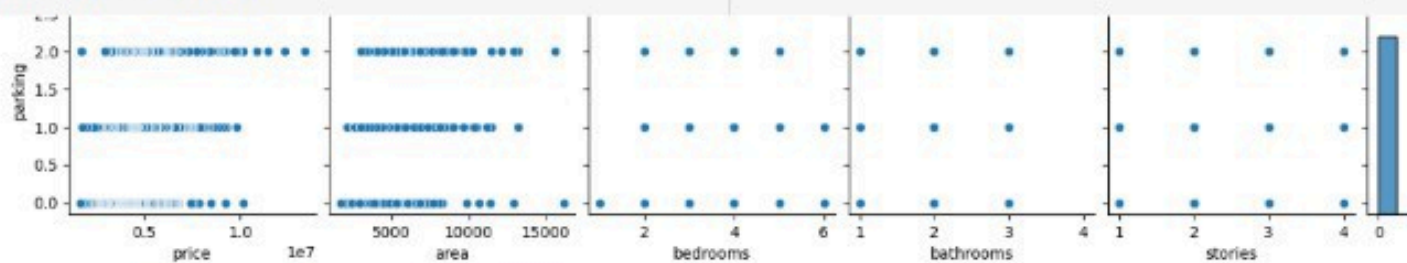
ine learning

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Comment

+ Code + Text

```
preprocessor
X_train.head(), y_train.head()
```



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