```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

Reading Dataset

342200.0

```
In [ ]: df = pd.read csv('California Houses.csv')
         df.head()
Out[ ]:
            Median House Value Median Income
                                                  Median Age Tot Rooms Tot Bedrooms
                                                                                           Populati
         0
                        452600.0
                                                                       880
                                                                                                  3
                                          8.3252
                                                            41
                                                                                      129
                        358500.0
         1
                                          8.3014
                                                            21
                                                                      7099
                                                                                     1106
                                                                                                 24
         2
                        352100.0
                                          7.2574
                                                            52
                                                                      1467
                                                                                      190
                                                                                                  4
         3
                        341300.0
                                           5.6431
                                                            52
                                                                      1274
                                                                                      235
```

In []:	<pre>X = df.drop('Median_House_Value', axis=1)</pre>
	y = df['Median_House_Value']

3.8462

52

1627

Data Split

4

- Split the data into training, validation, and testing sets.
- 'X_train' and 'y_train' will be used for training your machine learning model with size 70% of the data.
- 'X_val' and 'y_val' will be used for validating and fine-tuning your model with size 15% of the data.
- 'X_test' and 'y_test' will be used for evaluating the final model's performance with size 15% of the data.

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_temp, y_train, y_temp = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_sta X_val, X_test, y_val, y_test = train_test_split(X_temp, y_temp, test_size=0.5, random_sta X_val, X_test, y_val, y_test = train_test_split(X_temp, y_temp, test_size=0.5, random_sta X_val, X_test, y_val, y_test_size=0.5, random_sta X_val, X_test_size=0.5
```

Feature Scaling

• The 'StandardScaler' performs a specific type of feature scaling called standardization or (Z-Normalization). Standardization transforms the data such that it has a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1. It's done by subtracting the mean and dividing by the standard deviation for each feature.

5

280

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import StandardScaler

sc = StandardScaler()

X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)

X_val = sc.transform(X_val)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

Linear Regression

```
In []: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

linear_regression = LinearRegression()
linear_regression.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_predict_linear = linear_regression.predict(X_val)
```

Linear regression: (MSE & MAE)

```
In []: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error

print("Linear Regression:")
    mse_linear = mean_squared_error(y_val, y_predict_linear)
    print(f'Mean Squared Error : {mse_linear:.3f}')

mae_linear = mean_absolute_error(y_val, y_predict_linear)
    print(f"Mean Absolute Error : {mae_linear:.3f}")

Linear Regression:
```

Mean Squared Error : 4494277636.747 Mean Absolute Error : 48984.680

Kfold Crossvalidation

• using kfold to get the best alpha.

```
In []: from sklearn.model_selection import RepeatedKFold

# cross validation
cross_validation = RepeatedKFold(n_splits=10, n_repeats=3, random_state=1)
alpha_values = np.arange(0.01, 1.01, 0.01)
alpha_values = np.append(alpha_values, [0.001, 0.003])
alphas = np.logspace(-4, 4, 9)
```

Ridge Regression

Ridge regression: (MSE & MAE)

```
In []: print("Ridge Regression:")
    mse_ridge = mean_squared_error(y_val, y_predict_ridge)
    print(f'Mean Squared Error : {mse_ridge:.3f}')

mae_ridge = mean_absolute_error(y_val, y_predict_ridge)
    print(f"Mean Absolute Error : {mae_ridge:.3f}")

Ridge Regression:
    Mean Squared Error : 4493471097.641
```

Lasso regression

Mean Absolute Error: 48985.216

1.0

Lasso regression: (MSE & MAE)

```
In [ ]: print("Lasso Regression:")
    mse_lasso = mean_squared_error(y_val, y_predict_lasso)
    print(f'Mean Squared Error : {mse_lasso:.3f}')

mae_lasso = mean_absolute_error(y_val, y_predict_lasso)
    print(f"Mean Absolute Error : {mae_lasso:.3f}")

Lasso Regression:
    Mean Squared Error : 4494089534.220
    Mean Absolute Error : 48984.725

In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

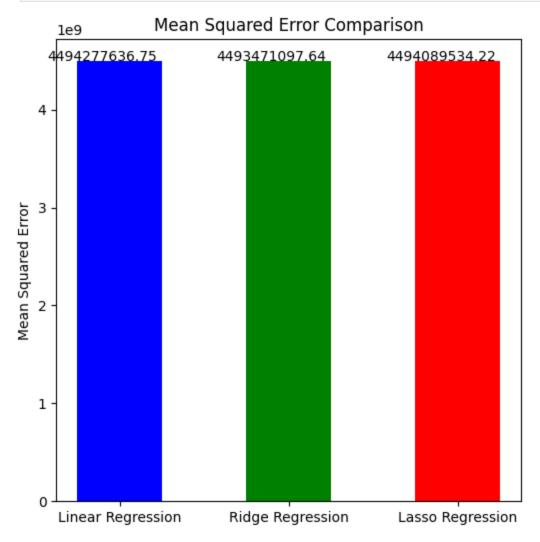
# Define the regression methods and their respective MSE values
```

```
methods = ["Linear Regression", "Ridge Regression", "Lasso Regression"]
mse_values = [mse_linear, mse_ridge, mse_lasso]

# Create a bar chart to compare MSE values
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
bars = plt.bar(methods, mse_values, color=['blue', 'green', 'red'],width = 0.5)

# Annotate the bars with their respective MSE values
for bar, mse in zip(bars, mse_values):
    plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width() / 2 - 0.1, mse + 0.001, f'{mse:.2f}', ha

plt.title("Mean Squared Error Comparison")
plt.ylabel("Mean Squared Error")
plt.show()
```



```
In []: # Define the regression methods and their respective MAE values
methods = ["Linear Regression", "Ridge Regression", "Lasso Regression"]
mae_values = [mae_linear, mae_ridge, mae_lasso] # Replace with your MAE values

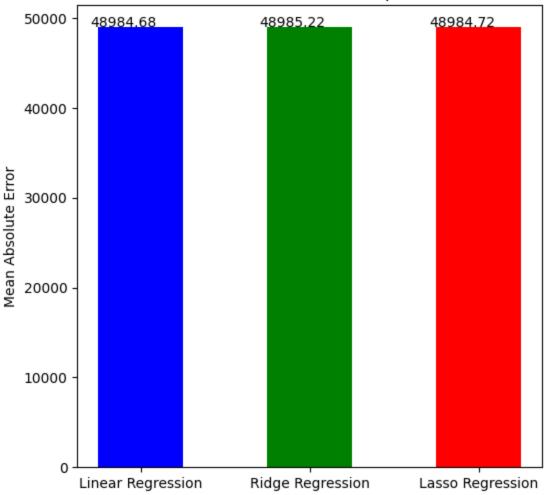
# Create a bar chart to compare MAE values
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
bars = plt.bar(methods, mae_values, color=['blue', 'green', 'red'], width =0.5)

# Annotate the bars with their respective MAE values
```

```
for bar, mae in zip(bars, mae_values):
    plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width() / 2 - 0.1, mae + 0.001, f'{mae:.2f}', ha

plt.title("Mean Absolute Error Comparison")
plt.ylabel("Mean Absolute Error")
plt.show()
```

Mean Absolute Error Comparison



Comment on the outputs

- The output is different in each model.
- The ridge and lasso has a more bias and less variance than linear regression.

Testing

```
In [ ]: y_test_linear = linear_regression.predict(X_test)
    y_test_ridge = ridge_regression.predict(X_test)
    y_test_lasso = lasso_regression.predict(X_test)

In [ ]: mse_linear_test = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_test_linear)
    mse_ridge_test = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_test_ridge)
```

```
mse_lasso_test = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_test_lasso)
In [ ]: mae_linear_test = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_test_linear)
        mae_ridge_test = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_test_ridge)
        mae_lasso_test = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_test_lasso)
In [ ]: print('Mean Squared Error in testing :')
        print(f'Linear Regression : {mse_linear_test:.3f}')
        print(f'Ridge Regression : {mse_ridge_test:.3f}')
        print(f'Lasso Regression : {mse_lasso_test:.3f}')
       Mean Squared Error in testing :
       Linear Regression : 4917930970.874
       Ridge Regression : 4917403467.016
       Lasso Regression : 4917766703.280
In [ ]: print('Mean Absolute Error in testing :')
        print(f'Linear Regression : {mae_linear_test:.3f}')
        print(f'Ridge Regression : {mae ridge test:.3f}')
        print(f'Lasso Regression : {mae_lasso_test:.3f}')
       Mean Absolute Error in testing :
       Linear Regression : 50822.632
       Ridge Regression : 50827.220
       Lasso Regression: 50823.274
```