

# DWFinal

March 8, 2024

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

[2]: url = r"C:\Users\MUBASHIR KHAN\Desktop\jupyter\Internship Project\California_
      ↪Housing Prices Dataset.csv"
housing_data = pd.read_csv(url)

[3]: numeric_columns = housing_data.select_dtypes(include=['number']).columns
numeric_data = housing_data[numeric_columns]

[4]: print("Shape of the dataset:", housing_data.shape)
print("\nInfo about the dataset:")
print(housing_data.info())
print("\nSummary statistics of numerical features:")
print(housing_data.describe())
print("\nUnique values in 'ocean_proximity' column:")
print(housing_data['ocean_proximity'].unique())
```

Shape of the dataset: (20640, 10)

Info about the dataset:

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 20640 entries, 0 to 20639

Data columns (total 10 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	longitude	20640 non-null	float64
1	latitude	20640 non-null	float64
2	housing_median_age	20640 non-null	float64
3	total_rooms	20640 non-null	float64
4	total_bedrooms	20433 non-null	float64
5	population	20640 non-null	float64
6	households	20640 non-null	float64
7	median_income	20640 non-null	float64
8	median_house_value	20640 non-null	float64

```

9    ocean_proximity      20640 non-null object
dtypes: float64(9), object(1)
memory usage: 1.6+ MB
None

```

Summary statistics of numerical features:

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms \
count	20640.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000
mean	-119.569704	35.631861	28.639486	2635.763081
std	2.003532	2.135952	12.585558	2181.615252
min	-124.350000	32.540000	1.000000	2.000000
25%	-121.800000	33.930000	18.000000	1447.750000
50%	-118.490000	34.260000	29.000000	2127.000000
75%	-118.010000	37.710000	37.000000	3148.000000
max	-114.310000	41.950000	52.000000	39320.000000

	total_bedrooms	population	households	median_income \
count	20433.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000
mean	537.870553	1425.476744	499.539680	3.870671
std	421.385070	1132.462122	382.329753	1.899822
min	1.000000	3.000000	1.000000	0.499900
25%	296.000000	787.000000	280.000000	2.563400
50%	435.000000	1166.000000	409.000000	3.534800
75%	647.000000	1725.000000	605.000000	4.743250
max	6445.000000	35682.000000	6082.000000	15.000100

	median_house_value
count	20640.000000
mean	206855.816909
std	115395.615874
min	14999.000000
25%	119600.000000
50%	179700.000000
75%	264725.000000
max	500001.000000

Unique values in 'ocean\_proximity' column:

```
['NEAR BAY' '<1H OCEAN' 'INLAND' 'NEAR OCEAN' 'ISLAND']
```

```
[5]: print("\nCheck for missing values:")
      print(housing_data.isnull().sum())
```

Check for missing values:

```

longitude      0
latitude       0
housing_median_age  0
total_rooms    0

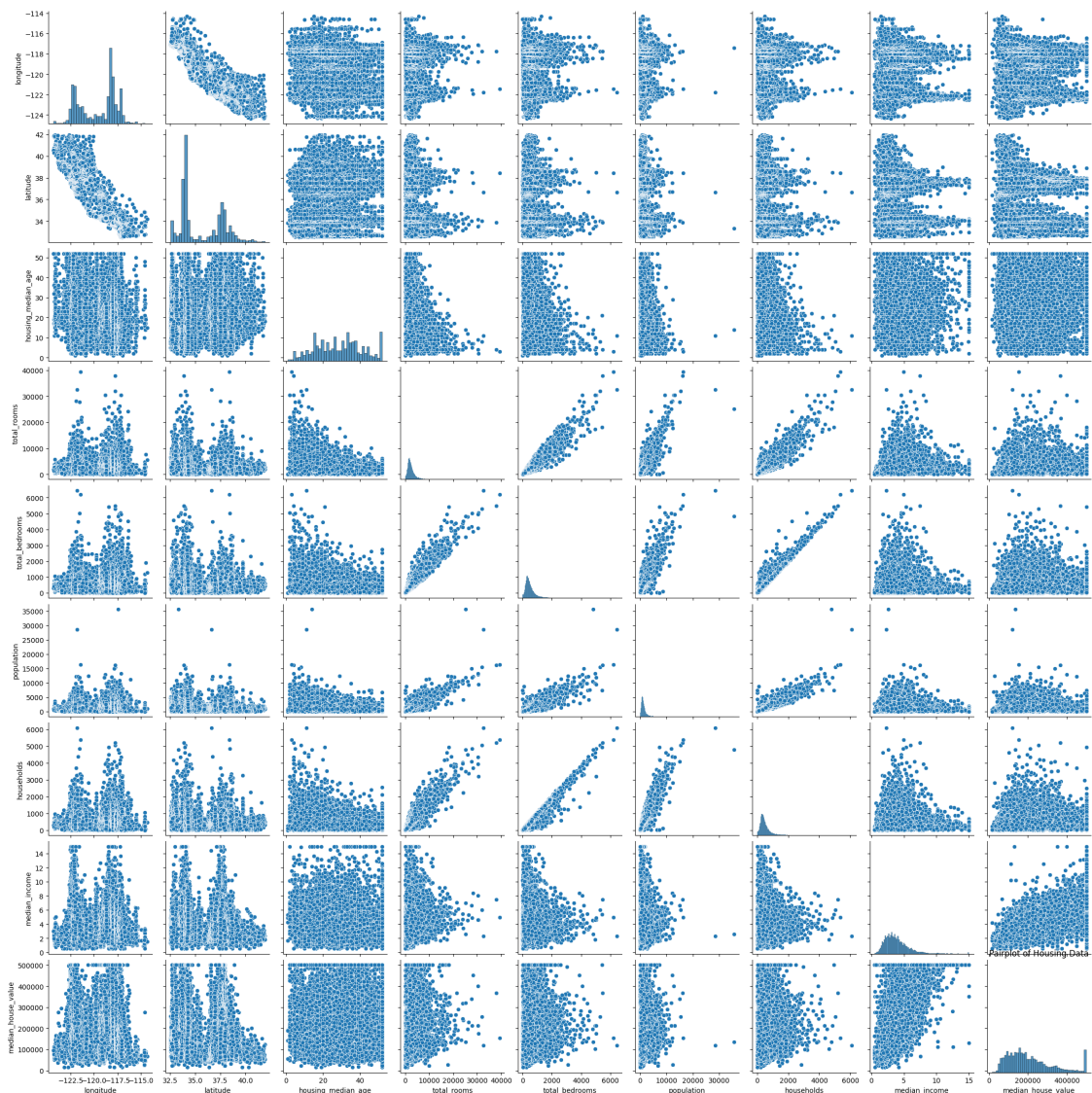
```

```
total_bedrooms      207
population           0
households           0
median_income        0
median_house_value   0
ocean_proximity      0
dtype: int64
```

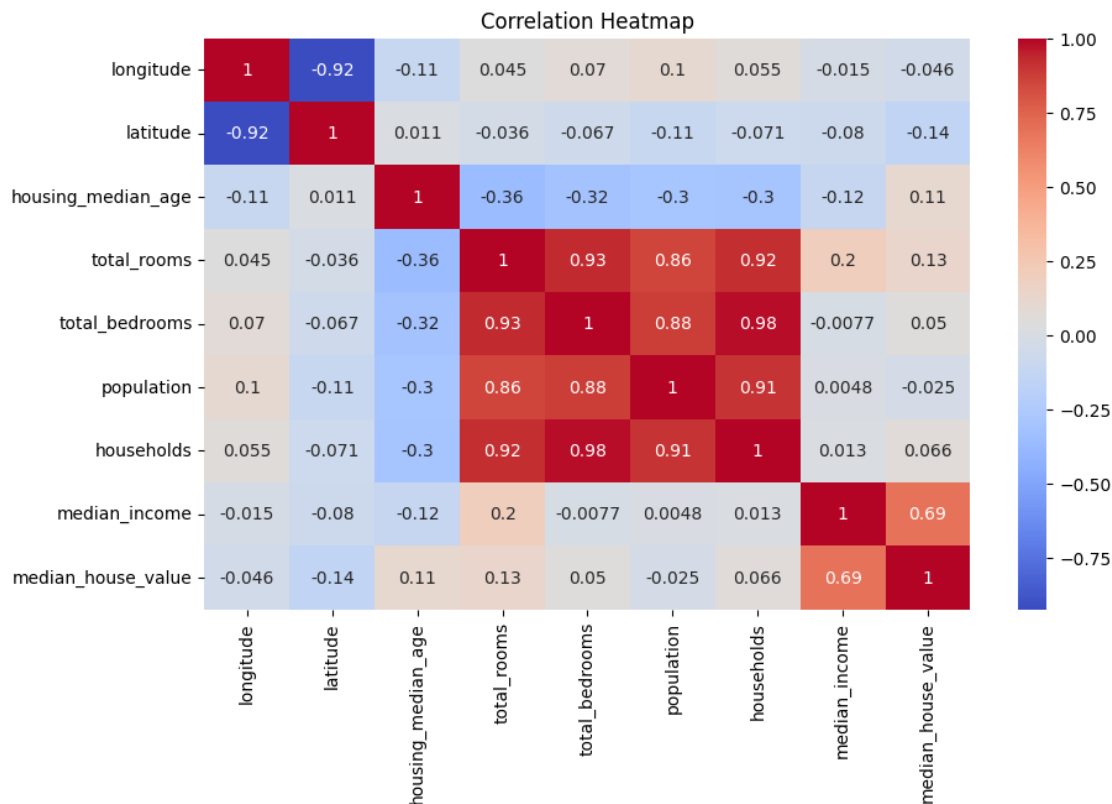
```
[6]: housing_data.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
[9]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.pairplot(housing_data)
plt.title('Pairplot of Housing Data')
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1000x600 with 0 Axes>



```
[7]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.heatmap(numeric_data.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()
```



```
[9]: california_data = housing_data[housing_data['ocean_proximity'] == 'NEAR OCEAN']
X = california_data[['population']] # independent variable
y = california_data['median_house_value'] # dependent variable
```

```
[23]: model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X, y)
```

```
[23]: LinearRegression()
```

```
[24]: y_pred = model.predict(X)
```

```
[11]: mse = mean_squared_error(y, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y, y_pred)
```

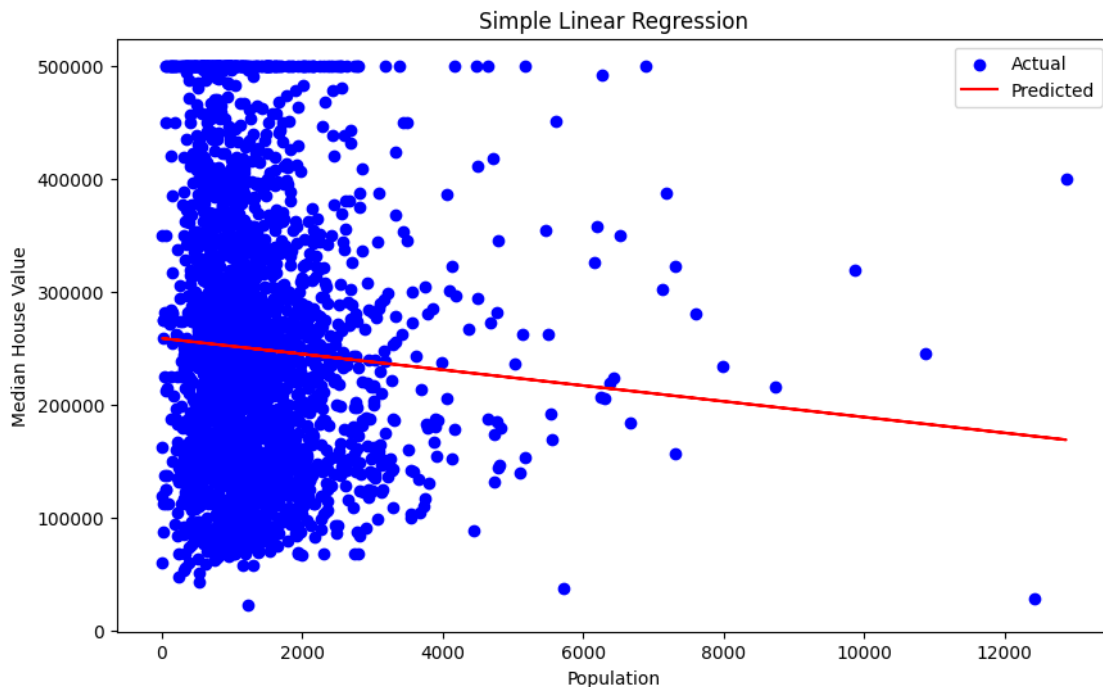
```
[12]: print("\nModel Evaluation:")
print("Mean Squared Error (MSE):", mse)
print("R-squared (R2) Score:", r2)
```

Model Evaluation:

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 14962715711.248127

R-squared (R2) Score: 0.003302934451935413

```
[13]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(X, y, color='blue', label='Actual')
plt.plot(X, y_pred, color='red', label='Predicted')
plt.xlabel('Population')
plt.ylabel('Median House Value')
plt.title('Simple Linear Regression')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[14]: print("Intercept:", model.intercept_)
print("Coefficient:", model.coef_)
```

Intercept: 258513.11395519556

Coefficient: [-6.98620381]

```
[15]: population_median = california_data['population'].median()
population_mean = california_data['population'].mean()
population_std = california_data['population'].std()
```

```
[16]: print("\nPopulation Statistics:")
print("Median:", population_median)
print("Mean:", population_mean)
print("Standard Deviation:", population_std)
```

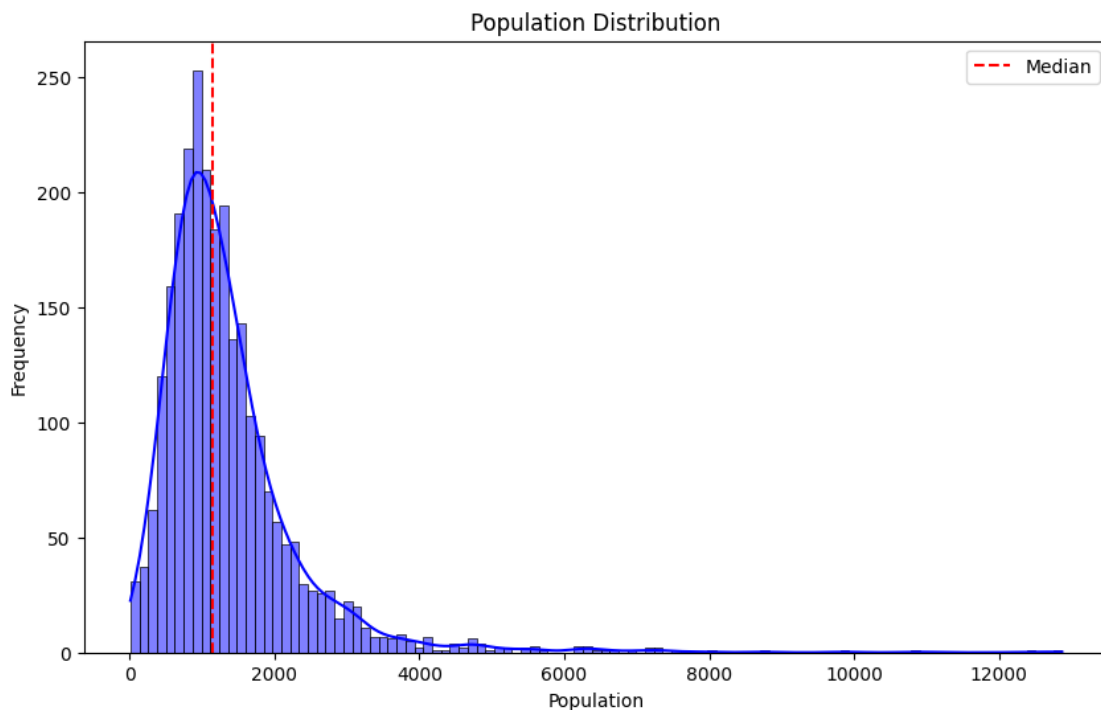
Population Statistics:

Median: 1137.5

Mean: 1355.6373668188737

Standard Deviation: 1008.1264118931317

```
[17]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(california_data['population'], kde=True, color='blue')
plt.xlabel('Population')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Population Distribution')
plt.axvline(population_median, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Median')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

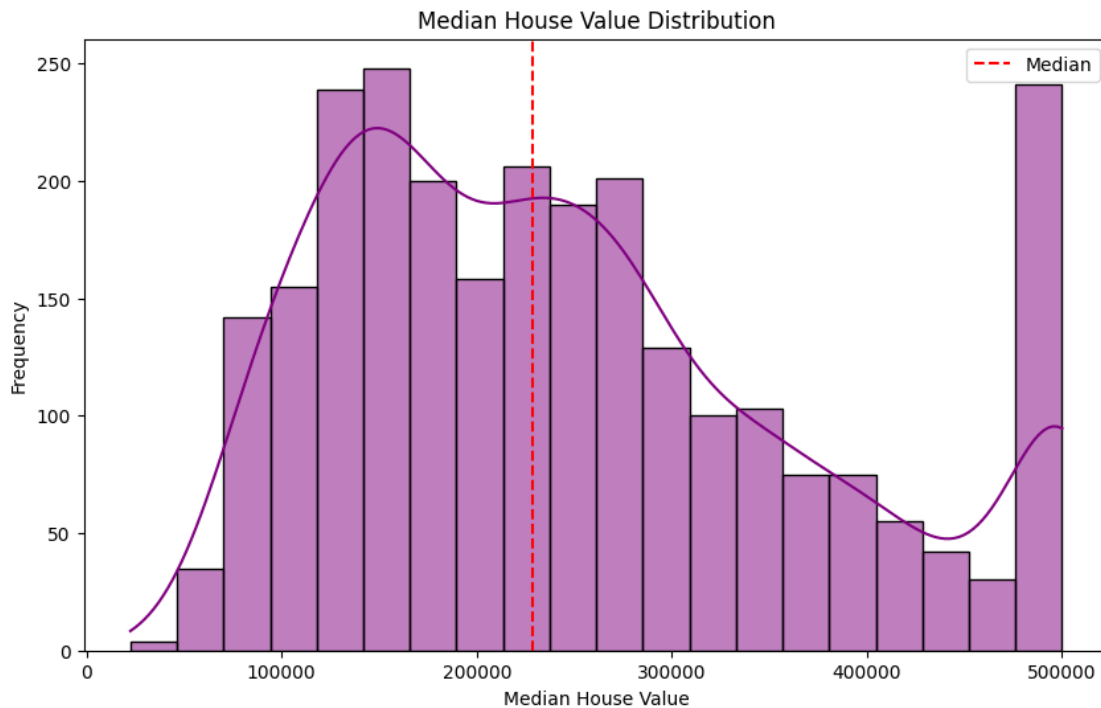


```
[18]: median_house_value_median = california_data['median_house_value'].median()
median_house_value_mean = california_data['median_house_value'].mean()
median_house_value_std = california_data['median_house_value'].std()
```

```
[19]: print("\nMedian House Value Statistics:")
print("Median:", median_house_value_median)
print("Mean:", median_house_value_mean)
print("Standard Deviation:", median_house_value_std)
```

Median House Value Statistics:  
Median: 228750.0  
Mean: 249042.35502283106  
Standard Deviation: 122548.0108890553

```
[20]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(california_data['median_house_value'], kde=True, color='purple')
plt.xlabel('Median House Value')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Median House Value Distribution')
plt.axvline(median_house_value_median, color='red', linestyle='--', label='Median')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
[21]: # Median by ocean proximity
median_by_proximity = housing_data.groupby('ocean_proximity').median()
print("Median for each ocean proximity:")
print(median_by_proximity)
```

Median for each ocean proximity:

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	\
ocean_proximity					
<1H OCEAN	-118.28	34.03	30.0	2107.0	
INLAND	-120.00	36.97	23.0	2136.0	
ISLAND	-118.32	33.34	52.0	1675.0	
NEAR BAY	-122.25	37.79	39.0	2082.5	
NEAR OCEAN	-118.25	33.79	29.0	2197.0	

	total_bedrooms	population	households	median_income	\
ocean_proximity					
<1H OCEAN	438.0	1246.0	420.0	3.87900	
INLAND	423.0	1124.5	385.0	2.98980	
ISLAND	512.0	733.0	288.0	2.73610	
NEAR BAY	423.0	1033.5	404.5	3.81865	
NEAR OCEAN	464.0	1137.5	429.0	3.64830	

	median_house_value
ocean_proximity	
<1H OCEAN	215000.0
INLAND	108700.0
ISLAND	414700.0
NEAR BAY	233800.0
NEAR OCEAN	228750.0

```
[10]: median_by_proximity = housing_data.groupby('ocean_proximity').median()
```

```
[11]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
median_by_proximity['median_house_value'].plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Median House Value by Ocean Proximity')
plt.xlabel('Ocean Proximity')
plt.ylabel('Median House Value')
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```



