## boston-dataset-practical

February 8, 2024

## 1 Data Science And Big Data Laboratory

Practical No: 4

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[6]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from sklearn.datasets import fetch_openml
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
     from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
     # Importing Data
     boston = fetch_openml(data_id=531, parser='auto')
     data = pd.DataFrame(boston.data)
     data.columns = boston.feature_names
     data['PRICE'] = boston.target
     # Handling Missing Values
     imputer = SimpleImputer(missing_values=np.nan, strategy='mean')
     x = pd.DataFrame(imputer.fit_transform(data.drop(['PRICE'], axis=1)),__
      ⇔columns=data.drop(['PRICE'], axis=1).columns)
     y = data['PRICE']
     data = data.dropna()
     x = x.loc[data.index]
     # Splitting Data
     xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2,_
      →random_state=0)
     # Model Training
     lm = LinearRegression()
     model=lm.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
     # Predictions
     ytrain_pred = lm.predict(xtrain)
     ytest_pred = lm.predict(xtest)
```

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[7]: df=pd.DataFrame(ytrain_pred,ytrain)
      df=pd.DataFrame(ytest_pred,ytest)
 [8]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
      mse = mean_squared_error(ytest, ytest_pred)
      print(mse)
      mse = mean_squared_error(ytrain_pred,ytrain)
      print(mse)
     33.44897999767632
     19.326470203585725
 [9]: mse = mean_squared_error(ytest, ytest_pred)
      print(mse)
     33.44897999767632
[11]: plt.scatter(ytrain ,ytrain_pred,c='blue',marker='o',label='Training data')
      plt.scatter(ytest,ytest_pred ,c='lightgreen',marker='s',label='Test data')
      plt.xlabel('True values')
      plt.ylabel('Predicted')
      plt.title("True value vs Predicted value")
      plt.legend(loc= 'upper left')
      \#plt.hlines(y=0,xmin=0,xmax=50)
      plt.plot()
      plt.show()
```



