```
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read csv)
import os
for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input'):
    for filename in filenames:
        print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
/kaggle/input/3rd-programming-competition-bahrain-ai/
house data train4.csv
/kaggle/input/3rd-programming-competition-bahrain-ai/house data test4.
CSV
# Load the training and testing datasets
df train = pd.read csv('/kaggle/input/3rd-programming-competition-
bahrain-ai/house data train4.csv')
df test = pd.read csv('/kaggle/input/3rd-programming-competition-
bahrain-ai/house data test4.csv')
df train.head()
   id
       sale price bedrooms bathrooms metersq living metersq lot
floors
         442573.0
                                   1.75
                                                   1780
0
    2
                          3
                                                                7567
1.0
         800000.0
1
    3
                          4
                                   2.25
                                                   2510
                                                                9963
1.0
                          3
2
    4
         205000.0
                                  0.75
                                                   1080
                                                                5025
1.0
3
    5
         353000.0
                          4
                                   1.50
                                                   1100
                                                                9600
1.0
4
         230000.0
                          3
                                   1.00
                                                   1380
                                                               10112
    6
1.0
   waterfront view condition grade metersg above metersg basement
\
                                                                     490
0
            0
                  0
                             3
                                     7
                                                 1290
1
                  0
                             4
                                     9
                                                 2200
                                                                     310
                                     5
2
            0
                  0
                             3
                                                 1080
                                                                       0
3
                                     6
            0
                  0
                             4
                                                 1100
                                                                       0
4
            0
                  0
                             4
                                     7
                                                  940
                                                                     440
   yr built block no location1 location2 metersq built
metersq_land
       1980
                   34
                          0.7314
                                      -0.225
                                                       1910
```

	8645											
	1 9963 2 6000 3 9630 4 10112	1967	5	0.5973	-0.177	3	3110					
		1948	146	0.4936	-0.335	1	.370					
		1960	33	0.7000	-0.175	1	.100					
		1963	23	0.3196	-0.351	1	.240					
	<pre>df_train.tail()</pre>											
	meters		ale_price	bedrooms	bathroom	s metersq_	living					
	28980 7220 28981 12289 28982 8372 28983	33305	230000.0	6	3.0	0	2180					
		33306	230000.0	3	1.0	0	1020					
		33307	225000.0	3	1.7	5	1460					
		33308	225000.0	2	1.0	0	830					
	5720 28984 7200	33309	220000.0	3	1.7	5	1230					
	28980 28981 28982 28983 28984	floors 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	waterfront 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	ondition 3 4 4 4 3	grade mete 7 7 7 7 6 7	ersq_above 2180 1020 1460 830 1230	\				
	28980 28981 28982 28983 28984	metersq_	basement 0 0 0 0 0	yr_built 1980 1967 1981 1950 1986	block_no 2040 2046 2035 2038 2018	location1 1.5346 1.6535 1.5983 1.9639 1.5181	location2 -1.495 -1.345 -1.277 -1.529 -1.553	\				
	28980 28981 28982 28983 28984	metersq_	built met 2260 1300 1220 1150 1540	ersq_land 7344 9894 7803 5250 7210								
		<i>tifying t</i> in.nuniqu	the state of the s	number of	values in	the datase	et					
id 28985 sale_price 3427												

bedrooms bathrooms metersq_living metersq_lot floors waterfront view condition grade metersq_above metersq_basement yr_built block_no location1 location2	13 30 1000 9185 5 2 5 12 910 293 116 140 9209 1427
metersq_built	755
metersq_land dtype: int64	8214

Check for missing values df_train.isnull().sum()

id	0
sale_price	0
bedrooms	0
bathrooms	0
metersq_living	0
metersq_lot	0
floors	0
waterfront	0
view	0
condition	0
grade	0
metersq_above	0
metersq_basement	0
yr_built	0
block_no	0
location1	0
location2	0
metersq_built	0
metersq_land	0
dtype: int64	

df_test.isnull().sum()

id	0
bedrooms	0
bathrooms	0
metersq_living	0
metersq_lot	0
floors	0

```
waterfront
                    0
view
                    0
condition
                    0
                    0
arade
metersq above
metersq basement
                    0
                    0
vr built
block no
                    0
location1
                    0
location2
metersq built
                    0
metersq_land
                    0
dtype: int64
# Separate the features and target variable for both datasets
train features = df train.drop(['id', 'sale price', 'waterfront'],
axis=1)
train target = df train['sale price']
test_features = df_test.drop(['id','waterfront'], axis=1)
test target = df test['id']
df2 = pd.DataFrame(test target, columns = ['id'])
print(type(df2))
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
# Import Random Forest Regressor
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
# Create a Random Forest Regressor
reg = RandomForestRegressor()
# Train the model using the training sets
reg.fit(train features, train target)
RandomForestRegressor()
# Model prediction on train data
y pred = reg.predict(test features)
#now converting the results to a dataframe
print(type(y pred))
df = pd.DataFrame(y pred, columns = ['price'])
print(type(df))
df['price'].round()
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        1076898.0
0
1
         446054.0
```

```
2
         518480.0
3
         599360.0
         587198.0
          . . .
7243
         291608.0
7244
         216432.0
7245
         194419.0
7246
         215848.0
7247
         130404.0
Name: price, Length: 7248, dtype: float64
#adding the Id column to the dataframe
submission = pd.concat([df2,df.abs()],axis=1)
submission.to_csv('/kaggle/working/submission.csv',index=False) # save
to notebook output
print(submission)
         id
                  price
            1076897.50
0
      17292
1
      17293
              446053.99
2
      17294
              518479.72
3
      17295
              599360.30
4
      17296
              587198.15
7243
      36230
              291607.98
7244
      36231
              216432.46
7245
      36232
              194418.99
7246
      36233
              215848.30
7247
      36234
              130403.50
```

[7248 rows x 2 columns]