```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

# Import the numpy and pandas package
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

# Data Visualisation
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

housing = pd.DataFrame(pd.read_csv("//content/Housing.csv"))
```

Check the head of the dataset
housing.head()

→		price	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	mainroad	guestroom	basement	hotwaterheating	airconditioning	parking	prefarea	furn
	0	13300000	7420	4	2	3	yes	no	no	no	yes	2	yes	
	1	12250000	8960	4	4	4	yes	no	no	no	yes	3	no	
	2	12250000	9960	3	2	2	yes	no	yes	no	no	2	yes	
	3	12215000	7500	4	2	2	yes	no	yes	no	yes	3	yes	
	4	11410000	7420	4	1	2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	2	no	
	•													

housing.shape

→ (545, 13)

housing.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 545 entries, 0 to 544 Data columns (total 13 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype ---0 price 1 area 545 non-null 545 non-null int64 545 non-null 545 non-null 545 non-null 2 bedrooms3 bathrooms int64 int64 4 stories 545 non-null int64 545 non-null 5 mainroad6 guestroom object 545 non-null object 545 non-null object 7 basement 8 hotwaterheating 545 non-null 9 airconditioning 545 non-null object object 10 parking 545 non-null int64 11 prefarea 545 non-null 12 furnishingstatus 545 non-null object object

dtypes: int64(6), object(7)
memory usage: 55.5+ KB

housing.describe()

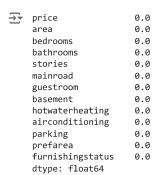


	price	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	parking
count	5.450000e+02	545.000000	545.000000	545.000000	545.000000	545.000000
mean	4.766729e+06	5150.541284	2.965138	1.286239	1.805505	0.693578
std	1.870440e+06	2170.141023	0.738064	0.502470	0.867492	0.861586
min	1.750000e+06	1650.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000
25%	3.430000e+06	3600.000000	2.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000
50%	4.340000e+06	4600.000000	3.000000	1.000000	2.000000	0.000000
75%	5.740000e+06	6360.000000	3.000000	2.000000	2.000000	1.000000
max	1.330000e+07	16200.000000	6.000000	4.000000	4.000000	3.000000

Checking Null values

housing.isnull().sum()*100/housing.shape[0]

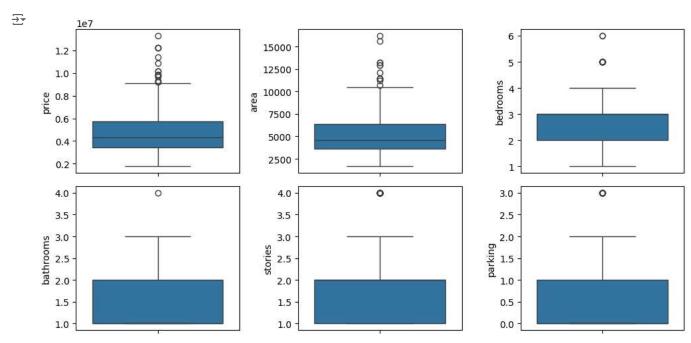
 $\ensuremath{\text{\#}}$ There are no NULL values in the dataset, hence it is clean.



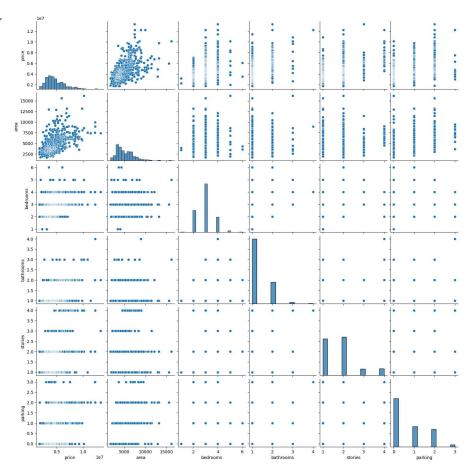
Outlier Analysis

```
fig, axs = plt.subplots(2,3, figsize = (10,5))
plt1 = sns.boxplot(housing['price'], ax = axs[0,0])
plt2 = sns.boxplot(housing['area'], ax = axs[0,1])
plt3 = sns.boxplot(housing['bedrooms'], ax = axs[0,2])
plt1 = sns.boxplot(housing['bathrooms'], ax = axs[1,0])
plt2 = sns.boxplot(housing['stories'], ax = axs[1,1])
plt3 = sns.boxplot(housing['parking'], ax = axs[1,2])
```

plt.tight_layout()



sns.pairplot(housing)
plt.show()



Get the dummy variables for the feature 'furnishingstatus' and store it in a new variable - 'status'
status = pd.get_dummies(housing['furnishingstatus'])
Check what the dataset 'status' looks like
status.head()

₹		furnished	semi-furnished	unfurnished
	0	True	False	False
	1	True	False	False
	2	False	True	False
	3	True	False	False
	4	True	False	False

Let's drop the first column from status df using 'drop_first = True'

status = pd.get_dummies(housing['furnishingstatus'], drop_first = True)
Add the results to the original housing dataframe

housing = pd.concat([housing, status], axis = 1)
Now let's see the head of our dataframe.

housing.head()



price	price	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	mainroad	guestroom	basement	hotwater
13300000	13300000	7420	4	2	3	yes	no	no	
12250000	12250000	8960	4	4	4	yes	no	no	
12250000	12250000	9960	3	2	2	yes	no	yes	
12215000	12215000	7500	4	2	2	yes	no	yes	
11410000	11410000	7420	4	1	2	yes	yes	yes	•
12250000 12250000 12215000	12250000 12250000 12215000	8960 9960 7500	4 3 4	4	4 2 2	yes yes yes	no no no	no yes yes	•