

#Name :Mane Shivraj Pandurang
#class: B.E.A.I & D.S.
#Roll No:37
#Subject : Deep Learning (CL-IV)

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In [35]: ## Practical No. 1  
#1. Problem Statement Real estate agents want help to predict the house price fo
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In [4]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns  
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression  
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, r2_score
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In [7]: df = pd.read_csv("/content/USA_Housing.csv")
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In [17]: df.head()
```

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Out[17]:
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	Avg. Area Income	Avg. Area House Age	Avg. Area Number of Rooms	Avg. Area Number of Bedrooms	Area Population	Price
0	79545.458574	5.682861	7.009188	4.09	23086.800503	1.059034e+06
1	79248.642455	6.002900	6.730821	3.09	40173.072174	1.505891e+06
2	61287.067179	5.865890	8.512727	5.13	36882.159400	1.058988e+06
3	63345.240046	7.188236	5.586729	3.26	34310.242831	1.260617e+06
4	59982.197226	5.040555	7.839388	4.23	26354.109472	6.309435e+05

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In [18]: # Checking for missing values  
print(df.isnull().sum())
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Avg. Area Income      0  
Avg. Area House Age   0  
Avg. Area Number of Rooms  0  
Avg. Area Number of Bedrooms  0  
Area Population        0  
Price                  0  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [19]: print (df.head())
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	Avg. Area Income	Avg. Area House Age	Avg. Area Number of Rooms	\
0	79545.458574	5.682861	7.009188	
1	79248.642455	6.002900	6.730821	
2	61287.067179	5.865890	8.512727	
3	63345.240046	7.188236	5.586729	
4	59982.197226	5.040555	7.839388	

	Avg. Area Number of Bedrooms	Area Population	Price
0	4.09	23086.800503	1.059034e+06
1	3.09	40173.072174	1.505891e+06
2	5.13	36882.159400	1.058988e+06
3	3.26	34310.242831	1.260617e+06
4	4.23	26354.109472	6.309435e+05

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In [22]: #Step 4: Define Features and Target Variable
X = df.drop(columns=['Price']) # Features
y = df['Price'] # Target variable
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In [23]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_
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In [24]: model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
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Out[24]: ▼ LinearRegr ssion ⓘ ?
LinearRegression()
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In [28]: #Step 7: Make Predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
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In [29]: #Step 8: Evaluate the Model
print("Mean Absolute Error (MAE):", mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
print("Mean Squared Error (MSE):", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
print("Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE):", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pr
print("R-squared Score (R2):", r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

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Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 80879.0972348982
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 10089009300.894518
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 100444.06055558745
R-squared Score (R2): 0.9179971706834289
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In [34]: #Step 9: Visualize the Predictionsplt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

plt.scatter(range(len(y_test)), y_test, color='red', label='Actual Prices')
plt.scatter(range(len(y_pred)), y_pred, color='blue', label='Predicted Prices')

plt.xlabel("Sample Index")
plt.ylabel("Price")
plt.title("Actual vs Predicted Prices per Sample")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

