MultipleLinearRegression

December 5, 2023

0.1 House Price Prediction

0.1.1 Import

[1]:
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

[2]:
```
df = pd.read_csv('housing_price_dataset.csv')
df.head(5)
```

[2]:

	SquareFeet	Bedrooms	Bathrooms	Neighborhood	YearBuilt	Price
0	2126	4	1	Rural	1969	215355.283618
1	2459	3	2	Rural	1980	195014.221626
2	1860	2	1	Suburb	1970	306891.012076
3	2294	2	1	Urban	1996	206786.787153
4	2130	5	2	Suburb	2001	272436.239065

0.1.2 Data Cleaning

[3]:
```
df.shape
```

[3]:
```
(50000, 6)
```

[4]:
```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 50000 entries, 0 to 49999
Data columns (total 6 columns):
 #   Column        Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------        --------------  -----
 0   SquareFeet    50000 non-null  int64
 1   Bedrooms      50000 non-null  int64
 2   Bathrooms     50000 non-null  int64
```

```
 3   Neighborhood  50000 non-null  object
 4   YearBuilt     50000 non-null  int64
 5   Price         50000 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 2.3+ MB
```

[5]:
```
df.describe()
```

[5]:

	SquareFeet	Bedrooms	Bathrooms	YearBuilt	Price
count	50000.000000	50000.000000	50000.000000	50000.000000	50000.000000
mean	2006.374680	3.498700	1.995420	1985.404420	224827.325151
std	575.513241	1.116326	0.815851	20.719377	76141.842966
min	1000.000000	2.000000	1.000000	1950.000000	-36588.165397
25%	1513.000000	3.000000	1.000000	1967.000000	169955.860225
50%	2007.000000	3.000000	2.000000	1985.000000	225052.141166
75%	2506.000000	4.000000	3.000000	2003.000000	279373.630052
max	2999.000000	5.000000	3.000000	2021.000000	492195.259972

[6]:
```
df.dropna()
```

[6]:

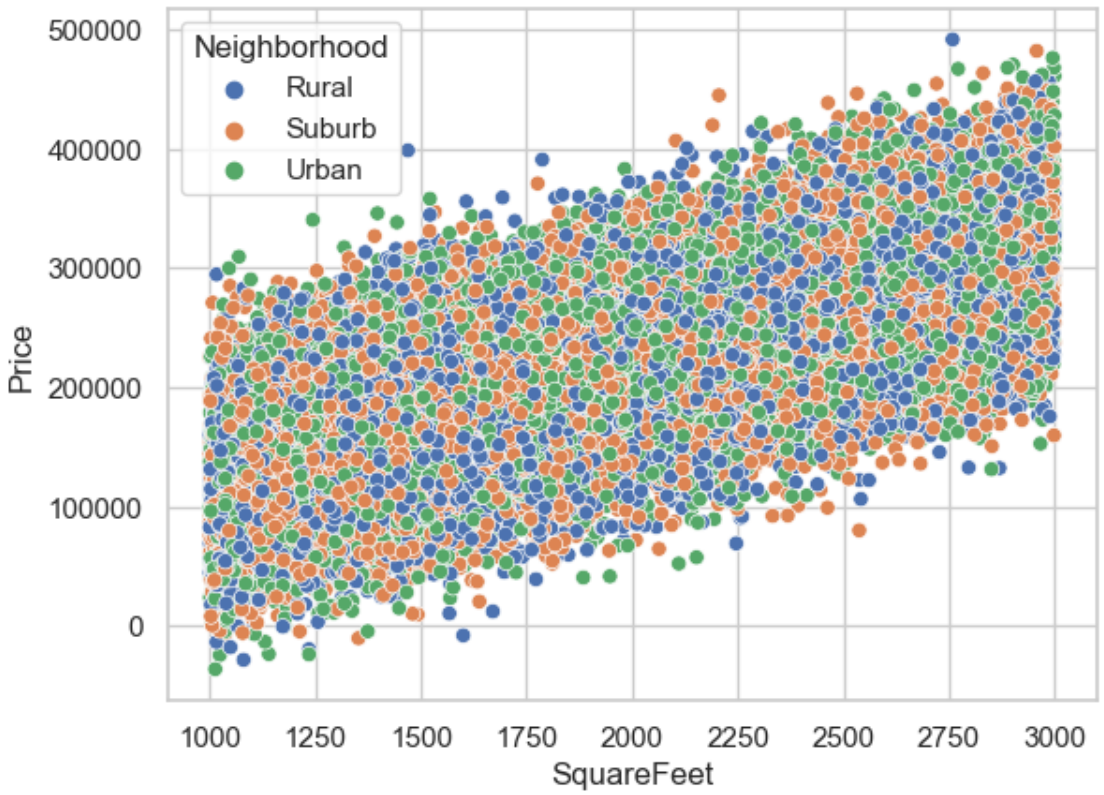
	SquareFeet	Bedrooms	Bathrooms	Neighborhood	YearBuilt	Price
0	2126	4	1	Rural	1969	215355.283618
1	2459	3	2	Rural	1980	195014.221626
2	1860	2	1	Suburb	1970	306891.012076
3	2294	2	1	Urban	1996	206786.787153
4	2130	5	2	Suburb	2001	272436.239065
…	…	…	…	…	…	…
49995	1282	5	3	Rural	1975	100080.865895
49996	2854	2	2	Suburb	1988	374507.656727
49997	2979	5	3	Suburb	1962	384110.555590
49998	2596	5	2	Rural	1984	380512.685957
49999	1572	5	3	Rural	2011	221618.583218

[50000 rows x 6 columns]

0.1.3 Visualization

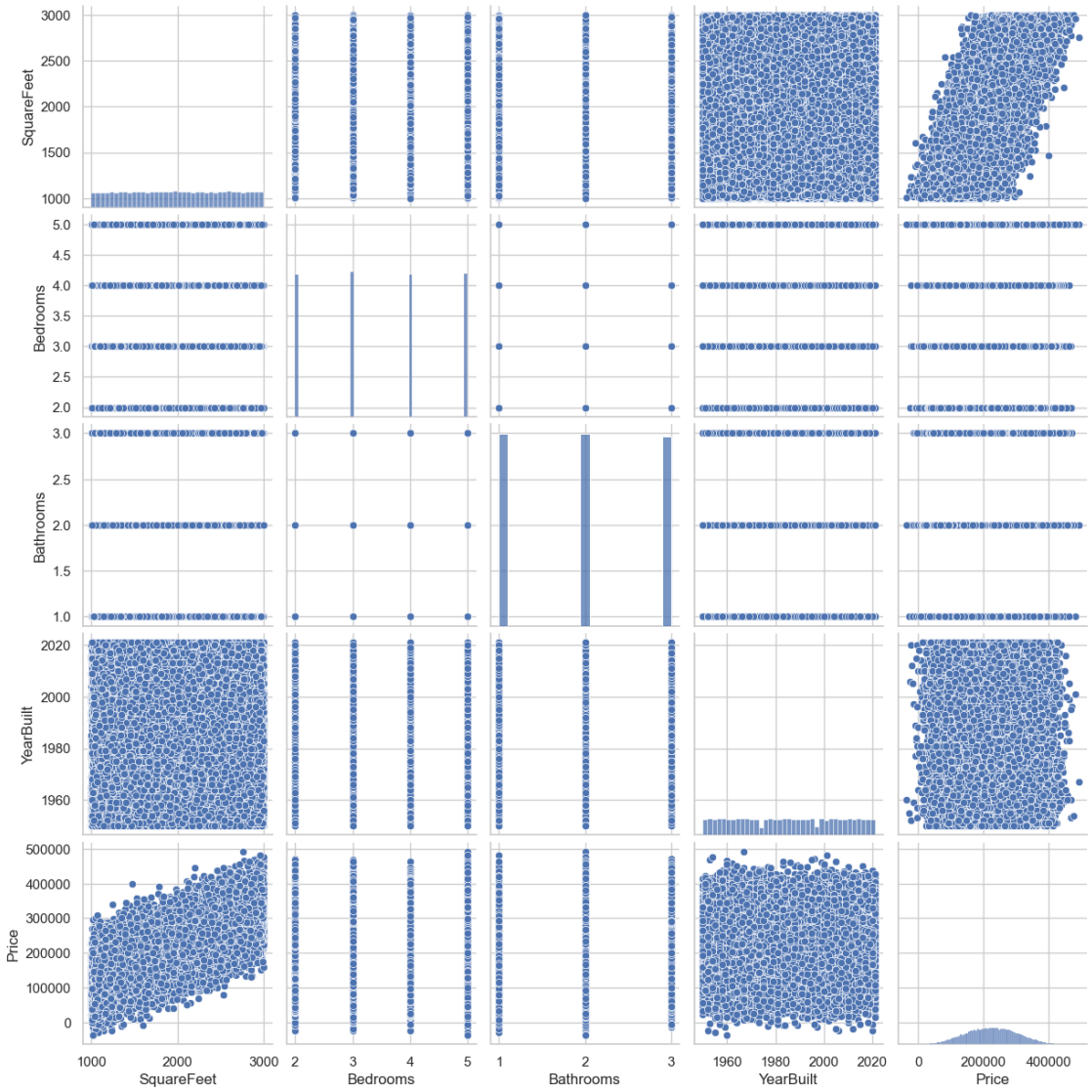
[7]:
```
sns.set(style = 'whitegrid')
sns.scatterplot(x = 'SquareFeet', y = 'Price', data = df, hue = 'Neighborhood')
```

[7]:
```
<Axes: xlabel='SquareFeet', ylabel='Price'>
```



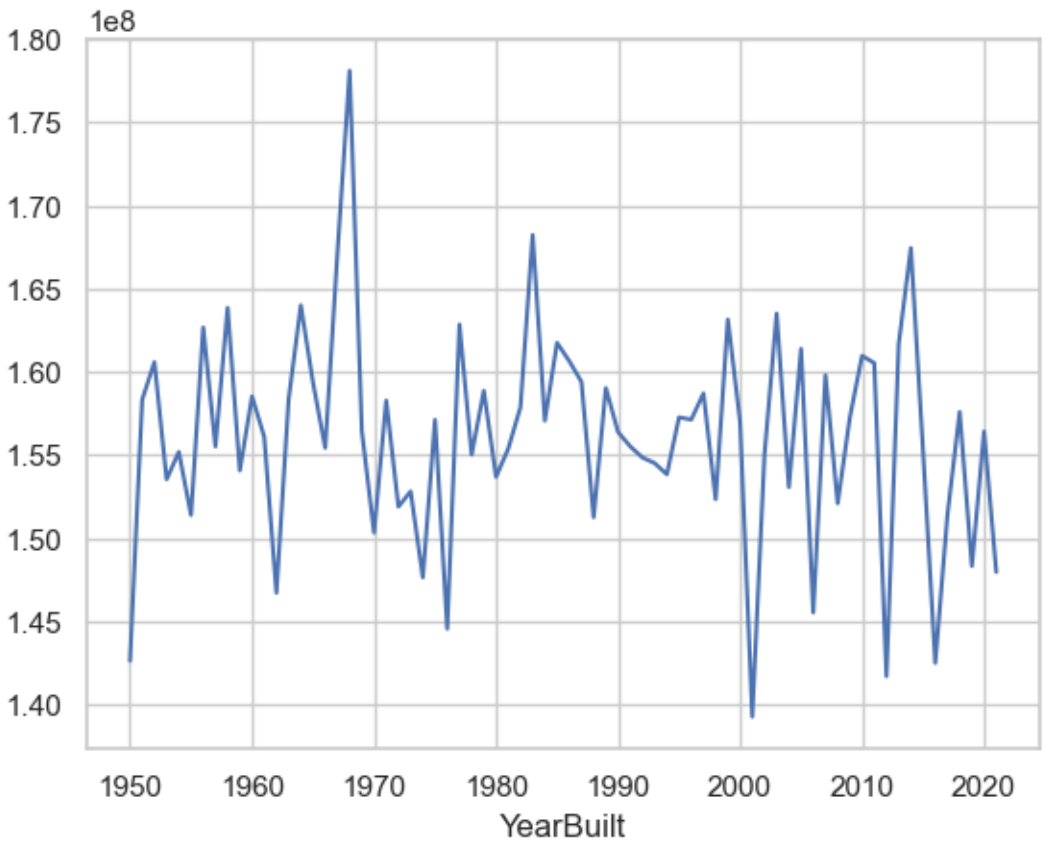
[8]:
```
sns.pairplot(df)
```

[8]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x219db262150>



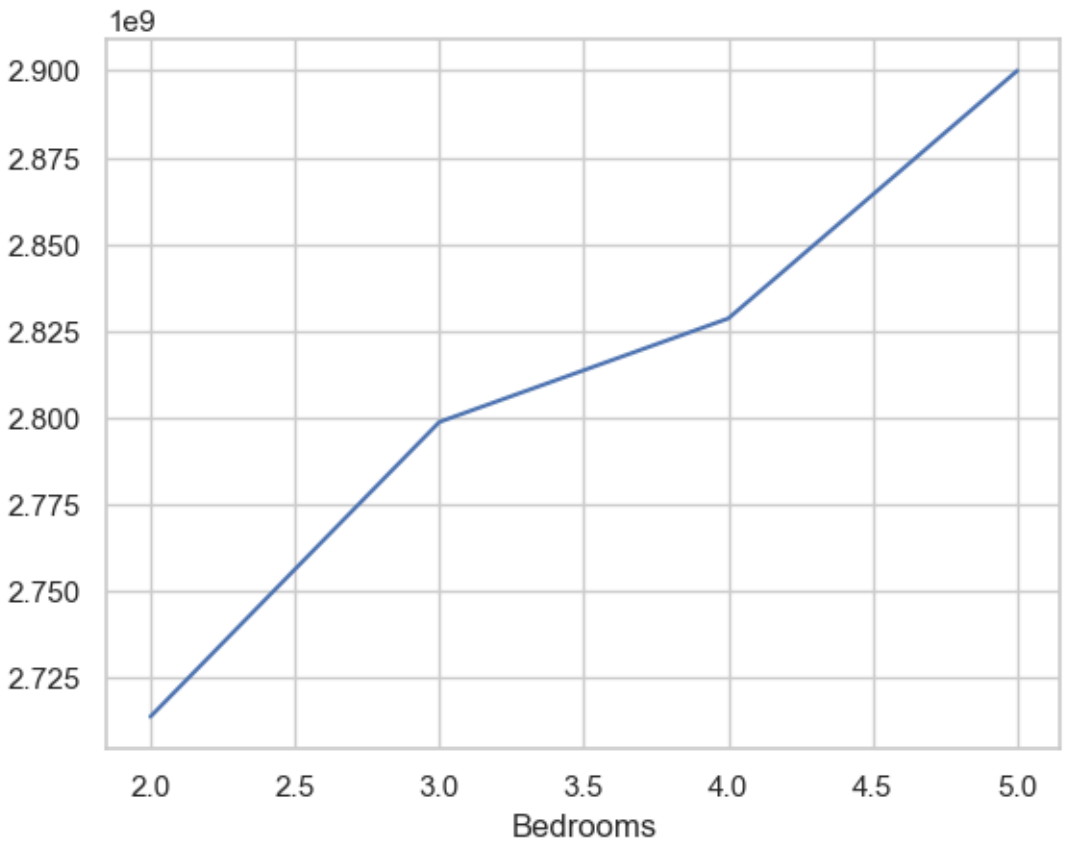
[9]:
```
df.groupby('YearBuilt')['Price'].sum().plot(kind = 'line')
```

[9]: <Axes: xlabel='YearBuilt'>



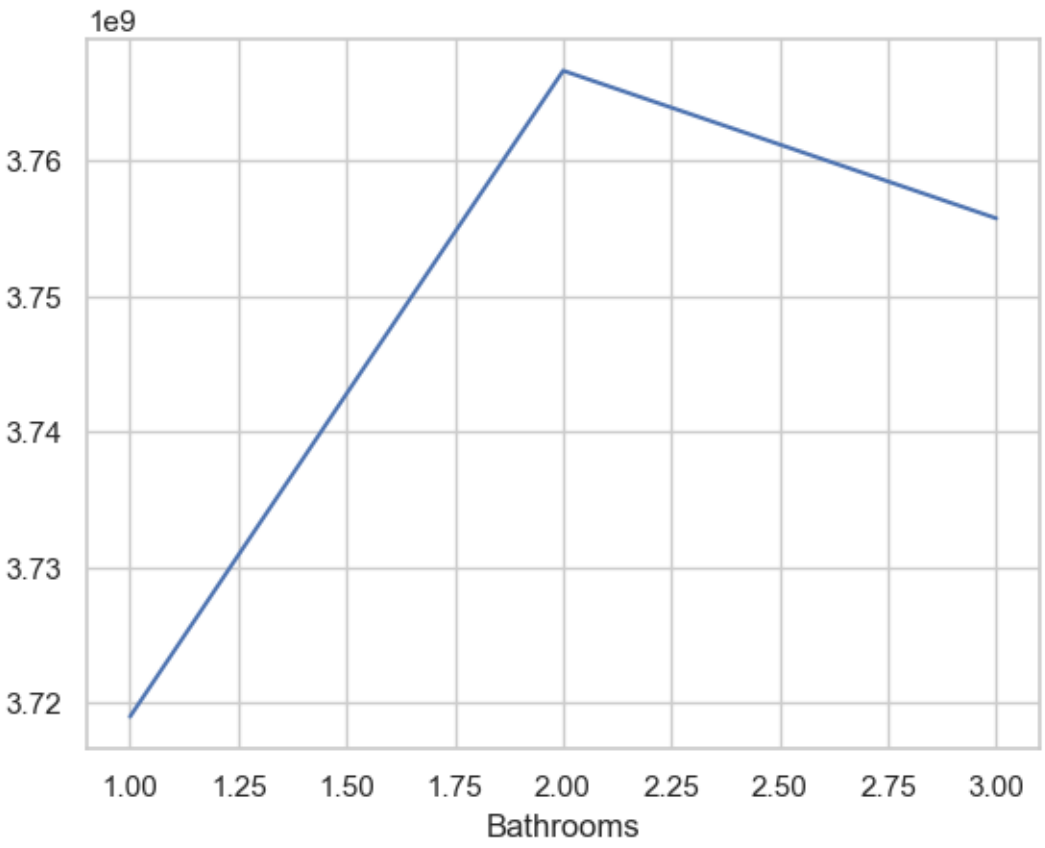
[10]:
```
df.groupby('Bedrooms')['Price'].sum().plot(kind = 'line')
```

[10]: <Axes: xlabel='Bedrooms'>



[11]:
```
df.groupby('Bathrooms')['Price'].sum().plot(kind = 'line')
```

[11]: <Axes: xlabel='Bathrooms'>



One-hot Encoding

[12]:
```
# Since the Neighbourhoods are of type object, convert that to numeric type..
df = pd.get_dummies(df,columns=['Neighborhood'],drop_first=True, dtype=int)
df.head()
```

[12]:

	SquareFeet	Bedrooms	Bathrooms	YearBuilt	Price	Neighborhood_Suburb	Neighborhood_Urban
0	2126	4	1	1969	215355.283618	0	0
1	2459	3	2	1980	195014.221626	0	0
2	1860	2	1	1970	306891.012076	1	0
3	2294	2	1	1996	206786.787153	0	1
4	2130	5	2	2001	272436.239065	1	0

[13]:
```
Y = df['Price']
X = df.drop('Price',axis=1)
```

[14]:
```
X.columns
```

[14]:
```
Index(['SquareFeet', 'Bedrooms', 'Bathrooms', 'YearBuilt',
       'Neighborhood_Suburb', 'Neighborhood_Urban'],
      dtype='object')
```

Scaling

[15]:
```
ss = StandardScaler()
X[['SquareFeet', 'Bedrooms', 'Bathrooms','YearBuilt']] = ss.
 ↪fit_transform(X[['SquareFeet', 'Bedrooms', 'Bathrooms','YearBuilt']])
X.head()
```

[15]:

	SquareFeet	Bedrooms	Bathrooms	YearBuilt	Neighborhood_Suburb	Neighborhood_Urban
0	0.207861	0.449067	-1.220113	-0.791751	0	0
1	0.786480	-0.446738	0.005614	-0.260842	0	0
2	-0.254340	-1.342543	-1.220113	-0.743486	1	0
3	0.499777	-1.342543	-1.220113	0.511390	0	1
4	0.214811	1.344872	0.005614	0.752713	1	0

0.1.4 Model Training

[16]:
```
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y)
```

[17]:
```
X_train.shape,X_test.shape
```

[17]:
```
((37500, 6), (12500, 6))
```

[18]:
```
lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

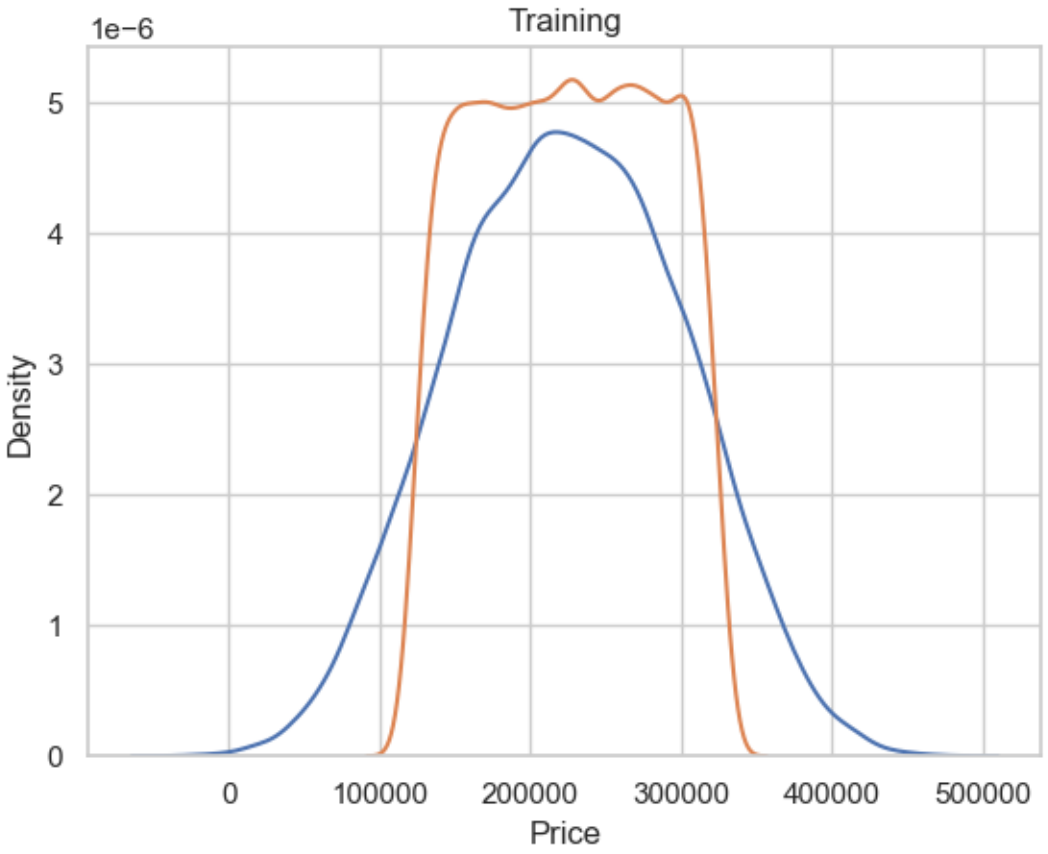
[18]:
```
LinearRegression()
```

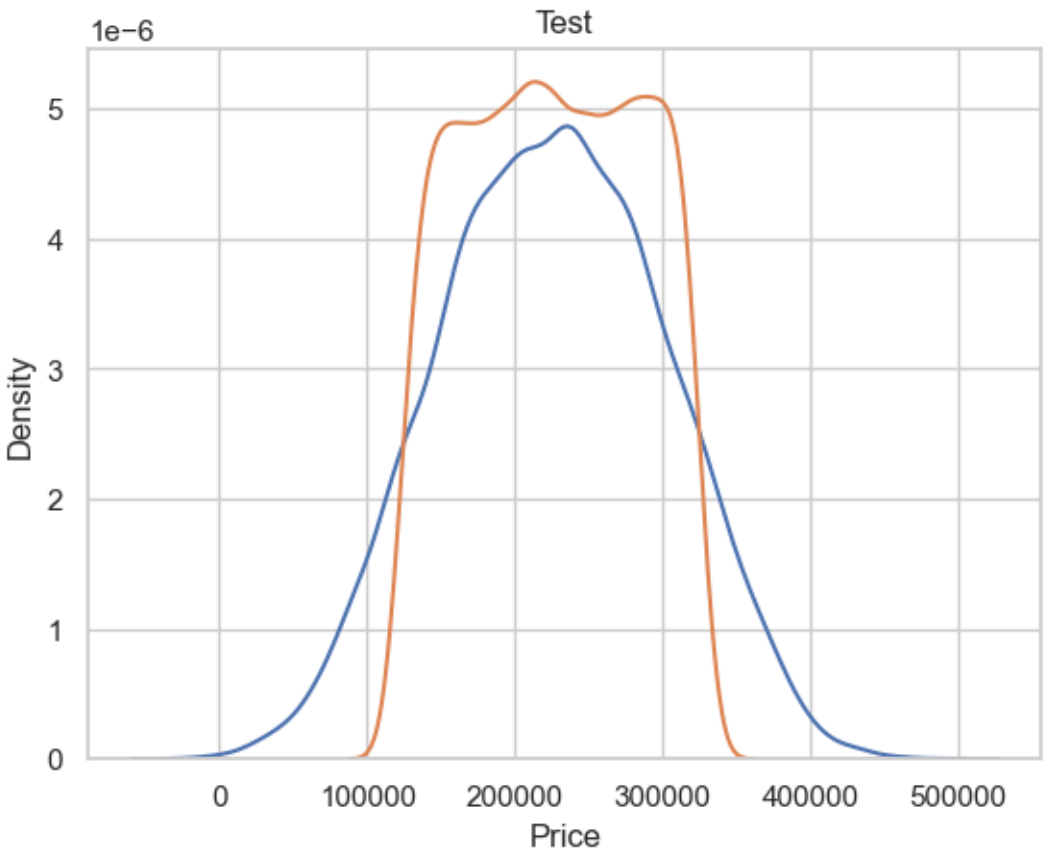
[24]:
```
Y_pred_train = lr.predict(X_train)
Y_pred_test = lr.predict(X_test)
print(f'Training RMSE: {np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(Y_pred_train,Y_train))}')
print(f'Test RMSE: {np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(Y_pred_train,Y_train))}')
```

```
Training RMSE: 49871.25195609414
Test RMSE: 49871.25195609414
```

- Prediction Analysis

[22]:
```
sns.kdeplot(Y_train)
sns.kdeplot(Y_pred_train)
plt.title('Training')
plt.show()
sns.kdeplot(Y_test)
sns.kdeplot(Y_pred_test)
plt.title('Test')
plt.show()
```




Test
1e−6
5
4
3
2
1
0
Density
0
100000
200000
300000
400000
500000
Price