import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

import sklearn

from sklearn.datasets import load\_boston

df = load\_boston()

type(df)

df.keys() # Returns all the keys of the dataset dictonary

#dict\_keys(['data', 'target', 'feature\_names', 'DESCR', 'filename'])

print(df.target)

print(df.data)

[] print(df.DESCR) #info about the dataset

[] boston = pd.DataFrame(df.data, columns=df.feature\_names)

boston.head()

#.. \_bostom\_dataset:

Boston house prices dataset

The Boston Housing Dataset

The Boston Housing Dataset is a derived from information collected by the U.S. Census Service concerning housing in the area of [Boston MA](http://www.cs.toronto.edu/~delve/data/boston/bostonDetail.html). The following describes the dataset columns:

* CRIM - per capita crime rate by town
* ZN - proportion of residential land zoned for lots over 25,000 sq.ft.
* INDUS - proportion of non-retail business acres per town.
* CHAS - Charles River dummy variable (1 if tract bounds river; 0 otherwise)
* NOX - nitric oxides concentration (parts per 10 million)
* RM - average number of rooms per dwelling
* AGE - proportion of owner-occupied units built prior to 1940
* DIS - weighted distances to five Boston employment centres
* RAD - index of accessibility to radial highways
* TAX - full-value property-tax rate per $10,000
* PTRATIO - pupil-teacher ratio by town
* B - 1000(Bk - 0.63)^2 where Bk is the proportion of blacks by town
* LSTAT - % lower status of the population
* MEDV - Median value of owner-occupied homes in $1000's

In [1]:

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dict\_keys(['data', 'target', 'feature\_names', 'DESCR', 'filename'])

[] print(df.DESCR) #info about the dataset

.. \_bostom\_dataset: