Problem Statement

A real estate agent want help to predict the house price for regions in USA.He gave us the dataset to work on to use linear regression model.Create a model that helps him to estimate of what the house would sell for

Import libraries

In [1]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [2]:
```
# To import dataset
df=pd.read_csv('14 Iris csv')
df
```

Out[2]:

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

150 rows × 6 columns

In [3]:
```
# To display top 10 rows
df.head(10)
```

Out[3]:

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
5	6	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	Iris-setosa
6	7	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
7	8	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
8	9	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
9	10	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa

Data Cleaning and Pre-Processing

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

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 6 columns):
 #   Column         Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ------         --------------  -----  
 0   Id             150 non-null    int64  
 1   SepalLengthCm  150 non-null    float64
 2   SepalWidthCm   150 non-null    float64
 3   PetalLengthCm  150 non-null    float64
 4   PetalWidthCm   150 non-null    float64
 5   Species        150 non-null    object 
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 7.2+ KB
```

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

Out[5]:

	Id	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	75.500000	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
std	43.445368	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
min	1.000000	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	38.250000	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	75.500000	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	112.750000	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	150.000000	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

In [6]:
```
df.columns
```

Out[6]:
```
Index(['Id', 'SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthC
m',
       'Species'],
      dtype='object')
```

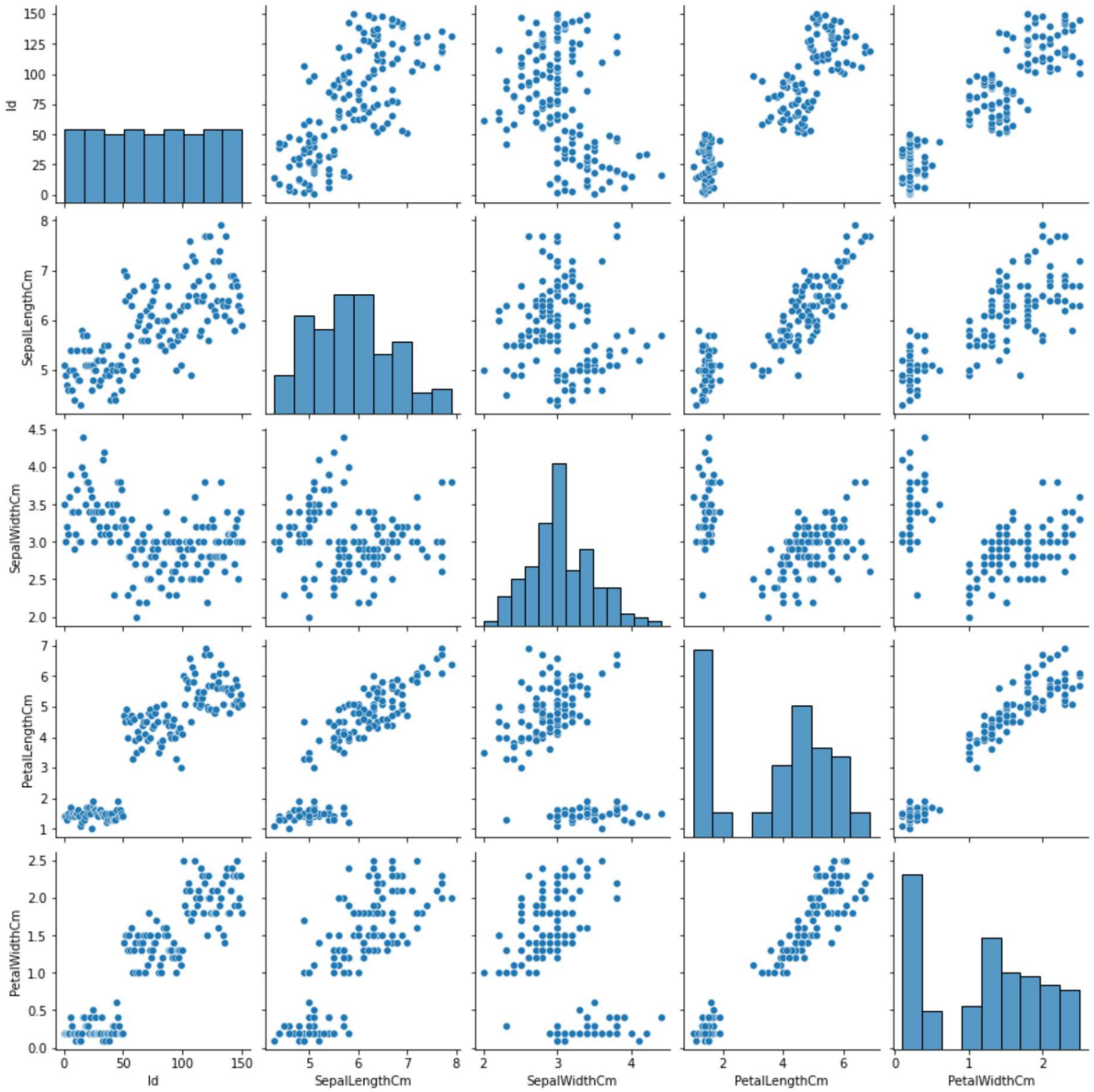
In [7]:
```
a = df.dropna(axis='columns')
a.columns
```

Out[7]:
```
Index(['Id', 'SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthC
m',
       'Species'],
      dtype='object')
```

EDA and Visualization

In [8]:
```
sns.pairplot(a)
```

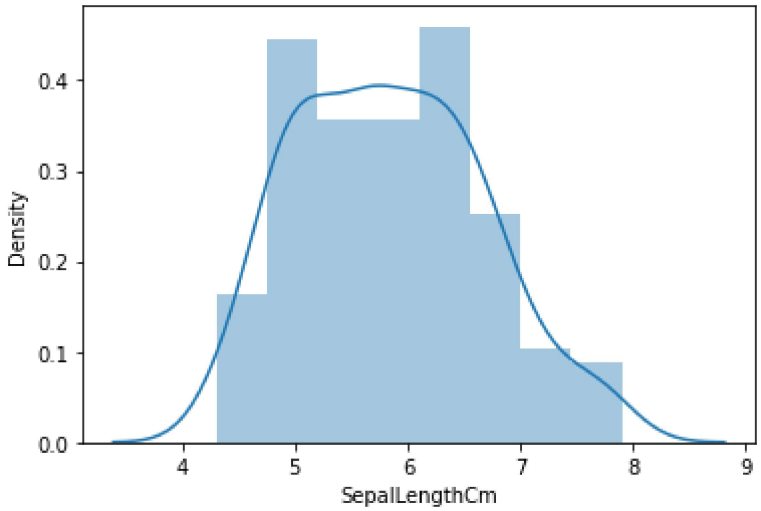
Out[8]:
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x27fd7230c10>
```



In [9]:
```
sns.distplot(a['SepalLengthCm'])
```

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: Fut
ureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a futu
re version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level fu
nction with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for hi
stograms).
  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

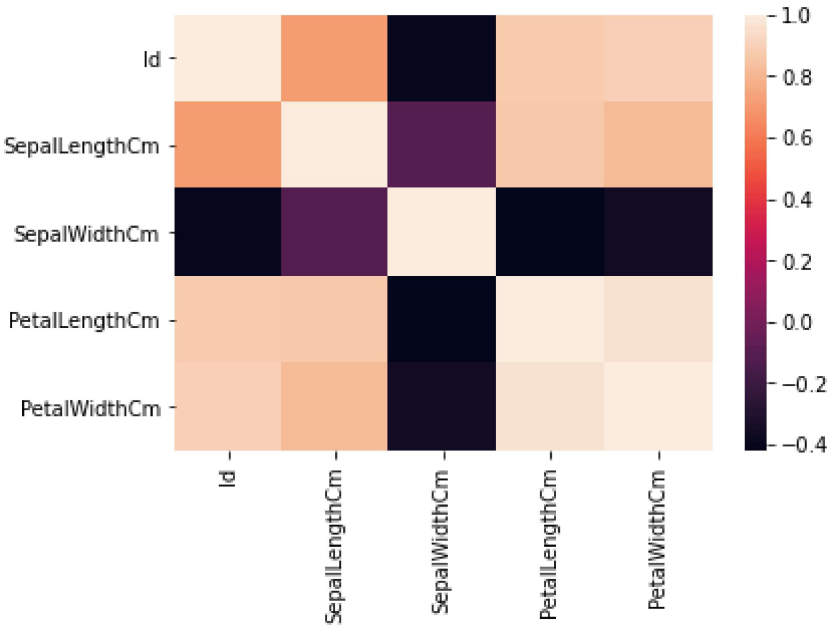
Out[9]:
```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='SepalLengthCm', ylabel='Density'>
```



In [13]:
```
a1=a[['Id','SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm',]]
```

In [14]:
```
sns.heatmap(a1.corr())
```

Out[14]:
```
<AxesSubplot:>
```



To Train the Model - Model Building

We are going to train Linear Regression model;We need to split out data into two variables x and y where x is independent variable (input) and y is dependent on x(output). We could ignore address column as it is not required for our model.

In [15]:
```
x=a1[['Id', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm',]]
y=a1['SepalLengthCm']
```

To split my dataset into training and test data

In [16]:
```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

In [17]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[17]:
```
LinearRegression()
```

In [18]:
```
print(lr.intercept_)
```

```
1.8493559681338496
```

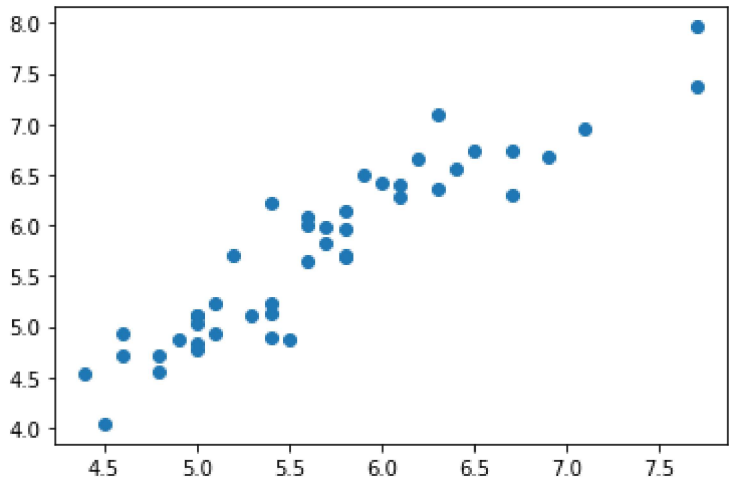
In [19]:
```
coeff=pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
coeff
```

Out[19]:

	Co-efficient
Id	-0.003029
SepalWidthCm	0.650862
PetalLengthCm	0.710207
PetalWidthCm	-0.344847

In [20]:
```
prediction=lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

Out[20]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x27fda530fa0>



In [21]:
```
print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

```
0.8213752794855974
```

ACCURACY

In [24]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
```

In [28]:
```
rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
rr.score(x_test,y_test)
rr.score(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[28]: 0.8387282683516046

In [29]:
```
rr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[29]: 0.7997480040189441

In [30]:
```
la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[30]: Lasso(alpha=10)

In [31]:
```
la.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[31]: 0.34740394837078914

In [ ]: