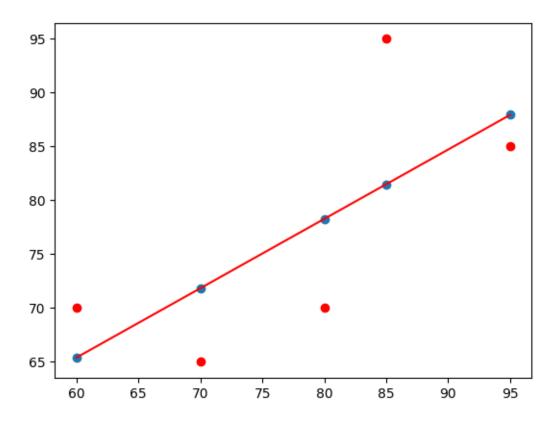
practical-04

February 5, 2025

1 Using Synthesis Dataset

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 [2]: x=np.array([95,85,80,70,60])
      y=np.array([85,95,70,65,70])
 [3]: model= np.polyfit(x, y, 1)
 [4]: model
 [4]: array([ 0.64383562, 26.78082192])
 [5]: predict = np.poly1d(model)
      predict(65)
 [5]: 68.63013698630135
 [6]: y_pred= predict(x)
      y_pred
 [6]: array([87.94520548, 81.50684932, 78.28767123, 71.84931507, 65.4109589])
 [9]: from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
      r2_score(y, y_pred)
 [9]: 0.4803218090889323
[13]: y_{\text{line}} = \text{model}[1] + \text{model}[0] * x
      plt.plot(x, y_line, c = 'r')
      plt.scatter(x, y_pred)
      plt.scatter(x,y,c='r')
```

[13]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1117fb4cf90>

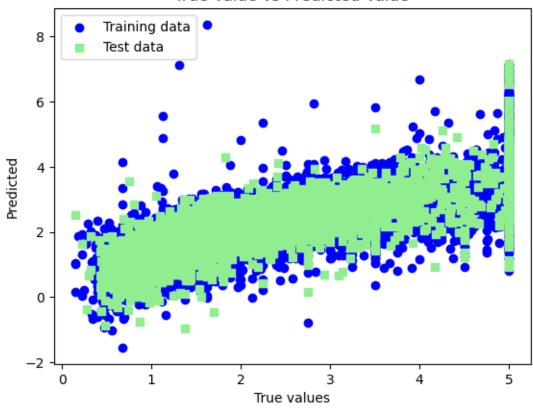


2 Using California Housing Dataset

```
[1]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[2]: from sklearn.datasets import fetch_california_housing
     boston = fetch_california_housing()
[3]: data = pd.DataFrame(boston.data, columns=boston.feature_names)
     data['PRICE'] = boston.target
     data.isnull().sum()
[3]: MedInc
                   0
    HouseAge
                   0
     AveRooms
                   0
     AveBedrms
     Population
     AveOccup
    Latitude
                   0
     Longitude
                   0
```

```
PRICE
      dtype: int64
 [4]: x = data.drop(['PRICE'], axis=1)
      y = data['PRICE']
 [5]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2,_
       →random state=0)
 [6]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
      lm = LinearRegression()
      lm.fit(x_train, y_train)
 [6]: LinearRegression()
 [7]: y_train_pred = lm.predict(x_train)
      y_test_pred = lm.predict(x_test)
      df_train = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_train, 'Predicted': y_train_pred})
      df_test = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predicted': y_test_pred})
 [8]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
      mse_train = mean_squared_error(y_train, y_train_pred)
      print("MSE (Train):", mse train)
     MSE (Train): 0.5234413607125448
 [9]: mse_test = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_test_pred)
      print("MSE (Test):", mse_test)
     MSE (Test): 0.5289841670367214
[10]: plt.scatter(y_train, y_train_pred, c='blue', marker='o', label='Training data')
      plt.scatter(y_test, y_test_pred, c='lightgreen', marker='s', label='Test data')
      plt.xlabel('True values')
      plt.ylabel('Predicted')
      plt.title("True Value vs Predicted Value")
      plt.legend(loc='upper left')
      plt.show()
```





[]: