```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matalatalia
```

 ${\tt import\ matplotlib.pyplot\ as\ plt}$ 

import seaborn as sns

## Load dataset

data = pd.read\_csv('Housing.csv')

## Dataset Overview:

## data.head()

<del></del>		price	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	mainroad	guestroom	basement	hotwaterheating	airconditioning	parking	prefarea
	0	13300000	7420	4	2	3	yes	no	no	no	yes	2	yes
	1	12250000	8960	4	4	4	yes	no	no	no	yes	3	nc
	2	12250000	9960	3	2	2	yes	no	yes	no	no	2	yes
	3	12215000	7500	4	2	2	yes	no	yes	no	yes	3	yes
	4	11410000	7420	4	1	2	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	2	nc

Next steps: Generate code with data View recommended plots New interactive sheet

## data.info()

<</pre>
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 545 entries, 0 to 544
Data columns (total 13 columns):

Ducu	coramiis (cocar is	coramiis).			
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype		
0	price	545 non-null	int64		
1	area	545 non-null	int64		
2	bedrooms	545 non-null	int64		
3	bathrooms	545 non-null	int64		
4	stories	545 non-null	int64		
5	mainroad	545 non-null	object		
6	guestroom	545 non-null	object		
7	basement	545 non-null	object		
8	hotwaterheating	545 non-null	object		
9	airconditioning	545 non-null	object		
10	parking	545 non-null	int64		
11	prefarea	545 non-null	object		
12	furnishingstatus	545 non-null	object		
<pre>dtypes: int64(6), object(7)</pre>					

dtypes: int64(6), object(7)
memory usage: 55.5+ KB

There are no missing values.

# data.describe()

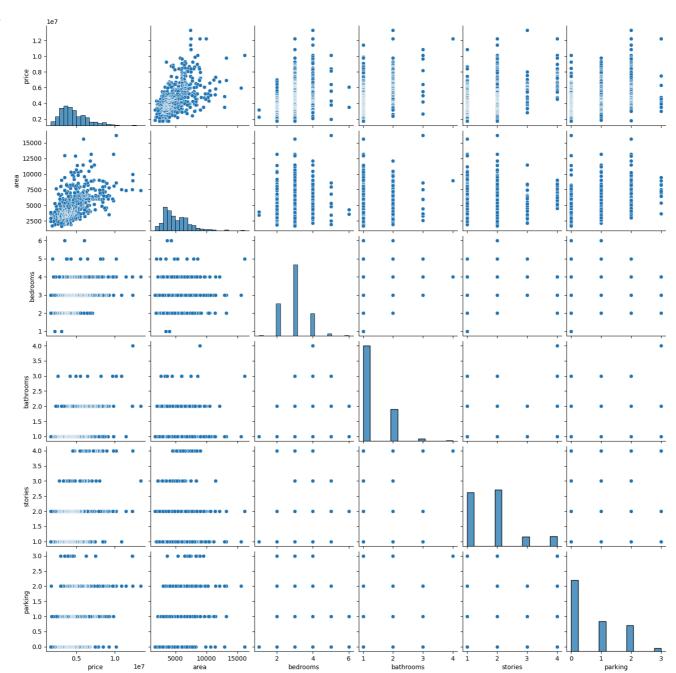
	price	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	parking
count	5.450000e+02	545.000000	545.000000	545.000000	545.000000	545.000000
mean	4.766729e+06	5150.541284	2.965138	1.286239	1.805505	0.693578
std	1.870440e+06	2170.141023	0.738064	0.502470	0.867492	0.861586
min	1.750000e+06	1650.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000
25%	3.430000e+06	3600.000000	2.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000
50%	4.340000e+06	4600.000000	3.000000	1.000000	2.000000	0.000000
75%	5.740000e+06	6360.000000	3.000000	2.000000	2.000000	1.000000
max	1.330000e+07	16200.000000	6.000000	4.000000	4.000000	3.000000

```
# Define preprocessing steps
{\it from sklearn.} compose {\it import ColumnTransformer}
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from \ sklearn.preprocessing \ import \ Standard Scaler, \ One Hot Encoder
num_imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='median') # Handling missing numerical values
cat_imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent') # Handling missing categorical values
encoder = OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore') # Encoding categorical features
scaler = StandardScaler() # Scaling numerical features
# Preprocessing pipeline
preprocessor = ColumnTransformer([
    ('num', Pipeline([('imputer', num_imputer), ('scaler', scaler)]), numerical_features),
    ('cat', Pipeline([('imputer', cat_imputer), ('encoder', encoder)]), categorical_features)
1)
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
x = data.drop('price', axis=1)
y = data['price']
# Splitting dataset into training and testing sets
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
model = LinearRegression()
df_{encoded} = x_{train.copy()}
for col in categorical_features:
    df_encoded[col] = df_encoded[col].astype('category').cat.codes
x_{train} = df_{encoded.copy()}
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
      ▼ LinearRegression ① ?
     LinearRegression()
df_encoded = x_test.copy()
for col in categorical_features:
    df_encoded[col] = df_encoded[col].astype('category').cat.codes
x_test = df_encoded.copy()
results=[]
y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Logistic Regression:")
print(f"MAE: {mae:.2f}")
print(f"RMSE: {rmse:.2f}")
print(f"R2 Score: {r2:.2f}")
results.append(["Logistic Regression", mae, rmse, r2])
    Logistic Regression:
     MAE: 979679.69
     RMSE: 1331071.42
     R<sup>2</sup> Score: 0.65
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
model = DecisionTreeRegressor()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
DecisionTreeRegressor (1)?

DecisionTreeRegressor()
```

```
y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"DecisionTree Regressor:")
print(f"MAE: {mae:.2f}")
print(f"RMSE: {rmse:.2f}")
print(f"R2 Score: {r2:.2f}")
results.append(["DecisionTree Regressor", mae, rmse, r2])
\rightarrow DecisionTree Regressor:
     MAE: 1257110.09
     RMSE: 1710758.39
     R<sup>2</sup> Score: 0.42
# Convert results to DataFrame for easy viewing
results_df = pd.DataFrame(results, columns=["Model", "MAE", "RMSE", "R<sup>2</sup> Score"])
print("\nModel Performance Summary:")
print(results_df)
₹
     Model Performance Summary:
                                                        RMSE R<sup>2</sup> Score
                         Model
                                          MAE
           Logistic Regression 9.796797e+05 1.331071e+06 0.649475
     1 DecisionTree Regressor 1.257110e+06 1.710758e+06 0.420981
sns.pairplot(data)
plt.show()
```



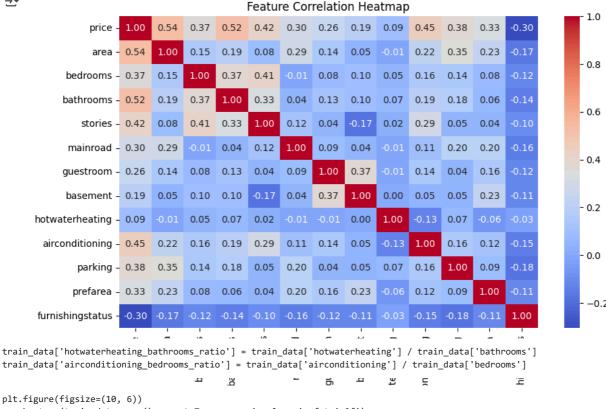
```
# Save results to CSV
results_df.to_csv("model_performance.csv", index=False)
print("Model performance saved to 'model_performance.csv'")

The Model performance saved to 'model_performance.csv'

train_data = data.copy()
df_encoded = train_data.copy()
for col in categorical_features:
    df_encoded[col] = df_encoded[col].astype('category').cat.codes
train_data = df_encoded.copy()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.heatmap(train_data.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f')
plt.title("Feature Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()
```





train\_data['airconditioning\_bedrooms\_ratio'] = train\_data['airconditioning'] / train\_data['bedrooms']

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6)) sns.heatmap(train\_data.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f') plt.title("Feature Correlation Heatmap") plt.show()



