### **Problem Statement:**

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

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

In [2]:
    df=pd.read_csv("uber.csv")
    df
```

Out[2]:	Unnamed: 0		key	fare_amount	pickup_datetime	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude
	0	24238194	2015-05-07 19:52:06.0000003	7.5	2015-05-07 19:52:06 UTC	-73.999817	40.738354
	1	27835199	2009-07-17 20:04:56.0000002	7.7	2009-07-17 20:04:56 UTC	-73.994355	40.728225
	2	44984355	2009-08-24 21:45:00.00000061	12.9	2009-08-24 21:45:00 UTC	-74.005043	40.740770
	3	25894730	2009-06-26 08:22:21.0000001	5.3	2009-06-26 08:22:21 UTC	-73.976124	40.790844
	4	17610152	2014-08-28 17:47:00.000000188	16.0	2014-08-28 17:47:00 UTC	-73.925023	40.744085
	•••						
	199995	42598914	2012-10-28 10:49:00.00000053	3.0	2012-10-28 10:49:00 UTC	-73.987042	40.739367
	199996	16382965	2014-03-14 01:09:00.0000008	7.5	2014-03-14 01:09:00 UTC	-73.984722	40.736837
	199997	27804658	2009-06-29 00:42:00.00000078	30.9	2009-06-29 00:42:00 UTC	-73.986017	40.756487
	199998	20259894	2015-05-20 14:56:25.0000004	14.5	2015-05-20 14:56:25 UTC	-73.997124	40.725452
	199999	11951496	2010-05-15 04:08:00.00000076	14.1	2010-05-15 04:08:00 UTC	-73.984395	40.720077
	200000 rows × 9 columns						

In [3]: df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200000 entries, 0 to 199999
Data columns (total 9 columns):
     Column
                        Non-Null Count
                                         Dtype
0
    Unnamed: 0
                        200000 non-null int64
1
                        200000 non-null object
2
    fare_amount
                        200000 non-null float64
                        200000 non-null object
3
    pickup_datetime
    pickup_longitude
4
                        200000 non-null float64
5
    pickup_latitude
                        200000 non-null float64
6
    dropoff_longitude 199999 non-null float64
7
    dropoff latitude
                        199999 non-null float64
                        200000 non-null int64
     passenger count
dtypes: float64(5), int64(2), object(2)
memory usage: 13.7+ MB
```

In [4]:

df.head()

Out[4]:

•		Unnamed: 0	key	fare_amount	pickup_datetime	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude	drop
	0	24238194	2015-05-07 19:52:06.0000003	7.5	2015-05-07 19:52:06 UTC	-73.999817	40.738354	
	1	27835199	2009-07-17 20:04:56.0000002	7.7	2009-07-17 20:04:56 UTC	-73.994355	40.728225	
	2	44984355	2009-08-24 21:45:00.00000061	12.9	2009-08-24 21:45:00 UTC	-74.005043	40.740770	
	3	25894730	2009-06-26 08:22:21.0000001	5.3	2009-06-26 08:22:21 UTC	-73.976124	40.790844	
	4	17610152	2014-08-28 17:47:00.000000188	16.0	2014-08-28 17:47:00 UTC	-73.925023	40.744085	
	4 (					_		•

## Data cleaning and Pre-Processing

In [5]:

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200000 entries, 0 to 199999
Data columns (total 9 columns):
 #
    Column
                        Non-Null Count
                                         Dtype
 0
    Unnamed: 0
                        200000 non-null int64
 1
                        200000 non-null object
    key
 2
     fare amount
                        200000 non-null float64
     pickup datetime
                        200000 non-null object
 4
    pickup_longitude
                        200000 non-null float64
 5
    pickup_latitude
                        200000 non-null float64
     dropoff_longitude 199999 non-null float64
     dropoff_latitude
                       199999 non-null
                                         float64
     passenger_count
                        200000 non-null
                                         int64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(2), object(2)
```

memory usage: 13.7+ MB

In [6]: df.describe()

Out[6]:		Unnamed: 0	fare_amount	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude	${\bf dropoff\_longitude}$	dropoff_latitu
	count	2.000000e+05	200000.000000	200000.000000	200000.000000	199999.000000	199999.0000
	mean	2.771250e+07	11.359955	-72.527638	39.935885	-72.525292	39.9238
	std	1.601382e+07	9.901776	11.437787	7.720539	13.117408	6.7948
	min	1.000000e+00	-52.000000	-1340.648410	-74.015515	-3356.666300	-881.9855
	25%	1.382535e+07	6.000000	-73.992065	40.734796	-73.991407	40.7338
	50%	2.774550e+07	8.500000	-73.981823	40.752592	-73.980093	40.7530
	75%	4.155530e+07	12.500000	-73.967154	40.767158	-73.963658	40.7680
	max	5.542357e+07	499.000000	57.418457	1644.421482	1153.572603	872.6976

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

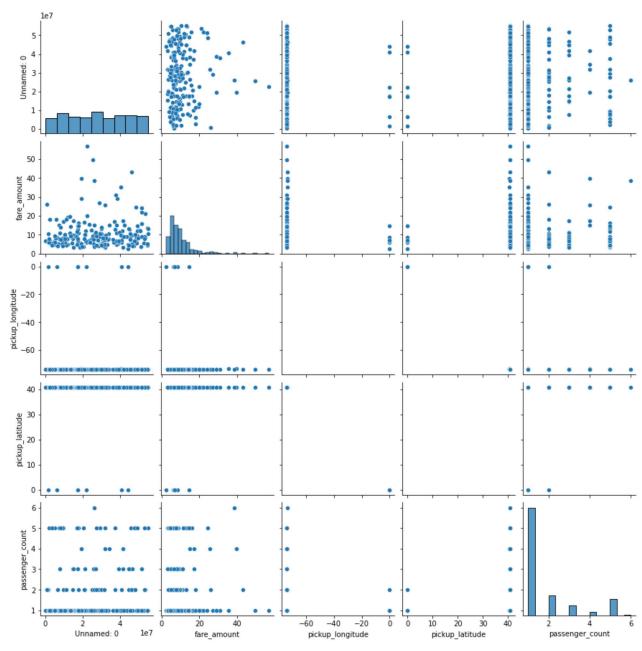
Out[7]:	Unnamed: 0		key	fare_amount	pickup_datetime	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude
	0	24238194	2015-05-07 19:52:06.0000003	7.5	2015-05-07 19:52:06 UTC	-73.999817	40.738354
	1	27835199	2009-07-17 20:04:56.0000002	7.7	2009-07-17 20:04:56 UTC	-73.994355	40.728225
	2	44984355	2009-08-24 21:45:00.00000061	12.9	2009-08-24 21:45:00 UTC	-74.005043	40.740770
	3	25894730	2009-06-26 08:22:21.0000001	5.3	2009-06-26 08:22:21 UTC	-73.976124	40.790844
	4	17610152	2014-08-28 17:47:00.000000188	16.0	2014-08-28 17:47:00 UTC	-73.925023	40.744085
	•••				•••		
	199995	42598914	2012-10-28 10:49:00.00000053	3.0	2012-10-28 10:49:00 UTC	-73.987042	40.739367
	199996	16382965	2014-03-14 01:09:00.0000008	7.5	2014-03-14 01:09:00 UTC	-73.984722	40.736837
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	199998	20259894	2015-05-20 14:56:25.0000004	14.5	2015-05-20 14:56:25 UTC	-73.997124	40.725452
	199999	11951496	2010-05-15 04:08:00.00000076	14.1	2010-05-15 04:08:00 UTC	-73.984395	40.720077

200000 rows × 7 columns

## **EDA and VISUALIZATION**

```
In [10]:
    b = a.head(200)
    sns.pairplot(b)
```

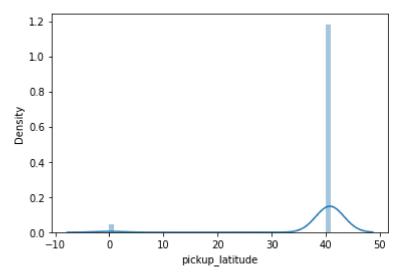
Out[10]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x21b8b40b970>



```
In [11]: sns.distplot(b['pickup_latitude'])
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning:
 distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
 t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
 r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
 warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

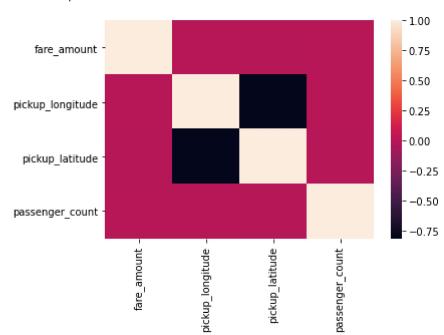
Out[11]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='pickup\_latitude', ylabel='Density'>



#### **Plot Using Heat Map**

```
In [13]: sns.heatmap(df1.corr())
```

#### Out[13]: <AxesSubplot:>



# To Train The Model-Model Building

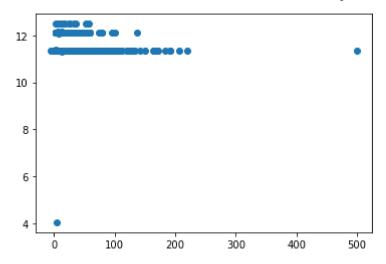
we are going to train Linera Regression Model; We need to split out data into two variables x and y where x is independent variable (input) and y is dependent on x (output) we could ignore address column as it required for our model

```
In [20]: x=df1[['pickup_longitude', 'pickup_latitude' ]]
y=df1[ 'fare_amount']
```

#### To Split my dataset into training and test data

```
In [21]:
          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 [22]:
          from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
           lr= LinearRegression()
          lr.fit(x train,y train)
Out[22]: LinearRegression()
In [23]:
          lr.intercept
         12.121099546610102
Out[23]:
In [24]:
           coeff = pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
           coeff
                          Co-efficient
Out[24]:
                             0.011037
          pickup_longitude
           pickup_latitude
                             0.000953
In [25]:
           prediction = lr.predict(x test)
          plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

Out[25]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x21b8badf3a0>



In [26]: lr.score(x\_test,y\_test)

Out[26]: -7.095949456248363e-06