

```


1 # Import necessary libraries
2 import numpy as np
3 import pandas as pd
4 import tensorflow as tf
5 from tensorflow import keras
6 from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
7 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
8 from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
9 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
10 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
11 from google.colab import files
12 import io

```

```

1 # Step 1: Upload Dataset
2 uploaded = files.upload()
3 file_name = list(uploaded.keys())[0]
4 df = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded[file_name]))
5
6 # Display first few rows
7 print(df.head())

```

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Saving Boston.csv to Boston.csv

Unnamed: 0	crim	zn	indus	chas	nox	rm	age	dis	rad	\
0	1	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1
1	2	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2
2	3	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2
3	4	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3
4	5	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3

	tax	ptratio	black	lstat	medv
0	296	15.3	396.90	4.98	24.0
1	242	17.8	396.90	9.14	21.6
2	242	17.8	392.83	4.03	34.7
3	222	18.7	304.62	2.94	22.4

```


1 # Step 2: Data Preprocessing
2 # Separate features and target variable (assuming 'medv' is the target column)
3 X = df.drop(columns=['medv'])
4 y = df['medv']
5
6 # Split dataset into training (80%) and testing (20%) sets
7 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
8
9 # Standardize data (important for DNNs)
10 scaler = StandardScaler()
11 X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
12 X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)

```

```

1 # Step 3: Build the Deep Neural Network (DNN)
2 model = Sequential([
3     Dense(64, activation='relu', input_shape=(X_train.shape[1],)), # Input Layer
4     Dense(32, activation='relu'), # Hidden Layer
5     Dense(1) # Output Layer (Linear Activation)
6 ])
7
8 # Compile model (Mean Squared Error is good for regression)
9 model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.01), loss='mse', metrics=['mae'])





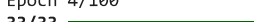
```

 /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/layers/core/dense.py:87: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input\_shape`/`input\_dim` argumer to super().\_\_init\_\_(activity\_regularizer=activity\_regularizer, \*\*kwargs)

```

1 # Step 4: Train the Model
2 history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=10, validation_split=0.2, verbose=1)

```

 Epoch 1/100  
33/33  2s 10ms/step - loss: 377.1385 - mae: 16.0154 - val\_loss: 36.6708 - val\_mae: 4.3078  
Epoch 2/100  
33/33  0s 4ms/step - loss: 29.1718 - mae: 3.7453 - val\_loss: 24.5379 - val\_mae: 3.2361  
Epoch 3/100  
33/33  0s 5ms/step - loss: 18.6144 - mae: 3.0768 - val\_loss: 20.5844 - val\_mae: 3.0258  
Epoch 4/100  
33/33  0s 5ms/step - loss: 14.4939 - mae: 2.7486 - val\_loss: 17.9542 - val\_mae: 2.9053

```

Epoch 5/100
33/33 ————— 0s 5ms/step - loss: 10.3349 - mae: 2.4667 - val_loss: 18.4358 - val_mae: 2.8554
Epoch 6/100
33/33 ————— 0s 4ms/step - loss: 13.5411 - mae: 2.7098 - val_loss: 36.5118 - val_mae: 4.8896
Epoch 7/100
33/33 ————— 0s 4ms/step - loss: 20.5023 - mae: 3.3168 - val_loss: 20.6692 - val_mae: 3.2011
Epoch 8/100
33/33 ————— 0s 5ms/step - loss: 13.2875 - mae: 2.6805 - val_loss: 15.7324 - val_mae: 2.6973
Epoch 9/100
33/33 ————— 0s 4ms/step - loss: 9.9623 - mae: 2.3011 - val_loss: 17.0449 - val_mae: 2.9953
Epoch 10/100
33/33 ————— 0s 5ms/step - loss: 14.2324 - mae: 2.6401 - val_loss: 12.8198 - val_mae: 2.4961
Epoch 11/100
33/33 ————— 0s 5ms/step - loss: 9.7990 - mae: 2.3959 - val_loss: 13.1965 - val_mae: 2.6431
Epoch 12/100
33/33 ————— 0s 4ms/step - loss: 11.2616 - mae: 2.5019 - val_loss: 14.1391 - val_mae: 2.7003
Epoch 13/100
33/33 ————— 0s 4ms/step - loss: 9.2004 - mae: 2.2464 - val_loss: 14.2178 - val_mae: 2.7588
Epoch 14/100
33/33 ————— 0s 4ms/step - loss: 7.1269 - mae: 2.0064 - val_loss: 13.9802 - val_mae: 2.4873
Epoch 15/100
33/33 ————— 0s 5ms/step - loss: 10.4420 - mae: 2.4146 - val_loss: 12.6913 - val_mae: 2.5738
Epoch 16/100
33/33 ————— 0s 5ms/step - loss: 9.2549 - mae: 2.2729 - val_loss: 12.9785 - val_mae: 2.4575
Epoch 17/100
33/33 ————— 0s 6ms/step - loss: 6.8022 - mae: 1.9667 - val_loss: 12.1422 - val_mae: 2.4750
Epoch 18/100
33/33 ————— 0s 5ms/step - loss: 8.2326 - mae: 2.1455 - val_loss: 14.9554 - val_mae: 2.7512
Epoch 19/100
33/33 ————— 0s 5ms/step - loss: 8.4942 - mae: 2.0474 - val_loss: 12.1552 - val_mae: 2.5075
Epoch 20/100
33/33 ————— 0s 5ms/step - loss: 8.1659 - mae: 2.2574 - val_loss: 11.7733 - val_mae: 2.3965
Epoch 21/100
33/33 ————— 0s 4ms/step - loss: 8.5520 - mae: 2.2016 - val_loss: 11.5364 - val_mae: 2.4401
Epoch 22/100
33/33 ————— 0s 5ms/step - loss: 8.2382 - mae: 2.1006 - val_loss: 13.6963 - val_mae: 2.5731
Epoch 23/100
33/33 ————— 0s 5ms/step - loss: 6.7328 - mae: 1.9022 - val_loss: 15.2535 - val_mae: 2.8218
Epoch 24/100
33/33 ————— 0s 4ms/step - loss: 7.4213 - mae: 2.0161 - val_loss: 13.5929 - val_mae: 2.5597
Epoch 25/100
33/33 ————— 0s 4ms/step - loss: 9.4943 - mae: 2.3258 - val_loss: 13.6395 - val_mae: 2.5682
Epoch 26/100
33/33 ————— 0s 5ms/step - loss: 5.6861 - mae: 1.8445 - val_loss: 12.7524 - val_mae: 2.6567
Epoch 27/100
33/33 ————— 0s 4ms/step - loss: 7.4869 - mae: 2.1499 - val_loss: 15.6871 - val_mae: 2.8807
Epoch 28/100
33/33 ————— 0s 4ms/step - loss: 7.1814 - mae: 2.1523 - val_loss: 12.9767 - val_mae: 2.5830
Epoch 29/100
33/33 ————— 0s 4ms/step - loss: 7.3871 - mae: 1.9687 - val_loss: 12.5529 - val_mae: 2.5842

```

```

1 # Step 5: Evaluate Model Performance
2 test_loss, test_mae = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
3 print(f"Test Loss (MSE): {test_loss:.2f}")
4 print(f"Test MAE: {test_mae:.2f}")

```

```

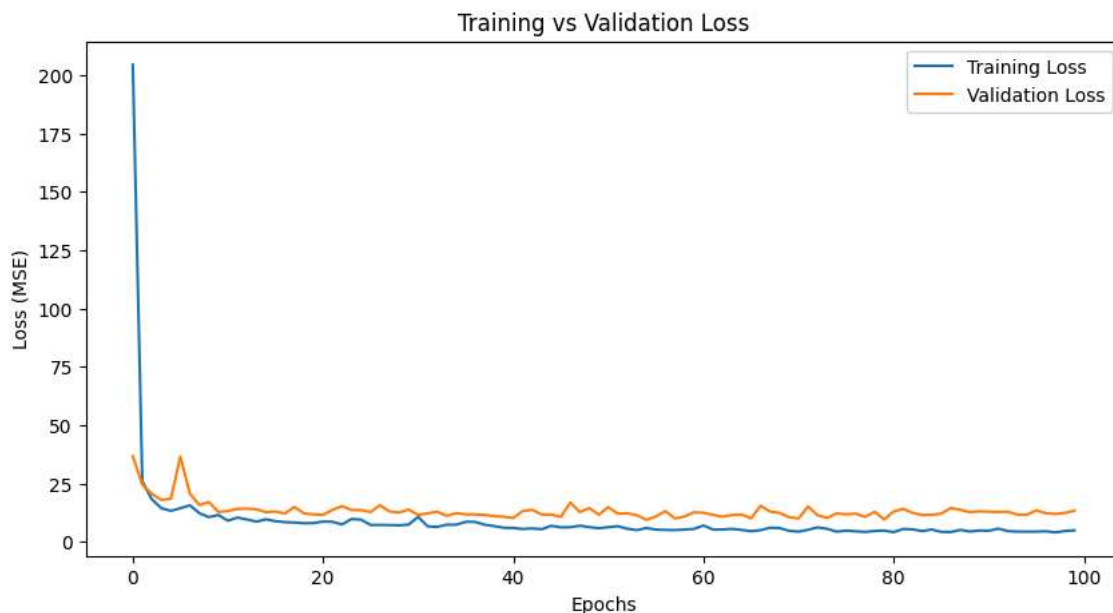
↻ 4/4 ————— 0s 12ms/step - loss: 10.0008 - mae: 2.3930
Test Loss (MSE): 11.84
Test MAE: 2.51

```

```

1 # Step 6: Plot Training History
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4 plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
5 plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
6 plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
7 plt.xlabel('Epochs')
8 plt.ylabel('Loss (MSE)')
9 plt.legend()
10 plt.title('Training vs Validation Loss')
11 plt.show()

```



```
1 # Step 7: Make Predictions
2 y_pred = model.predict(X_test).flatten() # Convert predictions to 1D array
```



4/4 — 0s 18ms/step

```
1 import seaborn as sns
2 # Step 8: Regression Plot (Actual vs Predicted)
3 plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
4 sns.regplot(x=y_test, y=y_pred, scatter_kws={"color": "blue"}, line_kws={"color": "red"})
5 plt.xlabel("Actual House Prices")
6 plt.ylabel("Predicted House Prices")
7 plt.title("Regression Plot: Actual vs Predicted Prices")
8 plt.show()
```

