## **Dataset**

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
# Set random seed for reproducibility
np.random.seed(42)
# Number of data points
num_samples = 1000
# Generate random values for square footage, bedrooms, and bathrooms
square_footage = np.random.randint(800, 3500, size=num_samples)
bedrooms = np.random.randint(1, 6, size=num_samples)
bathrooms = np.random.uniform(1, 4, size=num_samples)
# Generate prices based on the equation: price = 100 * square_footage + 20000 * bedrooms + 15000 * bathrooms + random_noise
random_noise = np.random.normal(0, 20000, size=num_samples) # Random noise with normal distribution
prices = 100 * square_footage + 20000 * bedrooms + 15000 * bathrooms + random_noise
# Create a DataFrame to store the data
data = pd.DataFrame({
    'Square Footage': square_footage,
    'Bedrooms': bedrooms,
    'Bathrooms': bathrooms,
    'Price': prices
})
# Save the dataset to a CSV file
data.to_csv('house_prices_dataset.csv', index=False)
# Display the first few rows of the dataset
print(data.head())
<del>_</del>
       Square Footage Bedrooms Bathrooms
                                                     Price
                  1660
                               5
                                  3.519584 318817.868136
     1
                  2094
                               5
                                  3.700069 348559.267932
     2
                  1930
                               5
                                  2.060264 337088.875437
     3
                  1895
                               4 1.710612 313910.577906
                               4 3.341577 341772.450899
     4
                  2438
```

## **Linear Regression**

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

# Load the dataset
data = pd.read_csv('house_prices_dataset.csv')
data
```

<del>_</del>		Square Footage	Bedrooms	Bathrooms	Price	
	0	1660	5	3.519584	318817.868136	11.
	1	2094	5	3.700069	348559.267932	+/
	2	1930	5	2.060264	337088.875437	
	3	1895	4	1.710612	313910.577906	
	4	2438	4	3.341577	341772.450899	
	995	1614	2	3.843064	241838.260953	
	996	3075	1	1.216949	337482.130718	
	997	2700	2	3.865346	405733.937475	
	998	3063	2	2.567730	395947.009461	
	999	2862	1	1.898697	307970.824126	
1	000 ا	rows × 4 columns				

Next steps: Generate code with data

View recommended plots

```
# Separate features and target variable
X = data[['Square Footage', 'Bedrooms', 'Bathrooms']]
y = data['Price']
\ensuremath{\text{\#}} Split the data 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)
# Create and fit the linear regression model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
     ▼ LinearRegression
     LinearRegression()
# Make predictions on the testing set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
# Evaluate the model
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
example_house = [[1800, 3, 2]]
predicted_price = model.predict(example_house)
print("Predicted Price:", predicted_price[0])
→ Mean Squared Error: 357321032.8104223
    Predicted Price: 269140.5768620823
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LinearRegression
      warnings.warn(
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Plot the slope line
max_price = max(y_test.max(), y_pred.max())
plt.legend(['Slope Line', 'Predictions'])
plt.show()
₹
      500000
                    Slope Line
      400000
      300000
      200000
      100000
                        100000
                                   200000
                                              300000
                0
                                                          400000
                                                                     500000
# Visualize actual vs. predicted prices
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x=y_test, y=y_pred)
plt.xlabel('Actual Prices')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Prices')
```

plt.title('Actual Prices vs. Predicted Prices')

plt.show()

