```
In [131]:
pwd
Out[131]:
'/home/ajith'
In [130]:
import os
import tarfile
from six.moves import urllib
DOWNLOAD ROOT = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ageron/handson-ml/master/"
HOUSING PATH = os.path.join("datasets", "housing")
HOUSING URL = DOWNLOAD ROOT + "datasets/housing/housing.tgz"
def fetch_housing_data(housing_url=HOUSING_URL, housing_path=HOUSING_PATH):
    if not os.path.isdir(housing_path):
       os.makedirs(housing_path)
    tgz_path = os.path.join(housing_path, "housing.tgz")
    urllib.request.urlretrieve(housing_url, tgz_path)
    housing tgz = tarfile.open(tgz path)
    housing_tgz.extractall(path=housing_path)
    housing_tgz.close()
In [3]:
```

```
fetch_housing_data()
```

In [4]:

```
import pandas as pd

def load_housing_data(housing_path=HOUSING_PATH):
    csv_path = os.path.join(housing_path, "housing.csv")
    return pd.read_csv(csv_path)
```

In [7]:

```
housing = load_housing_data()
housing.head()
```

Out[7]:

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	population	households	median_income	media
0	-122.23	37.88	41.0	880.0	129.0	322.0	126.0	8.3252	452600
1	-122.22	37.86	21.0	7099.0	1106.0	2401.0	1138.0	8.3014	358500
2	-122.24	37.85	52.0	1467.0	190.0	496.0	177.0	7.2574	352100
3	-122.25	37.85	52.0	1274.0	235.0	558.0	219.0	5.6431	341300
4	-122.25	37.85	52.0	1627.0	280.0	565.0	259.0	3.8462	342200
4							1		Þ

In [8]

```
housing.info()
```

latitude 20640 non-null float64 housing median age 20640 non-null float64

```
20640 non-null float64
total rooms
total bedrooms
                   20433 non-null float64
                    20640 non-null float64
population
                    20640 non-null float64
households
median income
                    20640 non-null float64
                  20640 non-null float64
median house value
                   20640 non-null object
ocean_proximity
dtypes: float64(9), object(1)
memory usage: 1.6+ MB
In [9]:
housing["ocean_proximity"].value_counts()
Out[9]:
<1H OCEAN
            9136
INLAND
            6551
NEAR OCEAN
            2290
NEAR BAY
ISLAND
               5
Name: ocean_proximity, dtype: int64
In [10]:
housing.describe()
```

Out[10]:

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	population	households	mec
count	20640.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000	20433.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000	206
mean	-119.569704	35.631861	28.639486	2635.763081	537.870553	1425.476744	499.539680	3.87
std	2.003532	2.135952	12.585558	2181.615252	421.385070	1132.462122	382.329753	1.89
min	-124.350000	32.540000	1.000000	2.000000	1.000000	3.000000	1.000000	0.49
25%	-121.800000	33.930000	18.000000	1447.750000	296.000000	787.000000	280.000000	2.56
50%	-118.490000	34.260000	29.000000	2127.000000	435.000000	1166.000000	409.000000	3.53
75%	-118.010000	37.710000	37.000000	3148.000000	647.000000	1725.000000	605.000000	4.74
max	-114.310000	41.950000	52.000000	39320.000000	6445.000000	35682.000000	6082.000000	15.0
4								Þ

In [11]:

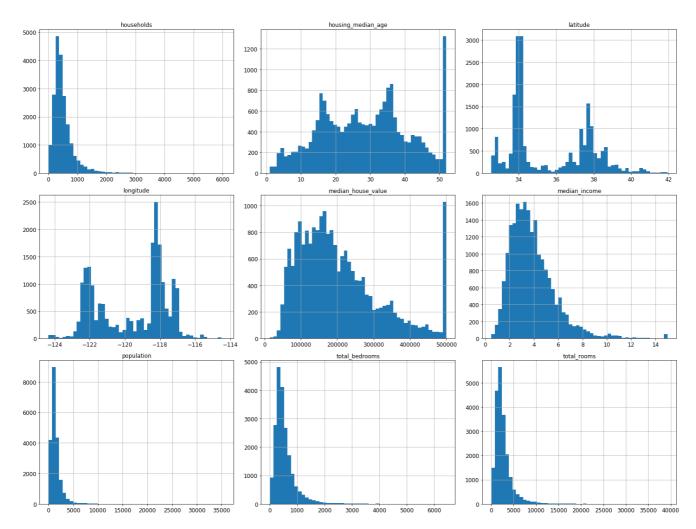
```
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
housing.hist(bins=50, figsize=(20,15))
save_fig("attribute_histogram_plots")
plt.show()
```

Saving figure attribute histogram plots

```
FileNotFoundError
                                         Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-11-f63abbc91a70> in <module>()
     2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     3 housing.hist(bins=50, figsize=(20,15))
---> 4 save fig("attribute histogram plots")
     5 plt.show()
<ipython-input-1-1c273385e6c6> in save fig(fig id, tight layout, fig extension, resolution)
    29
         if tight layout:
    30
               plt.tight layout()
---> 31
           plt.savefig(path, format=fig extension, dpi=resolution)
    32
     33 # Ignore useless warnings (see SciPy issue #5998)
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/pyplot.py in savefig(*args, **kwargs)
    695 def savefig(*args **kwargs).
```

```
uss uer saverry ( arys,
                            rwards/.
    696
            fig = gcf()
            res = fig.savefig(*args, **kwargs)
--> 697
    698
            fig.canvas.draw_idle()  # need this if 'transparent=True' to reset colors
    699
            return res
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/figure.py in savefig(self, *args,
**kwarqs)
                    self.set frameon(frameon)
   1571
-> 1572
                self.canvas.print figure(*args, **kwargs)
   1573
   1574
                if frameon:
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/backend bases.py in
print figure (self, filename, dpi, facecolor, edgecolor, orientation, format, **kwargs)
                        orientation=orientation,
   2243
                        bbox_inches_restore=_bbox_inches_restore,
-> 2244
                         **kwargs)
   2245
                finally:
   2246
                    if bbox_inches and restore_bbox:
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/backends/backend agg.py in print png(
self, filename_or_obj, *args, **kwargs)
   548
                renderer.dpi = self.figure.dpi
    549
                if is string like(filename or obj):
--> 550
                    filename_or_obj = open(filename_or_obj, 'wb')
    551
                    close = True
    552
                else:
```

FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory:
'./images/end_to_end_project/attribute_histogram_plots.png'



In [12]:

```
In [13]:
import numpy as np
# For illustration only. Sklearn has train_test_split()
def split_train_test(data, test_ratio):
    shuffled indices = np.random.permutation(len(data))
    test set size = int(len(data) * test ratio)
    test indices = shuffled indices[:test_set_size]
    train indices = shuffled indices[test set size:]
    return data.iloc[train indices], data.iloc[test indices]
In [15]:
train set, test set = split train test(housing, 0.2)
print(len(train_set), "train +", len(test_set), "test")
16512 train + 4128 test
In [16]:
from zlib import crc32
def test set check(identifier, test ratio):
    return crc32(np.int64(identifier)) & 0xfffffffff < test_ratio * 2**32</pre>
def split train test by id(data, test ratio, id column):
    ids = data[id column]
    in test set = ids.apply(lambda id : test set check(id , test ratio))
    return data.loc[~in test set], data.loc[in test set]
In [17]:
import hashlib
def test set check(identifier, test ratio, hash=hashlib.md5):
    return hash(np.int64(identifier)).digest()[-1] < 256 * test_ratio</pre>
In [18]:
def test set check(identifier, test ratio, hash=hashlib.md5):
    return bytearray(hash(np.int64(identifier)).digest())[-1] < 256 * test_ratio</pre>
In [19]:
housing with id = housing.reset index() # adds an `index` column
train_set, test_set = split_train_test_by_id(housing_with_id, 0.2, "index")
In [20]:
housing with id["id"] = housing["longitude"] * 1000 + housing["latitude"]
train_set, test_set = split_train_test_by_id(housing_with_id, 0.2, "id")
In [21]:
test_set.head()
Out[21]:
```

	index	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	population	households	median_income
8	8	-122.26	37.84	42.0	2555.0	665.0	1206.0	595.0	2.0804
10	10	-122.26	37.85	52.0	2202.0	434.0	910.0	402.0	3.2031
11	11	-122.26	37.85	52.0	3503.0	752.0	1504.0	734.0	3.2705

	index	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	population	households	median_income
12	12	-122.26	37.85	52.0	2491.0	474.0	1098.0	468.0	3.0750
13	13	-122.26	37.84	52.0	696.0	191.0	345.0	174.0	2.6736

In [23]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
train_set, test_set = train_test_split(housing, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

In [24]:

```
test_set.head()
```

Out[24]:

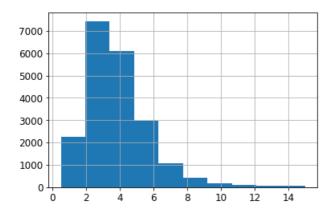
	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	population	households	median_income	m
20046	-119.01	36.06	25.0	1505.0	NaN	1392.0	359.0	1.6812	47
3024	-119.46	35.14	30.0	2943.0	NaN	1565.0	584.0	2.5313	4
15663	-122.44	37.80	52.0	3830.0	NaN	1310.0	963.0	3.4801	5(
20484	-118.72	34.28	17.0	3051.0	NaN	1705.0	495.0	5.7376	2
9814	-121.93	36.62	34.0	2351.0	NaN	1063.0	428.0	3.7250	27
ı						18			ī

In [25]:

```
housing["median_income"].hist()
```

Out[25]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb5426ef208>



In [26]:

In [27]:

```
housing["income_cat"].value_counts()
```

Out[27]:

- 3 7236
- 2 6581
- 4 3639
- 5 2362

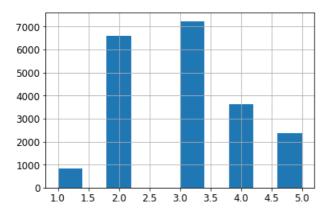
```
1 822
Name: income_cat, dtype: int64
```

In [28]:

```
housing["income_cat"].hist()
```

Out[28]:

<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb542401d30>



In [29]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedShuffleSplit

split = StratifiedShuffleSplit(n_splits=1, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
for train_index, test_index in split.split(housing, housing["income_cat"]):
    strat_train_set = housing.loc[train_index]
    strat_test_set = housing.loc[test_index]
```

In [30]:

```
strat_test_set["income_cat"].value_counts() / len(strat_test_set)
```

Out[30]:

```
3 0.350533
2 0.318798
4 0.176357
5 0.114583
1 0.039729
```

Name: income_cat, dtype: float64

In [31]:

```
housing["income_cat"].value_counts() / len(housing)
```

Out[31]:

```
3 0.350581
2 0.318847
4 0.176308
5 0.114438
1 0.039826
Name: income_cat, dtype: float64
```

In [32]:

```
def income_cat_proportions(data):
    return data["income_cat"].value_counts() / len(data)

train_set, test_set = train_test_split(housing, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

compare_props = pd.DataFrame({
    "Overall": income cat proportions(housing),
```

```
"Stratified": income_cat_proportions(strat_test_set),
    "Random": income_cat_proportions(test_set),
}).sort index()
compare props["Rand. %error"] = 100 * compare props["Random"] / compare props["Overall"] - 100
compare props["Strat. %error"] = 100 * compare props["Stratified"] / compare props["Overall"] - 100
In [33]:
compare props
Out[33]:
    Overall Stratified Random Rand. %error Strat. %error
1 0.039826 0.039729
                   0.040213
                           0.973236
                                        -0.243309
2 0.318847 0.318798
                   0.324370
                           1.732260
                                        -0.015195
3 0.350581 0.350533
                  0.358527
                           2.266446
                                        -0.013820
4 0.176308 0.176357
                   0.167393
                           -5.056334
                                       0.027480
  0.114438 0.114583 0.109496
                            -4.318374
                                       0.127011
In [34]:
for set in (strat train set, strat test set):
    set .drop("income cat", axis=1, inplace=True)
In [35]:
housing = strat train set.copy()
In [36]:
housing.plot(kind="scatter", x="longitude", y="latitude")
save fig("bad visualization plot")
Saving figure bad visualization plot
FileNotFoundError
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-36-le92da1f9d36> in <module>()
     1 housing.plot(kind="scatter", x="longitude", y="latitude")
---> 2 save fig("bad visualization plot")
<ipython-input-1-1c273385e6c6> in save_fig(fig_id, tight_layout, fig_extension, resolution)
          if tight layout:
     29
     30
               plt.tight layout()
---> 31
            plt.savefig(path, format=fig extension, dpi=resolution)
     32
     33 # Ignore useless warnings (see SciPy issue #5998)
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/pyplot.py in savefig(*args, **kwargs)
    695 def savefig(*args, **kwargs):
    696
            fig = gcf()
--> 697
            res = fig.savefig(*args, **kwargs)
            fig.canvas.draw_idle() # need this if 'transparent=True' to reset colors
    698
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/figure.py in savefig(self, *args,
**kwargs)
  1570
                    self.set frameon(frameon)
  1571
-> 1572
               self.canvas.print figure(*args, **kwargs)
  1573
   1574
                if frameon:
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/backend bases.py in
print figure (self, filename, dpi, facecolor, edgecolor, orientation, format, **kwargs)
   2242
                        orientation=orientation,
```

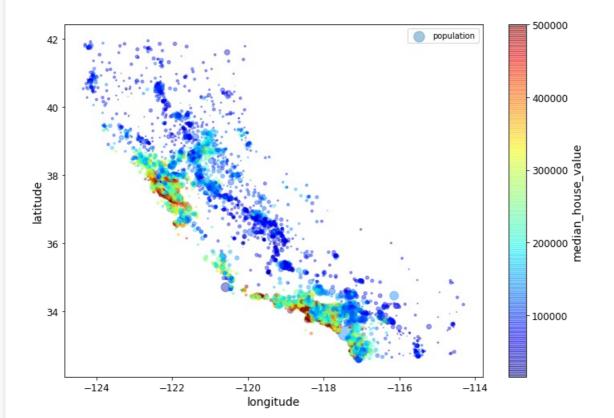
0040

```
2243
                        ppox inches restore= ppox inches restore,
-> 2244
                         **kwarqs)
   2245
                finally:
                    if bbox_inches and restore_bbox:
   2246
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/backends/backend_agg.py in print_png(
self, filename_or_obj, *args, **kwargs)
                renderer.dpi = self.figure.dpi
    548
    549
                if is_string_like(filename_or_obj):
                    filename_or_obj = open(filename_or_obj, 'wb')
--> 550
    551
                    close = True
    552
                else:
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory:
'./images/end to end project/bad visualization plot.png'
   42
   40
   34
       -124
               -122
                       -120
                               -118
                                       -116
                                               -114
                        longitude
In [37]:
housing.plot(kind="scatter", x="longitude", y="latitude", alpha=0.1)
save_fig("better_visualization_plot")
Saving figure better visualization plot
FileNotFoundError
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-37-2d6c3e8517f5> in <module>()
      1 housing.plot(kind="scatter", x="longitude", y="latitude", alpha=0.1)
---> 2 save fig("better visualization plot")
<ipython-input-1-1c273385e6c6> in save fig(fig id, tight layout, fig extension, resolution)
            if tight_layout:
     29
     30
               plt.tight layout()
---> 31
            plt.savefig(path, format=fig_extension, dpi=resolution)
     32
     33 # Ignore useless warnings (see SciPy issue #5998)
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/pyplot.py in savefig(*args, **kwargs)
    695 def savefig(*args, **kwargs):
    696
            fig = gcf()
--> 697
            res = fig.savefig(*args, **kwargs)
    698
            fig.canvas.draw idle() # need this if 'transparent=True' to reset colors
    699
           return res
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/figure.py in savefig(self, *args,
**kwargs)
   1570
                    self.set frameon(frameon)
   1571
                self.canvas.print_figure(*args, **kwargs)
-> 1572
   1573
   1574
                if frameon:
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/backend bases.py in
print figure (self, filename, dpi, facecolor, edgecolor, orientation, format, **kwargs)
   2242
                        orientation=orientation,
   2243
                        bbox inches restore= bbox inches restore,
-> 2244
                         **kwargs)
   2245
                finally:
```

```
2246
                    if bbox inches and restore bbox:
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/backends/backend agg.py in print png(
self, filename or obj, *args, **kwargs)
                renderer.dpi = self.figure.dpi
   548
    549
                if is_string_like(filename_or_obj):
--> 550
                    filename_or_obj = open(filename_or_obj, 'wb')
    551
                    close = True
    552
                else:
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory:
'./images/end to end project/better visualization plot.png'
   42
   40
latitude
36
  36
   34
       -124
               -122
                       -120
                               -118
                                       -116
                                               -114
                       longitude
In [38]:
housing.plot(kind="scatter", x="longitude", y="latitude", alpha=0.4,
    s=housing["population"]/100, label="population", figsize=(10,7),
    c="median house value", cmap=plt.get cmap("jet"), colorbar=True,
    sharex=False)
plt.legend()
save fig("housing prices scatterplot")
Saving figure housing prices scatterplot
FileNotFoundError
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-38-eba3dc532b87> in <module>()
      4
            sharex=False)
      5 plt.legend()
---> 6 save fig("housing prices scatterplot")
<ipython-input-1-1c273385e6c6> in save_fig(fig_id, tight_layout, fig_extension, resolution)
          if tight_layout:
    29
     30
               plt.tight layout()
---> 31
            plt.savefig(path, format=fig_extension, dpi=resolution)
     32
     33 # Ignore useless warnings (see SciPy issue #5998)
```

```
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/pyplot.py in savefig(*args, **kwargs)
    695 def savefig(*args, **kwargs):
    696
            fig = gcf()
            res = fig.savefig(*args, **kwargs)
--> 697
   698
            fig.canvas.draw idle() # need this if 'transparent=True' to reset colors
   699
           return res
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/figure.py in savefig(self, *args,
**kwarqs)
  1570
                    self.set_frameon(frameon)
  1571
-> 1572
                self.canvas.print figure(*args, **kwargs)
  1573
  1574
                if frameon:
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/backend bases.py in
print_figure(self, filename, dpi, facecolor, edgecolor, orientation, format, **kwargs)
   2242
                        orientation=orientation,
   2243
                        bbox inches restore= bbox inches restore,
```

```
-> 2244
                        **kwargs)
  2245
                finally:
  2246
                    if bbox inches and restore bbox:
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/backends/backend agg.py in print png(
self, filename_or_obj, *args, **kwargs)
                renderer.dpi = self.figure.dpi
   548
    549
                if is string like(filename or obj):
--> 550
                    filename_or_obj = open(filename_or_obj, 'wb')
   551
                    close = True
   552
                else:
```



FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory:
'./images/end_to_end_project/housing_prices_scatterplot.png'

In [39]:

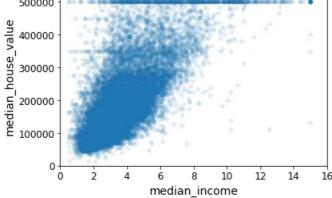
```
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
california img=mpimg.imread(PROJECT ROOT DIR + '/images/end to end project/california.png')
ax = housing.plot(kind="scatter", x="longitude", y="latitude", figsize=(10,7),
                       s=housing['population']/100, label="Population",
                       c="median house value", cmap=plt.get cmap("jet"),
                       colorbar=False, alpha=0.4,
plt.imshow(california_img, extent=[-124.55, -113.80, 32.45, 42.05], alpha=0.5,
          cmap=plt.get_cmap("jet"))
plt.ylabel("Latitude", fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel("Longitude", fontsize=14)
prices = housing["median house value"]
tick_values = np.linspace(prices.min(), prices.max(), 11)
cbar = plt.colorbar()
cbar.ax.set_yticklabels(["$%dk"%(round(v/1000)) for v in tick_values], fontsize=14)
cbar.set_label('Median House Value', fontsize=16)
plt.legend(fontsize=16)
save_fig("california_housing_prices_plot")
plt.show()
```

```
5 ax = housing.plot(kind="scatter", x="longitude", y="latitude", figsize=(10,7),
                              s=housing['population']/100, label="Population",
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/image.py in imread(fname, format)
                   return handler(fd)
   1245
                else:
-> 1246
                   with open (fname, 'rb') as fd:
   1247
                       return handler (fd)
   1248
          else:
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory:
'./images/end_to_end_project/california.png'
In [40]:
corr_matrix = housing.corr()
In [41]:
corr matrix["median house value"].sort values(ascending=False)
Out[41]:
median house value
                     1.000000
median_income
                    0.687160
total rooms
                    0.135097
housing_median_age 0.114110
                    0.064506
households
total bedrooms
                     0.047689
population
                    -0.026920
longitude
                    -0.047432
latitude
                    -0.142724
Name: median house value, dtype: float64
In [42]:
from pandas.plotting import scatter_matrix
attributes = ["median house value", "median income", "total rooms",
              "housing median age"]
scatter matrix(housing[attributes], figsize=(12, 8))
save_fig("scatter_matrix_plot")
Saving figure scatter matrix plot
FileNotFoundError
                                         Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-42-7dd461c0e565> in <module>()
                     "housing median age"]
      5 scatter matrix(housing[attributes], figsize=(12, 8))
---> 6 save fig("scatter matrix plot")
<ipython-input-1-1c273385e6c6> in save fig(fig id, tight layout, fig extension, resolution)
     29
         if tight layout:
     30
               plt.tight layout()
---> 31
           plt.savefig(path, format=fig_extension, dpi=resolution)
     32
     33 # Ignore useless warnings (see SciPy issue #5998)
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/pyplot.py in savefig(*args, **kwargs)
    695 def savefig(*args, **kwargs):
    696
           fig = gcf()
            res = fig.savefig(*args, **kwargs)
--> 697
            fig.canvas.draw idle() # need this if 'transparent=True' to reset colors
    698
    699
           return res
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/figure.py in savefig(self, *args,
**kwarqs)
  1570
                    self.set_frameon(frameon)
  1571
-> 1572
               self.canvas.print figure(*args, **kwargs)
   1573
   1574
               if frameon:
```

```
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/backend bases.py in
print_figure(self, filename, dpi, facecolor, edgecolor, orientation, format, **kwargs)
   2242
                         orientation=orientation,
   2243
                         bbox_inches_restore=_bbox_inches_restore,
-> 2244
                          **kwargs)
   2245
                 finally:
   2246
                     if bbox inches and restore bbox:
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/backends/backend agg.py in print png(
self, filename or obj, *args, **kwargs)
                 renderer.dpi = self.figure.dpi
    548
    549
                 if is string like(filename or obj):
--> 550
                     filename_or_obj = open(filename_or_obj, 'wb')
    551
                     close = True
    552
                 else:
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory:
'./images/end_to_end_project/scatter_matrix_plot.png'
 median house value
   400000
   median_income
   40000
 total_rooms
   20000
   housing_median_age
                                     median_income
                                                                                    housing_median_age
                                                               total_rooms
          median_house_value
In [43]:
housing.plot(kind="scatter", x="median income", y="median house value",
              alpha=0.1)
plt.axis([0, 16, 0, 550000])
save_fig("income_vs_house_value_scatterplot")
Saving figure income_vs_house_value_scatterplot
FileNotFoundError
                                             Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-43-59fb660562c4> in <module>()
                      alpha=0.1)
      3 plt.axis([0, 16, 0, 550000])
---> 4 save_fig("income_vs_house_value_scatterplot")
<ipython-input-1-1c273385e6c6> in save_fig(fig_id, tight_layout, fig_extension, resolution)
     29
           if tight layout:
     30
                plt.tight_layout()
```

plt.savefig(path, format=fig extension, dpi=resolution)

```
32
     33 # Ignore useless warnings (see SciPy issue #5998)
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/pyplot.py in savefig(*args, **kwargs)
    695 def savefig(*args, **kwargs):
    696
            fig = gcf()
--> 697
            res = fig.savefig(*args, **kwargs)
            fig.canvas.draw_idle()  # need this if 'transparent=True' to reset colors
    698
    699
            return res
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/figure.py in savefig(self, *args,
   1570
                    self.set frameon(frameon)
   1571
-> 1572
                self.canvas.print figure(*args, **kwargs)
   1573
   1574
                if frameon:
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/backend bases.py in
print_figure(self, filename, dpi, facecolor, edgecolor, orientation, format, **kwargs)
   2242
                        orientation=orientation,
   2243
                        bbox_inches_restore=_bbox_inches_restore,
-> 2244
                         **kwargs)
   2245
                finally:
   2246
                    if bbox inches and restore bbox:
/home/ajith/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/matplotlib/backends/backend_agg.py in print_png(
self, filename_or_obj, *args, **kwargs)
    548
                renderer.dpi = self.figure.dpi
    549
                if is_string_like(filename_or_obj):
                    filename_or_obj = open(filename or obj, 'wb')
--> 550
    551
                    close = True
    552
                else:
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory:
'./images/end_to_end_project/income_vs_house_value_scatterplot.png'
   500000
median house value 2000000 1000000
```



In [44]:

```
housing["rooms per household"] = housing["total rooms"]/housing["households"]
housing["bedrooms per room"] = housing["total bedrooms"]/housing["total rooms"]
housing["population per household"]=housing["population"]/housing["households"]
```

In [45]:

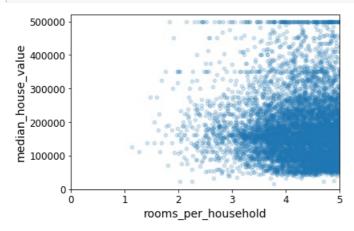
```
corr matrix = housing.corr()
corr_matrix["median_house_value"].sort_values(ascending=False)
```

Out[45]:

```
median house value
                             1.000000
median income
                             0.687160
                             0.146285
rooms_per_household
total rooms
                             0.135097
                             0.114110
housing_median_age
households
                             0.064506
total bedrooms
                             0.047689
```

```
population_per_household -0.021985
population -0.026920
longitude -0.047432
latitude -0.142724
bedrooms_per_room -0.259984
Name: median_house_value, dtype: float64
```

In [46]:



In [47]:

```
housing.describe()
```

Out[47]:

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	population	households	mec
count	16512.000000	16512.000000	16512.000000	16512.000000	16354.000000	16512.000000	16512.000000	165
mean	-119.575834	35.639577	28.653101	2622.728319	534.973890	1419.790819	497.060380	3.87
std	2.001860	2.138058	12.574726	2138.458419	412.699041	1115.686241	375.720845	1.90
min	-124.350000	32.540000	1.000000	6.000000	2.000000	3.000000	2.000000	0.49
25%	-121.800000	33.940000	18.000000	1443.000000	295.000000	784.000000	279.000000	2.56
50%	-118.510000	34.260000	29.000000	2119.500000	433.000000	1164.000000	408.000000	3.54
75%	-118.010000	37.720000	37.000000	3141.000000	644.000000	1719.250000	602.000000	4.74
max	-114.310000	41.950000	52.000000	39320.000000	6210.000000	35682.000000	5358.000000	15.0
4)

In [48]:

```
housing = strat_train_set.drop("median_house_value", axis=1) # drop labels for training set housing_labels = strat_train_set["median_house_value"].copy()
```

In [49]:

```
sample_incomplete_rows = housing[housing.isnull().any(axis=1)].head()
sample_incomplete_rows
```

Out[49]:

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	population	households	median_income	01
4629	-118.30	34.07	18.0	3759.0	NaN	3296.0	1462.0	2.2708	<,
6068	-117.86	34.01	16.0	4632.0	NaN	3038.0	727.0	5.1762	<,

17923	loiagi®u7de	Ba7ti805de	B0.0sing_median_age	tlota 5_0rooms	total_bedrooms	pop.Olation	Boouseholds	4ned12am_income	61
13656	-117.30	34.05	6.0	2155.0	NaN	1039.0	391.0	1.6675	IN
19252	-122.79	38.48	7.0	6837.0	NaN	3468.0	1405.0	3.1662	<′
4									Þ

In [50]:

```
sample_incomplete_rows.dropna(subset=["total_bedrooms"])
```

Out[50]:

	longitude	latitude	housing	_median_	age	total_rooms	total_	bedrooms	population	households	median_	income	ocean_
4													D.

In [51]:

```
sample_incomplete_rows.drop("total_bedrooms", axis=1)
```

Out[51]:

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	population	households	median_income	ocean_proximity
4629	-118.30	34.07	18.0	3759.0	3296.0	1462.0	2.2708	<1H OCEAN
6068	-117.86	34.01	16.0	4632.0	3038.0	727.0	5.1762	<1H OCEAN
17923	-121.97	37.35	30.0	1955.0	999.0	386.0	4.6328	<1H OCEAN
13656	-117.30	34.05	6.0	2155.0	1039.0	391.0	1.6675	INLAND
19252	-122.79	38.48	7.0	6837.0	3468.0	1405.0	3.1662	<1H OCEAN

In [52]:

```
median = housing["total_bedrooms"].median()
sample_incomplete_rows["total_bedrooms"].fillna(median, inplace=True) # option 3
sample_incomplete_rows
```

Out[52]:

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	population	households	median_income	01
4629	-118.30	34.07	18.0	3759.0	433.0	3296.0	1462.0	2.2708	٧,
6068	-117.86	34.01	16.0	4632.0	433.0	3038.0	727.0	5.1762	٧,
17923	-121.97	37.35	30.0	1955.0	433.0	999.0	386.0	4.6328	<′
13656	-117.30	34.05	6.0	2155.0	433.0	1039.0	391.0	1.6675	IN
19252	-122.79	38.48	7.0	6837.0	433.0	3468.0	1405.0	3.1662	<,
-1								100000000000000000000000000000000000000	_

In [53]:

```
try:
    from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer # Scikit-Learn 0.20+
except ImportError:
    from sklearn.preprocessing import Imputer as SimpleImputer
imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy="median")
```

In [54]:

```
housing_num = housing.drop('ocean_proximity', axis=1)
```

In [55]:

```
imputer.fit(housing_num)
```

```
Out[55]:
SimpleImputer(add indicator=False, copy=True, fill value=None,
             missing_values=nan, strategy='median', verbose=0)
In [56]:
imputer.fit(housing_num)
Out[56]:
SimpleImputer(add indicator=False, copy=True, fill value=None,
             missing values=nan, strategy='median', verbose=0)
In [57]:
imputer.statistics_
Out[57]:
array([-118.51 , 34.26 , 29. , 2119.5 , 433. , 1164. ,
       408. , 3.5409])
In [58]:
housing num.median().values
Out[58]:
array([-118.51 , 34.26 , 29. , 2119.5 , 433. , 1164. , 408. , 3.5409])
In [59]:
X = imputer.transform(housing num)
In [60]:
housing tr = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=housing num.columns,
                        index=housing.index)
In [61]:
```

housing_tr.loc[sample_incomplete_rows.index.values]

Out[61]:

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	population	households	median_income
4629	-118.30	34.07	18.0	3759.0	433.0	3296.0	1462.0	2.2708
6068	-117.86	34.01	16.0	4632.0	433.0	3038.0	727.0	5.1762
17923	-121.97	37.35	30.0	1955.0	433.0	999.0	386.0	4.6328
13656	-117.30	34.05	6.0	2155.0	433.0	1039.0	391.0	1.6675
19252	-122.79	38.48	7.0	6837.0	433.0	3468.0	1405.0	3.1662

In [62]:

```
housing_cat = housing[['ocean_proximity']]
housing_cat.head(10)
```

Out[62]:

ocean_proximity

17606	бåeaЯ⊆ы́бы́жimity
18632	<1H OCEAN
14650	NEAR OCEAN
3230	INLAND
3555	<1H OCEAN
19480	INLAND
8879	<1H OCEAN
13685	INLAND
4937	<1H OCEAN
4861	<1H OCEAN

```
In [64]:
try:
    from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder
except ImportError:
    from future_encoders import OrdinalEncoder # Scikit-Learn < 0.20</pre>
ordinal_encoder = OrdinalEncoder()
housing cat encoded = ordinal encoder.fit transform(housing cat)
housing_cat_encoded[:10]
Out[64]:
array([[0.],
       [0.],
       [4.],
       [1.],
       [0.],
       [1.],
       [0.],
       [1.],
       [0.],
       [0.]])
In [65]:
ordinal_encoder.categories_
Out[65]:
[array(['<1H OCEAN', 'INLAND', 'ISLAND', 'NEAR BAY', 'NEAR OCEAN'],
       dtype=object)]
In [71]:
try:
    from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder # just to raise an ImportError if Scikit-Learn
< 0.20
   from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
except ImportError:
    from future_encoders import OneHotEncoder # Scikit-Learn < 0.20</pre>
cat encoder = OneHotEncoder()
housing_cat_1hot = cat_encoder.fit_transform(housing_cat)
housing cat 1hot
4
Out[71]:
<16512x5 sparse matrix of type '<class 'numpy.float64'>'
 with 16512 stored elements in Compressed Sparse Row format>
In [72]:
housing_cat_lhot.toarray()
```

```
Out[72]:
array([[1., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
       [1., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 1.],
       [0., 1., 0., 0., 0.],
       [1., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 0., 1., 0.]]
In [73]:
cat encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse=False)
housing_cat_1hot = cat_encoder.fit_transform(housing_cat)
housing_cat_1hot
Out[73]:
array([[1., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
       [1., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 1.],
       . . . ,
       [0., 1., 0., 0., 0.],
       [1., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 0., 1., 0.]])
In [74]:
cat encoder.categories
Out[74]:
[array(['<1H OCEAN', 'INLAND', 'ISLAND', 'NEAR BAY', 'NEAR OCEAN'],
       dtype=object)]
In [75]:
housing.columns
Out[75]:
Index(['longitude', 'latitude', 'housing_median_age', 'total_rooms',
       'total bedrooms', 'population', 'households', 'median income',
       'ocean_proximity'],
      dtype='object')
In [76]:
from sklearn.base import BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin
# get the right column indices: safer than hard-coding indices 3, 4, 5, 6
rooms ix, bedrooms ix, population ix, household ix = [
    list(housing.columns).index(col)
    for col in ("total rooms", "total bedrooms", "population", "households")]
class CombinedAttributesAdder(BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
    def __init__(self, add_bedrooms per room = True): # no *args or **kwargs
        self.add bedrooms per room = add bedrooms per room
    def fit(self, X, y=None):
        return self # nothing else to do
    def transform(self, X, y=None):
        rooms_per_household = X[:, rooms_ix] / X[:, household_ix]
        population_per_household = X[:, population_ix] / X[:, household_ix]
        if self.add_bedrooms_per_room:
            bedrooms_per_room = X[:, bedrooms_ix] / X[:, rooms_ix]
            return np.c_[X, rooms_per_household, population_per_household,
                         bedrooms_per_room]
            return np.c_[X, rooms_per_household, population_per_household]
attr adder = CombinedAttributesAdder(add bedrooms per room=False)
housing_extra_attribs = attr_adder.transform(housing.values)
```

```
In [77]:
```

In [78]:

```
housing_extra_attribs = pd.DataFrame(
   housing_extra_attribs,
   columns=list(housing.columns)+["rooms_per_household", "population_per_household"],
   index=housing.index)
housing_extra_attribs.head()
```

Out[78]:

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	population	households	median_income	01
17606	-121.89	37.29	38	1568	351	710	339	2.7042	<,
18632	-121.93	37.05	14	679	108	306	113	6.4214	<′
14650	-117.2	32.77	31	1952	471	936	462	2.8621	N
3230	-119.61	36.31	25	1847	371	1460	353	1.8839	IN
3555	-118.59	34.23	17	6592	1525	4459	1463	3.0347	<,
3555	-118.59	34.23	17	6592	1525	4459	1463	\ 	3.0347

In [79]:

In [81]:

```
housing_num_tr
```

Out[81]:

```
array([[-1.15604281, 0.77194962, 0.74333089, ..., -0.31205452, -0.08649871, 0.15531753], [-1.17602483, 0.6596948, -1.1653172, ..., 0.21768338, -0.03353391, -0.83628902], [1.18684903, -1.34218285, 0.18664186, ..., -0.46531516, -0.09240499, 0.4222004], ..., [1.58648943, -0.72478134, -1.56295222, ..., 0.3469342, -0.03055414, -0.52177644], [0.78221312, -0.85106801, 0.18664186, ..., 0.02499488, 0.06150916, -0.30340741], [-1.43579109, 0.99645926, 1.85670895, ..., -0.22852947, -0.09586294, 0.10180567]])
```

```
In [83]:
try:
   from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
except ImportError:
   from future_encoders import ColumnTransformer # Scikit-Learn < 0.20</pre>
In [84]:
num_attribs = list(housing_num)
cat_attribs = ["ocean_proximity"]
full pipeline = ColumnTransformer([
       ("num", num_pipeline, num_attribs),
        ("cat", OneHotEncoder(), cat attribs),
    1)
housing prepared = full pipeline.fit transform(housing)
In [85]:
housing prepared
Out[85]:
array([[-1.15604281, 0.77194962, 0.74333089, ..., 0.
              , 0.
                             ],
       [-1.17602483, 0.6596948 , -1.1653172 , ..., 0.
       0. , 0. ],
[ 1.18684903, -1.34218285, 0.18664186, ..., 0.
        0. , 1. ],
       [ 1.58648943, -0.72478134, -1.56295222, ..., 0.
       0. , 0. ],
[ 0.78221312, -0.85106801, 0.18664186, ..., 0.
        0. , 0. ],
       [-1.43579109, 0.99645926, 1.85670895, ..., 0.
        1. , 0. ]])
In [86]:
from sklearn.base import BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin
# Create a class to select numerical or categorical columns
class OldDataFrameSelector (BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
    def init (self, attribute names):
       self.attribute names = attribute names
    def fit(self, X, y=None):
       return self
    def transform(self, X):
       return X[self.attribute names].values
In [87]:
num attribs = list(housing num)
cat_attribs = ["ocean_proximity"]
old_num_pipeline = Pipeline([
        ('selector', OldDataFrameSelector(num_attribs)),
        ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy="median")),
        ('attribs_adder', FunctionTransformer(add_extra_features, validate=False)),
        ('std scaler', StandardScaler()),
```

```
In [88]:
```

])

old cat pipeline = Pipeline([

('selector', OldDataFrameSelector(cat_attribs)),
('cat encoder', OneHotEncoder(sparse=False)),

```
from sklearn.pipeline import FeatureUnion
old full pipeline = FeatureUnion(transformer list=[
        ("num_pipeline", old_num_pipeline),
("cat_pipeline", old_cat_pipeline),
In [89]:
old housing prepared = old full pipeline.fit transform(housing)
old housing prepared
Out[89]:
array([[-1.15604281, 0.77194962, 0.74333089, ..., 0.
       0. , 0. ],
[-1.17602483, 0.6596948 , -1.1653172 , ..., 0.
                      0.
                                ],
       [ 1.18684903, -1.34218285, 0.18664186, ..., 0.
                  , 1.
         0.
                               ],
       [ 1.58648943, -0.72478134, -1.56295222, ..., 0.
                  , 0.
                             ],
       [ 0.78221312, -0.85106801, 0.18664186, ..., 0.
       0. , 0. ],
[-1.43579109, 0.99645926, 1.85670895, ..., 0.
            , 0.
                            11)
In [90]:
np.allclose(housing prepared, old housing prepared)
Out[90]:
True
In [91]:
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lin reg = LinearRegression()
lin reg.fit(housing prepared, housing labels)
Out[91]:
LinearRegression(copy X=True, fit intercept=True, n jobs=None, normalize=False)
In [92]:
some data = housing.iloc[:5]
some labels = housing labels.iloc[:5]
some_data_prepared = full_pipeline.transform(some_data)
print("Predictions:", lin reg.predict(some data prepared))
Predictions: [210644.60459286 317768.80697211 210956.43331178 59218.98886849
189747.55849879]
In [93]:
print("Labels:", list(some labels))
Labels: [286600.0, 340600.0, 196900.0, 46300.0, 254500.0]
In [94]:
some data prepared
```

O11+ [941 •

```
Out[Jaj.
array([[-1.15604281, 0.77194962, 0.74333089, -0.49323393, -0.44543821,
                    -0.63621141, -0.42069842, -0.61493744, -0.31205452, -0.08649871,
                                                                       , 0.
                                                                                                           , 0.
                    0.15531753, 1.
                     Ο.
                                            ],
                  [-1.17602483, 0.6596948, -1.1653172, -0.90896655, -1.0369278, -0.99833135, -1.02222705, 1.33645936, 0.21768338, -0.03353391, -0.83628902, 1. , 0. , 0. , 0. , 0. ,
                                            ],
                  [ 1.18684903, -1.34218285, 0.18664186, -0.31365989, -0.15334458,
                    \hbox{-0.43363936, -0.0933178 , -0.5320456 , -0.46531516, -0.09240499,}
                      0.4222004 , 0.
                                                                    , 0.
                                                                                                 , 0.
                                            ],
                  [-0.01706767, \quad 0.31357576, \quad -0.29052016, \quad -0.36276217, \quad -0.39675594, \quad -0.01706767, \quad -0.0170676, \quad -0.0
                      0.03604096, -0.38343559, -1.04556555, -0.07966124, 0.08973561,
                   -0.19645314, 0. , 1.
                                                                                                   , 0.
                  0. ],
[ 0.49247384, -0.65929936, -0.92673619, 1.85619316, 2.41221109,
                      0.
                      2.72415407, 2.57097492, -0.44143679, -0.35783383, -0.00419445,
                      0.2699277 , 1. , 0. , 0.
                      0. ]])
In [95]:
 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
 housing predictions = lin reg.predict(housing prepared)
 lin mse = mean squared error(housing labels, housing predictions)
 lin rmse = np.sqrt(lin_mse)
lin rmse
Out[95]:
68628.19819848923
In [97]:
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error
 lin_mae = mean_absolute_error(housing_labels, housing_predictions)
lin mae
Out[97]:
49439.89599001897
In [98]:
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
 tree reg = DecisionTreeRegressor(random state=42)
 tree reg.fit (housing prepared, housing labels)
Out[98]:
DecisionTreeRegressor(criterion='mse', max_depth=None, max_features=None,
                                                      max_leaf_nodes=None, min_impurity_decrease=0.0,
                                                      min_impurity_split=None, min_samples_leaf=1,
                                                      min samples split=2, min weight fraction leaf=0.0,
                                                      presort=False, random_state=42, splitter='best')
In [99]:
housing predictions = tree reg.predict(housing prepared)
 tree mse = mean squared error(housing labels, housing predictions)
 tree rmse = np.sqrt(tree mse)
 tree rmse
Out[99]:
0.0
```

```
In [101]:
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
scores = cross_val_score(tree_reg, housing_prepared, housing_labels,
                         scoring="neg mean squared error", cv=10)
tree rmse scores = np.sqrt(-scores)
In [102]:
def display scores(scores):
   print("Scores:", scores)
   print("Mean:", scores.mean())
   print("Standard deviation:", scores.std())
display scores(tree rmse scores)
Scores: [70194.33680785 66855.16363941 72432.58244769 70758.73896782
71115.88230639 75585.14172901 70262.86139133 70273.6325285
75366.87952553 71231.65726027]
Mean: 71407.68766037929
Standard deviation: 2439.4345041191004
In [103]:
lin scores = cross val score(lin reg, housing prepared, housing labels,
                             scoring="neg_mean_squared_error", cv=10)
lin rmse scores = np.sqrt(-lin scores)
display scores(lin rmse scores)
```

Scores: [66782.73843989 66960.118071 70347.95244419 74739.57052552 68031.13388938 71193.84183426 64969.63056405 68281.61137997 71552.91566558 67665.10082067]

Mean: 69052.46136345083

Standard deviation: 2731.6740017983493

In [104]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor

forest_reg = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=10, random_state=42)
forest_reg.fit(housing_prepared, housing_labels)
```

Out[104]:

In [105]:

```
housing_predictions = forest_reg.predict(housing_prepared)
forest_mse = mean_squared_error(housing_labels, housing_predictions)
forest_rmse = np.sqrt(forest_mse)
forest_rmse
```

Out[105]:

21933.31414779769

In [106]:

```
forest_rmse_scores = np.sqrt(-forest_scores)
display scores(forest rmse scores)
Scores: [51646.44545909 48940.60114882 53050.86323649 54408.98730149
 50922.14870785 56482.50703987 51864.52025526 49760.85037653
 55434.21627933 53326.100933031
Mean: 52583.72407377466
Standard deviation: 2298.353351147122
In [107]:
scores = cross val score(lin req, housing prepared, housing labels,
scoring="neg_mean_squared_error", cv=10)
pd.Series(np.sqrt(-scores)).describe()
Out[107]:
           10.000000
count.
        69052.461363
mean
std
        2879.437224
min
        64969.630564
        67136.363758
25%
50%
        68156.372635
        70982.369487
        74739.570526
dtype: float64
In [108]:
from sklearn.svm import SVR
svm reg = SVR(kernel="linear")
svm_reg.fit(housing_prepared, housing_labels)
housing predictions = svm reg.predict(housing prepared)
svm mse = mean squared error(housing labels, housing predictions)
svm rmse = np.sqrt(svm mse)
svm rmse
Out[108]:
111094.6308539982
In [111]:
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
param_grid = [
    # try 12 (3×4) combinations of hyperparameters
    {'n estimators': [3, 10, 30], 'max features': [2, 4, 6, 8]},
    # then try 6 (2\times3) combinations with bootstrap set as False
    {'bootstrap': [False], 'n estimators': [3, 10], 'max features': [2, 3, 4]},
 1
forest reg = RandomForestRegressor(random state=42)
# train across 5 folds, that's a total of (12+6)*5=90 rounds of training
grid search = GridSearchCV(forest_reg, param_grid, cv=5,
                           scoring='neg mean squared error', return train score=True)
grid_search.fit(housing_prepared, housing_labels)
Out[111]:
GridSearchCV(cv=5, error_score='raise-deprecating',
             estimator=RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True, criterion='mse',
                                             max_depth=None,
                                             max_features='auto',
                                             max leaf nodes=None,
                                             min_impurity_decrease=0.0,
                                             min_impurity_split=None,
                                              min samples leaf=1,
                                             min_samples_split=2,
                                             min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0,
                                              n estimators='warn', n jobs=None,
                                              oob score=False, random state=42,
```

```
verbose=0, warm_start=False),
               iid='warn', n jobs=None,
               param_grid=[{'max_features': [2, 4, 6, 8],
                              'n estimators': [3, 10, 30]},
                             {'bootstrap': [False], 'max features': [2, 3, 4],
                              'n estimators': [3, 10]}],
               pre dispatch='2*n jobs', refit=True, return train score=True,
               scoring='neg mean squared error', verbose=0)
In [110]:
grid search.best params
Out[110]:
{'max features': 8, 'n estimators': 30}
In [112]:
grid search.best estimator
Out[112]:
RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True, criterion='mse', max depth=None,
                         max_features=8, max_leaf_nodes=None,
                         min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
                         min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                         min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=30,
                         n jobs=None, oob score=False, random state=42, verbose=0,
                         warm start=False)
In [113]:
cvres = grid search.cv results
for mean score, params in zip(cvres["mean test score"], cvres["params"]):
    print(np.sqrt(-mean score), params)
63669.05791727153 {'max features': 2, 'n estimators': 3}
55627.16171305252 {'max features': 2, 'n estimators': 10}
53384.57867637289 {'max_features': 2, 'n_estimators': 30}
60965.99185930139 {'max_features': 4, 'n_estimators': 3}
52740.98248528835 {'max features': 4, 'n estimators': 10}
50377.344409590376 {'max_features': 4, 'n_estimators': 30} 58663.84733372485 {'max_features': 6, 'n_estimators': 3}
52006.15355973719 {'max features': 6, 'n estimators': 10}
50146.465964159885 {'max_features': 6, 'n_estimators': 30}
57869.25504027614 {'max_features': 8, 'n_estimators': 3}
51711.09443660957 {'max_features': 8, 'n_estimators': 10} 49682.25345942335 {'max_features': 8, 'n_estimators': 30}
62895.088889905004 {'bootstrap': False, 'max_features': 2, 'n_estimators': 3} 54658.14484390074 {'bootstrap': False, 'max_features': 2, 'n_estimators': 10}
59470.399594730654 {'bootstrap': False, 'max_features': 3, 'n_estimators': 3}
52725.01091081235 {'bootstrap': False, 'max features': 3, 'n estimators': 10}
57490.612956065226 {'bootstrap': False, 'max_features': 4, 'n_estimators': 3} 51009.51445842374 {'bootstrap': False, 'max_features': 4, 'n_estimators': 10}
In [114]:
pd.DataFrame(grid_search.cv_results_)
Out[114]:
```

	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_max_features	param_n_estimators	param_boot
0	0.077848	0.000838	0.004669	0.000872	2	3	NaN
	2 25222	0.00010	0.044400	0 00000			

1	mean_fit_time	std_fit_time	mean_score_time	std_score_time	param_max_features	param_n_estimators	param_bo
2	0.764095	0.006926	0.031640	0.000114	2	30	NaN
3	0.129226	0.001305	0.004253	0.000114	4	3	NaN
4	0.423487	0.002185	0.011162	0.000052	4	10	NaN
5	1.259430	0.003446	0.031774	0.000283	4	30	NaN
6	0.175151	0.004262	0.004184	0.000036	6	3	NaN
7	0.582112	0.004192	0.011197	0.000076	6	10	NaN
8	1.763947	0.008319	0.031661	0.000086	6	30	NaN
9	0.223684	0.000815	0.004168	0.000034	8	3	NaN
10	0.751385	0.005223	0.011166	0.000124	8	10	NaN
11	2.270840	0.009550	0.031819	0.000450	8	30	NaN
12	0.123007	0.002236	0.004699	0.000058	2	3	False
13	0.407523	0.002964	0.012824	0.000299	2	10	False
14	0.164722	0.002719	0.004675	0.000038	3	3	False
15	0.559217	0.018301	0.013073	0.000489	3	10	False

16	0.000070			std_score_time 0.000048	param_max_features	param_n_estimators	param_boot False
17	0.702184	0.025057	0.013364	0.000751	4	10	False

18 rows × 23 columns

```
4
```

In [115]:

```
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from scipy.stats import randint
param distribs = {
        'n estimators': randint(low=1, high=200),
        'max features': randint(low=1, high=8),
forest reg = RandomForestRegressor(random state=42)
rnd search = RandomizedSearchCV(forest_reg, param_distributions=param_distribs,
                                n iter=10, cv=5, scoring='neg mean squared error', random state=42)
rnd search.fit(housing prepared, housing labels)
4
```

Out[115]:

```
RandomizedSearchCV(cv=5, error score='raise-deprecating',
                   estimator=RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True,
                                                    criterion='mse',
                                                    max_depth=None,
                                                    max_features='auto',
                                                    max_leaf_nodes=None,
                                                    min_impurity_decrease=0.0,
                                                    min_impurity_split=None,
                                                    min samples leaf=1,
                                                    min samples split=2,
                                                    min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0,
                                                    n estimators='warn',
                                                    n jobs=None, oob score=False,
                                                    random sta...
                                                    warm start=False),
                   iid='warn', n_iter=10, n_jobs=None,
                   param distributions={'max_features':
<scipy.stats. distn infrastructure.rv frozen object at 0x7fb56168f2e8>,
                                         'n estimators': <scipy.stats. distn infrastructure.rv froze
object at 0x7fb5616bc1d0>},
                   pre_dispatch='2*n_jobs', random_state=42, refit=True,
                   return_train_score=False, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error',
                   verbose=0)
```

In [116]:

```
cvres = rnd search.cv results
for mean score, params in zip(cvres["mean test score"], cvres["params"]):
     print(np.sqrt(-mean score), params)
49150.657232934034 {'max_features': 7, 'n_estimators': 180} 51389.85295710133 {'max_features': 5, 'n_estimators': 15} 50796.12045980556 {'max_features': 3, 'n_estimators': 72}
50835.09932039744 {'max_features': 5, 'n_estimators': 21}
49280.90117886215 {'max_features': 7, 'n_estimators': 122}
50774.86679035961 {'max_features': 3, 'n_estimators': 75}
50682.75001237282 {'max_features': 3, 'n_estimators': 88}
49608.94061293652 {'max_features': 5, 'n_estimators': 100} 50473.57642831875 {'max_features': 3, 'n_estimators': 150}
64429.763804893395 {'max_features': 5, 'n_estimators': 2}
```

In [117]:

```
feature importances
Out[117]:
array([7.33442355e-02, 6.29090705e-02, 4.11437985e-02, 1.46726854e-02,
       1.41064835e-02, 1.48742809e-02, 1.42575993e-02, 3.66158981e-01,
       5.64191792e-02, 1.08792957e-01, 5.33510773e-02, 1.03114883e-02,
       1.64780994e-01, 6.02803867e-05, 1.96041560e-03, 2.85647464e-03])
In [118]:
extra attribs = ["rooms per hhold", "pop per hhold", "bedrooms per room"]
#cat encoder = cat pipeline.named steps["cat encoder"] # old solution
cat_encoder = full_pipeline.named_transformers_["cat"]
cat_one_hot_attribs = list(cat_encoder.categories_[0])
attributes = num_attribs + extra_attribs + cat_one_hot_attribs
\verb|sorted|(\verb|zip|(feature_importances|, attributes|)|, reverse=|| \textbf{True}||
Out[118]:
[(0.36615898061813423, 'median_income'),
 (0.16478099356159054, 'INLAND'),
(0.10879295677551575, 'pop_per_hhold'),
 (0.07334423551601243, 'longitude'),
 (0.06290907048262032, 'latitude'),
 (0.056419179181954014, 'rooms_per_hhold'),
 (0.053351077347675815, 'bedrooms_per_room'), (0.04114379847872964, 'housing_median_age'), (0.014874280890402769, 'population'),
 (0.014672685420543239, 'total rooms'),
 (0.014257599323407808, 'households'),
 (0.014106483453584104, 'total_bedrooms'),
 (0.010311488326303788, '<1H OCEAN'),
 (0.0028564746373201584, 'NEAR OCEAN'),
 (0.0019604155994780706, 'NEAR BAY'),
 (6.0280386727366e-05, 'ISLAND')]
In [119]:
final model = grid search.best estimator
X_test = strat_test_set.drop("median_house_value", axis=1)
y test = strat test set["median house value"].copy()
X test prepared = full pipeline.transform(X test)
final_predictions = final_model.predict(X_test_prepared)
final mse = mean squared error(y test, final predictions)
final_rmse = np.sqrt(final_mse)
In [120]:
final rmse
Out[120]:
47730.22690385927
In [121]:
from scipy import stats
In [122]:
confidence = 0.95
squared errors = (final predictions - y test) ** 2
mean = squared errors.mean()
m = len(squared errors)
np.sqrt(stats.t.interval(confidence, m - 1,
                           loc=np.mean(squared errors),
```

```
scale=stats.sem(squared errors)))
Out[122]:
array([45685.10470776, 49691.25001878])
In [123]:
\texttt{tscore} = \texttt{stats.t.ppf((1 + confidence) / 2, df=m - 1)}
tmargin = tscore * squared_errors.std(ddof=1) / np.sqrt(m)
np.sqrt(mean - tmargin), np.sqrt(mean + tmargin)
Out[123]:
(45685.10470776, 49691.25001877858)
In [124]:
zscore = stats.norm.ppf((1 + confidence) / 2)
zmargin = zscore * squared_errors.std(ddof=1) / np.sqrt(m)
np.sqrt(mean - zmargin), np.sqrt(mean + zmargin)
Out[124]:
(45685.717918136455, 49690.68623889413)
In [ ]:
```