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Task 1: Loan Prediction Using Machine Learning

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- Importing Libraries
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# Importing Libraries

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import seaborn as sns
5 %matplotlib inline
6 from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
7 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
8 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
9 from sklearn import metrics
```

## Importing Data

```
1 boston = load_boston()
2 print(boston.data)
```

```
[[6.3200e-03 1.8000e+01 2.3100e+00 ... 1.5300e+01 3.9690e+02 4.9800e+00]
[2.7310e-02 0.0000e+00 7.0700e+00 ... 1.7800e+01 3.9690e+02 9.1400e+00]
[2.7290e-02 0.0000e+00 7.0700e+00 ... 1.7800e+01 3.9283e+02 4.0300e+00]
[6.0760e-02 0.0000e+00 1.1930e+01 ... 2.1000e+01 3.9690e+02 5.6400e+00]
[1.0959e-01 0.0000e+00 1.1930e+01 ... 2.1000e+01 3.9345e+02 6.4800e+00]
[4.7410e-02 0.0000e+00 1.1930e+01 ... 2.1000e+01 3.9690e+02 7.8800e+00]]
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning: F
   The Boston housing prices dataset has an ethical problem. You can refer to
   the documentation of this function for further details.
   The scikit-learn maintainers therefore strongly discourage the use of this
   dataset unless the purpose of the code is to study and educate about
   ethical issues in data science and machine learning.
   In this special case, you can fetch the dataset from the original
   source::
       import pandas as pd
       import numpy as np
       data_url = "http://lib.stat.cmu.edu/datasets/boston"
       raw_df = pd.read_csv(data_url, sep="\s+", skiprows=22, header=None)
       data = np.hstack([raw_df.values[::2, :], raw_df.values[1::2, :2]])
        target = raw_df.values[1::2, 2]
   Alternative datasets include the California housing dataset (i.e.
   :func:`~sklearn.datasets.fetch_california_housing`) and the Ames housing
   dataset. You can load the datasets as follows::
        from sklearn.datasets import fetch california housing
       housing = fetch_california_housing()
   for the California housing dataset and::
        from sklearn.datasets import fetch_openml
       housing = fetch openml(name="house prices", as frame=True)
   for the Ames housing dataset.
 warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)
```

### Convert Data into DataFrame

```
1 boston_df=pd.DataFrame(boston.data)
```

1 boston df.columns=boston.feature names

```
1 boston_df['PRICE']=boston.target
2 print(boston_df.head())
```

```
ZN INDUS CHAS
     CRIM
                            NOX
                                      TAX PTRATIO
                                                       B LSTAT
                                                               PRICE
                                ... 296.0
                                             15.3 396.90 4.98
0 0.00632 18.0
               2.31 0.0 0.538
                                                                24.0
                                           17.8 396.90 9.14 21.6
17.8 392.83 4.03 34.7
1 0.02731 0.0 7.07 0.0 0.469
                                     242.0
2 0.02729 0.0 7.07 0.0 0.469
                                ... 242.0
3 0.03237 0.0 2.18 0.0 0.458
                                ... 222.0
                                            18.7 394.63 2.94 33.4
                                ... 222.0 18.7 396.90 5.33 36.2
4 0.06905 0.0 2.18 0.0 0.458
```

[5 rows x 14 columns]

# Shape of the Dataset

### Describe the Dataset

#### 1 boston\_df.describe()

_	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE
count	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000
mean	3.613524	11.363636	11.136779	0.069170	0.554695	6.284634	68.574901
std	8.601545	23.322453	6.860353	0.253994	0.115878	0.702617	28.148861
min	0.006320	0.000000	0.460000	0.000000	0.385000	3.561000	2.900000
25%	0.082045	0.000000	5.190000	0.000000	0.449000	5.885500	45.025000
50%	0.256510	0.000000	9.690000	0.000000	0.538000	6.208500	77.500000
75%	3.677083	12.500000	18.100000	0.000000	0.624000	6.623500	94.075000
max	88.976200	100.000000	27.740000	1.000000	0.871000	8.780000	100.000000

#### 1 boston\_df.info()

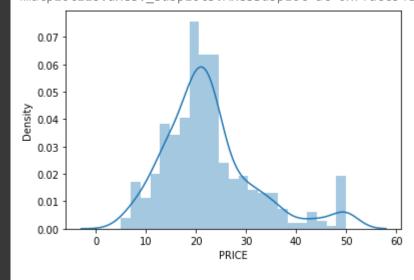
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 506 entries, 0 to 505
Data columns (total 14 columns):

```
Column
              Non-Null Count
                               Dtype
 0
     CRIM
               506 non-null
                               float64
 1
     ZN
               506 non-null
                               float64
 2
     INDUS
              506 non-null
                               float64
 3
     CHAS
               506 non-null
                               float64
 4
                               float64
     NOX
              506 non-null
                               float64
               506 non-null
 6
                               float64
     AGE
              506 non-null
     DIS
               506 non-null
                               float64
 8
                               float64
     RAD
              506 non-null
 9
               506 non-null
                               float64
     TAX
 10
   PTRATIO 506 non-null
                               float64
               506 non-null
                               float64
 11
 12 LSTAT
              506 non-null
                               float64
 13 PRICE
              506 non-null
                               float64
dtypes: float64(14)
memory usage: 55.5 KB
```

#### 1 boston\_df.columns

#### 1 sns.distplot(boston\_df['PRICE'])

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `d:
   warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7facc54ec8d0>
```

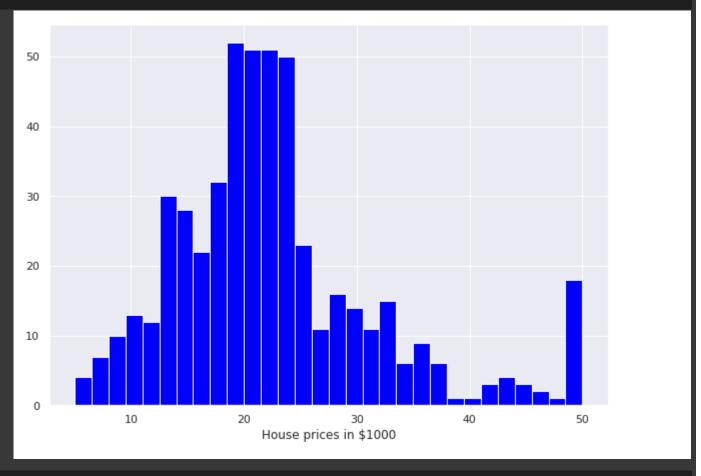


## Checking Null Values

```
1 boston_df.isnull().sum()
```

```
CRIM
            0
ΖN
            0
INDUS
            0
CHAS
            0
            0
NOX
            0
RM
AGE
            0
DIS
            0
            0
RAD
TAX
            0
PTRATIO
            0
            0
LSTAT
            0
PRICE
            0
dtype: int64
```

```
1 sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(10,7)})
2 plt.hist(boston_df['PRICE'],color ="blue", bins=30)
3 plt.xlabel("House prices in $1000")
4 plt.show()
```



```
1 bos_1=pd.DataFrame(boston.data, columns=boston.feature_names)
2
3 correlation_matrix=bos_1.corr().round(2)
4 sns.heatmap(data=correlation_matrix, annot=True)
```



# Split the Data

```
1 X = boston_df.iloc[:,:-1].values
2 y = boston_df.iloc[:,-1].values

1 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.3, random_state =

1 lm = LinearRegression()
2 lm.fit(X_train,y_train)
3
4 print('Coefficients: \n',lm.coef_)

Coefficients:
    [-8.85049752e-02 5.02928536e-02 2.03483110e-02 3.75427054e+00
    -1.77483714e+01 3.24776492e+00 1.20008182e-02 -1.40916141e+00
    2.63880691e-01 -1.03440009e-02 -9.51780874e-01 6.11600491e-03
    -5.97133217e-01]

1 lm.fit(X_train,y_train)
    LinearRegression()

1 predictions = lm.predict(X_test)
```

```
array([40.11113508, 27.38971873, 16.64700435, 16.98475572, 31.12920137,
          32.17489772, 38.5534506, 8.16734819, 33.48547457, 7.21877263,
          30.45404514, 13.44085219, 16.25354375, 17.34359227, 25.1543491
          20.44171457, 7.30340549, 33.13892161, 28.41293108, 24.58522513,
          12.44673568, 20.25489284, 22.48601345, 24.42119495, 33.92740928,
          18.63104614, 32.32820984, 18.67352155, 27.36115374, 34.46174375,
          19.84089751, 18.40373436, 37.15821555, 44.94610923, 30.27513579,
          22.00760066, 16.0127978 , 18.16328402, 4.33298095, 30.93867591,
          24.15262229, 17.17277775, 34.10334259, 13.89433899, 17.46893797,
          25.30893285, 30.35309561, 16.10339452, 26.91513852, 22.98227547,
          32.14815603, 37.34454946, 22.90074019, 17.56894548, 30.18430234,
           0.10360753, 20.22573888, 16.82248142, 23.15487984, 21.16760077,
          30.5734497 , 3.15502223, 15.92340596, 20.06361892, 10.43608925,
          24.28745773, 24.00445196, 19.86245393, 17.63614975, 19.44871423,
          23.81075322, 21.16261396, 23.47439589, 19.98453898, 27.05134381,
          21.84066905, 36.80150664, 8.16676015, 28.70036278, 17.12188494,
          15.50979745, 19.294246 , 30.15336215, 17.37264235, 10.73425764,
          21.52916918, 21.69200241, 33.12540671, 22.30189309, 21.94929448,
          12.85610293, 11.57605846, 22.66292798, 33.65426492, 6.08353957,
          34.76875886, 7.95929671, 31.90690271, 8.7752099, 20.72989525,
          32.72047022, 21.34319049, 27.16332024, 24.1623896, 22.68986244,
          25.17800744, 24.52779596, 30.66139018, 37.3362994, 33.2147882,
          23.21825086, 36.13381973, 23.89682341, 22.07728572, 30.06489707,
          27.24105283, 29.31188864, 31.45057926, 26.74107102, 29.58735987,
          16.90021886, 20.60029568, 21.96586941, 36.77042006, 25.24859328,
          23.08568697, 15.32758657, 5.918702 , 14.80932341, 23.67342037,
          26.74592331, 34.09978093, 23.93815977, 19.9868425 , 24.73687974,
          26.10434151, 30.71721237, 26.62262586, 34.1263333 , 22.67915823,
          13.13096496, 36.60828941, 32.25783559, 15.89281425, 24.785974
          19.32107821, 19.5968184 , 24.52106619, 26.34621695, 29.83423805,
          16.69898193, 16.61243821])
1 print('Mean Absolute Error: ', metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, predictions))
2 print('Mean Squared Error: ',metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,predictions))
3 print('Root of Mean Squared Error: ',np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,predictions
   Mean Absolute Error: 3.8356963614189263
```

## Plotting the Model

Mean Squared Error: 28.547585271468208

Root of Mean Squared Error: 5.342994036256096

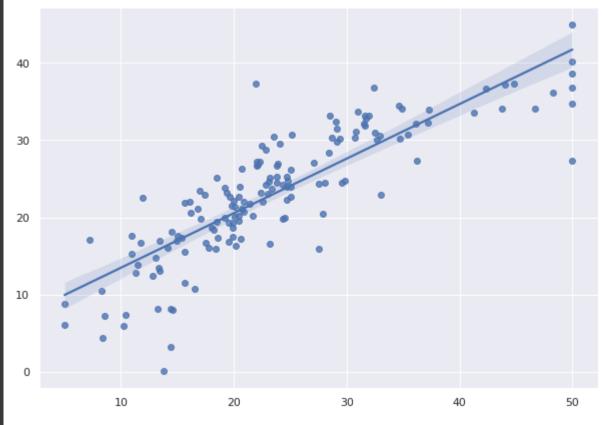
```
1 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
2
3 lin_model = LinearRegression()
4 model = lin_model
5 model.fit(X_train, y_train)
6 y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
7
```

```
8 rmse_score = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
9 rsquared_score = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
10 print('RMSE score:', rmse_score)
11 print('R2 score:', rsquared_score)
12 print('\nScatter plot of y_test against y_pred:')
13 sns.regplot(y_test, y_pred);
```

RMSE score: 5.342994036256096 R2 score: 0.7123963332666865

Scatter plot of y\_test against y\_pred:

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/\_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the FutureWarning



1 sns.distplot((y\_test-predictions),bins=50)