

# Regression project

January 23, 2025

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/PC/Desktop/ML code/1632300362534233.csv')
print(data.head())
```

	Area	Room	Parking	Warehouse	Elevator	Address	Price \
0	63	1	True	True	True	Shahran	1.850000e+09
1	60	1	True	True	True	Shahran	1.850000e+09
2	79	2	True	True	True	Pardis	5.500000e+08
3	95	2	True	True	True	Shahrake Qods	9.025000e+08
4	123	2	True	True	True	Shahrake Gharb	7.000000e+09

	Price(USD)
0	61666.67
1	61666.67
2	18333.33
3	30083.33
4	233333.33

```
[2]: print(data.info())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3479 entries, 0 to 3478
Data columns (total 8 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Area            3479 non-null   object
1   Room            3479 non-null   int64
2   Parking         3479 non-null   bool
3   Warehouse       3479 non-null   bool
4   Elevator        3479 non-null   bool
5   Address         3456 non-null   object
6   Price           3479 non-null   float64
7   Price(USD)      3479 non-null   float64
dtypes: bool(3), float64(2), int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 146.2+ KB
None
```

```
[3]: print(data.isnull().sum())
```

```

Area          0
Room          0
Parking       0
Warehouse     0
Elevator      0
Address       23
Price         0
Price(USD)    0
dtype: int64

```

```
[4]: print(data.describe())
```

```

              Room      Price  Price(USD)
count  3479.000000  3.479000e+03  3.479000e+03
mean      2.079908  5.359023e+09  1.786341e+05
std       0.758275  8.099935e+09  2.699978e+05
min       0.000000  3.600000e+06  1.200000e+02
25%       2.000000  1.418250e+09  4.727500e+04
50%       2.000000  2.900000e+09  9.666667e+04
75%       2.000000  6.000000e+09  2.000000e+05
max       5.000000  9.240000e+10  3.080000e+06

```

```
[5]: print(data['Area'].describe())
      print(data['Price'].describe())
```

```

count      3479
unique      243
top         75
freq       111
Name: Area, dtype: object
count      3.479000e+03
mean       5.359023e+09
std        8.099935e+09
min        3.600000e+06
25%        1.418250e+09
50%        2.900000e+09
75%        6.000000e+09
max        9.240000e+10
Name: Price, dtype: float64

```

```
[6]: data['Area'] = pd.to_numeric(data['Area'], errors='coerce')
data = data.dropna(subset=['Address'])
data = data[(data['Area'] >= 20) & (data['Area'] <= 1000)]
data = data.dropna()
print(data.info())
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 3450 entries, 0 to 3478
Data columns (total 8 columns):

```

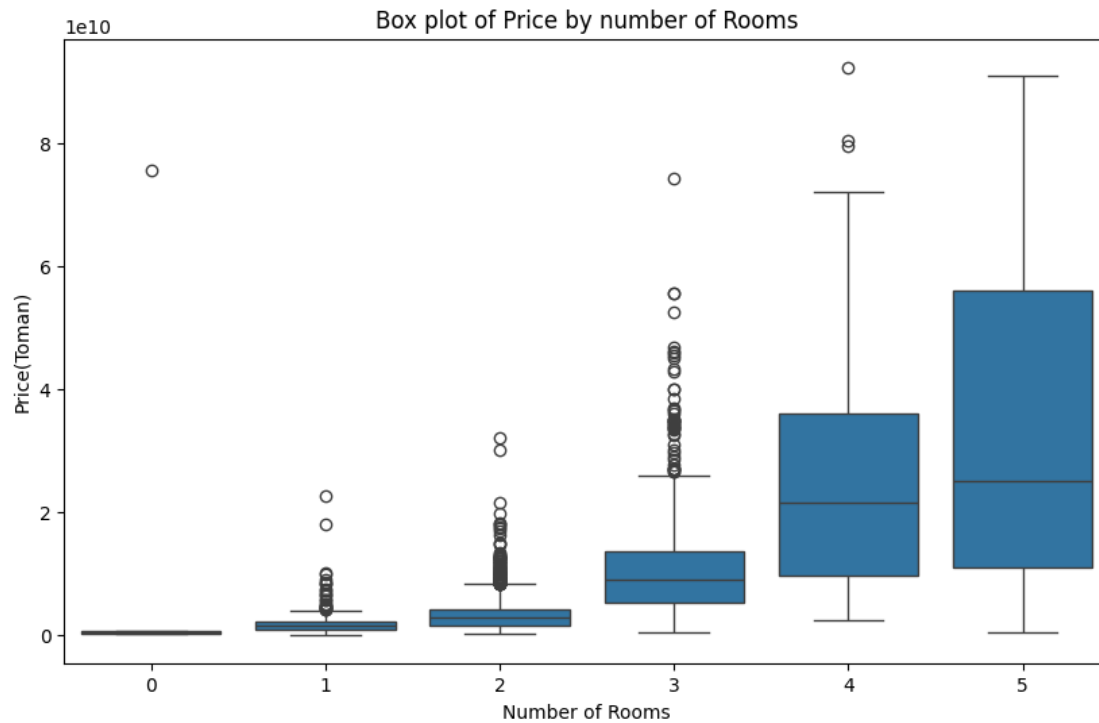
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Area	3450 non-null	float64
1	Room	3450 non-null	int64
2	Parking	3450 non-null	bool
3	Warehouse	3450 non-null	bool
4	Elevator	3450 non-null	bool
5	Address	3450 non-null	object
6	Price	3450 non-null	float64
7	Price(USD)	3450 non-null	float64

dtypes: bool(3), float64(3), int64(1), object(1)  
memory usage: 171.8+ KB  
None

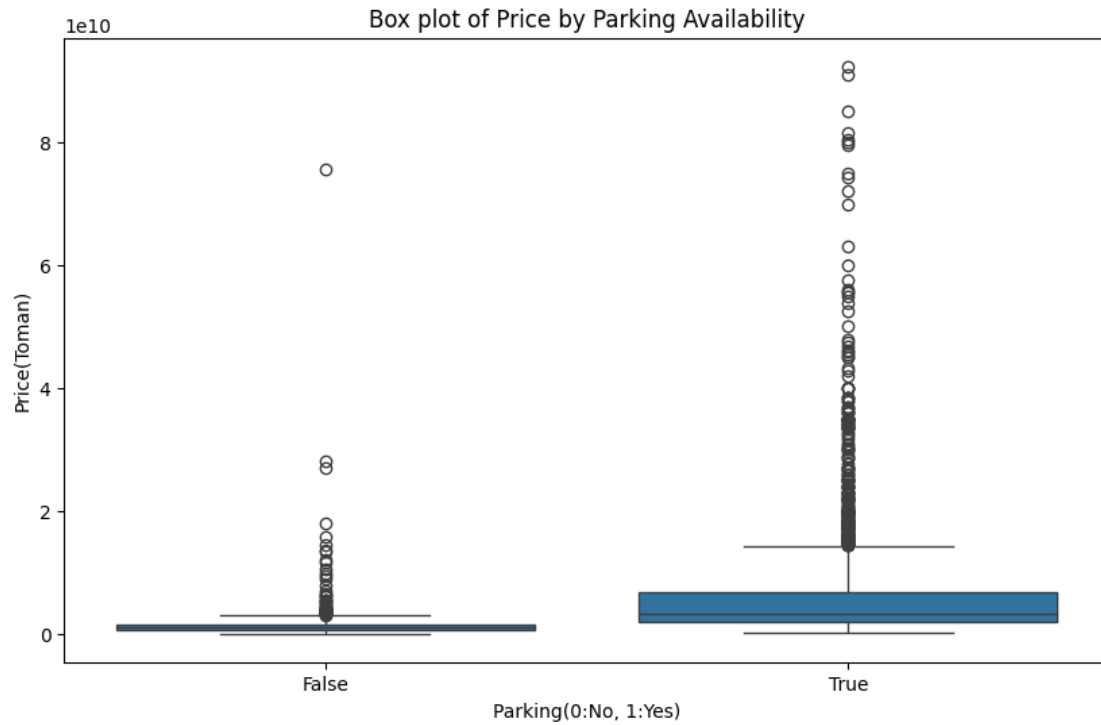
```
[7]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.scatterplot(data=data,x='Area',y='Price')
plt.title('scatter plot of Area vs Price')
plt.xlabel('Area(m^2)')
plt.ylabel('Price(toman)')
plt.show()
```



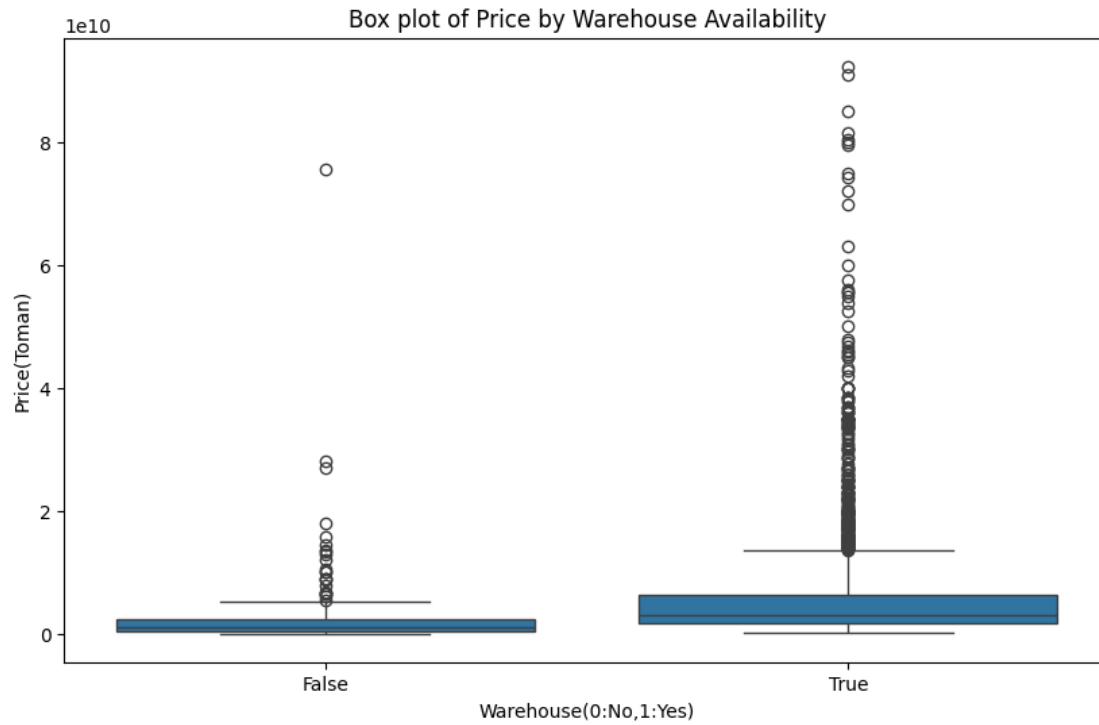
```
[8]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.boxplot(data=data , x='Room' , y= 'Price')
plt.title('Box plot of Price by number of Rooms')
plt.xlabel('Number of Rooms')
plt.ylabel('Price(Toman)')
plt.show()
```



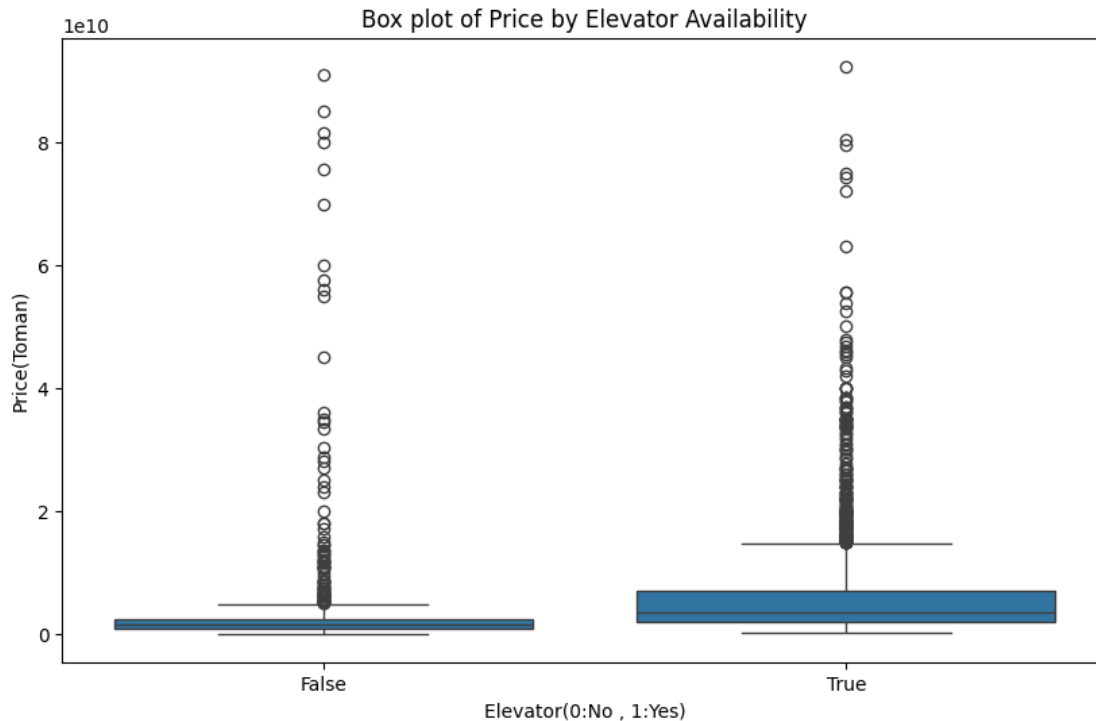
```
[9]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.boxplot(data=data , x='Parking', y='Price')
plt.title('Box plot of Price by Parking Availability')
plt.xlabel('Parking(0:No, 1:Yes)')
plt.ylabel('Price(Toman)')
plt.show()
```



```
[10]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.boxplot(data=data , x='Warehouse', y='Price')
plt.title('Box plot of Price by Warehouse Availability')
plt.xlabel('Warehouse(0:No,1:Yes)')
plt.ylabel('Price(Toman)')
plt.show()
```



```
[11]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.boxplot(data=data , x='Elevator', y='Price')
plt.title('Box plot of Price by Elevator Availability')
plt.xlabel('Elevator(0:No , 1:Yes)')
plt.ylabel('Price(Toman)')
plt.show()
```



```
[12]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
      from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
```

```
[13]: X = data[['Area', 'Room', 'Parking', 'Warehouse', 'Elevator']]
      Y = data['Price']
```

```
[14]: X_train , X_test , Y_train , Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.2 ,
      ↪random_state=42)
```

```
[15]: model = LinearRegression()
      model.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

```
[15]: LinearRegression()
```

```
[16]: predictions = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
[17]: mse = mean_squared_error(Y_test,predictions)
      r2 = r2_score(Y_test, predictions)
```

```
[18]: print(f'Mean squared error : {mse}')
      print(f'r^2 score : {r2}')
```

Mean squared error : 3.540929461856839e+19

r<sup>2</sup> score : 0.5319739998689

```
[19]: coefficients = pd.DataFrame(model.coef_,X.columns, columns=['Coefficient'])  
      print(coefficients)
```

	Coefficient
Area	7.270779e+07
Room	1.350176e+09
Parking	-2.749686e+08
Warehouse	1.340286e+09
Elevator	9.995880e+08

```
[20]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
```

```
[21]: rf_model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100 , random_state=26)  
      rf_model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
[21]: RandomForestRegressor(random_state=26)
```

```
[22]: rf_predictions = rf_model.predict(X_test)
```

```
[23]: rf_mse = mean_squared_error(Y_test,rf_predictions)  
      rf_r2 = r2_score(Y_test,rf_predictions)  
      print(f'Random Forest mean squared error : {rf_mse}')
```

```
      print(f'random fores r2 score : {rf_r2}')
```

Random Forest mean squared error : 2.039930552010309e+19  
random fores r<sup>2</sup> score : 0.7303700773802051

```
[24]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))  
      plt.scatter(Y_test,predictions , color = 'blue' , label = 'Linear Regression_  
      ↳Predictions')  
      plt.scatter(Y_test,rf_predictions , color='red', label = 'Random Forest_  
      ↳Predictions')  
      plt.plot([Y_test.min(),Y_test.max()], [Y_test.min(),Y_test.max()], 'k--', lw = 2)  
      plt.xlabel('Acutual Prices')  
      plt.ylabel('Predicted Prices')  
      plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Prices')  
      plt.legend()  
      plt.show()
```



