

Importing Necessary Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

C:\Users\aaakas\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_2824\2162656668.py:1:

DeprecationWarning:

Pyarrow will become a required dependency of pandas in the next major release of pandas (pandas 3.0),

(to allow more performant data types, such as the Arrow string type, and better interoperability with other libraries)

but was not found to be installed on your system.

If this would cause problems for you,

please provide us feedback at

<https://github.com/pandas-dev/pandas/issues/54466>

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
boston = pd.read_csv("assignment4-dataset.csv")
```

Removing Missing Values

```
boston.replace("?", np.nan, inplace=True)
```

```
boston.isnull().sum()
```

```
CRIM      20
ZN        20
INDUS     20
CHAS      20
NOX        0
RM         0
AGE       20
DIS        0
RAD        0
TAX        0
PTRATIO    0
B          0
LSTAT     20
MEDV       0
dtype: int64
```

```
count_CRIM = boston["CRIM"].value_counts()
```

```
count_ZN = boston["ZN"].value_counts()
```

```
count_INDUS = boston["INDUS"].value_counts()
```

```
count_CHAS = boston["CHAS"].value_counts()
```

```
count_AGE = boston["AGE"].value_counts()
```

```
count_LSTAT = boston["LSTAT"].value_counts()
```

```
boston["CRIM"].replace(np.NaN, count_CRIM.index[0], inplace=True)
```

```
boston["ZN"].replace(np.NaN, count_ZN.index[0], inplace=True)
```

```
boston["INDUS"].replace(np.NaN, count_INDUS.index[0], inplace=True)
```

```
boston["CHAS"].replace(np.NaN, count_CHAS.index[0], inplace=True)
boston["AGE"].replace(np.NaN, count_AGE.index[0], inplace=True)
boston["LSTAT"].replace(np.NaN, count_LSTAT.index[0], inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\aaakas\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_2824\973233367.py:1:
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
boston["CRIM"].replace(np.NaN, count_CRIM.index[0], inplace=True)
C:\Users\aaakas\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_2824\973233367.py:2:
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.
```

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
boston["ZN"].replace(np.NaN, count_ZN.index[0], inplace=True)
C:\Users\aaakas\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_2824\973233367.py:3:
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.
```

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value) instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
boston["INDUS"].replace(np.NaN, count_INDUS.index[0], inplace=True)
C:\Users\aaakas\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_2824\973233367.py:4:
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never
```

work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values always behaves as a copy.

For example, when doing `'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)'`, try using `'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)'` or `df[col] = df[col].method(value)` instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
boston["CHAS"].replace(np.NaN, count_CHAS.index[0], inplace=True)
C:\Users\alakas\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_2824\973233367.py:5:
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or
Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never
work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values
always behaves as a copy.
```

For example, when doing `'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)'`, try using `'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)'` or `df[col] = df[col].method(value)` instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
boston["AGE"].replace(np.NaN, count_AGE.index[0], inplace=True)
C:\Users\alakas\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_2824\973233367.py:6:
FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or
Series through chained assignment using an inplace method.
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never
work because the intermediate object on which we are setting values
always behaves as a copy.
```

For example, when doing `'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)'`, try using `'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)'` or `df[col] = df[col].method(value)` instead, to perform the operation inplace on the original object.

```
boston["LSTAT"].replace(np.NaN, count_LSTAT.index[0], inplace=True)

boston.isnull().sum()
```

| | |
|-------|---|
| CRIM | 0 |
| ZN | 0 |
| INDUS | 0 |
| CHAS | 0 |
| NOX | 0 |
| RM | 0 |
| AGE | 0 |
| DIS | 0 |
| RAD | 0 |
| TAX | 0 |

```
PTRATIO    0
B          0
LSTAT      0
MEDV       0
dtype: int64
```

Linear Regression using Sklearn

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

x = boston.loc[:, boston.columns != "MEDV"]
y = boston["MEDV"]

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y,
                                                    test_size=0.25, random_state=1)

model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(x_train, y_train)

LinearRegression()

y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
```

Find MSE and R2 Score

```
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
mse

22.29910362810643

r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

0.7748894887292299
```

Plotting Regression Line using Seaborn

```
import seaborn as sns

sns.regplot(data = boston, x=y_pred, y=y_test, fit_reg=True,
            scatter_kws={"alpha":0.4}, line_kws={"color":"red"})

plt.title("Scatter Plot with Regression Line")
plt.show()
```

```
-----
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call
last)
Cell In[16], line 3
```

```
1 sns.regplot(data = boston, x=y_pred, y=y_test, fit_reg=True,  
scatter_kws={"alpha":0.4}, line_kws={"color":"red"})  
----> 3 plt.title("Scatter Plot with Regression Line")  
4 plt.show()
```

NameError: name 'plt' is not defined

