assignment4

March 11, 2024

Importing Necessary Libraries

[140]:
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

[141]:
```
boston = pd.read_csv("assignment4-dataset.csv")
```

[142]:
```
boston.head()
```

[142]:

	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	PTRATIO	\
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0.0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1	296	15.3	
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2	242	17.8	
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2	242	17.8	
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3	222	18.7	
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3	222	18.7	

	B	LSTAT	MEDV
0	396.90	4.98	24.0
1	396.90	9.14	21.6
2	392.83	4.03	34.7
3	394.63	2.94	33.4
4	396.90	NaN	36.2

Removing Missing Values

[143]:
```
boston.replace("?", np.nan, inplace=True)
boston.isnull().sum()
```

[143]:
```
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
```

[144]:
```
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()
```

[145]:
```
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\aakas\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16324\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\aakas\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16324\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\aakas\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16324\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\aakas\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16324\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\aakas\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16324\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\aakas\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16324\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)
```

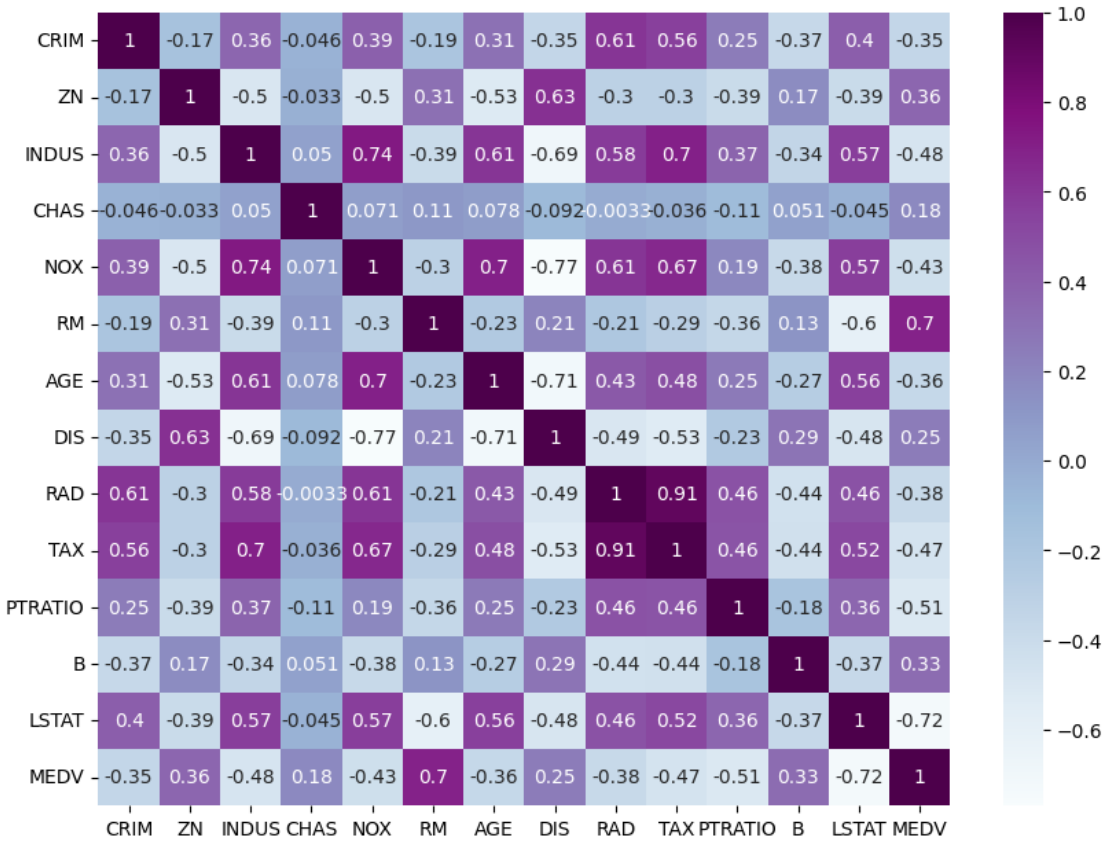
[146]:
```
boston.isnull().sum()
```

[146]:
```
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
```

[147]:
```
correlation = boston.corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7.5))

sns.heatmap(correlation, annot=True, cmap="BuPu")
```

[147]:
```
<Axes: >
```



Linear Regression using Sklearn

[148]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,r2_score, accuracy_score
```

[149]:
```
x = boston.drop(columns=["MEDV"])
y = boston["MEDV"]
```

[150]:
```
x_train, x_test , y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y , test_size=0.28,␣
↪random_state=1)
```

[151]:
```
model = LinearRegression()
```

[152]:
```
model.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

[152]:
```
LinearRegression()
```

[153]:
```
y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
```

Find MSE and R2 Score

[154]:
```
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
mse
```

[154]: 21.381490061054482

[155]:
```
r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

[155]: 0.7775071683553145

Plotting Regressiong Line using Seaborn

[156]:
```
sns.regplot(data = boston, x=x_test["INDUS"], y=y_pred, scatter_kws={"alpha":0.
↪4}, line_kws={"color":"red"})

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