

This Python code demonstrates a basic machine learning workflow for predicting house prices using a linear regression model. Below is a documentary explanation of each part of the code:

1. Import necessary libraries :

- ``pandas`` for data manipulation
- ``train_test_split`` from ``sklearn.model_selection`` for splitting the dataset into training and testing sets
- ``LinearRegression`` from ``sklearn.linear_model`` for building a linear regression model
- ``mean_squared_error`` from ``sklearn.metrics`` to calculate the mean squared error
- ``matplotlib.pyplot`` for creating a scatter plot

2. Load the dataset :

- Reads a CSV file named 'house_data.csv' into a Pandas DataFrame called 'data.'

3. Handle categorical variables:

- Converts categorical variables ('Location' and 'Zip_Code') into numerical form using one-hot encoding.

4. Select features and target variable:

- Separates the dataset into features (X) and the target variable (y). The target variable is 'Price,' and the features are all other columns.

5. Split the data:

- Splits the data into training and testing sets using

``train_test_split``. It reserves 30% of the data for testing and

Uses a random seed (`random_state`) for reproducibility.

6. **Initialize and train the linear regression model:**

- Creates an instance of the LinearRegression model and

Trains it using the training data (X_train and y_train).

7. **Make predictions :**

- Uses the trained model to make price predictions on the

Testing data, storing them in the 'predictions' variable.

8. **Create a DataFrame for actual vs. predicted prices :**

- Compiles the actual prices from the test data and the

Predicted prices into a Pandas DataFrame called 'results.'

9. **Save the results to a CSV file:**

- Saves the 'results' DataFrame to a CSV file named

'predicted_prices.csv' without including the index.

10. **Generate a scatter plot:**

- Creates a scatter plot using Matplotlib to visualize the

Relationship between actual prices and predicted prices.

- The diagonal line represents perfect predictions; data points Should be close

OUTPUT :

