There are 13 features in the dataset, corresponding to the 13 columns in matrix X. X has 506 rows, which means there are 506 target data points, represented by array y.

The weight of each features (including bias) is shown below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Bias | 23.5727509446 |
| CRIM | -0.122575206824 |
| ZN | 0.0303988629728 |
| INDUS | 0.0217561213734 |
| CHAS | 2.79208018512 |
| NOX | -15.2358481187 |
| RM | 5.26010409425 |
| AGE | -0.0106641921922 |
| DIS | -1.27070375914 |
| RAD | 0.264409416784 |
| TAX | -0.0115069817816 |
| PTRATIO | -0.918125669879 |
| B | 0.0102685908138 |
| LSTAT | -0.391421685711 |

‘INDUS’ has a positive weight but close to zero, which means that it is positively correlated to the house price. This sign matches what people may expect, because larger proportion of non-retail business acre may cause that houses here are demanded by more employees.

Mean squared error: 34.3223041482

Mean absolute error: 3.80364904969

Mean squared logarithm error: 0.0679038654681

According to the table, the most significant feature should be ‘NOX’, which has the largest absolute value of weight.