```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df=pd.read csv('housing.csv')
df.head()
   longitude latitude housing median age total rooms
total bedrooms \
    -122.23
                 37.88
                                         41
                                                     880
129.0
     -122.22
                 37.86
                                         21
                                                    7099
1
1106.0
                 37.85
                                         52
                                                    1467
     -122.24
190.0
     -122.25
                 37.85
                                         52
                                                    1274
235.0
     -122.25
                 37.85
                                         52
                                                    1627
4
280.0
   population households median_income ocean_proximity
median house value
          322
                      126
                                  8.3252
0
                                                 NEAR BAY
452600
1
         2401
                     1138
                                  8.3014
                                                 NEAR BAY
358500
          496
                      177
                                                 NEAR BAY
                                  7.2574
352100
          558
                      219
                                  5.6431
                                                 NEAR BAY
341300
          565
                      259
                                  3.8462
                                                 NEAR BAY
342200
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 20640 entries, 0 to 20639
Data columns (total 10 columns):
```

Data	cotamis (totat 10 c	o camino / i	
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	longitude	20640 non-null	float64
1	latitude	20640 non-null	float64
2	housing_median_age	20640 non-null	int64
3	total_rooms	20640 non-null	int64
4	total_bedrooms	20433 non-null	float64
5	population	20640 non-null	int64
6	households	20640 non-null	int64
7	median_income	20640 non-null	float64
8	ocean_proximity	20640 non-null	object
9	median_house_value	20640 non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(4), int64(5), object(1)

memory usage: 1.6+ MB

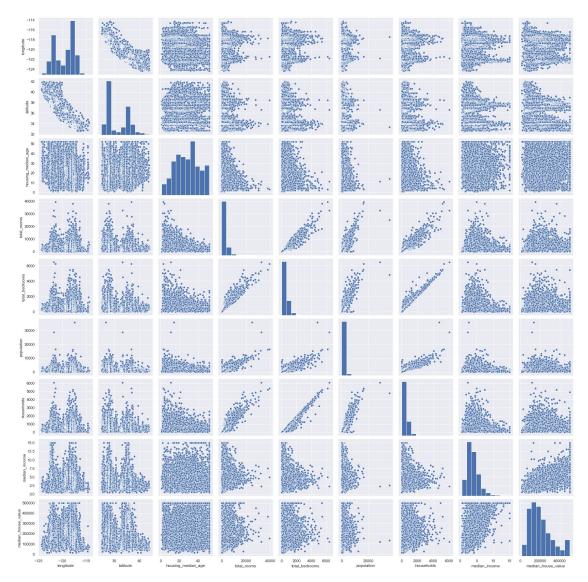
df.describe()

count mean std min 25% 50% 75% max	longitude 20640.000000 -119.569704 2.003532 -124.350000 -121.800000 -118.490000 -118.010000 -114.310000	latitude 20640.000000 35.631861 2.135952 32.540000 33.930000 34.260000 37.710000 41.950000	housing_median_ag 20640.00006 28.63948 12.58555 1.00006 18.00006 29.00006 37.00006	200 20640.000000 36 2635.763081 58 2181.615252 20 2.000000 30 1447.750000 30 2127.000000 3148.000000	\
count mean std min 25% 50% 75% max	total_bedrooms 20433.000000 537.870553 421.385070 1.000000 296.000000 435.000000 647.000000 6445.000000	population 20640.000000 1425.476744 1132.462122 3.000000 787.000000 1166.000000 1725.000000	20640.000000 499.539680 382.329753 1.000000 280.000000 409.000000 605.000000	nedian_income 20640.000000 3.870671 1.899822 0.499900 2.563400 3.534800 4.743250 15.000100	
count mean					

median_house_value
count 20640.000000
mean 206855.816909
std 115395.615874
min 14999.000000
25% 119600.000000
50% 179700.000000
75% 264725.000000
max 500001.000000

import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
sns.pairplot(df)

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x260e57f72c8>



```
X=df.drop(['median_house_value'],axis=1)
```

```
y=df['median_house_value']
```

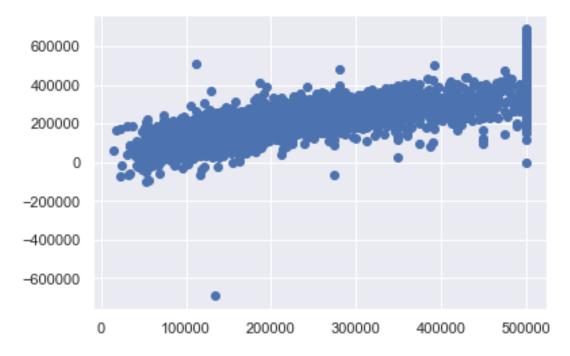
X.isnull().sum()

```
longitude
                         0
latitude
                         0
housing_median_age
                         0
total_rooms
                         0
total_bedrooms
                       207
population
                         0
households
                         0
median income
                         0
                         0
ocean_proximity
dtype: int64
```

```
X = X.fillna(value=df["total_bedrooms"].mean())
```

```
X.isnull().sum()
longitude
                      0
latitude
                      0
housing median age
                      0
total rooms
                      0
total bedrooms
                      0
population
                      0
households
                      0
median income
                      0
                      0
ocean proximity
dtype: int64
X['ocean proximity'].value counts()
<1H OCEAN
              9136
INLAND
              6551
NEAR OCEAN
              2658
NEAR BAY
              2290
ISLAND
Name: ocean proximity, dtype: int64
X['ocean proximity']=pd.Categorical(X['ocean proximity'])
X['ocean proximity'] = X['ocean proximity'].cat.codes
X.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 20640 entries, 0 to 20639
Data columns (total 9 columns):
                         Non-Null Count
#
     Column
                                          Dtype
- - -
     -----
                          -----
                                          ----
     longitude
 0
                         20640 non-null
                                          float64
                         20640 non-null float64
 1
     latitude
    total_bedrooms 20640 non-null int64 20640 non-null int64 population 20640
 2
 3
 4
                         20640 non-null float64
 5
 6
     households
                         20640 non-null int64
 7
                         20640 non-null float64
     median income
     ocean_proximity 20640 non-null int8
dtypes: float64(4), int64(4), int8(1)
memory usage: 1.3 MB
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y , test size
=0.25, random state =21)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sdt=StandardScaler()
```

```
X_train=sdt.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test=sdt.fit_transform(X_test)
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
lin reg = LinearRegression() #instantiating the estimator object
lin reg.fit(X train,y train)
LinearRegression(copy X=True, fit intercept=True, n jobs=None,
normalize=False)
print(lin reg.intercept )
206380.58184754493
print(lin_reg.coef_)
[-85407.15973848 \ -90838.00145392 \ 14196.52030491 \ -11765.98943956
  28165.41665322 -49944.73060374 38453.16929897 74734.66320139
   -128.63253185]
y_pred = lin_reg.predict(X_test)
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
RMSE = np.sqrt(mean squared error(y test,y pred))
print("The root mean sugared error value of my model is :", RMSE)
The root mean sugared error value of my model is: 71510.93561991809
plt.scatter(y_test,y_pred)
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x260e6586dc8>
```



from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error,mean_squared_error

```
print(f'MAE: {mean_absolute_error(y_pred,y_test)}\n\nMSE:
{mean_squared_error(y_pred,y_test)}\n\nRMSE:
{np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_pred,y_test))}')
MAE: 52023.731467916754
```

MSE: 5113813913.236071

RMSE: 71510.93561991809

```
print(f"MIN : {df['median_house_value'].min()}\n\nMAX:
{df['median house value'].max()}")
```

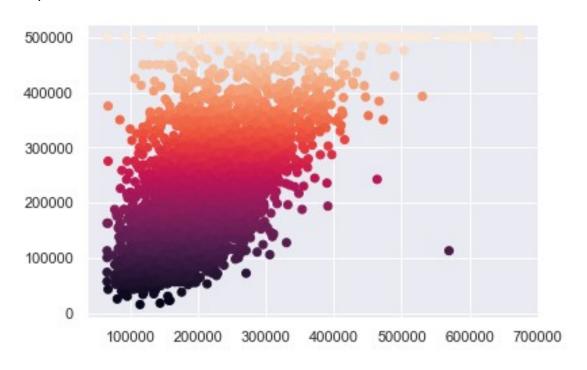
MIN: 14999

MAX: 500001

Decision Tree Reggressor

```
min weight fraction leaf=0.0,
presort='deprecated',
                      random state=0, splitter='best')
y pred1 = lin reg.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error, mean squared error
print(f'MAE: {mean absolute error(y pred1,y test)}\n\nMSE:
{mean squared error(y pred1,y test)}\n\nRMSE:
{np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_pred1,y_test))}')
MAE: 52023.731467916754
MSE: 5113813913.236071
RMSE: 71510.93561991809
Random Forest Regressor
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
regr = RandomForestRegressor(max depth=2, random state=0)
regr.fit(X train, y train)
RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True, ccp_alpha=0.0, criterion='mse',
                      max depth=2, max_features='auto',
max leaf nodes=None,
                      max samples=None, min impurity decrease=0.0,
                      min impurity split=None, min samples leaf=1,
                      min samples split=2,
min weight fraction leaf=0.0,
                      n estimators=100, n jobs=None, oob score=False,
                      random_state=0, verbose=0, warm start=False)
y pred2 = regr.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error, mean squared error
print(f'MAE: {mean_absolute_error(y_pred2,y_test)}\n\nMSE:
{mean_squared_error(y_pred2,y_test)}\n\nRMSE:
{np.sqrt(mean squared error(y pred2,y test))}')
MAE: 52023.731467916754
MSE: 5113813913.236071
RMSE: 71510.93561991809
# Linear Regresion withe on variable
X train=X train[['median income']].values
```

```
X_train = X_train.reshape(-1,1)
X train.shape
(15480, 1)
X test=X test[['median income']].values
X test = X test.reshape(-1,1)
lin reg1 = LinearRegression() #instantiating the estimator object
lin reg.fit(X train,y train)
LinearRegression(copy X=True, fit intercept=True, n jobs=None,
normalize=False)
y_pred3=lin_reg.predict(X_test)
print(f'MAE: {mean absolute error(y pred3,y test)}\n\nMSE:
{mean_squared_error(y_pred3,y_test)}\n\nRMSE:
{np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_pred3,y_test))}')
MAE: 63747.365245467125
MSE: 7184550626.157208
RMSE: 84761.7285463033
t=y_test
plt.scatter(y pred3, y test, c=t)
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x260e84e4588>
```



```
import pandas as pd
data = {'Predicted': y_pred3,'Actual': y_test}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df.head()
           Predicted
                      Actual
       112075.751235
18726
                       98800
1046
       150666.089562
                      157200
15508
       222290.795838
                      160900
       281086.946551
                      206500
828
19007
       146814.173400
                      101700
sns.lmplot(x='median income',y='median house value',data=df)
```

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x260e7fbc948>

