import pandas as pd import numpy as np from matplotlib import pyplot as plt %matplotlib inline import matplotlib matplotlib.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (20,10) df1=pd.read csv('D:\Machine learning\Bangalore House prediction\Bengaluru House Data.csv') df1.head() $society \quad total_sqft \quad bath$ balcony availability location price area_type size 19-Dec Electronic City Phase II 2.0 39.07 **0** Super built-up Area 2 BHK 1056 1.0 Coomee 3.0 120.00 Plot Area Ready To Move Chikka Tirupathi 4 Bedroom Theanmp 2600 5.0 2 3 BHK 1440 2.0 62.00 Built-up Area Ready To Move Uttarahalli NaN 3.0 3 Super built-up Area Ready To Move Lingadheeranahalli 3 BHK Soiewre 1521 3.0 1.0 95.00 4 Super built-up Area Ready To Move 2 BHK 1200 2.0 1.0 51.00 Kothanur NaN In [4]: df1.shape Out[4]: (13320, 9)df1.columns Out[5]: Index(['area_type', 'availability', 'location', 'size', 'society', 'total sqft', 'bath', 'balcony', 'price'], dtype='object') dfl.groupby('area_type')['area_type'].agg('count') Out[6]: area_type Built-up Area 2418 Carpet Area 87 Plot Area 2025 Super built-up Area 8790 Name: area_type, dtype: int64 dfl.area_type.unique() Out[7]: array(['Super built-up Area', 'Plot Area', 'Built-up Area', 'Carpet Area'], dtype=object) In [8]: df1.area_type.value_counts() Super built-up Area Built-up Area 2418 Plot Area 2025 Carpet Area 87 Name: area type, dtype: int64 df2=df1.drop(columns=['area type','availability','society','balcony'],axis=1) df2.head() location size total_sqft bath price **0** Electronic City Phase II 39.07 2 BHK 1056 2.0 Chikka Tirupathi 4 Bedroom 1 2600 5.0 120.00 2 Uttarahalli 3 BHK 1440 2.0 62.00 3 Lingadheeranahalli 3 BHK 1521 3.0 95.00 4 2 BHK 1200 2.0 51.00 Kothanur Data cleaning: Handle Na Values In [11]: df2.isnull().sum() Out[11]: location size 16 total sqft 0 73 bath price dtype: int64 In [12]: df2.shape Out[12]: (13320, 5) df3=df2.dropna() df3.isnull().sum() Out[13]: location size 0 total sqft 0 bath price dtype: int64 In [14]: df3['size'].unique() Out[14]: array(['2 BHK', '4 Bedroom', '3 BHK', '4 BHK', '6 Bedroom', '3 Bedroom', '1 BHK', '1 RK', '1 Bedroom', '8 Bedroom', '2 Bedroom', '7 Bedroom', '5 BHK', '7 BHK', '6 BHK', '5 Bedroom', '11 BHK', '9 BHK', '9 Bedroom', '27 BHK', '10 Bedroom', '11 Bedroom', '10 BHK', '19 BHK', '16 BHK', '43 Bedroom', '14 BHK', '8 BHK', '12 Bedroom', '13 BHK', '18 Bedroom'], dtype=object) Feature engineering df3['bhk'] = df3['size'].apply(lambda x: int(x.split(' ')[0])) df3['bhk'].unique() <ipython-input-15-1d3ab9857b13>:1: SettingWithCopyWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row indexer,col indexer] = value instead See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#ret urning-a-view-versus-a-copy df3['bhk'] = df3['size'].apply(lambda x: int(x.split(' ')[0])) Out[15]: array([2, 4, 3, 6, 1, 8, 7, 5, 11, 9, 27, 10, 19, 16, 43, 14, 12, 13, 18], dtype=int64) df3[df3.bhk>20] location size total_sqft bath price bhk 27.0 230.0 **1718** 2Electronic City Phase II 27 BHK 8000 27 4684 2400 Munnekollal 43 Bedroom 40.0 660.0 def isfloat(x): float(x) return False return True df3[~df3['total_sqft'].apply(isfloat)].head(20) location price bhk size total_sqft bath Yelahanka 30 4 BHK 2100 - 2850 4.0 186.000 Hebbal 4.0 477.000 122 4 BHK 3067 - 8156 137 8th Phase JP Nagar 2 BHK 1042 - 1105 2.0 54.005 1145 - 1340 2.0 43.490 Sarjapur 188 1015 - 1540 56.800 KR Puram 2 BHK 410 Kengeri 1 BHK 34.46Sq. Meter 18.500 2 549 Hennur Road 2 BHK 1195 - 1440 2.0 63.770 648 Arekere 9 Bedroom 4125Perch 9.0 265.000 661 Yelahanka 2 BHK 1120 - 1145 2.0 48.130 Bettahalsoor 4 Bedroom 3090 - 5002 4.0 445.000 672 772 Banashankari Stage VI 1160 - 1195 59.935 2 BHK 2.0 2 775 93.000 Basavanagara 1 BHK 1000Sq. Meter 2.0 1 58.935 850 Bannerghatta Road 2 BHK 1115 - 1130 2.0 872 45.000 Singapura Village 2 BHK 1100Sq. Yards 2.0 886 Chandapura 1 BHK 520 - 645 1.0 15.135 1 927 Thanisandra 2 BHK 1000 - 1285 2.0 43.415 959 Kammasandra 1 BHK 650 - 665 1.0 18.410 1 990 1 BHK 633 - 666 17.535 Sarjapur 1.0 1019 1.0 110.000 Marathi Layout 1 Bedroom 5.31Acres 1 1086 30Acres 29.500 Narasapura 2 Bedroom 2.0 def convert_sqft_to_num(x): In [19]: tokens = x.split('-') if len(tokens) == 2: return (float(tokens[0])+float(tokens[1]))/2 return float(x) except: return None convert sqft to num('5.31Acres') df4 = df3.copy()df4['total sqft'] = df4['total_sqft'].apply(convert_sqft_to_num) df4.isna().sum() Out[23]: location 0 0 size total sqft bath 0 price 0 bhk 0 dtype: int64 In [24]: df4=df4.dropna() df4.isna().sum() Out[25]: location size total_sqft 0 bath price 0 bhk dtype: int64 df4.shape Out[26]: (13200, 6) df4.head(20) price bhk location size total_sqft bath 0 2 BHK 1056.0 39.07 2 Electronic City Phase II 2.0 2600.0 5.0 120.00 1 Chikka Tirupathi 4 Bedroom 2 1440.0 3 Uttarahalli 3 BHK 2.0 62.00 3 Lingadheeranahalli 3 BHK 1521.0 3.0 95.00 3 2.0 4 2 BHK 1200.0 51.00 2 Kothanur Whitefield 2 BHK 1170.0 5 2.0 38.00 6 Old Airport Road 4 BHK 2732.0 4.0 204.00 4 7 3300.0 4.0 600.00 Rajaji Nagar 4 BHK 8 Marathahalli 3 BHK 1310.0 3.0 63.25 3 9 1020.0 6.0 370.00 Gandhi Bazar 6 Bedroom 6 10 1800.0 70.00 3 Whitefield 3 BHK 2.0 Whitefield 4 Bedroom 2785.0 295.00 11 5.0 4 12 7th Phase JP Nagar 2 BHK 1000.0 2.0 38.00 2 13 Gottigere 2 BHK 1100.0 2.0 40.00 2 14 Sarjapur 3 Bedroom 3 2250.0 3.0 148.00 1175.0 15 Mysore Road 2 BHK 2.0 73.50 2 16 Bisuvanahalli 1180.0 3 3 BHK 3.0 48.00 1540.0 17 Raja Rajeshwari Nagar 3 BHK 3.0 60.00 3 Ramakrishnappa Layout 3 BHK 2770.0 4.0 290.00 3 1100.0 19 Manayata Tech Park 2 BHK 2.0 48.00 2 df4.loc[30] Out[28]: location Yelahanka size 4 BHK total_sqft 2475 bath price 186 bhk Name: 30, dtype: object df4.head(4)In [29]: price location size total_sqft bath bhk 0 Electronic City Phase II 2 BHK 1056.0 2.0 39.07 2 2600.0 1 Chikka Tirupathi 4 Bedroom 5.0 120.00 2 3 Uttarahalli 3 BHK 1440.0 2.0 62.00 95.00 Lingadheeranahalli 3 BHK 1521.0 3.0 3 df5= df4.copy() df5['price per sqft']= df5['price']*100000/df5['total sqft'] price bhk price_per_sqft location size total_sqft bath 0 Electronic City Phase II 2 BHK 1056.0 2.0 39.07 3699.810606 Chikka Tirupathi 4 Bedroom 2600.0 5.0 120.00 4615.384615 2 Uttarahalli 3 BHK 1440.0 2.0 62.00 3 4305.55556 3 BHK 1521.0 95.00 6245.890861 Lingadheeranahalli 3.0 Kothanur 4 2 BHK 1200.0 2.0 51.00 4250.000000 6689.834926 13315 Whitefield 5 Bedroom 3453.0 4.0 231.00 13316 4 BHK Richards Town 3600.0 5.0 400.00 11111.111111 Raja Rajeshwari Nagar 5258.545136 13317 2 BHK 1141.0 2.0 60.00 13318 Padmanabhanagar 4 BHK 4689.0 4.0 488.00 10407.336319 1 BHK 3090.909091 13319 Doddathoguru 550.0 1.0 17.00 13200 rows × 7 columns Examine locations which is a categorical variable. We need to apply dimensionality reduction technique here to reduce number of locations df5.location.nunique() Out[32]: 1298 df5.location =df5.location.apply(lambda x: x.strip()) location stats =df5['location'].value_counts(ascending=False) location_stats.head(70) Out[33]: Whitefield 533 Sarjapur Road 392 Electronic City 304 Kanakpura Road 264 235 Thanisandra 9th Phase JP Nagar Subramanyapura 43 Vittasandra 43 Horamavu Agara 42 Kanakapura Name: location, Length: 70, dtype: int64 location stats.values.sum() In [34]: Out[34]: 13200 len(location stats[location stats>10]) len(location stats[location stats<10])</pre> Out[36]: 1033 len(location_stats) Out[37]: 1287 **Dimensionality Reduction** Any location having less than 10 data points should be tagged as "other" location. This way number of categories can be reduced by huge amount. Later on when we do one hot encoding, it will help us with having fewer dummy columns location stats Less than 10= location stats[location stats<=10]</pre> In [39]: location_stats_Less_than_10 Out[39]: Nagappa Reddy Layout Nagadevanahalli 10 Kalkere 10 Thyagaraja Nagar 1st Block Koramangala 10 1 Ramamurthy Nagar Chokkahalli Kamdhenu Nagar Manonarayanapalya 1 Electronic city phase 1, 1 Name: location, Length: 1047, dtype: int64 len(df5.location.unique()) In [40]: Out[40]: 1287 In [41]: df5.location= df5.location.apply(lambda x: 'other' if x in location stats Less than 10 else x) len(df5.location.unique()) Out[41]: 241 df5.head() In [42]: Out[42]: location size total_sqft bath price bhk price_per_sqft 0 Electronic City Phase II 2 BHK 1056.0 2.0 39.07 3699.810606 1 Chikka Tirupathi 4 Bedroom 2600.0 5.0 120.00 4615.384615 2 Uttarahalli 3 BHK 1440.0 2.0 62.00 4305.55556 3 Lingadheeranahalli 3 BHK 1521.0 3.0 95.00 6245.890861 4 2 BHK 1200.0 51.00 4250.000000 Kothanur 2.0 **Outlier Removal Using Business Logic** As a data scientist when you have a conversation with your business manager (who has expertise in real estate), he will tell you that normally square ft per bedroom is 300 (i.e. 2 bhk apartment is minimum 600 sqft. If you have for example 400 sqft apartment with 2 bhk than that seems suspicious and can be removed as an outlier. We will remove such outliers by keeping our minimum thresold per bhk to be 300 sqft df5[df5.total_sqft/df5.bhk<300] In [43]: Out[43]: location size total_sqft bath price bhk price_per_sqft 9 other 6 Bedroom 1020.0 6.0 370.0 36274.509804 45 HSR Layout 8 Bedroom 600.0 200.0 33333.333333 9.0 58 Murugeshpalya 6 Bedroom 1407.0 4.0 150.0 10660.980810 68 Devarachikkanahalli 8 Bedroom 1350.0 7.0 85.0 6296.296296 70 20000.000000 500.0 3.0 100.0 other 3 Bedroom 13277 7 Bedroom 1400.0 7.0 218.0 15571.428571 other 13279 1200.0 130.0 10833.333333 other 6 Bedroom 5.0 13281 Margondanahalli 5 Bedroom 1375.0 5.0 125.0 9090.909091 13303 9043.927649 Vidyaranyapura 5 Bedroom 774.0 5.0 70.0 Ramamurthy Nagar 7 Bedroom 1500.0 9.0 250.0 16666.666667 13311 744 rows × 7 columns In [44]: df5.shape (13200, 7) df6=df5[~(df5.total sqft/df5.bhk<300)]</pre> In [45]: df6.shape Out[45]: (12456, 7) Outlier Removal Using Standard Deviation and Mean df6.price_per_sqft.describe() 12456.000000 Out[46]: count 6308.502826 mean std 4168.127339 267.829813 min 4210.526316 25% 5294.117647 75% 6916.666667 176470.588235 max Name: price_per_sqft, dtype: float64 Here we find that min price per sqft is 267 rs/sqft whereas max is 12000000, this shows a wide variation in property prices. We should remove outliers per location using mean and one standard deviation In [47]: def remove pps outliers(df): df out= pd.DataFrame() for key, subdf in df.groupby('location'): m=np.mean(subdf.price per sqft) st=np.std(subdf.price per sqft) reduced df= subdf[(subdf.price per sqft>(m-st)) & (subdf.price per sqft<=(m+st))]</pre> df out=pd.concat([df out, reduced df], ignore index=True) return df out df7=remove_pps_outliers(df6) df7.shape Out[47]: (10242, 7) Lets check if for a given location how does the 2 BHK and 3 BHK property prices look like def plot scatter chart(df,location): In [48]: bhk2 = df[(df.location==location) & (df.bhk==2)] bhk3 = df[(df.location==location) & (df.bhk==3)] matplotlib.rcParams['figure.figsize']=(15,10) plt.scatter(bhk2.total sqft,bhk2.price,color='blue',label='2 BHK', s =50) plt.scatter(bhk3.total sqft,bhk3.price,marker='+',color='green',label='3 BHK', s =50) plt.xlabel("Total Square feet Area") plt.ylabel("Price(Lakh Indian Rupees)") plt.title(location) plt.legend() In [49]: plot_scatter_chart(df7,"Rajaji Nagar") Rajaji Nagar 2 BHK 3 BHK 400 350 Price(Lakh Indian Rupees 250 200 150 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000 2200 2400 2600 Total Square feet Area plot scatter chart(df7,"Hebbal") Hebbal 2 BHK 3 BHK 300 250 Price(Lakh Indian Rupees) ‡+ 150 100 50 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 Total Square feet Area def remove bhk outliers(df): exclude indices =np.array([]) for location, location_df in df.groupby('location'): bhk stats= {} for bhk,bhk_df in location_df.groupby('bhk'): bhk stats[bhk]={ 'mean': np.mean(bhk_df.price_per_sqft), 'std':np.std(bhk df.price per sqft), 'count': bhk_df.shape[0] for bhk,bhk_df in location_df.groupby('bhk'): stats =bhk stats.get(bhk-1) if stats and stats['count']>5: exclude indices = np.append(exclude indices,bhk df[bhk df.price per sqft<(stats['mean'])].index df8 = remove_bhk_outliers(df7) df8.shape (7317, 7) plot scatter chart(df8,"Rajaji Nagar") Rajaji Nagar 2 BHK 3 BHK 400 350 Price(Lakh Indian Rupees) 200 150 1200 1800 2200 2400 2600 1400 1600 2000 Total Square feet Area plot scatter chart(df8,"Hebbal") Hebbal 2 BHK 3 BHK 300 250 Price(Lakh Indian Rupees) ‡+ 100 50 3500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 Total Square feet Area In [54]: import matplotlib matplotlib.rcParams['figure.figsize']=(20,10) plt.hist(df8.price per sqft,rwidth=0.8) plt.xlabel("Price Per Square Feet") plt.xlabel("Count") Out[54]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Count') 3500 3000 2500 2000 1000 15000 20000 25000 **Outlier Removal Using Bathrooms Feature** df8.bath.unique() Out[55]: array([4., 3., 2., 5., 8., 1., 6., 7., 9., 12., 16., 13.]) plt.hist(df8.bath,rwidth=0.8) plt.xlabel("Number of Bathrooms") plt.ylabel("Count") Out[56]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Count') 3000 2000 1000 Number of Bathrooms df8[df8.bath>10] location total_sqft bath price bhk price_per_sqft Neeladri Nagar 10 BHK 4000.0 12.0 160.0 10 4000.000000 8483 other 10 BHK 12000.0 12.0 525.0 10 4375.000000 8572 other 16 BHK 10000.0 16.0 550.0 16 5500.000000 9306 other 11 BHK 6000.0 12.0 150.0 11 2500.000000 9637 13 5069.124424 other 13 BHK 5425.0 13.0 275.0 df8[df8.bath>df8.bhk+2] location size total_sqft bath price bhk price_per_sqft Chikkabanavar 4 Bedroom 1626 80.0 2460.0 7.0 3252.032520 5238 Nagasandra 4 Bedroom 7000.0 450.0 6428.571429 8.0 6711 6423.034330 3 BHK 1806.0 116.0 3 Thanisandra 6.0 8408 other 6 BHK 11338.0 9.0 1000.0 8819.897689 df9=df8[df8.bath<df8.bhk+2] df9.shape (7239, 7)df9.head() location size total_sqft bath price bhk price_per_sqft 1st Block Jayanagar 4 BHK 2850.0 4.0 428.0 15017.543860 1st Block Jayanagar 3 BHK 3.0 194.0 11901.840491 1630.0 2 1st Block Jayanagar 3 BHK 2.0 235.0 12533.333333 1875.0 1st Block Jayanagar 3 BHK 1200.0 2.0 130.0 10833.333333 1st Block Jayanagar 2 BHK 1235.0 2.0 148.0 11983.805668 df10=df9.drop(['size','price per sqft'],axis='columns') df10 location total_sqft bath price bhk 0 1st Block Jayanagar 2850.0 4.0 428.0 4 1st Block Jayanagar 1630.0 3.0 194.0 3 1st Block Jayanagar 1875.0 235.0 3 2.0 3 1st Block Jayanagar 1200.0 2.0 130.0 4 1st Block Jayanagar 1235.0 2.0 148.0 10233 1200.0 2.0 70.0 2 other 1800.0 10234 other 1.0 200.0 1 10237 2 other 1353.0 2.0 110.0 10238 other 812.0 1.0 26.0 1 10241 other 3600.0 5.0 400.0 4 7239 rows × 5 columns **Use One Hot Encoding For Location** dummies = pd.get dummies(df10.location) dummies.head(3) 2nd 5th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 1st Block Phase Phase 2nd Stage Block Phase Phase Phase Phase Phase Vishveshwarya Vishwapriya Vittasandra Whitef JP Jayanagar JΡ **Judicial** Nagarbhavi Hbr JP JP JP JP Layout Layout Nagar Layout Layout Nagar Nagar Nagar Nagar Nagar 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 rows × 241 columns df11=pd.concat([df10,dummies.drop('other',axis='columns')],axis='columns') In [64]: df11 5th 1st 2nd 1st Block Phase 2nd Stage Block Vishveshwarya Vishwapriya location total_sqft bath price bhk Vijayanagar Hbr Jayanagar JP Judicial Nagarbhavi Layout Layout Nagar Layout Layout 1st Block 2850.0 4.0 428.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Jayanagar 1st Block 1630.0 3.0 194.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Jayanagar 1st Block 1875.0 2.0 235.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Jayanagar 1st Block 1200.0 130.0 0 0 0 0 0 Jayanagar 1st Block 0 1235.0 148.0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 Jayanagar 10233 other 1200.0 2.0 70.0 2 0 0 0 0 0 ... 0 0 0 10234 other 1800.0 200.0 0 0 10237 other 1353.0 2.0 110.0 2 0 0 0 0 ... 0 0 0 10238 other 812.0 26.0 0 0 0 0 0 10241 other 3600.0 5.0 400.0 4 0 0 0 0 7239 rows × 245 columns df12=df11.drop('location',axis='columns')

Manual M	67]: 67]:	df12 total_sqft bath price bhk 1st Block Jayanagar 2nd Phase Judicial Layout 2nd Stage Nagarbhavi Layout 5th Block Hbr Layout 5th Phase Jp Vijayanagar Vijayanagar Vishveshwarya Layout Vishwapriya Layout 0 2850.0 4.0 428.0 4 1 0 0 0 0 0
Mary		4 1235.0 2.0 148.0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <t< th=""></t<>
March 20 2 1 2 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	68]: 68]: 69]:	df12.shape (7239, 244) X=df12.drop(['price'],axis='columns') X.head(3) 1st 2nd 5th 5th 6th Phase Phase 2nd Stage Block Phase Phase Block Phase Phase Day Department of the Phase Day
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	70]: 71]:	1 1630.0 3.0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
See Food cross validation to measure accuracy of our LinearRegression node	71]: 72]: 72]:	<pre>1 194.0 2 235.0 3 130.0 4 148.0 Name: price, dtype: float64 len(y) 7239 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split</pre>
		<pre>lr_clf = LinearRegression() lr_clf.fit(X_train,y_train) lr_clf.score(X_test,y_test) 0.8629132245229443 Use K Fold cross validation to measure accuracy of our LinearRegression model from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score</pre>
foundarity interactive force, Wales		<pre>cv= ShuffleSplit(n_splits=9,test_size=0.2,random_state=0) cross_val_score(LinearRegression(),X,y,cv=cv) array([0.82702546, 0.86027005, 0.85322178, 0.8436466 , 0.85481502,</pre>
"month Telecision Telecis		<pre>'model': LinearRegression(), 'params':{</pre>
scores.uppond() 'boot score'; gs. Deal _ score_, 'boot parame'; gs. Deal _ score, 'lost parame'; gs. Deal _ score, 'lost parame'; gs. Deal _ score, 'lost parame'; gs. Deal _ score, 'model best score best parame model best score best parame		<pre>'model':DecisionTreeRegressor(),</pre>
<pre>def predict price(location, sqft, bath, bhk): loc_index = np.where(X.columna=location)[0][0] x=np.zeros(len(X.columna)) x[0]=sqft x[1]=bath x[2]=bhk if loc_index ==0: x[loc_index]=1 return lr_cif.predict([x])[0] dfl2.columns Index(['total_sqft', 'bath', 'price', 'bhk', 'lat_Block Jayanagar',</pre>		<pre>scores.append({ 'model':algo_name, 'best_score':gs.best_score_, 'best_params': gs.best_params_ }) return pd.DataFrame(scores,columns=['model','best_score','best_params']) find_best_model_using_gridsearchcv(X,y) model best_score</pre>
Index(['total sqft', 'bath', 'price', 'bhk', 'lst Block Jayanagar',		<pre>def predict_price(location, sqft, bath, bhk): loc_index = np.where(X.columns==location)[0][0] x=np.zeros(len(X.columns)) x[0]=sqft x[1]=bath x[2]=bhk if loc_index >=0: x[loc_index]=1</pre>
<pre>predict_price('Indira Nagar',2000,3,4) 274.14277436167635 predict_price('Ulsoor',800,1,2) 68.49165579594116 predict_price('Yelahanka',800,1,2) 26.519683081756575 # import pickle # with open('model.pickle','wb') as f: # pickle.dump(lr_clf,f) # import json # columns=('data_columns':[col.lower() for col in X.columns] # y # with open("columns.json","w") as f:</pre>		<pre>df12.columns Index(['total_sqft', 'bath', 'price', 'bhk', '1st Block Jayanagar',</pre>
<pre># import pickle # with open('model.pickle','wb') as f: # pickle.dump(lr_clf,f) # import json # columns={'data_columns':[col.lower() for col in X.columns] # } # with open("columns.json","w") as f:</pre>		377.12579897851015 predict_price('Indira Nagar',2000,3,4) 274.14277436167635 predict_price('Ulsoor',800,1,2) 68.49165579594116 predict_price('Yelahanka',800,1,2)
	0 0	<pre># pickle.dump(lr_clf,f) # import json # columns={'data_columns':[col.lower() for col in X.columns] # } # with open("columns.json","w") as f:</pre>