# **Linear Regression**

#### 1. Simple Linear Regression between Price and Sq. feet

- → Coefficient is found to be 277, which tells us that the average value of a house increases by \$277 on average for each additional one square foot of size
- $\rightarrow$  RMSE is found to be \$272,082 and the R\*R value is 0.050.

#### 2. Simple Linear regression between Price and Bedrooms

- → Coefficient is found to be 126,220, which tells us that the average value of a house increases by \$126,220 on average for each additional bedroom.
- → Intercept is 115,856, indicates that, for houses within the range of the bedroom observed, \$115,856 is the portion of the house price not explained by the number of bedrooms.
- $\rightarrow$  RMSE is \$371,822 and the R\*R value is 0.07.

#### 3. Simple linear Regression between Price and Bathrooms

→ Coefficient is found to be 250,995, which tells us that the average value of a house increases by \$250,995 on average for each additional bathroom.

- → Intercept is 9112, indicates that, for houses within the range of bedrooms observed, \$9,112 is the portion of the house price not explained by the number of bathrooms.
- $\rightarrow$  RMSE is \$334,102 and the R\*R value is 0.25.

## 4. Simple Linear Regression between Price and Floor

- → Coefficient is found to be 179992, which tells us that the average value of a house increases by \$179,992 on average for each additional floor.
- → Intercept is 272454, indicates that, for houses within the range of bedroom observed, \$272,454 is the portion of the house price not explained by number of floors.
- $\rightarrow$  RMSE is \$376,773 and the R\*R value is 0.04.

# **Multiple Linear Regression**

Multiple Linear Regression between Price and Sq. Feet, Bedrooms, Bathroom, Floor.

- $\rightarrow$  RMSE value is \$270,832.
- $\rightarrow$  R\*R value is 0.51.

# **Logistic Regression**

## Bank Personal Loan Modelling dataset:

# When a bank wants to offer a loan, the following factors are highly significant:

- → Annual Income of the customer.
- → Family Size of the customer.
- → Education Level-
  - 1. Undergrad
  - 2. Graduate
  - 3. Advanced/Professional
- → Does the customer have a Certificate of Deposit (CD) account with the bank?
- → Does the customer use internet banking facilities?
- → Does the customer use a credit card issued by Universal Bank?

### The following factors are also significant to some extent:

- → Avg. spending on credit cards per month.
- → Does the customer have a securities account with the bank?