

boston

June 6, 2024

```
[8]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, r2_score
```

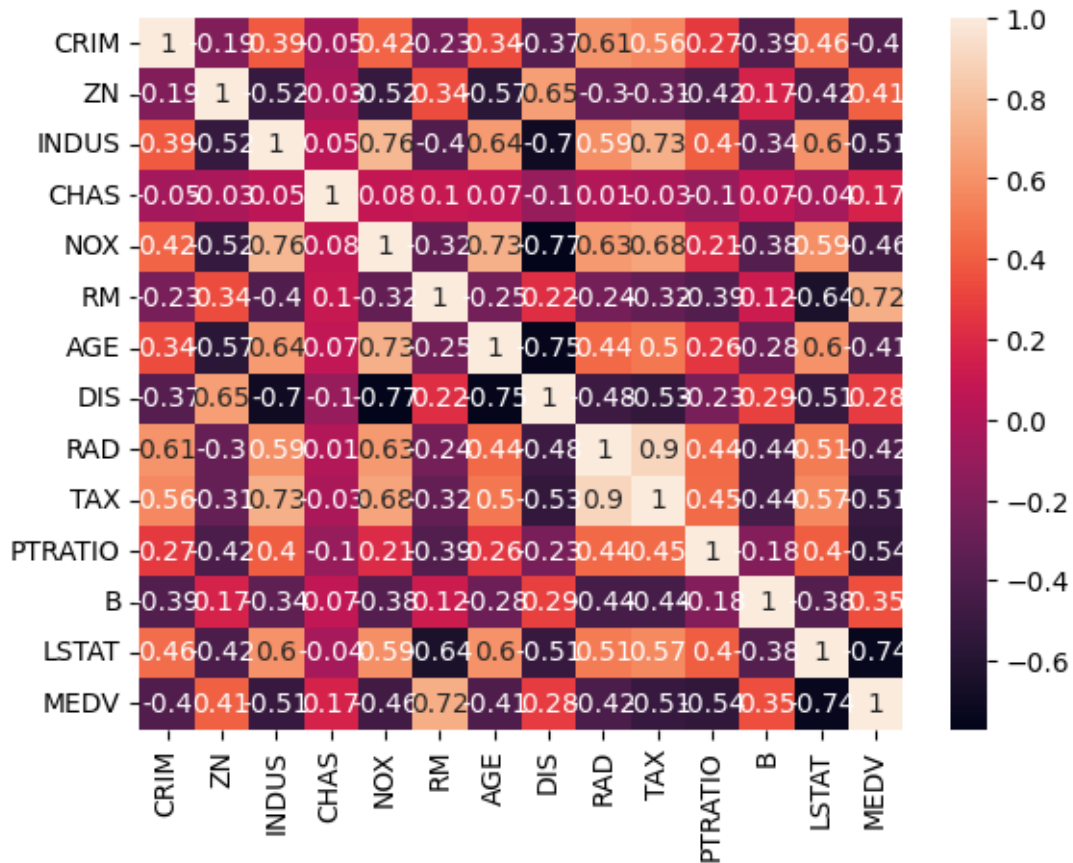
```
[24]: dataset = pd.read_csv("HousingData.csv")
dataset = dataset.dropna()
dataset.head(3)
```

```
[24]:
```

	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	PTRATIO	\
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0.0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1	296	15.3	
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2	242	17.8	
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2	242	17.8	

	B	LSTAT	MEDV
0	396.90	4.98	24.0
1	396.90	9.14	21.6
2	392.83	4.03	34.7

```
[25]: correlation_matrix = dataset.corr().round(2)
import seaborn as sns
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True)
plt.show()
```



```
[26]: X = pd.DataFrame(np.c_[dataset['LSTAT'],dataset['RM']],columns=['LSTAT','RM'])
      Y = dataset['MEDV']
```

```
[27]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.
      ↪2,random_state=42)
```

```
[28]: linear_model = LinearRegression()
      linear_model.fit(X_train,Y_train)
      Y_pred = linear_model.predict(X_test)
```

```
[30]: mse = mean_squared_error(Y_test,Y_pred)
      mse
      rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
      mae = mean_absolute_error(Y_test,Y_pred)
      re = r2_score(Y_test,Y_pred)
```

```
[32]: print(mse)
      print(rmse)
```

```
print(mae)  
print(re)
```

```
37.739803570357694  
6.14327303400701  
3.8614905763730554  
0.5525619081372957
```

```
[ ]:
```