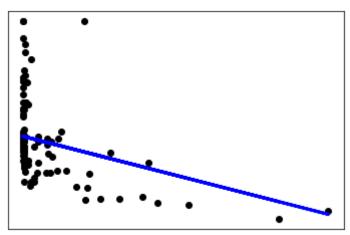
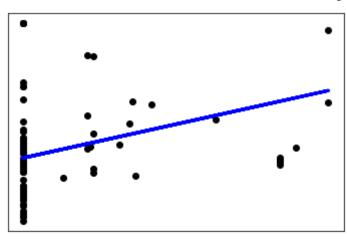
```
In [1]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         from sklearn import datasets, linear model
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [2]:
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         data url = "http://lib.stat.cmu.edu/datasets/boston"
         raw_df = pd.read_csv(data_url, sep="\s+", skiprows=22, header=None)
         data = np.hstack([raw_df.values[::2, :], raw_df.values[1::2, :2]])
         target = raw df.values[1::2, 2]
In [3]:
         X = data
         print(X.shape)
         y = target
         print(y.shape)
        (506, 13)
        (506,)
In [4]:
         #Train test split
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2)
In [5]:
         #initializing the regressor model
         regressor = linear model.LinearRegression()
In [6]:
         #fitting the train data into the model
         regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
        LinearRegression()
Out[6]:
In [7]:
         #predicting the test values
         y_pred = regressor.predict(X_test)
In [8]:
         # The coefficients
         print("Coefficients:", regressor.coef)
         # The mean squared error
         print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean squared error(y test,y pred))
         # Explained variance score : 1 is perfect prediction
         print("Variance score: %.2f" % regressor.score(X_test ,y_test))
        Coefficients: [-1.42593189e-01 4.12283216e-02 5.66084481e-02 2.30234404e+00
         -1.82698129e+01 3.57430939e+00 1.40746493e-02 -1.31113142e+00
          3.31531677e-01 -1.29975512e-02 -8.93177289e-01 9.10943388e-03
         -6.07655616e-01]
        Mean squared error: 27.15
        Variance score: 0.73
```

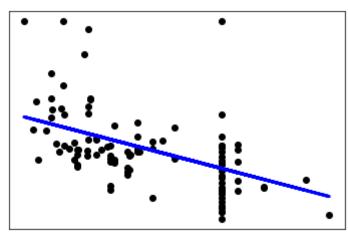
```
In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
          #Feature 1
 In [9]:
          #taking only column 0 for feature 1
          X[:,0].shape
         (506,)
Out[9]:
In [10]:
          X1 = X[:,0]
          X1 = X1.reshape(-1,1)
In [11]:
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X1, y, test_size = 0.2)
In [12]:
          regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
         LinearRegression()
Out[12]:
In [13]:
          y pred = regressor.predict(x test)
In [14]:
          # The coefficients
          print("Coefficients:", regressor.coef_)
          # The mean squared error
          print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean squared error(y test,y pred))
          # Explained variance score : 1 is perfect prediction
          print("Variance score: %.2f" % regressor.score(x_test ,y_test))
         Coefficients: [-0.3866244]
         Mean squared error: 72.08
         Variance score: 0.18
In [15]:
          plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color="black")
          plt.plot(x test, y pred, color="blue", linewidth=3)
          plt.xticks(())
          plt.yticks(())
          plt.show()
```



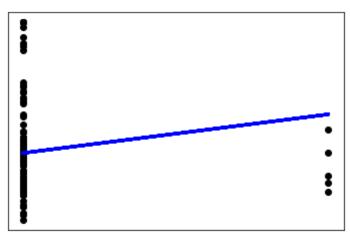
```
In []:
 In [ ]:
          #Feature 2
In [16]:
          X1 = X[:,1]
          X1 = X1.reshape(-1,1)
In [17]:
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X1, y, test_size = 0.2)
In [18]:
          regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
         LinearRegression()
Out[18]:
In [19]:
          y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
In [20]:
          # The coefficients
          print("Coefficients:", regressor.coef_)
          # The mean squared error
          print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean squared error(y test,y pred))
          # Explained variance score : 1 is perfect prediction
          print("Variance score: %.2f" % regressor.score(x test ,y test))
         Coefficients: [0.15289428]
         Mean squared error: 85.21
         Variance score: 0.04
In [21]:
          plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color="black")
          plt.plot(x test, y pred, color="blue", linewidth=3)
          plt.xticks(())
          plt.yticks(())
          plt.show()
```



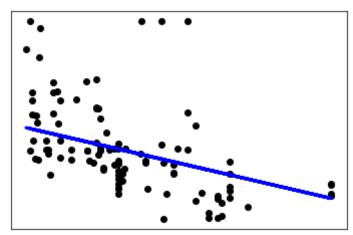
```
In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
          #Feature 3
In [22]:
          X1 = X[:,2]
          X1 = X1.reshape(-1,1)
In [23]:
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X1, y, test_size = 0.2)
In [24]:
          regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
         LinearRegression()
Out[24]:
In [25]:
          y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
In [26]:
          # The coefficients
          print("Coefficients:", regressor.coef_)
          # The mean squared error
          print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean squared error(y test,y pred))
          # Explained variance score : 1 is perfect prediction
          print("Variance score: %.2f" % regressor.score(x test ,y test))
         Coefficients: [-0.62927206]
         Mean squared error: 52.80
         Variance score: 0.29
In [27]:
          plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color="black")
          plt.plot(x test, y pred, color="blue", linewidth=3)
          plt.xticks(())
          plt.yticks(())
          plt.show()
```



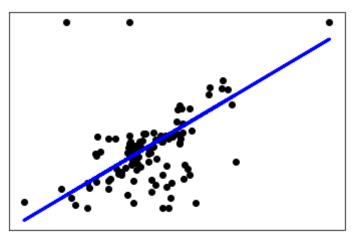
```
In []:
 In [ ]:
          #Feature 4
In [28]:
          X1 = X[:,3]
          X1 = X1.reshape(-1,1)
In [29]:
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X1, y, test_size = 0.2)
In [30]:
          regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
         LinearRegression()
Out[30]:
In [31]:
          y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
In [32]:
          # The coefficients
          print("Coefficients:", regressor.coef )
          # The mean squared error
          print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean squared error(y test,y pred))
          # Explained variance score : 1 is perfect prediction
          print("Variance score: %.2f" % regressor.score(x test ,y test))
         Coefficients: [8.33181818]
         Mean squared error: 111.70
         Variance score: -0.08
In [33]:
          plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color="black")
          plt.plot(x test, y pred, color="blue", linewidth=3)
          plt.xticks(())
          plt.yticks(())
          plt.show()
```



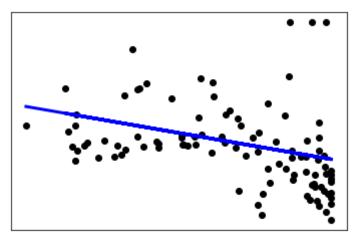
```
In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
          #Feature 5
In [34]:
          X1 = X[:, 4]
          X1 = X1.reshape(-1,1)
In [35]:
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X1, y, test_size = 0.2)
In [36]:
          regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
         LinearRegression()
Out[36]:
In [37]:
          y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
In [38]:
          # The coefficients
          print("Coefficients:", regressor.coef_)
          # The mean squared error
          print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean squared error(y test,y pred))
          # Explained variance score : 1 is perfect prediction
          print("Variance score: %.2f" % regressor.score(x test ,y test))
         Coefficients: [-31.28773919]
         Mean squared error: 70.78
         Variance score: 0.25
In [39]:
          plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color="black")
          plt.plot(x test, y pred, color="blue", linewidth=3)
          plt.xticks(())
          plt.yticks(())
          plt.show()
```



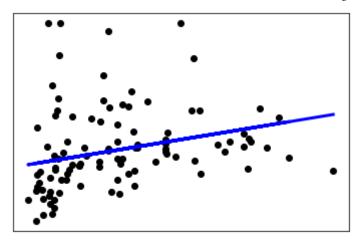
```
In []:
 In [ ]:
          #Feature 6
In [40]:
          X1 = X[:,5]
          X1 = X1.reshape(-1,1)
In [41]:
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X1, y, test_size = 0.2)
In [42]:
          regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
         LinearRegression()
Out[42]:
In [43]:
          y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
In [44]:
          # The coefficients
          print("Coefficients:", regressor.coef )
          # The mean squared error
          print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean squared error(y test,y pred))
          # Explained variance score : 1 is perfect prediction
          print("Variance score: %.2f" % regressor.score(x test ,y test))
         Coefficients: [9.53429989]
         Mean squared error: 59.88
         Variance score: 0.13
In [45]:
          plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color="black")
          plt.plot(x test, y pred, color="blue", linewidth=3)
          plt.xticks(())
          plt.yticks(())
          plt.show()
```



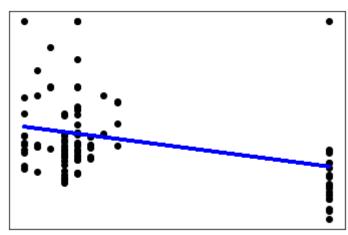
```
In []:
 In [ ]:
          #Feature 7
In [46]:
          X1 = X[:,6]
          X1 = X1.reshape(-1,1)
In [47]:
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X1, y, test_size = 0.2)
In [48]:
          regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
         LinearRegression()
Out[48]:
In [49]:
          y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
In [50]:
          # The coefficients
          print("Coefficients:", regressor.coef_)
          # The mean squared error
          print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean squared error(y test,y pred))
          # Explained variance score : 1 is perfect prediction
          print("Variance score: %.2f" % regressor.score(x test ,y test))
         Coefficients: [-0.12319795]
         Mean squared error: 73.26
         Variance score: 0.13
In [51]:
          plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color="black")
          plt.plot(x test, y pred, color="blue", linewidth=3)
          plt.xticks(())
          plt.yticks(())
          plt.show()
```



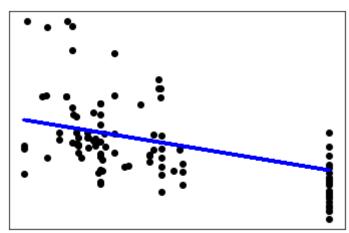
```
In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
          #Feature 8
In [52]:
          X1 = X[:,7]
          X1 = X1.reshape(-1,1)
In [53]:
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X1, y, test_size = 0.2)
In [54]:
          regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
         LinearRegression()
Out[54]:
In [55]:
          y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
In [56]:
          # The coefficients
          print("Coefficients:", regressor.coef_)
          # The mean squared error
          print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean squared error(y test,y pred))
          # Explained variance score : 1 is perfect prediction
          print("Variance score: %.2f" % regressor.score(x test ,y test))
         Coefficients: [1.1509228]
         Mean squared error: 77.33
         Variance score: 0.03
In [57]:
          plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color="black")
          plt.plot(x test, y pred, color="blue", linewidth=3)
          plt.xticks(())
          plt.yticks(())
          plt.show()
```



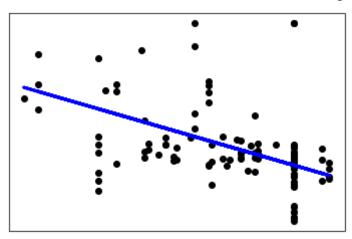
```
In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
          #Feature 9
In [58]:
          X1 = X[:,8]
          X1 = X1.reshape(-1,1)
In [59]:
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X1, y, test_size = 0.2)
In [60]:
          regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
         LinearRegression()
Out[60]:
In [61]:
          y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
In [62]:
          # The coefficients
          print("Coefficients:", regressor.coef)
          # The mean squared error
          print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean squared error(y test,y pred))
          # Explained variance score : 1 is perfect prediction
          print("Variance score: %.2f" % regressor.score(x test ,y test))
         Coefficients: [-0.3928012]
         Mean squared error: 70.59
         Variance score: 0.16
In [63]:
          plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color="black")
          plt.plot(x test, y pred, color="blue", linewidth=3)
          plt.xticks(())
          plt.yticks(())
          plt.show()
```



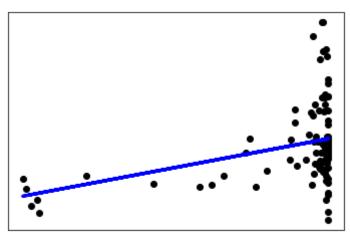
```
In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
          #Feature 10
In [64]:
          X1 = X[:,9]
          X1 = X1.reshape(-1,1)
In [65]:
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X1, y, test_size = 0.2)
In [66]:
          regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
         LinearRegression()
Out[66]:
In [67]:
          y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
In [68]:
          # The coefficients
          print("Coefficients:", regressor.coef_)
          # The mean squared error
          print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean squared error(y test,y pred))
          # Explained variance score : 1 is perfect prediction
          print("Variance score: %.2f" % regressor.score(x test ,y test))
         Coefficients: [-0.02357828]
         Mean squared error: 59.65
         Variance score: 0.31
In [69]:
          plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color="black")
          plt.plot(x test, y pred, color="blue", linewidth=3)
          plt.xticks(())
          plt.yticks(())
          plt.show()
```



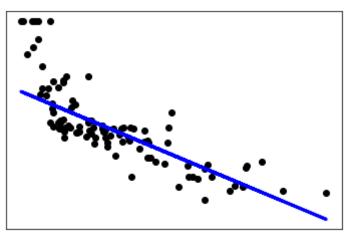
```
In []:
 In [ ]:
          #Feature 11
In [70]:
          X1 = X[:,10]
          X1 = X1.reshape(-1,1)
In [71]:
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X1, y, test_size = 0.2)
In [72]:
          regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
         LinearRegression()
Out[72]:
In [73]:
          y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
In [74]:
          # The coefficients
          print("Coefficients:", regressor.coef )
          # The mean squared error
          print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean squared error(y test,y pred))
          # Explained variance score : 1 is perfect prediction
          print("Variance score: %.2f" % regressor.score(x test ,y test))
         Coefficients: [-2.25350668]
         Mean squared error: 67.54
         Variance score: 0.17
In [75]:
          plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color="black")
          plt.plot(x test, y pred, color="blue", linewidth=3)
          plt.xticks(())
          plt.yticks(())
          plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
          #Feature 12
In [76]:
          X1 = X[:,11]
          X1 = X1.reshape(-1,1)
In [77]:
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X1, y, test_size = 0.2)
In [78]:
          regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
         LinearRegression()
Out[78]:
In [79]:
          y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
In [80]:
          # The coefficients
          print("Coefficients:", regressor.coef_)
          # The mean squared error
          print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean squared error(y test,y pred))
          # Explained variance score : 1 is perfect prediction
          print("Variance score: %.2f" % regressor.score(x test ,y test))
         Coefficients: [0.03285761]
         Mean squared error: 71.50
         Variance score: 0.13
In [81]:
          plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color="black")
          plt.plot(x test, y pred, color="blue", linewidth=3)
          plt.xticks(())
          plt.yticks(())
          plt.show()
```



```
In []:
 In [ ]:
          #Feature 13
In [82]:
          X1 = X[:,12]
          X1 = X1.reshape(-1,1)
In [83]:
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X1, y, test_size = 0.2)
In [84]:
          regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
         LinearRegression()
Out[84]:
In [85]:
          y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
In [86]:
          # The coefficients
          print("Coefficients:", regressor.coef_)
          # The mean squared error
          print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean squared error(y test,y pred))
          # Explained variance score : 1 is perfect prediction
          print("Variance score: %.2f" % regressor.score(x test ,y test))
         Coefficients: [-0.90923013]
         Mean squared error: 42.32
         Variance score: 0.60
In [87]:
          plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color="black")
          plt.plot(x test, y pred, color="blue", linewidth=3)
          plt.xticks(())
          plt.yticks(())
          plt.show()
```

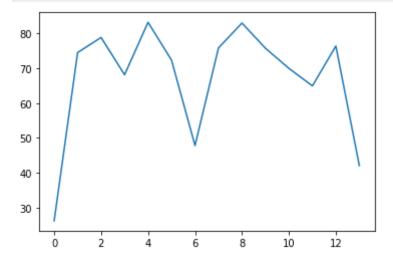


```
In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
          #Average of values of feature 1
In [203...
          c1 = \{\}
          m1 = \{\}
          v1 = \{\}
In [204...
          #storing the 10 values of the iterations in a dictionary of lists
          regressor = linear model.LinearRegression()
          for i in range(0,10):
            x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2)
            regressor.fit(x train, y train)
            y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
            if 0 not in c1:
              c1[0] = []
              m1[0] = []
              v1[0] = []
            c1[0].append(regressor.coef )
            m1[0].append(mean squared error(y test,y pred))
            v1[0].append(regressor.score(x test ,y test))
            for j in range(0,13):
              regressor.fit(x_train[:,j].reshape(-1,1), y_train)
              y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test[:,j].reshape(-1,1))
              if (j+1) not in c1:
                #print(i,j,c1.keys)
                c1[j+1] = []
                m1[j+1] = []
                v1[j+1] = []
              c1[j+1].append(regressor.coef )
              m1[j+1].append(mean squared error(y test,y pred))
              v1[j+1].append(regressor.score(x_test[:,j].reshape(-1,1) ,y_test))
In [205...
          #finding the average values of the 10 iteration values of coefficients. 0th elemen
          #the 13 features are represented.
          coef avg = {}
          for k in c1.keys():
            if k not in coef_avg:
```

```
coef avg[k] = []
            t = np.array(c1[k])
            coef_avg[k] = t.mean(axis=0)
In [197...
          print(coef_avg)
         {0: array([-1.08576949e-01, 4.69650080e-02, 3.36717969e-03, 2.61640185e+00,
                -1.69075154e+01, 3.64192363e+00, 2.19195019e-03, -1.51047968e+00,
                 3.17410608e-01, -1.26597496e-02, -9.56959209e-01, 9.59915241e-03,
                -5.40074665e-01]), 1: array([-0.40660438]), 2: array([0.13565969]), 3: ar
         ray([-0.65041286]), 4: array([6.59670025]), 5: array([-33.83124193]), 6: array
         ([9.04885899]), 7: array([-0.11942163]), 8: array([1.06422678]), 9: array([-0.40
         907926]), 10: array([-0.02587526]), 11: array([-2.17523208]), 12: array([0.03417
         115]), 13: array([-0.94712004])}
In [206...
          #finding the average values of the 10 iteration values of mean squared error. 0t
          #the 13 features are represented.
          mean avg = {}
          for q in m1.keys():
            if q not in mean avg:
              mean_avg[q] = []
            t = np.array(m1[q])
            mean_avg[q] = t.mean(axis=0)
In [213...
          print(mean_avg)
         {0: 26.23755383606642, 1: 74.49042238777979, 2: 78.82820745915694, 3: 68.1267626
         3104126, 4: 83.17471034647133, 5: 72.3217439741164, 6: 47.830675345899614, 7: 7
         5.83184797523081, 8: 82.96056661720618, 9: 75.72844655872007, 10: 69.95779601507
         938, 11: 64.93101549138404, 12: 76.37464047198947, 13: 42.05034469135267}
In [211...
          #finding the average values of the 10 iteration values of variance. 0th element
          #the 13 features are represented.
          var avg = \{\}
          for o in v1.keys():
            if o not in var avg:
              var avg[o] = []
            t = np.array(v1[o])
            var avg[o] = t.mean(axis=0)
In [212...
          print(var avg)
         {0: 0.6877326542952502, 1: 0.12902090971800376, 2: 0.07256987913971263, 3: 0.199
         81352207209957, 4: 0.027113064398530996, 5: 0.15507410199394694, 6: 0.4364179595
         19936, 7: 0.11258727631507956, 8: 0.029788530547442182, 9: 0.1156461360014136, 1
         0: 0.18077684717737066, 11: 0.2335256533494518, 12: 0.10531881924700212, 13: 0.5
         044288353646085}
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```

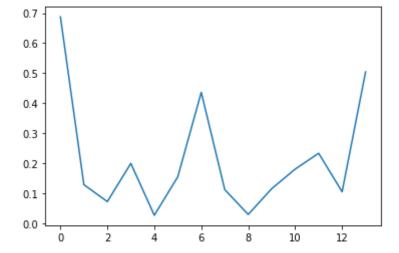
```
In [214...
```

```
#plot between mean squared error and features
import matplotlib.pylab as plt
d = mean_avg
lists = sorted(d.items()) # sorted by key, return a list of tuples
x, y = zip(*lists) # unpack a list of pairs into two tuples
plt.plot(x, y)
plt.show()
```



```
In [215...
```

```
#plot between variance and features
import matplotlib.pylab as plt
d = var_avg
lists = sorted(d.items())
x, y = zip(*lists)
plt.plot(x, y)
plt.show()
```



In []:

In []: #1. The last feature appears to be the most predcitive one out of all the featur #squared error

In []:

#2. We would choose the 6th and the 13th feature for linear regression model to #mean squared error and hence this shows that those features fit best.

In []:

#3. If we just consider feature 4 that has low variance and high error, then we #kind of underfitting. But if we consider all the features which have low error #overfitting. Hence for finding the best model we need to do bias variance trend