Multiple Linear Regression on California Housing Dataset

In this notebook, we will use the **California Housing Dataset** to predict median house values using multiple features through **Multiple Linear Regression**.

c:\users\vamsi2001\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages\num
py_distributor_init.py:30: UserWarning: loaded more than 1 DLL from .libs:
c:\users\vamsi2001\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages\num
py\.libs\libopenblas.EL2C6PLE4ZYW3ECEVIV3OXXGRN2NRFM2.gfortran-win_amd64.dll
c:\users\vamsi2001\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages\num
py\.libs\libopenblas.XWYDX2IKJW2NMTWSFYNGFUWKQU3LYTCZ.gfortran-win_amd64.dll
 warnings.warn("loaded more than 1 DLL from .libs:"

Out	[3]	

	MedInc	HouseAge	AveRooms	AveBedrms	Population	AveOccup	Latitude	Longitude	MedHou
0	8.3252	41.0	6.984127	1.023810	322.0	2.555556	37.88	-122.23	
1	8.3014	21.0	6.238137	0.971880	2401.0	2.109842	37.86	-122.22	
2	7.2574	52.0	8.288136	1.073446	496.0	2.802260	37.85	-122.24	
3	5.6431	52.0	5.817352	1.073059	558.0	2.547945	37.85	-122.25	
4	3.8462	52.0	6.281853	1.081081	565.0	2.181467	37.85	-122.25	
4.6									

In [9]:

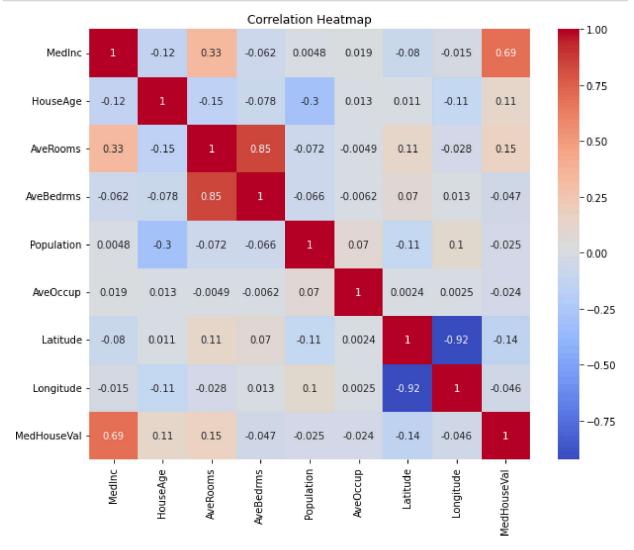
1 #california

About this file

- 1. longitude: A measure of how far west a house is; a higher value is farther west
- 2. latitude: A measure of how far north a house is; a higher value is farther north
- 3. housingMedianAge: Median age of a house within a block; a lower number is a newer building

- 4. totalRooms: Total number of rooms within a block
- 5. totalBedrooms: Total number of bedrooms within a block
- 6. population: Total number of people residing within a block
- 7. households: Total number of households, a group of people residing within a home unit, for a block
- 8. medianIncome: Median income for households within a block of houses (measured in tens of thousands of US Dollars)
- 9. medianHouseValue: Median house value for households within a block (measured in US Dollars)

```
In [4]:
             #Check for missing values
             df.isnull().sum()
Out[4]: MedInc
                        0
        HouseAge
                        0
        AveRooms
                         0
         AveBedrms
                         0
        Population
                         0
        Ave0ccup
                         0
        Latitude
                        0
        Longitude
                        0
        MedHouseVal
                        0
        dtype: int64
```



Out[6]: LinearRegression()

```
In [7]:
           1 # Predictions
            2 y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
            3 y_pred
 Out[7]: array([0.71912284, 1.76401657, 2.70965883, ..., 4.46877017, 1.18751119,
                 2.00940251])
 In [8]:
            1 # Model Evaluation
            2 mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
            3 rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
           4 r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
            6 print(f"RMSE: {rmse}")
              print(f"R-squared: {r2}")
          RMSE: 0.7455813830127761
          R-squared: 0.5757877060324511
In [11]:
              # Coefficients of the Model
            2
              coefficients = pd.DataFrame({
            3
                   "Feature": X.columns,
            4
                   "Coefficient": model.coef_
            5
              })
              coefficients
Out[11]:
                Feature Coefficient
           0
                MedInc
                         0.448675
           1
              HouseAge
                         0.009724
             AveRooms
                         -0.123323
           3 AveBedrms
                         0.783145
              Population
                         -0.000002
              AveOccup
           5
                         -0.003526
                        -0.419792
           6
                Latitude
           7
              Longitude
                        -0.433708
In [10]:
              model.intercept_
Out[10]: -37.02327770606416
 In [ ]:
```