

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPRegressor
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sn
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('/content/Housing.csv')
print(data)
```

	price	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	stories	mainroad	guestroom	basement	\
0	13300000	7420	4	2	3	yes	no	no	
1	12250000	8960	4	4	4	yes	no	no	
2	12250000	9960	3	2	2	yes	no	yes	
3	12215000	7500	4	2	2	yes	no	yes	
4	11410000	7420	4	1	2	yes	yes	yes	
..	
540	1820000	3000	2	1	1	yes	no	yes	
541	1767150	2400	3	1	1	no	no	no	
542	1750000	3620	2	1	1	yes	no	no	
543	1750000	2910	3	1	1	no	no	no	
544	1750000	3850	3	1	2	yes	no	no	

	hotwaterheating	airconditioning	parking	prefarea	furnishingstatus
0	no	yes	2	yes	furnished
1	no	yes	3	no	furnished
2	no	no	2	yes	semi-furnished
3	no	yes	3	yes	furnished
4	no	yes	2	no	furnished
..
540	no	no	2	no	unfurnished
541	no	no	0	no	semi-furnished
542	no	no	0	no	unfurnished
543	no	no	0	no	furnished
544	no	no	0	no	unfurnished

[545 rows x 13 columns]

```
# Assume 'price' is the target variable
X = data.drop('price', axis=1)
y = data['price']
```

```
# Identify categorical features and perform one-hot encoding
categorical_features = X.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns
X = pd.get_dummies(X, columns=categorical_features, drop_first=True)
```

```
# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
X_train
```

```

    area bedrooms bathrooms stories parking mainroad_yes guestroom_yes basement_yes hotwaterheating_yes airconditioning_ye
46  6000         3         2         4         1         1         0         0         0
93  7200         3         2         1         3         1         0         1         0
335 3816         2         1         1         2         1         0         1         0
y_train
46      1
93      1
335     0
412     0
471     0
..
71      1
106     1
270     0
435     0
102     1
Name: price, Length: 436, dtype: int64
436 ----- 436 -----
# Standardize the features using StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)

X_train_scaled
array([[ 0.38416819,  0.05527092,  1.53917323, ..., -0.55262032,
        -0.870669   , -0.67690027],
       [ 0.9291807 ,  0.05527092,  1.53917323, ..., -0.55262032,
        1.14854209, -0.67690027],
       [-0.60775457, -1.28351359, -0.5579503 , ..., -0.55262032,
        -0.870669   , -0.67690027],
       ...,
       [-0.29709744,  0.05527092,  1.53917323, ..., -0.55262032,
        -0.870669   , -0.67690027],
       [-0.5060189 , -1.28351359, -0.5579503 , ..., -0.55262032,
        -0.870669   ,  1.47732249],
       [ 0.15707965,  0.05527092,  1.53917323, ..., -0.55262032,
        1.14854209, -0.67690027]])

X_test_scaled
array([[ 0.33875048,  1.39405543,  1.53917323, ..., -0.55262032,
        -0.870669   ,  1.47732249],
       [ 0.61125674,  0.05527092,  1.53917323, ...,  1.80956067,
        -0.870669   , -0.67690027],
       [-0.5060189 , -1.28351359, -0.5579503 , ..., -0.55262032,
        1.14854209, -0.67690027],
       ...,
       [ 0.38416819,  1.39405543,  1.53917323, ..., -0.55262032,
        1.14854209, -0.67690027],
       [ 0.38416819,  0.05527092,  1.53917323, ..., -0.55262032,
        1.14854209, -0.67690027],
       [ 0.4295859 ,  0.05527092,  1.53917323, ...,  1.80956067,
        -0.870669   , -0.67690027]])

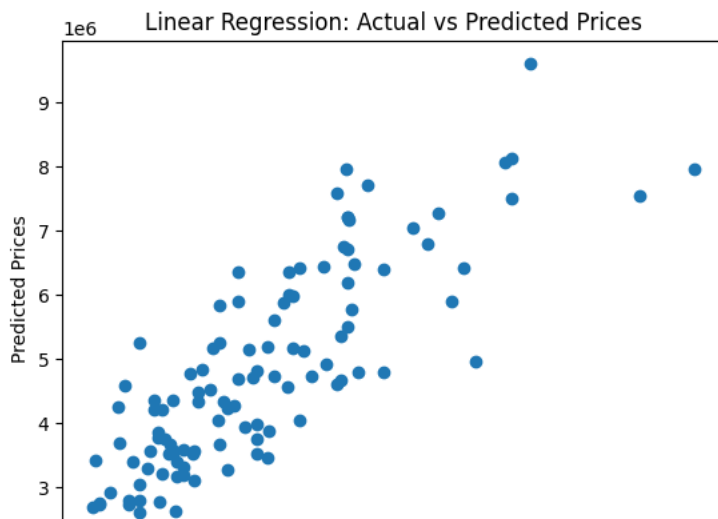
# 1. Linear Regression model (as a baseline)
linear_model = LinearRegression()
linear_model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)

LinearRegression()

linear_predictions = linear_model.predict(X_test_scaled)

# Create a scatter plot
plt.scatter(y_test, linear_predictions)
plt.xlabel('Actual Prices')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Prices')
plt.title('Linear Regression: Actual vs Predicted Prices')
plt.show()

```



```
# Visualize the Confusion Matrix using a heatmap
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix_logistic, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
            xticklabels=['Affordable (0)', 'Expensive (1)'],
            yticklabels=['Affordable (0)', 'Expensive (1)'])
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix - Logistic Regression')
plt.show()
```



```
# Make predictions on the test set
linear_predictions = linear_model.predict(X_test_scaled)
```

```
# Evaluate the performance
linear_mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, linear_predictions)
print(f'Linear Regression MSE: {linear_mse}')
```

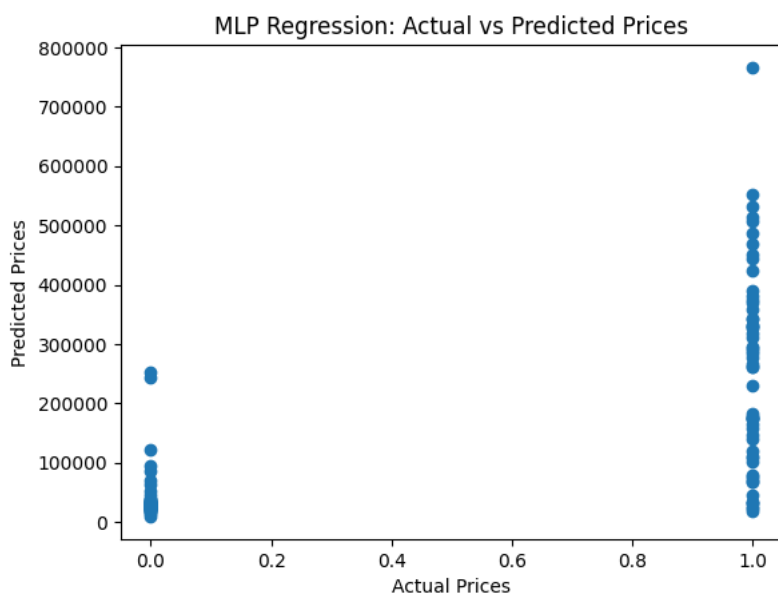
Linear Regression MSE: 1754318687330.6677

```
# 2. MLP (Multi-Layer Perceptron) using scikit-learn
mlp_model = MLPRegressor(hidden_layer_sizes=(100, 50), max_iter=500, random_state=42)
mlp_model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_perceptron.py:686: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimiz
Warnings: warnf
```

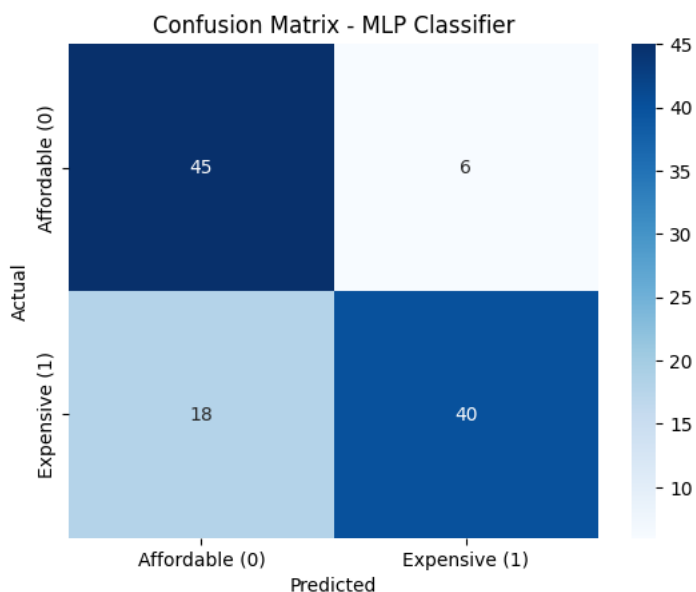
```
mlp_predictions = mlp_model.predict(X_test_scaled)
```

```
# Create a scatter plot
plt.scatter(y_test, mlp_predictions)
plt.xlabel('Actual Prices')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Prices')
plt.title('MLP Regression: Actual vs Predicted Prices')
plt.show()
```



```
# Make predictions on the test set
mlp_predictions = mlp_classifier.predict(X_test_scaled)
```

```
# Visualize the Confusion Matrix using a heatmap
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix_mlp, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
            xticklabels=['Affordable (0)', 'Expensive (1)'],
            yticklabels=['Affordable (0)', 'Expensive (1)'])
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix - MLP Classifier')
plt.show()
```



```
# Make predictions on the test set
mlp_predictions = mlp_model.predict(X_test_scaled)
```

```
# Evaluate the performance
mlp_mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, mlp_predictions)
print(f'MLP MSE: {mlp_mse}')
```

MLP MSE: 28027817222821.31

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
```

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', input_shape=(X_train_scaled.shape[1],)))
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1))
```

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
```

```
# Train the model
model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.2, verbose=2)
```

```
Epoch 1/50
11/11 - 1s - loss: 0.2572 - val_loss: 0.2093 - 1s/epoch - 112ms/step
Epoch 2/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.1370 - val_loss: 0.1859 - 77ms/epoch - 7ms/step
Epoch 3/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.1181 - val_loss: 0.1810 - 72ms/epoch - 7ms/step
Epoch 4/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.1037 - val_loss: 0.1737 - 86ms/epoch - 8ms/step
Epoch 5/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0942 - val_loss: 0.1706 - 90ms/epoch - 8ms/step
Epoch 6/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0867 - val_loss: 0.1769 - 88ms/epoch - 8ms/step
Epoch 7/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0825 - val_loss: 0.1724 - 82ms/epoch - 7ms/step
Epoch 8/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0744 - val_loss: 0.1718 - 74ms/epoch - 7ms/step
Epoch 9/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0699 - val_loss: 0.1754 - 92ms/epoch - 8ms/step
Epoch 10/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0629 - val_loss: 0.1785 - 85ms/epoch - 8ms/step
Epoch 11/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0584 - val_loss: 0.1762 - 68ms/epoch - 6ms/step
Epoch 12/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0537 - val_loss: 0.1745 - 91ms/epoch - 8ms/step
Epoch 13/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0498 - val_loss: 0.1901 - 76ms/epoch - 7ms/step
Epoch 14/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0450 - val_loss: 0.1849 - 72ms/epoch - 7ms/step
Epoch 15/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0411 - val_loss: 0.1771 - 93ms/epoch - 8ms/step
Epoch 16/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0396 - val_loss: 0.1886 - 79ms/epoch - 7ms/step
Epoch 17/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0372 - val_loss: 0.1912 - 66ms/epoch - 6ms/step
Epoch 18/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0323 - val_loss: 0.1916 - 73ms/epoch - 7ms/step
Epoch 19/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0309 - val_loss: 0.1843 - 80ms/epoch - 7ms/step
Epoch 20/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0274 - val_loss: 0.1962 - 75ms/epoch - 7ms/step
Epoch 21/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0265 - val_loss: 0.1914 - 77ms/epoch - 7ms/step
Epoch 22/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0232 - val_loss: 0.1868 - 80ms/epoch - 7ms/step
Epoch 23/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0214 - val_loss: 0.1959 - 69ms/epoch - 6ms/step
Epoch 24/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0199 - val_loss: 0.1960 - 79ms/epoch - 7ms/step
Epoch 25/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0191 - val_loss: 0.2019 - 69ms/epoch - 6ms/step
Epoch 26/50
```

```
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0175 - val_loss: 0.1948 - 67ms/epoch - 6ms/step
Epoch 27/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0173 - val_loss: 0.2104 - 82ms/epoch - 7ms/step
Epoch 28/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0155 - val_loss: 0.1994 - 78ms/epoch - 7ms/step
Epoch 29/50
11/11 - 0s - loss: 0.0157 - val_loss: 0.2097 - 95ms/epoch - 9ms/step
```

```
# Evaluate the model on the test set
nn_predictions = model.predict(X_test_scaled)
nn_mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, nn_predictions)
print(f'Neural Network MSE: {nn_mse}')
```

4/4 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step
Neural Network MSE: 0.1815404556697086