

```
In [113]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn import metrics
%matplotlib inline
import warnings
import os
from pandas import read_csv
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
print(os.listdir("C:/Users/anishm/OneDrive - Adobe/Documents/testdata"))

['housing.csv']
```

```
In [114]: column_names = ['CRIM', 'ZN', 'INDUS', 'CHAS', 'NOX', 'RM', 'AGE', 'DIS', 'RAD', 'TAX', 'PTRATIO', 'B', 'LSTAT']
data = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/anishm/OneDrive - Adobe/Documents/testdata/housing.csv', header=None, delimiter=r"\data.head(5)
```

Out[114]:

	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	PTRATIO	B	LSTAT	MEDV
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1	296.0	15.3	396.90	4.98	24.0
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2	242.0	17.8	396.90	9.14	21.6
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2	242.0	17.8	392.83	4.03	34.7
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3	222.0	18.7	394.63	2.94	33.4
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3	222.0	18.7	396.90	5.33	36.2

```
In [112]: print(data.describe())
x = data.drop(["MEDV"],axis =1)
y = data.filter(["MEDV"],axis = 1)
```

	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	\
count	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	
mean	3.613524	11.363636	11.136779	0.069170	0.554695	6.284634	
std	8.601545	23.322453	6.860353	0.253994	0.115878	0.702617	
min	0.006320	0.000000	0.460000	0.000000	0.385000	3.561000	
25%	0.082045	0.000000	5.190000	0.000000	0.449000	5.885500	
50%	0.256510	0.000000	9.690000	0.000000	0.538000	6.208500	
75%	3.677083	12.500000	18.100000	0.000000	0.624000	6.623500	
max	88.976200	100.000000	27.740000	1.000000	0.871000	8.780000	

	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	PTRATIO	B	\
count	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	506.000000	
mean	68.574901	3.795043	9.549407	408.237154	18.455534	356.674032	
std	28.148861	2.105710	8.707259	168.537116	2.164946	91.294864	
min	2.900000	1.129600	1.000000	187.000000	12.600000	0.320000	
25%	45.025000	2.100175	4.000000	279.000000	17.400000	375.377500	
50%	77.500000	3.207450	5.000000	330.000000	19.050000	391.440000	
75%	94.075000	5.188425	24.000000	666.000000	20.200000	396.225000	
max	100.000000	12.126500	24.000000	711.000000	22.000000	396.900000	

	LSTAT	MEDV
count	506.000000	506.000000
mean	12.653063	22.532806
std	7.141062	9.197104
min	1.730000	5.000000
25%	6.950000	17.025000
50%	11.360000	21.200000
75%	16.955000	25.000000
max	37.970000	50.000000

```
In [86]: x.head(5)
```

Out[86]:

	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	PTRATIO	B	LSTAT
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1	296.0	15.3	396.90	4.98
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2	242.0	17.8	396.90	9.14
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2	242.0	17.8	392.83	4.03
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3	222.0	18.7	394.63	2.94
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3	222.0	18.7	396.90	5.33

```
In [87]: y.head(5)
```

Out[87]: MEDV

0	24.0
1	21.6
2	34.7
3	33.4
4	36.2

```
In [88]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
house_predictor = LinearRegression()
house_predictor.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=house_predictor.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [89]: print('Mean Absolute Error:',metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred))
print('Mean Squared Error:',metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred))
print('Root Mean Squared Error:', np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)))
```

Mean Absolute Error: 3.1890919658878745
Mean Squared Error: 24.29111947497371
Root Mean Squared Error: 4.928602182665355

```
In [90]: comparison_df = pd.DataFrame({'Actual' : y_test.values.tolist(), 'Predicted': y_pred.tolist()})
comparison_df.head(5)
```

Out[90]:

	Actual	Predicted
0	[23.6]	[28.99672361982493]
1	[32.4]	[36.02556533567232]
2	[13.6]	[14.816944045388338]
3	[22.8]	[25.031979150399636]
4	[16.1]	[18.76987991524812]

```
In [91]: print(house_predictor.coef_)

[[-1.13055924e-01  3.01104641e-02  4.03807204e-02  2.78443820e+00
 -1.72026334e+01  4.43883520e+00 -6.29636221e-03 -1.44786537e+00
  2.62429736e-01 -1.06467863e-02 -9.15456240e-01  1.23513347e-02
 -5.08571424e-01]]
```

```
In [92]: single_point = x_test.values[1].reshape(1,-1)
house_predictor.predict(x_test.values[1].reshape(1,-1))
```

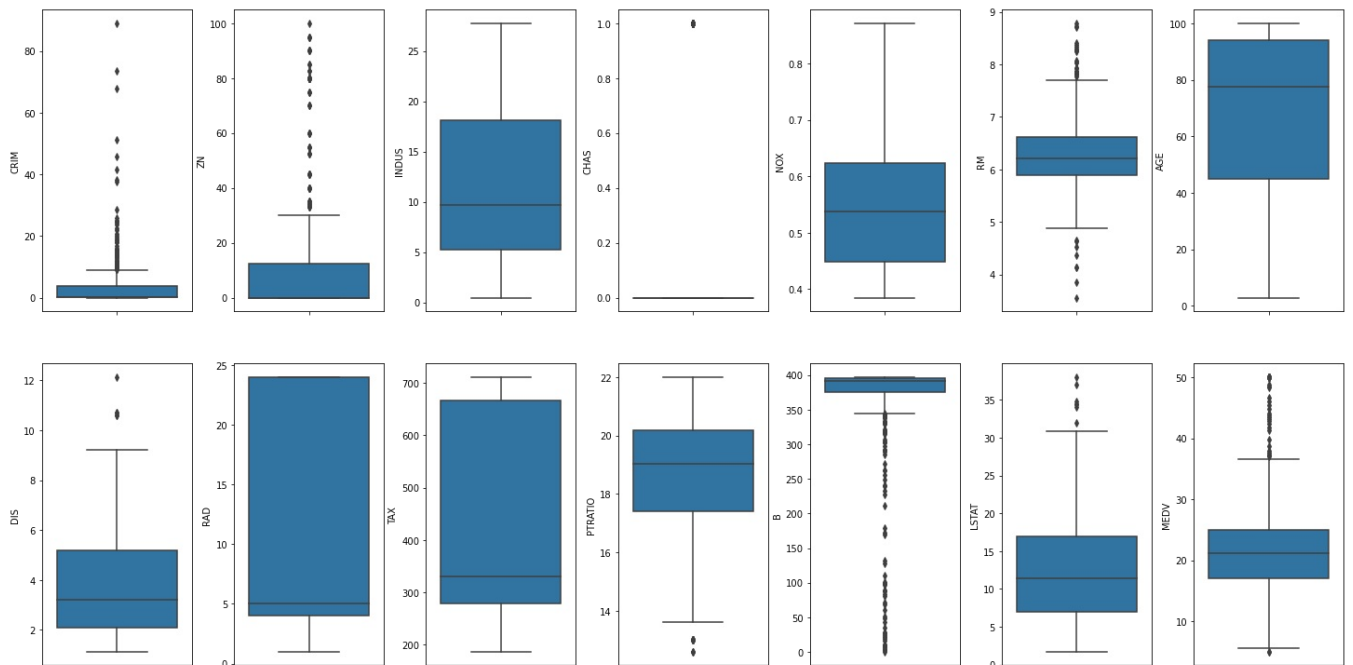
Out[92]: array([[36.02556534]])

```
In [93]: y_test.values[1]
```

Out[93]: array([32.4])

```
In [94]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import stats

fig, axs = plt.subplots(ncols=7, nrows=2, figsize=(20, 10))
index = 0
axs = axs.flatten()
for k,v in data.items():
    sns.boxplot(y=k, data=data, ax=axs[index])
    index += 1
plt.tight_layout(pad=0.4, w_pad=0.5, h_pad=5.0)
```



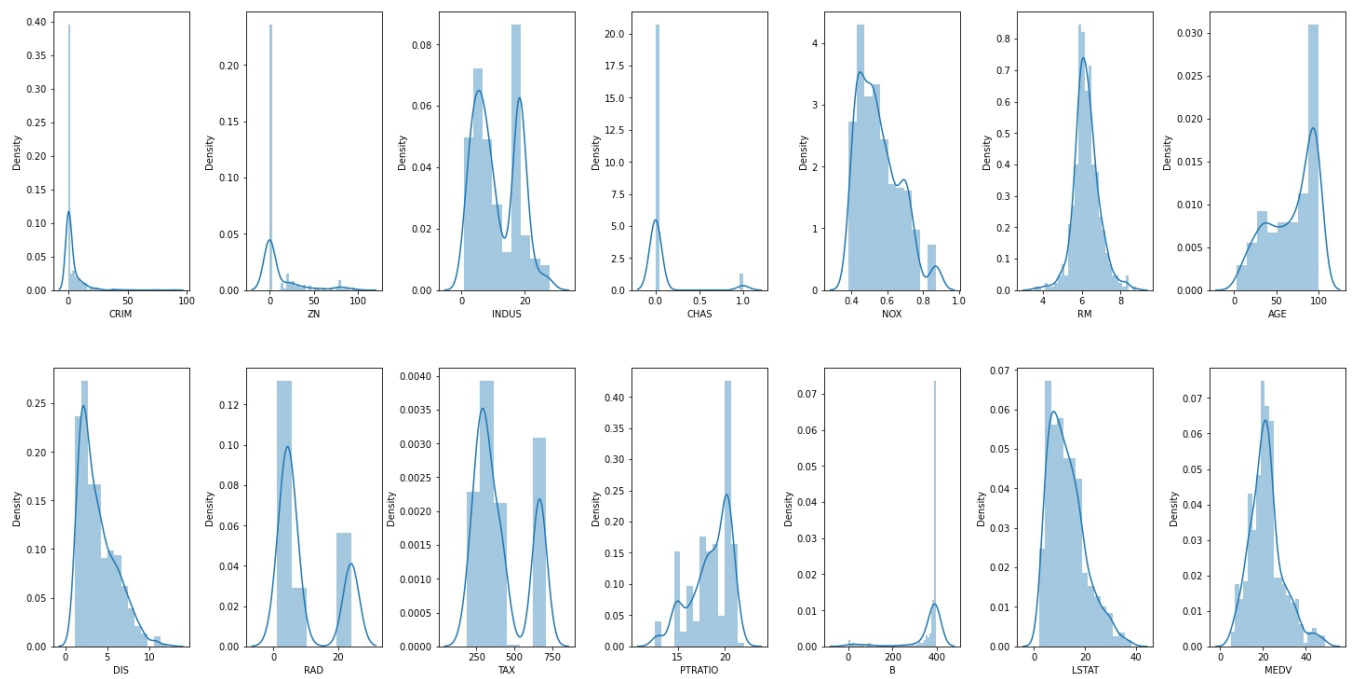
```
In [95]: for k, v in data.items():
          q1 = v.quantile(0.25)
          q3 = v.quantile(0.75)
          irq = q3 - q1
          v_col = v[(v <= q1 - 1.5 * irq) | (v >= q3 + 1.5 * irq)]
          perc = np.shape(v_col)[0] * 100.0 / np.shape(data)[0]
          print("Column %s outliers = %.2f%%" % (k, perc))
```

```
Column CRIM outliers = 13.04%
Column ZN outliers = 13.44%
Column INDUS outliers = 0.00%
Column CHAS outliers = 100.00%
Column NOX outliers = 0.00%
Column RM outliers = 5.93%
Column AGE outliers = 0.00%
Column DIS outliers = 0.99%
Column RAD outliers = 0.00%
Column TAX outliers = 0.00%
Column PTRATIO outliers = 2.96%
Column B outliers = 15.22%
Column LSTAT outliers = 1.38%
Column MEDV outliers = 7.91%
```

```
In [96]: data = data[~(data['MEDV'] >= 50.0)]
          print(np.shape(data))

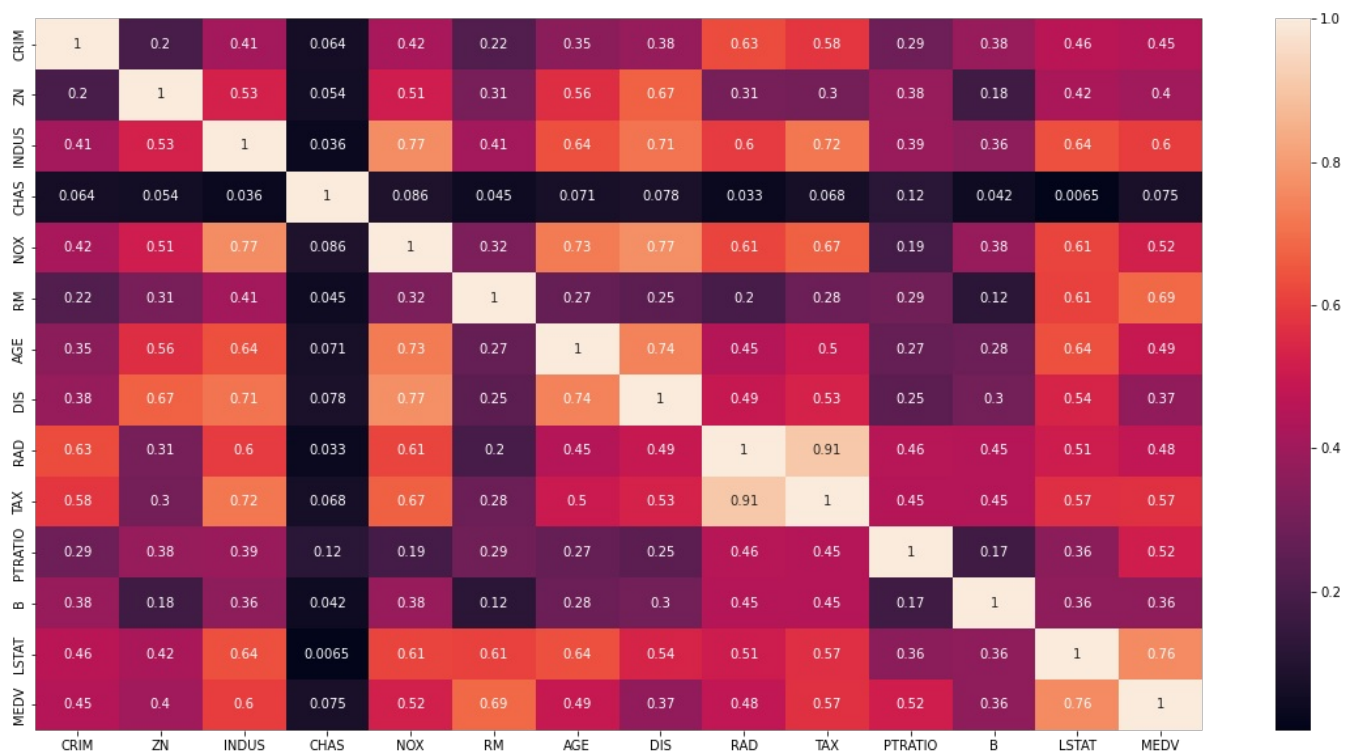
          fig, axs = plt.subplots(ncols=7, nrows=2, figsize=(20, 10))
          index = 0
          axs = axs.flatten()
          for k,v in data.items():
              sns.distplot(v, ax=axs[index])
              index += 1
          plt.tight_layout(pad=0.4, w_pad=0.5, h_pad=5.0)
```

(490, 14)

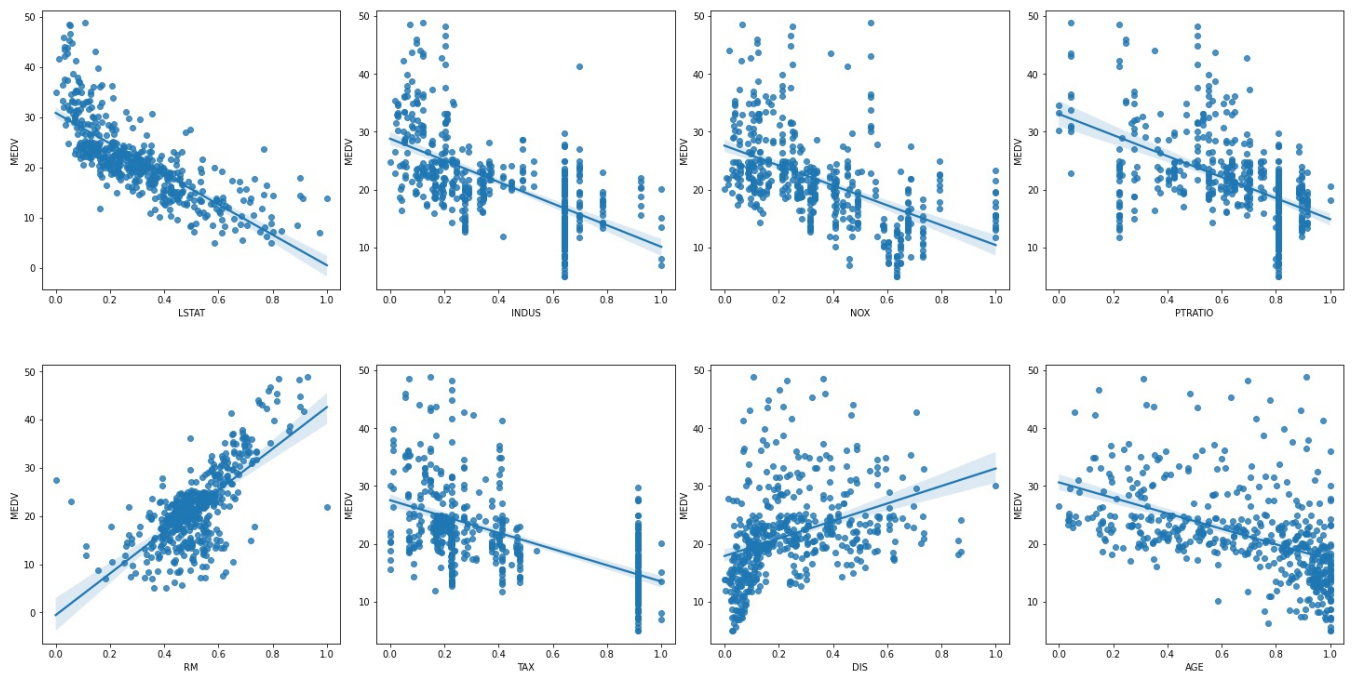


```
In [97]: plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
sns.heatmap(data.corr().abs(), annot=True)
```

```
Out[97]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



```
In [98]: from sklearn import preprocessing
min_max_scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
column_sels = ['LSTAT', 'INDUS', 'NOX', 'PTRATIO', 'RM', 'TAX', 'DIS', 'AGE']
x = data.loc[:,column_sels]
y = data['MEDV']
x = pd.DataFrame(data=min_max_scaler.fit_transform(x), columns=column_sels)
fig, axs = plt.subplots(ncols=4, nrows=2, figsize=(20, 10))
index = 0
axs = axs.flatten()
for i, k in enumerate(column_sels):
    sns.regplot(y=y, x=x[k], ax=axs[i])
plt.tight_layout(pad=0.4, w_pad=0.5, h_pad=5.0)
```



```
In [99]: y = np.log1p(y)
for col in x.columns:
    if np.abs(x[col].skew()) > 0.3:
        x[col] = np.log1p(x[col])
```

```
In [100]: from sklearn import datasets, linear_model
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
import numpy as np

l_regression = linear_model.LinearRegression()
kf = KFold(n_splits=10)
min_max_scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler()
x_scaled = min_max_scaler.fit_transform(x)
scores = cross_val_score(l_regression, x_scaled, y, cv=kf, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
print("MSE: %0.2f (+/- %0.2f)" % (scores.mean(), scores.std()))

scores_map = {}
scores_map['LinearRegression'] = scores
l_ridge = linear_model.Ridge()
scores = cross_val_score(l_ridge, x_scaled, y, cv=kf, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
scores_map['Ridge'] = scores
print("MSE: %0.2f (+/- %0.2f)" % (scores.mean(), scores.std()))

# Lets try polinomial regression with L2 with degree for the best fit
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
for degree in range(2, 6):
    # model = make_pipeline(PolynomialFeatures(degree=degree), linear_model.Ridge())
    # scores = cross_val_score(model, x_scaled, y, cv=kf, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
    # print("MSE: %0.2f (+/- %0.2f)" % (scores.mean(), scores.std()))
model = make_pipeline(PolynomialFeatures(degree=3), linear_model.Ridge())
scores = cross_val_score(model, x_scaled, y, cv=kf, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
scores_map['PolyRidge'] = scores
print("MSE: %0.2f (+/- %0.2f)" % (scores.mean(), scores.std()))

MSE: -0.04 (+/- 0.04)
MSE: -0.04 (+/- 0.04)
MSE: -0.03 (+/- 0.03)
```

```
In [101]: from sklearn.svm import SVR
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

svr_rbf = SVR(kernel='rbf', C=1e3, gamma=0.1)
#grid_sv = GridSearchCV(svr_rbf, cv=kf, param_grid={"C": [1e0, 1e1, 1e2, 1e3], "gamma": np.logspace(-2, 2, 5)},
#grid_sv.fit(x_scaled, y)
#print("Best classifier :", grid_sv.best_estimator_)
scores = cross_val_score(svr_rbf, x_scaled, y, cv=kf, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
scores_map['SVR'] = scores
print("MSE: %0.2f (+/- %0.2f)" % (scores.mean(), scores.std()))

MSE: -0.04 (+/- 0.03)
```

```
In [102]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor

desc_tr = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=5)
#grid_sv = GridSearchCV(desc_tr, cv=kf, param_grid={"max_depth" : [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]}, scoring='neg_mean_squ
#grid_sv.fit(x_scaled, y)
#print("Best classifier :", grid_sv.best_estimator_)
scores = cross_val_score(desc_tr, x_scaled, y, cv=kf, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
```

```
scores_map['DecisionTreeRegressor'] = scores
print("MSE: %0.2f (+/- %0.2f)" % (scores.mean(), scores.std()))
```

MSE: -0.05 (+/- 0.04)

```
In [103... from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor

knn = KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=7)
scores = cross_val_score(knn, x_scaled, y, cv=kf, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
scores_map['KNeighborsRegressor'] = scores
#grid_sv = GridSearchCV(knn, cv=kf, param_grid={"n_neighbors" : [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]}, scoring='neg_mean_squared_
#grid_sv.fit(x_scaled, y)
#print("Best classifier :", grid_sv.best_estimator_)
print("KNN Accuracy: %0.2f (+/- %0.2f)" % (scores.mean(), scores.std()))
```

KNN Accuracy: -0.04 (+/- 0.02)

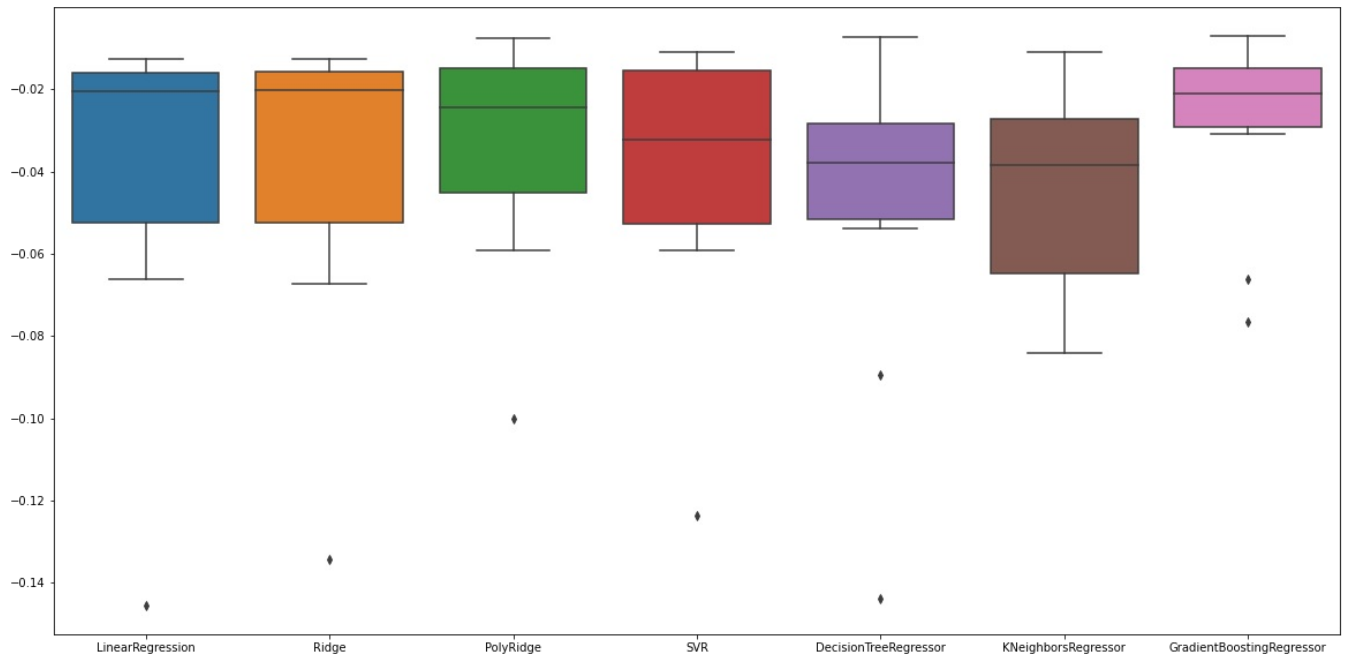
```
In [104... from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor

gbr = GradientBoostingRegressor(alpha=0.9, learning_rate=0.05, max_depth=2, min_samples_leaf=5, min_samples_spli
#param_grid={'n_estimators':[100, 200], 'learning_rate': [0.1, 0.05, 0.02], 'max_depth':[2, 4, 6], 'min_samples_le
#grid_sv = GridSearchCV(gbr, cv=kf, param_grid=param_grid, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
#grid_sv.fit(x_scaled, y)
#print("Best classifier :", grid_sv.best_estimator_)
scores = cross_val_score(gbr, x_scaled, y, cv=kf, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
scores_map['GradientBoostingRegressor'] = scores
print("MSE: %0.2f (+/- %0.2f)" % (scores.mean(), scores.std()))
```

MSE: -0.03 (+/- 0.02)

```
In [105... plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
scores_map = pd.DataFrame(scores_map)
sns.boxplot(data=scores_map)
```

Out[105]: <AxesSubplot:>



In [106... #The models SVR and GradientBoostingRegressor show better performance with -11.62 (+/- 5.91) and -12.39 (+/- 5.91) respectively.

In []:

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