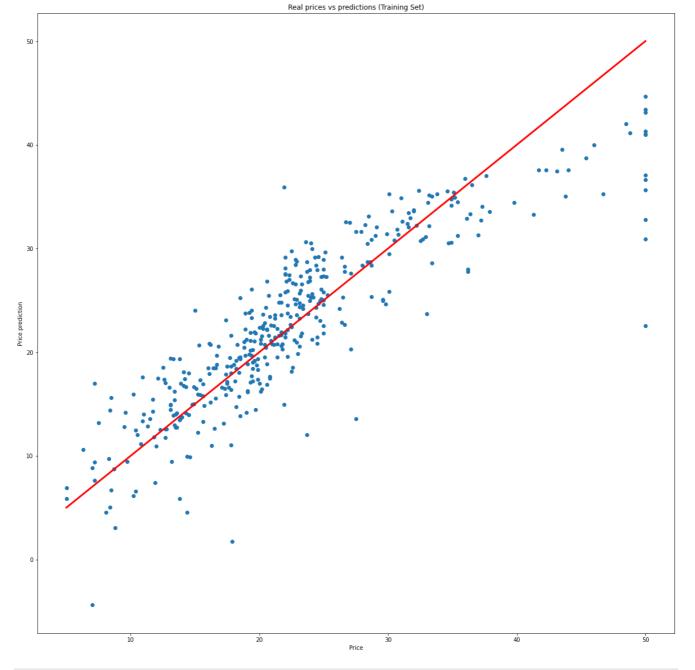
In [ ]: Create a Linear Regression Model using Python/R to predict home prices using Boston Dataset (https://www.kaggle.com/c/boston-housing). The Boston Housing dataset contains information about various houses in Boston through different parameters. There are and 14 feature variables in this dataset. The objective is to predict the value of prices of the house using the given feature In [19]: import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error from sklearn.datasets import load boston boston = load boston() In [3]: boston.data.shape (506, 13)Out[3]: In [4]: data.describe() ΖN **INDUS** NOX DIS **CRIM CHAS** RM **AGE** Out[4]: count 506.000000 506.000000 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 68.574901 3.795043 std 8.601545 23.322453 6.860353 0.253994 0.115878 0.702617 28.148861 2.105710 0.006320 0.000000 0.000000 3.561000 1.129600 min 0.460000 0.385000 2.900000 25% 0.082045 0.000000 5.190000 0.000000 0.449000 5.885500 45.025000 2.100175 **50**% 0.256510 0.000000 9.690000 0.000000 0.538000 6.208500 77.500000 3.207450 **75**% 3.677083 12.500000 18.100000 0.000000 0.624000 6.623500 94.075000 5.188425 88.976200 100.000000 27.740000 1.000000 0.871000 8.780000 100.000000 12.126500 max In [5]: data.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 506 entries, 0 to 505 Data columns (total 13 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype - - -0 CRIM float64 506 non-null 1 ΖN 506 non-null float64 2 **INDUS** float64 506 non-null 3 CHAS 506 non-null float64 4 NOX 506 non-null float64 5 506 non-null float64 RM6 AGE 506 non-null float64 7 506 non-null float64 DIS 8 float64 RAD 506 non-null 9 506 non-null float64 TAX float64 10 PTRATIO 506 non-null 11 В 506 non-null float64 LSTAT 506 non-null float64

dtypes: float64(13)
memory usage: 51.5 KB

```
x = boston.data
In [33]:
          y = boston.target
          from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x, y, test_size =0.2, random_state
          print("xtrain shape : ", xtrain.shape)
          print("xtest shape : ", xtest.shape)
          print("ytrain shape : ", ytrain.shape)
          print("ytest shape : ", ytest.shape)
         xtrain shape : (404, 13)
         xtest shape : (102, 13)
         ytrain shape: (404,)
         ytest shape: (102,)
In [17]:
          from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
          regressor = LinearRegression()
          regressor.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
          y pred = regressor.predict(xtest)
          print('predicted response:', y_pred)
         predicted response: [24.88963777 23.72141085 29.36499868 12.12238621 21.44382254 19.
         2834443
          20.49647539 21.36099298 18.8967118 19.9280658
                                                           5.12703513 16.3867396
          17.07776485 5.59375659 39.99636726 32.49654668 22.45798809 36.85192327
          30.86401089 23.15140009 24.77495789 24.67187756 20.59543752 30.35369168
          22.41940736 10.23266565 17.64816865 18.27419652 35.53362541 20.96084724
          18.30413012 17.79262072 19.96561663 24.06127231 29.10204874 19.27774123
          11.15536648 24.57560579 17.5862644 15.49454112 26.20577527 20.86304693
          22.31460516 15.60710156 23.00363104 25.17247952 20.11459464 22.90256276
          10.0380507 24.28515123 20.94127711 17.35258791 24.52235405 29.95143046
          13.42695877 21.72673066 20.7897053 15.49668805 13.98982601 22.18377874
          17.73047814 21.58869165 32.90522136 31.11235671 17.73252635 32.76358681
          18.7124637 19.78693475 19.02958927 22.89825374 22.96041622 24.02555703
          30.72859326 28.83142691 25.89957059 5.23251817 36.72183202 23.77267249
          27.26856352 19.29492159 28.62304496 19.17978838 18.97185995 37.82397662
          39.22012647 23.71261106 24.93076217 15.88545417 26.09845751 16.68819641
          15.83515991 13.10775597 24.71583588 31.25165267 22.16640989 20.25087212
           0.59025319 25.44217132 15.57178328 17.93719475 25.30588844 22.3732326 ]
In [13]:
          plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
          plt.scatter(ytrain, regressor.predict(xtrain))
          plt.plot([ytrain.min(),ytrain.max()],[ytrain.min(),ytrain.max()], color='red', line
          plt.xlabel("Price")
          plt.ylabel("Price prediction")
          plt.title("Real prices vs predictions (Training Set)")
         Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Real prices vs predictions (Training Set)')
Out[13]:
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
plt.scatter(ytest, y_pred)
plt.plot([ytest.min(),ytest.max()],[ytest.min(),ytest.max()], color='red', linewidtl
plt.xlabel("Price")
plt.ylabel("Price prediction")
plt.title("Real prices vs predictions (Test Set)")
```

Out[12]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Real prices vs predictions (Test Set)')

