



In []: `import pandas as pd`

```
# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv("iris_dataset.csv")
print(df.head())

# Explore
print(df.describe())
print("Target classes:", df["species"].unique())
```

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	petal width (cm)	\
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	

```
species
0  setosa
1  setosa
2  setosa
3  setosa
4  setosa
```

	sepal length (cm)	sepal width (cm)	petal length (cm)	\
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	
mean	5.843333	3.057333	3.758000	
std	0.828066	0.435866	1.765298	
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	

	petal width (cm)
count	150.000000
mean	1.199333
std	0.762238
min	0.100000
25%	0.300000
50%	1.300000
75%	1.800000
max	2.500000

Target classes: ['setosa' 'versicolor' 'virginica']

In []: `import pandas as pd`
`from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split`
`from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression`
`from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report`

```
# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv("iris_dataset.csv")

# Features and target
X = df.drop(columns=["species"])
```

```

y = df["species"]

# Train-test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Train model
model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=200)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluation
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

```

Confusion Matrix:

```

[[10  0  0]
 [ 0  9  0]
 [ 0  0 11]]

```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
versicolor	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
accuracy			1.00	30
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30

```

In [5]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd

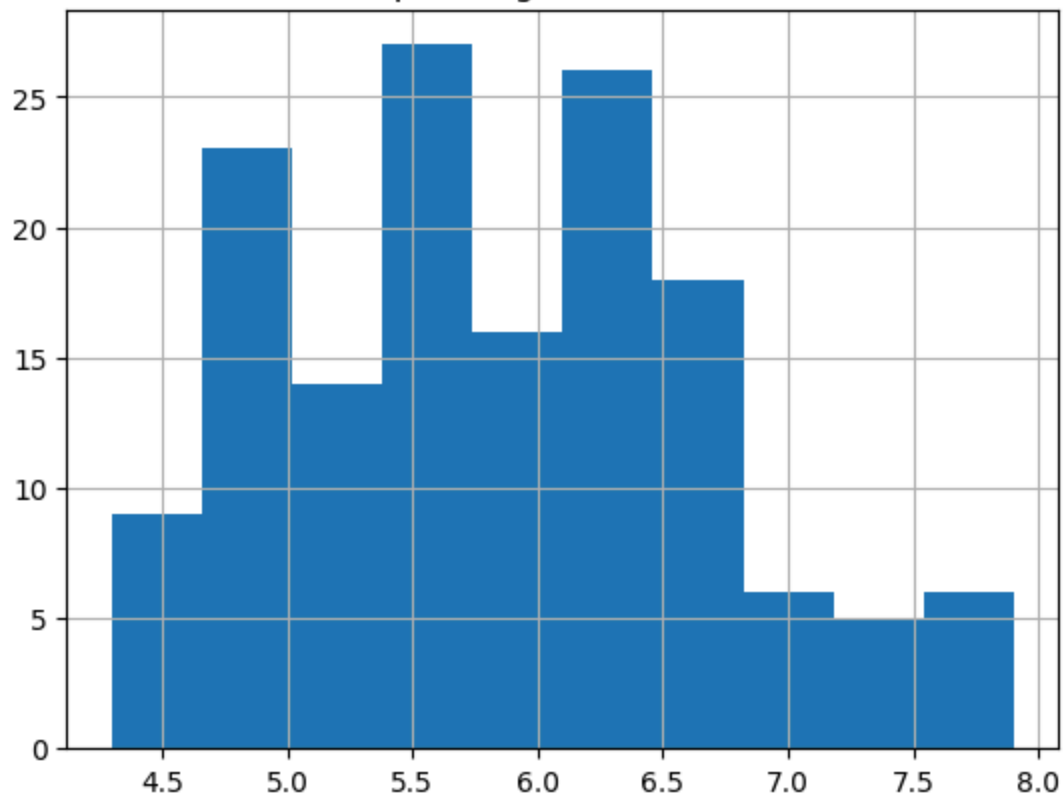
# Load dataset (assuming iris_dataset.csv is the intended dataset)
df = pd.read_csv("iris_dataset.csv")

df['sepal length (cm)'].hist()
plt.title("Sepal Length Distribution")
plt.show()

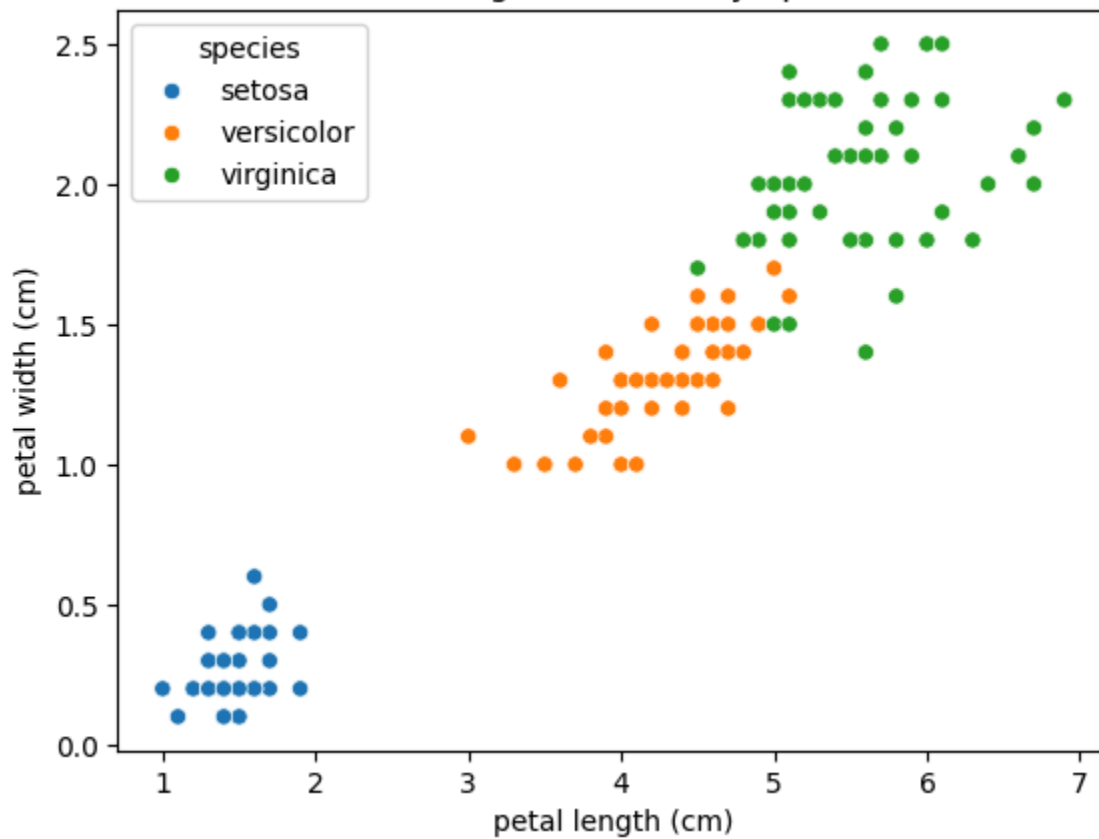
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x="petal length (cm)", y="petal width (cm)", hue="species")
plt.title("Petal Length vs Width by Species")
plt.show()

```

Sepal Length Distribution



Petal Length vs Width by Species



```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd

# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv("housing.csv")
print(df.head())

# Explore
print(df.describe())
print("Columns:", df.columns.tolist())
```

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	total_bedrooms	\
0	-122.23	37.88	41.0	880.0	129.0	
1	-122.22	37.86	21.0	7099.0	1106.0	
2	-122.24	37.85	52.0	1467.0	190.0	
3	-122.25	37.85	52.0	1274.0	235.0	
4	-122.25	37.85	52.0	1627.0	280.0	

	population	households	median_income	median_house_value	ocean_proximity
0	322.0	126.0	8.3252	452600.0	NEAR BAY
1	2401.0	1138.0	8.3014	358500.0	NEAR BAY
2	496.0	177.0	7.2574	352100.0	NEAR BAY
3	558.0	219.0	5.6431	341300.0	NEAR BAY
4	565.0	259.0	3.8462	342200.0	NEAR BAY

	longitude	latitude	housing_median_age	total_rooms	\
count	20640.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000	
mean	-119.569704	35.631861	28.639486	2635.763081	
std	2.003532	2.135952	12.585558	2181.615252	
min	-124.350000	32.540000	1.000000	2.000000	
25%	-121.800000	33.930000	18.000000	1447.750000	
50%	-118.490000	34.260000	29.000000	2127.000000	
75%	-118.010000	37.710000	37.000000	3148.000000	
max	-114.310000	41.950000	52.000000	39320.000000	

	total_bedrooms	population	households	median_income	\
count	20433.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000	
mean	537.870553	1425.476744	499.539680	3.870671	
std	421.385070	1132.462122	382.329753	1.899822	
min	1.000000	3.000000	1.000000	0.499900	
25%	296.000000	787.000000	280.000000	2.563400	
50%	435.000000	1166.000000	409.000000	3.534800	
75%	647.000000	1725.000000	605.000000	4.743250	
max	6445.000000	35682.000000	6082.000000	15.000100	

	median_house_value
count	20640.000000
mean	206855.816909
std	115395.615874
min	14999.000000
25%	119600.000000
50%	179700.000000
75%	264725.000000
max	500001.000000

Columns: ['longitude', 'latitude', 'housing_median_age', 'total_rooms', 'total_bedrooms', 'population', 'households', 'median_income', 'median_house_value', 'ocean_proximity']

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
        from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
        from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
        from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
        from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
        import numpy as np
```

```

# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv("housing.csv")

# Drop missing values (if any)
df = df.dropna()

# Features and target (assuming "median_house_value" is the target column)
X = df.drop(columns=["median_house_value"])
y = df["median_house_value"]

# Identify categorical and numerical features
categorical_features = ['ocean_proximity']
numerical_features = X.select_dtypes(include=np.number).columns.tolist()

# Create a column transformer to apply one-hot encoding to categorical features
preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(
    transformers=[
        ('num', 'passthrough', numerical_features),
        ('cat', OneHotEncoder(), categorical_features)
    ])

# Create a pipeline with the preprocessor and the linear regression model
model = Pipeline(steps=[('preprocessor', preprocessor),
                        ('regressor', LinearRegression())])

# Train-test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Train model
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluation
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
print("Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE):", rmse)

```

Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 69297.71669113018