```
#Import Necessary Libraries:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder,StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear model import
LinearRegression, Ridge, Lasso, ElasticNet
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error,r2 score
from math import sqrt
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
from matplotlib.axes._axes import _log as matplotlib_axes_logger
matplotlib axes logger.setLevel('ERROR')
C:\Users\Nageswaran B\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tools\
testing.py:19: FutureWarning: pandas.util.testing is deprecated. Use
the functions in the public API at pandas.testing instead.
  import pandas.util.testing as tm
Read the "housing.csv" file from the folder into the program.
df house = pd.read excel("C:/Users/Nageswaran
B/Documents/machine learning/machine learning project/simplilearn/
hoursing price prediction/1553768847 housing.xlsx")
Print first few rows of this data.
df house.head()
   longitude latitude housing median age total rooms
total bedrooms
     -122.23
                 37.88
                                         41
                                                      880
129.0
     -122.22
                 37.86
                                         21
                                                    7099
1106.0
     -122.24
                 37.85
                                         52
                                                    1467
190.0
     -122.25
                 37.85
                                         52
                                                     1274
```

population households median income ocean proximity

52

1627

235.0

280.0

-122.25

37.85

```
median house value
          322
                       126
                                    8.3252
0
                                                   NEAR BAY
452600
         2401
                      1138
                                    8.3014
                                                   NEAR BAY
1
358500
          496
                       177
                                    7.2574
                                                   NEAR BAY
352100
          558
                       219
                                    5.6431
                                                   NEAR BAY
341300
          565
                       259
                                    3.8462
                                                   NEAR BAY
342200
df house.columns
Index(['longitude', 'latitude', 'housing_median_age', 'total_rooms',
       'total bedrooms', 'population', 'households', 'median income',
       'ocean_proximity', 'median_house_value'],
      dtype='object')
Fill the missing values with the mean of the respective column.
df house.isnull().sum()
longitude
                         0
latitude
                         0
housing median age
                         0
total rooms
                         0
total bedrooms
                       207
population
                         0
households
                         0
median income
                         0
ocean proximity
                         0
median house value
                         0
dtype: int64
df house.total bedrooms=df house.total bedrooms.fillna(df house.total
bedrooms.mean())
df house.isnull().sum()
longitude
                       0
latitude
                       0
housing_median_age
                       0
                       0
total rooms
total bedrooms
                       0
population
                       0
households
                       0
median income
                       0
ocean proximity
                       0
median house value
dtype: int64
```

```
Encode categorical data:
le = LabelEncoder()
df house['ocean proximity']=le.fit transform(df house['ocean proximity']
'1)
Standardize data:
# Get column names first
names = df house.columns
# Create the Scaler object
scaler = StandardScaler()
# Fit your data on the scaler object
scaled df = scaler.fit transform(df house)
scaled df = pd.DataFrame(scaled df, columns=names)
scaled df.head()
   longitude latitude housing median age total rooms
total bedrooms \
0 -1.327835
             1.052548
                                  0.982143
                                               -0.804819
0.975228
1 -1.322844 1.043185
                                  -0.607019
                                                2.045890
1.355088
2 -1.332827
             1.038503
                                  1.856182
                                               -0.535746
0.829732
3 -1.337818
             1.038503
                                   1.856182
                                               -0.624215
0.722399
4 -1.337818 1.038503
                                   1.856182
                                               -0.462404
0.615066
   population households median income ocean proximity
median house value
    -0.974429
              -0.977033
                                2.344766
                                                  1.291089
2.129631
     0.861439
                 1.669961
                                2.332238
                                                  1.291089
1
1.314156
    -0.820777
                -0.843637
                                1.782699
                                                  1.291089
1.258693
    -0.766028
                -0.733781
                                                  1.291089
                                0.932968
1.165100
    -0.759847
                -0.629157
                               -0.012881
                                                  1.291089
1.172900
Extract input (X) and output (Y) data from the dataset.
X_Features=['longitude', 'latitude', 'housing_median_age',
'total rooms',
       'total bedrooms', 'population', 'households', 'median income',
       'ocean proximity']
X=scaled_df[X Features]
Y=scaled df['median house value']
```

```
print(type(X))
print(type(Y))
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
<class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
print(df house.shape)
print(X.shape)
print(Y.shape)
(20640, 10)
(20640, 9)
(20640,)
Split the dataset:
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.2,rando
m state=1)
print (x train.shape, y train.shape)
print (x test.shape, y test.shape)
(16512, 9) (16512,)
(4128, 9) (4128,)
Perform Linear Regression:
linreg=LinearRegression()
linreg.fit(x_train,y_train)
LinearRegression(copy X=True, fit intercept=True, n jobs=None,
normalize=False)
LinearRegression(copy X=True, fit intercept=True, n jobs=None,
normalize=False)
LinearRegression(copy X=True, fit intercept=True, n jobs=None,
normalize=False)
y predict = linreg.predict(x test)
print(sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_predict)))
print((r2_score(y_test,y predict)))
0.6056598120301221
0.6276223517950296
Perform Linear Regression with one independent variable:
x train Income=x train[['median income']]
x_test_Income=x_test[['median_income']]
print(x_train_Income.shape)
print(y train.shape)
```

```
(16512, 1)
(16512,)
linreg=LinearRegression()
linreg.fit(x_train_Income,y_train)
y_predict = linreg.predict(x_test_Income)

#print intercept and coefficient of the linear equation
print(linreg.intercept_, linreg.coef_)
print(sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_predict)))
print((r2_score(y_test,y_predict)))
0.005623019866893162 [0.69238221]
0.7212595914243148
0.47190835934467734

#plot least square line
scaled_df.plot(kind='scatter',x='median_income',y='median_house_value'))
plt.plot(x_test_Income,y_predict,c='red',linewidth=2)
```

