```
In [1]:
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import seaborn as sns
         from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         data = pd.read csv("Housing.csv")
In [2]:
In [3]:
         data.head()
Out[3]:
               price area
                          bedrooms bathrooms stories mainroad guestroom
                                                                           basement hotwaterhea
                                             2
         0 13300000 7420
                                                    3
                                                            yes
                                                                        no
                                                                                 no
         1 12250000 8960
                                  4
                                                            yes
                                                                        no
                                                                                 no
         2 12250000 9960
                                  3
                                             2
                                                    2
                                                            yes
                                                                        no
                                                                                 yes
                                             2
                                                    2
         3 12215000 7500
                                                            yes
                                                                        no
                                                                                 yes
                                                    2
         4 11410000 7420
                                  4
                                                            yes
                                                                       yes
                                                                                 yes
         data.shape
         (545, 13)
Out[4]:
In [5]:
         data.isna().sum()
                              0
         price
Out[5]:
         area
                              0
                              0
         bedrooms
         bathrooms
                              0
         stories
                              0
         mainroad
                              0
         guestroom
                              0
         basement
                              0
                              0
         hotwaterheating
         airconditioning
                              0
                              0
         parking
         prefarea
                              0
         furnishingstatus
                              0
         dtype: int64
In [6]: data.describe()
```

Out[6]: count mean std min 25% 50% 75% max In [7]: data.H Out[7]: 0 133 1 122 2 122 2 122 3 122 4 114
mean std min 25% 50% 75% max In [7]: data.H Out[7]: 0 133 1 122 2 122 3 122
std min 25% 50% 75% max In [7]: data.H Out[7]: 0 133 1 122 2 122 3 122
min 25% 50% 75% max In [7]: data.H Out[7]: 0 133 1 122 2 122 3 122
25% 50% 75% max In [7]: data.H Out[7]: 0 133 1 122 2 122 3 122
50% 75% max In [7]: data.H Out[7]: 0 133 1 122 2 122 3 122
75% max In [7]: data.H Out[7]: 0 133 1 122 2 122 3 122
max In [7]: data.H Out[7]: 0 133 1 122 2 122 3 122
In [7]: data.h Out[7]: 0 133 1 122 2 122 3 122
Out[7]: 0 133 1 122 2 122 3 122
Out[7]: 0 133 1 122 2 122 3 122
0 1331 1222 1223 122
 1 122 2 122 3 122
2 1223 122
3 122
4 114
1
- For I I I FI
In [8]: data['
Out[8]: mainro yes no Name:
In [9]: Main_r
In [10]: Main_r
In [11]: data =
In [12]: data =
In [13]: guest_guest_data =
In [14]: data =
In [15]: base_r base_r data = data =
In [16]: hot_wa

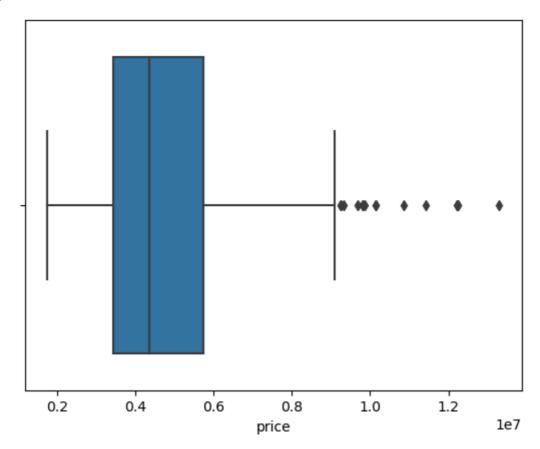
```
data = pd.concat([hot_water , data] , axis = 1)
          data = data.rename(columns = {"yes" : "hot_water"})
         air_condition = pd.get_dummies(data["airconditioning"] , drop_first = True)
In [17]:
          air_condition = air_condition.astype(int)
          data = pd.concat([air_condition , data] , axis = 1)
          data = data.rename(columns = {"yes" : "air_condition"})
          df = data.drop(["mainroad" , "guestroom" , "basement" , "hotwaterheating" , "airconc
In [18]:
          df.head()
In [19]:
Out[19]:
            air_condition hot_water base_ment guest_room main_road
                                                                      price
                                                                            area
                                                                                  bedrooms
          0
                                0
                                          0
                                                      0
                                                                1 13300000
                                                                            7420
                                                                                         4
          1
                                0
                                          0
                                                      0
                                                                   12250000
                                                                            8960
                      0
                                0
                                                      0
          2
                                           1
                                                                   12250000 9960
                                                                                         3
          3
                                                                   12215000 7500
                                0
                                           1
                                                      1
                                                                                         4
                                                                   11410000 7420
          sns.scatterplot(data = df , x = "bedrooms" , y = "price" , color = "red")
In [20]:
          plt.xlabel("bed rooms")
          plt.ylabel("price of the house")
          plt.title("price of the house besed on the bedrooms")
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'price of the house besed on the bedrooms') Out[20]:



```
sns.boxplot(x = df["price"])
In [21]:
```

Out[21]: <Axes: xlabel='price'>



In [22]: sns.distplot(df["price"])

C:\Users\godde\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_20732\50337492.py:1: UserWarning:

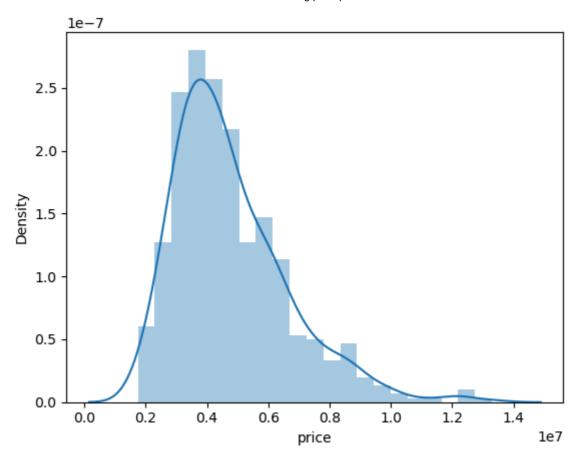
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751

sns.distplot(df["price"])

Out[22]: <Axes: xlabel='price', ylabel='Density'>



```
In [23]: Q1 = df["price"].quantile(0.25)
          Q2 = df["price"].quantile(0.50)
          Q3 = df["price"].quantile(0.75)
          print("Q1 = ", Q1)
          print("Q2 = ", Q2)
          print("Q3 = ", Q3)
          Q1 = 3430000.0
          Q2 = 4340000.0
          Q3 = 5740000.0
In [24]:
          IQR = Q3-Q1
          IQR
In [25]:
          2310000.0
Out[25]:
          upper_level = Q3+1.5*IQR
In [26]:
          lower_level = Q1-1.5*IQR
          print("upper_level = " , upper_level)
print("lower_level = " , lower_level)
          upper_level = 9205000.0
          lower_level = -35000.0
In [27]:
          df["price"] = np.where(df["price"] > upper_level , upper_level,
                                  np.where(df["price"] < lower_level , lower_level , df["price"]</pre>
In [28]:
          sns.distplot(df["price"])
```

C:\Users\godde\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_20732\50337492.py:1: UserWarning:

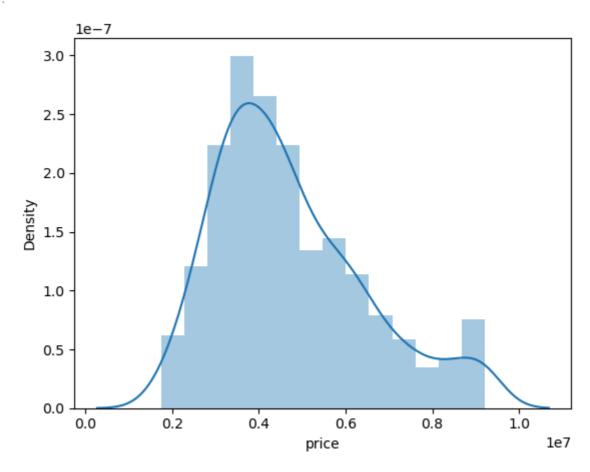
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751

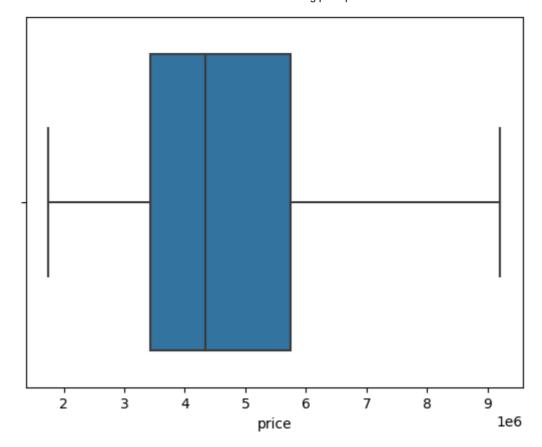
sns.distplot(df["price"])

Out[28]: <Axes: xlabel='price', ylabel='Density'>



In [29]: sns.boxplot(x = df["price"])

Out[29]: <Axes: xlabel='price'>

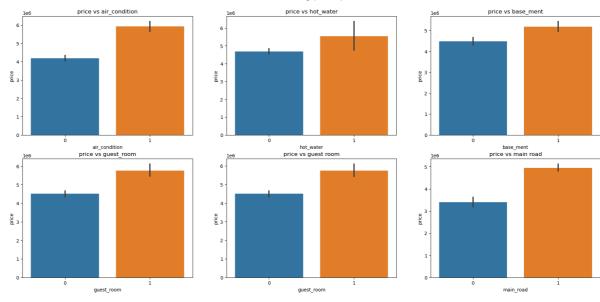


In [30]:	<pre>df.head()</pre>									
Out[30]:		air_condition	hot_water	base_ment	guest_room	main_road	price	area	bedrooms	bath
	0	1	0	0	0	1	9205000.0	7420	4	
	1	1	0	0	0	1	9205000.0	8960	4	
	2	0	0	1	0	1	9205000.0	9960	3	
	3	1	0	1	0	1	9205000.0	7500	4	
	4	1	0	1	1	1	9205000.0	7420	4	
1										

```
In [31]:
         plt.figure(figsize = (22,10))
         plt.subplot(2,3,1)
         sns.barplot(data = df , x = "air_condition" , y = "price")
         plt.title("price vs air_condition")
         plt.subplot(2,3,2)
         sns.barplot(data = df , x = "hot_water" , y = "price")
         plt.title("price vs hot_water")
         plt.subplot(2,3,3)
         sns.barplot(data = df , x = "base_ment" , y = "price")
         plt.title("price vs base_ment")
         plt.subplot(2,3,4)
         sns.barplot(data = df , x = "guest_room" , y = "price")
         plt.title("price vs guest_room")
         plt.subplot(2,3,5)
         sns.barplot(data = df , x = "guest_room" , y = "price")
         plt.title("price vs guest room")
         plt.subplot(2,3,6)
         sns.barplot(data = df , x = "main_road" , y = "price")
         plt.title("price vs main road")
```

Out[31]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'price vs main road')

Housing price prediction

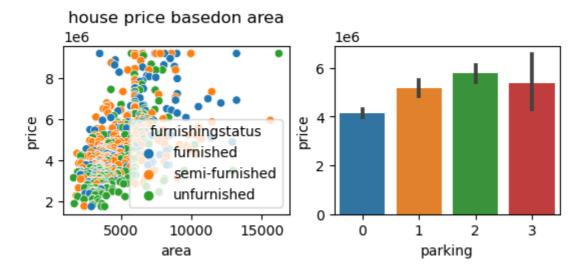


In [32]: df.head()

Out[32]:		air_condition	hot_water	base_ment	guest_room	main_road	price	area	bedrooms	bath
	0	1	0	0	0	1	9205000.0	7420	4	
	1	1	0	0	0	1	9205000.0	8960	4	
	2	0	0	1	0	1	9205000.0	9960	3	
	3	1	0	1	0	1	9205000.0	7500	4	
	4	1	0	1	1	1	9205000.0	7420	4	

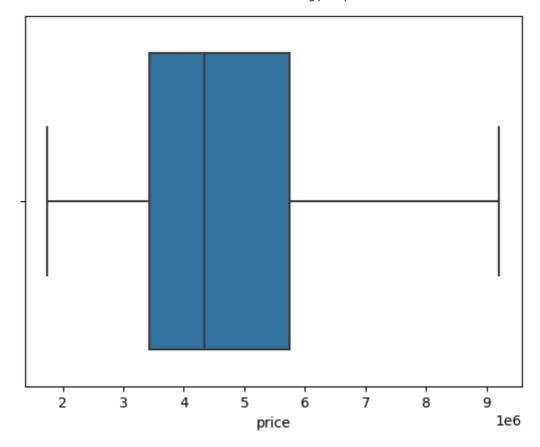
```
In [33]: plt.subplot(2,2,1)
    sns.scatterplot(data = df , x = "area" , y = "price" , hue = "furnishingstatus")
    plt.title("house price basedon area")
    plt.subplot(2,2,2)
    sns.barplot(data = df , x = "parking" , y = "price" )
```

Out[33]: <Axes: xlabel='parking', ylabel='price'>



```
In [34]: sns.boxplot(x = df["price"])
```

Out[34]: <Axes: xlabel='price'>



In [35]:	data.	nead()								
Out[35]:	air_	condition	hot_water	base_ment	guest_room	main_road	price	area	bedrooms	bath
	0	1	0	0	0	1	13300000	7420	4	
	1	1	0	0	0	1	12250000	8960	4	
	2	0	0	1	0	1	12250000	9960	3	
	3	1	0	1	0	1	12215000	7500	4	
	4	1	0	1	1	1	11410000	7420	4	
4										•
In [36]:	df = 0	df.drop("	furnishin	gstatus" ,a	axis = 1)					
In [37]:	df									

Out[37]:		air_condition	hot_water	base_ment	guest_room	main_road	price	area	bedrooms	ba
	0	1	0	0	0	1	9205000.0	7420	4	
	1	1	0	0	0	1	9205000.0	8960	4	
	2	0	0	1	0	1	9205000.0	9960	3	
	3	1	0	1	0	1	9205000.0	7500	4	
	4	1	0	1	1	1	9205000.0	7420	4	
	•••									
	540	0	0	1	0	1	1820000.0	3000	2	
	541	0	0	0	0	0	1767150.0	2400	3	
	542	0	0	0	0	1	1750000.0	3620	2	
	543	0	0	0	0	0	1750000.0	2910	3	
	544	0	0	0	0	1	1750000.0	3850	3	

545 rows × 11 columns

)	•	
[38]:	x =	<pre>c = df.drop("price" , axis = 1)</pre>									
39]:	y =	= df[["price"]]									
]:	х										
)]:		air_condition	hot_water	base_ment	guest_room	main_road	area	bedrooms	bathrooms	5	
	0	1	0	0	0	1	7420	4	2		
	1	1	0	0	0	1	8960	4	4		
	2	0	0	1	0	1	9960	3	2		
	3	1	0	1	0	1	7500	4	2		
	4	1	0	1	1	1	7420	4	1		
	•••										
	540	0	0	1	0	1	3000	2	1		
	541	0	0	0	0	0	2400	3	1		
	542	0	0	0	0	1	3620	2	1		
	543	0	0	0	0	0	2910	3	1		
	544	0	0	0	0	1	3850	3	1		

545 rows × 10 columns

In [41]: **y**

Out[41]:

price

0 9205000.0

```
1 9205000.0
           2 9205000.0
           3 9205000.0
           4 9205000.0
          540 1820000.0
         541 1767150.0
         542 1750000.0
         543 1750000.0
         544 1750000.0
         545 rows × 1 columns
In [42]:
         scalar = StandardScaler()
In [43]: x = scalar.fit_transform(x)
In [44]: x_train , x_test , y_train , y_test = train_test_split(x , y , test_size = 0.2 , ra
In [45]:
         x train
         array([[ 1.4726183 , -0.2192645 , -0.73453933, ..., -0.57018671,
Out[45]:
                  0.22441013, -0.80574124],
                 [-0.67906259, -0.2192645, 1.3613975, ..., 1.42181174,
                  0.22441013, -0.80574124],
                 [-0.67906259, -0.2192645, -0.73453933, ..., -0.57018671,
                 -0.92939666, -0.80574124],
                 [-0.67906259, 4.5607017, 1.3613975, ..., -0.57018671,
                  0.22441013, 0.35597563],
                 [\ 1.4726183\ ,\ -0.2192645\ ,\ -0.73453933,\ \ldots,\ -0.57018671,
                 -0.92939666, 1.51769249],
                 [-0.67906259, -0.2192645, 1.3613975, ..., -0.57018671,
                  0.22441013, -0.80574124]])
In [46]: x_test
         array([[ 1.4726183 , -0.2192645 , -0.73453933, ..., 1.42181174,
Out[46]:
                  1.37821692, 1.51769249],
                 [1.4726183, -0.2192645, 1.3613975, ..., -0.57018671,
                  -0.92939666, -0.80574124],
                 [1.4726183, -0.2192645, 1.3613975, ..., -0.57018671,
                  0.22441013, -0.80574124,
                 [1.4726183, -0.2192645, 1.3613975, ..., -0.57018671,
                  1.37821692, 1.51769249],
                 \hbox{[-0.67906259, -0.2192645 , -0.73453933, ..., -0.57018671,}\\
                 -0.92939666, 0.35597563],
                 [ 1.4726183 , -0.2192645 , 1.3613975 , ..., 1.42181174,
```

-0.92939666, 1.51769249]])

In [47]: y_train

```
Out[47]:
                  price
          505 2653000.0
          238 4613000.0
          246 4550000.0
           2 9205000.0
          307 4165000.0
          153 5530000.0
          528 2275000.0
           74 6650000.0
          176 5250000.0
          338 3885000.0
         436 rows × 1 columns
In [48]: y_test
Out[48]:
                 price
            0 9205000.0
          118 5950000.0
          200 4900000.0
          323 4025000.0
           71 6755000.0
          179 5215000.0
          125 5943000.0
          319 4060000.0
          183 5145000.0
          180 5215000.0
         109 rows × 1 columns
In [49]: model = DecisionTreeRegressor()
In [50]: model
Out[50]: ▼ DecisionTreeRegressor
         DecisionTreeRegressor()
         model.fit(x_train , y_train)
```

Out[51]:

▼ DecisionTreeRegressor

```
DecisionTreeRegressor()
         y_prediction = model.predict(x_test)
In [52]:
In [53]: y_prediction[71]
         7210000.0
Out[53]:
In [54]:
         y_test[:10]
Out[54]:
                  price
           0 9205000.0
          118 5950000.0
          200 4900000.0
          323 4025000.0
          71 6755000.0
          198 4935000.0
          446 3150000.0
          533 2100000.0
          494 2730000.0
          536 1960000.0
In [55]:
          error = mean_squared_error(y_test , y_prediction)
In [56]:
          error
         2516478792002.956
Out[56]:
         error_2 = mean_squared_error(y_prediction , y_test)
In [57]:
In [58]:
          error_2
         2516478792002.956
Out[58]:
```

random forest

```
In [62]: rfr.fit(x_train , y_train)
         C:\Users\godde\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:1151: DataConversionWar
          ning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the
          shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().
            return fit_method(estimator, *args, **kwargs)
Out[62]:
                     RandomForestRegressor
         RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=1000)
          prediction = rfr.predict(x_test)
In [63]:
          prediction[:10]
In [64]:
         array([8395531.66666667, 5887441.
                                                    , 3906136.5
Out[64]:
                                 , 6707848.
                                                    , 5155118.5
                 4185863.5
                                 , 3722481.81666667, 4178216.
                 4935154.
                 3413746.
                                 ])
         y_test
In [65]:
Out[65]:
                  price
            0 9205000.0
          118 5950000.0
          200 4900000.0
          323 4025000.0
          71 6755000.0
          179 5215000.0
          125 5943000.0
          319 4060000.0
          183 5145000.0
          180 5215000.0
         109 rows × 1 columns
In [66]:
          error_3 = mean_squared_error(y_test , prediction)
          error_3
In [67]:
          1111613325196.62
Out[67]:
 In [ ]:
```

support vector machine

```
In [73]: from sklearn.svm import SVR
```

```
model = SVR(kernel = "poly")
In [91]:
          model
In [92]:
Out[92]:
                   SVR
         SVR(kernel='poly')
In [93]: model.fit(x_train , y_train)
          C:\Users\godde\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:1184: DataC
          onversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Pleas
          e change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using ravel().
            y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
Out[93]:
                   SVR
         SVR(kernel='poly')
          y_prediction_2 = model.predict(x_test)
In [94]:
In [95]:
          y_prediction[:10]
          array([9205000., 4900000., 4007500., 3290000., 6580000., 5075000.,
Out[95]:
                 4620000., 4550000., 4900000., 3234000.])
          y_test
In [96]:
Out[96]:
                  price
            0 9205000.0
          118 5950000.0
          200 4900000.0
          323 4025000.0
           71 6755000.0
          179 5215000.0
          125 5943000.0
          319 4060000.0
          183 5145000.0
          180 5215000.0
         109 rows × 1 columns
          error_4 = mean_squared_error(y_test , y_prediction)
In [97]:
In [98]:
          error_4
          2516478792002.956
Out[98]:
 In [ ]:
```

$H \cap$	ICIDA	nrica	prediction	r

In []:	
In []:	
In []:	