

## Assignment 2 Problem Statement: House Price Prediction

Description:- House price prediction is a common problem in the real estate industry and involves predicting the selling price of a house based on various features and attributes. The problem is typically approached as a regression problem, where the target variable is the price of the house, and the features are various attributes of the house. The features used in house price prediction can include both quantitative and categorical variables, such as the number of bedrooms, house area, bedrooms, furnished, nearness to main road, and various amenities such as a garage and other factors that may influence the value of the property. Accurate predictions can help agents and appraisers price homes correctly, while homeowners can use the predictions to set a reasonable asking price for their properties. Accurate house price prediction can also be useful for buyers who are looking to make informed decisions about purchasing a property and obtaining a fair price for their investment.

Attribute Information: Name - Description

- 1- Price-Prices of the houses
- 2- Area- Area of the houses
- 3- Bedrooms- No of house bedrooms
- 4- Bathrooms- No of bathrooms
- 5- Stories- No of house stories
- 6- Main Road- Weather connected to Main road
- 7- Guestroom-Weather has a guest room
- 8- Basement-Weather has a basement
- 9- Hot water heating- Weather has a hot water heater
- 10-Airconditioning-Weather has a air conditioner
- 11- Parking- No of house parking
- 12- Furnishing Status-Furnishing status of house

### Building a Regression Model

1. Download the dataset: Dataset
2. Load the dataset into the tool.
3. Perform Below Visualizations. • Univariate Analysis • Bi-Variate Analysis • Multi-Variate Analysis
4. Perform descriptive statistics on the dataset.
5. Check for Missing values and deal with them.
6. Find the outliers and replace them outliers
7. Check for Categorical columns and perform encoding.
8. Split the data into dependent and independent variables.
9. Scale the independent variables
10. Split the data into training and testing
11. Build the Model
12. Train the Model
13. Test the Model
14. Measure the performance using Metrics.

In [ ]: `from google.colab import files`

```
uploaded = files.upload()
```

Choose Files No file chosen Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable.

Saving House Price India.csv to House Price India.csv

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
In [ ]: # AUTHOR RESHMA FROM PRINCE DR K VASUDEVAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY In
```

```
[ ]: df = pd.read_csv('House Price India.csv')
```

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Load data into a pandas dataframe df
df = pd.read_csv('House Price India.csv')

# Calculate measures of central tendency mean =
df['number of bedrooms'].mean() median =
df['number of bedrooms'].median() mode =
df['number of bedrooms'].mode()

# Calculate measures of dispersion
range = df['number of bedrooms'].max() - df['number of
bedrooms'].min() std_dev = df['number of bedrooms'].std() variance = df['number
of bedrooms'].var()

# Examine the distribution of the data histogram =
df['number of bedrooms'].hist() boxplot =
df.boxplot(column=['number of bedrooms'])

# Identify outliers
outliers = df[np.abs(df['number of bedrooms'] - df['number of bedrooms'].mean()) > 3 * df['number of
bedrooms'].std()]

# Print the results print("Mean:
", mean) print("Median: ",
median) print("Mode: ", mode)
print("Range: ", range)
```

```
print("Standard Deviation: ", std_dev)
print("Variance: ", variance) print("Outliers:
", outliers)
```

Mean: 3.379343365253078  
 Median: 3.0  
 Mode: 0 3  
 Name: number of bedrooms, dtype: int64  
 Range: 32  
 Standard Deviation: 0.9387188525270168  
 Variance: 0.881193084089639

Outliers:		id	Date	number of bedrooms	number of bathrooms	\
76	6762810164	42494		7	8.00	243
6762810052	42496		7	4.50		
268	6762816384	42496		9	4.50	
275	6762817937	42496		7	5.75	
624	6762817573	42502		7	4.00	
785	6762819926	42504		7	3.50	
1512	6762810234	42517		8	3.50	
1519	6762811513	42517		7	4.00	
1553	6762817186	42517		7	4.50	
1706	6762812569	42519		7	4.50	
2814	6762812756	42537		7	4.25	
3109	6762810241	42540		7	3.50	
3114	6762810926	42540		7	5.50	
3322	6762824851	42543		7	3.00	
3532	6762815473	42545		33	1.75	
3600	6762827935	42545		7	2.50	
4207	6762825321	42553		8	2.75	
4486	6762816413	42559		7	2.50	
4658	6762810410	42561		8	2.75	
4680	6762816797	42561		7	2.75	
6591	6762810158	42589		7	4.75	
6596	6762810849	42589		9	4.50	
6730	6762820817	42592		9	7.50	
6982	6762811117	42595		10	5.25	
6998	6762813966	42595		7	3.75	
7003	6762814707	42595		8	2.75	
7454	6762818607	42602		11	3.00	
8559	6762820832	42621		7	4.00	
8650	6762822185	42622		7	3.25	
9282	6762816452	42634		7	4.00	
9629	6762810083	42638		7	3.00	
9810	6762810131	42642		7	4.25	
9955	6762813377	42644		7	2.25	
10168	6762810199	42649		8	6.00	
10177	6762812988	42649		7	6.75	
10676	6762813920	42657		7	2.75	

10748	6762812073	42658		8	4.00	
10916	6762810049	42662		8	4.00	10944
6762818039	42662		7		2.25	
11247	6762811840	42666		7	3.75	
11441	6762816963	42670		7	1.50	
11547	6762815290	42671		10	2.00	11877
6762827515	42677		7		1.00	
12273	6762813642	42685		7	2.75	
13048	6762816970	42698		8	3.00	
13444	6762819515	42707		8	5.00	
13825	6762821692	42714		8	3.25	14220
6762812912	42722		8		3.75	14481
6762815079	42732		10		3.00	

	living area	lot area	number of floors	waterfront present	\ 76			
13540	307752		3.0	0				
243	6210	8856	2.5		0			
268	3830	6988	2.5		0	275		
3700	7647		2.0	0				
624	3440	8100	2.0		0			
785	2870	29699	1.0		0			
1512	4440	6480	2.0		0			
1519	3150	34830	1.0		0			
1553	4140	9066	1.0		0			
1706	4290	37607	1.5		0			
2814	3670	4000	2.0		0			
3109	4640	15235	2.0		0			
3114	6630	13782	2.0		0			
3322	2800	9569	1.0		0			
3532	1620	6000	1.0		0			
3600	1940	5458	2.0		0			
4207	2790	6695	1.0		0			
4486	2580	5750	1.0		0			
4658	4040	20666	1.0		0	4680		
2310	2400		1.5	0				
6591	5310	8816	2.0		0			
6596	3650	5000	2.0		0			
6730	4050	6504	2.0		0	6982		
4590	10920		1.0	0				
6998	2310	5000	2.0		0			
7003	2530	4800	2.0		0			
7454	3000	4960	2.0		0	8559	3150	7800
2.0		0						
8650	4340	8521	2.0		0			

9282	2690	10880	1.0	0			
9629	5350	14400	2.5	0	9810	4670	23115
2.0		0					
9955	3260	8145	2.0	0			
10168	4340	9415	2.0	0			
10177	7480	41664	2.0	0			
10676	3110	4400	1.5	0			
10748	4020	7500	1.0	0			
10916	7710	11750	3.5	0			
10944	2620	6890	2.0	0			
11247	5100	21802	2.0	0			
11441	2670	11250	1.5	0			
11547	3610	11914	2.0	0			
11877	2350	8636	1.0	0			
12273	3410	4056	1.5	0			
13048	3840	15990	1.0	0			
13444	2800	2580	2.0	0			
13825	4300	10441	2.0	0			
14220	3460	4600	2.0	0	14481		
2920	3745	2.0	0				

	number of views	condition of the house ...	Built Year	\ 76
4		3 ... 1999 243		2
5 ...	1910			
268	0	3 ...	1938	
275	1	3 ...	1948	
624	0	3 ...	1970	
785	0	3 ...	1961	
1512	3	5 ...	1959	
1519	0	3 ...	1957	
1553	0	3 ...	1978	
1706	0	5 ...	1982	
2814	1	3 ...	1964	
3109	1	3 ...	1965	
3114	0	3 ...	2004	
3322	2	3 ...	1963	
3532	0	5 ...	1947	
3600	0	3 ...	1994	
4207	0	3 ...	1977	
4486	0	4 ...	1901	
4658	0	4 ...	1962	
4680	0	3 ...	1915	
6591	0	3 ...	2013	
6596	0	3 ...	1915	

6730	0	3 ...	1996		
6982	2	3 ...	2008		
6998	0	3 ...	1984	7003	0
4 ...	1901				
7454	0	3 ...	1918		
8559	0	3 ...	2013		
8650	0	3 ...	1986		
9282	0	4 ...	1960		
9629	0	4 ...	1910		
9810	2	3 ...	1992		
9955	0	5 ...	1967		
10168	0	3 ...	1967		
10177	2	3 ...	1953		
10676	0	5 ...	1914		
10748	0	3 ...	1968		
10916	0	5 ...	1904		
10944	0	4 ...	1961		
11247	0	3 ...	2001		
11441	0	4 ...	1948		
11547	0	4 ...	1958		
11877	0	3 ...	1962		
12273	0	4 ...	1906		
13048	0	3 ...	1961		
13444	0	3 ...	1997		
13825	0	4 ...	1979		
14220	0	3 ...	1987		
14481	0	4 ...	1913		

	Renovation Year	Postal Code	Latitude	Longitude	living_area_renov \
76	0	122045	52.8975	-114.176	4850
243	0	122061	52.8607	-114.544	2940
268	0	122028	52.9227	-114.528	1460
275	1984	122014	52.9693	-114.479	2510
624	0	122028	52.9281	-114.539	1420
785	0	122022	52.9453	-114.517	1380
1512	0	122047	52.8610	-114.493	4440
1519	2005	122030	52.8329	-114.337	2390
1553	0	122022	52.9602	-114.481	1440
1706	0	122012	52.7112	-114.223	2810
2814	0	122032	52.8675	-114.578	2010
3109	2003	122057	52.7966	-114.421	3230
3114	0	122027	52.7699	-114.308	4470
3322	0	122053	52.7402	-114.373	2150
3532	0	122028	52.9178	-114.521	1330

3600	0	122023	52.5491	-114.367	1710		
4207	0	122038	52.9865	-114.521	1760		
4486	0	122044	52.8325	-114.484	2280		
4658	0	122048	52.8640	-114.411	3670	4680	0
122007	52.9075	-114.580	1340				
6591	0	122048	52.8521	-114.398	2920		
6596	2010	122004	52.8904	-114.479	2510		
6730	0	122054	52.8223	-114.491	1448		
6982	0	122048	52.8161	-114.303	2730		
6998	0	122007	52.9081	-114.566	1360		
7003	0	122047	52.8541	-114.495	1540		
7454	1999	122034	52.7860	-114.553	1420		
8559	0	122051	52.7559	-114.469	1880		
8650	0	122034	52.7500	-114.528	1890		
9282	0	122010	52.9087	-114.358	1840		
9629	0	122047	52.8595	-114.475	3050		
9810	0	122071	52.8483	-114.417	3240		
9955	0	122029	52.8636	-114.305	2340		
10168	0	122048	52.8616	-114.392	2050		
10177	0	122031	52.6943	-114.558	2810		
10676	0	122004	52.8984	-114.509	1240		
10748	0	122026	52.9032	-114.553	1560		
10916	0	122047	52.8563	-114.504	4210		
10944	0	122030	52.8423	-114.324	2070		
11247	0	122020	52.8250	-114.230	3350		
11441	0	122038	52.9421	-114.522	2030		
11547	0	122027	52.8005	-114.365	2040		
11877	0	122051	52.7732	-114.467	1500		
12273	0	122013	52.8754	-114.506	2510		
13048	0	122033	52.9411	-114.401	1380		
13444	0	122044	52.8386	-114.493	1800		
13825	0	122015	52.7086	-114.321	1780		
14220	0	122004	52.8917	-114.479	2170	14481	
0	122004	52.8935	-114.510	1810			

	lot_area_renov	Number of schools nearby	Distance from the airport \ 76
217800		1	55 243
5400		1	64
268	6291	1	62
275	7479	1	65
624	1560	1	62
785	7555	3	57
1512	8640	2	55
1519	12054	2	70



1553	1865		3	78		
1706	40510		3	71		
2814	4000		1	72		
3109	20697		2	66		
3114	8639		2	64	3322	7333
1		62				
3532	4700		2	50		
3600	5688		1	80		
4207	7624		3	74		
4486	5750		1	74		
4658	20500		3	55		
4680	3825		3	67		
6591	10610		2	73		
6596	5000		2	63		
6730	3866		1	55		
6982	10400		3	73		
6998	1552		1	59		
7003	4800		2	80		
7454	4960		1	52		
8559	6000		3	58		
8650	8951		2	79		
9282	10836		3	58		
9629	7469		1	75		
9810	13912		3	70		
9955	8145		3	72		
10168	9100		3	69		
10177	33190		2	66		
10676	4280		3	75		
10748	3737		2	53		
10916	8325		2	66		
10944	7910		3	52		
11247	10005		2	58		
11441	9000		1	66		
11547	11914		1	75		
11877	7366		1	74		
12273	4056		1	65		
13048	8172		3	60		
13444	2580		1	72		
13825	10457		2	77		
14220	3750		3	71		
14481	3745		1	58		

Price

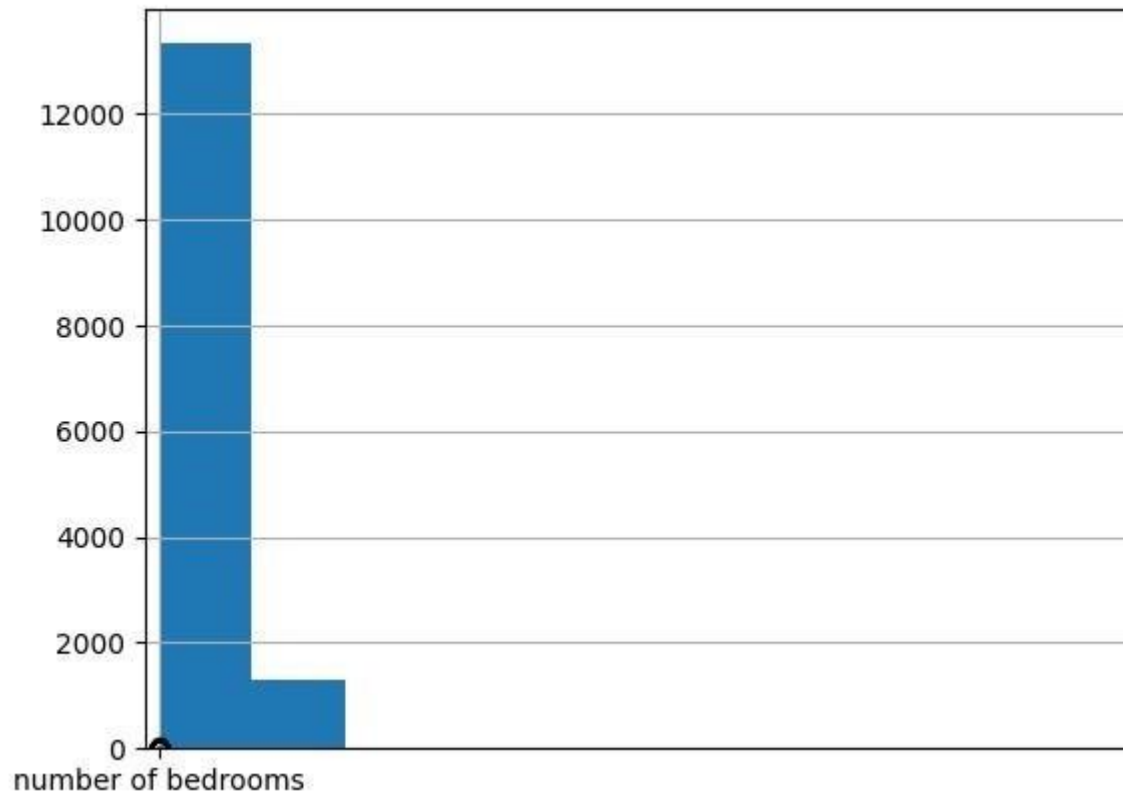
76	2280000	243
3200000		
268	599999	
275	540000	
624	550000	785
475000		
1512	1970000	
1519	999000	
1553	565000	
1706	840000	2814
824000		
3109	1950000	
3114	1240000	
3322	350000	3532
640000		
3600	280000	
4207	340000	
4486	599000	4658
1650000		
4680	580000	6591
2300000		
6596	1280000	6730
450000		
6982	1150000	6998
727160		
7003	680000	7454
520000		
8559	450000	
8650	419000	
9282	597157	9629
2890000		
9810	2450000	
9955	770000	
10168	2150000	10177
800000		
10676	730000	
10748	900000	
10916	3300000	
10944	539000	
11247	936000	
11441	575000	
11547	650000	
11877	291000	
12273	750000	

```

13048    575000
13444    490000
13825    430000
14220    808000
14481    660000

```

[49 rows x 23 columns]



```
In [ ]: df.info()
```

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

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 14620 entries, 0 to 14619 Data
columns (total 23 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                                           14620 non-null  int64
1   Date                                         14620 nonnull   int64
2   number of bedrooms                         14620 non-null  int64

```

```

3  number of bathrooms          14620 non-null float64
4  living area                  14620 non-null int64   5  lot area
   14620 non-null int64
6  number of floors            14620 non-null float64
7  waterfront present          14620 non-null int64
8  number of views             14620 non-null int64   9  condition of the house
   14620 non-null int64
10 grade of the house          14620 non-null int64
11 Area of the house(excluding basement) 14620 non-null int64
12 Area of the basement        14620 non-null int64  13 Built Year
   14620 non-null int64
14 Renovation Year            14620 non-null int64
15 Postal Code                14620 non-null int64
16 Lattitude                  14620 non-null float64  17 Longitude
   14620 non-null float64
18 living_area_renov          14620 non-null int64
19 lot_area_renov             14620 non-null int64
20 Number of schools nearby    14620 non-null int64  21 Distance from the airport
   14620 non-null int64  22 Price
   float64(4), int64(19) memory usage: 2.6 MB

```

```
# replace outliers
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
# Load data into a pandas dataframe df
= pd.read_csv('House Price India.csv')
```

```
# Identify outliers using the Z-score method
```

```
outliers = df[np.abs(df['number of bedrooms'] - df['number of bedrooms'].mean()) > 3 * df['number of
bedrooms'].std()]
```

```
# Replace outliers with the median of the column
```

```
median = df['number of bedrooms'].median()
```

```
df['number of bedrooms'] = np.where(np.abs(df['number of bedrooms'] - df['number of bedrooms'].mean()) > 3 * df['number
```

```
# Print the updated dataframe print(df)
```

	id	Date	number of bedrooms	number of bathrooms			
\ 0	6762810145	42491	5.0	2.50			
1	6762810635	42491	4.0	2.50			
2	6762810998	42491	5.0	2.75			
3	6762812605	42491	4.0	2.50			
4	6762812919	42491	3.0	2.00	...	...	...
	...		...				
14615	6762830250	42734	2.0	1.50			
14616	6762830339	42734	3.0	2.00			
14617	6762830618	42734	2.0	1.00	14618	6762830709	42734
	4.0		1.00	14619	6762831463	42734	3.0
							1.00

	living area	lot area	number of floors	waterfront	present			
\ 0	3650	9050	2.0		0			
1	2920	4000	1.5		0			
2	2910	9480	1.5		0			
3	3310	42998	2.0		0	4	2710	4500
	1.5		0	...	...	...	...	
	...							
14615	1556	20000	1.0		0			
14616	1680	7000	1.5		0	14617	1070	6120
	1.0		0					
14618	1030	6621	1.0		0	14619		
900	4770	1.0		0				

	number of views	condition of the house	...	Built Year
\ 0	4	5	...	1921
1	0	5	...	1909
2	0	3	...	1939
	0	3	...	2001
4	0	4	...	1929
...	...	...	...	...
14615	0	4	...	1957
14616	0	4	...	1968
14617	0	3	...	1962
14618	0	4	...	1955
14619	0	3	...	1969

	Renovation Year	Postal Code	Latitude	Longitude	living_area_renov
\ 0	0	122003	52.8645	-114.557	2880
1	0	122004	52.8878	-114.470	2470
2	0	122004	52.8852	-114.468	2940

3	0	122005	52.9532	-114.321		3350		
4	0	122006	52.9047	-114.485		2060	...	...
	...	...	...	...				
14615	0	122066	52.6191	-114.472		2250	14616	0 122072
	52.5075	-114.393		1540				
14617	0	122056	52.7289	-114.507		1130		
14618	0	122042	52.7157	-114.411		1420	14619	2009
	122018	52.5338	-114.552		900			

	lot_area_renov	Number of schools nearby	Distance from the airport
\ 0	5400	2	58
1	4000	2	51
2	6600	1	53
3	42847	3	76
4	4500	1	51 ...
	...	...	... 14615
	17286	3	76 14616
7480		3	59
14617	6120	2	64
14618	6631	3	54 14619 3480
	2	55	

	Price
0	2380000
1	1400000
2	1200000
3	838000
4	805000 ...
14615	221700
14616	219200
14617	209000 14618 205000
14619	146000
14620	rows x 23 columns]

In [ ]: # checking for any other outliers

```
In [ ]: # Identify outliers outliers = df[np.abs(df['number of bedrooms'] - df['number of bedrooms'].mean()) > 3 * df['number of bedrooms'].std()]
```

In [ ]: # we get null, hence we sucessfully replaced the outliers.

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
```

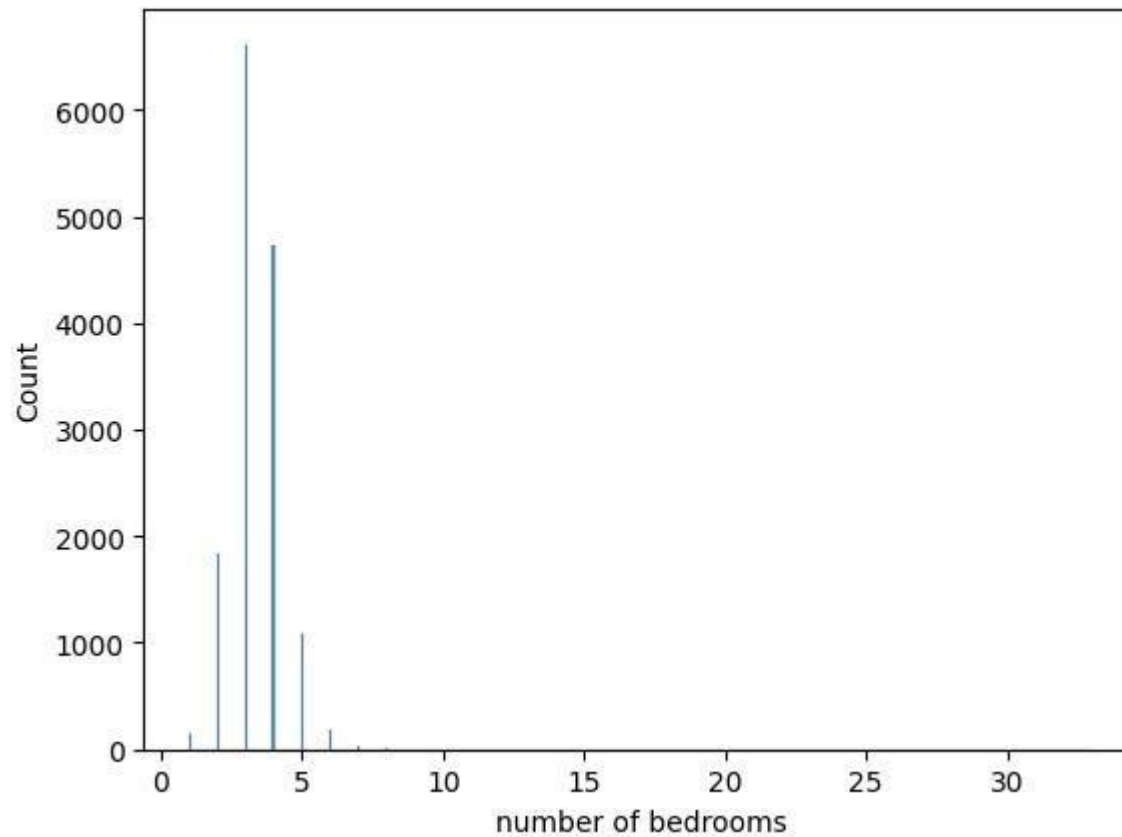
```
import seaborn as sns

# Load data into a pandas dataframe df
= pd.read_csv('House Price India.csv')

# Univariate analysis - histogram
sns.histplot(data=df, x='number of bedrooms')
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='number of bedrooms', ylabel='Count'>
```

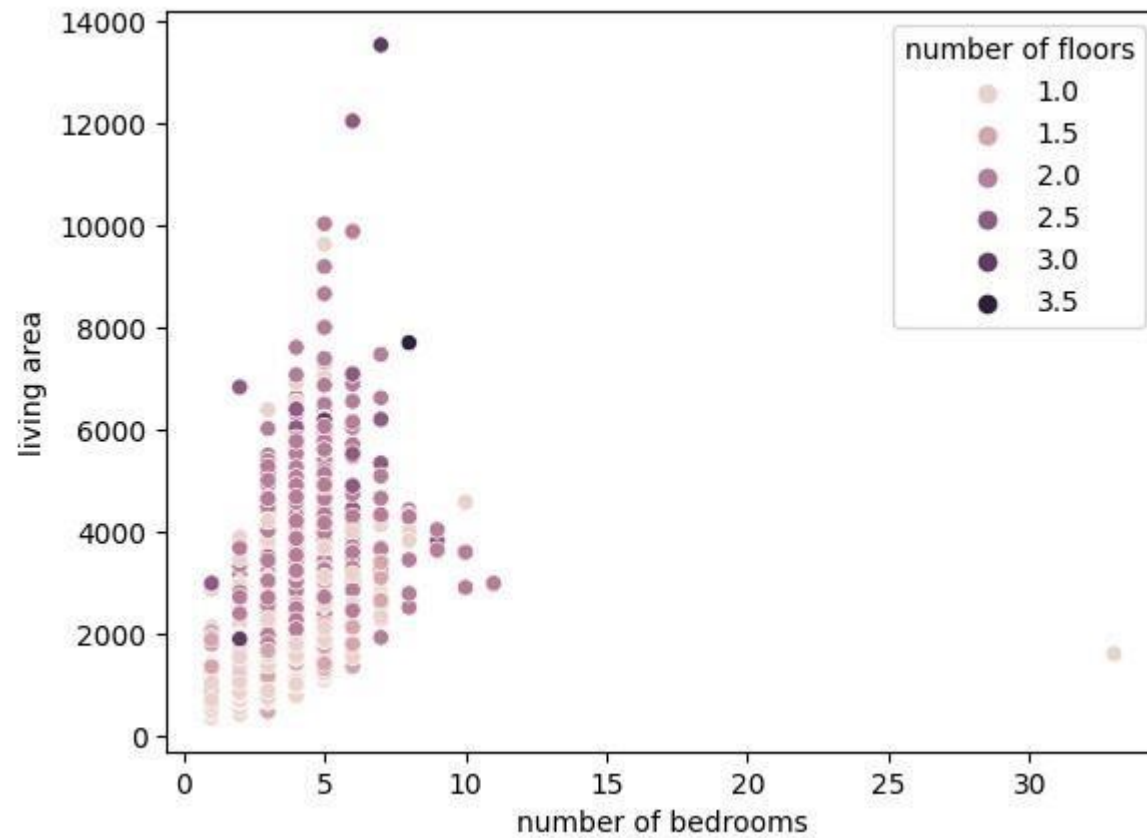
```
Out[ ]:
```



```
In [ ]: # Bi-variate analysis - scatter plot
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='number of bedrooms', y='living area', hue='number of floors')
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='number of bedrooms', ylabel='living area'> Out[
```

```
]:
```

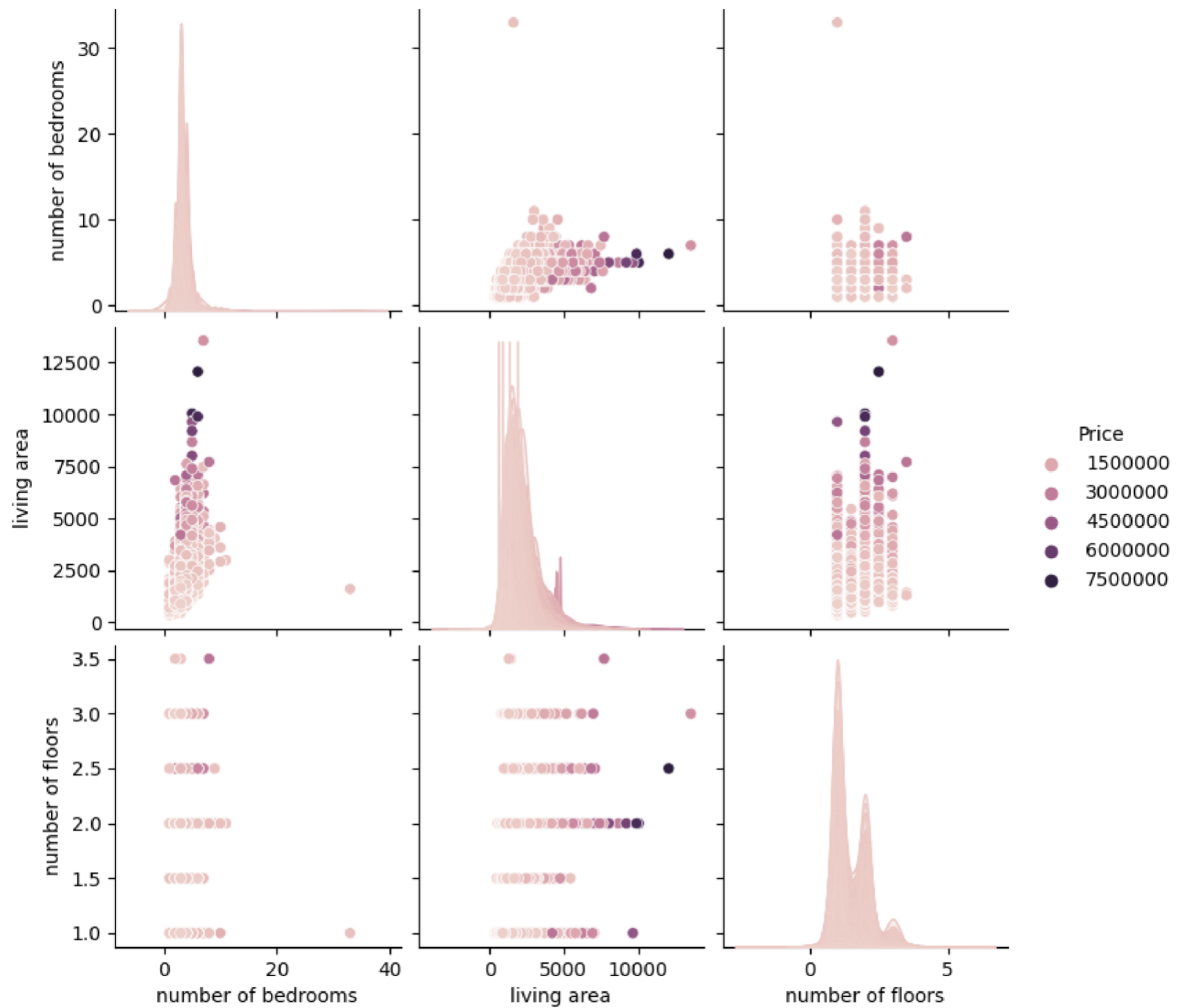


```
In [ ]: # Multi-variate analysis - pair plot sns.pairplot(data=df, vars=['number of bedrooms', 'living
area', 'number of floors'], hue='Price')
```

```
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7fe092701c60> Out[
```

```
]:
```





```
In [ ]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 14620 entries, 0 to 14619 Data
columns (total 23 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   id                                           14620 non-null  int64
1   Date                                           14620 nonnull   int64
2   number of bedrooms                          14620 non-null  int64
3   number of bathrooms                         14620 non-null  float64
4   living area                                  14620 non-null  int64
5   lot area                                     14620 non-null  int64
6   number of floors                            14620 non-null  float64
7   waterfront present                          14620 non-null  int64
8   number of views                             14620 non-null  int64
   14620 non-null  int64
10  grade of the house                          14620 non-null  int64
11  Area of the house(excluding basement)       14620 non-null  int64
12  Area of the basement                       14620 non-null  int64
   14620 non-null  int64
   14 Renovation Year                          14620 non-null  int64
   15 Postal Code                             14620 non-null  int64
   16 Lattitude                               14620 non-null  float64
14620 non-null  float64
   17 Longitude
   18 living_area_renov                       14620 non-null
int64
   19 lot_area_renov                         14620 non-null
int64
   20 Number of schools nearby                14620 non-null
int64
   21 Distance from the airport               14620 non-null
int64
   22 Price                                   14620 non-null
int64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(19) memory usage: 2.6 MB In [ ]: # we
have no null values
```

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd

# Load data into a pandas dataframe df
= pd.read_csv('House Price India.csv')

# Identify categorical columns
cat_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns.tolist()

# Perform one-hot encoding for categorical columns df
= pd.get_dummies(df, columns=cat_cols)

# Print the updated dataframe print(df)
```

	id	Date	number of bedrooms	number of bathrooms	\
0	6762810145	42491	5		
2.50	1	6762810635	42491	4	
2.50					
2	6762810998	42491	5	2.75	
3	6762812605	42491	4	2.50	4 6762812919 42491
3		2.00			
	...	...	...	...	...
14615	6762830250	42734	2	1.50	
14616	6762830339	42734	3	2.00	
14617	6762830618	42734	2	1.00	14618 6762830709 42734
	4				
	1.00	14619 6762831463	42734	3	
	1.00				

	living area	lot area	number of floors	waterfront	present
\ 0	3650	9050	2.0		0
1	2920	4000	1.5		0
2	2910	9480	1.5		0
3	3310	42998	2.0		0 4 2710 4500
	1.5				
	0	...	...	...	...
14615	1556	20000	1.0		0
14616	1680	7000	1.5		0
14617	1070	6120	1.0		0
14618	1030	6621	1.0		0 14619 900 4770
1.0		0			

	number of views	condition of the house	...	Built Year
\ 0	4		5 ...	1921
1	0	5 ...		1909
2	0	3 ...		1939
3	0			
	3 ...	2001		
4	0	4 ...	1929 ...	...
...				
14615	0	4 ...		1957
14616	0	4 ...		1968
14617	0	3 ...		1962
14618	0	4 ...		1955
14619	0	3 ...		1969

	Renovation	Year	Postal Code	Latitude	Longitude	living_area_renov			
\ 0	0		122003	52.8645	-114.557	2880			
1	0		122004	52.8878	-114.470	2470			
2	0		122004	52.8852	-114.468	2940			
3	0		122005	52.9532	-114.321	3350			
4	0		122006	52.9047	-114.485	2060			
	...			...	...	...			...
	...								
14615	0	122066	52.6191	-114.472		2250			
14616	0	122072	52.5075	-114.393		1540			
14617	0	122056	52.7289	-114.507		1130			
14618	0	122042	52.7157	-114.411		1420	14619	2009	122018
52.5338	-114.552		900						

	lot_area_renov	Number of schools nearby	Distance from the airport			
\ 0	5400		2		58	
1	4000		2		51	
2	6600		1		53	
3	42847		3		76	
4	4500		1		51	...
	...					...
	...	14615	17286		3	76
14616	7480		3		59	
14617	6120		2		64	
14618	6631		3		54	
14619	3480		2		55	

	Price		
0	2380000		
1	1400000		
2	1200000		
3	838000		
4	805000	...	...
14615	221700		
14616	219200		
14617	209000	14618	205000
14619	146000		

[14620 rows x 23 columns]

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd

# Load data into a pandas dataframe df
= pd.read_csv('House Price India.csv')

# Split the data into dependent and independent variables
X = df.drop('number of bedrooms', axis=1)
y = df['Price']

# Print the shapes of the X and y variables
```

```
print('Independent_variable:',
```

```
X.shape) print('dependent_variable:',
```

```
y.shape)
```

```
Independent_variable: (14620, 22) dependent_variable:
(14620,)
```

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# Load data into a pandas dataframe df
= pd.read_csv('House Price India.csv')

# Split the data into dependent and independent variables
X = df.drop('number of bedrooms', axis=1)

# Scale the independent variables using StandardScaler scaler
= StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)

# Print the scaled data print(X_scaled)
```

```
[[ -1.71314837 -1.68590818  0.48111873 ... -0.01498123 -0.77788599   5.0094382
 ]
 [ -1.63458951 -1.68590818  0.48111873 ... -0.01498123 -1.56126035   2.34291528]
 [ -1.57639183 -1.68590818  0.80583278 ... -1.23858786 -1.33743911
 1.79872693]
 ...
 [ 1.56916901  1.92234067 -1.46716559 ... -0.01498123 -0.10642226
 -0.89772635]
```

```
[ 1.58375852  1.92234067 -1.46716559 ...  1.2086254  -1.22552848  -
0.90861012]
[ 1.70464296  1.92234067 -1.46716559 ... -0.01498123 -1.11361786
-1.06914568]]
```

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        # Load data into a pandas dataframe df
        = pd.read_csv('House Price India.csv')

        # Split the data into dependent and independent variables
        X = df.drop('number of bedrooms', axis=1)
        y = df['Price']

        # Split the data into training and testing sets

        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

        # Print the shapes of the training and testing sets print('Training
        set shape:', X_train.shape, y_train.shape) print('Testing set
        shape:', X_test.shape, y_test.shape)
```

```
Training set shape: (11696, 22) (11696,)
```

```
Testing set shape: (2924, 22) (2924,)
```

In [ ]:

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# Load data into a pandas dataframe df
df = pd.read_csv('House Price India.csv')

# Split the data into dependent and independent variables
X = df.drop('number of bedrooms', axis=1)
y = df['Price']

# Scale the independent variables using StandardScaler scaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Build a linear regression model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Print the coefficients of the model
print('Coefficients:', model.coef_)

# Predict the target variable for the test set y_pred
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Print the mean squared error of the model
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
print('Mean squared error:', mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
```



```
Coefficients: [ 2.48053844e-10  0.00000000e+00 -2.19755645e-10 -1.69150617e-10
-6.58161947e-11 -1.49083521e-10  1.02334038e-10 -5.80226402e-11
2.83806532e-10 -2.86978606e-10 -1.18451701e-10 -1.43294350e-10 -
2.44295998e-10  1.19270580e-10 -3.39268519e-11 -5.63918396e-11
8.62988441e-11 -7.27595761e-12 -2.03726813e-10  7.90123522e-11
-2.00088834e-11  3.67519811e+05]
Mean squared error: 2.143431357174532e-18
```

In [ ]:

Out[ ]:

```

import pandas as pd from sklearn.linear_model
import LinearRegression from
sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import
StandardScaler

# Load data into a pandas dataframe df
= pd.read_csv('House Price India.csv')

# Split the data into dependent and independent variables
X = df.drop('number of bedrooms', axis=1)
y = df['Price']

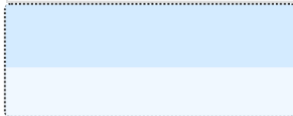
# Scale the independent variables using StandardScaler scaler
= StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Build a linear regression model model
= LinearRegression()

# Train the model using the training data model.fit(X_train,
y_train)

```



#### ▼LinearRegression

LinearRegression()

In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import mean\_squared\_error

```

# Use the trained model to make predictions on the testing data y_pred
= model.predict(X_test)

# Calculate the mean squared error between the predicted values and the actual values

mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
print('Mean squared error:', mse)

```

Mean squared error: 2.143431357174532e-18

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_absolute_error

# Use the trained model to make predictions on the testing data y_pred
= model.predict(X_test)

# Calculate the R-squared value r2
= r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
print('R-squared:', r2)

# Calculate the mean absolute error mae =
mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
print('Mean absolute error:', mae)
```

R-squared: 1.0

Mean absolute error: 1.1375178385490269e-09

In [ ]: # AUTHOR RESHMA FROM PRINCE DR K VASUDEVAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND  
TECHNOLOGY