

2) Linear Regression: predict house prices using the Boston Housing dataset.

Import pandas as pd

Import numpy as np

Import Seaborn as sns

Import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.datasets import load_boston

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

boston = load_boston()

df = pd.DataFrame(boston.data, columns=boston.feature_names)

df['MEDV'] = boston.target

print(df.head())

X = df.drop('MEDV', axis=1)

y = df['MEDV']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =

train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

model = LinearRegression()

model.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)

r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse:.2f}")

print(f"R² Score: {r2:.2f}")

plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))

sns.scatterplot(x=y-actel, y=y-predict)

plt.xlabel("Actual prices (\$1000's)")

plt.ylabel("predicted prices (\$1000's)")

plt.title("Actual vs predicted house prices")

plt.plot([0,50], [0,50], 'r--', x=)

plt.show

OUTPUT:

MedInc House Ave Ave Population Average

Age Rooms Bedrooms

0 8.3252 41.0 6.984137 1.083810 322.0 8.555526

1 8.3014 21.0 6.238138 0.971880 2401.0 2.107842

2 7.8574 52.0 8.988136 1.073446 476.0 2.80236

3 5.6421 52.0 5.817352 1.073059 558.0 2.547910

4 3.8468 52.0 6.281853 1.081081 565.0 2.181487

longitude longitude MedHouseVal

0 -122.23 4.526

1 -122.22 3.585

2 -122.24 3.521

3 -122.25 3.413

Mean Square d Bias: 0.56

R² score: 0.58

Figure 1

Actual vs Predicted House Prices

