```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import sklearn
from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
df = load_boston()
df.keys()
     dict_keys(['data', 'target', 'feature_names', 'DESCR', 'filename'])
boston = pd.DataFrame(df.data, columns=df.feature_names)
boston.head()
boston['MEDV'] = df.target
boston.head()
```

boston.isnull()

```
CRIM
                  0
      ΖN
                  0
      INDUS
                  0
      CHAS
                  0
      NOX
                  0
      RM
                  0
      AGE
                  0
      DIS
                  0
      RAD
                  0
      TAX
                  0
      PTRATIO
                  0
                  0
                  0
      LSTAT
      MEDV
                  0
      dtype: int64
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X = boston.drop('MEDV', axis=1)
Y = boston['MEDV']
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.15, random_state=5
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(Y_train.shape)
print(Y_test.shape)
      (430, 13)
      (76, 13)
      (430,)
      (76,)
```

from sklearn.linear\_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean\_squared\_error

boston.isnull().sum()

```
lin_model = LinearRegression()
lin_model.fit(X_train, Y_train)

LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None, normalize=False)

Y_train_predict = lin_model.predict(X_train)
rmse = (np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(Y_train , Y_train_predict)))
print("The model performance for training set")
print('RMSE is {}'.format(rmse))
print("Nn")

Y_test_predict = lin_model.predict(X_test)
rmse = (np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(Y_test , Y_test_predict)))
print("The model performance for training set")
print('RMSE is {}'.format(rmse))

The model performance for training set
RMSE is 4.710901797319796
```

The model performance for training set

RMSE is 4.687543527902972