

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
```

```
In [3]: boston=load_boston()
```

```
In [9]: bos=pd.DataFrame(boston.data)
```

```
In [13]: bos.columns=boston.feature_names
```

```
In [15]: bos['Price']=boston.target
```

```
In [43]: bos.head()
```

Out[43]:

	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	PTRATIO	B	LSTAT	Price
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0.0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1.0	296.0	15.3	396.90	4.98	24.0
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2.0	242.0	17.8	396.90	9.14	21.6
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2.0	242.0	17.8	392.83	4.03	34.7
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3.0	222.0	18.7	394.63	2.94	33.4
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3.0	222.0	18.7	396.90	5.33	36.2

```
In [21]: Feature_Columns=bos.columns.drop('Price')
```

```
In [25]: X=bos[Feature_Columns.tolist()]
```

```
In [26]: Y=bos.Price
```

```
In [27]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
In [69]: X_Train,X_Test,Y_Train,Y_Test=train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=.30,random_state=43)
```

```
In [70]: lm=LinearRegression()
```

```
In [71]: lm.fit(X_Train,Y_Train)
```

```
Out[71]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=1, normalize=False)
```

```
In [72]: lm.intercept_
```

```
Out[72]: 35.850361646380556
```

```
In [73]: lm.coef_
```

```
Out[73]: array([-3.23260120e-02,  4.35771384e-02,  3.72914568e-02,  2.59136498e+00,  
                -1.76693690e+01,  3.77994491e+00,  2.21348220e-02, -1.24169174e+00,  
                3.46294130e-01, -1.42116459e-02, -1.00581111e+00,  1.13185782e-02,  
                -6.48146062e-01])
```

```
In [74]: Sum_Of_Squared_Errors=np.sum((lm.predict(X_Train)-Y_Train)**2)  
Sum_Of_Squared_Errors
```

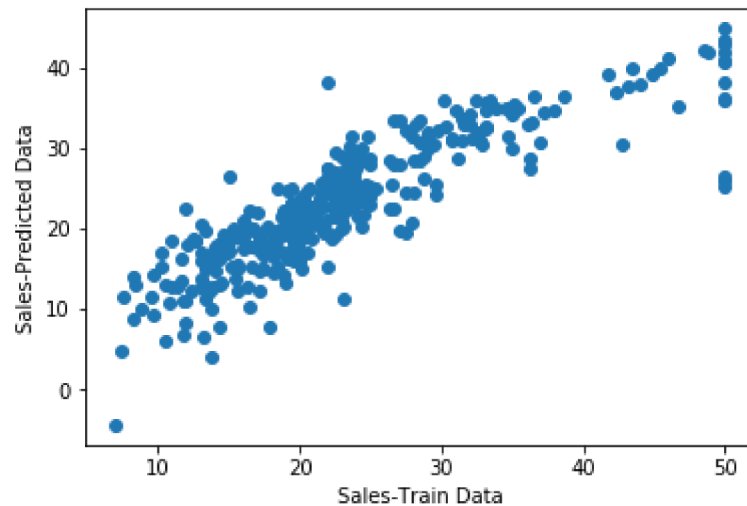
```
Out[74]: 7584.984478127653
```

```
In [75]: Mean_Of_Squared_Errors=Sum_Of_Squared_Errors/506  
Mean_Of_Squared_Errors
```

```
Out[75]: 14.99008790143805
```

```
In [89]: plt.xlabel('Sales-Train Data')  
plt.ylabel('Sales-Predicted Data')  
plt.scatter(Y_Train,lm.predict(X_Train))
```

```
Out[89]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7fd096424c50>
```



We see this is not a good model for linear regression as Sum Of Squared Errors is Too high.

```
In [111]: import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
```

```
In [121]: lm=smf.ols(formula='Price~CRIM+ZN+INDUS+CHAS+NOX+RM+AGE+DIS+RAD+TAX+PTRATIO+B+LSTAT',data=bos).fit()
```

► In [122]: `lm.summary()`

Out[122]: OLS Regression Results

<b>Dep. Variable:</b>	Price	<b>R-squared:</b>	0.741
<b>Model:</b>	OLS	<b>Adj. R-squared:</b>	0.734
<b>Method:</b>	Least Squares	<b>F-statistic:</b>	108.1
<b>Date:</b>	Sun, 21 Oct 2018	<b>Prob (F-statistic):</b>	6.95e-135
<b>Time:</b>	20:44:26	<b>Log-Likelihood:</b>	-1498.8
<b>No. Observations:</b>	506	<b>AIC:</b>	3026.
<b>Df Residuals:</b>	492	<b>BIC:</b>	3085.
<b>Df Model:</b>	13		
<b>Covariance Type:</b>	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
<b>Intercept</b>	36.4911	5.104	7.149	0.000	26.462	46.520
<b>CRIM</b>	-0.1072	0.033	-3.276	0.001	-0.171	-0.043
<b>ZN</b>	0.0464	0.014	3.380	0.001	0.019	0.073
<b>INDUS</b>	0.0209	0.061	0.339	0.735	-0.100	0.142
<b>CHAS</b>	2.6886	0.862	3.120	0.002	0.996	4.381
<b>NOX</b>	-17.7958	3.821	-4.658	0.000	-25.302	-10.289
<b>RM</b>	3.8048	0.418	9.102	0.000	2.983	4.626
<b>AGE</b>	0.0008	0.013	0.057	0.955	-0.025	0.027
<b>DIS</b>	-1.4758	0.199	-7.398	0.000	-1.868	-1.084
<b>RAD</b>	0.3057	0.066	4.608	0.000	0.175	0.436
<b>TAX</b>	-0.0123	0.004	-3.278	0.001	-0.020	-0.005
<b>PTRATIO</b>	-0.9535	0.131	-7.287	0.000	-1.211	-0.696
<b>B</b>	0.0094	0.003	3.500	0.001	0.004	0.015
<b>LSTAT</b>	-0.5255	0.051	-10.366	0.000	-0.625	-0.426

<b>Omnibus:</b>	178.029	<b>Durbin-Watson:</b>	1.078
<b>Prob(Omnibus):</b>	0.000	<b>Jarque-Bera (JB):</b>	782.015
<b>Skew:</b>	1.521	<b>Prob(JB):</b>	1.54e-170
<b>Kurtosis:</b>	8.276	<b>Cond. No.</b>	1.51e+04

#### Warnings:

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The condition number is large, 1.51e+04. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

This is not a good model for linear regression as Adj. R-squared is low with high AIC. It also has high values of  $P > [t]$  for AGE and INDUS features.