Aim: Write a python program to calculate evaluation using skloarn library to find mean square error.

Theory:

Mean Square Foror:

The measure of mean squared orsor needs a target of prediction or estimation along with a predictor or estimation, which is said to be the function of the given data. MSE is the average of squares of the errors!

The mean equate error may be called a risk function which agrees to the expected value of the lass at squared error. This difference or the lass could be developed due to the randomness or due to the randomness or due to the estimator is not representing the information which could not provide a more accurate estimate.

If an estimator is an unbiased estimator, then its MSE is the same as the variance of the estimator.

MSE Formula:

$$MSE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (xobsi - xmodeli)^{2}$$

Here X; is the vector denoting values of number of predictions.

Also X; is a vector representing n number of true values.

Code:

from sklearn. Linear model import Linear Regression from sklearn. model-selection import Krold, cross-val-score

UTI = 6 Https: raw. githubunercontent.coml.../howingclata?

names = [6CRIM?, 'ZN?, 'INDUS?, "CHAS?, 'NOX?, 'RM?, 'AGE?,

"DIS?, "RAD?, "TAX?, "PTRATIO?, "B?, "LSTAT?,

"MEDV?]

df = pd. read\_csv (url, ddim\_whitespace = True,
names = names)

x = array [:,:-1]

y = assay [:,:-1]

Kfold = Kfold (n\_splits = 10, random\_state = 7, Shuffle = True)

model = Linear Regression ()

Scoring = "neg-mean-squared-error"

result = cross-val-score (model, x, y, cv = kfold, scoring)

print ("6 MAE: %. 35 (%. 35) " (results. mean (),
results. 8+d ()))

· Output:

> MAE :- 23.747 (11.143)

conclusion:

Hence, we have successfully performed the calculation of Mean squared Error (MSE) using the sklearn library.

## Code:

```
△ MSE.ipynb ☆
        File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help <u>All changes saved</u>
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∷
       Write a Python program to calculate evaluation using sklearn library to find Mean Square Error.
Q
       Shivam Tawari A-58
<>
           import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
             from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, cross_val_score
            url = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jbrownlee/Datasets/master/housing.data'
names=['CRIM', 'ZN', 'INDUS', 'CHAS', 'NOX', 'RM','AGE','DIS', 'RAD','TAX', 'PTRATIO', 'B', 'LSTAT', 'MEDV']
             df = pd.read_csv(url, delim_whitespace=True, names=names)
             df.head()
             array = df.values
             X = array[:, :-1]
             y = array[:, -1]
             kfold= KFold (n_splits=10, random_state=7, shuffle=True)
             model = LinearRegression()
             scoring ='neg_mean_squared_error'
             results = cross_val_score (model, X, y, cv=kfold,scoring=scoring)
             print("MAE: %.3f (%.3f)" % (results.mean(), results.std()))
            MAE: -23.747 (11.143)
```