## **Practical 01**

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import tensorflow as tf
  from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
3 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
4 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
  from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, r2_score
6 import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
8 from tensorflow.keras.datasets import boston_housing
10 (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = boston_housing.load_data()
11 scaler = StandardScaler()
12 X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
13 X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
14 model = Sequential([
15 Dense(64, input_shape=(X_train.shape[1],), activation='relu'),
16 Dense(32, activation='relu'),
  Dense(16, activation='relu'),
18 Dense(1, activation='linear')
20 model.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.001), loss='mse',
21 metrics=['mae'])
22    history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs=500,
24 y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
25 mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
26 mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
27 rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
28 r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
29 print(f"\n Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae:.2f}")
30 print(f" Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse:.2f}")
31 print(f" Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse:.2f}")
32 print(f" R<sup>2</sup> Score: {r2:.2f} (Higher is better, max = 1)")
33 plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
34 plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred, alpha=0.7, color='blue', label="Predicted Prices")
35 plt.plot([min(y_test), max(y_test)], [min(y_test), max(y_test)], color='red',
36 linestyle="dashed", label="Ideal Prediction")
37 plt.xlabel("Actual Prices")
38 plt.ylabel("Predicted Prices")
  plt.title("Actual vs. Predicted House Prices")
40 plt.legend()
41 plt.show()
```

Actual vs. Predicted House Prices

