```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from tqdm import tqdm
In [3]:
```

```
boston = load_boston()
x=boston.data #independent variables
y=boston.target #target variable
```

## In [5]:

```
#----
____#
#creating 30 samples from the whole boston data points.
Y MSE LIST=[]
Y OOB LIST=[]
Y_MSE_LIST_SKT=[]
for T in tqdm(range(35)):
   T=T+1
   col=np.arange(13)
   x num=np.arange(len(x))
   y_num=np.arange(len(y))
   col set=[]
   X train=[]
   for i in range (30):
      i=i+1
   #randomly choosing different feature for each sample
      col list=np.random.choice(col,6,replace=False)
       col sort=np.sort(col list)
       col set.append(col sort)
       X_set_60=np.random.choice(x_num,304,replace=False)#selecting 60% data
      X_set_40=np.random.choice(X_set_60,202,replace=False) #selecting 40%data from 60%data
   #addiing up the 60% and 40% values
      X_set_final=np.hstack((X_set_60, X_set_60))
      X_set_final=np.sort(X_set_final)
   #Corpus of 30 samples
     X_train.append(X_set_final)
#-----
  -----#
  Step-2
#----
_____#
   from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
   clf=DecisionTreeRegressor()
   y pred=[]
   y_pred_test=[]
   #y pred corpus
   for i in range(30):
      y total pred=[]
      clf.fit(x[:,col set[i]][X train[i]], y[X train[i]])
      y_pred.append(clf.predict(x[:,col_set[i]]))
   #computing Average y_pre value
   y_sum=y_pred[0]
```

```
for j in range(len(y pred)):
        y_sum=+np.add(y_sum,y_pred[j])
    y pred avg=np.true divide(y sum, 30)
    #computing MSE:
    from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error as mse
    y mse scikit=mse(y pred avg,y) #using scikit
    #print(y mse scikit)
    Y MSE LIST SKT.append(round(y mse scikit,2))
    y_mse=np.subtract(y,y_pred_avg)#y-y_pred
    y_mse_sqr=np.square(y_mse) #squaring the diff
    y mse sum=0
    for i in range(len(y mse sqr)):
       y_mse_sum=y_mse_sum+y_mse_sqr[i]
    y_mse_final=y_mse_sum/len(y_mse_sqr)
    #print(y_mse_final)
    Y MSE LIST.append(round(y mse final, 2))
    Step-3
  _____#
   y pred oob=[]
    countp=[]
    X trains=np.asarray(X train)
    for i in range(len(x)):
       count=0
        sum1=0
        for j in range(30):
            #print(i,j)
            if i not in X train[j]:
                #print(i,j)
                count=count+1
                #print(count)
                clf.fit(x[:,col_set[j]][X_train[j]], y[X_train[j]])
                sum1=sum1+clf.predict((x[:,col_set[0]][0].reshape(1,-1)))
        y pred oob.extend(sum1/count)
#computing OOB SCORE:
    y_oob=np.subtract(y,y_pred_oob)#y-y_pred_oob
    y_oob_sqr=np.square(y_oob) #squaring the diff
    y oob sum=0
#print(y oob_sqr)
    for i in range(len(y oob sqr)):
       y oob sum=y oob sum+y oob sqr[i]
    y_oob_final=y_oob_sum/(len(y_oob_sqr))
    #print((y_oob_final))
    Y OOB_LIST.append(round(y_oob_final,2))
4
                                                                                       35/35
100%|
[10:41<00:00, 18.95s/it]
In [6]:
print('y mse values through sklearn Y MSE LIST SKT:\n',Y MSE LIST SKT)
print('\nMSE values calculated:\n',Y_MSE_LIST)
print('\nOOB_values:\n',Y_OOB_LIST)
y_mse values through sklearn Y_MSE LIST SKT:
 [2.73, 2.52, 3.09, 2.42, 3.21, 2.71, 2.81, 3.69, 2.52, 2.65, 2.64, 3.1, 2.78, 2.72, 3.32, 2.94, 2.
83, 2.55, 2.89, 2.62, 3.03, 2.71, 2.69, 2.49, 2.46, 2.82, 2.83, 2.67, 3.07, 2.84, 2.91, 2.56, 3.23,
2.65, 2.6]
MSE values calculated:
[2.73, 2.52, 3.09, 2.42, 3.21, 2.71, 2.81, 3.69, 2.52, 2.65, 2.64, 3.1, 2.78, 2.72, 3.32, 2.94, 2.
83, 2.55, 2.89, 2.62, 3.03, 2.71, 2.69, 2.49, 2.46, 2.82, 2.83, 2.67, 3.07, 2.84, 2.91, 2.56, 3.23,
2.65, 2.6]
OOB values:
 [172.46, 155.52, 169.05, 128.0, 95.99, 214.9, 91.75, 118.5, 191.06, 165.18, 123.23, 90.21, 104.72
, 97.95, 94.51, 119.0, 96.34, 88.51, 165.79, 105.59, 95.46, 132.46, 89.58, 93.9, 117.79, 182.43, 1
69.45, 101.75, 171.05, 133.43, 95.13, 91.79, 145.98, 88.16, 131.571
```

[4]

In [7]:

```
TASK-2
 #Calculating Cinfidence Interval:
 import statistics as stat
 import math
 y_mse_mean=stat.mean(Y_MSE_LIST)
 y_oob_mean=stat.mean(Y_OOB_LIST)
 y_mse_stdev=stat.stdev(Y_MSE_LIST)
y oob stdev=stat.stdev(Y OOB LIST)
print('y_mse_mean=',y_mse_mean)
print('y_oob_mean=',y_oob_mean)
 print('y_mse_stdev=',y_mse_stdev)
print('y_oob_stdev=',y_oob_stdev)
 n=len(Y MSE LIST)
\label{eq:ci_mse_mean-((2*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n))))} $$ CI_MSE_LOWER=(y_mse_mean-((2*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n)))) $$ (2*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n))) $$ (2*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n))) $$ (2*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n))) $$ (2*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n))) $$ (2*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n))) $$ (2*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n))) $$ (3*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n))) $$ (3*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n)) $$ (3*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n))) $$ (3*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n)) $$ (3*y_mse_stdev
 \label{eq:ci_mse_mean+((2*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n))))} $$ CI_MSE_UPPER=(y_mse_mean+((2*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n)))) $$ (2*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n))) $$ (2*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n)) $$ (2*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n))) $$ (2*y_mse_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n)) $$ (2*y_mse_stdev
            _OOB_LOWER=(y_oob_mean-((2*y_oob_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n))))
 CI_OOB_UPPER=(y_oob_mean+((2*y_oob_stdev)/(math.sqrt(n))))
 #printing the values
print('CI_MSE_LOWER=',CI_MSE_LOWER)
print('CI_MSE_UPPER=',CI_MSE_UPPER)
 print('CI_OOB_LOWER=',CI_OOB_LOWER)
 print('CI OOB UPPER=',CI OOB UPPER)
4
y mse mean= 2.8085714285714287
y oob mean= 126.51971428571429
y_mse_stdev= 0.27597040396670475
y_oob_stdev= 35.83530066073645
CI_MSE_LOWER= 2.7152764041347854
CI_MSE_UPPER= 2.901866453008072
CI OOB LOWER= 114.40517155655547
CI OOB UPPER= 138.6342570148731
In [19]:
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           TASK-3
 #Calculate price of house for given X point:
 xq = [0.18, 20.0, 5.00, 0.0, 0.421, 5.60, 72.2, 7.95, 7.0, 30.0, 19.1, 372.13, 18.60]
 xq=np.array(xq)
 xq=xq.reshape(1,-1)
 y pdt=[]
 for i in range(30):
                y_total_pred=[]
                clf.fit(x[:,col set[i]][X train[i]], y[X train[i]])
                y_pdt.append(clf.predict(xq[:,col_set[i]]))
 #computing Average y_ptd value
```

Predicted Home price for the given datapoint: 20.3

print('Predicted Home price for the given datapoint:',y pdt avg)

y sum=0

for j in range(len(y\_pdt)):
 y\_sum=y\_sum+y\_pdt[j]

y\_pdt\_avg=round(float(y\_pdt\_avg),2)

y\_pdt\_avg=y\_sum/30