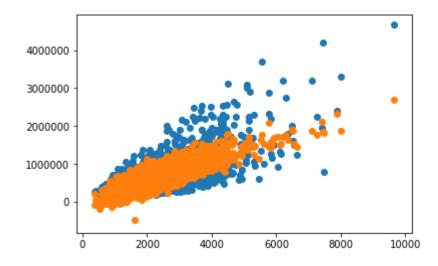
```
import numpy as np
In [1]:
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
         from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error as mse
         from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from math import sqrt
         from sklearn.linear model import (LinearRegression, Ridge, Lasso, RandomizedLa
         sso)
         from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
        df = pd.read csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\housesalesprediction\kc house data.
In [2]:
         csv")
         df.head(1)
Out[2]:
                                              bedrooms bathrooms sqft_living sqft_lot floors
                   id
                                 date
                                         price
         0 7129300520 20141013T000000 221900.0
                                                     3
                                                              1.0
                                                                       1180
                                                                              5650
                                                                                     1.0
         1 rows × 21 columns
In [ ]:
In [3]: #Multiple linear regression
         #Predicting_model - 1
        df.corr()['price'].sort_values(ascending = False).index
In [4]:
Out[4]: Index(['price', 'sqft_living', 'grade', 'sqft_above', 'sqft_living15',
                'bathrooms', 'view', 'sqft_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat', 'waterfront',
                'floors', 'yr_renovated', 'sqft_lot', 'sqft_lot15', 'yr_built',
                'condition', 'long', 'id', 'zipcode'],
               dtype='object')
```

In [5]: #selected features based on correlation of different data with prices for whic h corr value is above 30% features = [ 'sqft\_living', 'grade', 'sqft\_above', 'sqft\_living15','bathrooms'
,'view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat'] x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test = train\_test\_split(df[features],df[['price']],te st\_size = 0.20, shuffle = True) ln\_reg = LinearRegression() ln\_reg.fit(x\_train,y\_train) print('intercept :',ln\_reg.intercept\_) print('coefficient :',ln\_reg.coef\_) print('score :',ln\_reg.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y pred = ln reg.predict(x test) print('predicted\_value :',y\_pred) MSE = mse(y\_test , y\_pred) print('MSE:',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x test['sqft living'] , y = y test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'] , y = y\_pred) plt.show()

intercept : [-31812757.75881776]
coefficient : [[-4.38609138e+14 7.60401250e+04 4.38609138e+14 3.28125000e+
00
 -1.31472511e+04 9.75398450e+04 4.38609138e+14 -3.18548015e+04
 6.61361056e+05]]
score : 0.6495977819141086
predicted\_value : [[465128.26533469]
 [544625.33885248]
 [375952.65750998]
 ...
 [579779.76609354]
 [516862.66471698]
 [365898.96049396]]
MSE: 46202671577.38566
PMSE: 46202671577.38566

MSE: 46202671577.38566 RMSE: 214948.06716364223 R2\_score: 0.6495977819141086



In [ ]:

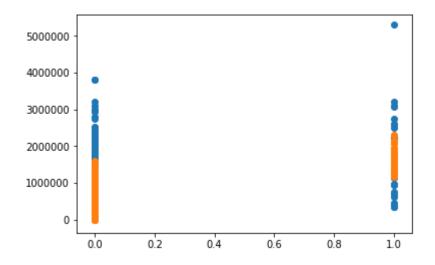
In [6]: #Multiple linear Regression
#Predicting\_model - 2

In [7]: #selected features based on correlation of different data with prices for whic h corr value is below 30% features = ['view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat', 'waterfront', 'floors', 'yr\_renovated', 'sqft\_lot', 'sqft\_lot15', 'yr\_built','condition', 'long', 'id' , 'zipcode'] x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test = train\_test\_split(df[features],df['price'],test \_size = 0.20, shuffle = True) ln\_reg = LinearRegression() ln reg.fit(x train,y train) print('intercept :',ln\_reg.intercept\_) print('coefficient :',ln\_reg.coef\_) print('score :',ln reg.score(x test,y test)) y\_pred = ln\_reg.predict(x\_test) print('predicted\_value :',y\_pred) MSE = mse(y test,y pred) print('MSE :',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['waterfront'] , y = y\_test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['waterfront'] , y = y\_pred) plt.show()

intercept : 61108032.55460237 5 6.08038292e+05 1.91470958e+05 5.15105790e+01 4.50572435e-01 3.13981323e-01 -4.11931285e+02 2.81520864e+04 -4.12203538e+04 -1.16394889e-06 -1.06176698e+03] score: 0.45792039820388875 predicted\_value : [616287.15904412 262368.42299189 237153.73925196 ... 77655 0.11350901 444252.9030326 812180.54941913] MSE: 65112209989.217255

RMSE: 255170.9426819936

R2\_score : 0.45792039820388875



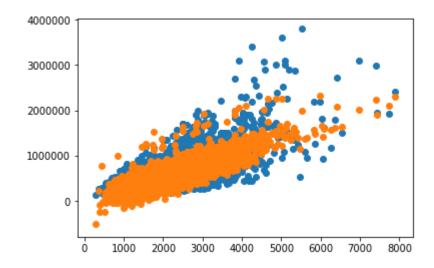
In [ ]:

In [8]: #Multiple linear Regression #predicting model-3

In [9]: #selected all features to find maximum score value(Accurarcy) features = ['sqft\_living', 'grade', 'sqft\_above', 'sqft\_living15', 'bathrooms', 'view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat', 'waterfront', 'floors', 'yr\_renovated', 'sqft\_lot', 'sqft\_lot15', 'yr\_built', 'condition', 'long', 'id', 'zipcode'] x train,x test,y train,y test = train test split(df[features],df['price'],test size = 0.20, shuffle = True) ln reg = LinearRegression() ln\_reg.fit(x\_train,y\_train) print('intercept :',ln reg.intercept ) print('coefficient :',ln reg.coef ) print('score :',ln\_reg.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y pred = ln reg.predict(x test) print('predicted value :',y pred) MSE = mse(y\_test,y\_pred) print('MSE :',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x test['sqft living'] , y = y test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'] , y = y\_pred) plt.show()

intercept : 6162078.490612427
coefficient : [ 1.15361014e+02 9.39442285e+04 7.45418278e+01 1.80900150e+0
1
 4.07998398e+04 5.02884826e+04 4.08191882e+01 -3.71616738e+04
 6.06390018e+05 6.17062197e+05 3.18581650e+03 2.00423515e+01
 1.62535480e-01 -4.58098836e-01 -2.59426453e+03 2.63428657e+04
 -2.20144931e+05 -1.31792331e-06 -5.85841363e+02]
score : 0.7220463522016294
predicted\_value : [928849.95206973 491567.24458654 670202.89773245 ... 60289
8.52944604
 400887.2655282 230162.93282451]
MSE : 34200851064.32548

MSE: 34200851064.32548 RMSE: 184934.72108916022 R2\_score: 0.7220463522016294



In []:
In [10]: #Lasso Regression
#Prediction model - 1

In [11]: #selected features based on correlation of different data with prices for whic h corr value is above 30% features = [ 'sqft\_living', 'grade', 'sqft\_above', 'sqft\_living15','bathrooms' ,'view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat'] x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test = train\_test\_split(df[features],df[['price']],te st size = 0.20, shuffle = True) lasso = Lasso(alpha=0.2, normalize=True) lasso.fit(x\_train,y\_train) print('intercept :',lasso.intercept\_) print('coefficient :',lasso.coef\_) print('score :',lasso.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y pred = lasso.predict(x test) print('predicted\_value :',y\_pred) MSE = mse(y\_test , y\_pred) print('MSE:',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x test['sqft living'] , y = y test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'], y = y\_pred) plt.show()

C:\Users\user\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear\_model\coordinate\_des cent.py:492: ConvergenceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations. Fitting data with very small alpha may cause precision problems.

ConvergenceWarning)

intercept : [-31953144.54258888]

coefficient : [ 2.12239946e+02 7.73743862e+04 -1.86085466e+01 6.75751855e+0

0

-1.05247343e+04 9.56935855e+04 -1.24881344e+01 -2.63620792e+04

6.63825400e+05]

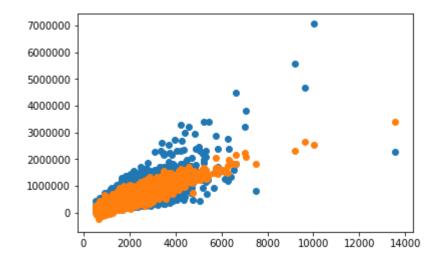
score: 0.6363380667244176

predicted\_value : [ 430876.74922309 572410.10372699 1579177.61920899 ... 51

6390.07275505

322402.61355311 104366.23319896]

MSE: 49410653440.73236 RMSE: 222285.07246491467 R2 score: 0.6363380667244176

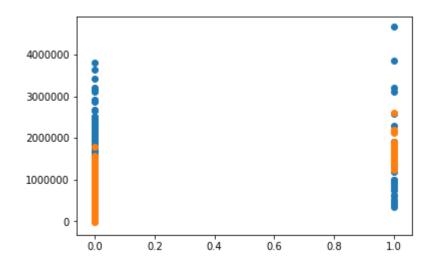


In [12]: #Lasso Regression
#predicting model - 2

In [13]: #selected features based on correlation of different data with prices for whic h corr value is below 30% features = ['view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat', 'waterfront', 'floors', 'yr\_renovated', 'sqft\_lot', 'sqft\_lot15', 'yr\_built', 'condition', 'long', 'id' , 'zipcode'] x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test = train\_test\_split(df[features],df['price'],test size = 0.20, shuffle = True) lasso = Lasso(alpha=0.2, normalize=True) lasso.fit(x\_train,y\_train) print('intercept :',lasso.intercept\_) print('coefficient :',lasso.coef ) print('score :',lasso.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y\_pred = lasso.predict(x\_test) print('predicted\_value :',y\_pred) MSE = mse(y\_test,y\_pred) print('MSE :',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x test['waterfront'] , y = y test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['waterfront'] , y = y\_pred) plt.show()

intercept : 59084653.66586841
coefficient : [ 1.19238105e+05 1.88289301e+02 6.04206150e+04 8.17634032e+0
5
 6.33176149e+05 1.92565762e+05 5.78679400e+01 4.50911319e-01
 3.50092426e-01 -4.20103860e+02 2.93969996e+04 -2.90504815e+04
 -1.17464542e-06 -1.02819381e+03]
score : 0.442262026720842
predicted\_value : [398758.20947908 182016.18964964 410751.76049195 ... 72032
9.50617071
 580535.09923501 673012.15375068]
MSE : 68591572884.2568

MSE: 68591572884.2568 RMSE: 261899.92914137413 R2\_score: 0.442262026720842



In [14]: #Lasso Regression
#Predicting model - 3

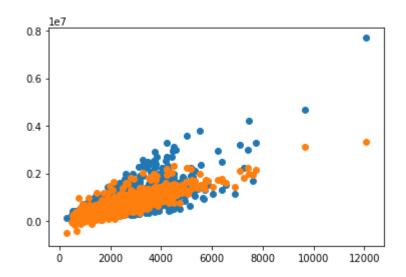
In [15]: #selected all features to find maximum score value(Accurarcy) features = ['sqft\_living', 'grade', 'sqft\_above', 'sqft\_living15', 'bathrooms', 'view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat', 'waterfront', 'floors', 'yr\_renovated', 'sqft\_lot', 'sqft\_lot15', 'yr\_built', 'condition', 'long', 'id', 'zipcode'] x train,x test,y train,y test = train test split(df[features],df['price'],test size = 0.20, shuffle = True) lasso = Lasso(alpha=0.2, normalize=True) lasso.fit(x\_train,y\_train) print('intercept :',lasso.intercept ) print('coefficient :',lasso.coef ) print('score :',lasso.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y pred = lasso.predict(x test) print('predicted value :',y pred) MSE = mse(y\_test,y\_pred) print('MSE :',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'] , y = y\_test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'] , y = y\_pred) plt.show()

C:\Users\user\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear\_model\coordinate\_des cent.py:492: ConvergenceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to increase the number of iterations. Fitting data with very small alpha may cause precision problems.

ConvergenceWarning)

intercept : 9374628.12907843
coefficient : [ 2.09957531e+02 9.59739587e+04 -2.96855185e+01 2.20532558e+0
1
 3.82531078e+04 5.32004884e+04 -6.12948479e+01 -3.34600154e+04
 6.08402235e+05 5.89426875e+05 7.23281885e+03 1.48372236e+01
 7.76524231e-02 -3.64087358e-01 -2.60688373e+03 2.72491343e+04
 -2.18697462e+05 -9.62488569e-07 -6.17739155e+02]
score : 0.6956319871663744
predicted\_value : [ 921104.35713139 2193579.27752627 263369.21128458 ... 39
8454.32329531
 513363.45487505 395784.87371988]

MSE: 41735896255.30247 RMSE: 204293.6520191033 R2\_score: 0.6956319871663744

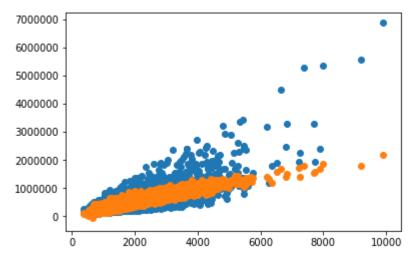


In [ ]:

In [16]: #Ridge Regression
#Predicting model - 1

In [17]: #selected features based on correlation of different data with prices for whic h corr value is above 30% features = [ 'sqft\_living', 'grade', 'sqft\_above', 'sqft\_living15','bathrooms'
,'view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat'] x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test = train\_test\_split(df[features],df[['price']],te st size = 0.20, shuffle = True) ridge = Ridge(normalize=True) ridge.fit(x\_train,y\_train) print('intercept :',ridge.intercept\_) print('coefficient :',ridge.coef\_) print('score :',ridge.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y pred = ridge.predict(x test) print('predicted\_value :',y\_pred) MSE = mse(y\_test , y\_pred) print('MSE:',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x test['sqft living'] , y = y test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'], y = y\_pred) plt.show()

RMSE : 249198.6353197436 R2\_score : 0.5737344259866168

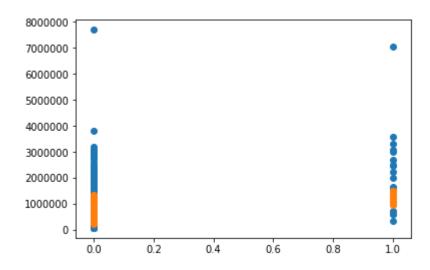


In []:
In [18]: #Ridge Regression
#Predicting model - 2

In [19]: #selected features based on correlation of different data with prices for whic h corr value is below 30% features = ['view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat', 'waterfront', 'floors', 'yr\_renovated', 'sqft\_lot', 'sqft\_lot15', 'yr\_built', 'condition', 'long', 'id' , 'zipcode'] x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test = train\_test\_split(df[features],df['price'],test size = 0.20, shuffle = True) ridge = Ridge(normalize=True) ridge.fit(x\_train,y\_train) print('intercept :',ridge.intercept\_) print('coefficient :',ridge.coef ) print('score :',ridge.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y pred = ridge.predict(x test) print('predicted\_value :',y\_pred) MSE = mse(y\_test,y\_pred) print('MSE :',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x test['waterfront'] , y = y test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['waterfront'] , y = y\_pred) plt.show()

intercept : 9473266.252493434
coefficient : [ 7.19091156e+04 1.04389946e+02 4.44685148e+04 4.02268892e+0
5
 3.91183773e+05 8.41853012e+04 3.68250849e+01 2.76532424e-01
 3.43390429e-01 1.57501648e+02 1.36423024e+04 1.32572329e+04
 -6.47892912e-07 -2.76682715e+02]
score : 0.3467877631573886
predicted\_value : [479233.44764893 646400.51155696 437584.48108086 ... 33030
9.91348794
 419820.64475679 345484.70391482]
MSE : 94332872228.8561

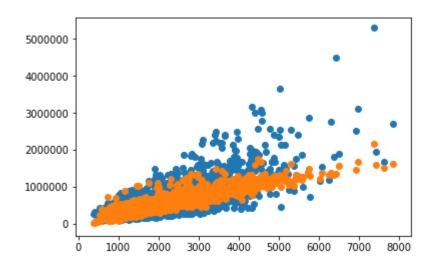
MSE: 94332872228.8561 RMSE: 307136.5693447397 R2\_score: 0.3467877631573886



In []:
In [20]: #Ridge Regression
#Predicting model - 3

In [21]: #selected all features to find maximum score value(Accurarcy) features = ['sqft\_living', 'grade', 'sqft\_above', 'sqft\_living15', 'bathrooms', 'view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat', 'waterfront', 'floors', 'yr\_renovated', 'sqft\_lot', 'sqft\_lot15', 'yr\_built', 'condition', 'long', 'id', 'zipcode'] x train,x test,y train,y test = train test split(df[features],df['price'],test size = 0.20, shuffle = True) ridge = Ridge(normalize = True) ridge.fit(x\_train,y\_train) print('intercept :',ridge.intercept ) print('coefficient :',ridge.coef ) print('score :',ridge.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y pred = ridge.predict(x test) print('predicted value :',y pred) MSE = mse(y\_test,y\_pred) print('MSE :',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x test['sqft living'] , y = y test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'] , y = y\_pred) plt.show()

MSE: 44925284859.931526 RMSE: 211955.8559227169 R2\_score: 0.6383741148295177





In [23]: #selected features based on correlation of different data with prices for whic h corr value is above 30% features = [ 'sqft\_living', 'grade', 'sqft\_above', 'sqft\_living15','bathrooms'
,'view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat'] x = df[features]y = df['price'] x train,x test,y train,y test = train test split(x,y,test size = 0.20,shuffle = True) poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 4) x\_ = poly.fit\_transform(x) x\_test\_ = poly.fit\_transform(x\_test) ln reg = LinearRegression() ln\_reg.fit(x\_,y) #print('intercept :',ln\_reg.intercept\_) #print('coefficient :',ln reg.coef ) print('score :',ln\_reg.score(x\_test\_,y\_test)) y\_pred = ln\_reg.predict(x\_test\_) print('predicted\_value :',y\_pred) MSE = mse(y\_test,y\_pred) print('MSE :',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'] , y = y\_test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'] , y = y\_pred) plt.show()

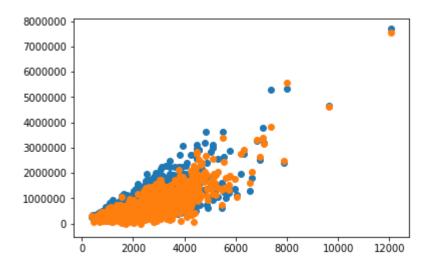
score: 0.8101029635406374

predicted\_value : [ 506930.5493663 538310.5493663 1445590.5493663 ... 92904

6.5493663

681932.5493663 294072.5493663]

MSE : 29602930443.760143 RMSE : 172055.02155926792 R2\_score : 0.8101029635406374



In [ ]:

In [24]: #Polynomial Regression

#Prediction model - 2

In [25]: #selected features based on correlation of different data with prices for whic h corr value is below 30% features = ['view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat', 'waterfront', 'floors', 'yr\_renovated', 'sqft\_lot', 'sqft\_lot15', 'yr\_built', 'condition', 'long', 'id' , 'zipcode'] x = df[features] y = df['price'] x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test = train\_test\_split(x,y,test\_size = 0.20,shuffle = True) poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 4) x = poly.fit transform(x)x\_test\_ = poly.fit\_transform(x\_test) ln reg = LinearRegression() ln reg.fit(x ,y) #print('intercept :',ln\_reg.intercept\_) #print('coefficient :',ln reg.coef ) print('score :',ln reg.score(x test ,y test)) y\_pred = ln\_reg.predict(x\_test\_) print('predicted value :',y pred) MSE = mse(y\_test,y\_pred) print('MSE :',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['view'] , y = y\_test) plt.scatter(x = x test['view'] , y = y pred) plt.show()

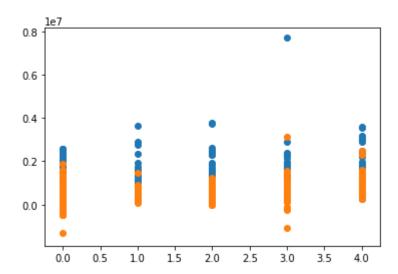
score: 0.13924787477100253

predicted\_value : [605847.2318553 561901.98371277 367990.3543248 ... 59497

1.52709775

416109.80839718 595990.53372814]

MSE : 120711885076.7875 RMSE : 347436.15971396456 R2\_score : 0.13924787477100253





In [26]: #Polynomial Regression
#Predicting Model - 3

```
In [27]: #selected all features to find maximum score value(Accurarcy)
          x = df[['sqft_living', 'grade', 'sqft_above', 'sqft_living15',
                  'bathrooms', 'view', 'sqft_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat', 'waterfront', 'floors', 'yr_renovated', 'sqft_lot', 'sqft_lot15', 'yr_built',
                  'condition', 'long', 'id', 'zipcode']]
          y = df[['price']]
          x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size = 0.20,shuffle
          = True)
          poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 2)
          x = poly.fit transform(x)
          x_test_ = poly.fit_transform(x_test)
          ln reg = LinearRegression()
          ln reg.fit(x ,y)
          #print('intercept :',ln_reg.intercept_)
          #print('coefficient :',ln reg.coef )
          print('score :',ln reg.score(x test ,y test))
          y_pred = ln_reg.predict(x_test_)
          print('predicted value :',y pred)
          MSE = mse(y_test,y_pred)
          print('MSE :',MSE)
          print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE))
          print('R2_score :',r2_score(y_test,y_pred))
          plt.scatter(x = x_test['sqft_living'] , y = y_test)
          plt.scatter(x = x test['sqft living'] , y = y pred)
          plt.show()
```

```
score : 0.7607128225548878
predicted_value : [[ 466317.25289707]
  [ 600979.60538703]
  [ 416782.97535372]
  ...
  [ 877646.9458754 ]
  [ 623242.93154822]
  [1562434.93673317]]
MSE : 34504664808.519966
RMSE : 185754.3130280424
```

R2\_score : 0.7607128225548878

2000

4000

0.8 - 0.6 - 0.4 - 0.2 -

6000

8000

In [ ]:
In [28]: #Decision tree Algorithm
#Predicting model - 1

10000

12000

14000

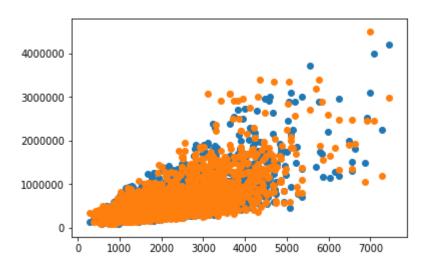
In [29]: #selected features based on correlation of different data with prices for whic h corr value is above 30% features = [ 'sqft\_living', 'grade', 'sqft\_above', 'sqft\_living15','bathrooms'
,'view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat'] x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test = train\_test\_split(df[features],df[['price']],te st size = 0.20, shuffle = True) dt\_reg = DecisionTreeRegressor() dt\_reg.fit(x\_train,y\_train) #print('intercept :',dt reg.intercept ) #print('coefficient :',dt\_reg.coef\_) print('score :',dt\_reg.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y pred = dt reg.predict(x test) print('predicted\_value :',y\_pred) MSE = mse(y\_test , y\_pred) print('MSE:',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'] , y = y\_test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'], y = y\_pred) plt.show

score: 0.5859967009047213

predicted\_value : [ 750000. 270000. 535000. ... 1960000. 470000. 1245000.]

MSE: 50255828527.17449 RMSE: 224178.117859827 R2\_score: 0.5859967009047213

Out[29]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(\*args, \*\*kw)>



In [ ]:

In [30]: #Decision tree Regression

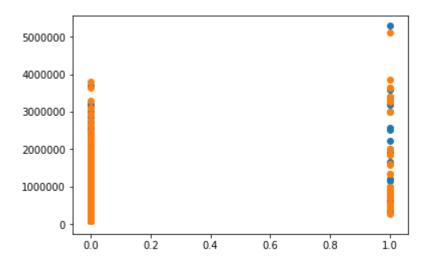
#Predicting Model - 2

In [31]: #selected features based on correlation of different data with prices for whic h corr value is below 30% features = ['view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat', 'waterfront', 'floors', 'yr\_renovated', 'sqft\_lot', 'sqft\_lot15', 'yr\_built', 'condition', 'long', 'id' , 'zipcode'] x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test = train\_test\_split(df[features],df['price'],test size = 0.20, shuffle = True) dt reg = DecisionTreeRegressor() dt\_reg.fit(x\_train,y\_train) #print('intercept :',lasso.intercept ) #print('coefficient :',lasso.coef ) print('score :',dt\_reg.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y\_pred = dt\_reg.predict(x\_test) print('predicted value :',y pred) MSE = mse(y\_test,y\_pred) print('MSE :',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x test['waterfront'] , y = y test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['waterfront'] , y = y\_pred) plt.show()

score: 0.6294601497618314

predicted\_value : [ 478000. 475000. 1300000. ... 435000. 277000. 1505000.]

MSE: 47017445153.46785 RMSE: 216835.0644002668 R2\_score: 0.6294601497618314



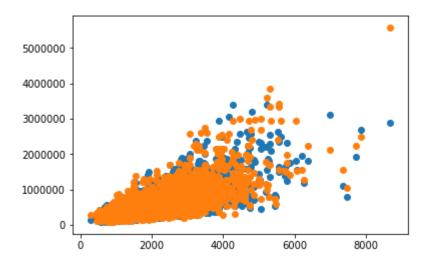
In []:
In [32]: #Decision tree Algorithm
#Predicting Model - 3

```
In [33]: #selected all features to find maximum score value(Accurarcy)
         features = ['sqft_living', 'grade', 'sqft_above', 'sqft_living15',
                 'bathrooms', 'view', 'sqft_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat', 'waterfront',
                'floors', 'yr_renovated', 'sqft_lot', 'sqft_lot15', 'yr_built',
                'condition', 'long', 'id', 'zipcode']
         x train,x test,y train,y test = train test split(df[features],df['price'],test
         size = 0.20, shuffle = True)
         dt reg = DecisionTreeRegressor()
         dt_reg.fit(x_train,y_train)
         #print('intercept :',dt reg.intercept )
         #print('coefficient :',dt reg.coef )
         print('score :',dt_reg.score(x_test,y_test))
         y pred = dt reg.predict(x test)
         print('predicted value :',y pred)
         MSE = mse(y_test,y_pred)
         print('MSE :',MSE)
         print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE))
         print('R2_score :',r2_score(y_test,y_pred))
         plt.scatter(x = x test['sqft living'] , y = y test)
         plt.scatter(x = x_test['sqft_living'] , y = y_pred)
         plt.show()
```

score: 0.7627012742616882

predicted\_value : [ 290000. 1680000. 695000. ... 600000. 325000. 290000.]

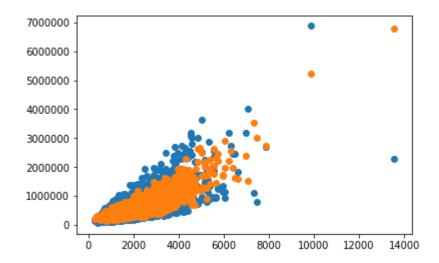
MSE : 27308197515.38885 RMSE : 165251.92136670862 R2\_score : 0.7627012742616881



In [34]: #K Nearest Neighbour
#Predicting Model - 1

In [35]: #selected features based on correlation of different data with prices for whic h corr value is above 30% features = [ 'sqft\_living', 'grade', 'sqft\_above', 'sqft\_living15','bathrooms'
,'view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat'] x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test = train\_test\_split(df[features],df[['price']],te st size = 0.20, shuffle = True) knn\_reg = KNeighborsRegressor(n\_neighbors=3) knn\_reg.fit(x\_train,y\_train) #print('intercept :',dt reg.intercept ) #print('coefficient :',dt\_reg.coef\_) print('score :',knn\_reg.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y pred = knn reg.predict(x test) print('predicted\_value :',y\_pred) MSE = mse(y\_test , y\_pred) print('MSE:',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'] , y = y\_test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'], y = y\_pred) plt.show

Out[35]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(\*args, \*\*kw)>



```
In []:
In [36]: #K Nearest Neighbour
#Predicting Model - 2
```

In [37]: #selected features based on correlation of different data with prices for whic h corr value is below 30% features = ['view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat', 'waterfront', 'floors', 'yr\_renovated', 'sqft\_lot', 'sqft\_lot15', 'yr\_built', 'condition', 'long', 'id' , 'zipcode'] x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test = train\_test\_split(df[features],df['price'],test size = 0.20, shuffle = True) knn reg = KNeighborsRegressor(n neighbors=3) knn\_reg.fit(x\_train,y\_train) #print('intercept :',lasso.intercept ) #print('coefficient :',lasso.coef ) print('score :',knn\_reg.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y pred = knn reg.predict(x test) print('predicted value :',y pred) MSE = mse(y\_test,y\_pred) print('MSE :',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x test['waterfront'] , y = y test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['waterfront'] , y = y\_pred) plt.show()

score: 0.37809108876631303

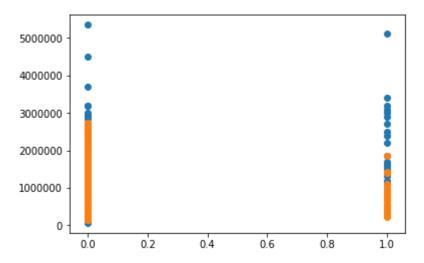
predicted\_value : [263500. 393333.3333333 431666.66666667 ... 33150

0.

225316.66666667 485333.33333333]

MSE: 86618060679.66412 RMSE: 294309.4641353963

R2\_score : 0.37809108876631303



In [ ]:

In [38]: #K Nearest Neighbour

#Predicting Model - 3

In [39]: #selected all features to find maximum score value(Accurarcy) features = ['sqft\_living', 'grade', 'sqft\_above', 'sqft\_living15', 'bathrooms', 'view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat', 'waterfront', 'floors', 'yr\_renovated', 'sqft\_lot', 'sqft\_lot15', 'yr\_built', 'condition', 'long', 'id', 'zipcode'] x train,x test,y train,y test = train test split(df[features],df['price'],test size = 0.20, shuffle = True) knn reg = KNeighborsRegressor(n neighbors=3) knn\_reg.fit(x\_train,y\_train) #print('intercept :',poly.intercept ) #print('coefficient :',poly.coef ) print('score :',knn\_reg.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y pred = knn reg.predict(x test) print('predicted value :',y pred) MSE = mse(y\_test,y\_pred) print('MSE :',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x test['sqft living'] , y = y test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'] , y = y\_pred) plt.show()

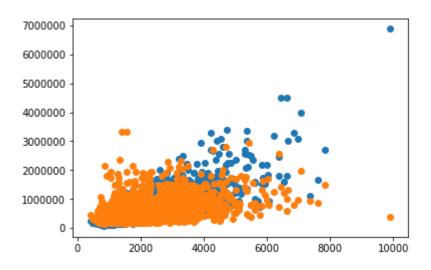
score: 0.3693743874312093

predicted\_value : [306225. 604333.3333333 279466.66666667 ... 51251

6.6666667

909333.33333333 786333.33333333]

MSE: 89015993623.68213 RMSE: 298355.48197357147 R2\_score: 0.3693743874312093



In [ ]:

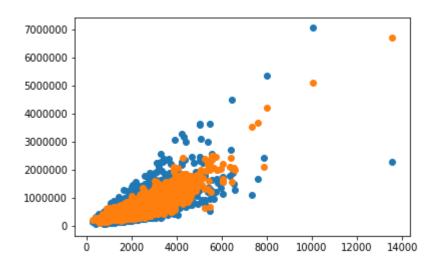
In [40]: #Random Forest

#Predicting Model - 1

In [41]: #selected features based on correlation of different data with prices for whic h corr value is above 30% features = [ 'sqft\_living', 'grade', 'sqft\_above', 'sqft\_living15','bathrooms'
,'view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat'] x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test = train\_test\_split(df[features],df[['price']],te st size = 0.20, shuffle = True) knn\_reg.fit(x\_train,y\_train) #print('intercept :',dt reg.intercept ) #print('coefficient :',dt\_reg.coef\_) print('score :',knn\_reg.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y pred = knn reg.predict(x test) print('predicted\_value :',y\_pred) MSE = mse(y\_test , y\_pred) print('MSE:',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x test['sqft living'] , y = y test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'], y = y\_pred) plt.show

```
score: 0.4395006485218905
predicted_value: [[435000. ]
[434000. ]
[314333.3333333]
...
[450166.66666667]
[447666.66666667]
[424333.33333333]]
MSE: 75908320736.23178
RMSE: 275514.64704482007
R2_score: 0.4395006485218905
```

Out[41]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(\*args, \*\*kw)>



```
In [ ]:
In [42]: #Random Forest Algorithm
```

#predicting model - 1

In [43]: #selected features based on correlation of different data with prices for whic h corr value is above 30% features = [ 'sqft\_living', 'grade', 'sqft\_above', 'sqft\_living15','bathrooms' ,'view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat'] x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test = train\_test\_split(df[features],df[['price']],te st size = 0.20, shuffle = True) rf = RandomForestRegressor(n\_estimators = 1000, random\_state = 42) rf.fit(x\_train,y\_train) #print('intercept :',rf.intercept\_) #print('coefficient :',rf.coef\_) print('score :',rf.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y pred = rf.predict(x test) print('predicted\_value :',y\_pred) MSE = mse(y\_test , y\_pred) print(MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x test['sqft living'] , y = y test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'], y = y\_pred) plt.show()

C:\Users\user\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel\_launcher.py:9: DataConver sionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Pleas e change the shape of y to (n\_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

score: 0.8102645545681287

predicted\_value : [358380.583

217969.127

1

208458.55

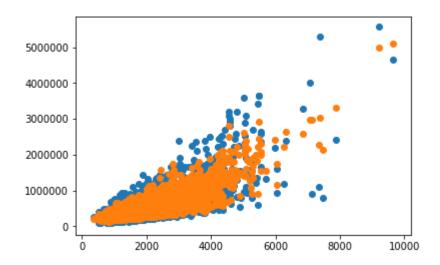
... 56106

9.45266667

357653.07966667 194755.43

25987428005.283955

RMSE : 161206.16615155872 R2\_score : 0.8102645545681287



In [ ]:

In [44]: #Random Forest ALgorithm

#Preddicting Model - 2

In [45]: #selected features based on correlation of different data with prices for whic h corr value is below 30% features = ['view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat', 'waterfront', 'floors', 'yr\_renovated', 'sqft\_lot', 'sqft\_lot15', 'yr\_built', 'condition', 'long', 'id' , 'zipcode'] x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test = train\_test\_split(df[features],df['price'],test size = 0.20, shuffle = True) rf = RandomForestRegressor(n estimators = 1000, random state = 42) rf.fit(x\_train,y\_train) #print('intercept :',rf.intercept ) #print('coefficient :',rf.coef ) print('score :',rf.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y pred = rf.predict(x test) print('predicted value :',y pred) MSE = mse(y\_test,y\_pred) print('MSE :',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x test['waterfront'] , y = y test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['waterfront'] , y = y\_pred) plt.show()

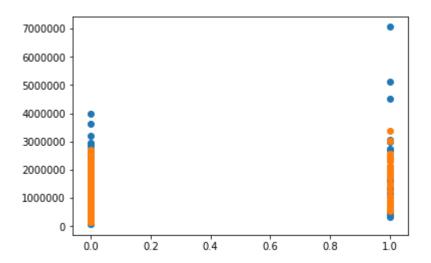
score: 0.7890039922614402

predicted\_value : [449073.7535 676477.34 531463.5 ... 97136

9.79

420310.67883333 554993.339

MSE: 28871159685.30032 RMSE: 169915.1543721169 R2\_score: 0.7890039922614402





In [46]: #Random Forest Algorithm
#Predicting Model - 3

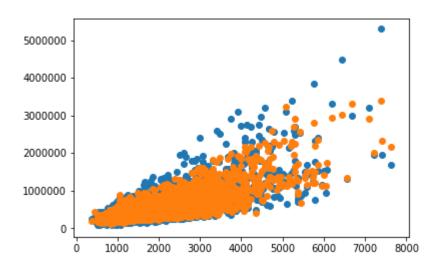
In [47]: #selected all features to find maximum score value(Accurarcy) features = ['sqft\_living', 'grade', 'sqft\_above', 'sqft\_living15', 'bathrooms', 'view', 'sqft\_basement', 'bedrooms', 'lat', 'waterfront', 'floors', 'yr\_renovated', 'sqft\_lot', 'sqft\_lot15', 'yr\_built', 'condition', 'long', 'id', 'zipcode'] x train,x test,y train,y test = train test split(df[features],df['price'],test size = 0.20, shuffle = True) rf = RandomForestRegressor(n estimators = 1000, random state = 42) rf.fit(x\_train,y\_train) #print('intercept :',rf.intercept ) #print('coefficient :',rf.coef ) print('score :',rf.score(x\_test,y\_test)) y pred = rf.predict(x test) print('predicted value :',y pred) MSE = mse(y\_test,y\_pred) print('MSE :',MSE) print('RMSE :',sqrt(MSE)) print('R2\_score :',r2\_score(y\_test,y\_pred)) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'] , y = y\_test) plt.scatter(x = x\_test['sqft\_living'] , y = y\_pred) plt.show()

score: 0.8829590282019839

1.506

279917.18833333 502502.39466667]

MSE : 15297435662.84082 RMSE : 123682.80261556503 R2\_score : 0.8829590282019839



In [ ]:

## Out[48]:

	Score(Accurarcy)	MSE	RMSE	R2_Score
Multi LinearRegression	0.614713	5.372322e+10	2.317827e+05	0.614714
LassoRegression	0.634076	4.958516e+10	2.226777e+06	0.607209
RidgeRegression	0.587280	5.463071e+10	2.337321e+05	0.582401
Polynomial Regression	0.805421	3.066762e+10	1.751217e+05	0.805421
DecisionTree	0.624900	5.563881e+10	2.358788e+05	0.525848
KNN	0.399029	7.088292e+10	2.662385e+05	0.447793
RandomForest	0.800343	7.629541e+10	2.762162e+05	0.473591

In [ ]:

## Out[49]:

	Score(Accurarcy)	MSE	RMSE	R2_Score
Multi LinearRegression	0.446240	8.008843e+11	282991.730752	0.446424
LassoRegression	0.442055	8.693217e+10	294842.611560	0.442055
RidgeRegression	0.374787	7.105481e+10	266561.077130	0.374787
Polynomial Regression	0.141073	1.293861e+11	242393.598704	0.141073
DecisionTree	0.549232	5.875466e+10	359702.789030	0.549232
KNN	0.352832	9.546093e+10	308967.521487	0.352832
RandomForest	0.757698	3.102653e+10	176143.485069	0.757698

In [ ]:

## Out[50]:

	Score(Accruarcy)	MSE	RMSE	R2_Score
Multi LinearRegression	0.704750	3.848573e+10	196177.814509	0.704750
LassoRegression	0.705713	3.887779e+10	197171.522010	0.705713
RidgeRegression	0.622769	4.079163e+10	235471.554557	0.622769
Polynomial Regression	0.733577	3.400129e+10	184394.398400	0.733580
DecisionTree	0.716440	2.956143e+10	193253.143490	0.716440
KNN	0.364693	9.851944e+10	313878.069300	0.364649
RandomForest	0.877208	1.816659e+10	134783.506824	0.877208

In [ ]:

In [ ]: