# **DAY 9:**

# **Housing Dataset**

## In [1]:

```
#to import Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

## In [2]:

df=pd.read\_csv(r"c:\Users\user\Downloads\10\_USA\_Housing.csv")
df

## Out[2]:

	Price	Area Population	Avg. Area Number of Bedrooms	Avg. Area Number of Rooms	Avg. Area House Age	Avg. Area Income	
208 Michael 674\nLaur	1.059034e+06	23086.800503	4.09	7.009188	5.682861	79545.458574	0
188 John Suite ( Kathl	1.505891e+06	40173.072174	3.09	6.730821	6.002900	79248.642455	1
9127 Stravenue\nD W	1.058988e+06	36882.159400	5.13	8.512727	5.865890	61287.067179	2
USS Barnett	1.260617e+06	34310.242831	3.26	5.586729	7.188236	63345.240046	3
USNS Raym	6.309435e+05	26354.109472	4.23	7.839388	5.040555	59982.197226	4
USNS Willia AP 30	1.060194e+06	22837.361035	3.46	6.137356	7.830362	60567.944140	4995
PSC 8489\nAPO <i>i</i>	1.482618e+06	25616.115489	4.02	6.576763	6.999135	78491.275435	4996
4215 Trac Suite 076\nJo	1.030730e+06	33266.145490	2.13	4.805081	7.250591	63390.686886	4997
USS Wallace	1.198657e+06	42625.620156	5.44	7.130144	5.534388	68001.331235	4998
37778 Geor Apt. 509\nf	1.298950e+06	46501.283803	4.07	6.792336	5.992305	65510.581804	4999
5000 ··· 7 · I							

5000 rows × 7 columns

```
In [3]:
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5000 entries, 0 to 4999
Data columns (total 7 columns):
     Column
                                   Non-Null Count Dtype
                                                    float64
 0
     Avg. Area Income
                                   5000 non-null
    Avg. Area House Age
 1
                                   5000 non-null
                                                    float64
 2
     Avg. Area Number of Rooms
                                   5000 non-null
                                                    float64
 3
    Avg. Area Number of Bedrooms 5000 non-null
                                                    float64
                                                    float64
 4
     Area Population
                                   5000 non-null
 5
     Price
                                   5000 non-null
                                                    float64
     Address
                                   5000 non-null
                                                    object
dtypes: float64(6), object(1)
memory usage: 273.6+ KB
In [4]:
df.columns
Out[4]:
Index(['Avg. Area Income', 'Avg. Area House Age', 'Avg. Area Number of Roo
       'Avg. Area Number of Bedrooms', 'Area Population', 'Price', 'Addres
s'],
      dtype='object')
```

## **Linear Regression**

```
In [5]:
```

```
x=df[['Avg. Area Income', 'Avg. Area House Age', 'Avg. Area Number of Rooms',
       'Avg. Area Number of Bedrooms', 'Area Population']]
y=df['Price']
```

#### In [6]:

```
# to split my dataset into test and train data
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

#### In [7]:

```
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

#### Out[7]:

LinearRegression()

```
In [8]:
print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
0.9206740737751782
In [9]:
lr.score(x_train,y_train)
Out[9]:
0.916798124057497
Ridge Regression
In [10]:
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
In [11]:
rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
rr.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[11]:
0.9206843744134923
Lasso Regression
In [12]:
la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[12]:
Lasso(alpha=10)
In [13]:
la.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[13]:
0.9206738854547956
```

In [ ]: