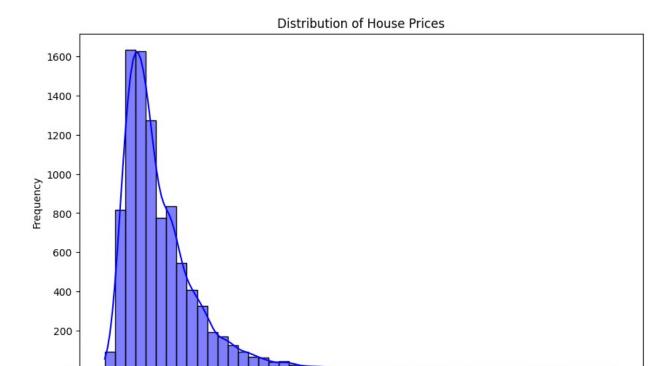
```
# Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import warnings
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression, Lasso
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import r2 score, mean absolute error,
mean squared error
# Suppress warnings for cleaner output
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
# Load the dataset
print("Loading dataset...")
    df =
pd.read csv("/kaggle/input/melbourne-house-pricing/Melbourne housing F
ULL.csv") # Replace with your dataset path
    print(f"Dataset loaded with {df.shape[0]} rows and {df.shape[1]}
columns.\n")
except FileNotFoundError:
    print("Error: The file 'Melbourne housing FULL.csv' was not found.
Please check the file path.")
    exit()
# Step 1: Data Cleaning
print("Cleaning the data...")
# Drop columns that are not relevant for predictions
columns_to_drop = ['Address', 'Date', 'Postcode', 'YearBuilt',
'Lattitude', 'Longtitude']
df cleaned = df.drop(columns=columns to drop, errors='ignore')
# Drop rows with missing values to handle NaNs
df cleaned = df cleaned.dropna()
print(f"After cleaning, dataset has {df cleaned.shape[0]} rows and
{df cleaned.shape[1]} columns.\n")
# Step 2: Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
print("Performing exploratory data analysis...")
# Distribution of 'Price'
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(df cleaned['Price'], bins=50, kde=True, color='blue')
plt.title('Distribution of House Prices')
plt.xlabel('Price')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```

```
# Correlation Heatmap
print("Generating correlation heatmap...")
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
# Select only numeric columns for correlation
numeric cols = df cleaned.select dtypes(include=[np.number])
corr_matrix = numeric_cols.corr()
sns.heatmap(corr matrix, annot=True, fmt=".2f", cmap="coolwarm",
cbar=True)
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()
# Boxplot of Prices by Regionname
if 'Regionname' in df cleaned.columns:
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    sns.boxplot(x='Regionname', y='Price', data=df cleaned,
palette='Set3')
    plt.title('Boxplot of Prices by Region')
    plt.xlabel('Region')
    plt.vlabel('Price')
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
    plt.show()
# Pairplot of key numeric features
numeric features = ['Price', 'Rooms', 'Distance', 'Landsize',
'BuildingArea']
available features = [col for col in numeric features if col in
df cleaned.columnsl
sns.pairplot(df cleaned[available features], diag kind='kde',
markers='o')
plt.suptitle('Pairplot of Key Numeric Features', y=1.02)
plt.show()
# Step 3: Feature Engineering
print("\nEngineering features...")
df_encoded = pd.get_dummies(df_cleaned, drop_first=True, dtype=int)
print(f"Dataset after encoding has {df encoded.shape[1]} columns.\n")
# Step 4: Define Features and Target
if 'Price' not in df encoded.columns:
    print("Error: 'Price' column is missing in the dataset.")
    exit()
X = df encoded.drop(columns=['Price'])
Y = df encoded['Price']
# Step 5: Train-Test Split
print("Splitting dataset into training and testing sets...")
X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split(X, Y,
test size=0.3, random state=42)
```

```
print(f"Training set: {X train.shape[0]} samples, Testing set:
{X test.shape[0]} samples.\n")
# Step 6: Model Training and Evaluation - Linear Regression
print("Training Linear Regression model...")
linear model = LinearRegression()
linear_model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
# Predictions and evaluation
linear train preds = linear model.predict(X train)
linear test preds = linear model.predict(X test)
linear train r2 = r2 score(Y train, linear train preds)
linear test r2 = r2 score(Y test, linear test preds)
print(f"Linear Regression - Training R^2: {linear train r2:.4f}")
print(f"Linear Regression - Testing R^2: {linear test r2:.4f}\n")
# Scatter plot: Actual vs Predicted for Linear Regression
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(Y_test, linear_test_preds, alpha=0.5, color='red')
plt.plot([min(Y test), max(Y test)], [min(Y test), max(Y test)],
color='blue', l\overline{w}=2)
plt.title('Linear Regression: Actual vs Predicted Prices')
plt.xlabel('Actual Prices')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Prices')
plt.show()
# Step 7: Model Training and Evaluation - Lasso Regression
print("Training Lasso Regression model...")
lasso model = Lasso(alpha=25, max iter=100, tol=0.1)
lasso model.fit(X train, Y train)
# Predictions and evaluation
lasso train preds = lasso model.predict(X train)
lasso test preds = lasso model.predict(X test)
lasso train r2 = r2 score(Y train, lasso train preds)
lasso test r2 = r2 score(Y test, lasso test preds)
print(f"Lasso Regression - Training R^2: {lasso train r2:.4f}")
print(f"Lasso Regression - Testing R^2: {lasso test r2:.4f}\n")
# Scatter plot: Actual vs Predicted for Lasso Regression
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(Y test, lasso test preds, alpha=0.5, color='green')
plt.plot([min(Y test), max(Y test)], [min(Y test), max(Y test)],
color='blue', lw=2)
plt.title('Lasso Regression: Actual vs Predicted Prices')
plt.xlabel('Actual Prices')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Prices')
plt.show()
```

```
# Step 8: Display Additional Metrics
print("\nEvaluating models with additional metrics...")
print("\nLinear Regression:")
print(f"Mean Absolute Error: {mean absolute error(Y test,
linear test preds):.2f}")
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mean_squared_error(Y_test,
linear test preds):.2f}")
print(f"Root Mean Squared Error: {np.sqrt(mean squared error(Y test,
linear test preds)):.2f}")
print("\nLasso Regression:")
print(f"Mean Absolute Error: {mean_absolute_error(Y_test,
lasso test preds):.2f}")
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mean squared error(Y test,
lasso test preds):.2f}")
print(f"Root Mean Squared Error: {np.sqrt(mean squared error(Y test,
lasso test preds)):.2f}")
# Save the cleaned dataset
df encoded.to csv("Cleaned Melbourne Housing Data.csv", index=False)
print("\nCleaned and encoded dataset saved as
'Cleaned Melbourne Housing Data.csv'.")
Loading dataset...
Dataset loaded with 34857 rows and 21 columns.
Cleaning the data...
After cleaning, dataset has 9244 rows and 15 columns.
Performing exploratory data analysis...
```

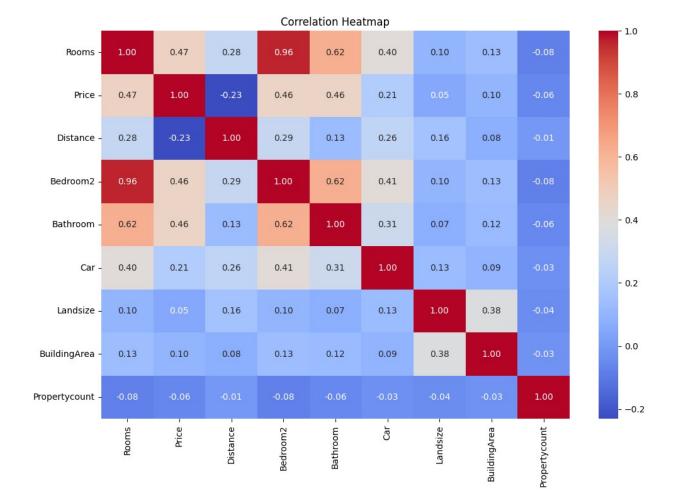


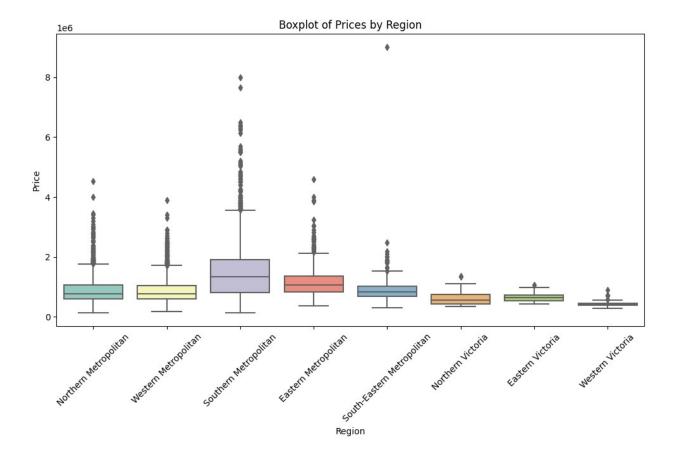
Price

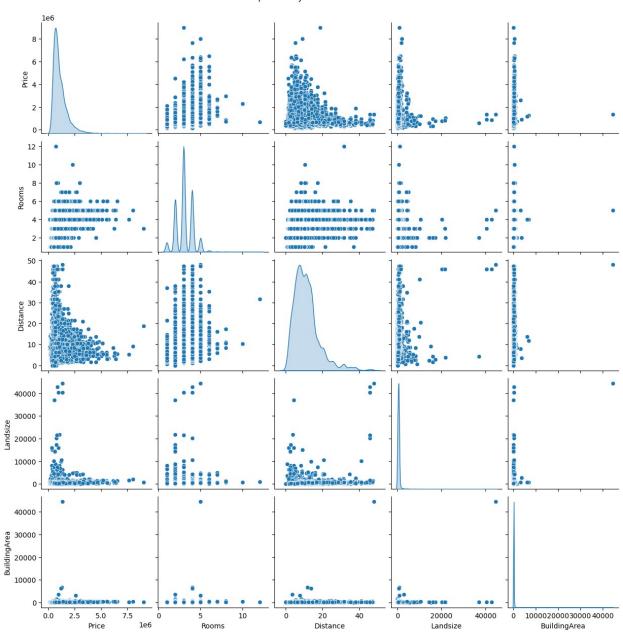
6

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Generating correlation heatmap...





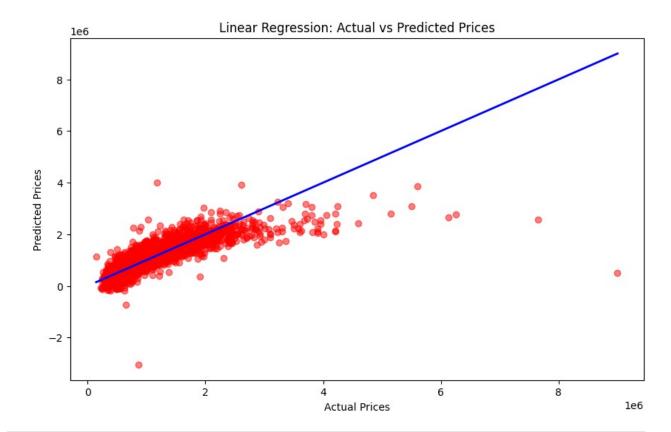


Engineering features...

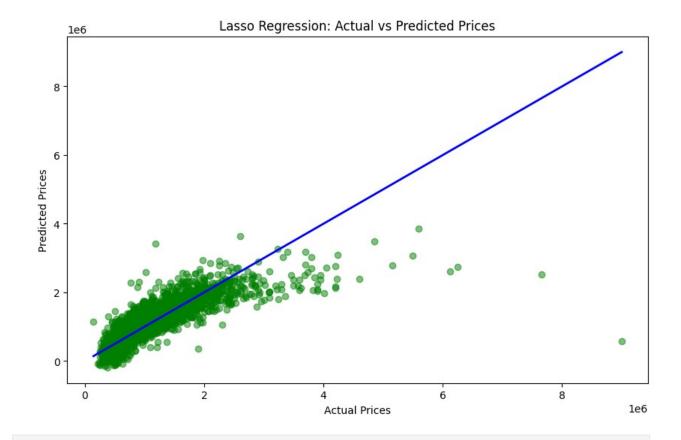
Dataset after encoding has 624 columns.

Splitting dataset into training and testing sets... Training set: 6470 samples, Testing set: 2774 samples.

Training Linear Regression model... Linear Regression - Training R^2: 0.7491 Linear Regression - Testing R^2: 0.6415



Training Lasso Regression model... Lasso Regression - Training R^2: 0.7475 Lasso Regression - Testing R^2: 0.6620



Evaluating models with additional metrics...

Linear Regression:

Mean Absolute Error: 241722.80 Mean Squared Error: 168143810173.95 Root Mean Squared Error: 410053.42

Lasso Regression:

Mean Absolute Error: 235977.93 Mean Squared Error: 158527138513.74 Root Mean Squared Error: 398154.67

Cleaned and encoded dataset saved as 'Cleaned_Melbourne_Housing_Data.csv'.