# Do you want to know about Laptops

Q Let's google it

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Start!





## **Laptop Price Prediction by Regression Models**

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# **Q** The Search Results Are:

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- 1. Introduction.
- 2. Methodology.
- 3. Conclusions and further work.
- 4. Power Bi.



# **Q** Introduction



- 1. Datasets
   Our Two Dataset we get it from Kaggle.
- 2. Datasets
  Contains of 1853 Rows & 20 Columns.
- 3. Data Cleaning
  Dropping columns, Check for Duplicates or unnecessary data,
  Missing values, Outliers.

kaggle

# **Q** Methodology



### Pre Processing.

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- Data Collation.
- Data Target.

### Data Description.

- Data cleaning

### EDA Analysis.

- Exploring the Data.

### 4- Algorithms



# Q Methodology ... 1- Pre-processing data <>

#### 1. Pre-processing data

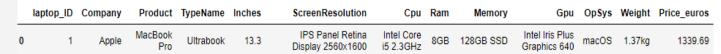
Data collation

2 datasets have been selected from kaggle 1, The first dataset is and it consists of 1303 rows and 13

columns.

Unnamed: 0	Name	Processor	RAM	Operating System	Storage	Display	Warranty	Price	rating	
0 0	Lenovo Ideapad S145 Core i5 10th Gen - (8 GB/1	Intel Core i5 Processor (10th Gen)	8 GB DDR4 RAM	64 bit Windows 10 Operating System	1 TB HDD	39.62 cm (15.6 inch) Display	1 Year Onsite Warranty	â□¹43,990	3.9	

The second dataset 2 consists of **550 rows** and **10 columns**.



- Data cleaning
- Data target

By creating a new data frame called **final\_laptop.csv**, It consists of **1853 rows** and **20 columns**.

• Data cleaning Droping colunams



## Methodology ... 2- Data Description



### **Data Description**

It consists of 1853 rows and 11 columns.

- 1- Company- String -Laptop Manufacturer
- 2- Product -String -Brand and Model
- 3- TypeName -String -Type (Notebook, Ultrabook, Gaming, etc.)
- 4- Display Numeric- Screen Size
- 5- CPU- String -Central Processing Unit (CPU)
- 6- RAM Numeric Laptop RAM
- 7- Memory -String- Hard Disk / SSD Memory
- 8- Operating System -String- Operating System
- 9- Weight -String- Laptop Weight
- 10- Price-USD -Numeric- Price
- 11- Warranty String



# Q Methodology ...



#### Check for missing data (NAN Value)

Warranty 1303 missing data, TypeName 550 missing data, Weight 550 missing data, RAM 1 missing data.

#### Check for Duplicates or unnecessary data

Our dataset contains 36 duplicate rows, and by removing these rows we have 1817 rows, where they were previously 1853 rows.

#### Check for Outliers

Our datasets do not contain Outliers.

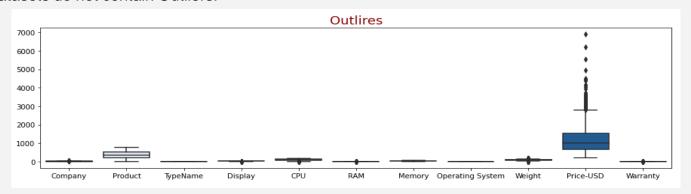


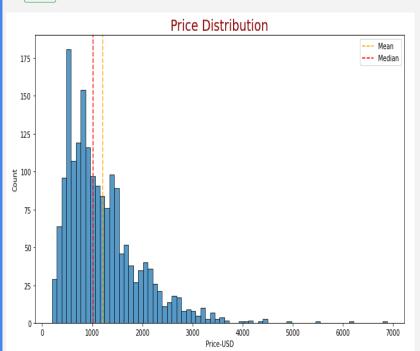
Fig 1: Check for Outliers

# Q 3- EDA Analysis

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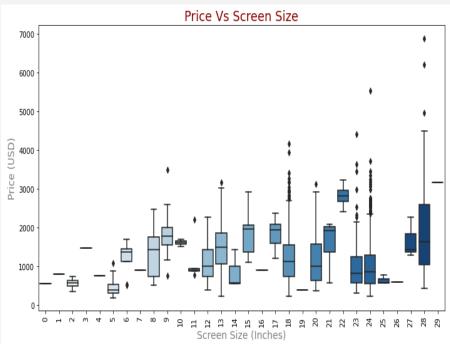


Fig 2: Analysis for price

Fig 3: Analysis for price vs screen size

# **Q** Methodology ... Algorithms



## • Regression models

- 1- Random Forest Regression model.
- 2- Linear Regression model.

### Models building steps :

- 1. Label Encoder
- 2. Train model
- 3. Model evalulation
- 4. Experiments
- 5. Comparison of the performance of the models





### **Linear Regression model**

Linear regression is one of models machine learning-supervised learning.

What is meant by linear regression? Linear regression aims at finding a linear relationship between two continuous variables. By searching for an statistical relationship but not a deterministic relationship. Regression: Predict the real-valued output for each individual, based on input data.

### Model building steps:

- Label Encoder
- 2. Train model
- 3. Model evalulation
- 4. Experiments
- Comparison of the performance of the models



Fig 4: Features Correlating

# Q Linear Regression model ... Cont



### Model building steps:

- Label Encoder
- Train model

The model is trained by dividing the dataset into two sets: training set 80% and testing set 20% Through the training set, the model is trained, and through the test set, the prediction is calculated by *score*.

SCORE	Training set 80%	Testing set 20%		
SCORE	0.54	0.50		

- 3. Model evalulation on testing data
- Mean Squared Error (MSE) = 283926
- Mean Absolute Error (MAE) = 361
- Root Mean Square Error (RMSE) = 532
- $R^2$  Score = 0.50

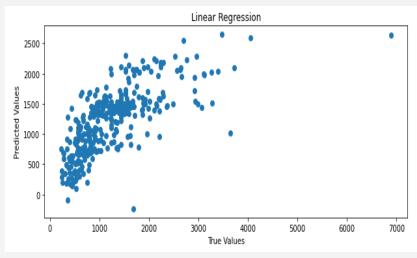


Fig 5: Predicted Values for LR





#### **Model building steps:**

### **Experiments**

1: select some of the columns

2: Polynomial Feature

3: adding interaction terms

score	select some of the columns	Polynomial Feature	adding interaction terms
Train R <sup>2</sup>	0.44	0.56	0.57
Validation R <sup>2</sup>	0.38	0.53	0.53



## Algorithms ... Random Forest Regression model 🔇 🕽





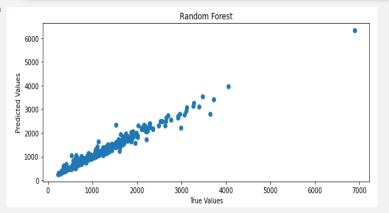


Fig 6: Predicted Values for RFR

	Feature Importance
RAM	0.459986
Weight	0.118541
Product	0.112920
CPU	0.088912
Operating System	0.058137

### **Model building steps:**

- Label Encoder
- Train model

Similar to the previous model LR.

SCORE	Training set 80%	Testing set 20%		
SCORE	0.97	0.96		

#### Model evalulation on testing data

- Mean Squared Error (MSE) = 83
- Mean Absolute Error (MAE) = 19389
- Root Mean Square Error (RMSE) = 139
- $R^2$  Score = 0.96



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## Comparison of the performance of the models <>





Fig 7: Model Performance

## Q Conclusion and Future work



#### **Conclusion:**

We note that the prediction results for the Linear Regression model are low even after conducting experiments, as there is a slight increase in the results, but in general the results are not satisfactory or high, like the Random Forest Regression model where the prediction results were in training = 97 and testing = 96.

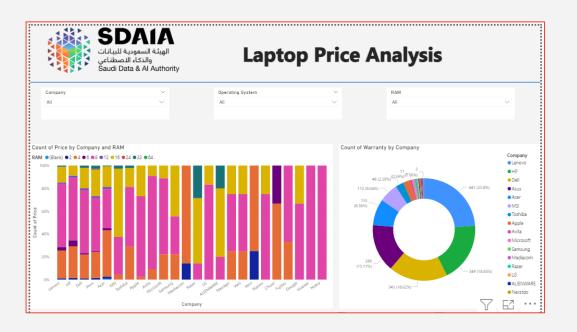
#### **Future work**

Scrap data form website. Explore different models.



## let's see Analysis in Power Bi





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# Do you have any questions?

