**Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology**



Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Program: Bachelor of Science in Computer Science and Engineering

Course No: CSE 4108

Course Title: Artificial Intelligence Lab

Project Report On: Laptop Price Prediction

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**Introduction:**

Based on many practical characteristics of laptops from different companies, we will provide pricing predictions. Customers will find it easier to choose the right laptop for them and the best laptop configuration for their needs while keeping their budget in mind.

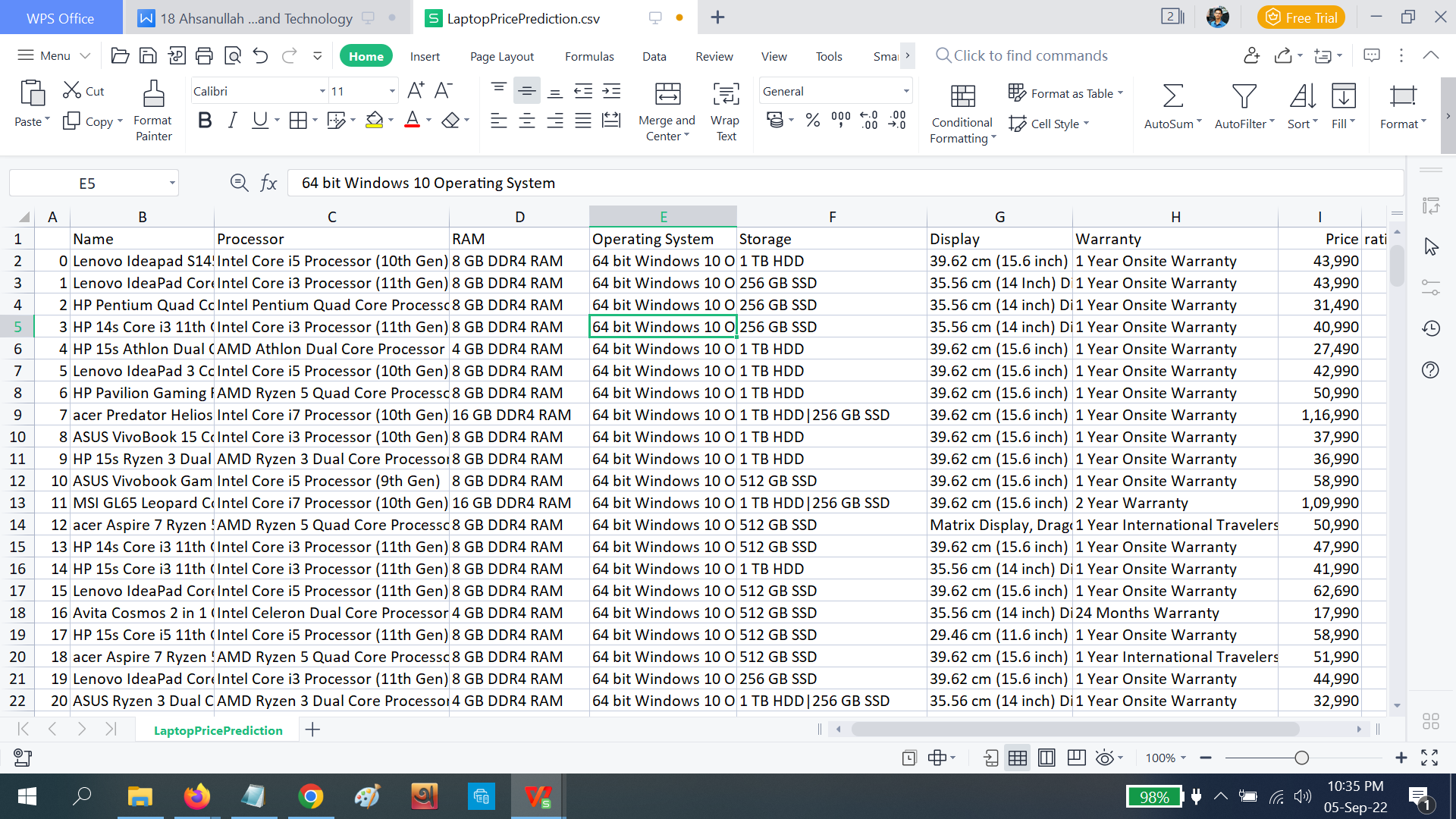
We created our own data-set and split it into 66/33 train-test and subsequently tested the accuracy of our findings after applying various machine learning methods.

**Dataset:**

We have collected data from startech and ryanscomputers. And Also from Kaggle.

Number of rows: 550

Number of attributes: 10



**ML Model:**

* **Linear Regression**

Linear Regression is a machine learning algorithm based on supervised learning. It performs a regression task. Regression models a target prediction value based on independent variables. It is mostly used for finding out the relationship between variables and forecasting.

* **Random Forest**

Random Forest is a popular machine learning algorithm that belongs to the supervised learning technique. It can be used for both Classification and Regression problems in ML.

* **Gradient Boosting**

Gradient Boosting is a popular boosting algorithm. In gradient boosting, each predictor corrects its predecessor’s error. In contrast to Adaboost, the weights of the training instances are not tweaked, instead, each predictor is trained using the residual errors of predecessor as labels.

* **Extra Trees**

Extra Trees is an ensemble machine learning algorithm that combines the predictions from many decision trees.

It is related to the widely used random forest algorithm. It can often achieve as-good or better performance than the random forest algorithm, although it uses a simpler algorithm to construct the decision trees used as members of the ensemble.

* **Voting regressor**

A voting regressor is an ensemble meta-estimator that fits several base regressors, each on the whole dataset. Then it averages the individual predictions to form a final prediction.

**Comparison of Performance Scores:**

| Name of  Algorithm |  | Mean  Squared  Error | Mean  Squared  Error | Root  Mean  Squared  Error | Root  Mean  Squared  Error | R2  Score |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
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**Discussion:**

If we train our model with a larger dataset, we can achieve even better results.