

# Analysis of data and building of a linear regression model to predict the price of a used phones

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# Overview

- This data was collected by ReCell a startup company aiming to leverage the potential in the used phone market
- Used phone sales used to be limited to a few isolated online portals
- The market has however, seen considerably growth over the last few years with major companies such as Verizon and amazon joining in the used phone retail
- The market is expected to see an annual growths of 13% and reach over \$ 50 billion by 2023
- This analysis will look at factors that affect used phone prices and how to leverage those factors to increase revenue

# Data-dictionary

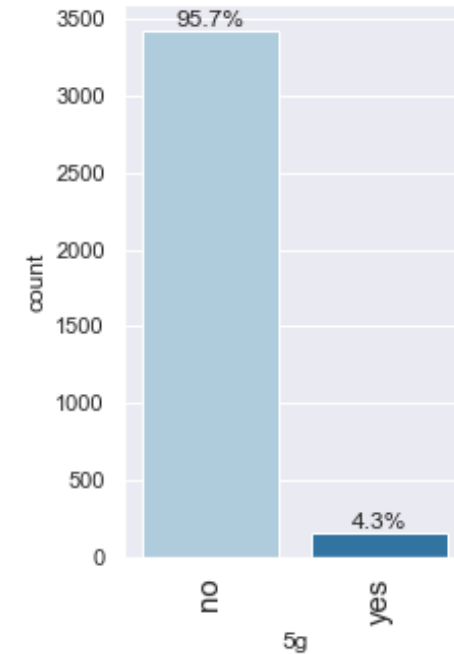
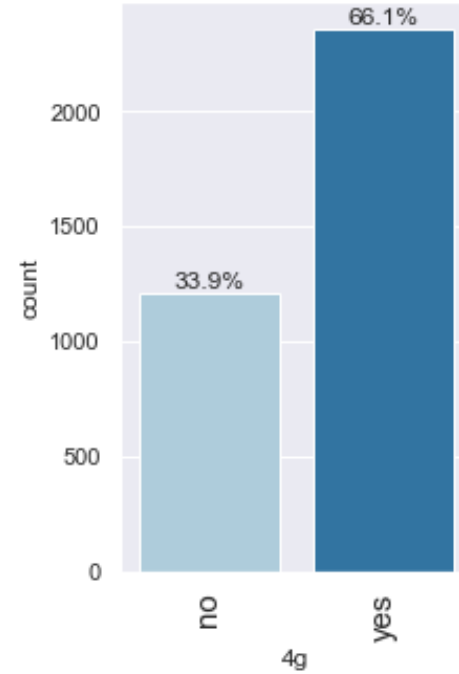
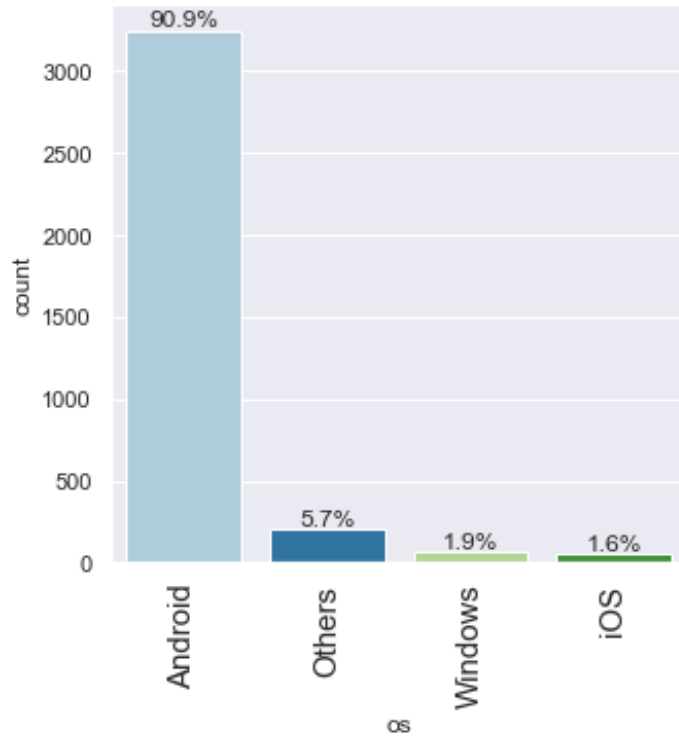
- **Data Dictionary**

- brand\_name: Name of manufacturing brand
- os: OS on which the phone runs
- screen\_size: Size of the screen in cm
- 4g: Whether 4G is available or not
- 5g: Whether 5G is available or not
- main\_camera\_mp: Resolution of the rear camera in megapixels
- selfie\_camera\_mp: Resolution of the front camera in megapixels
- int\_memory: Amount of internal memory (ROM) in GB
- ram: Amount of RAM in GB
- battery: Energy capacity of the phone battery in mAh
- weight: Weight of the phone in grams
- release\_year: Year when the phone model was released
- days\_used: Number of days the used/refurbished phone has been used
- new\_price: Price of a new phone of the same model in euros
- used\_price: Price of the used/refurbished phone in euros

# Overview of data

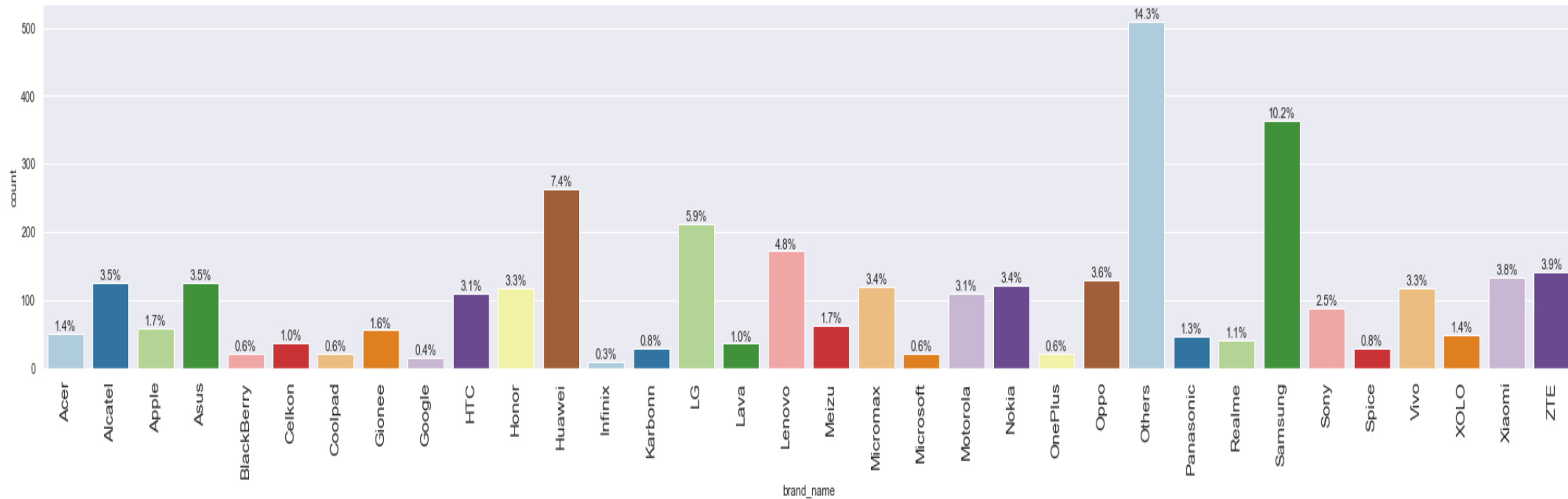
- In all 3571 used\_phone sales were covered
- 33 phones brands and “others” were covered in the data including
- 15 attributes of the phone sales were covered, including the price of the phone
- There were few missing data, mostly the main\_camera\_mp
- The missing data were replace with the median
- No duplicates were observed
- The mean used\_price was ~109, while the mean new\_price was ~237
- Over 90% of the phone were android phones

# Phone types



- The Os of 90.9% of the phones were android
- 4g availability was 66.1%
- 5g availability was 4.3%

# Brand names



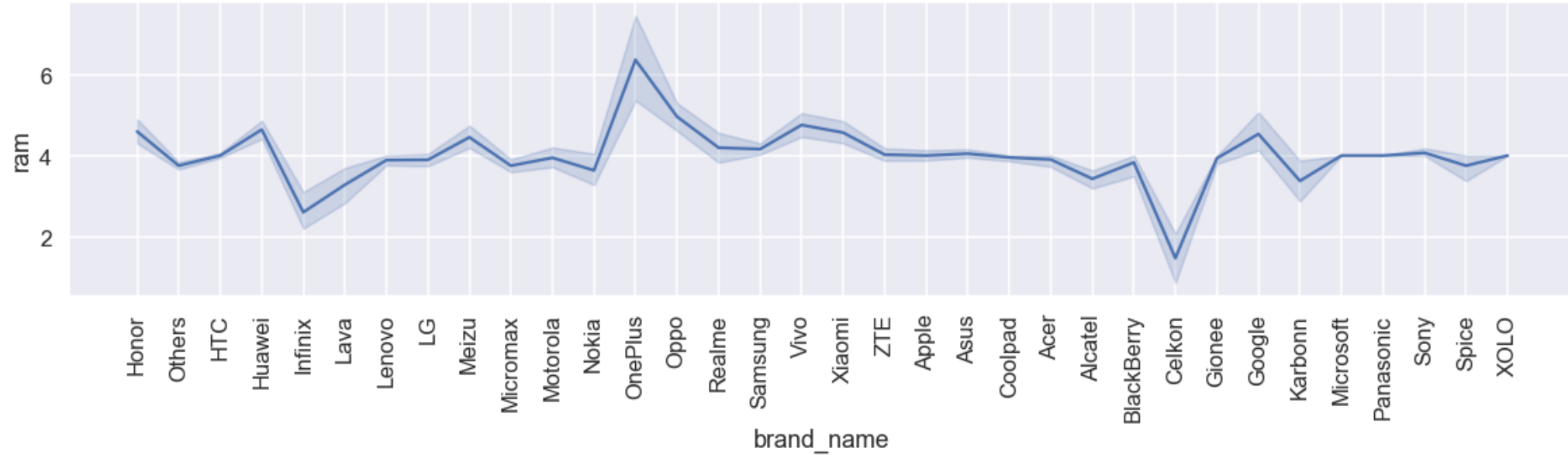
- There are 32 brand and 'Others'.
- Others make up 14.3% of the phones,
- The most popular brands are
- Samsung 10.2% and Huawei 7.4%.
- The least popular brand is Infinix 0.3%

# Distribution of used phone price



The used phone price is right skewed

# Variation of ram with brand\_name



## The brands with the top 5 highest rams

Onplus ~ 6.4

Oppo ~ 5.0

Vivo ~ 4.8

Huawei ~ 4.7

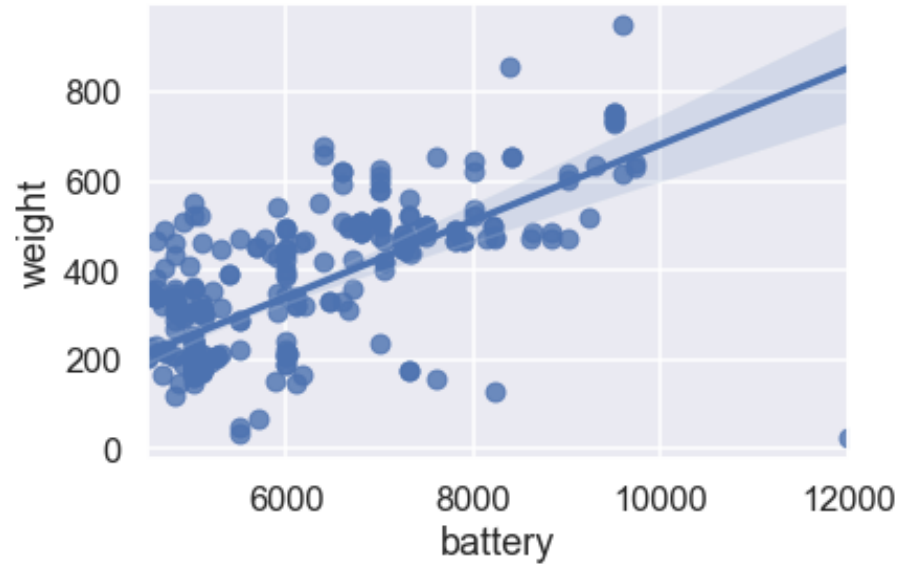
Honor ~ 4.6

Celkon has the lowest ram ~ 1.5 of all brand names



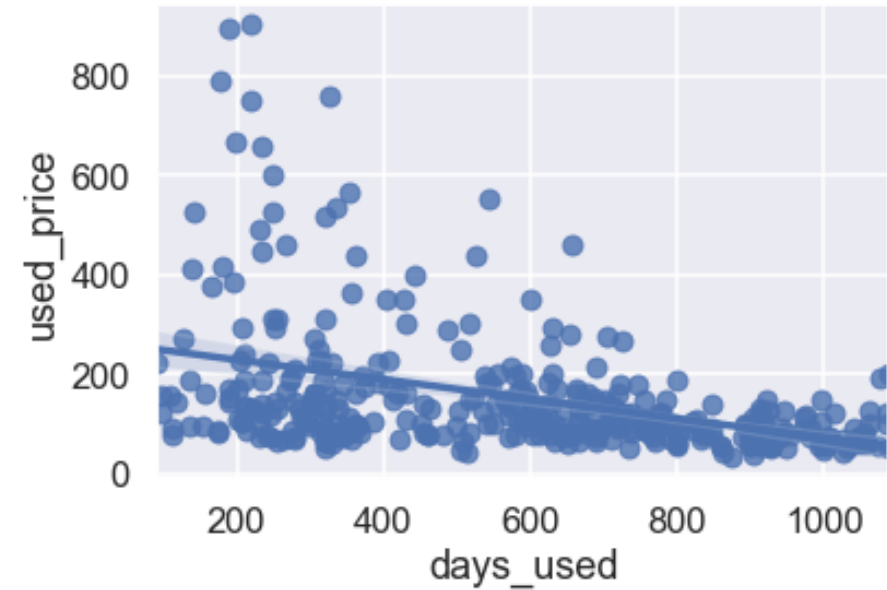
# Relationship between some attributes

**Positive correlation**



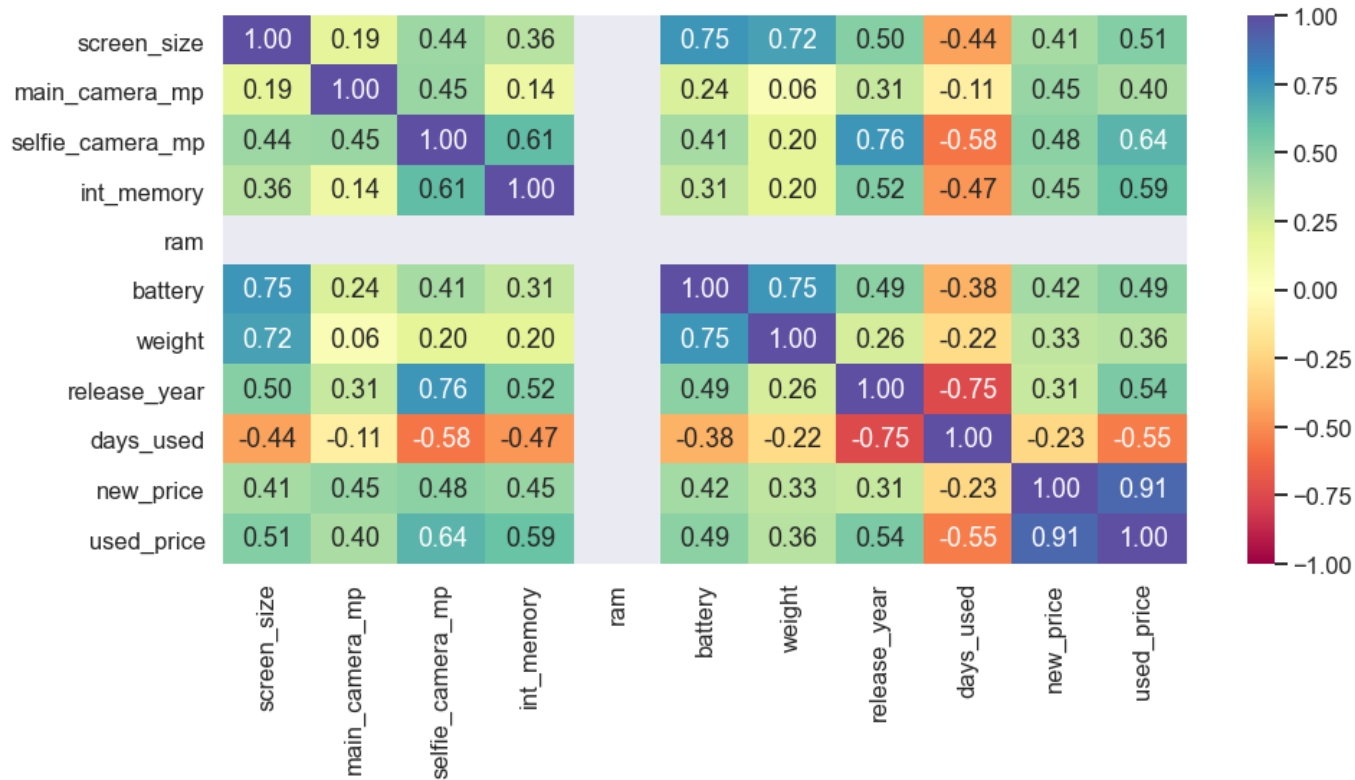
Weight of phone and battery energy capacity in mAh

**Negative correlation**



use\_price and days\_used

# Correlation map of attributes after outlier treatment



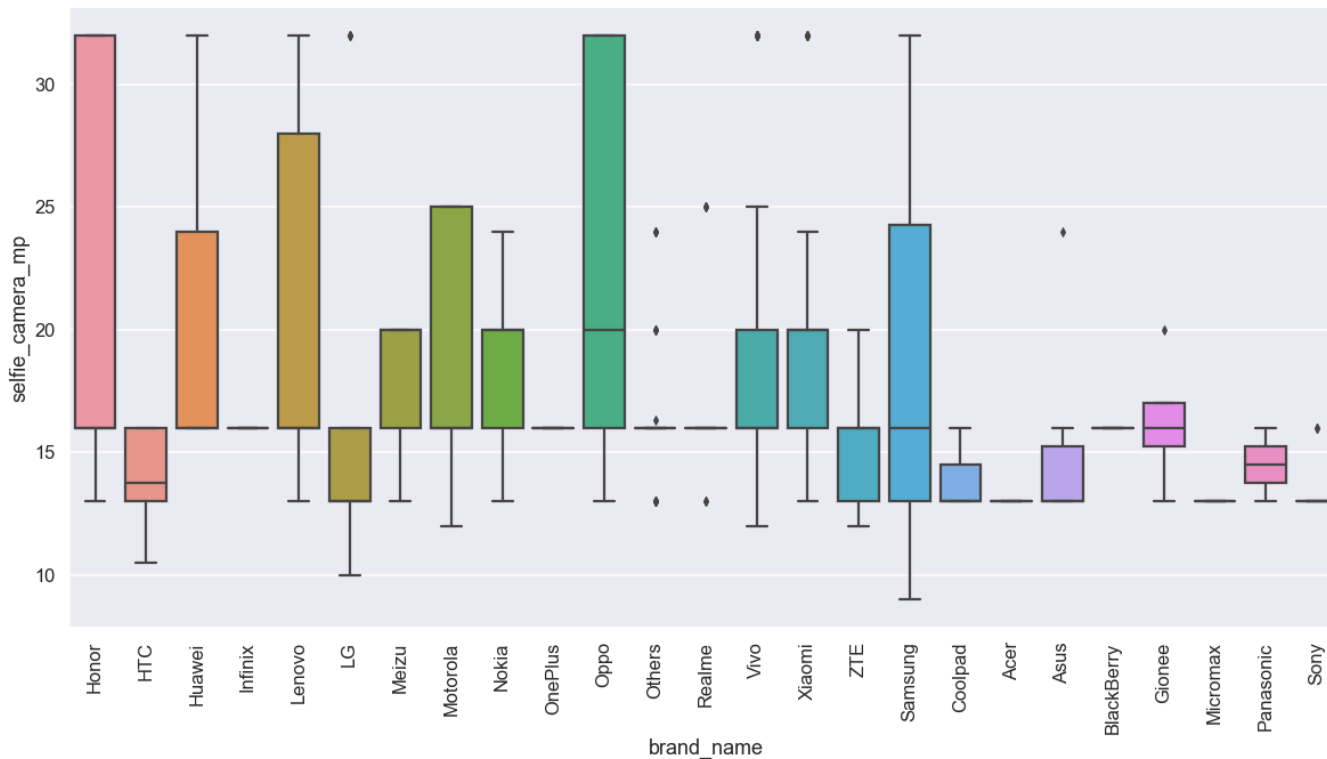
## Attributes that show high positive correlation to used\_price:

- new\_price (0.91),
- selfie\_camera\_mp (0.64),
- release\_year (0.54),
- int\_memory (0.59)
- selfie\_camera\_mp (0.5)

## Attribute that showed negative correlation to used\_price:

- days\_used

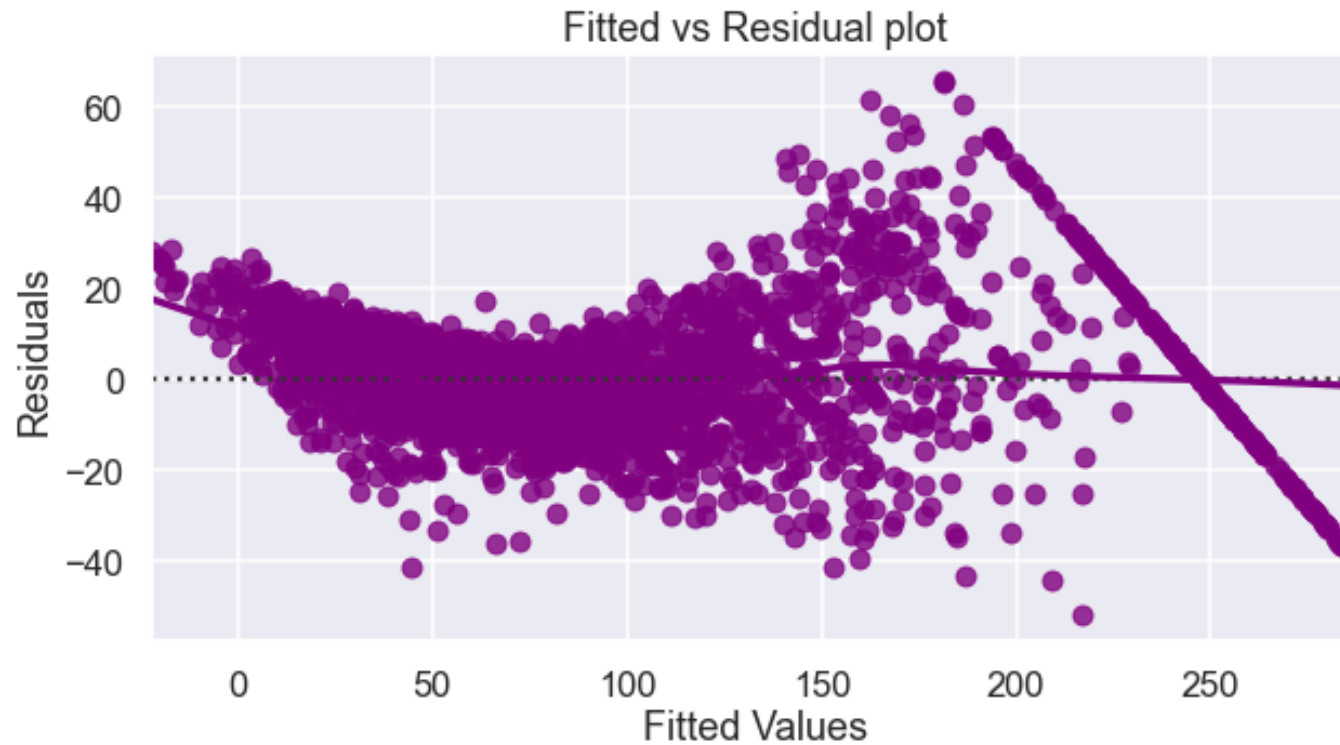
# Distribution of budget phones offering greater than 8MP selfie\_camera\_mp



## Key Insights

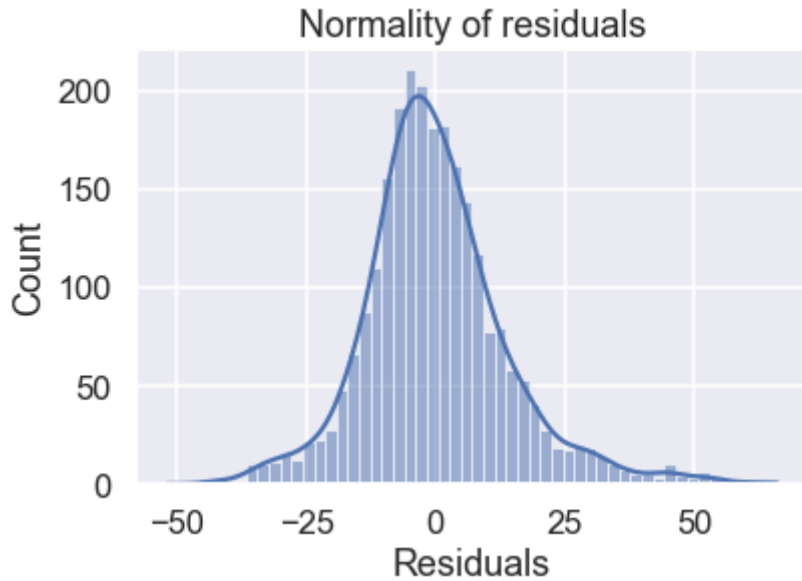
- Oppo has the the highest average selfie\_camera\_mp and it's also right skewed.
- The selfie\_camera\_mp are skewed for most of the brands
- Only Panasonic has a uniform distribution of selfie\_camera\_mp
- Samsung is right-skewed Huawei is right-skewed with outliers

# Fitter vs Residual plot



- No pattern in the plot above
- Therefore assumptions of linearity and independence are satisfied.

# Test of Normality

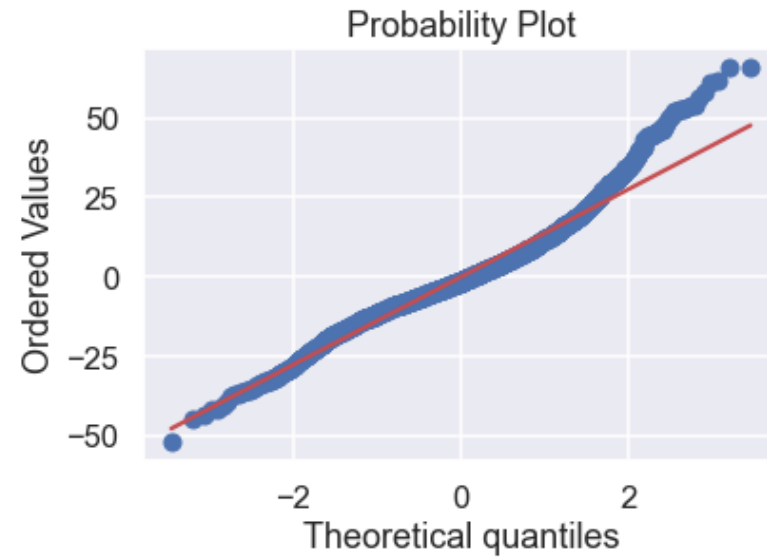


Bell shape histogram implies normal

Test of Homoscedascity returned  $p = 0.20$

Since  $p > 0.05$

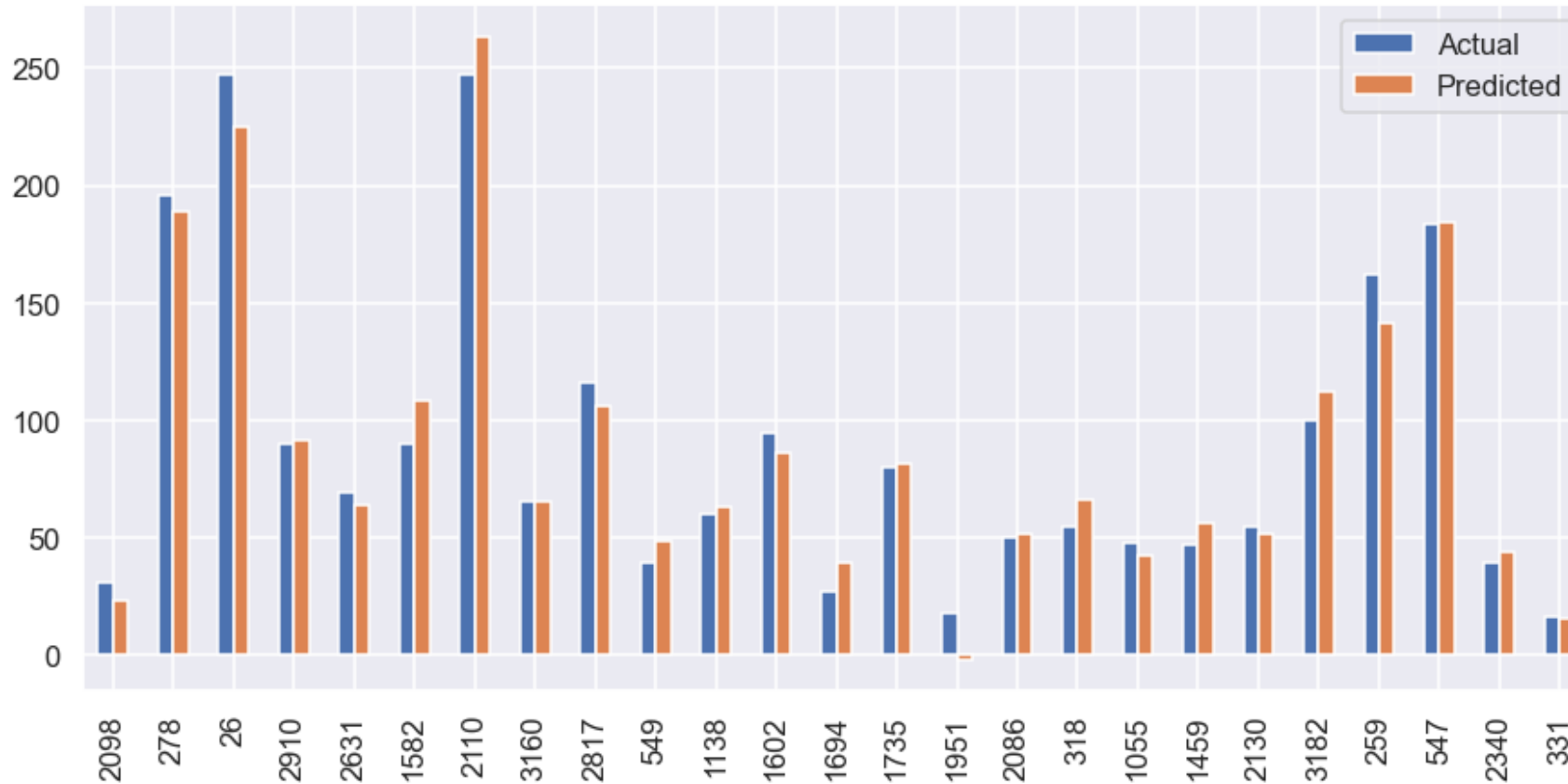
The residual are homoscedastic



The residuals more or less follow a straight line except for the head

Implies normal distribution of residuals

# Plot of Actual vs Predicted



The actual and predicted values are similar; insignificant differences  
Good prediction by the model.

# Model performance summary

## Training Performance Comparison

	Linear Regression sklearn	Linear Regression statsmodels
RMSE	13.960441	13.722107
MAE	10.222224	10.109717
R-squared	0.955136	0.957586
Adj. R-squared	0.954257	0.957025
MAPE	18.489055	16.300215

## Test Performance Comparison

	Linear Regression sklearn	Linear Regression statsmodels
RMSE	13.745320	13.722107
MAE	10.171443	10.109717
R-squared	0.957443	0.957586
Adj. R-squared	0.955446	0.957025
MAPE	16.417574	16.300215

- The performance of the Training and Test are similar for both the Sklearn and Statsmodels
- From the R-squared, model is able to explain ~95 of the data
- The train and test RMSE and MAE are comparable

# Conclusion

**Factors that negatively influence price of used phone, from the most impactful to the least:**

- main\_camera\_mp ,days\_used, 4g
- Brands : OnePlus, Infinix, Nokia, Gionee, and others(brands not listed)

**Factors that positively influence price of used\_phones:**

- ram, selfie\_camera\_mp, new\_price and int\_memory
- Brands: Google, Apple

**Recommendation:**

To generate high revenues per phones company should deal in:

- Google and Apple used\_phones
- High ram, high selfie\_camera\_mp, and high int\_memory used\_phone
- 5g phones.