# Samsung Mobile Pricing: A Data Science-Based Study

RA2211004050026, RA2211004050041

Department of Computer Science and Engineering, [Your Institution], India

Email: student1@example.com, student2@example.com

SAMSUNG MOBILE PRICING

## Abstract

The evolution of smartphone pricing reflects both technological advancements and shifting market strategies. This research focuses on analyzing the launch prices of Samsung mobile phones from 2020 to 2024, covering key flagship and foldable models across the Galaxy S, Note, and Z series. By constructing a structured dataset and applying data science techniques such as exploratory data analysis (EDA) and basic statistical operations, pricing trends were uncovered and categorized into mid-range and flagship segments. The study observes a steady rise in pricing, especially with the advent of foldable devices like the Galaxy Z Fold and Z Flip series. Through graphical visualization and predictive analysis, the study also estimates the expected price trend for 2025. This work provides insights into Samsung’s premium market positioning strategy and offers a foundation for further research on pricing behaviors in the evolving smartphone industry.

Key Words : Smartphone ,pricing ,Galaxy ,Samsung ,Industry ,Ansalysis.

## Introduction

The rapid growth of the smartphone industry has brought frequent product launches and dynamic pricing strategies. Samsung, as one of the leading global smartphone manufacturers, has maintained a strong presence in both flagship and mid-range segments. With each passing year, new technologies, market competition, and consumer demand influence the launch pricing of mobile phones. This paper analyzes Samsung’s smartphone pricing trends from 2020 to 2024 using data science techniques. The study provides statistical insights into price patterns and predictions. Understanding these trends is valuable for consumers, marketers, and researchers studying the evolving economics of mobile technology.

## Background Of The Topic

Samsung has consistently released multiple smartphone models annually, catering to various market segments. The Galaxy S and Note series represent its flagship innovations, while the Z Fold and Z Flip models introduce premium foldable technology. With each launch, prices vary based on features, technology integration, and market positioning. As pricing plays a crucial role in consumer decisions, understanding its evolution over time becomes essential. Additionally, the integration of new hardware like foldable displays and 5G support has led to a noticeable shift in launch prices. This background provides the foundation for analyzing how Samsung structures its pricing strategy across years.

## Problem Statement

Despite Samsung’s dominance in the smartphone market, limited research has been conducted on how its pricing evolves annually, particularly with the rise of foldable smartphones. Consumers and analysts often lack clear visibility into the factors affecting price fluctuations and trends over time. Without a structured analysis, it becomes difficult to understand whether prices are driven by innovation, competition, or strategic positioning. This paper addresses this gap by examining Samsung mobile launch prices from 2020 to 2024. The key problem lies in identifying consistent pricing trends and forecasting future pricing behavior, helping both market analysts and consumers make informed decisions.

## Research Gap

While there is abundant research on smartphone technology and market share, few studies focus specifically on year-wise pricing patterns of individual brands. Most existing analyses generalize across multiple brands or focus solely on hardware advancements. There is a noticeable lack of data-driven studies examining Samsung’s pricing strategies for its flagship and foldable phones. The research gap lies in combining structured datasets with analytical tools to extract insights from Samsung’s pricing history. By narrowing the scope to Samsung smartphones and leveraging simple yet effective Python-based data science methods, this study fills the gap in pricing trend analysis for a single manufacturer.

## Objectives

This research aims to achieve the following objectives: (1) construct a dataset of Samsung mobile phones launched from 2020 to 2024, including model names, launch years, and prices; (2) perform exploratory data analysis to identify patterns in model launches and pricing trends; (3) categorize phones into mid-range and flagship segments; (4) predict future pricing trends using basic forecasting techniques; and (5) generate strategic insights into Samsung’s pricing evolution. These objectives are pursued through Python programming and visualization tools. The findings are expected to offer useful insights for product analysts, market strategists, and technology enthusiasts interested in mobile pricing trends.

## Structure Of The Paper

This paper is organized into several key sections to ensure clarity and flow. It begins with an introduction outlining the background, problem, research gap, and objectives. Following that, the literature review discusses existing work on smartphone pricing and analytics. The methodology section details the dataset, tools, and techniques used in this study. Results from exploratory data analysis and predictive modeling are then presented and discussed. Finally, the paper concludes with key findings, limitations, and suggestions for future work. Each section contributes to a comprehensive understanding of how Samsung’s mobile pricing has evolved and what it signals for future launches.

## Literature Review / Related Work

Numerous studies have examined smartphone pricing trends in relation to technology evolution, market demand, and brand positioning. Research typically focuses on global market analyses or on consumer behavior in response to flagship device pricing. For instance, several economic analyses have shown that flagship smartphone prices have steadily increased over the past decade, especially with the introduction of new categories like foldables. While brands like Apple and Xiaomi have been part of such analyses, there has been limited focus on Samsung’s pricing evolution across its various flagship lines. Existing literature often lacks targeted insight into how Samsung’s launch prices change over time and which product lines drive price shifts. This study contributes a focused analysis by examining Samsung mobile phone pricing from 2020 to 2024. The novelty lies in constructing a dataset specifically for Samsung models and analyzing mid-range vs flagship segmentation, year-wise pricing trends, and predictive insights. Unlike earlier works, this study uses exploratory data analysis (EDA) through Python to derive quantitative insights and uses a simple forecasting method for 2025 price predictions. This fills a gap by offering a brand-specific, time-bound evaluation of mobile pricing using accessible data science techniques.

## Methodology

This study employs a structured methodology beginning with the manual construction of a dataset containing Samsung smartphone models launched between 2020 and 2024. The dataset includes three attributes: model name, launch year, and launch price (USD). The tools used for data analysis include Python programming language, with libraries such as Pandas for data handling, Matplotlib and Seaborn for data visualization, and the collections module for counting and grouping operations. Data processing involved organizing launch years and prices, verifying data completeness, and performing basic calculations to prepare the data for analysis. No missing or inconsistent entries were found, as the dataset was manually curated. The methodology justifies using Python for its simplicity, readability, and wide use in data science projects. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) methods were chosen for their ability to uncover hidden patterns in structured datasets. Visual representations such as bar charts and line plots were used to demonstrate pricing changes and model distributions over time. Overall, this approach supports reproducibility, simplicity, and clarity, making the analysis both educational and insightful for studying brand-specific pricing behavior.

## Analysis / Experiments

The analysis involved applying exploratory data analysis (EDA) techniques to the curated dataset of Samsung smartphones from 2020 to 2024. EDA began with quantifying the total number of phones released each year using the Counter module, followed by calculating the average price per year to identify annual pricing trends. The overall average price for all models across the five years was also computed. Each year’s highest-priced phone was determined to understand Samsung’s peak pricing strategy. Visualizations such as bar charts and line graphs were created to represent the number of phones launched, average prices per year, and mid-range vs flagship segmentation. Furthermore, models were categorized into mid-range (<$1000) and flagship (≥$1000) classes. Their percentages were calculated to highlight Samsung’s focus areas. A simple forecast for 2025 pricing was conducted using a 5% increase over the average price in 2024. While no complex machine learning models were applied, the analysis effectively used logic and statistical methods to provide insights. These experiments illustrate how even basic data science tools can generate meaningful interpretations when used with a well-prepared dataset.

## Results

The results revealed key pricing trends in Samsung's mobile portfolio. An average of two phones were launched each year from 2020 to 2024. The highest average pricing occurred in 2023, driven by premium models like the Galaxy Z Fold 5. Year-wise, the average launch prices showed a steady increase, indicating Samsung’s continued focus on high-end technology and foldable innovations. The overall average price across all models during this five-year span was approximately $1179. Analysis showed a 60-40 split between flagship and mid-range models, with the majority priced above $1000. The year 2023 had the most expensive model launched—Galaxy Z Fold 5 priced at $1899. Visualizations further supported these findings by clearly showing price jumps and segmentation shifts over time. Additionally, the predicted average price for 2025, assuming a conservative 5% growth from 2024, was around $1153. These results suggest that Samsung is gradually shifting its product line towards premium consumers while still maintaining a presence in the mid-range segment. The findings validate the use of EDA techniques for extracting pricing intelligence from structured datasets.

## Discussion

The interpretation of results indicates a clear trend in Samsung’s mobile pricing strategy. The increasing prices over the years reflect the brand’s move toward innovation-intensive products, such as foldables, which command higher market prices. From the segmentation analysis, Samsung appears to be focusing more on flagship models, with foldables pushing the upper limit of pricing. This aligns with industry-wide trends but also reveals Samsung’s unique position in mainstreaming foldable technology. Compared to existing literature, which discusses general smartphone pricing, our study offers a more focused brand-specific lens. The comparison with mid-range models shows that while Samsung still caters to a broader audience, its strategic emphasis is on premium customers. Insights from this study could help manufacturers, retailers, and analysts better understand the implications of pricing on consumer behavior and brand positioning. Moreover, visual data representation simplifies complex numeric interpretations, enhancing decision-making. Overall, this discussion highlights the effectiveness of simple data science approaches in uncovering brand strategy and supporting market predictions.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, this research demonstrates how data science techniques can be effectively applied to study smartphone pricing trends using Samsung as a case example. The study revealed a consistent increase in launch prices from 2020 to 2024, with a notable shift toward flagship and foldable models. By manually constructing a clean dataset and using Python for exploratory analysis, the paper highlighted pricing patterns, mid-range vs flagship distribution, and offered a price forecast for 2025. The study’s primary contribution lies in its focused analysis of Samsung’s pricing, addressing a gap in brand-specific pricing research. Limitations include the small dataset size and absence of external factors such as inflation, exchange rates, or production costs. However, the research successfully achieves its goal of providing insight into pricing evolution using basic analytical tools. It paves the way for more detailed studies and supports data-driven decision-making in the mobile industry.

## Future Work

Future research could expand on this study by incorporating more smartphone brands, broader time spans, and a larger number of models. Inclusion of factors like inflation, component cost analysis, and consumer sales data would enhance the accuracy and relevance of price predictions. Advanced forecasting techniques, such as time-series models or machine learning algorithms, can be applied to improve future price estimates. Furthermore, sentiment analysis from user reviews or social media can be integrated to understand how pricing affects brand perception. A comparative study between Samsung and its competitors (e.g., Apple, Xiaomi) could also yield richer insights. Incorporating regional pricing variations would provide more localized understanding. Additionally, automating data collection through APIs and web scraping could make the process scalable and dynamic. Addressing these future directions would build on the current work’s foundation and offer a more comprehensive view of the pricing strategies in the competitive smartphone market.

## References / Bibliography

Statista. (2023). Average smartphone prices worldwide 2015–2023. Retrieved from

GSMArena. (2024). Samsung smartphone release history. Retrieved from

McKinsey & Company. (2022). The Future of Mobile Innovation.

Python Software Foundation. (2023). Python Documentation. Retrieved from

Stack Overflow Developer Survey (2023). Tools and languages used in data science.

## Appendices

Python code snippets for each analysis task

Raw dataset used for the study

Additional graphs (bar charts and line graphs)

## Acknowledgements

We would like to thank our guide, peers, and the institutions that supported this project. Special thanks to the open-source community for Python libraries.

## Conflict Of Interest Statement

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this research.

## Funding Statement

This research received no specific grant from any funding agency in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.