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COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Project Report

On

Car Selling Price Prediction

Submitted By

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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING

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Car Price Predictor

Objective

The primary objective of this project is to develop a **machine learning-based web application** that predicts the **resale value** of a used car. This tool is designed to aid both **car buyers and sellers** in making **informed decisions** regarding the pricing of second-hand vehicles. The application considers several critical features such as:

- Car brand and model
- Year of manufacturing
- Kilometers driven
- Fuel type

By utilizing these inputs, the system delivers an estimated resale price, streamlining the pricing process in the used car market.

Dataset Used

- **Source:** Quikr.com – a popular Indian classifieds website
- **File Name:** `quikr_car.csv`
- **Size:** Approximately **8,000 rows** after cleaning

Dataset Description

The dataset was obtained by scraping listings of used cars on Quikr. It originally contained a mix of structured and unstructured data, including:

- `car name`
- `company` (brand)
- `year` of manufacture
- `fuel type`
- `price`
- `kms driven`

Preprocessing Steps

To make the data suitable for machine learning, several preprocessing steps were performed:

- **Null and irrelevant data removal** – Dropped rows with missing values and non-car entries.
- **Feature extraction** – Separated brand and model from combined text fields.
- **Data type conversion** – Converted price and kilometers driven from strings (with commas, "kms", etc.) into numeric types.
- **Encoding categorical variables** – Applied **one-hot encoding** to convert categorical features like fuel type and company into numerical format.

Model Chosen

Algorithm Used: Linear Regression

Justification:

- **Simplicity and Interpretability:** Linear Regression is easy to understand and provides interpretable coefficients for each feature.
- **Suitable for Regression Tasks:** This algorithm is designed to predict **continuous numerical values**, which makes it ideal for predicting car prices.
- **Good Baseline Performance:** When used with properly cleaned and encoded data, linear regression often provides **strong baseline results**.

Understanding Linear Regression

Linear Regression is one of the most fundamental algorithms in supervised machine learning. It works by modeling the relationship between the **independent variables** (features such as brand, year, kms driven, etc.) and the **dependent variable** (car price).

Mathematical Equation:

Mathematical Equation:

$$Price = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot (Year) + \beta_2 \cdot (KMsDriven) + \beta_3 \cdot (FuelType) + \ldots + \epsilon$$

Where:

- β_0 is the **intercept**
- $\beta_1, \beta_2, \ldots$ are the **coefficients** (weights) for each feature
- ϵ is the **error term**

The algorithm tries to **minimize the sum of squared differences** between the actual and predicted prices.

Model Evaluation

- **Train/Test Split:** 80% training data, 20% test data
- **Metric Used:** R^2 Score (Coefficient of Determination)
- **Test R^2 Score: ~0.92**

Interpretation:

An R^2 score of **0.92** indicates that the model can explain **92% of the variability** in car prices. This reflects a **highly accurate** prediction capability, given the quality of the cleaned dataset.

Challenges & Learnings

❖ Data Cleaning:

- The raw data was unstructured.
- Required conversion of values like `"45,000 kms"` to integers.
- Removed symbols like "₹", commas, and unwanted strings.

❖ Feature Engineering:

- Separated combined fields like "Maruti Swift" into:
  - Brand = Maruti
  - Model = Swift

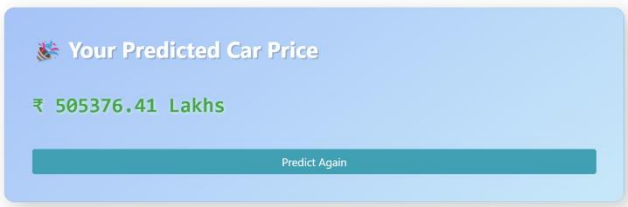
❖ Model Versioning Issues:

- Initially faced issues loading saved models due to differences in scikit-learn versions.
- Learned to use **`Pipeline`** **and** **`joblib`** to save both preprocessing and model steps together for consistent deployment.

❖ Deployment Experience:

- Deployed the model using **Flask**, a lightweight Python web framework.
- Gained hands-on experience in:
  - Integrating ML model with a web app
  - Handling user inputs from HTML forms
  - Displaying predictions in a user-friendly format.

Project Glimps



Conclusion

The Car Price Predictor project successfully demonstrates the use of a **Linear Regression model** in solving a real-world problem. It highlights the importance of **data preprocessing**, **feature engineering**, and **model deployment** in building a complete machine learning solution. The web application can be effectively used by individuals or car dealerships to estimate fair resale values based on objective criteria.

References

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