PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PHASE

SPRINT-2

PROJECT NAME:	CAR RESALE VALUE PREDICTION
TEAM ID:	PNT2022TMID05109
DATE:	07-11-2022

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In [1]:
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib as plt
         from sklearn. preprocessing import LabelEncoder
         import pickle
In [2]:
         df = pd.read csv("autos.csv", header=0, sep=',', encoding='Latin1',)
In [3]:
         df[df.seller != 'gewerblich']
         df=df.drop( 'seller', 1)
         df[df.offerType != 'Gesuch']
         df=df.drop( 'offerType', 1)
        /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel launcher.py:2: FutureWarn
        ing: In a future version of pandas all arguments of DataFrame.drop except
        for the argument 'labels' will be keyword-only
        /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel launcher.py:4: FutureWarn
        ing: In a future version of pandas all arguments of DataFrame.drop except
        for the argument 'labels' will be keyword-only
          after removing the cwd from sys.path.
In [4]:
         df = df[(df.powerPS > 50) & (df.powerPS < 900)]
         df = df[ (df.yearOfRegistration >= 1950) & (df.yearOfRegistration < 2017)]</pre>
In [5]:
         df.drop(['name', 'abtest', 'dateCrawled', 'nrOfPictures', 'lastSeen', 'postalCo
In [6]:
         new df = df.copy()
         new df = new df.drop duplicates(['price','vehicleType','yearOfRegistration
In [7]:
         new df.gearbox.replace(('manuell', 'automatik'), ('manual', 'automatic'), inpl
         new df.fuelType.replace(('benzin','andere','elektro'),('petrol','others','
         new df.vehicleType.replace(('kleinwagen','cabrio','kombi','andere'),('smal
         new df.notRepairedDamage.replace(('ja','nein'),('Yes','No'),inplace=True)
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In [8]:
          new df = new df[(new df.price >= 100) & (new df.price <= 150000)]
 In [9]:
          new df['notRepairedDamage'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)
          new df['fuelType'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)
          new df['gearbox'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)
          new df['vehicleType'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)
          new df['model'].fillna(value='not-declared',inplace=True)
In [10]:
          new df.to csv("autos preprocessed.csv")
          #label encoding the categorical data
          labels = ['gearbox','notRepairedDamage','model','brand','fuelType','vehicl
In [11]:
          mapper = \{\}
          for i in labels:
                  mapper[i] = LabelEncoder()
                  mapper[i].fit(new df[i])
                  tr = mapper[i].transform(new df[i])
                  np.save(str('classes'+i+'.npy'),mapper[i].classes )
                  print(i,";",mapper[i])
                  new df.loc[:,i+' labels'] = pd.Series(tr,index = new df.index)
          labeled = new df[ [ 'price' , 'yearOfRegistration','powerPS','kilometer',
         gearbox ; LabelEncoder()
         notRepairedDamage ; LabelEncoder()
         model ; LabelEncoder()
         brand ; LabelEncoder()
         fuelType ; LabelEncoder()
         vehicleType ; LabelEncoder()
In [12]:
          print(labeled.columns)
         Index(['price', 'yearOfRegistration', 'powerPS', 'kilometer',
                 'monthOfRegistration', 'gearbox labels', 'notRepairedDamage label
         s',
                 'model labels', 'brand labels', 'fuelType labels',
                 'vehicleType labels'],
               dtypo-!objoct!)
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In [13]:
          Y = labeled.iloc[:,0].values
          X = labeled.iloc[:,1:].values
In [14]:
          Y = Y.reshape(-1,1)
          from sklearn.model selection import cross val score , train test split
          X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split(X, Y, test size=0.3, random
In [15]:
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
          from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
          regressor = RandomForestRegressor(n estimators = 1000, max depth=10, random
In [16]:
          regressor.fit(X train,np.ravel(Y train,order='C'))
Out[16]: RandomForestRegressor(max depth=10, n estimators=1000, random state=34)
In [17]:
          y pred = regressor.predict(X test)
          print(r2 score(Y test,y pred))
         0.8042868905072561
 In [ ]:
          filename = 'resale model.sav'
```