**CONCLUSION**

Five supervised machine learning algorithms (Linear Regression, SVM, ANN, Decision tree, and Random forest) were used to simulate the data, and the results are shown in Table 02. We observe that the Linear Regression algorithm is faster than the others for the train time, the SVM and the Random forest are nearly identical, and the ANN takes longer.

The test time yielded the same results, except that the decision tree algorithm's test time is almost zero, but even so, the ANN takes up more time than the others. On the other hand, the RMSE and MAE are altered proportionally for all algorithms, with the Linear Regression algorithm having a lower error than the others, the ANN algorithm having a significant error, and the same for the coefficients of variation (CVRMSE).

These findings lead us to the conclusion that the algorithms for cost prediction should be used in the following order: linear regression, random forest, decision tree, SVM, and finally, the ANN. The Linear Regression algorithm in the bibliographic part is ranked fourth by Conte in the simulation when we compare the performance of the algorithms in the simulation with the comparison we made from the stateof-the-art.

Depending on the size of the dataset, this variation of location occurs. The operating principles of the decision tree and the random forest are remarkably similar. The random forest exhibits similar performance regardless of the simulation or biographic data. The ANN algorithm, the foundation of the bibliographic study, is a subpar predictor of cost. It is critical to remember that electric car costs are steadily declining as technology advances, production volumes increase, and the supply chain is consolidated.

As these elements develop, it is anticipated that the price of electric vehicle (EVs) will eventually be comparable to that of vehicles powered by internal combustion engines. Because the simulation data are small datasets, this study has some limitations. The five supervised machine learning algorithms should be used to simulate both small and large datasets, and the results and performance of each algorithm should be compared across all dataset sizes.