



Inspiring Excellence

**Course: CSE449**

**Project Name: Mobile Price**

**Classification(Artificial Intelligence Base)**

**Group:Individual**

**Name: MD ABRAR MAHIB PRITOM**

**ID: 24141155**

**SECTION: 01**

**Submitted to**

Annajiat Alim Russel

Lecturer

BRAC University

**Submission Date:**

October 6, 2024

## Introduction

We have executed a Mobile Price Prediction utilizing diverse Machine Learning Calculations. This project will classify the cost run of the mobile price. The cost ranges from 0-3. We'll examine the cost extend within the dataset. It's a classification issue. Presently I have prepared a mobile price classification utilizing 3 ML calculations. This demonstrates the extent of the mobile based on distinctive parameters like front camera, touch screen, centers, battery, clock speed, inside memory, battery capacity, etc. After preparing the show utilizing 3 calculations, I compared all the models utilizing the chart.

## Methodology

In this mobile price prediction project, we have used several python libraries for example pandas,sklearn, matplotlib. To retrieve the CSV file we have used pandas. Then we shrunk the dataset to an ideal dataset for feeding the algorithm then we used visualization for better processing. Then we split the dataset into train and test datasets. We have used three training models using the training dataset. The models we have used are decision trees, KNN, and Logistic regression. Then we found several accuracy rates for different training models. In the end, we visualized and compared the three different models' algorithm scores using matplotlib.

## Dataset description

- **Features**

battery\_power: Total energy a battery can store in one time measured in mAh

Blue: Has Bluetooth or not

clock\_speed: speed at which microprocessor executes instructions

dual\_sim: Has dual sim support or not

FC : Front Camera megapixels

four\_g: Has 4G or not

int\_memory : Internal Memory in Gigabytes  
m\_dep : Mobile Depth in cm  
mobile\_wt : Weight of mobile phone  
n\_cores : Number of cores of processor  
pc : Primary Camera megapixels  
px\_height : Pixel Resolution Height  
px\_width : Pixel Resolution Width  
ram : Random Access Memory in  
Megabytes sc\_h : Screen Height of mobile in  
cm  
sc\_w : Screen Width of mobile in cm  
talk\_time : longest time that a single battery charge will last when you are  
three\_g : Has 3G or not  
touch\_screen : Has touch screen or not  
wifi : Has wifi or not

- **Label**

price\_range: This is the target variable with values of 0(low cost), 1(medium cost), 2(high cost), and 3(very high cost).

## **Data preprocessing**

We analyzed the dataset in the first place using `data_train.describe()` and also checked the rows and columns using `data_train.shape()`. We also check null values using `data_train.isnull().sum()` and found no null in dataset. Then we tried to visualize the data using some of the dataset's features with labels. For example, we compared them using `matplotlib` plotting. We have checked the correlation of the dataset but in this dataset, we couldn't find any major correlation. All the features are necessary. We also check the outlier of the dataset and we found a small outlier in `px_height` and `fc`. Then separate the features and save it in the X variable and label in the Y variable. We have used the `split_train_test_split()` function we splitted 25% of the data in test and 75% in train. We have checked `x_train` and `y_train` rows are equal or not using `.shape()`. Moreover, for scaling the dataset we have used `StandardScaler` imported from

sklearn.preprocessing. Then we have scaled the x\_train and x\_test dataset and saved it in the X\_test\_std.

### Model selection

- **Decision tree:**

Now we have loaded the Decision Tree Classifier from sklearn library and defined the DecisionTreeClassifier and trained with the X\_train and Y\_train datasets. Then test the model using the X\_test dataset.

- **Logistic regression**

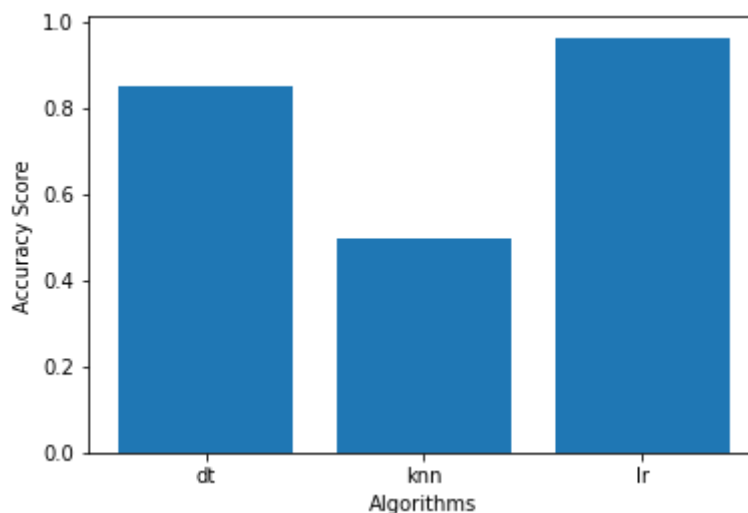
Now we have loaded the Logistic Regression and defined the LogisticRegression and train with the X\_train and Y\_train dataset. Then test the model using the X\_test dataset.

- **KNN**

Now we have loaded the KNN algorithm KNeighborsClassifier() and used the classifier knn.fit(X\_train\_std,Y\_train) to train the model. then we used knn.predict(X\_test) to test the dataset.

### Result

Model Name	Accuracy rate
Decision tree	0.848(84%)
Logistic regression	0.962(96%)
KNN	0.496(49%)



## References

[https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/iabhishekofficial/mobile-price \(SHARMA\)-classification](https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/iabhishekofficial/mobile-price-(SHARMA)-classification)