Name: PUJITHA SORNAPUDI

Email: sornapudipujitha@gmail.com

LinkedIn: PUJITHASORNAPUDI

TITLE OF PROJECT: Car Price Prediction Using Linear Regression Algorithm



Introduction

A car price prediction project uses machine learning to estimate the value of a vehicle based on various features. This project aims to provide accurate price predictions, benefiting both buyers and sellers in the automotive market. By analyzing factors like Fuel Type,Kms Driven, Manufacture Year, Transmission Type (Manual, Automatic, number of Owners etc..., the project helps in setting competitive prices and facilitating informed decisions.

About Dataset

Used Car Price Prediction Dataset is a comprehensive collection of automotive information extracted from the popular automotive marketplace website, https://www.cars.com. This dataset comprises 309 data points, each representing a unique vehicle listing, and includes fuel type, Owner, Kms_Driven, Present_Price, Car_Name, year, Seller_Type, Transmission etc...

Description:

• Car_Name : Name of Car or Model Name

• Year: which Year Car Manufactured

• Selling Price : Price of Car

• Present Price: Present Car Price

• Kms Driven : How many Kilometer Driven

Fuel_Type : Type of Fuel (e.g.Petrol, Diseal, CNG)

Seller_Type : Type of Seller (e.g. Dealer, Individual)

- Transmission : Car is Manual or Automatic
- Owner: Number of Owners used this car previously

Data Load:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
Data=pd.read_csv('car data.csv')
Data
```

Out[]:		Car_Name	Year	Selling_Price	Present_Price	Kms_Driven	Fuel_Type	Seller_Type	Tra
	0	ritz	2014	3.35	5.59	27000	Petrol	Dealer	
	1	sx4	2013	4.75	9.54	43000	Diesel	Dealer	
	2	ciaz	2017	7.25	9.85	6900	Petrol	Dealer	
	3	wagon r	2011	2.85	4.15	5200	Petrol	Dealer	
	4	swift	2014	4.60	6.87	42450	Diesel	Dealer	
	•••								
	296	city	2016	9.50	11.60	33988	Diesel	Dealer	
	297	brio	2015	4.00	5.90	60000	Petrol	Dealer	
	298	city	2009	3.35	11.00	87934	Petrol	Dealer	
	299	city	2017	11.50	12.50	9000	Diesel	Dealer	
	300	brio	2016	5.30	5.90	5464	Petrol	Dealer	

301 rows × 9 columns



Exploratory Data Analysis:

```
In [ ]: Data.info()
```

500000.000000

92.600000

3.000000

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 301 entries, 0 to 300
Data columns (total 9 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Car_Name	301 non-null	object
1	Year	301 non-null	int64
2	Selling_Price	301 non-null	float64
3	Present_Price	301 non-null	float64
4	Kms_Driven	301 non-null	int64
5	Fuel_Type	301 non-null	object
6	Seller_Type	301 non-null	object
7	Transmission	301 non-null	object
8	Owner	301 non-null	int64
dtvp	es: float64(2).	int64(3), objec	t(4)

dtypes: float64(2), int64(3), object(4)

memory usage: 21.3+ KB

In []: Data.describe(include='number')

Out[]:		Year	Selling_Price	Present_Price	Kms_Driven	Owner
	count	301.000000	301.000000	301.000000	301.000000	301.000000
	mean	2013.627907	4.661296	7.628472	36947.205980	0.043189
	std	2.891554	5.082812	8.644115	38886.883882	0.247915
	min	2003.000000	0.100000	0.320000	500.000000	0.000000
	25%	2012.000000	0.900000	1.200000	15000.000000	0.000000
	50%	2014.000000	3.600000	6.400000	32000.000000	0.000000
	75%	2016.000000	6.000000	9.900000	48767.000000	0.000000

In []: Data.describe(include='object')

max 2018.000000

Out[]: Car_Name Fuel_Type Seller_Type Transmission count 301 301 301 301 3 2 2 unique 98 top city Petrol Dealer Manual 239 261 freq 26 195

In []: Data.isnull().sum()

35.000000

```
        Car_Name
        0

        Year
        0

        Selling_Price
        0

        Present_Price
        0

        Kms_Driven
        0

        Fuel_Type
        0

        Seller_Type
        0

        Transmission
        0

        Owner
        0
```

dtype: int64

```
In []: Data.shape
Out[]: (301, 9)
In []: Car_Name_Count=Data['Car_Name'].nunique()
    Car_Unique_Names=Data['Car_Name'].unique()
    print(f'Car_Name_Counts=',Car_Name_Count)
    print(f'Car_Unique_Names=',Car_Unique_Names)
```

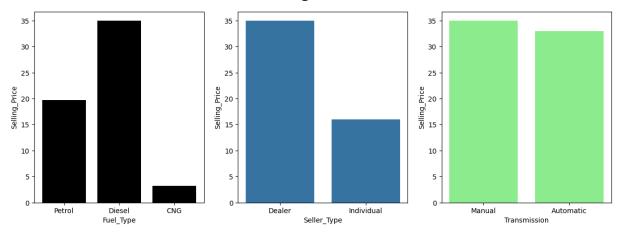
```
Car Name Counts= 98
       Car_Unique_Names= ['ritz' 'sx4' 'ciaz' 'wagon r' 'swift' 'vitara brezza' 's cross'
        'alto 800' 'ertiga' 'dzire' 'alto k10' 'ignis' '800' 'baleno' 'omni'
        'fortuner' 'innova' 'corolla altis' 'etios cross' 'etios g' 'etios liva'
        'corolla' 'etios gd' 'camry' 'land cruiser' 'Royal Enfield Thunder 500'
        'UM Renegade Mojave' 'KTM RC200' 'Bajaj Dominar 400'
        'Royal Enfield Classic 350' 'KTM RC390' 'Hyosung GT250R'
        'Royal Enfield Thunder 350' 'KTM 390 Duke ' 'Mahindra Mojo XT300'
        'Bajaj Pulsar RS200' 'Royal Enfield Bullet 350'
        'Royal Enfield Classic 500' 'Bajaj Avenger 220' 'Bajaj Avenger 150'
        'Honda CB Hornet 160R' 'Yamaha FZ S V 2.0' 'Yamaha FZ 16'
        'TVS Apache RTR 160' 'Bajaj Pulsar 150' 'Honda CBR 150' 'Hero Extreme'
        'Bajaj Avenger 220 dtsi' 'Bajaj Avenger 150 street' 'Yamaha FZ v 2.0'
        'Bajaj Pulsar NS 200' 'Bajaj Pulsar 220 F' 'TVS Apache RTR 180'
        'Hero Passion X pro' 'Bajaj Pulsar NS 200' 'Yamaha Fazer '
        'Honda Activa 4G' 'TVS Sport ' 'Honda Dream Yuga '
        'Bajaj Avenger Street 220' 'Hero Splender iSmart' 'Activa 3g'
        'Hero Passion Pro' 'Honda CB Trigger' 'Yamaha FZ S'
        'Bajaj Pulsar 135 LS' 'Activa 4g' 'Honda CB Unicorn'
        'Hero Honda CBZ extreme' 'Honda Karizma' 'Honda Activa 125' 'TVS Jupyter'
        'Hero Honda Passion Pro' 'Hero Splender Plus' 'Honda CB Shine'
        'Bajaj Discover 100' 'Suzuki Access 125' 'TVS Wego' 'Honda CB twister'
        'Hero Glamour' 'Hero Super Splendor' 'Bajaj Discover 125' 'Hero Hunk'
        'Hero Ignitor Disc' 'Hero CBZ Xtreme' 'Bajaj ct 100' 'i20' 'grand i10'
        'i10' 'eon' 'xcent' 'elantra' 'creta' 'verna' 'city' 'brio' 'amaze'
        'jazz']
In [ ]: Fuel Types=Data['Fuel Type'].unique()
        print(f'Fuel_Types=',Fuel_Types)
       Fuel Types= ['Petrol' 'Diesel' 'CNG']
In [ ]: print(Data['Fuel_Type'].value_counts())
       Fuel_Type
       Petrol 239
       Diesel
                  60
       CNG
                   2
       Name: count, dtype: int64
In [ ]: Seller_Type=Data['Seller_Type'].unique()
        print(f'Seller_Type=',Seller_Type)
       Seller Type= ['Dealer' 'Individual']
In [ ]: print(Data['Seller_Type'].value_counts())
       Seller_Type
       Dealer
                     195
       Individual
                     106
       Name: count, dtype: int64
In [ ]: Transmission=Data['Transmission'].unique()
        print(f'Transmission=',Transmission)
       Transmission= ['Manual' 'Automatic']
In [ ]: print(Data['Transmission'].value_counts())
```

```
Transmission
       Manual
                  261
                    40
       Automatic
       Name: count, dtype: int64
In [ ]: Owner_Type=Data['Owner'].unique()
        print(f'Owner_Type=',Owner_Type)
       Owner_Type= [0 1 3]
In [ ]: print(Data['Owner'].value_counts())
       Owner
            290
       1
             10
       3
              1
       Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Visualization Chart for analysis

```
In [ ]: fuel_type=Data['Fuel_Type']
        seller_type=Data['Seller_Type']
        transmission=Data['Transmission']
        Owner=Data['Owner']
        selling_price=Data['Selling_Price']
        plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
        fig=plt.suptitle("Visualization categorical Data columns",fontsize=20,fontweight='b
        plt.subplot(1,3,1)
        plt.bar(fuel type,selling price,color='black') #plot 1: Fuel Type#
        plt.xlabel('Fuel_Type')
        plt.ylabel('Selling_Price')
        plt.subplot(1,3,2)
        plt.bar(seller_type,selling_price,color='#3776A1') #plot 2 : Seller_Type#
        plt.xlabel('Seller_Type')
        plt.ylabel('Selling Price')
        plt.subplot(1,3,3)
        plt.bar(transmission,selling_price,color='lightgreen') #Plot 3: Transmission#
        plt.xlabel('Transmission')
        plt.ylabel('Selling_Price')
        plt.show()
```

Visualization categorical Data columns



In []: fig, axes=plt.subplots(1,3,figsize=(15,5),sharey=True)
 fig.suptitle("Visualization categorical columns")
 sns.barplot(x=fuel_type,y=selling_price,palette=["black","#3776A1","lightgreen"], a
 sns.barplot(x=seller_type,y=selling_price,palette=["#5293BB","#45f248"],ax=axes[1])
 sns.barplot(x=transmission,y=selling_price,palette=["black","#6Eb1D6"],ax=axes[2])
 plt.show()

```
/tmp/ipython-input-2909329612.py:3: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.1
4.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

sns.barplot(x=fuel_type,y=selling_price,palette=["black","#3776A1","lightgreen"],
ax=axes[0])
/tmp/ipython-input-2909329612.py:4: FutureWarning:

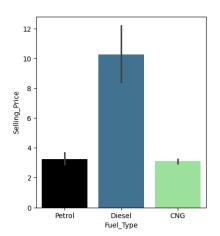
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.1
4.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

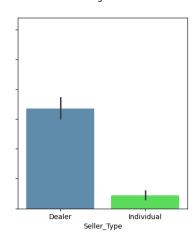
sns.barplot(x=seller_type,y=selling_price,palette=["#5293BB","#45f248"],ax=axes
[1])
/tmp/ipython-input-2909329612.py:5: FutureWarning:

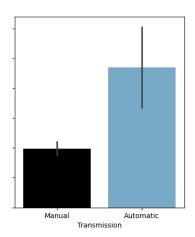
Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.1
4.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

sns.barplot(x=transmission,y=selling_price,palette=["black","#6Eb1D6"],ax=axes[2])
```

Visualization categorical columns







The above bar chart are drawn based on their specific mean values.

Out[]:		Year	Selling_Price	Present_Price	Kms_Driven	Owner
	count	239.000000	239.000000	239.000000	239.000000	239.000000
	mean	2013.539749	3.264184	5.583556	33528.937238	0.050209
	std	3.042674	3.135537	5.290685	40308.984886	0.270368
	min	2003.000000	0.100000	0.320000	500.000000	0.000000
	25%	2012.000000	0.600000	0.940000	13850.000000	0.000000
	50%	2014.000000	2.650000	4.600000	25870.000000	0.000000
	75%	2016.000000	5.200000	7.980000	44271.000000	0.000000
	max	2017.000000	19.750000	23.730000	500000.000000	3.000000

```
In [ ]: Seller_type=Data.groupby('Seller_Type').get_group('Dealer')
Seller_type.describe()
```

Out[]:		Year	Selling_Price	Present_Price	Kms_Driven	Owner
	count	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000
	mean	2013.712821	6.721692	10.886308	39850.133333	0.020513
	std	2.686275	5.136088	8.806563	24860.401003	0.142111
	min	2003.000000	1.050000	2.690000	2071.000000	0.000000
	25%	2012.000000	3.750000	6.580000	22148.500000	0.000000
	50%	2014.000000	5.250000	8.500000	39485.000000	0.000000
	75%	2016.000000	7.625000	13.460000	51785.500000	0.000000
	max	2018.000000	35.000000	92.600000	197176.000000	1.000000

In []:	Data								
Out[]:		Car_Name	Year	Selling_Price	Present_Price	Kms_Driven	Fuel_Type	Seller_Type	Tra
	0	ritz	2014	3.35	5.59	27000	Petrol	Dealer	
	1	sx4	2013	4.75	9.54	43000	Diesel	Dealer	
	2	ciaz	2017	7.25	9.85	6900	Petrol	Dealer	
	3	wagon r	2011	2.85	4.15	5200	Petrol	Dealer	
	4	swift	2014	4.60	6.87	42450	Diesel	Dealer	
	•••								
	296	city	2016	9.50	11.60	33988	Diesel	Dealer	
	297	brio	2015	4.00	5.90	60000	Petrol	Dealer	
	298	city	2009	3.35	11.00	87934	Petrol	Dealer	
	299	city	2017	11.50	12.50	9000	Diesel	Dealer	
	300	brio	2016	5.30	5.90	5464	Petrol	Dealer	
	301 rc	ows × 9 colu	mns						

Column conversion using one-hot encoding technique

```
In [ ]: Data['Fuel_Type']=Data['Fuel_Type'].map({'Petrol':1,'Diesel':0,'CNG':2})
        #one-hot encoding
        Data=pd.get_dummies(data=Data,columns=['Seller_Type','Transmission'],drop_first=Tru
```

]:	Data								
:		Car_Name	Year	Selling_Price	Present_Price	Kms_Driven	Fuel_Type	Owner	Seller_T
	0	ritz	2014	3.35	5.59	27000	1	0	
	1	sx4	2013	4.75	9.54	43000	0	0	

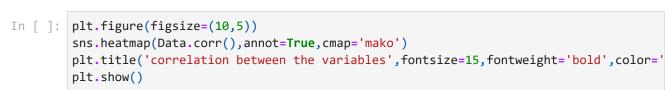
			_					
0	ritz	2014	3.35	5.59	27000	1	0	
1	sx4	2013	4.75	9.54	43000	0	0	
2	ciaz	2017	7.25	9.85	6900	1	0	
3	wagon r	2011	2.85	4.15	5200	1	0	
4	swift	2014	4.60	6.87	42450	0	0	
•••								
296	city	2016	9.50	11.60	33988	0	0	
297	brio	2015	4.00	5.90	60000	1	0	
298	city	2009	3.35	11.00	87934	1	0	
299	city	2017	11.50	12.50	9000	0	0	
300	brio	2016	5.30	5.90	5464	1	0	

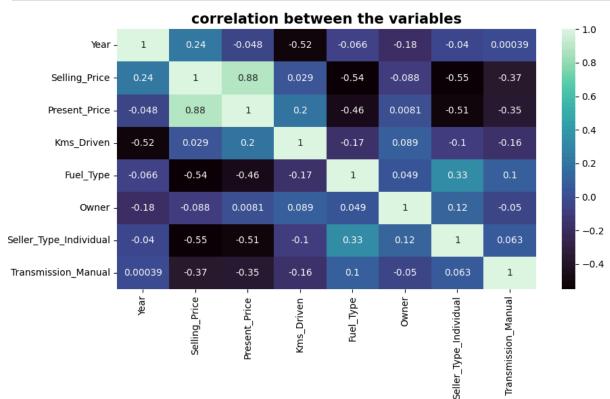
301 rows × 9 columns

In []: Data=Data.drop(['Car_Name'],axis=1)
 Data

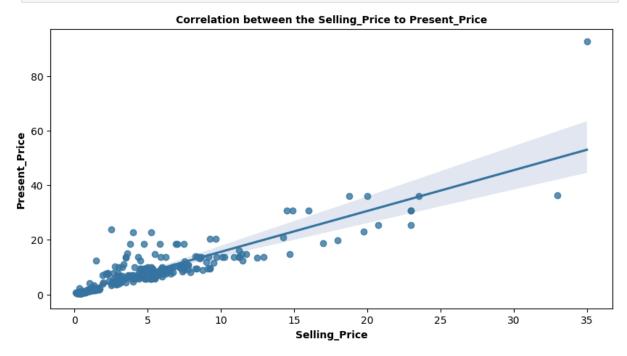
ut[]:		Year	Selling_Price	Present_Price	Kms_Driven	Fuel_Type	Owner	Seller_Type_Individu
	0	2014	3.35	5.59	27000	1	0	
	1	2013	4.75	9.54	43000	0	0	
	2	2017	7.25	9.85	6900	1	0	
	3	2011	2.85	4.15	5200	1	0	
	4	2014	4.60	6.87	42450	0	0	
	•••							
	296	2016	9.50	11.60	33988	0	0	
	297	2015	4.00	5.90	60000	1	0	
	298	2009	3.35	11.00	87934	1	0	
	299	2017	11.50	12.50	9000	0	0	
	300	2016	5.30	5.90	5464	1	0	

301 rows × 8 columns





```
In []: fig=plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
    sns.regplot(x=Data['Selling_Price'],y=Data['Present_Price'],data=Data,color='#3776A
    plt.title('Correlation between the Selling_Price to Present_Price',fontdict={'fonts
    plt.xlabel('Selling_Price',fontsize=10,fontweight='bold',color='black')
    plt.ylabel('Present_Price',fontsize=10,fontweight='bold',color='black')
    plt.show()
```



CarPrice Prediction Using Linear Regression model

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from joblib import dump
        DF=pd.read csv('car data.csv')
        DF['Fuel_Type']=DF['Fuel_Type'].map({'Petrol':1,'Diesel':1,'CNG':2})
        DF=pd.get_dummies(data=DF,columns=['Seller_Type','Transmission'],drop_first=True,dt
        DF=DF.drop(['Car_Name'],axis=1)
        X=DF[['Year','Present_Price','Kms_Driven','Fuel_Type','Owner','Seller_Type_Individu
        y=DF['Selling_Price'] #Target column#
        scaler=StandardScaler()
        X scaled=scaler.fit transform(X)
                                                             #StandardScaler Formula=>>z= x-
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size=0.2, ran
        model=LinearRegression()
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        dump(model, 'car_price_prediction_model.joblib')
        dump(scaler, 'scaler.joblib')
        print(" Model and scaler saved successfully!")
```

Model and scaler saved successfully!

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        from joblib import load
        model=load('car_price_prediction_model.joblib')
        scaler=load('scaler.joblib')
        print(" ## Welcome to the Car Price Prediction App!")
        print("Please enter the following car details:")
        fuel_type=input("Fuel_Type:").strip().lower()
        seller_type=input("Seller_Type:").strip().lower()
        transmission=input("Transmission:").strip().lower()
        owner=int(input("Number of Previous Owners:"))
        year=int(input("Year of Manufacture:"))
        kms_driven=float(input("Kilometer Driven:"))
        present price=float(input("Preseent_price(in Lakhs):"))
        fuel type binary=1 if fuel type=="petrol" else 0
        seller_type_binary= 1 if seller_type=="individual" else 0
        transmission_manual= 1 if transmission=="manual" else 0
        input dict={
            'Year':[year],
            'Present Price':[present price],
            'Kms_Driven':[kms_driven],
            'Fuel_Type':[fuel_type_binary],
            'Owner': [owner],
             'Seller_Type_Individual':[seller_type_binary],
             'Transmission_Manual':[transmission_manual]
        input_df=pd.DataFrame(input_dict)
        input_scaled=scaler.transform(input_df)
        predicted_price=model.predict(input_scaled)
        print(f"\n predicted selling price : ₹{predicted_price[0]:,.2f} Lakhs")
       # Welcome to the Car Price Prediction App!
       Please enter the following car details:
       Fuel_Type:Dieseal
       Seller Type:Individual
       Transmission: Automatic
       Number of Previous Owners:0
       Year of Manufacture: 2019
       Kilometer Driven:4000
       Preseent_price(in Lakhs):7.8
        predicted selling price : ₹8.56 Lakhs
```