

3-praveenk-chintatejdeepreddy-code

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```
[93]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np;
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

```
[61]: #Loading the Dataframe
df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Praveen\Desktop\ASSIGNMENTSEM-III\DS\3\Mobile_Recommendation_System-main\mainDataset\mainDataset.csv",encoding='ISO-8859-1')
```

```
[62]: #Printing the dataframe
print(df)
```

	Name	Rating	RAM Gb	ROM Gb	\
0	Samsung Galaxy Note 10 Plus (Aura Glow, 256 GB)	4.6	12	256	
1	Lenovo A7 (Blue, 32 GB)	4.0	2	32	
2	Redmi Note 9 Pro Max (Champagne Gold, 64 GB)	4.3	6	64	
3	Realme X50 Pro (Moss Green, 256 GB)	4.1	12	256	
4	Lava Z61 (Gold, 16 GB)	4.2	2	16	
..	
956	Lava Z61 Pro (Lavender Blue, 16 GB)	4.0	2	16	
957	Lenovo A7 (Black, 32 GB)	4.0	2	32	
958	Itel VISION 1 (GRADATION BLUE, 32 GB)	2.5	2	32	
959	Itel Vision1 (Gradation Green, 32 GB)	4.1	3	32	
960	Itel Vision1 (Gradation Blue, 32 GB)	4.1	3	32	

	Expandable GB	Size Cm	Size Inch	R1 Cam MP	R2 Cam MP	R3 Cam MP	...	\
0	1.0	17.27	6.800	12	0.0	0	...	
1	128.0	15.47	6.090	13	0.0	0	...	
2	NaN	16.94	6.670	64	0.0	0	...	
3	NaN	16.36	6.440	64	12.0	8	...	

4	64.0	13.84	5.450	8	0.0	0	...
..
956	128.0	13.84	5.450	8	0.0	0	...
957	128.0	15.47	6.090	13	0.0	0	...
958	128.0	15.46	6.088	8	0.0	0	...
959	128.0	15.46	6.088	8	0.3	0	...
960	128.0	15.46	6.088	8	0.3	0	...

	Brand name	Unnamed: 17	Unnamed: 18	Unnamed: 19	Unnamed: 20	Unnamed: 21	\
0	Samsung	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
1	Lenovo	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	Redmi	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	Realme	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	Lava	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
..	
956	Lava	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
957	Lenovo	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
958	Itel	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
959	Itel	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
960	Itel	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	Unnamed: 22	Unnamed: 23	Unnamed: 24	Pro
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
..
956	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
957	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
958	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
959	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
960	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

[961 rows x 26 columns]

```
[63]: #Printing the first 5 elements of the dataframe
df.head()
```

```
[63]:
```

	Name	Rating	RAM Gb	ROM Gb	\
0	Samsung Galaxy Note 10 Plus (Aura Glow, 256 GB)	4.6	12	256	
1	Lenovo A7 (Blue, 32 GB)	4.0	2	32	
2	Redmi Note 9 Pro Max (Champagne Gold, 64 GB)	4.3	6	64	
3	Realme X50 Pro (Moss Green, 256 GB)	4.1	12	256	
4	Lava Z61 (Gold, 16 GB)	4.2	2	16	

Expandable GB	Size Cm	Size Inch	R1 Cam MP	R2 Cam MP	R3 Cam MP	...	\
---------------	---------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----	---

0	1.0	17.27	6.80	12	0.0	0 ...
1	128.0	15.47	6.09	13	0.0	0 ...
2	NaN	16.94	6.67	64	0.0	0 ...
3	NaN	16.36	6.44	64	12.0	8 ...
4	64.0	13.84	5.45	8	0.0	0 ...

	Brand name	Unnamed: 17	Unnamed: 18	Unnamed: 19	Unnamed: 20	Unnamed: 21 \
0	Samsung	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	Lenovo	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	Redmi	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	Realme	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	Lava	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

	Unnamed: 22	Unnamed: 23	Unnamed: 24	Pro
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

[5 rows x 26 columns]

```
[64]: #Describe the dataset and all the measures
df.describe()
```

```
[64]:
```

	Rating	RAM Gb	ROM Gb	Expandable GB	Size Cm \
count	936.000000	961.000000	961.000000	715.000000	961.000000
mean	4.227137	4.500520	78.817898	298.641958	15.682352
std	0.368420	2.094201	65.408979	151.091947	1.162916
min	2.300000	2.000000	16.000000	1.000000	12.700000
25%	4.200000	3.000000	32.000000	256.000000	15.210000
50%	4.300000	4.000000	64.000000	256.000000	16.000000
75%	4.400000	6.000000	128.000000	512.000000	16.510000
max	5.000000	12.000000	512.000000	512.000000	17.780000

	Size Inch	R1 Cam MP	R2 Cam MP	R3 Cam MP	R4 Cam MP ... \
count	961.000000	961.000000	961.000000	961.000000	961.000000 ...
mean	6.173996	26.070760	4.323205	1.637877	0.514048 ...
std	0.457630	20.893111	5.162666	2.862469	1.113394 ...
min	5.000000	5.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000 ...
25%	5.990000	13.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000 ...
50%	6.300000	13.000000	2.000000	0.000000	0.000000 ...
75%	6.500000	48.000000	8.000000	2.000000	0.000000 ...
max	7.000000	108.000000	48.000000	16.000000	8.000000 ...

	Price Rs	Unnamed: 17	Unnamed: 18	Unnamed: 19	Unnamed: 20 \
count	959.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

mean	17537.970803	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
std	14675.059110	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
min	3899.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
25%	9560.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
50%	13999.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
75%	18734.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
max	124999.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

	Unnamed: 21	Unnamed: 22	Unnamed: 23	Unnamed: 24	Pro
count	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
mean	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
std	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
min	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
25%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
50%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
75%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
max	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

[8 rows x 21 columns]

```
[117]: #Shape of the dataset
df.shape
```

```
[117]: (961, 29)
```

```
[66]: #Checking the number of null values in each feature
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[66]: Name          0
Rating         25
RAM Gb         0
ROM Gb         0
Expandable GB  246
Size Cm        0
Size Inch      0
R1 Cam MP      0
R2 Cam MP      0
R3 Cam MP      0
R4 Cam MP      0
Battery Mah    0
Price Rs       2
Processor      0
Image         0
Processor name  0
Brand name     0
Unnamed: 17    961
Unnamed: 18    961
```

```
Unnamed: 19      961
Unnamed: 20      961
Unnamed: 21      961
Unnamed: 22      961
Unnamed: 23      961
Unnamed: 24      961
Pro              961
dtype: int64
```

Finding the Correlation between the various features to see how they vary with each other.

```
[67]: correlation = df['Price Rs'].corr(df['Rating'])
      print("Correlation:")
      print(correlation)
```

```
Correlation:
0.30696556781567247
```

```
[68]: correlation = df['Battery Mah'].corr(df['Rating'])
      print("Correlation:")
      print(correlation)
```

```
Correlation:
0.451432302331625
```

```
[69]: correlation = df['RAM Gb'].corr(df['Rating'])
      print("Correlation:")
      print(correlation)
```

```
Correlation:
0.38343858940106756
```

```
[70]: correlation = df['RAM Gb'].corr(df['Price Rs'])
      print("Correlation:")
      print(correlation)
```

```
Correlation:
0.6668573282484104
```

```
[71]: correlation = df['ROM Gb'].corr(df['Rating'])
      print("Correlation:")
      print(correlation)
```

```
Correlation:
0.33083043521783173
```

```
[72]: correlation = df['ROM Gb'].corr(df['Price Rs'])
      print("Correlation:")
```

```
print(correlation)
```

Correlation:
0.6427890816574197

```
[73]: correlation = df['Battery Mah'].corr(df['Price Rs'])  
print("Correlation:")  
print(correlation)
```

Correlation:
0.07362529314706924

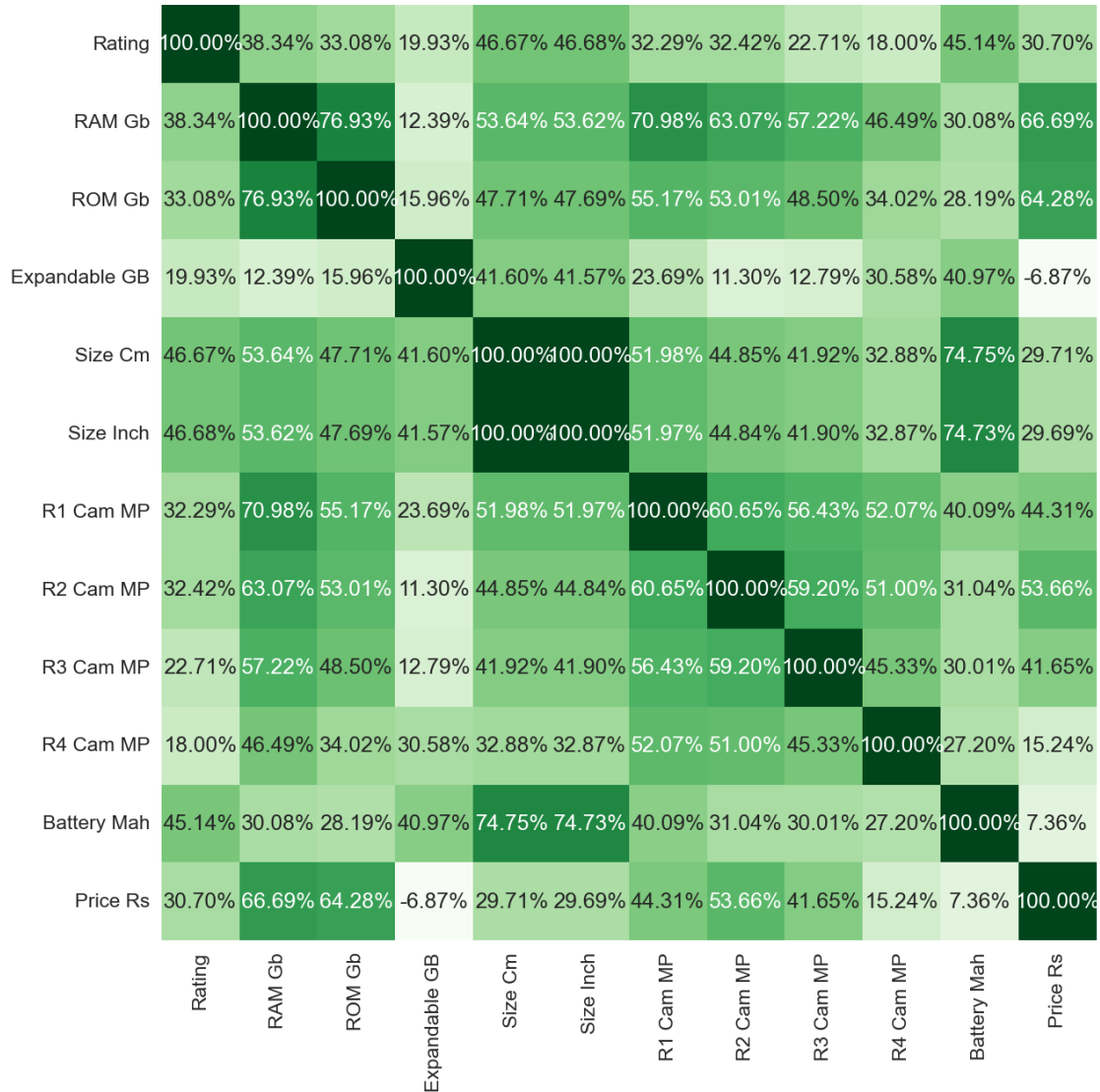
```
[74]: pd = df  
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()  
pd['Processor_enc'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['Processor'])  
correlation = pd['Processor_enc'].corr(df['Price Rs'])  
print("Correlation:")  
print(correlation)
```

Correlation:
-0.016568678246270813

Plotting the correlation heat map between the various features.

```
[75]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,14))  
cols = ['Rating', 'RAM Gb', 'ROM Gb', 'Expandable GB', 'Size Cm', 'Size Inch', 'R1_□  
↳Cam MP', 'R2 Cam MP', 'R3 Cam MP', 'R4 Cam MP', 'Battery Mah', 'Price Rs']  
pd = df[cols]  
corr = pd.corr()  
sns.heatmap(corr, cbar=False, square=True, fmt='.2%', annot=True, □  
↳cmap='Greens')
```

```
[75]: <AxesSubplot: >
```



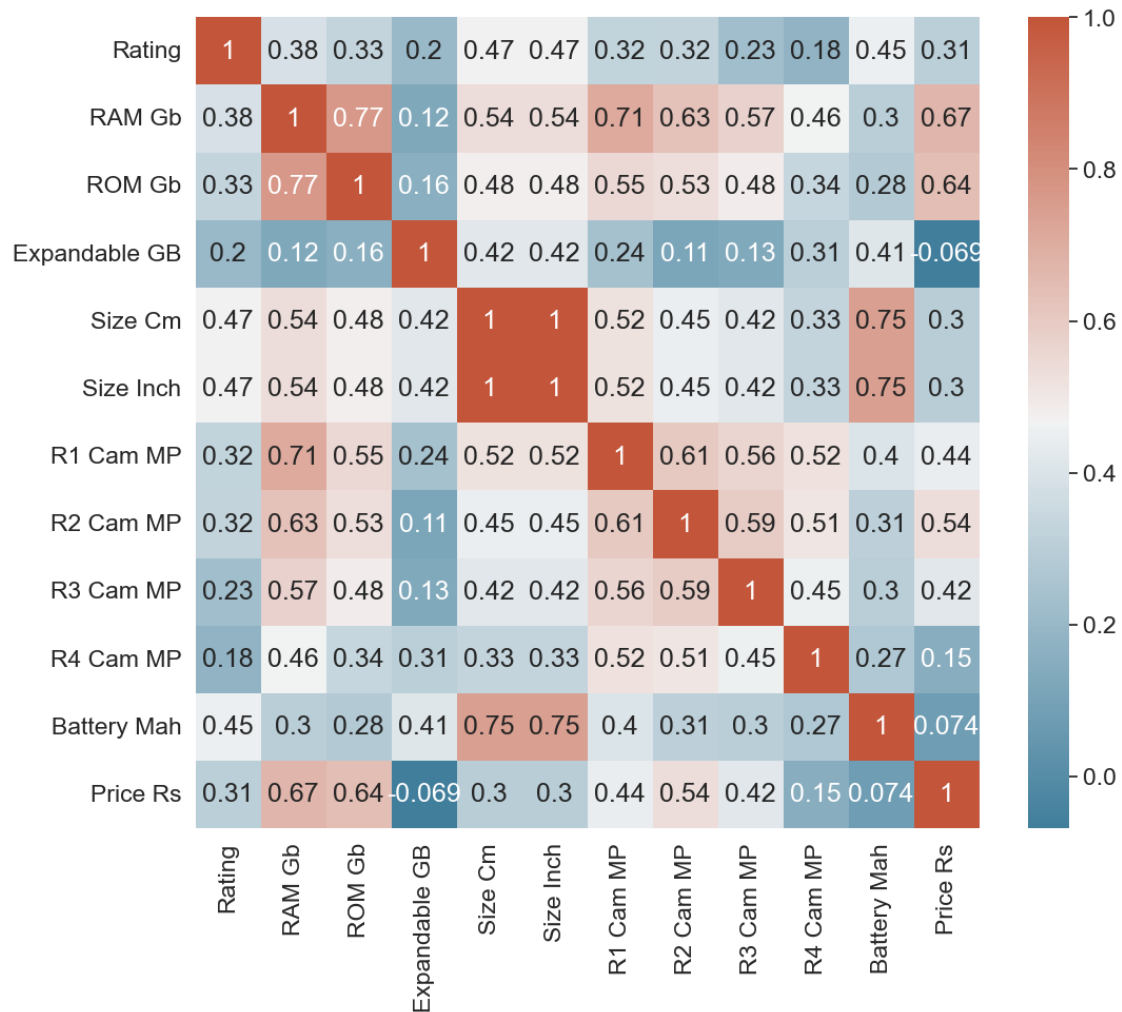
```
[76]: cols = ['Rating', 'RAM Gb', 'ROM Gb', 'Expandable GB', 'Size Cm', 'Size Inch', 'R1_
↳ Cam MP', 'R2 Cam MP', 'R3 Cam MP', 'R4 Cam MP', 'Battery Mah', 'Price Rs']
pd = df[cols]
corr = pd.corr()
#
# Set up the matplotlib plot configuration
#
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 10))
#
# Generate a mask for upper triangle
#
#mask = np.triu(np.ones_like(corr, dtype=bool))
#
```

```

# Configure a custom diverging colormap
#
cmap = sns.diverging_palette(230, 20, as_cmap=True)
#
# Draw the heatmap
#
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap=cmap)

```

[76]: <AxesSubplot: >



Finding the Covariance between the different features.

```

[77]: covariance = df['Price Rs'].cov(df['Rating'])

# Print the covariance
print("Covariance:")

```



```
print(covariance)
```

Covariance:
1673.9839854857914

```
[78]: covariance = df['Size Cm'].cov(df['Battery Mah'])

# Print the covariance
print("Covariance:")
print(covariance)
```

Covariance:
751.345585598769

```
[79]: covariance = df['RAM Gb'].cov(df['Battery Mah'])

# Print the covariance
print("Covariance:")
print(covariance)
```

Covariance:
544.4242976066597

```
[80]: covariance = df['R1 Cam MP'].cov(df['Rating'])

# Print the covariance
print("Covariance:")
print(covariance)
```

Covariance:
2.492478632478632

```
[81]: covariance = df['Expandable GB'].cov(df['Battery Mah'])

# Print the covariance
print("Covariance:")
print(covariance)
```

Covariance:
51086.74128812366

Covariance Heat Map

```
[82]: cols = ['Rating', 'RAM Gb', 'ROM Gb', 'Expandable GB', 'Size Cm', 'Size Inch', 'R1_
↳ Cam MP', 'R2 Cam MP', 'R3 Cam MP', 'R4 Cam MP', 'Battery Mah', 'Price Rs']
pd = df[cols]

plt.figure(figsize=(24,24))
```

```
corr = pd.cov()
sns.heatmap(corr, cbar=False, square=True, fmt='.2%', annot=True,
            cmap='Greens')
```

[82]: <AxesSubplot: >



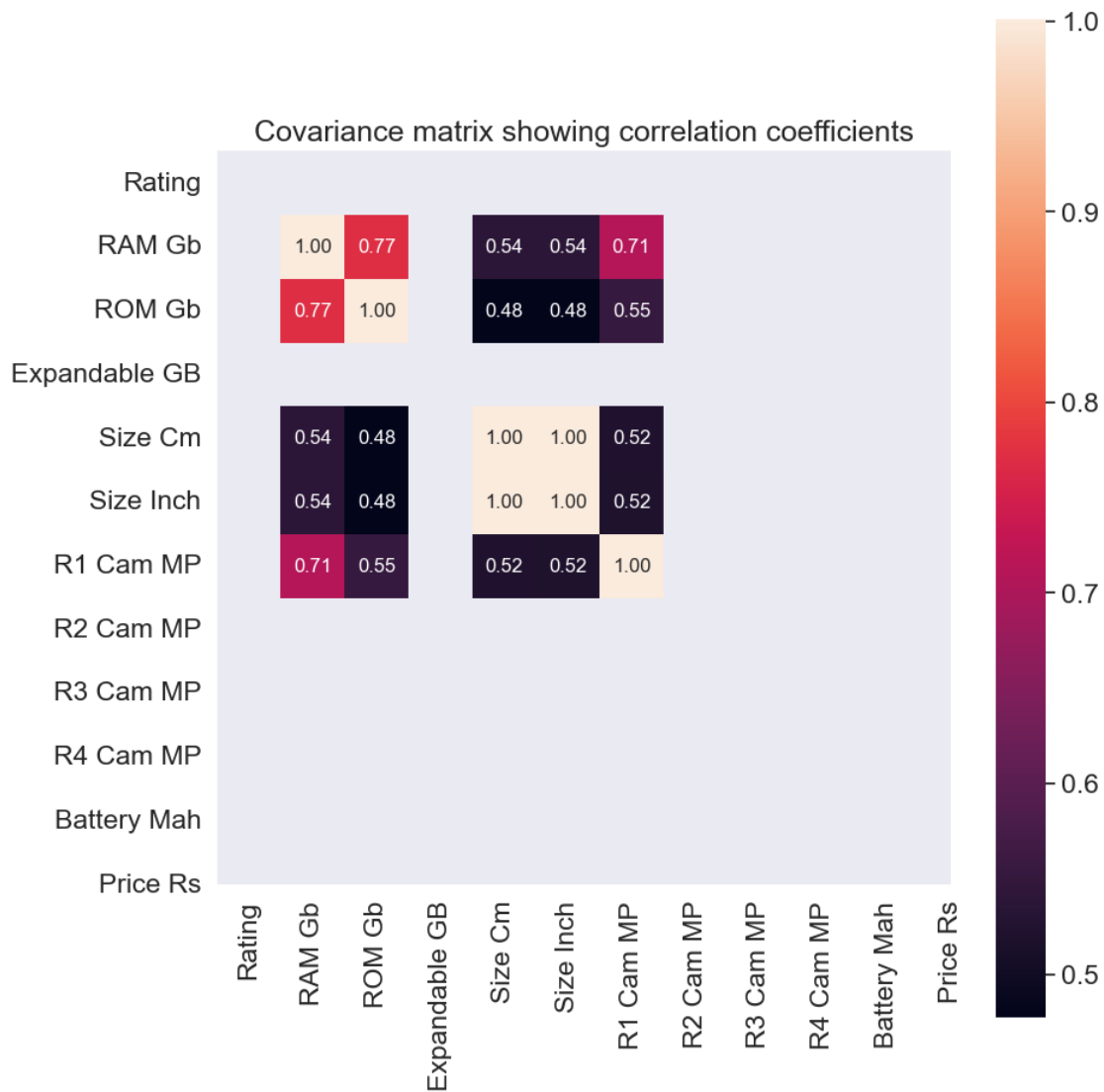
Plotting the covariance matrix showing correlations coefficients

```
[83]: cols = ['Rating', 'RAM Gb', 'ROM Gb', 'Expandable GB', 'Size Cm', 'Size Inch', 'R1 Cam MP', 'R2 Cam MP', 'R3 Cam MP', 'R4 Cam MP', 'Battery Mah', 'Price Rs']
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
stdsc = StandardScaler()
X_std = stdsc.fit_transform(df[cols].iloc[:, range(0, 7)]).values)
```

```

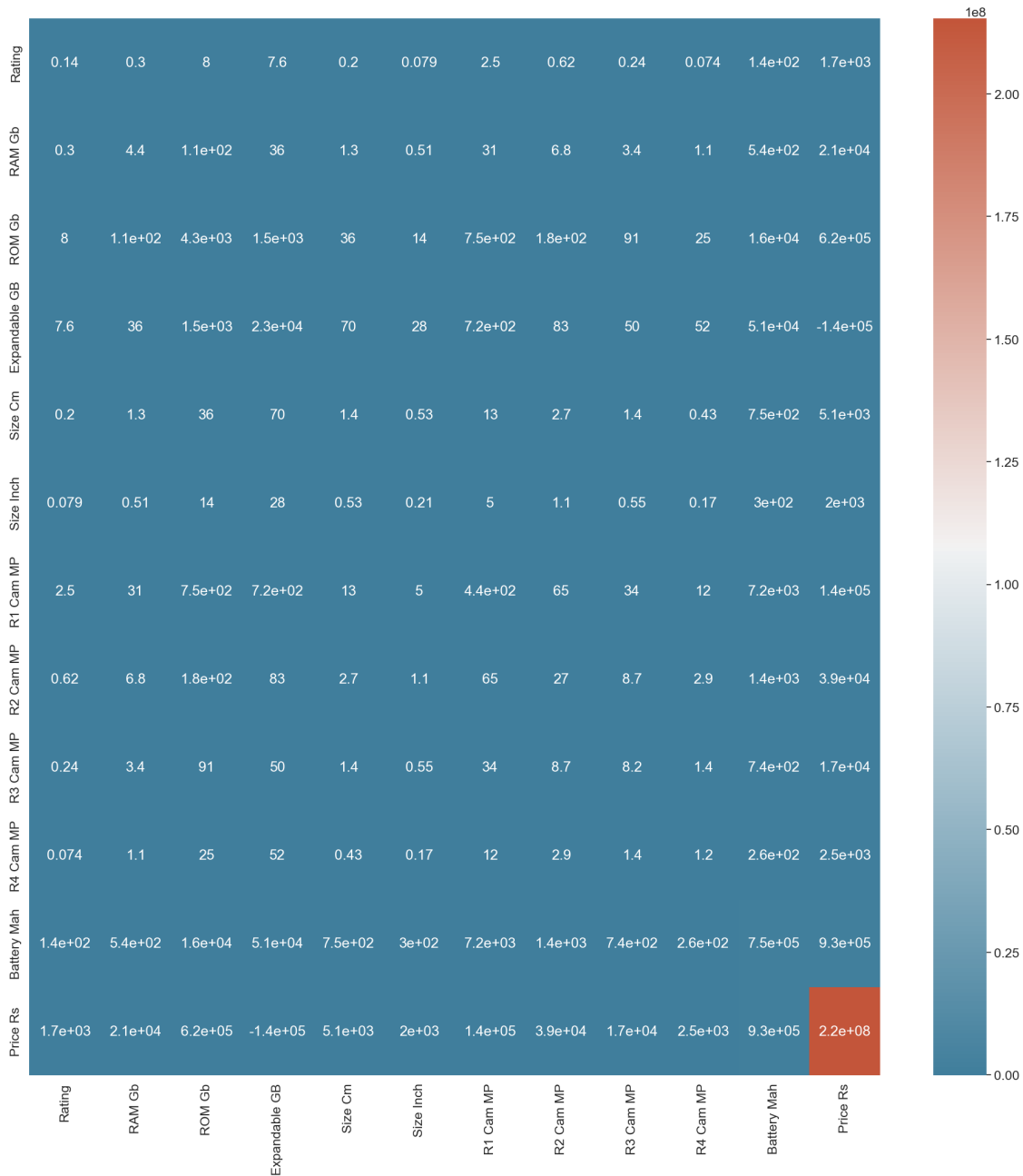
cov_mat = np.cov(X_std.T)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.set(font_scale=1.5)
hm = sns.heatmap(cov_mat,
                  cbar=True,
                  annot=True,
                  square=True,
                  fmt='.2f',
                  annot_kws={'size': 12},
                  yticklabels=cols,
                  xticklabels=cols)
plt.title('Covariance matrix showing correlation coefficients')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```
[84]: cols = ['Rating', 'RAM Gb', 'ROM Gb', 'Expandable GB', 'Size Cm', 'Size Inch', 'R1_
↳ Cam MP', 'R2 Cam MP', 'R3 Cam MP', 'R4 Cam MP', 'Battery Mah', 'Price Rs']
pd = df[cols]
corr = pd.cov()
#
# Set up the matplotlib plot configuration
#
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(24,24))
#
# Generate a mask for upper triangle
#
#mask = np.triu(np.ones_like(corr, dtype=bool))
#
# Configure a custom diverging colormap
#
cmap = sns.diverging_palette(230, 20, as_cmap=True)
#
# Draw the heatmap
#
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap=cmap)
```

```
[84]: <AxesSubplot: >
```



Applying PCA on the camera features and reducing it to a single feature.

```
[86]: cam_features = df[['R1 Cam MP', 'R2 Cam MP', 'R3 Cam MP', 'R4 Cam MP']]
      scaler = StandardScaler()
      cam_features_std = scaler.fit_transform(cam_features)
      pca = PCA(n_components=1)
      cam_features_pca = pca.fit_transform(cam_features_std)
      df['Cam Reduced'] = cam_features_pca
```

```
print("Explained Variance Ratio:", pca.explained_variance_ratio_)
```

Explained Variance Ratio: [0.65677317]

Applying PCA on the Size features and reducing it to a single feature.

```
[87]: siz_features = df[['Size Cm', 'Size Inch']]

scaler = StandardScaler()
siz_features_std = scaler.fit_transform(siz_features)

pca = PCA(n_components=1)
siz_features_pca = pca.fit_transform(siz_features_std)

df['Size Reduced'] = siz_features_pca

print("Explained Variance Ratio:", pca.explained_variance_ratio_)
```

Explained Variance Ratio: [0.99999894]

```
[88]: print(df.columns)
```

```
Index(['Name', 'Rating', 'RAM Gb', 'ROM Gb', 'Expandable GB', 'Size Cm',
      'Size Inch', 'R1 Cam MP', 'R2 Cam MP', 'R3 Cam MP', 'R4 Cam MP',
      'Battery Mah', 'Price Rs', 'Processor', 'Image', 'Processor name',
      'Brand name', 'Unnamed: 17', 'Unnamed: 18', 'Unnamed: 19',
      'Unnamed: 20', 'Unnamed: 21', 'Unnamed: 22', 'Unnamed: 23',
      'Unnamed: 24', 'Pro', 'Processor_enc', 'Cam Reduced', 'Size Reduced'],
      dtype='object')
```

Creating the new dataframe with reduced features.

```
[109]: new_pdf = df[['Name', 'Rating', 'RAM Gb', 'ROM Gb', 'Expandable GB', 'Size_
    ↳Reduced', 'Cam Reduced',
      'Battery Mah', 'Price Rs', 'Processor', 'Processor name',
      'Brand name']]
```

```
[110]: new_pdf.head()
```

```
[110]:
```

	Name	Rating	RAM Gb	ROM Gb	\
0	Samsung Galaxy Note 10 Plus (Aura Glow, 256 GB)	4.6	12	256	
1	Lenovo A7 (Blue, 32 GB)	4.0	2	32	
2	Redmi Note 9 Pro Max (Champagne Gold, 64 GB)	4.3	6	64	
3	Realme X50 Pro (Moss Green, 256 GB)	4.1	12	256	
4	Lava Z61 (Gold, 16 GB)	4.2	2	16	

	Expandable GB	Size Reduced	Cam Reduced	Battery Mah	Price Rs	\
0	1.0	-1.933641	0.292194	4300	85000.0	
1	128.0	0.259041	0.333936	4000	8490.0	
2	0.0	-1.531907	2.462778	5020	17767.0	
3	0.0	-0.823487	8.276223	4200	47999.0	
4	64.0	2.240084	0.125226	3000	5999.0	

	Processor	Processor name	Brand name
0	Exynos 9820 Processor	Exynos	Samsung
1	Octa-core Unisoc SC9863 Processor	Octa-core	Lenovo
2	Qualcomm Snapdragon 720G octa-core processor	Qualcomm	Redmi
3	Qualcomm Snapdragon 865 Processor	Qualcomm	Realme
4	1.5 GHz Quad Core Processor	1.5	Lava

Standardizing the Cam Reduced features to a range of values between 1 to 16

```
[111]: scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 16))
# Select the column you want to scale
column_name = 'Cam Reduced'

# Extract the values of the selected column
column_values = new_pdf[column_name].values

# Reshape the column values to a 2D array
reshaped_values = column_values.reshape(-1, 1)

# Apply Min-Max scaling to the column values
scaled_values = scaler.fit_transform(reshaped_values)

# Assign the scaled values back to the dataframe
new_pdf[column_name] = scaled_values.flatten()
```

C:\Users\Praveen\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_21376\1600270228.py:15:

SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
new_pdf[column_name] = scaled_values.flatten()
```

```
[112]: new_pdf.head()
```

	Name	Rating	RAM Gb	ROM Gb	\
0	Samsung Galaxy Note 10 Plus (Aura Glow, 256 GB)	4.6	12	256	
1	Lenovo A7 (Blue, 32 GB)	4.0	2	32	

2	Redmi Note 9 Pro Max (Champagne Gold, 64 GB)	4.3	6	64
3	Realme X50 Pro (Moss Green, 256 GB)	4.1	12	256
4	Lava Z61 (Gold, 16 GB)	4.2	2	16

	Expandable GB	Size Reduced	Cam Reduced	Battery Mah	Price Rs	\
0	1.0	-1.933641	0.292194	4300	85000.0	
1	128.0	0.259041	0.333936	4000	8490.0	
2	0.0	-1.531907	2.462778	5020	17767.0	
3	0.0	-0.823487	8.276223	4200	47999.0	
4	64.0	2.240084	0.125226	3000	5999.0	

	Processor	Processor name	Brand name
0	Exynos 9820 Processor	Exynos	Samsung
1	Octa-core Unisoc SC9863 Processor	Octa-core	Lenovo
2	Qualcomm Snapdragon 720G octa-core processor	Qualcomm	Redmi
3	Qualcomm Snapdragon 865 Processor	Qualcomm	Realme
4	1.5 GHz Quad Core Processor Processor	1.5	Lava

Standardizing the Size Reduced features to a range of values between 1 to 16

```
[113]: scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0,6))
# Select the column you want to scale
column_name = 'Size Reduced'

# Extract the values of the selected column
column_values = new_pdf[column_name].values

# Reshape the column values to a 2D array
reshaped_values = column_values.reshape(-1, 1)

# Apply Min-Max scaling to the column values
scaled_values = scaler.fit_transform(reshaped_values)

# Assign the scaled values back to the dataframe
new_pdf[column_name] = scaled_values.flatten()
```

C:\Users\Praveen\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_21376\2745112538.py:15:

SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using `.loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value` instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
new_pdf[column_name] = scaled_values.flatten()
```

```
[114]: new_pdf.head()
```



```
[114]:
```

	Name	Rating	RAM Gb	ROM Gb	\
0	Samsung Galaxy Note 10 Plus (Aura Glow, 256 GB)	4.6	12	256	
1	Lenovo A7 (Blue, 32 GB)	4.0	2	32	
2	Redmi Note 9 Pro Max (Champagne Gold, 64 GB)	4.3	6	64	
3	Realme X50 Pro (Moss Green, 256 GB)	4.1	12	256	
4	Lava Z61 (Gold, 16 GB)	4.2	2	16	

	Expandable GB	Size Reduced	Cam Reduced	Battery Mah	Price Rs	\
0	1.0	0.601181	0.292194	4300	85000.0	
1	128.0	2.729173	0.333936	4000	8490.0	
2	0.0	0.991063	2.462778	5020	17767.0	
3	0.0	1.678583	8.276223	4200	47999.0	
4	64.0	4.651771	0.125226	3000	5999.0	

	Processor	Processor name	Brand name
0	Exynos 9820 Processor	Exynos	Samsung
1	Octa-core Unisoc SC9863 Processor	Octa-core	Lenovo
2	Qualcomm Snapdragon 720G octa-core processor	Qualcomm	Redmi
3	Qualcomm Snapdragon 865 Processor	Qualcomm	Realme
4	1.5 GHz Quad Core Processor	1.5	Lava

Imputing. Fill the null values with 0 in the Expandable GB feature.

```
[115]: new_pdf['Expandable GB'].fillna(0, inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\Praveen\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_21376\2747860075.py:1:

SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
new_pdf['Expandable GB'].fillna(0, inplace=True)
```

```
[116]: new_pdf.head()
```

```
[116]:
```

	Name	Rating	RAM Gb	ROM Gb	\
0	Samsung Galaxy Note 10 Plus (Aura Glow, 256 GB)	4.6	12	256	
1	Lenovo A7 (Blue, 32 GB)	4.0	2	32	
2	Redmi Note 9 Pro Max (Champagne Gold, 64 GB)	4.3	6	64	
3	Realme X50 Pro (Moss Green, 256 GB)	4.1	12	256	
4	Lava Z61 (Gold, 16 GB)	4.2	2	16	

	Expandable GB	Size Reduced	Cam Reduced	Battery Mah	Price Rs	\
0	1.0	0.601181	0.292194	4300	85000.0	
1	128.0	2.729173	0.333936	4000	8490.0	
2	0.0	0.991063	2.462778	5020	17767.0	
3	0.0	1.678583	8.276223	4200	47999.0	
4	64.0	4.651771	0.125226	3000	5999.0	

	Processor	Processor name	Brand name
0	Exynos 9820 Processor	Exynos	Samsung
1	Octa-core Unisoc SC9863 Processor	Octa-core	Lenovo
2	Qualcomm Snapdragon 720G octa-core processor	Qualcomm	Redmi
3	Qualcomm Snapdragon 865 Processor	Qualcomm	Realme
4	1.5 GHz Quad Core Processor Processor	1.5	Lava

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