

## Problem statement:

Create a classification model to predict whether price range of mobile based on certain specifications

## Context:

An entrepreneur has started his own mobile company. He wants to give tough fight to big companies like Apple, Samsung etc. He does not know how to estimate price of mobiles his company creates. In this competitive mobile phone market, one cannot simply assume things. To solve this problem, he collects sales data of mobile phones of various companies. He wants to find out some relation between features of a mobile phone (e.g., RAM, Internal Memory etc) and its selling price. But he is not so good at Machine Learning. So, he needs your help to solve this problem. In this problem you do not have to predict actual price but a price range indicating how high the price is

## Details of features:

The columns are described as follows:

Dataset as 21 features and 2000 entries. The meanings of the features are given below.

- **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 mega pixels
- **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 mega pixels
- **px\_height**: Pixel Resolution Height
- **px\_width**: Pixel Resolution Width
- **ram**: Random Access Memory in Mega Bytes
- **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
- **price\_range**: This is the target variable with value of 0(low cost), 1(medium cost),2(high cost) and 3(very high cost)

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

## Remove warnings

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

## Import dataset

```
dataset=pd.read_csv("C:/Users/reddy/OneDrive/Desktop/mobile_price_range_data.csv")
```

## Describe dataset

```
dataset.describe()
```

	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc \
count	2000.000000	2000.0000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000
mean	1238.518500	0.4950	1.522250	0.509500	4.309500
std	439.418206	0.5001	0.816004	0.500035	4.341444
min	501.000000	0.0000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	851.750000	0.0000	0.700000	0.000000	1.000000
50%	1226.000000	0.0000	1.500000	1.000000	3.000000
75%	1615.250000	1.0000	2.200000	1.000000	7.000000
max	1998.000000	1.0000	3.000000	1.000000	19.000000
	four_g	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_wt	n_cores ...

\						
count	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	...
mean	0.521500	32.046500	0.501750	140.249000	4.520500	...
std	0.499662	18.145715	0.288416	35.399655	2.287837	...
min	0.000000	2.000000	0.100000	80.000000	1.000000	...
25%	0.000000	16.000000	0.200000	109.000000	3.000000	...
50%	1.000000	32.000000	0.500000	141.000000	4.000000	...
75%	1.000000	48.000000	0.800000	170.000000	7.000000	...
max	1.000000	64.000000	1.000000	200.000000	8.000000	...

	px_height	px_width	ram	sc_h	sc_w	\
count	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	
mean	645.108000	1251.515500	2124.213000	12.306500	5.767000	
std	443.780811	432.199447	1084.732044	4.213245	4.356398	
min	0.000000	500.000000	256.000000	5.000000	0.000000	
25%	282.750000	874.750000	1207.500000	9.000000	2.000000	
50%	564.000000	1247.000000	2146.500000	12.000000	5.000000	
75%	947.250000	1633.000000	3064.500000	16.000000	9.000000	
max	1960.000000	1998.000000	3998.000000	19.000000	18.000000	

	talk_time	three_g	touch_screen	wifi	price_range
count	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000
mean	11.011000	0.761500	0.503000	0.507000	1.500000
std	5.463955	0.426273	0.500116	0.500076	1.118314
min	2.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	6.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.750000
50%	11.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.500000
75%	16.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	2.250000
max	20.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	3.000000

[8 rows x 21 columns]

## Checking null values

dataset.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2000 entries, 0 to 1999
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   battery_power    2000 non-null   int64
1   blue             2000 non-null   int64
2   clock_speed      2000 non-null   float64
3   dual_sim         2000 non-null   int64
4   fc               2000 non-null   int64
5   four_g           2000 non-null   int64
6   int_memory       2000 non-null   int64
7   m_dep            2000 non-null   float64
```

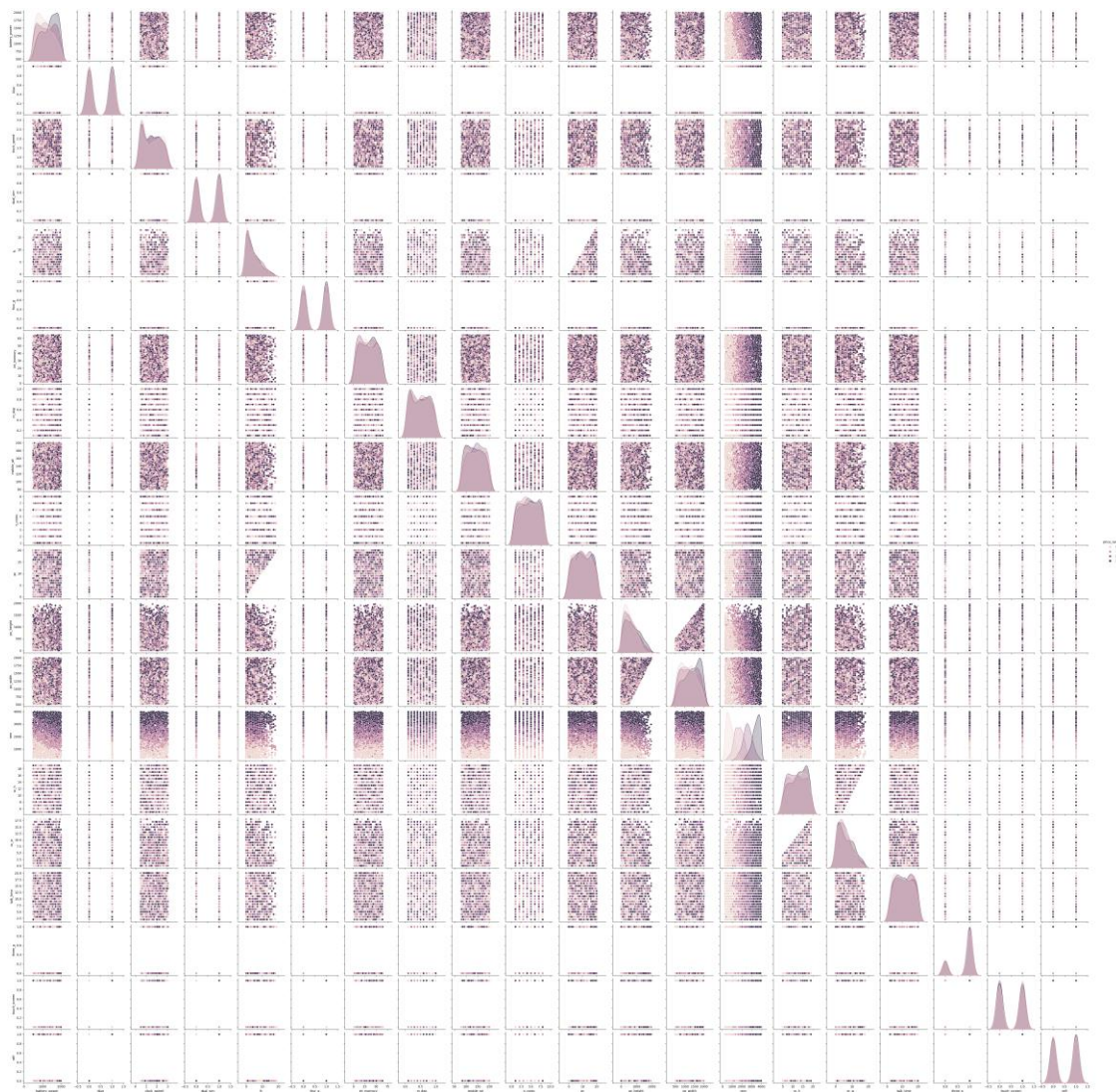
```
8  mobile_wt      2000 non-null   int64
9  n_cores        2000 non-null   int64
10 pc             2000 non-null   int64
11 px_height      2000 non-null   int64
12 px_width       2000 non-null   int64
13 ram            2000 non-null   int64
14 sc_h           2000 non-null   int64
15 sc_w           2000 non-null   int64
16 talk_time      2000 non-null   int64
17 three_g        2000 non-null   int64
18 touch_screen   2000 non-null   int64
19 wifi           2000 non-null   int64
20 price_range    2000 non-null   int64
```

```
dtypes: float64(2), int64(19)
```

```
memory usage: 328.2 KB
```

```
sns.pairplot(dataset,hue="price_range")
```

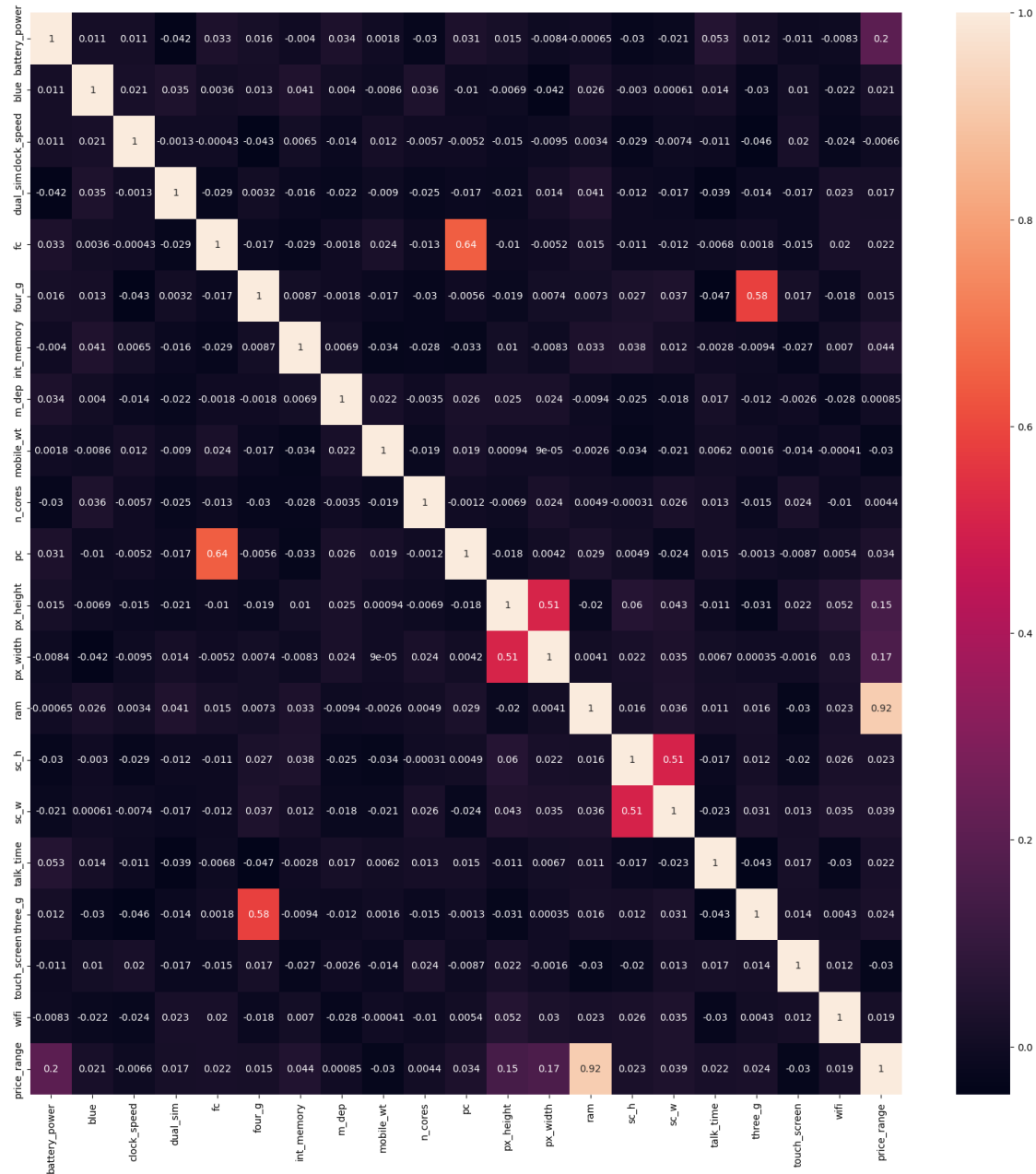
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1e86c026490>
```



## Coorelation

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
sns.heatmap(dataset.corr(), annot=True)
```

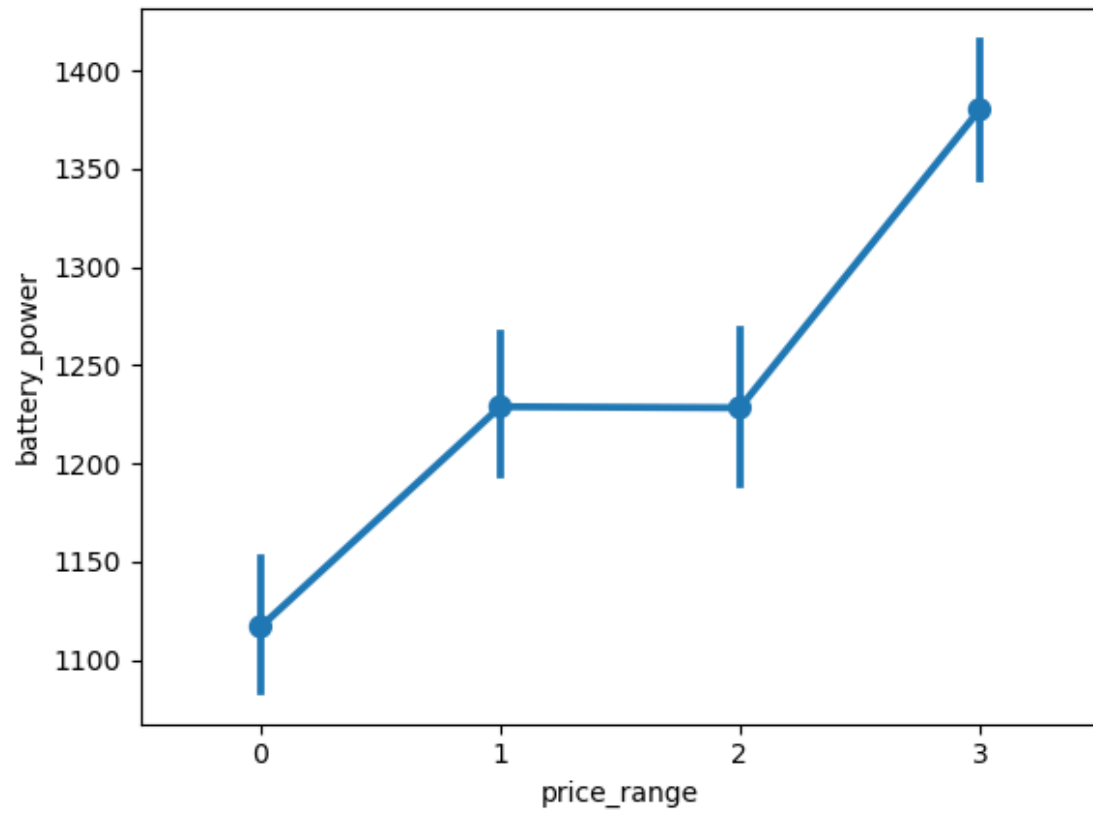
<AxesSubplot:>



## battery\_power vs price\_range

```
sns.pointplot(y="battery_power",x="price_range",data=dataset)
```

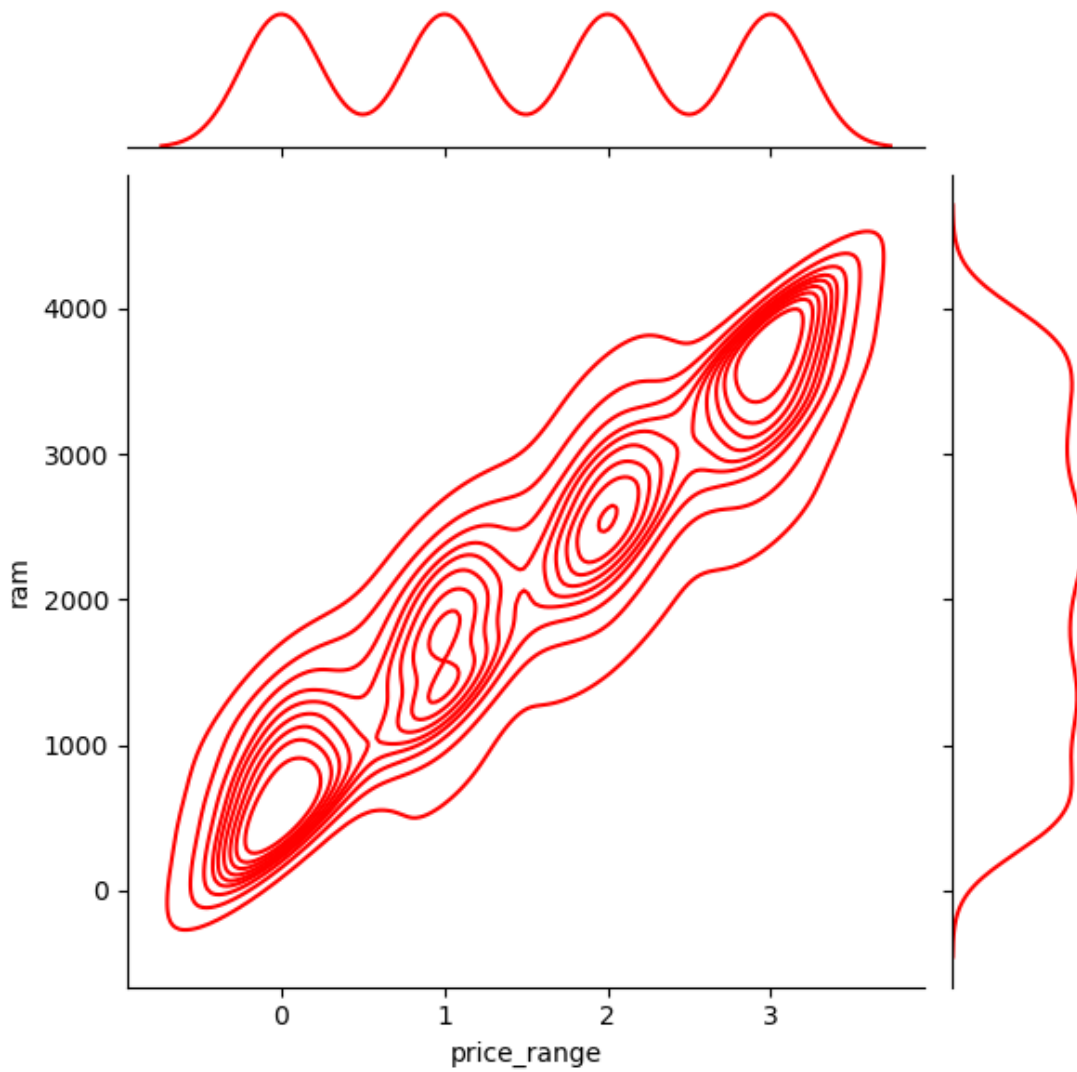
```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='price_range', ylabel='battery_power'>
```



### ram vs price\_range

```
sns.jointplot(y="ram",x="price_range",data=dataset,color='red',kind='kde');
```

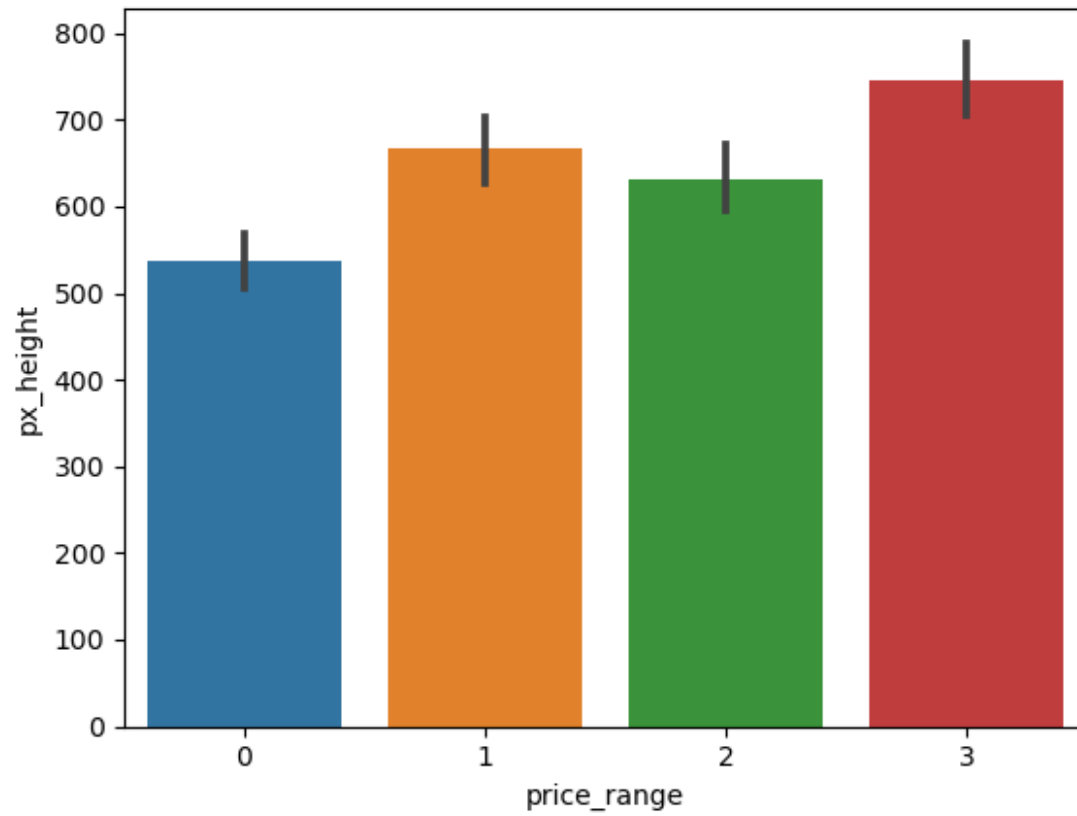




### px\_height vs price\_range

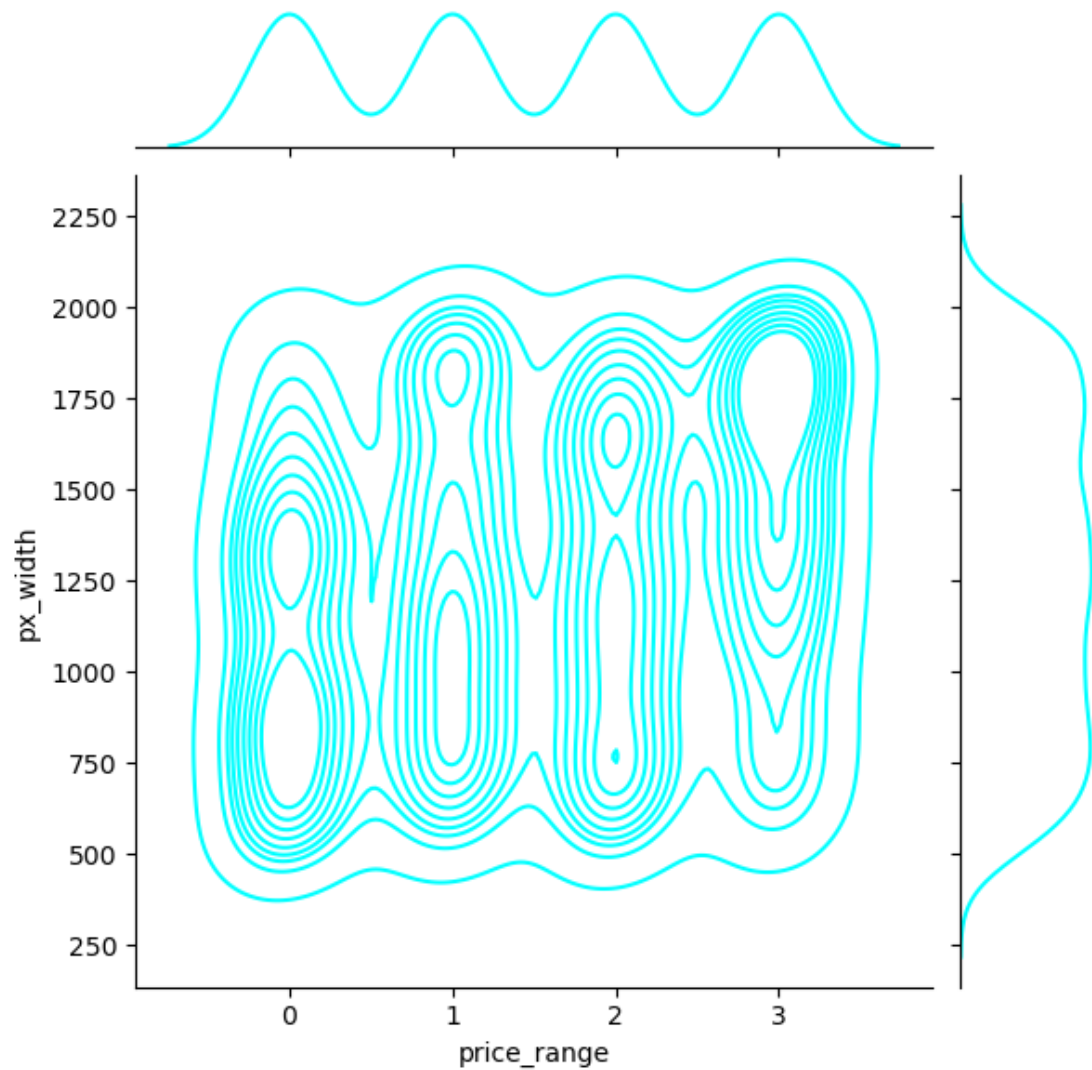
```
sns.barplot(y="px_height",x="price_range",data=dataset)
```

```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='price_range', ylabel='px_height'>
```



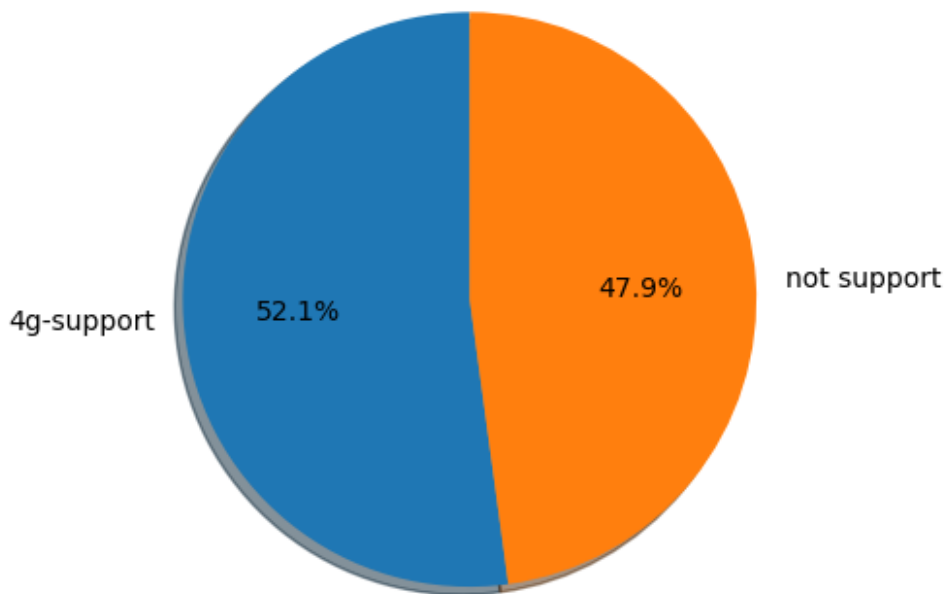
### px\_width vs price\_range

```
sns.jointplot(y="px_width",x="price_range",data=dataset,color='cyan',kind='kde');
```



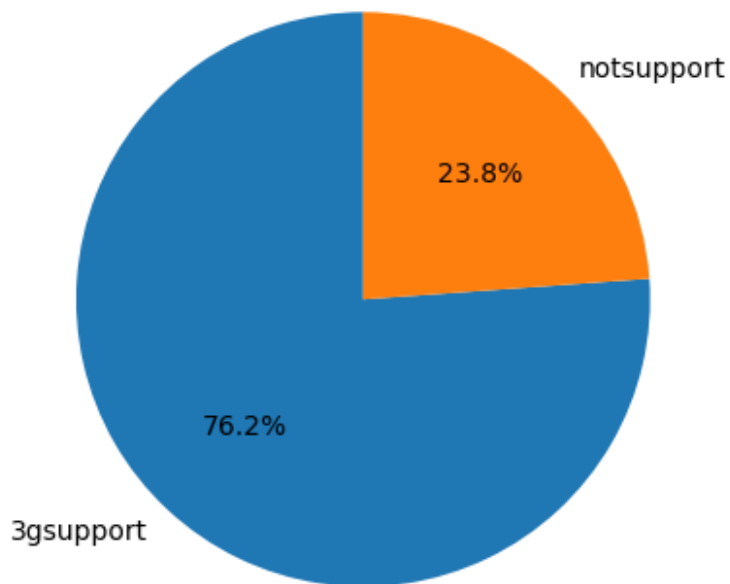
### four\_g vs price\_range

```
labels4g=["4g-support","not support"]
values4g=dataset["four_g"].value_counts().values
f1,a1=plt.subplots()
a1.pie(values4g,labels=labels4g,shadow=True,startangle=90,autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.show()
```



### three\_g vs price\_range

```
labels4g=["3gsupport","notsupport"]  
values4g=dataset["three_g"].value_counts()  
a1,f1=plt.subplots()  
f1.pie(values4g,labels=labels4g,autopct="%1.1f%%",startangle=90)  
plt.show()
```



```
x=dataset.drop('price_range',axis=1)
y = dataset['price_range']
```

x

	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	\
0	842	0	2.2	0	1	0	7	
1	1021	1	0.5	1	0	1	53	
2	563	1	0.5	1	2	1	41	
3	615	1	2.5	0	0	0	10	
4	1821	1	1.2	0	13	1	44	
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
1995	794	1	0.5	1	0	1	2	
1996	1965	1	2.6	1	0	0	39	
1997	1911	0	0.9	1	1	1	36	
1998	1512	0	0.9	0	4	1	46	
1999	510	1	2.0	1	5	1	45	

	m_dep	mobile_wt	n_cores	pc	px_height	px_width	ram	sc_h	sc_w	\
0	0.6	188	2	2	20	756	2549	9	7	
1	0.7	136	3	6	905	1988	2631	17	3	
2	0.9	145	5	6	1263	1716	2603	11	2	
3	0.8	131	6	9	1216	1786	2769	16	8	
4	0.6	141	2	14	1208	1212	1411	8	2	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
1995	0.8	106	6	14	1222	1890	668	13	4	
1996	0.2	187	4	3	915	1965	2032	11	10	
1997	0.7	108	8	3	868	1632	3057	9	1	

1998	0.1	145	5	5	336	670	869	18	10
1999	0.9	168	6	16	483	754	3919	19	4

	talk_time	three_g	touch_screen	wifi
0	19	0	0	1
1	7	1	1	0
2	9	1	1	0
3	11	1	0	0
4	15	1	1	0
...	...	...	...	...
1995	19	1	1	0
1996	16	1	1	1
1997	5	1	1	0
1998	19	1	1	1
1999	2	1	1	1

[2000 rows x 20 columns]

y

0	1
1	2
2	2
3	2
4	1
...	..
1995	0
1996	2
1997	3
1998	0
1999	3

Name: price\_range, Length: 2000, dtype: int64

## Split data into training and test data.

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.25)
```

y\_train

52	3
715	1
650	2
1907	3
1125	2
...	..
1881	2
565	0
121	3

```
514      1
5        1
Name: price_range, Length: 1500, dtype: int64
```

```
y_test
```

```
690      3
664      0
557      2
321      3
471      3
..
1657     1
370      3
1877     1
1695     2
710      2
Name: price_range, Length: 500, dtype: int64
```

**Apply the following models on the training dataset and generate the predicted value for the test dataset**

### Logistic Regression

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
logmodel = LogisticRegression()
```

```
logmodel.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
LogisticRegression()
```

### Predict the price range for test data

```
y1_predict=logmodel.predict(x_test)
```

```
y1_predict
```

```
array([2, 0, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 2,
       3, 1, 0, 0, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 2,
       0, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1,
       1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 0, 3, 1,
       3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 2, 3, 2, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 3, 1,
       3, 1, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0, 3, 3, 1, 0, 1,
       0, 1, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3,
       3, 3, 0, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1,
       3, 0, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 0, 0, 2, 2, 3,
       0, 3, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 1, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 3, 3, 0, 3, 0, 0,
       2, 2, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 3, 2, 2, 1, 3, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 1,
```

```
1, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 1, 1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 0, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 3, 1, 2,
3, 0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 2, 0, 0, 3, 3,
3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3, 1, 1,
1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 3,
1, 1, 3, 3, 2, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 0,
0, 3, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1, 2, 2, 0, 2, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0, 3, 2,
0, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 1, 0, 1, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0,
3, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1,
0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 3, 3, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 2, 1,
1, 2, 0, 3, 3, 2, 1, 0, 2, 3, 1, 0, 0, 3, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2,
3, 1, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 3,
2, 0, 1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 1, 2, 2, 0, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2], dtype=int64)
```

y\_test

```
690      3
664      0
557      2
321      3
471      3
..
1657     1
370      3
1877     1
1695     2
710      2
```

Name: price\_range, Length: 500, dtype: int64

## accuracy

```
logmodel.score(x_test,y_test)
```

0.604

## Confusion matrix

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y1_predict))
```

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[98 37  0  0]
 [28 63 25  7]
 [ 0 20 58 45]
 [ 0  2 34 83]]
```



## classification report

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print("Classification_report: ")
print(classification_report(y_test,y1_predict))
```

```
Classification_report:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0           0.78       0.73       0.75         135
     1           0.52       0.51       0.51         123
     2           0.50       0.47       0.48         123
     3           0.61       0.70       0.65         119

 accuracy                   0.60         500
 macro avg           0.60       0.60       0.60         500
 weighted avg        0.61       0.60       0.60         500
```

```
test1 = pd.DataFrame()
test1['price_org'] = y_test
test1['logistic_pred'] = y1_predict
```

```
test1
      price_org  logistic_pred
690           3              2
664           0              0
557           2              2
321           3              2
471           3              3
...          ...            ...
1657          1              1
370           3              2
1877          1              2
1695          2              1
710           2              2
```

```
[500 rows x 2 columns]
```

## KNN Classification

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
km=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10)
km.fit(x_train,y_train)

KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10)
```

## Predict the price range for test data

```
y2_predict=km.predict(x_test)
```

```
y2_predict
```

```
array([3, 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 1, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 0, 2,
       1, 1, 0, 0, 2, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 3, 3,
       1, 0, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 1,
       2, 0, 2, 0, 1, 3, 3, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2,
       3, 2, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0,
       0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 3, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 3,
       3, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 2,
       2, 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 2, 3, 0, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 0, 2, 2, 2,
       1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 0, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1,
       2, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 1, 3, 0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 1,
       1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1, 0, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 2, 1, 1, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1, 2,
       3, 0, 0, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 3, 2, 0, 0, 2, 3,
       2, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 3, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0,
       1, 1, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 0, 0, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       0, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1,
       1, 3, 3, 2, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1,
       0, 0, 2, 0, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0,
       3, 0, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0, 0,
       0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 2, 1,
       1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 1, 3, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1,
       2, 1, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 1, 2,
       2, 1, 0, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 2], dtype=int64)
```

## accuracy

```
km.score(x_test,y_test)
```

```
0.936
```

## Confusion matrix

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y2_predict))
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
[[131  4  0  0]
 [ 5 115  3  0]
 [ 0  5 114  4]
 [ 0  0 11 108]]
```

## classification report

```
print("Classification_report: ")
print(classification_report(y_test,y2_predict))
```

```
Classification_report:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0           0.96       0.97      0.97        135
     1           0.93       0.93      0.93        123
     2           0.89       0.93      0.91        123
     3           0.96       0.91      0.94        119

 accuracy                   0.94        500
 macro avg           0.94       0.93      0.94        500
 weighted avg       0.94       0.94      0.94        500
```

```
test2 = pd.DataFrame()
test2['price_org'] = y_test
test2['km_predict'] = y2_predict
test2
```

```
   price_org  km_predict
690         3          3
664         0          0
557         2          2
321         3          3
471         3          3
...        ...        ...
1657        1          2
370         3          3
1877        1          1
1695        2          2
710         2          2
```

```
[500 rows x 2 columns]
```

## SVM Classifier with linear

```
from sklearn import svm

lin= svm.SVC(kernel='linear', C=1.0)

lin.fit(x_train,y_train)

SVC(kernel='linear')
```

## Predict the price range for test data

```
y3_predict=lin.predict(x_test)
```

```
y3_predict
```

```
array([3, 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 0, 2,
       1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3,
       1, 0, 2, 3, 1, 0, 1, 2, 2, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 1,
       3, 0, 2, 0, 1, 3, 3, 3, 0, 2, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2,
       3, 2, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 1,
       0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 3,
       3, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 0, 3, 2, 0, 2,
       2, 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 3, 0, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 0, 2, 2, 2,
       1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 0, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1,
       2, 2, 2, 3, 0, 2, 1, 1, 3, 0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 1,
       1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1, 0, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 3, 3, 1, 2,
       3, 0, 0, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 3,
       3, 2, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0,
       1, 1, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 0, 0, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2,
       0, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1,
       1, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 0, 3, 1,
       0, 0, 2, 0, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0,
       3, 0, 0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 0,
       0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 2, 1,
       1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 1, 3, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1,
       2, 1, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 1, 2,
       2, 0, 0, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 1, 1, 3, 1, 2, 2], dtype=int64)
```

## accuracy

```
lin.score(x_test,y_test)
```

```
0.978
```

## Confusion matrix

```
print("Confusion Matrix:")
```

```
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y3_predict))
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[132  3  0  0]
 [  1 119  3  0]
 [  0  0 122  1]
 [  0  0  3 116]]
```

## classification report

```
print("Classification_report: ")
print(classification_report(y_test,y3_predict))
```

```
Classification_report:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0           0.99       0.98       0.99         135
     1           0.98       0.97       0.97         123
     2           0.95       0.99       0.97         123
     3           0.99       0.97       0.98         119

 accuracy                   0.98         500
 macro avg           0.98       0.98       0.98         500
 weighted avg        0.98       0.98       0.98         500
```

```
test3=pd.DataFrame()
test3['price_org']=y_test
test3['svm_predict'] = y3_predict
test3
```

```
   price_org  svm_predict
690         3           3
664         0           0
557         2           2
321         3           3
471         3           3
...        ...         ...
1657        1           1
370         3           3
1877        1           1
1695        2           2
710         2           2
```

```
[500 rows x 2 columns]
```

## SVM Classifier with rbf kernel

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC
rbfs = SVC(kernel='rbf', probability=True)

rbfs.fit(x_train, y_train)

SVC(probability=True)
```

## Predict the price range for test data

```
y4_predict=rbf.predict(x_test)
```

```
y4_predict
```

```
array([3, 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 2, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 0, 2,
       1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3,
       1, 0, 2, 3, 1, 0, 1, 2, 2, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1,
       1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 1,
       3, 0, 2, 0, 1, 3, 3, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2,
       3, 2, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 1,
       0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 3,
       3, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 2,
       2, 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 3, 0, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 0, 2, 2, 2,
       1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1,
       2, 3, 1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 1, 3, 0, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1, 2, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 1,
       1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1, 0, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 2, 1, 1, 3, 0, 3, 3, 1, 2,
       3, 0, 0, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 0, 0, 2, 3,
       3, 2, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0,
       1, 1, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 0, 0, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1,
       0, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1,
       1, 3, 3, 2, 2, 0, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1,
       0, 0, 2, 0, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2, 0, 1, 3, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0,
       3, 0, 0, 0, 3, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0,
       0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 2, 1,
       1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 1, 3, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1,
       2, 1, 2, 0, 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0, 1, 2,
       2, 0, 0, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 1, 1, 3, 1, 2, 2], dtype=int64)
```

## accuracy

```
rbf.score(x_test,y_test)
```

```
0.954
```

## Confusion matrix

```
print("Confusion Matrix:")
```

```
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y4_predict))
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

```
[[132  3  0  0]
 [ 1 119  3  0]
 [ 0  4 110  9]
 [ 0  0  3 116]]
```

## classification report

```
print("Classification_report: ")
print(classification_report(y_test,y4_predict))
```

```
Classification_report:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0           0.99       0.98       0.99         135
     1           0.94       0.97       0.96         123
     2           0.95       0.89       0.92         123
     3           0.93       0.97       0.95         119

 accuracy                   0.95         500
 macro avg           0.95       0.95       0.95         500
 weighted avg       0.95       0.95       0.95         500
```

```
test4=pd.DataFrame()
test4['originalprice']=y_test
test4['rbf_predict']=y4_predict
test4
```

```
   originalprice  rbf_predict
690             3            3
664             0            0
557             2            2
321             3            3
471             3            3
...           ...          ...
1657            1            1
370             3            3
1877            1            1
1695            2            2
710             2            2
```

```
[500 rows x 2 columns]
```

**==>Report the model with the best accuracy.**

**from the above four models**

**a)Logistic Regression---0.646=64%**

**b)KNN Classification---0.916=91%**

**c)SVM Classifier with linear---0.966=96%**

**d)SVM Classifier with rbf kernel---0.944=94%**

**Therefore SVM Classifier with linear model scoring high accuracy**

**so SVM Classifier with linear model is a best accuracy model**