

Mobile price classification using machine learning

Task 3 By Rajat Bairagi Data Science Intern at Coderscave

In [2]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

In [3]:

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

In [4]:

```
df=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\astha\\Downloads\\train.csv")
##df
df.head()
```

Out[4]:

	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_wt
0	842	0	2.2	0	1	0	7	0.6	188
1	1021	1	0.5	1	0	1	53	0.7	136
2	563	1	0.5	1	2	1	41	0.9	145
3	615	1	2.5	0	0	0	10	0.8	131
4	1821	1	1.2	0	13	1	44	0.6	141

5 rows × 21 columns

In [5]:

```
df.shape
```

Out[5]:

(2000, 21)

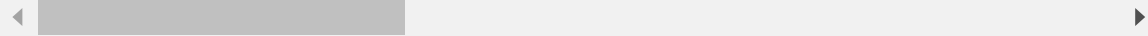
In [6]:

```
df.describe()
```

Out[6]:

	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_m
count	2000.000000	2000.0000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000
mean	1238.518500	0.4950	1.522250	0.509500	4.309500	0.521500	32.000000
std	439.418206	0.5001	0.816004	0.500035	4.341444	0.499662	18.000000
min	501.000000	0.0000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.000000
25%	851.750000	0.0000	0.700000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	16.000000
50%	1226.000000	0.0000	1.500000	1.000000	3.000000	1.000000	32.000000
75%	1615.250000	1.0000	2.200000	1.000000	7.000000	1.000000	48.000000
max	1998.000000	1.0000	3.000000	1.000000	19.000000	1.000000	64.000000

8 rows × 21 columns



In [7]:

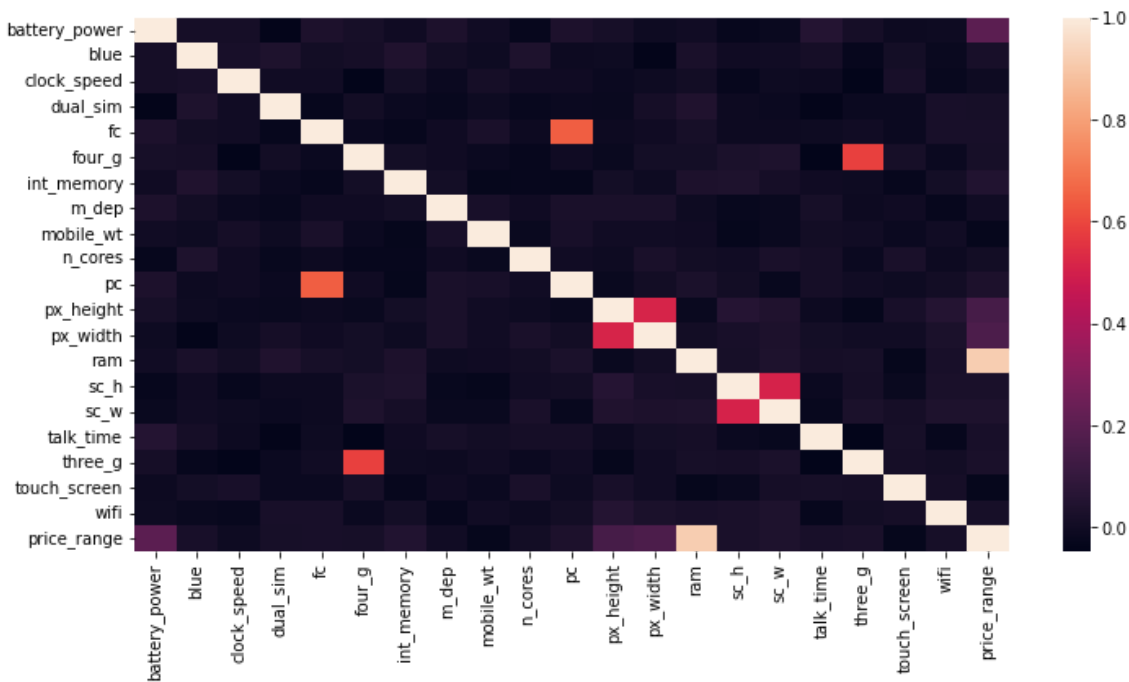
```
df.info()
```

```
<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
```

In [8]:

HEAT MAP

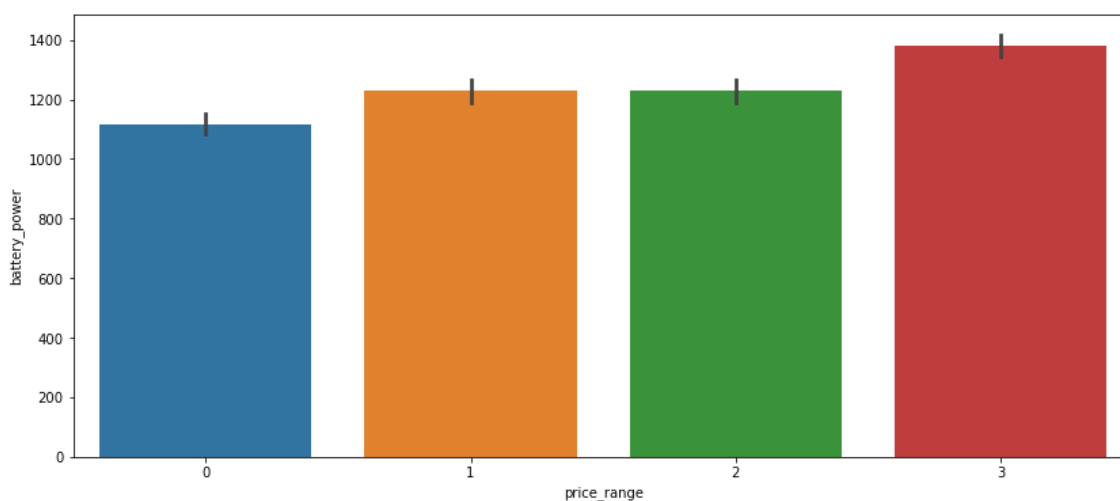
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.heatmap(df.corr())
plt.show()
```



plotting Relation between price_range and Battery power

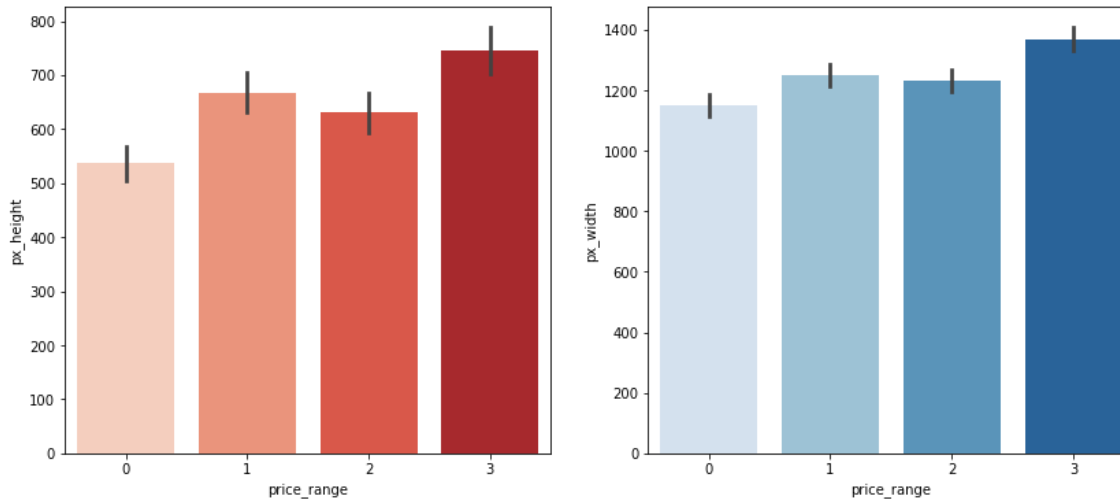
In [9]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
sns.barplot(x='price_range', y='battery_power', data=df)
plt.show()
```



In [10]:

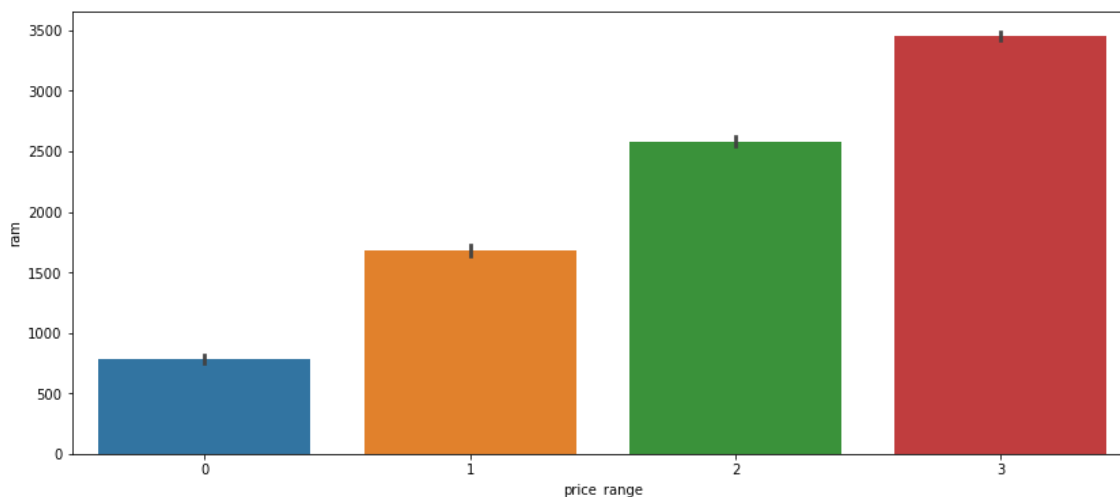
```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
sns.barplot(x='price_range',y='px_height',data=df,palette='Reds')
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
sns.barplot(x='price_range',y='px_width',data=df,palette='Blues')
plt.show()
```



relation between price_range and ram

In [11]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
sns.barplot(x='price_range',y='ram',data=df)
plt.show()
```



Data preprocessing

In [20]:

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

In [21]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=0)
```

knn

In [22]:

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

Out[22]:

```
KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10)
```

In [23]:

```
knn.score(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[23]:

```
0.9457142857142857
```

In [24]:

```
predictions=knn.predict(x_test)
```

In [25]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
accuracy_score(y_test,predictions)
```

Out[25]:

```
0.935
```

predcting values for test csv

In [31]:

```
test_df=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\astha\\Downloads\\test (2).csv")
test_df.head()
```

Out[31]:

	id	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_
0	1	1043	1	1.8	1	14	0	5	0.1	1
1	2	841	1	0.5	1	4	1	61	0.8	1
2	3	1807	1	2.8	0	1	0	27	0.9	1
3	4	1546	0	0.5	1	18	1	25	0.5	
4	5	1434	0	1.4	0	11	1	49	0.5	1

5 rows × 21 columns



In [32]:

```
test_df.shape
```

Out[32]:

(1000, 21)

In [33]:

```
test_df=test_df.drop(['id'],axis=1)
test_df.shape
```

Out[33]:

(1000, 20)

In [34]:

```
test_pred=knn.predict(test_df)
```

In [35]:

```
test_df['predicted_price']=test_pred
```

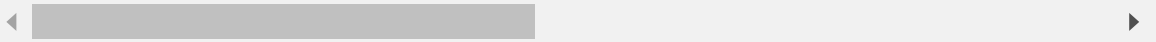
In [36]:

```
test_df.head()
```

Out[36]:

	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_wt
0	1043	1	1.8	1	14	0	5	0.1	193
1	841	1	0.5	1	4	1	61	0.8	191
2	1807	1	2.8	0	1	0	27	0.9	186
3	1546	0	0.5	1	18	1	25	0.5	96
4	1434	0	1.4	0	11	1	49	0.5	108

5 rows × 21 columns



In []: