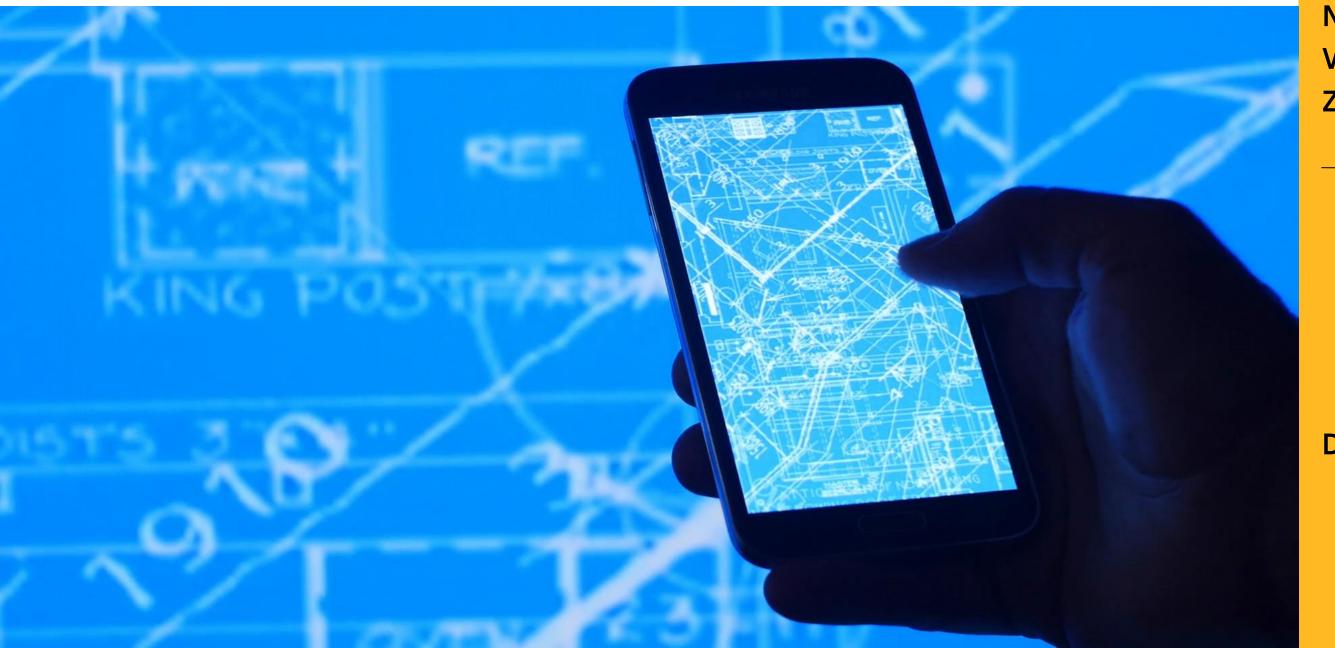
# Smartphone Price Prediction



#### **Group 7**

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## Agenda

I. Project Overview

II. Data Collection & Cleaning

III. Analysis & Visualization

IV. Results & Summary

#### Project Overview

- Develop a robust framework for predicting smartphone prices based on data from past smartphone prices.
- In this presentation, we will include a little explanation about the procedures to get our final dataset first. Because we know those processes could cause potential bias or human error, which may impact our results/observations in an unexpected way.
- Apply different techniques for understanding the relationship between the data and predicting the price of the smartphones
- The more high-quality data you have, the more confidence you can have in your decisions.

## Data Collection and Cleaning

#### Data Collection

- Smartphone data were collected from GSM Arena in a scheduled manner
- Data was collected for the OEM: Samsung, Realme, Huawei, Motorola
- Created python project to scrape smartphone data from GSM Arena

#### Data Cleaning

- Major challenge in this problem was the data type. Every column was in their textual representation which must be cleansed for the prediction
- Using certain features were straightforward, needed simple parsing. However, there were certain features which needed aggregation of other features and similar data from other websites
- Examples: Number of bands, CPU score was a result of aggregation and mapping from websites like TechCenturion.

## Data Collection and Cleaning

#### CPU Score & GPU Score

- **Centurion Mark** which is one of the industry-leading benchmarking techniques to evaluate the performance of a processor has been used as a feature in place of the CPU processor name
- Used fuzzy logic to map existing CPU and GPU name to the closest GPU name and the corresponding Centurian Mark (score) as illustrated in the table on right.

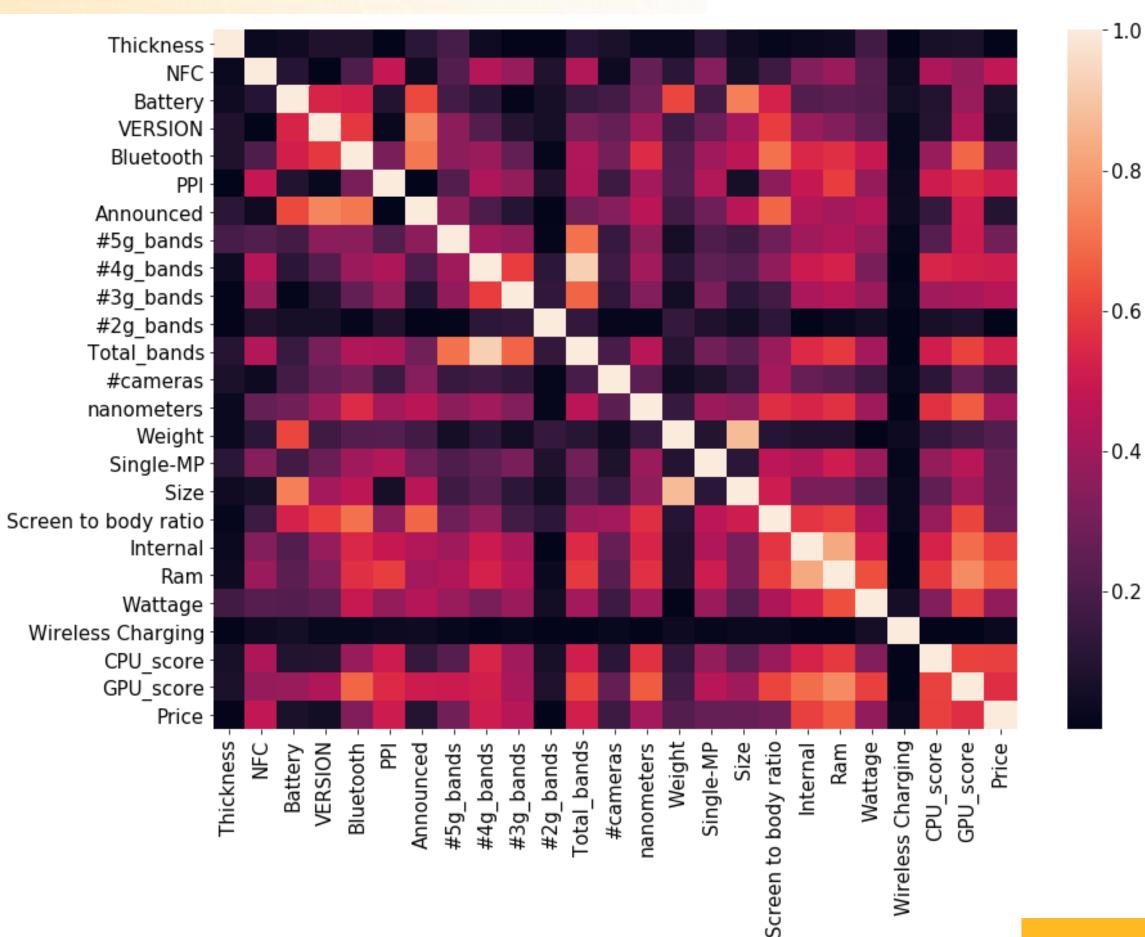
#### Other Features

- Number of bands Extracted the number of frequency supported in each band and constructed the total no of bands
- Maximum no of cores, Clock Speed & Frequency From the CPU description, it was possible to calculate the above features Ex: Octa-core (2x2.2 GHz Cortex-A76 & 6x2.0 GHz Cortex-A55)

GPU	GPU_mapped
Mali-G57 MC2	Mali-G57 MC5
Adreno 642L	Adreno 640
Mali-G52 MC2	Mali-G52 MC2
Mali-G57 MC3	Mali-G57 MC3
PowerVR GE8320	PowerVR GE8320
Adreno 642L	Adreno 640
Adreno 660	Adreno 660

## Correlation Heatmap

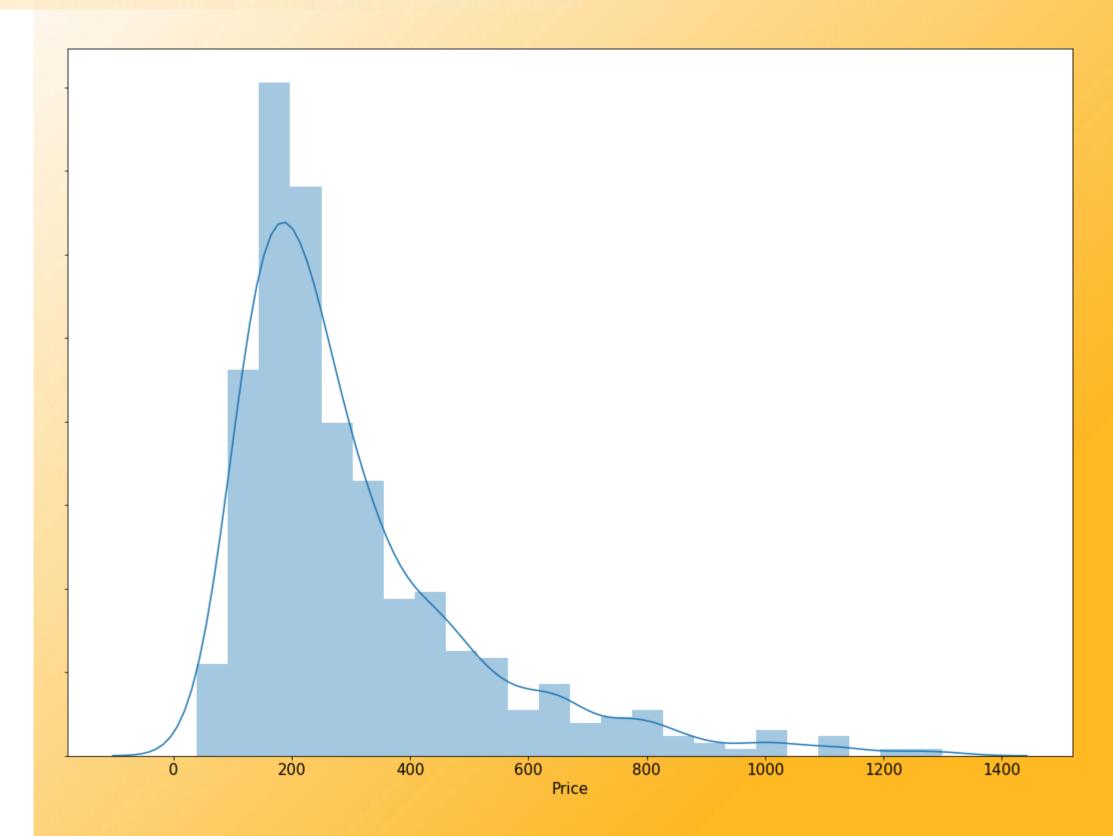
Average Correlation between features is **0.26** (absolute value). So, feature reduction was not required



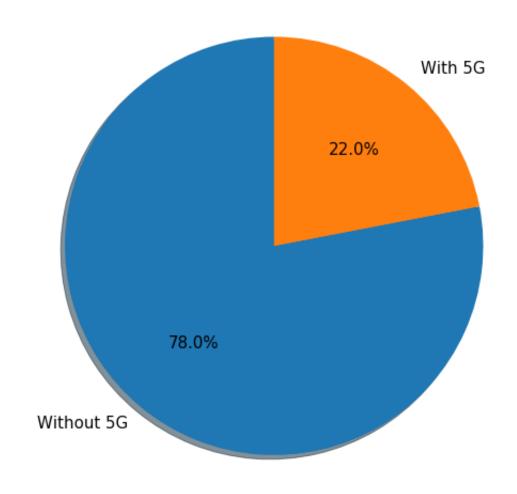
#### Price Distribution

Price Bucket	Min	Median	Max
Base	\$40	\$146	\$198
Low	\$202	\$258	\$350
Mid range	\$350	\$460	\$672
Flagship	\$706	\$850	\$1,300

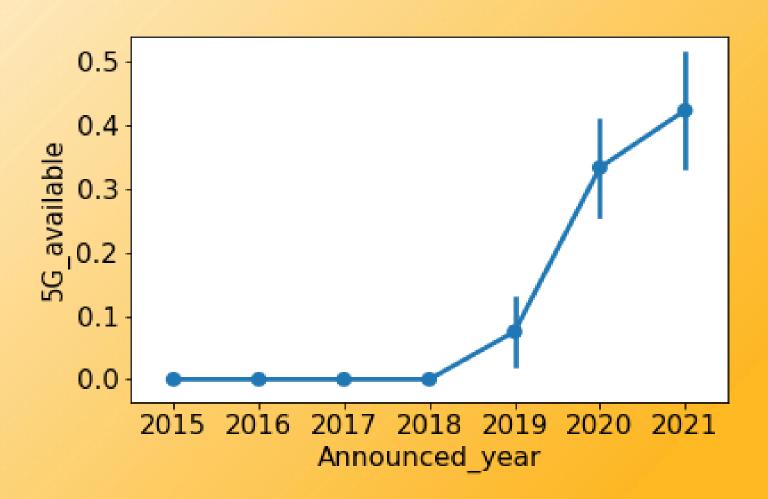
Dataset consists of Android phones from Samsung, Huawei, Motorola, and Realme with an average price of ~300\$.



#### 5G Adoption

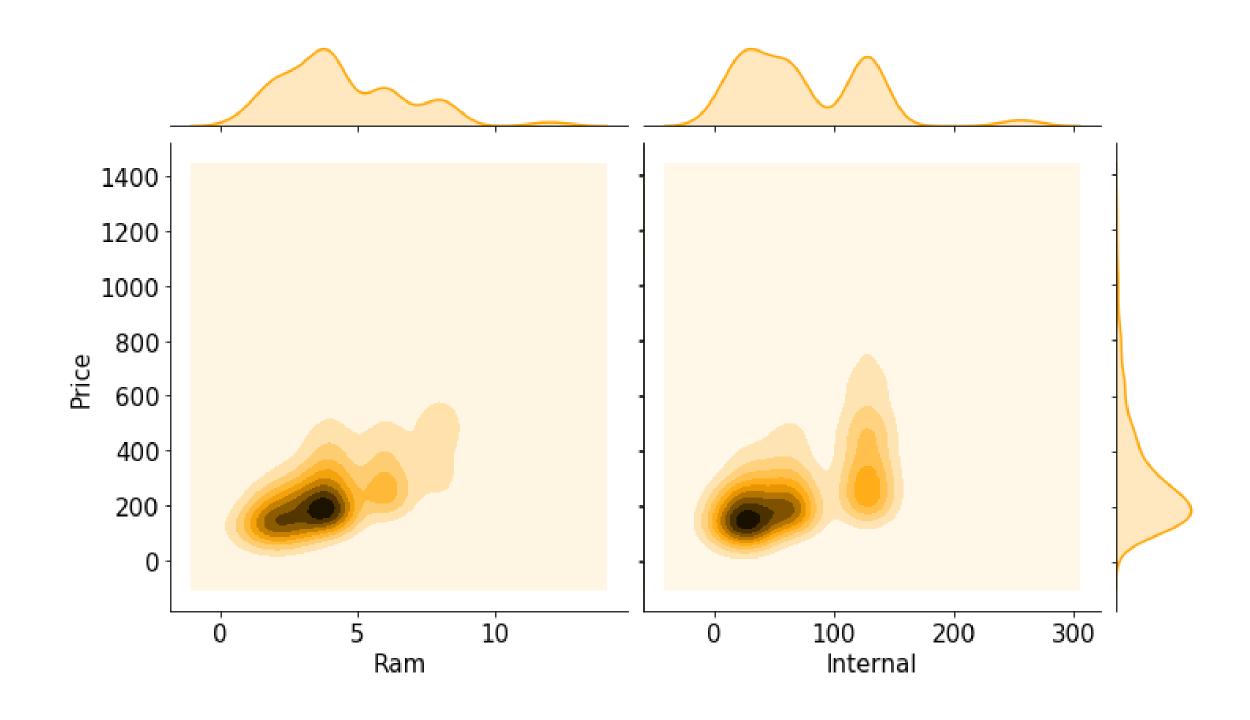


5G Enabled Smartphone percentage



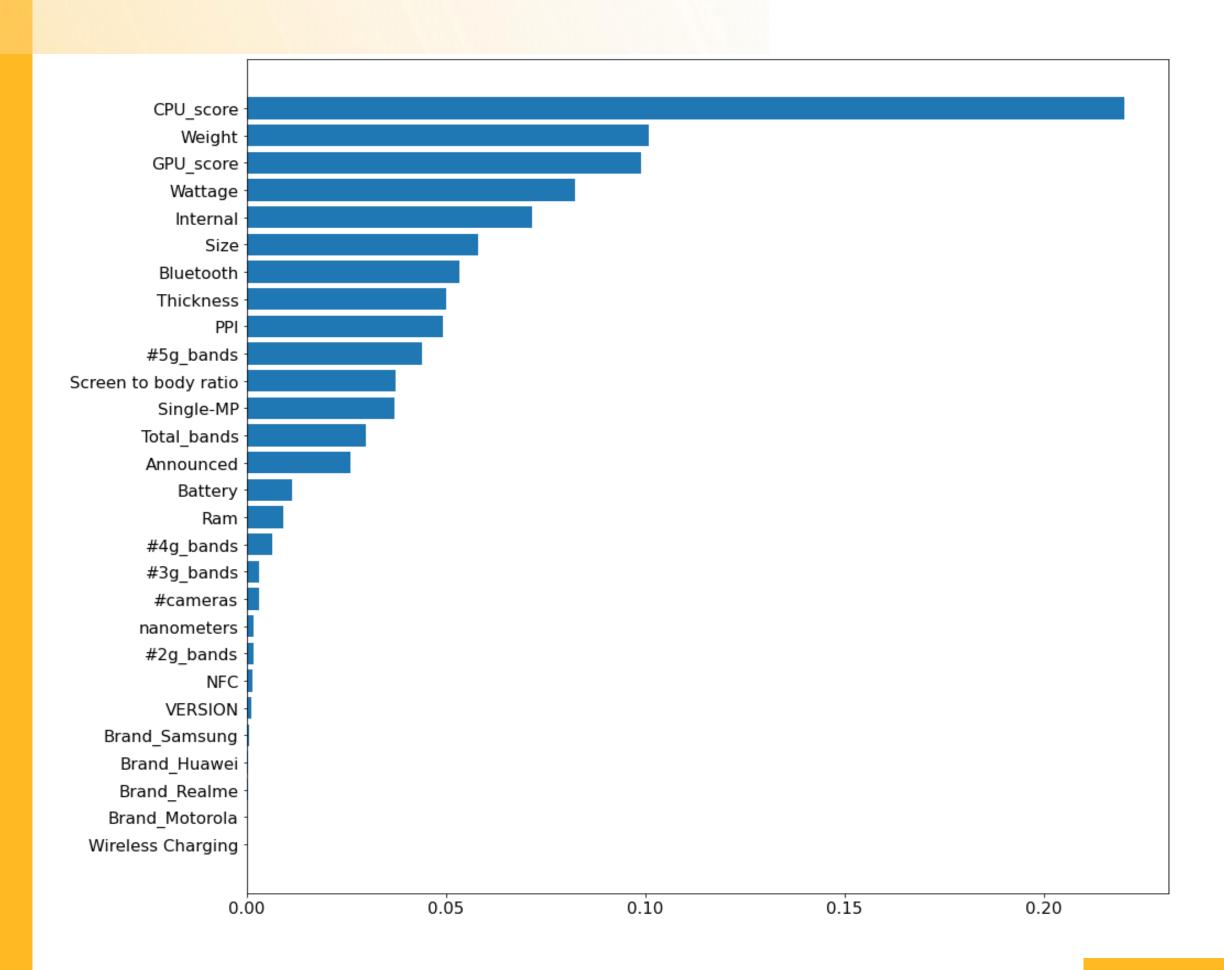
# RAM & Internal Memory

Trend of RAM and Internal Memory vs Price.



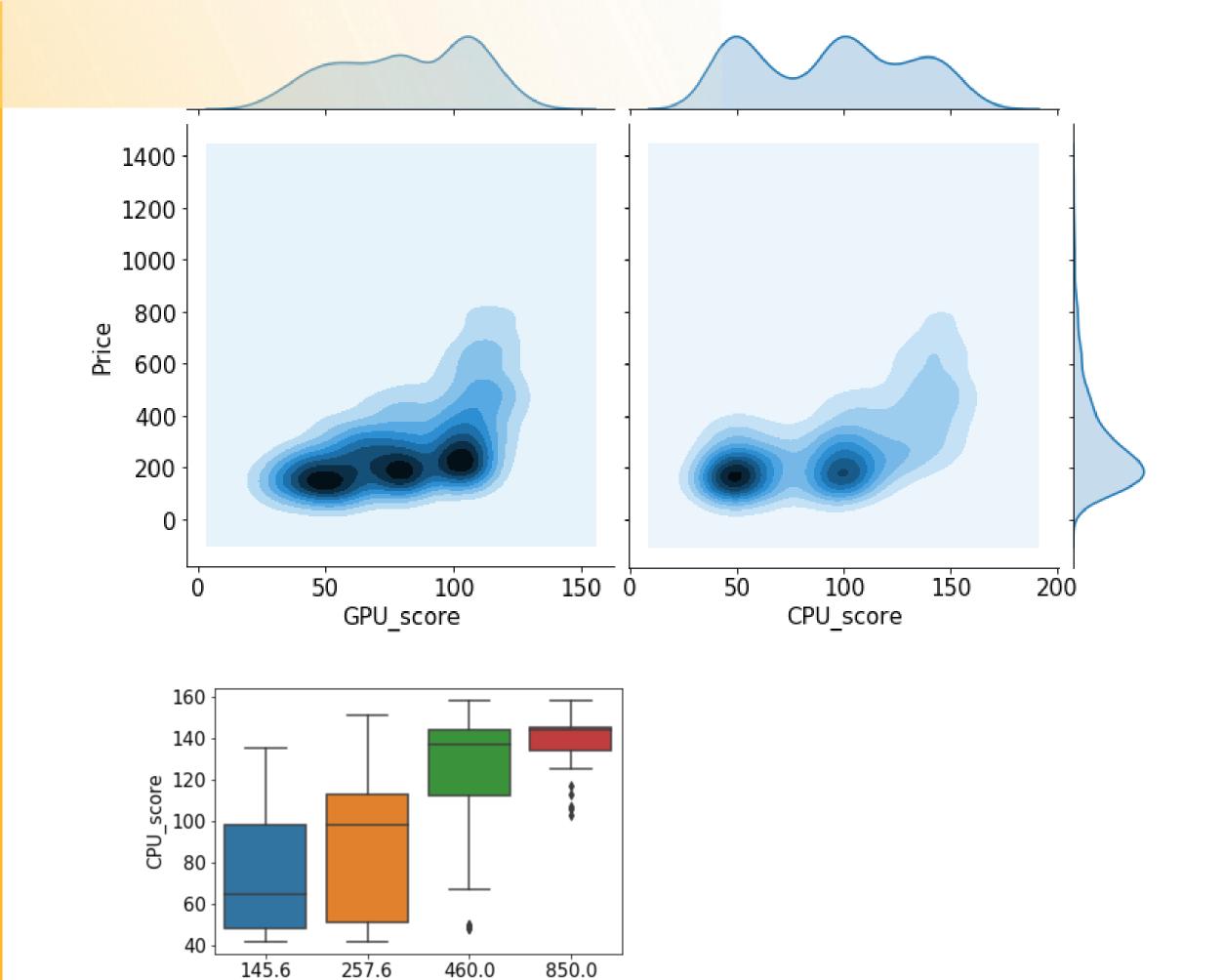
#### Feature Importance

- CPU\_score consistently pop up as the most important feature for Price Prediction.
- GPU\_score as consistently in top 3 features.



## CPU & GPU performance

We can see positive trend of Price vs CPU and GPU Scores



price\_range



## Results & Sumary

#### Impact:

We can use our models to test if a smartphone is valuable to buy

#### **Conclusion:**

Random Forest performed best w.r.t. Median Absolute Percent Error with **16**% error

	Median Absolute Percent Error		R2 Score	
Model Name	Test	Train	Test	Train
Random Forest	16.25%	7.66%	0.68	0.89
Multiple Linear Regression	35.07%	36.26%	0.73	0.53
Support Vector Regression	32.77%	31.11%	0.03	0.29
Decision Tree	27.58%	0.01%	-0.49	0.99

## Thank you