

FACTORS AFFECTING THE PRICING OF CARS IN THE NIGERIAN MARKET

OBJECTIVES

This is to build a model that will predict the price of cars with the available independent variables that will use it to understand how exactly the prices vary with the independent variables.

DATA OVERVIEW

The prediction factors are:

Symbolling

CAR COMPANY

Fuel type

Aspiration

Door number

Car body

Drive wheel

Engine location

Wheel base

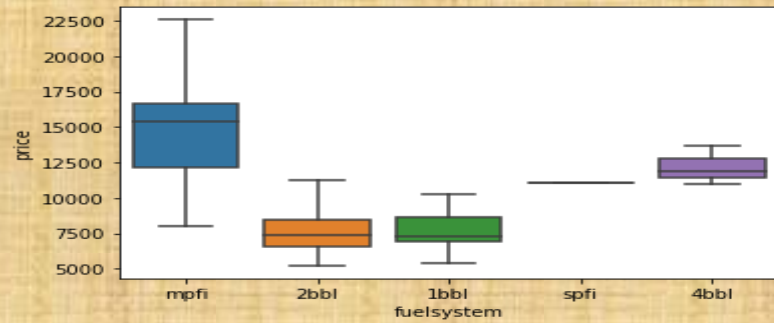
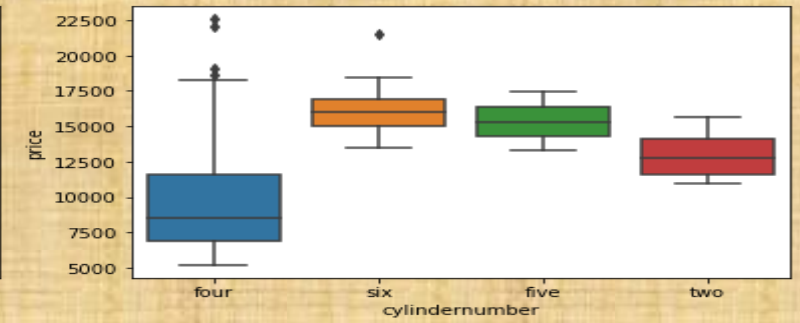
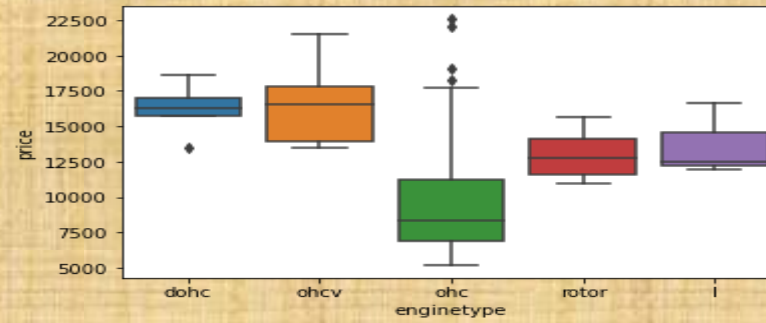
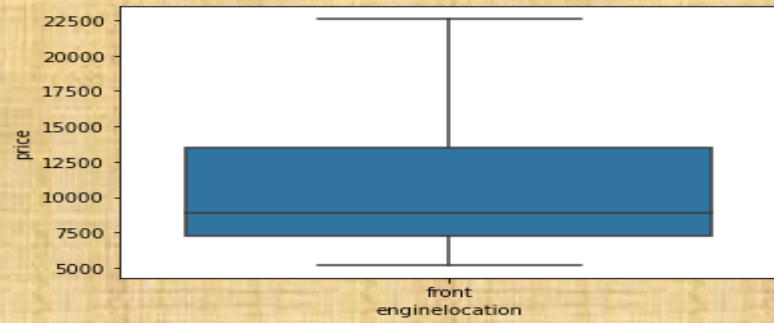
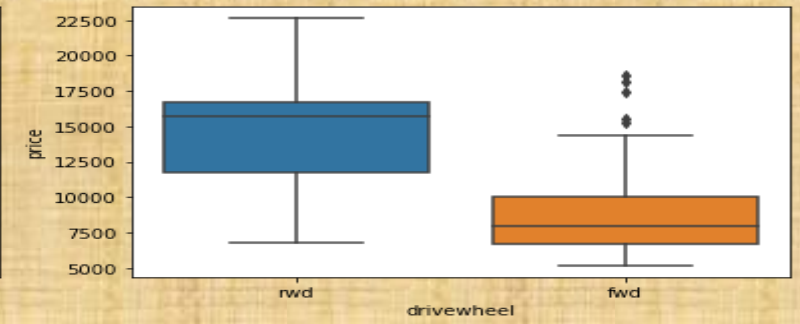
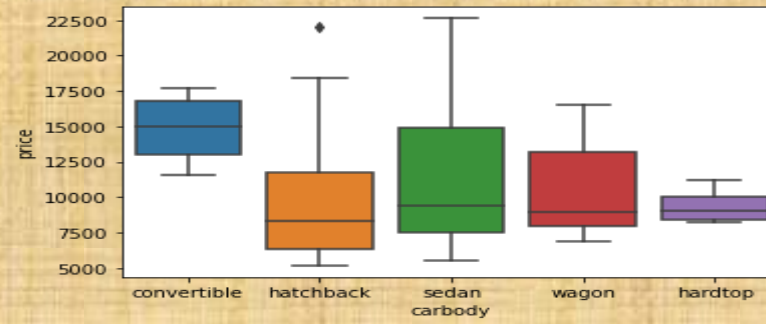
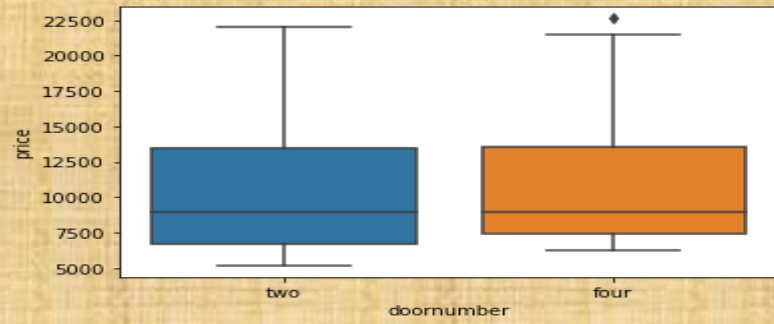
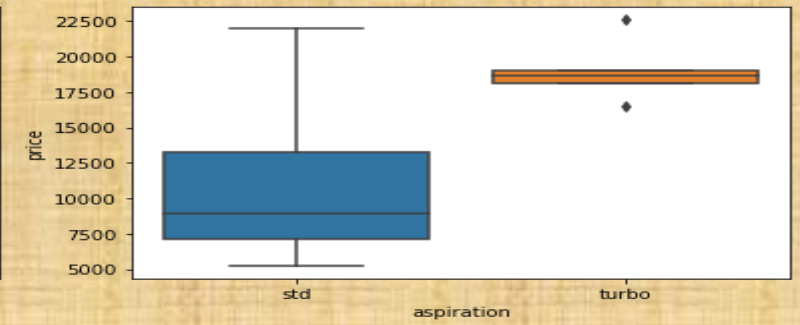
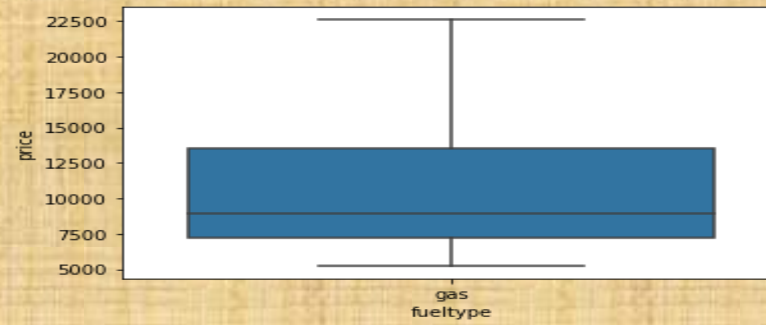
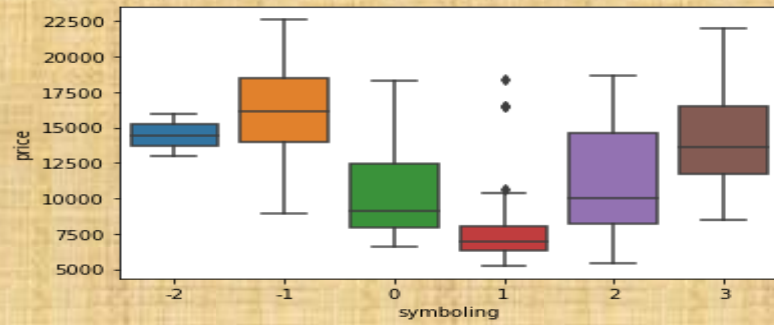
Car length

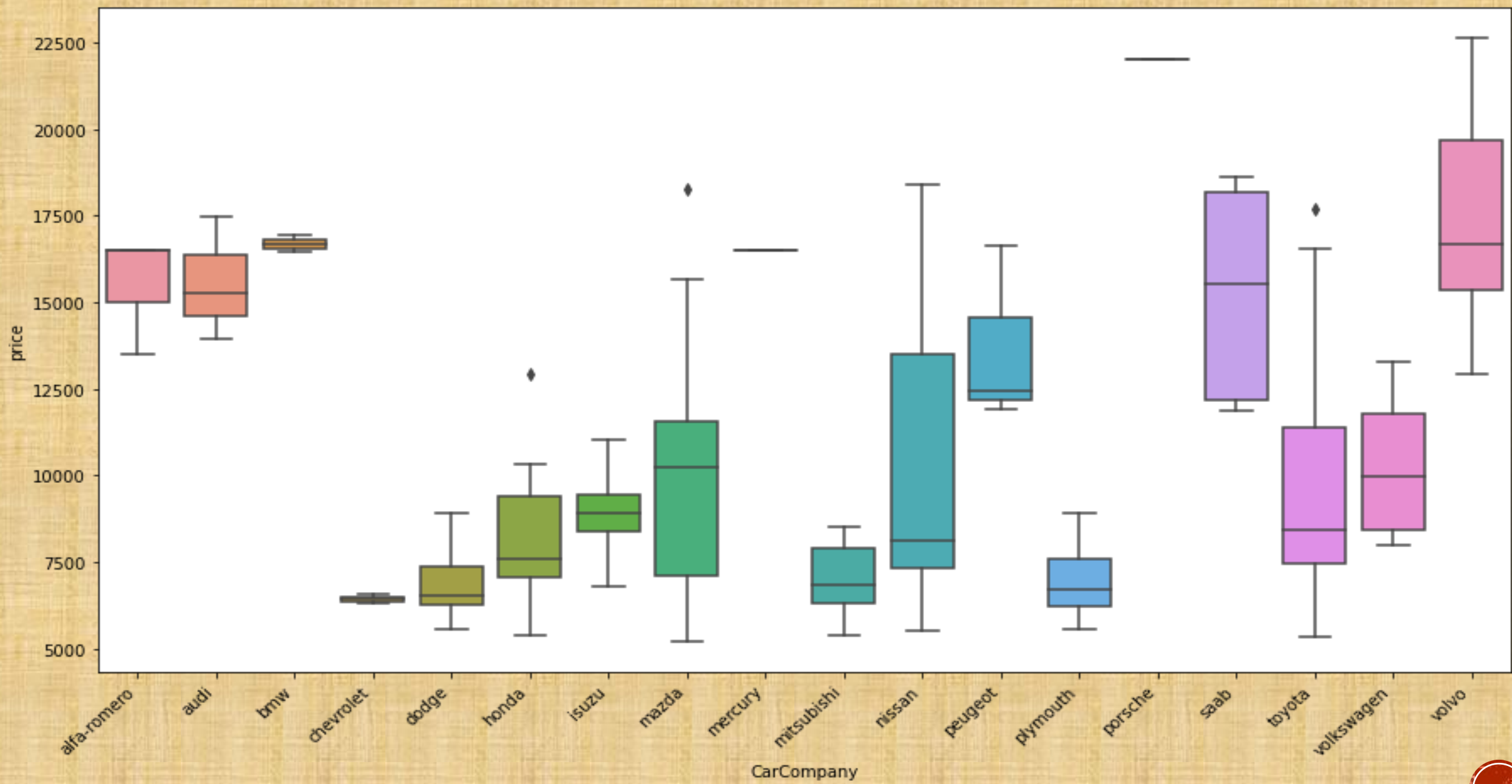
Car width

Car height

- **Curb weight**
- Engine type**
- Cylinder number**
- Engine size**
- Fuel system**
- Bore ratio**
- Stroke**
- Compression ratio**
- Horsepower**
- Peak rpm**
- City mpg**
- High way mpg**
- price(Dependent variable)**





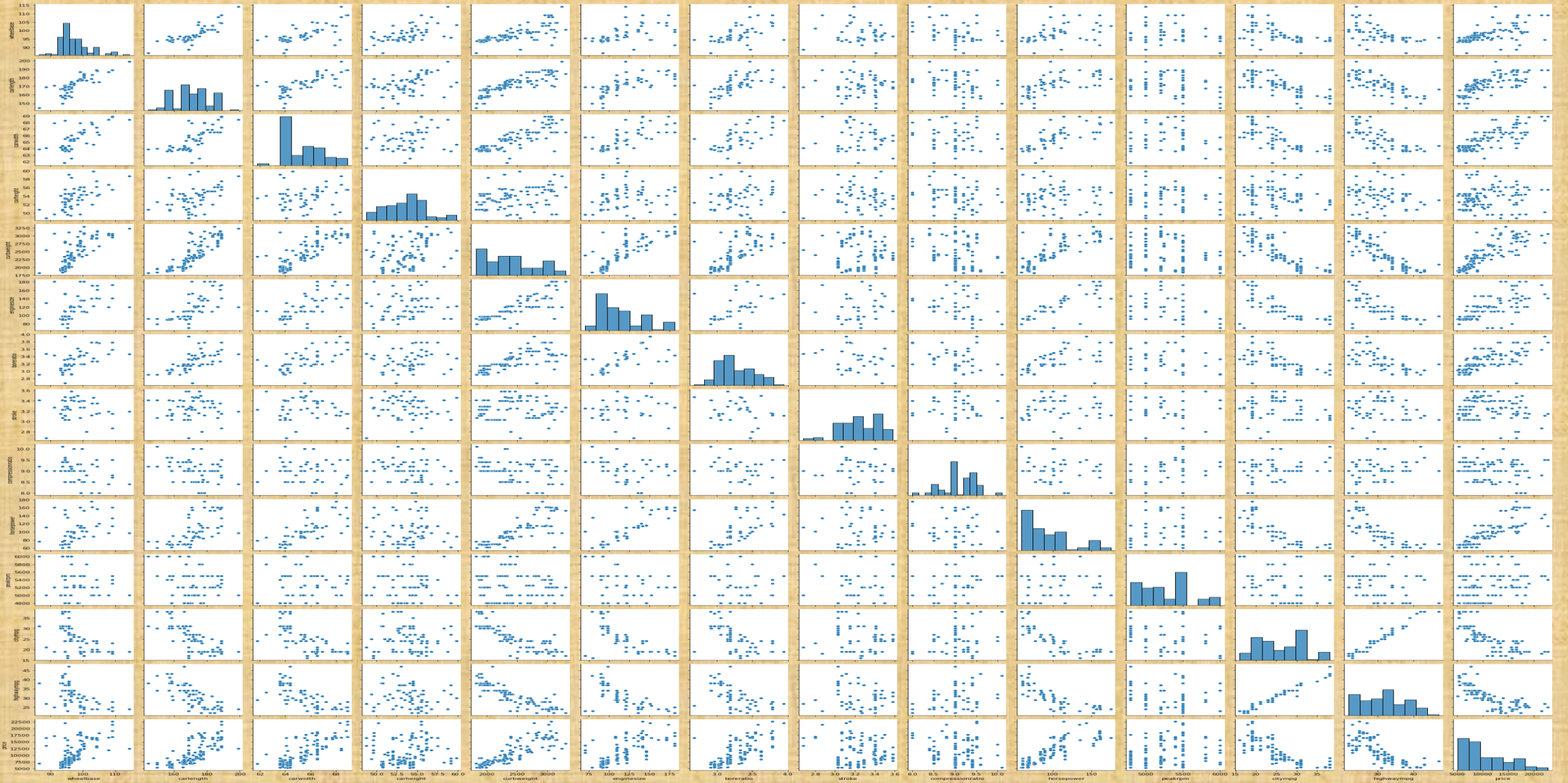


OBSERVATIONS

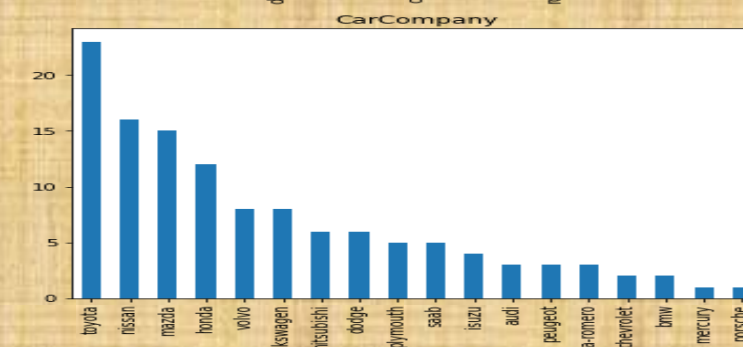
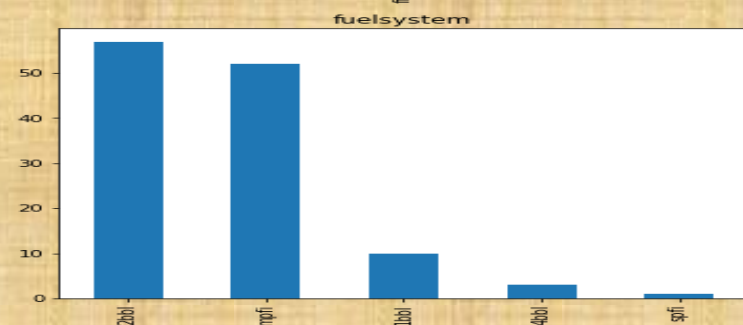
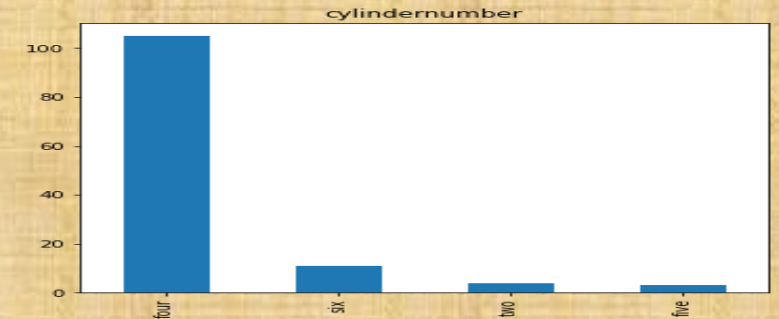
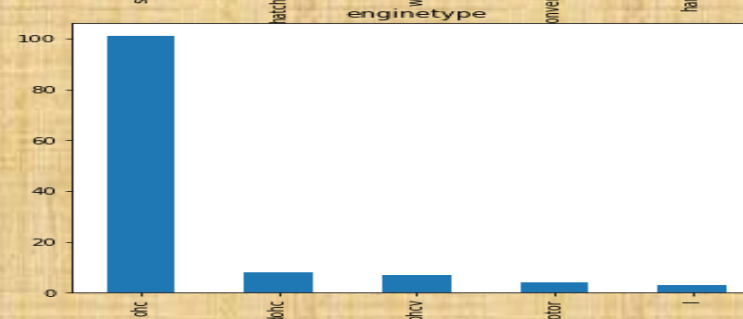
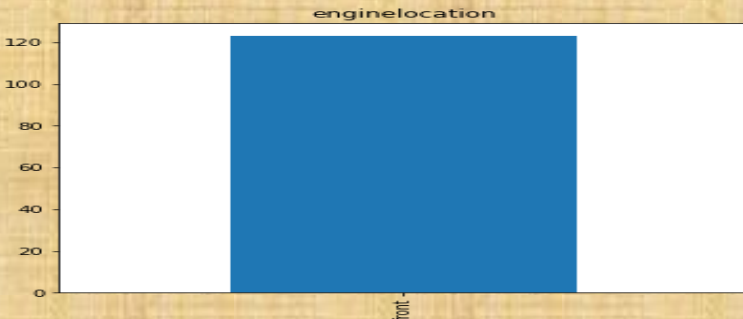
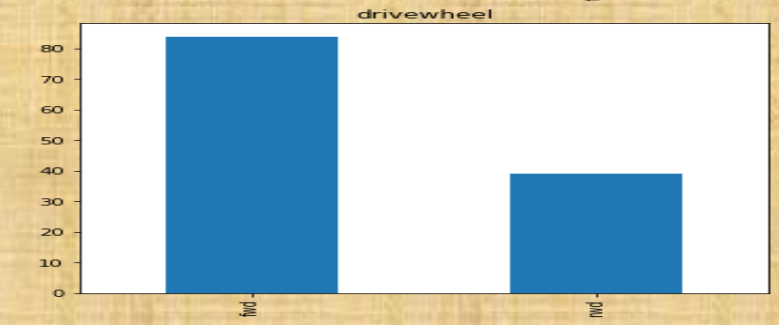
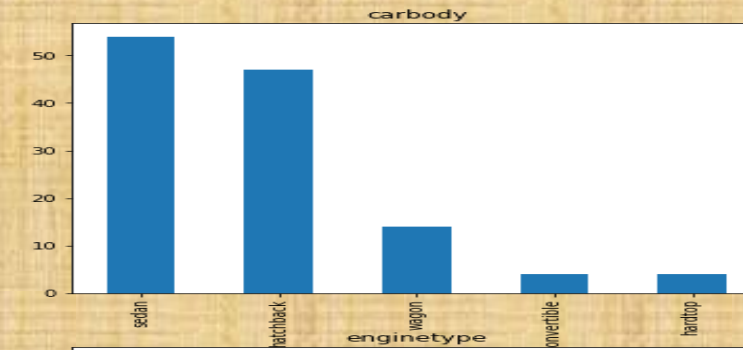
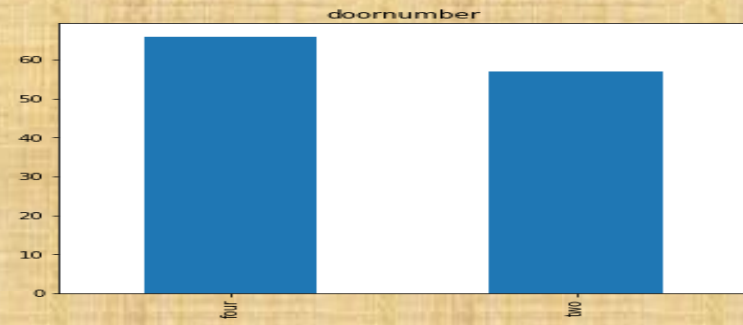
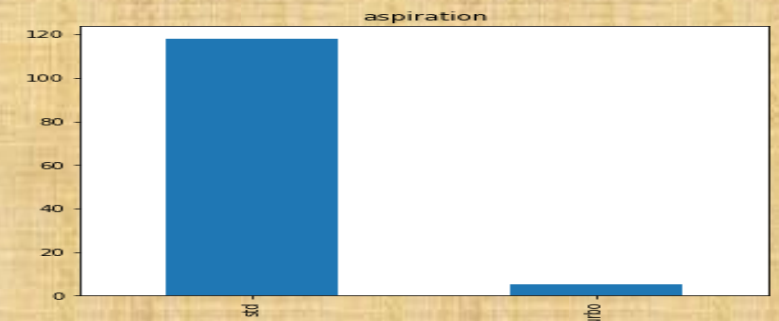
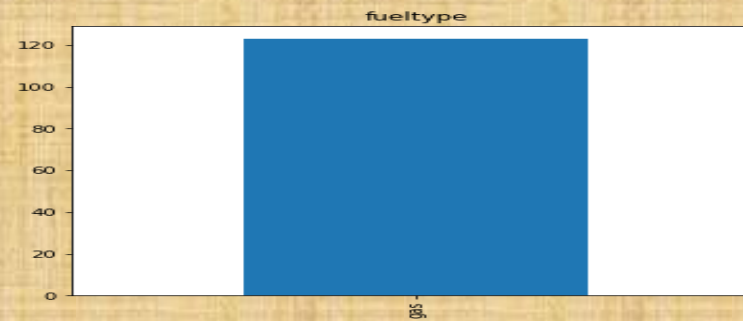
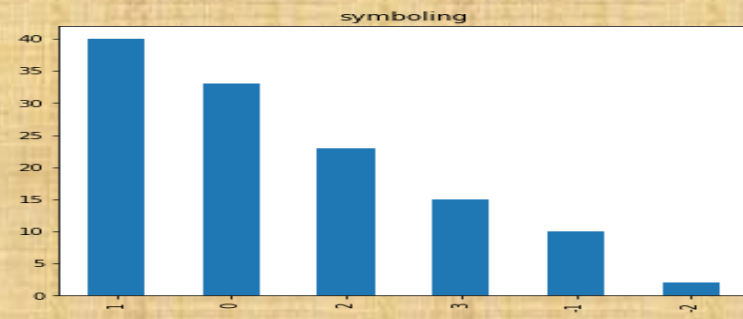
- Car Company - Porsche has very high median price compared to other cars, though the number of Porsche cars is very less.
- Volvo, alfa-romero, Audi and BMW are also high median price than others. Saab has wide range of price, with high median price. aspiration - std has lower median than turbo.
- Car body - convertible has higher median than others. symboling - -2 and -1 have higher median price than others.
- Engine location - rear has very high median price than front.
- Cylinder number - Four has lower median than others.
- Fuel system - 1bbl and 2bbl have lower median price than others.
- Now at least we know that what are the variables have impact on the price. So as which variables are important for the model building.



PAIR PLOT

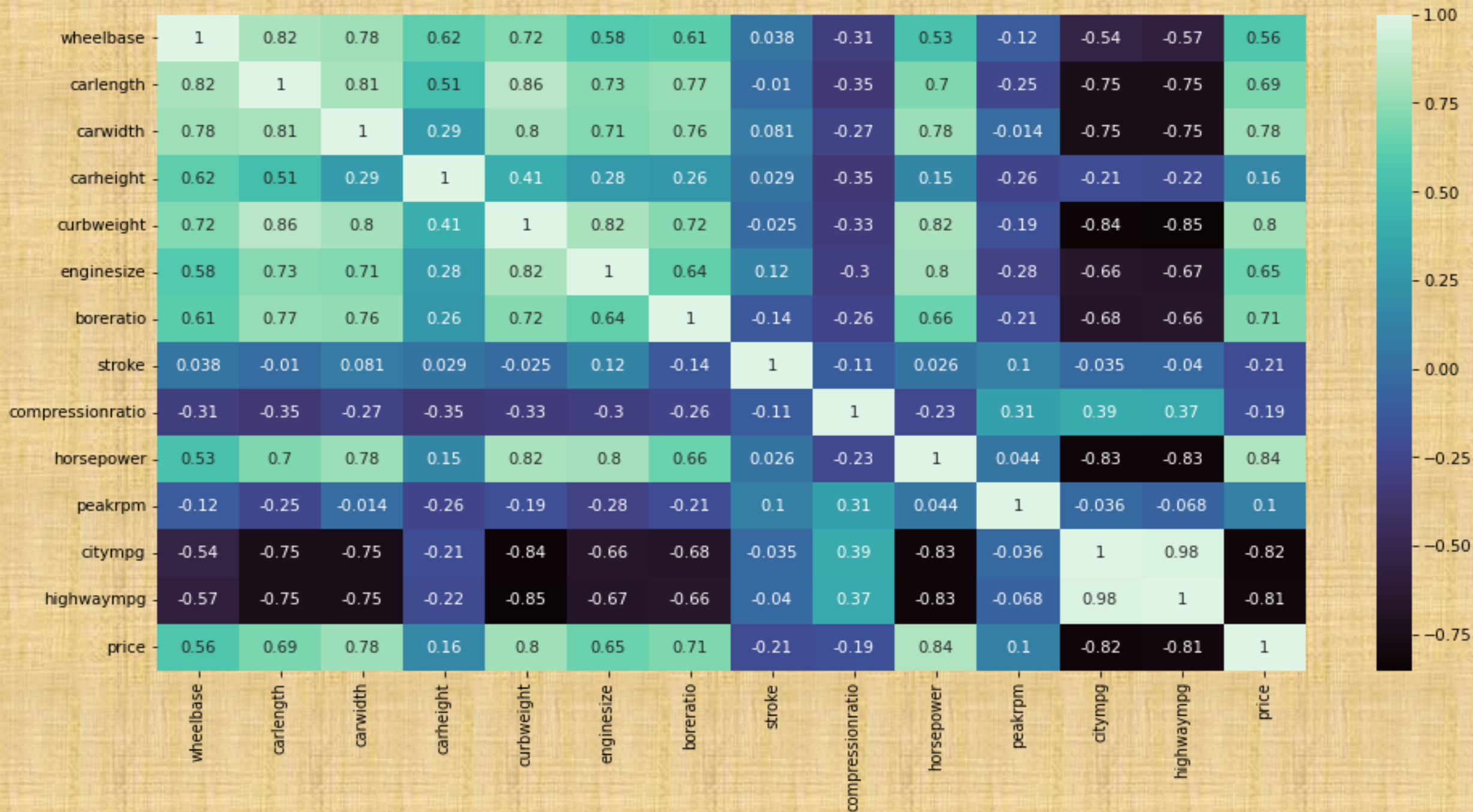


We can see From the pair plot that there are few columns that have linear relationship with the target variable "price"..



- **Observations**

- We can see that there is data imbalance in below columns:-
- aspiration - Lesser number of turbo than std.
- Engine loaction - All the engine location is in front, as all the rear engine cars were removed while removing outliers.
- Cylinder number - Large number of four cylinders than others.
- Fuel system - mpfi and 2bbl fuel system cars are more comparatively others.
- Car Company - Most of the Toyata company cars were surveyed.



- The heatmap shows some useful insights:
- Correlation of **target variable “Price”** with **independent variables**:
 - Price is highly (positively) correlated with wheelbase, car length, car width, curb weight, engine size, horsepower (notice how all of these variables represent the size/weight/engine power of the car)
 - Price is negatively correlated to ‘city mpg’ and ‘highway mpg’ (-0.70 approximately). This suggest that cars having high mileage may fall in the ‘economy’ cars category, and are priced lower (think Maruti Alto/Swift type of cars, which are designed to be affordable by the middle class, who value mileage more than horsepower/size of car etc.)



- Correlation among independent variables:
 - Many independent variables are highly correlated (look at the top-left part of matrix): wheelbase, car length, curb weight, engine size etc. are all measures of 'size/weight', and are positively correlated



■ Conclusion

- Variables that are useful to describe the variances in car prices are present prices, Year, kms_driven, fuel type, seller type, and transmission. Our final model has satisfied the classical assumptions. The R-squared of the model is high, with 97,86% of the variables can explain the variances in the car price. The accuracy of the model in predicting the car price is measured with RMSE, with model has RMSE of 0.798 and prediction data has RMSE of 0.818, suggesting that our model may fit the prediction dataset.