#### 1. Introduction

The purpose of this technical report is to provide a comprehensive overview of the code developed for building a car price prediction model. The code leverages Python, TensorFlow, and scikit-learn libraries to create and evaluate a neural network model that predicts the selling price of cars based on various features.

## 2. Data Preparation and Preprocessing

The code begins by loading a dataset from a CSV file (CAR DETAILS FROM CAR DEKHO.csv) using the pandas library. The following data preparation and preprocessing steps are applied:

### 2.1 Data Cleaning

Rows with missing values in specific columns ('name', 'year', 'selling\_price', 'km\_driven', 'fuel', 'seller\_type', 'transmission') are dropped from the dataset to ensure data quality.

## 2.2 Data Type Conversion

The 'year' and 'km\_driven' columns are converted from strings to integers since they represent numeric values.

# 2.3 Encoding Categorical Variables

Categorical variables ('fuel', 'seller\_type', 'transmission') are one-hot encoded using the pd.get\_dummies function to convert them into a format suitable for modeling.

# 3. Data Splitting

The dataset is split into training and testing sets using the train\_test\_split function from scikit-learn. This step allows for the evaluation of the model's performance on unseen data.

## 4. Feature Scaling

Standardization of features is performed using the StandardScaler from scikit-learn. 'year' and 'km\_driven' columns are scaled to have a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1 to improve model convergence.

# 5. Model Development

#### 5.1 Neural Network Architecture

A sequential neural network model is defined using TensorFlow's Keras API. The model consists of three layers: two hidden layers with ReLU activation functions and an output layer with a linear activation function. The architecture is as follows:

Input layer: 10 input features

Hidden layer 1: 128 units, ReLU activation

Hidden layer 2: 64 units, ReLU activation

Output layer: 1 unit (selling price prediction)

## 5.2 Model Compilation

The model is compiled using the Adam optimizer and mean squared error (MSE) as the loss function. This configuration is suitable for a regression problem where the goal is to predict continuous numerical values.

## 5.3 Model Training

The model is trained on the training dataset with 100 epochs using the model.fit method. During training, the neural network learns the relationships between the input features and the target variable (selling price).

#### 6. Model Evaluation

The trained neural network model is evaluated on the testing dataset to assess its performance. The MSE (Mean Squared Error) is calculated to measure the accuracy of predictions.

# 7. Prediction

To demonstrate the model's predictive capabilities, an example car with specific features (year, km driven, fuel type, seller type, transmission) is provided. The features are scaled using the previously fitted StandardScaler, and the model predicts the selling price of the car.

### 8. Visualization

A scatter plot is generated to visualize the relationship between actual selling prices and predicted selling prices for the entire test dataset. Additionally, individual scatter plots are created for each row in the test set to provide a detailed view of model predictions for specific instances.

#### 9. Conclusion

In conclusion, the code successfully builds and evaluates a neural network model for car price prediction. It demonstrates data preprocessing, model development, evaluation, and visualization steps, making it a valuable tool for predicting car prices based on various features.

This technical report provides an overview of the code's functionality and the steps involved in building and evaluating a car price prediction model. It serves as documentation for the code and helps readers understand its purpose and implementation details.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
data = pd.read csv('/content/CAR DETAILS FROM CAR DEKHO.csv')
columns toclean = ['name', 'year', 'selling price', 'km driven',
data cleaned = data.dropna(subset=columns to clean)
# Convert 'year' and 'km driven' to numeric data types (assuming they
data cleaned['year'] = data cleaned['year'].astype(int)
data cleaned['km driven'] = data cleaned['km driven'].astype(int)
data cleaned = pd.get dummies(data cleaned, columns=['fuel',
X train, X test, y train, y test =
train test split(data cleaned[['year', 'km driven',
NG', 'fuel Diesel', 'fuel Petrol',
                                                                 'seller
ission Automatic', 'transmission Manual']],
                                                    data cleaned['selli
ng price'], test size=0.25)
```

```
scaler = StandardScaler()
X train[['year', 'km driven']] = scaler.fit transform(X train[['year',
'km driven']])
X test[['year', 'km driven']] = scaler.transform(X test[['year',
'km driven']])
# Define the neural network architecture
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
 tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu',
input shape=(X train.shape[1],)),
 tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
 tf.keras.layers.Dense(1)
])
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')
model.fit(X train, y train, epochs=100)
loss = model.evaluate(X test, y test)
print('Mean Squared Error (MSE):', loss)
car features = [2018, 10000, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0] # Example for a
scaled car features = np.array(car features).reshape(1, -1)  # Reshape
predicted selling price = model.predict(scaled car features)
# Print the predicted selling price
print('Predicted selling price:', predicted selling price[0][0])
```

```
Epoch 1/100
574117773312.0000
Epoch 2/100
573698932736.0000
Epoch 3/100
571842297856.0000
Epoch 4/100
567428120576.0000
Epoch 5/100
102/102 [================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
559502393344.0000
Epoch 6/100
102/102 [================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
547355754496.0000
Epoch 7/100
530839764992.0000
Epoch 8/100
509981065216.0000
Epoch 9/100
485254561792.0000
Epoch 10/100
102/102 [================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
457716334592.0000
Epoch 11/100
428562612224.0000
Epoch 12/100
399180398592.0000
Epoch 13/100
371169689600.0000
Epoch 14/100
345906675712.0000
Epoch 15/100
102/102 [================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
324625432576.0000
Epoch 16/100
102/102 [=======
         =========== ] - Os 2ms/step - loss:
307113885696.0000
Epoch 17/100
293516410880.0000
Epoch 18/100
102/102 [===================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
283087831040.0000
Epoch 19/100
```

```
274991185920.0000
Epoch 20/100
268398116864.0000
Epoch 21/100
262867681280.0000
Epoch 22/100
257966014464.0000
Epoch 23/100
102/102 [=======================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
253565321216.0000
Epoch 24/100
102/102 [================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
249379782656.0000
Epoch 25/100
245468725248.0000
Epoch 26/100
241754914816.0000
Epoch 27/100
238173241344.0000
Epoch 28/100
102/102 [===============] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
234760290304.0000
Epoch 29/100
231505723392.0000
Epoch 30/100
228388159488.0000
Epoch 31/100
225409105920.0000
Epoch 32/100
222495555584.0000
Epoch 33/100
219727396864.0000
Epoch 34/100
217066291200.0000
Epoch 35/100
214515302400.0000
Epoch 36/100
212101349376.0000
Epoch 37/100
209693343744.0000
Epoch 38/100
```

```
207450603520.0000
Epoch 39/100
205303103488.0000
Epoch 40/100
203198676992.0000
Epoch 41/100
102/102 [================] - 0s 3ms/step - loss:
201227501568.0000
Epoch 42/100
102/102 [======================] - 0s 3ms/step - loss:
199244087296.0000
Epoch 43/100
102/102 [================] - 0s 3ms/step - loss:
197410684928.0000
Epoch 44/100
195581313024.0000
Epoch 45/100
193871659008.0000
Epoch 46/100
192227164160.0000
Epoch 47/100
190664130560.0000
Epoch 48/100
189138173952.0000
Epoch 49/100
187676704768.0000
Epoch 50/100
186280460288.0000
Epoch 51/100
184923111424.0000
Epoch 52/100
183657709568.0000
Epoch 53/100
182374137856.0000
Epoch 54/100
181235400704.0000
Epoch 55/100
180027785216.0000
Epoch 56/100
178936889344.0000
Epoch 57/100
```

```
177905352704.0000
Epoch 58/100
176883154944.0000
Epoch 59/100
175903506432.0000
Epoch 60/100
102/102 [================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
175028846592.0000
Epoch 61/100
102/102 [=======================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
174076411904.0000
Epoch 62/100
102/102 [================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
173224673280.0000
Epoch 63/100
172379668480.0000
Epoch 64/100
171613454336.0000
Epoch 65/100
170883481600.0000
Epoch 66/100
170116612096.0000
Epoch 67/100
169401958400.0000
Epoch 68/100
168721252352.0000
Epoch 69/100
168091779072.0000
Epoch 70/100
167489044480.0000
Epoch 71/100
166856572928.0000
Epoch 72/100
166250414080.0000
Epoch 73/100
102/102 [=================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
165701042176.0000
Epoch 74/100
165125406720.0000
Epoch 75/100
164562960384.0000
Epoch 76/100
```

```
164039704576.0000
Epoch 77/100
163568025600.0000
Epoch 78/100
162979119104.0000
Epoch 79/100
102/102 [================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
162494005248.0000
Epoch 80/100
102/102 [=======================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
162038431744.0000
Epoch 81/100
102/102 [================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
161488715776.0000
Epoch 82/100
161075363840.0000
Epoch 83/100
160539590656.0000
Epoch 84/100
160112115712.0000
Epoch 85/100
159638732800.0000
Epoch 86/100
159211945984.0000
Epoch 87/100
158745116672.0000
Epoch 88/100
158348492800.0000
Epoch 89/100
157904338944.0000
Epoch 90/100
157510549504.0000
Epoch 91/100
157078126592.0000
Epoch 92/100
102/102 [=================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
156681273344.0000
Epoch 93/100
156325249024.0000
Epoch 94/100
155921285120.0000
Epoch 95/100
```

```
155591180288.0000
Epoch 96/100
155220131840.0000
Epoch 97/100
102/102 [================] - 0s 3ms/step - loss:
154842365952.0000
Epoch 98/100
102/102 [===============] - 0s 3ms/step - loss:
154520305664.0000
Epoch 99/100
154166640640.0000
Epoch 100/100
102/102 [===============] - 0s 3ms/step - loss:
153861193728.0000
34/34 [=====================] - 0s 2ms/step - loss:
196904108032.0000
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 196904108032.0
Predicted selling price: 367819940.0
```