Project: Diamond Prices

Complete each section. When you are ready, save your file as a PDF document and submit it here: https://classroom.udacity.com/nanodegrees/nd008/parts/235a5408-0604-4871-8433-a6d670e37bbf/project#

Step 1: Understanding the Model

Answer the following questions:

- 1. According to the model, if a diamond is 1 carat heavier than another with the same cut, how much more should I expect to pay? Why?
 - a. The one diamond carat would result in an additional \$8887.4 in price. The formula created by the regression determined that the coefficient for a carat is 8887.4\$, so for every increase in the number of carats the price will increase by the amount of the coefficient.
- 2. If you were interested in a 1.5 carat diamond with a **Very Good** cut (represented by a 3 in the model) and a **VS2** clarity rating (represented by a 5 in the model), how much would the model predict you should pay for it?

Weightage:

```
Intercept)
             -7382.3
carat 8887.4
cutGood
             682.2
cutldeal
             1017.1
cutPremium 889.3
cutVery Good
                   867.1
colorE -205.2
colorF -298.7
colorG-498.6
colorH-966.2
colorl -1441.4
colorJ -2321.4
clarityIF
             5421.8
claritySI1
             3570.6
claritySI2
             2616.9
clarityVS1
             4534.7
clarityVS2
             4217.1
clarityVVS1 5057.8
```

clarityVVS2 4953.7

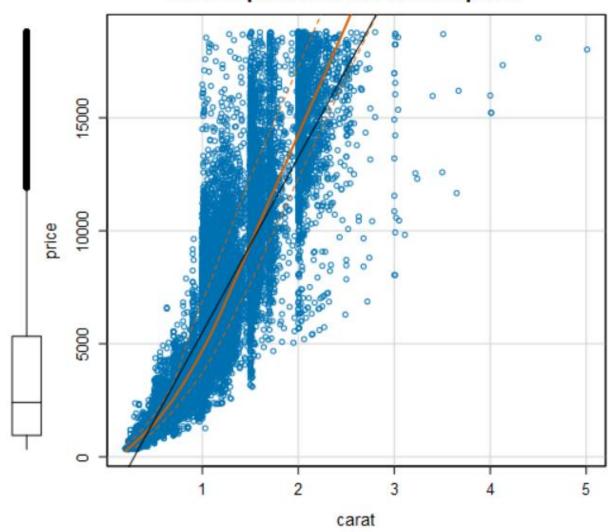
- a. The formula is price = -7382.3 + 8887.4* carat + 867.1 + 4217.1
 - i. so now we will plug in the values for the different variables.
 - ii. Price = -7382.3 + 8887.4*1.5 + 867.1 + 4217.1
 - iii. Price = 11,033

Step 2: Visualize the Data

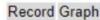
Make sure to plot and include the visualizations in this report. For example, you can create graphs in Excel and copy and paste the graphs into this Word document.

1. Plot 1 - Plot the data for the diamonds in the database, with carat on the x-axis and price on the y-axis.

Scatterplot of carat versus price

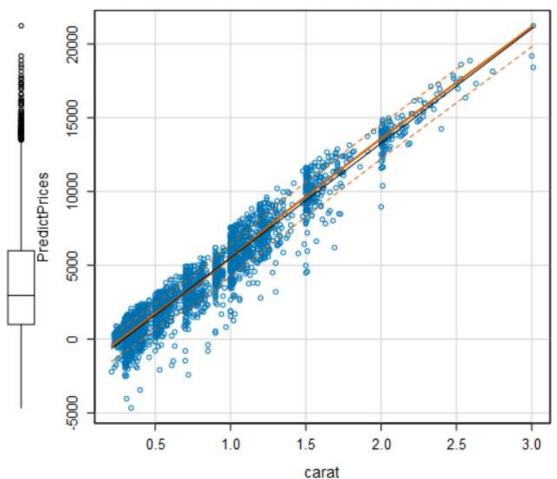


2. Plot 2 - Plot the data for the diamonds for which you are predicting prices with carat on the x-axis and predicted price on the y-axis.





Scatterplot of carat versus PredictPrices



3. What strikes you about this comparison? After seeing this plot, do you feel confident in the model's ability to predict prices?

The predicted prices are more linear than actual price. We can predict 91.62% of the test data. Adjusted R squared value is 91.62.

Step 3: Make a Recommendation

Answer the following questions:

1. What price do you recommend the jewelry company to bid? Please explain how you arrived at that number.

Total price of 3000 diamonds are: 11758136.70\$

70% of the price would be : 0.7 * 11758136.70\$ = 8230695.69\$