



# **Mobile Phone Price v/s Battery Capacity**

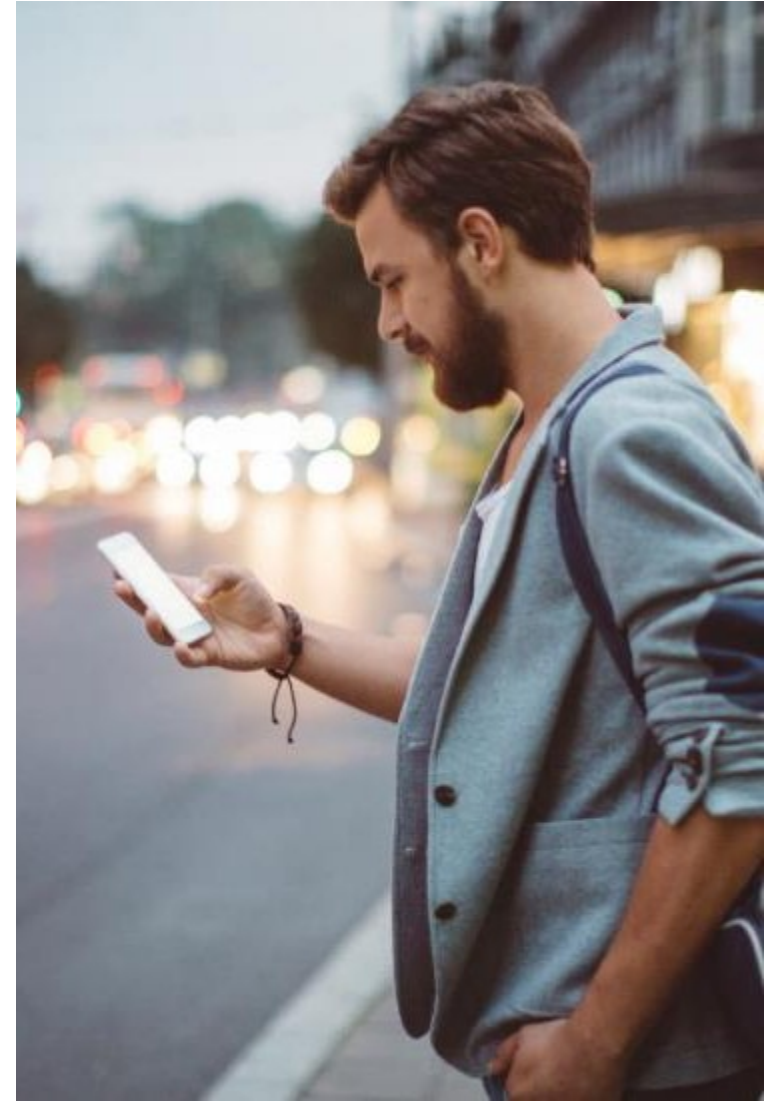
**(Simple Linear Regression )**

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# Slido Poll

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# **Results of the Slide Poll**

slido



**What is the average screen  
time of your phone in a day ?**

ⓘ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

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**What is the battery capacity of your phone ?**

ⓘ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

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**What is the cost of your mobile phone ?**

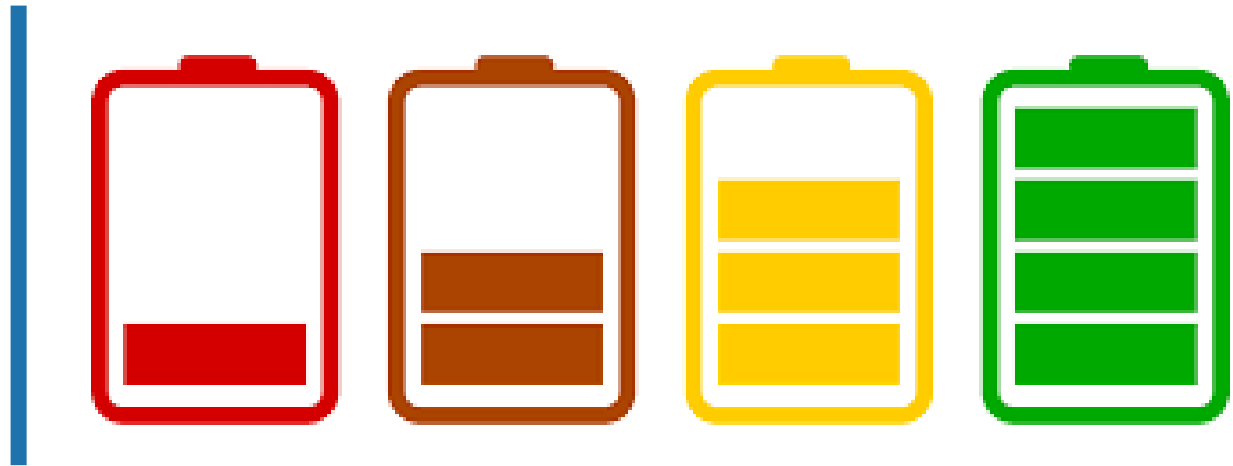
ⓘ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.



# Description of Data

- 📋 This dataset contains information on the prices of several mobile phones from different brands
- 📋 The data has been sourced from various business channels, including stores, e-commerce websites, showrooms, and more.
- 📋 Simple Random Sampling was used to collect data about the prices of various brands of mobile phones.
- 📋 The variables collected for mobile price classification include Brand, Model, Storage, RAM, Screen Size, Camera (MP), Battery Capacity, and Price. These variables constitute key attributes utilized to categorize and define the pricing structure of mobile phones in the dataset.

**Does the capacity of the battery affect the price of the smartphone??**





# Hypothesis

## ➤ Null Hypothesis (H<sub>0</sub>) :

- The battery capacity and price of the mobile phone are independent variables.
- $\rho = 0$

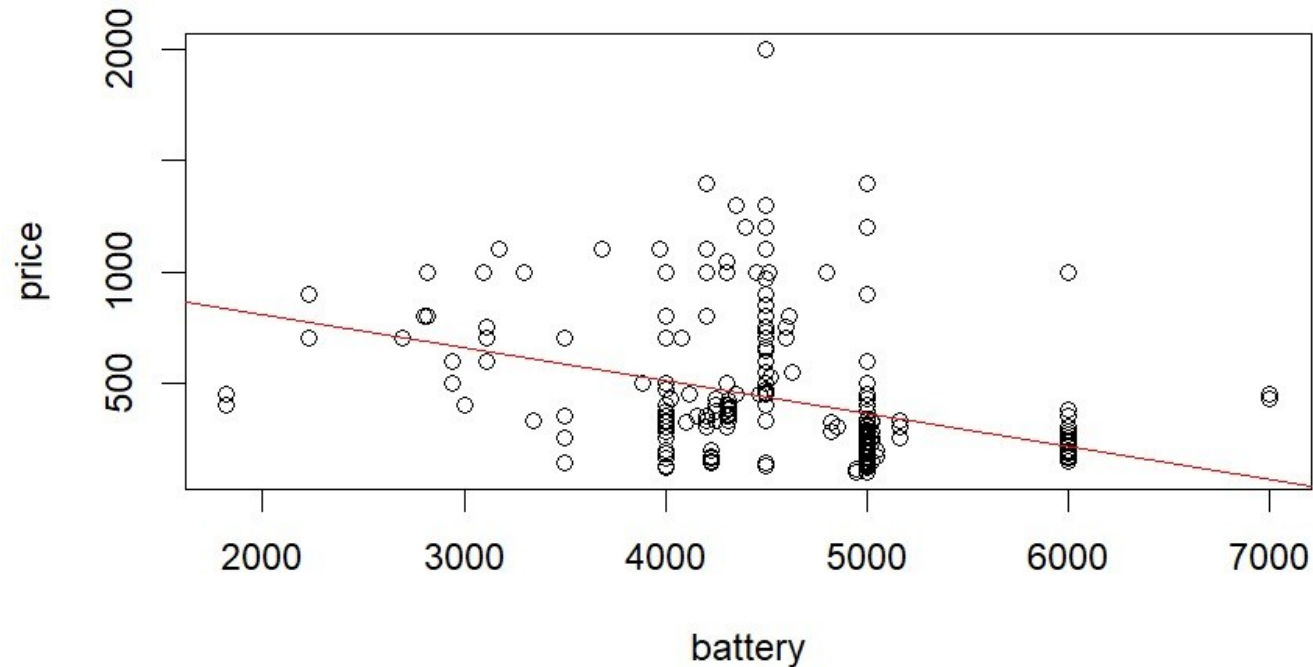
## ➤ Alternative Hypothesis(H<sub>a</sub>):

- The battery capacity and price of the mobile phone are the dependent variables.
- $\rho \neq 0$

# Testing Conditions

## ➤ **Linearity of the data:**

- The relationship between the predictor (X) and outcome(Y) is assumed to

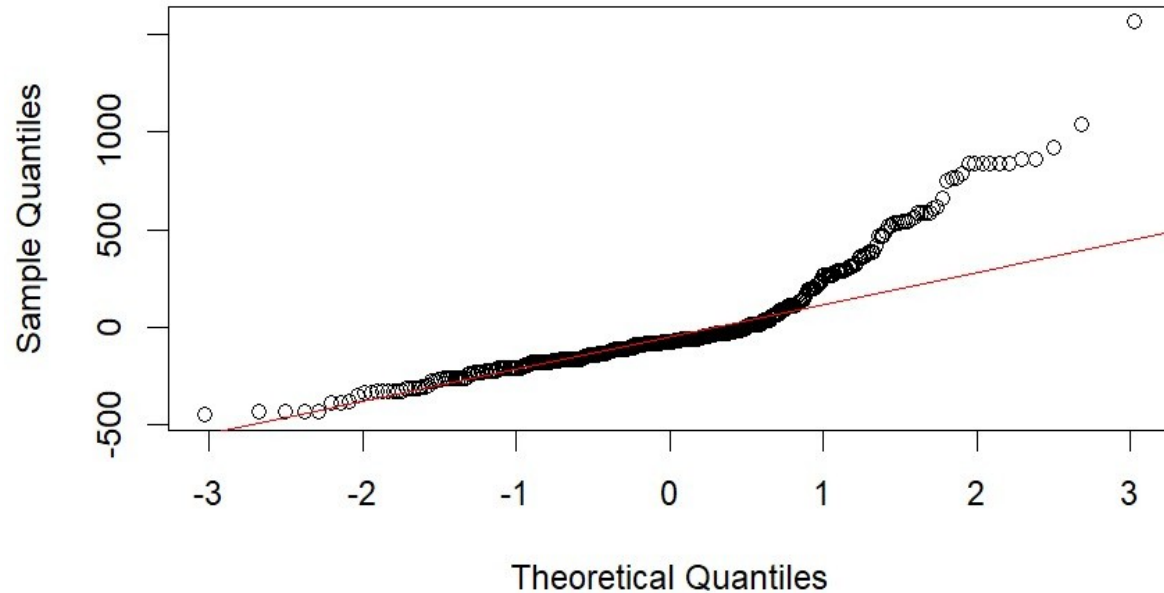


# Testing Conditions

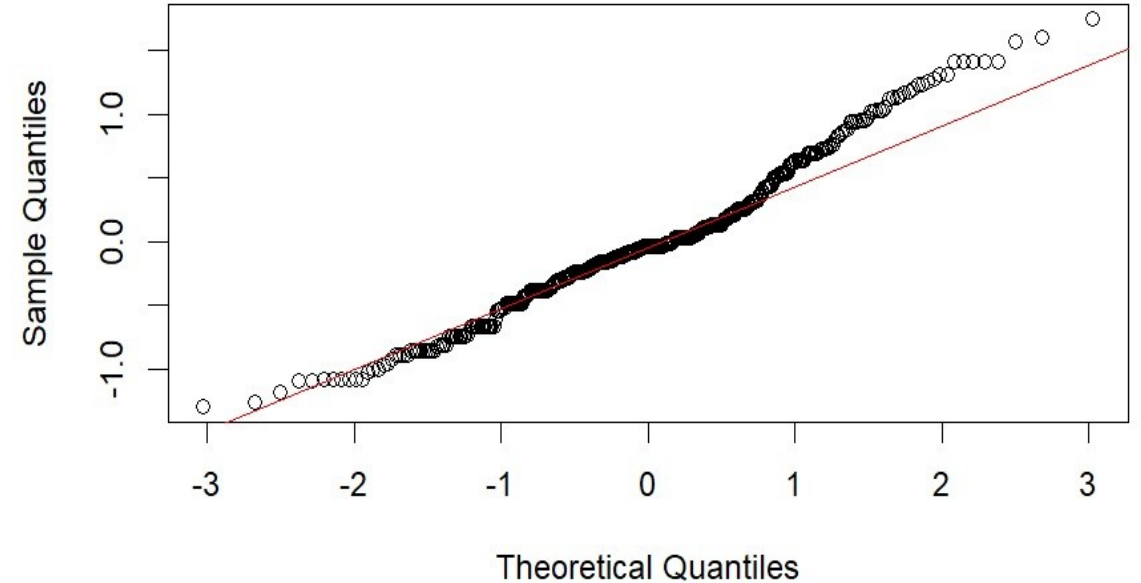
## ➤ Normality of residuals:

- The residual errors are assumed to be normally distributed.

Normal Q-Q Plot



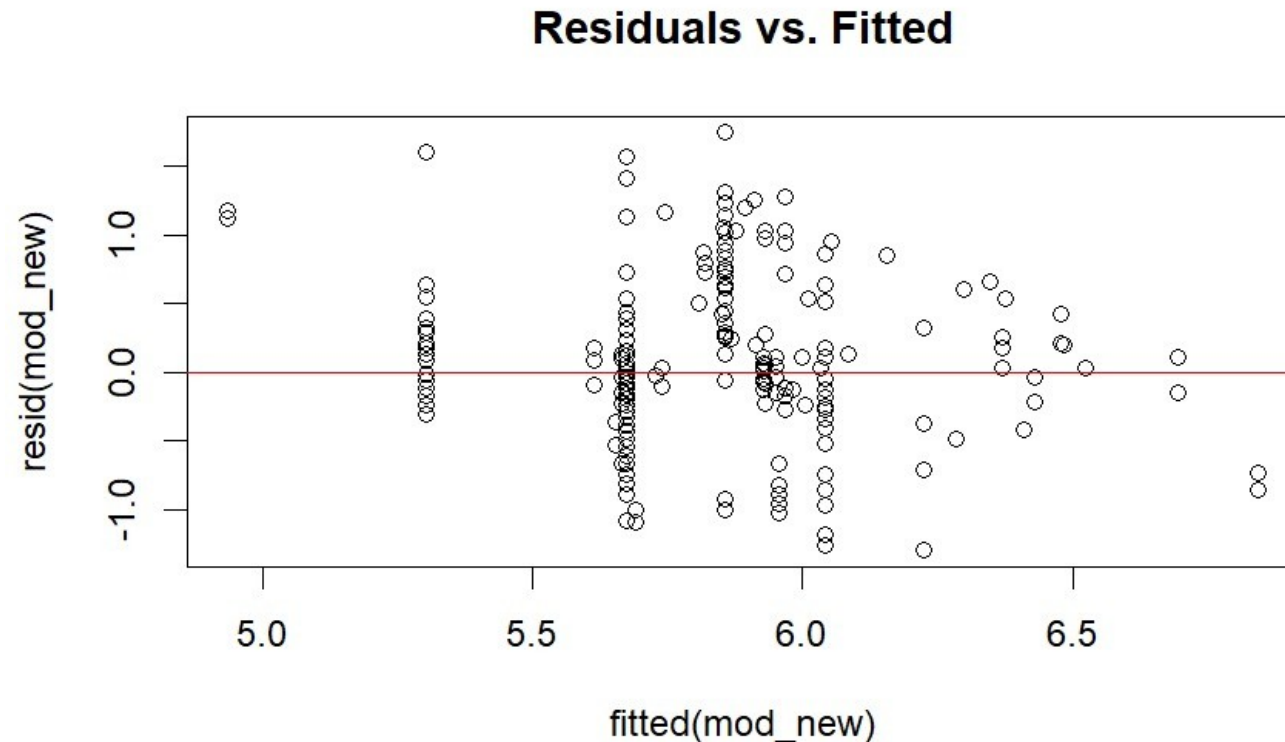
Normal Q-Q Plot



# Testing Conditions

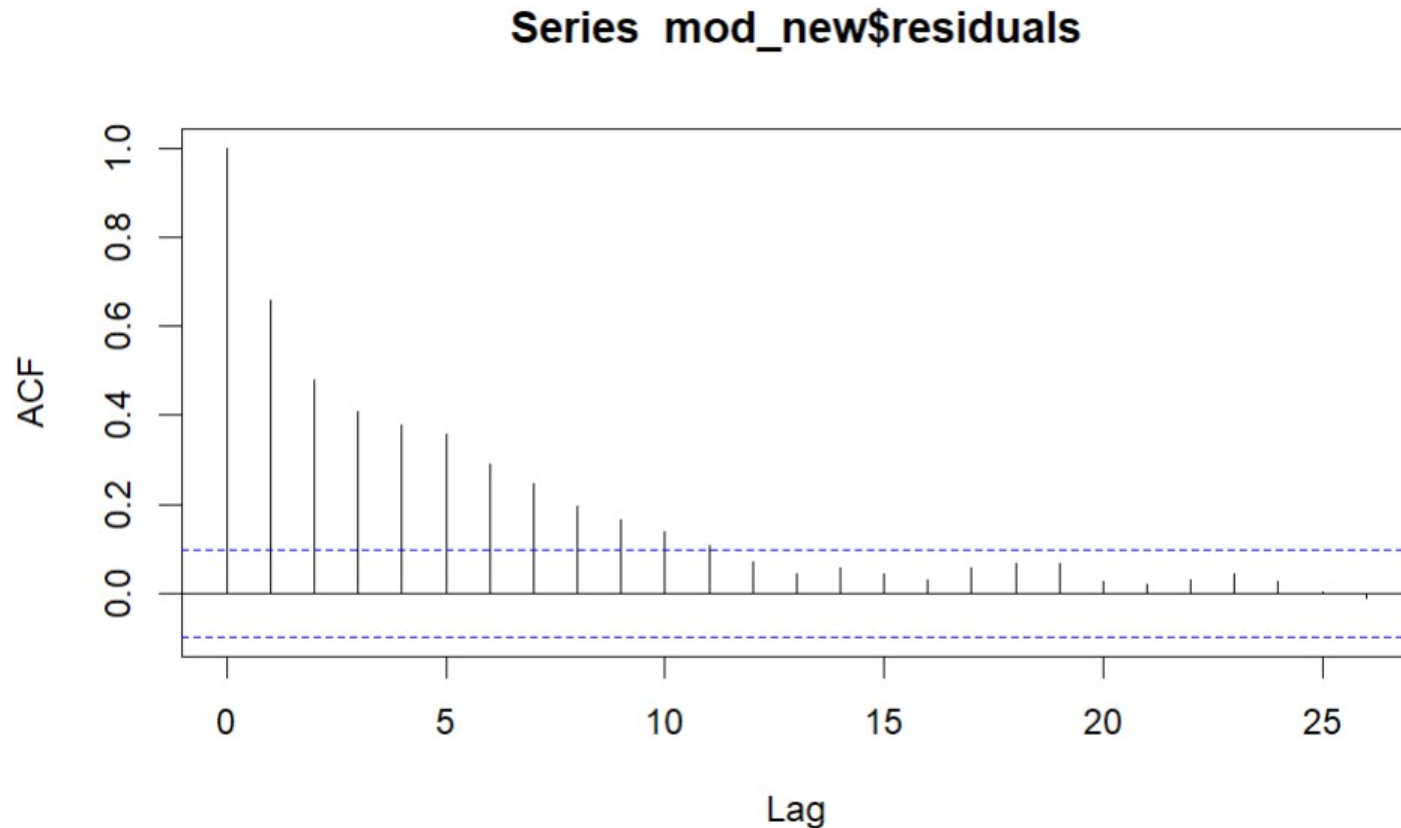
## ➤ Homoscedasticity:

- The residuals are assumed to have a constant variance.



# Testing Conditions

## ➤ Independence of residual error terms



# Summary Statistics

Call:

```
lm(formula = log_price ~ battery, data = Mobile_price)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.29091	-0.36587	-0.04193	0.27679	1.74318

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )	
(Intercept)	7.514e+00	1.694e-01	44.36	<2e-16	***
battery	-3.682e-04	3.571e-05	-10.31	<2e-16	***

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Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.5736 on 405 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.2079, Adjusted R-squared: 0.2059

F-statistic: 106.3 on 1 and 405 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

# Decision and Conclusion

## ➤ **Decision :**

- We reject the null hypothesis as the p-value is less than 0.05.

## ➤ **Conclusion :**

- Now we have enough evidence to state that there is a relationship between price and battery capacity of a mobile phone.