

# SMARTPHONE PRICE PREDICTION

## Objective

- The objective of this project is to develop a Machine Learning model that can accurately predict smartphone prices based on key specifications. By analyzing a dataset containing various smartphone features, the model helps users estimate the price of a phone before making a purchase decision.

## Key Goals:

- Identify the most influential factors affecting phone prices (e.g., RAM, Storage, Camera Quality).
- Compare multiple Machine Learning models to determine the best-performing one.
- Build an interactive Streamlit app that allows users to input specifications and get an instant price prediction.
- Provide data-driven insights for consumers and manufacturers.

## Feature Descriptions

1. Brand – The manufacturer of the phone.
2. Model – The specific model name of the phone.
3. RAM (GB) – The amount of Random Access Memory (RAM), which affects performance.
4. Storage (GB) – The internal storage capacity of the phone.
5. Camera\_Quality (MP) – The primary camera resolution in megapixels.
6. Processor\_Type – The chipset used in the phone.
7. Screen\_Size (inches) – The display size of the phone in inches.
8. Battery\_Life (mAh) – The battery capacity, which influences usage time.
9. OS\_Version – The operating system version.
10. Release\_Year – The year the phone was released.
11. Network – The supported network type.
12. Price (INR) – The phone's price.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Data Science/Project/Machine Learning/Dataset/Phone_Price_Prediction_Dataset.csv')
```

# 1. Data Inspection and Cleaning

```
In [3]: df.head(3)
```

Out[3]:

	Brand	Model	RAM	Storage	Camera_Quality	Processor_Type	Screen_Size	Battery_Life	OS_Version	Release_Year	Network	Price (INR)
0	Vivo	V23	4	256	48	A15 Bionic	6.4	4000	iOS 15	2023	5G	60257
1	Google	Pixel 7	6	512	64	Exynos 2100	5.8	6000	iOS 14	2022	5G	73211
2	Google	Pixel 5	12	128	12	A15 Bionic	6.1	5000	iOS 15	2020	5G	65920

```
In [4]: df.tail(3)
```

Out[4]:

	Brand	Model	RAM	Storage	Camera_Quality	Processor_Type	Screen_Size	Battery_Life	OS_Version	Release_Year	Network	Price (INR)
9997	Realme	Realme 9	12	128	108	A14 Bionic	6.1	4000	Android 12	2020	5G	69095
9998	Xiaomi	Mi 11	12	64	12	Snapdragon 888	6.4	5000	Android 12	2021	4G	44034
9999	Samsung	Galaxy S21	6	128	108	MediaTek Dimensity 1200	6.1	4000	iOS 14	2021	5G	53670

```
In [5]: df.describe()
```

Out[5]:

	RAM	Storage	Camera_Quality	Screen_Size	Battery_Life	Release_Year	Price (INR)
count	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000
mean	7.485600	238.272000	58.384800	6.381270	4597.400000	2021.518500	61999.912100
std	2.942968	170.974472	34.607706	0.392899	865.498786	1.127557	18043.516001
min	4.000000	64.000000	12.000000	5.800000	3500.000000	2020.000000	23367.000000
25%	4.000000	128.000000	48.000000	6.100000	4000.000000	2020.000000	48609.000000
50%	8.000000	128.000000	64.000000	6.400000	4500.000000	2022.000000	59908.000000
75%	8.000000	256.000000	108.000000	6.700000	5000.000000	2023.000000	72963.500000
max	12.000000	512.000000	108.000000	6.900000	6000.000000	2023.000000	136982.000000

In [6]:

```
for i in df.columns:
    print(df[i].value_counts(),i)
    print('*'*100)
```

```
Brand
Google      1283
OnePlus     1282
Samsung     1263
Xiaomi      1260
Apple       1256
Realme      1240
Vivo        1235
Oppo        1181
Name: count, dtype: int64 Brand
*****
Model
Redmi Note 10    342
Pixel 7          341
OnePlus 8T       338
iPhone SE        334
X70             329
OnePlus 9        326
Realme X7        325
Pixel 5          323
OnePlus 10T      323
Galaxy A52       319
Galaxy M32       319
Galaxy S22       317
Realme 8         316
iPhone 14        316
Pixel 6a         314
Realme 9         314
X60             314
Mi 11           313
iPhone 13        310
Redmi Note 11    309
V21             308
Galaxy S21       308
Pixel 6          305
Reno 6          301
Find X3         301
Poco X3         296
iPhone 12       296
Reno 5          295
OnePlus Nord    295
Realme GT       285
```

```
Reno 7          284
V23             284
Name: count, dtype: int64 Model
*****
RAM
8      2598
4      2520
12     2450
6      2432
Name: count, dtype: int64 RAM
*****
Storage
128    2587
64     2484
256    2465
512    2464
Name: count, dtype: int64 Storage
*****
Camera_Quality
108    2554
64     2502
12     2484
48     2460
Name: count, dtype: int64 Camera_Quality
*****
Processor_Type
A15 Bionic      2051
A14 Bionic      1997
MediaTek Dimensity 1200  1993
Exynos 2100      1982
Snapdragon 888    1977
Name: count, dtype: int64 Processor_Type
*****
Screen_Size
6.1    2070
6.7    2066
6.4    2010
6.9    1933
5.8    1921
Name: count, dtype: int64 Screen_Size
*****
Battery_Life
```

```
3500      2047
6000      2018
4000      2001
5000      1989
4500      1945
Name: count, dtype: int64 Battery_Life
*****
OS_Version
Android 12      2070
iOS 15          2056
iOS 14          1980
iOS 16          1966
Android 11      1928
Name: count, dtype: int64 OS_Version
*****
Release_Year
2023      2582
2022      2547
2020      2526
2021      2345
Name: count, dtype: int64 Release_Year
*****
Network
4G      5052
5G      4948
Name: count, dtype: int64 Network
*****
Price (INR)
60126      4
57491      4
67081      3
76074      3
75218      3
..
47892      1
92243      1
64521      1
82842      1
53670      1
Name: count, Length: 9268, dtype: int64 Price (INR)
*****
```

```
In [7]: for i in df.columns:
        print(df[i].unique(),i)
        print('*'*100)
```

```
['Vivo' 'Google' 'Samsung' 'Oppo' 'Xiaomi' 'OnePlus' 'Realme' 'Apple'] Brand
*****
['V23' 'Pixel 7' 'Pixel 5' 'Galaxy A52' 'Reno 7' 'Mi 11' 'Galaxy S21'
 'OnePlus 9' 'Redmi Note 11' 'X70' 'Realme GT' 'Galaxy S22' 'V21' 'Reno 6'
 'iPhone 13' 'X60' 'Realme 9' 'Poco X3' 'Redmi Note 10' 'Reno 5'
 'iPhone SE' 'iPhone 12' 'OnePlus Nord' 'iPhone 14' 'Realme X7' 'Pixel 6'
 'Realme 8' 'Galaxy M32' 'OnePlus 10T' 'Find X3' 'Pixel 6a' 'OnePlus 8T'] Model
*****
[ 4  6 12  8] RAM
*****
[256 512 128  64] Storage
*****
[ 48  64  12 108] Camera_Quality
*****
['A15 Bionic' 'Exynos 2100' 'A14 Bionic' 'MediaTek Dimensity 1200'
 'Snapdragon 888'] Processor_Type
*****
[6.4 5.8 6.1 6.7 6.9] Screen_Size
*****
[4000 6000 5000 3500 4500] Battery_Life
*****
['iOS 15' 'iOS 14' 'Android 11' 'iOS 16' 'Android 12'] OS_Version
*****
[2023 2022 2020 2021] Release_Year
*****
['5G' '4G'] Network
*****
[60257 73211 65920 ... 69095 44034 53670] Price (INR)
*****
```

```
In [8]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Brand                 10000 non-null  object
1   Model                 10000 non-null  object
2   RAM                   10000 non-null  int64
3   Storage               10000 non-null  int64
4   Camera_Quality        10000 non-null  int64
5   Processor_Type        10000 non-null  object
6   Screen_Size           10000 non-null  float64
7   Battery_Life          10000 non-null  int64
8   OS_Version            10000 non-null  object
9   Release_Year          10000 non-null  int64
10  Network               10000 non-null  object
11  Price (INR)           10000 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(6), object(5)
memory usage: 937.6+ KB
```

```
In [9]: df.shape
```

Out[9]: (10000, 12)

```
In [10]: df.size
```

Out[10]: 120000

```
In [11]: df.columns
```

Out[11]: Index(['Brand', 'Model', 'RAM', 'Storage', 'Camera\_Quality', 'Processor\_Type', 'Screen\_Size', 'Battery\_Life', 'OS\_Version', 'Release\_Year', 'Network', 'Price (INR)'], dtype='object')

```
In [12]: df.index
```

Out[12]: RangeIndex(start=0, stop=10000, step=1)

```
In [13]: df.dtypes
```



Out[13]:

0

Brand	object
Model	object
RAM	int64
Storage	int64
Camera_Quality	int64
Processor_Type	object
Screen_Size	float64
Battery_Life	int64
OS_Version	object
Release_Year	int64
Network	object
Price (INR)	int64

dtype: object

```
In [14]: df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[14]:

	0
Brand	0
Model	0
RAM	0
Storage	0
Camera_Quality	0
Processor_Type	0
Screen_Size	0
Battery_Life	0
OS_Version	0
Release_Year	0
Network	0
Price (INR)	0

dtype: int64

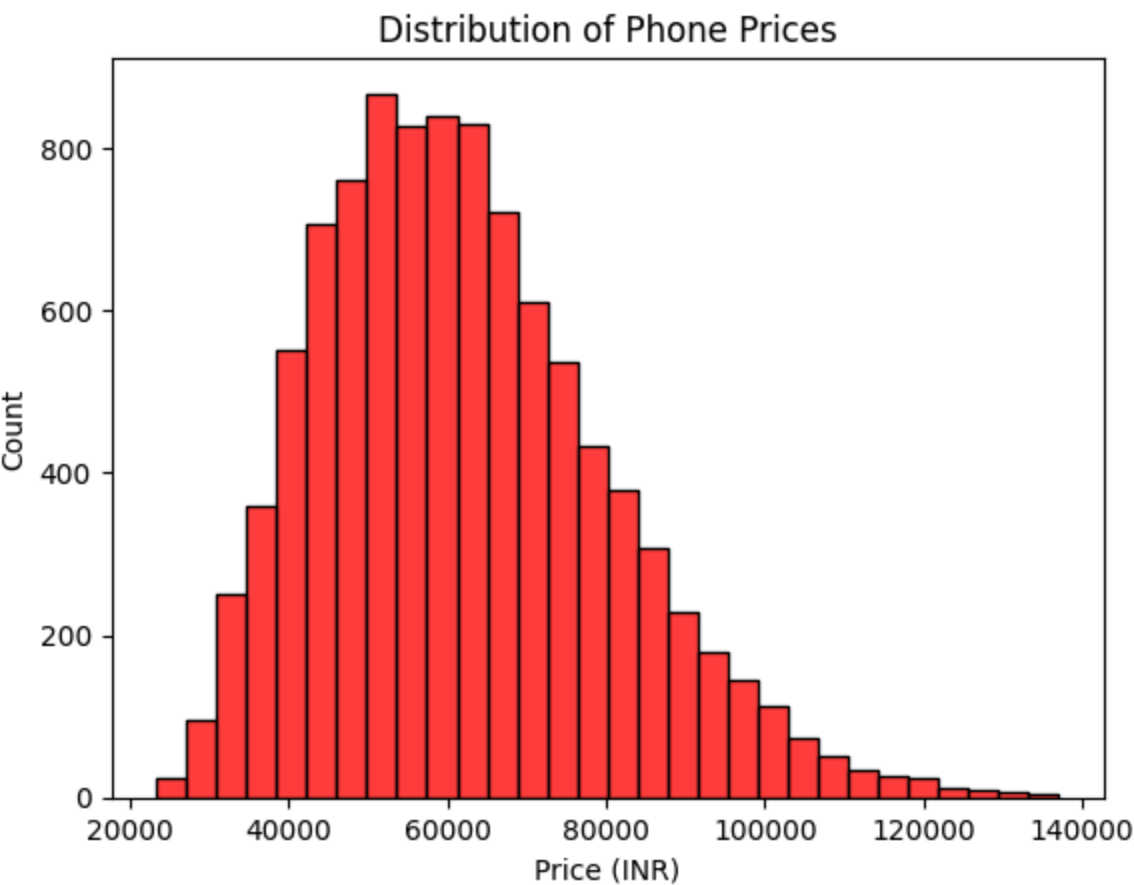
```
In [15]: df.duplicated().sum()
```

Out[15]: 0

## 2. Data Visualization

### 1. Phone Price Distribution

```
In [16]: sns.histplot(df['Price (INR)'], bins=30,color='r')
plt.title('Distribution of Phone Prices')
plt.show()
```



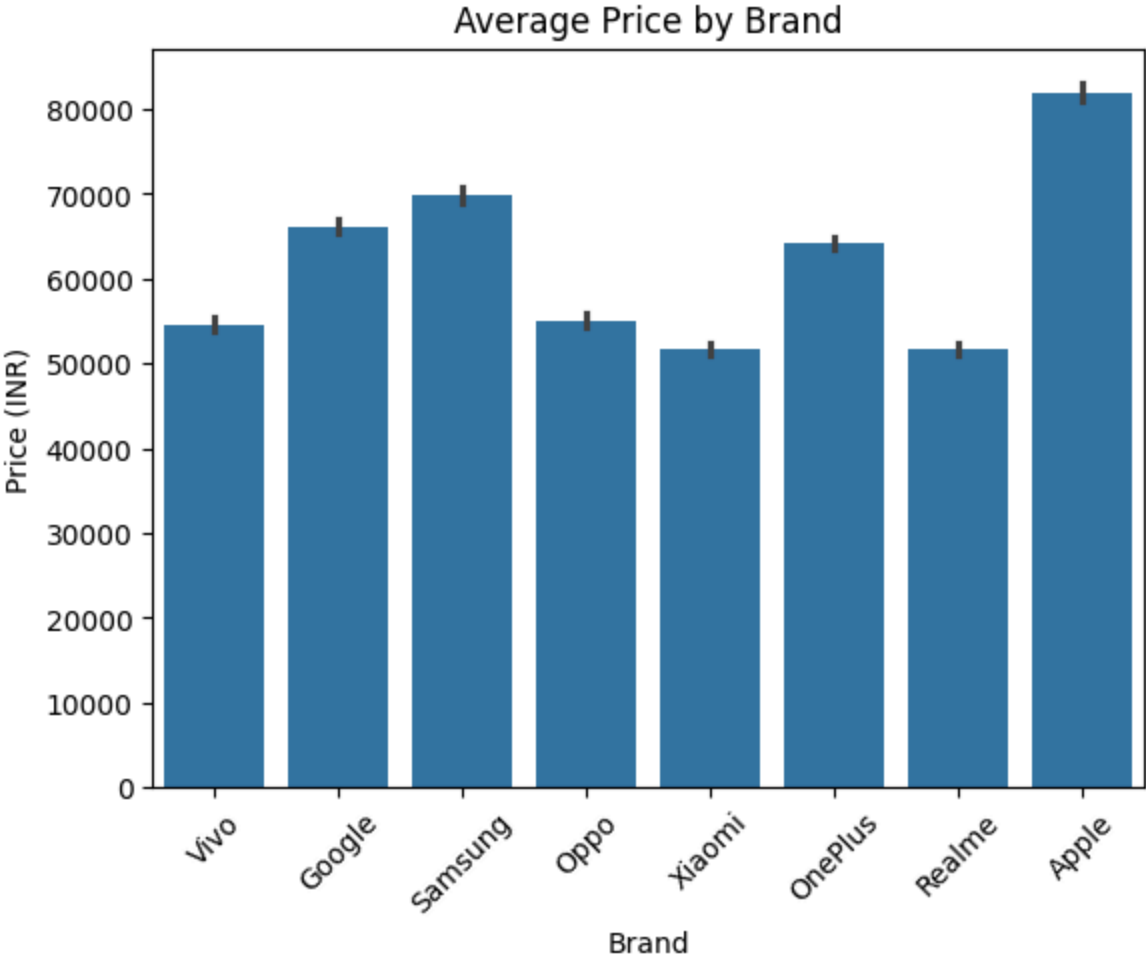
This histogram shows how phone prices are distributed in the dataset.

- Most phones are priced between **₹40,000 - ₹70,000**, with a peak around ₹60,000.
- A few premium models are priced **above ₹1,00,000**.
- This indicates that flagship models are limited compared to mid-range smartphones.
- This suggests that mid-range smartphones are more common than high-end models in the dataset.

2. Average Price by Brand

```
In [17]: sns.barplot(x='Brand', y='Price (INR)', data=df)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

```
plt.title('Average Price by Brand')
plt.show()
```

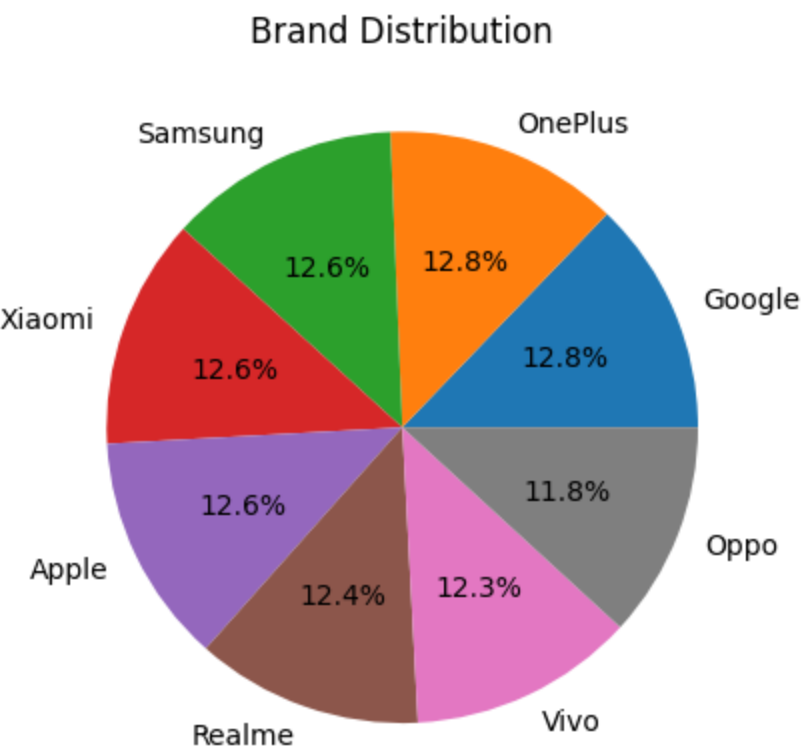


This bar chart displays the **average smartphone price for each brand**.

- **Apple** has the **highest average price**, followed by **Samsung** and **Google**.
- **Realme, Xiaomi, and Oppo** focus more on **budget-friendly and mid-range models**.

3. Brand Distribution

```
In [18]: brand_counts = df['Brand'].value_counts()
plt.pie(branch_counts, labels=branch_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title('Brand Distribution')
plt.show()
```

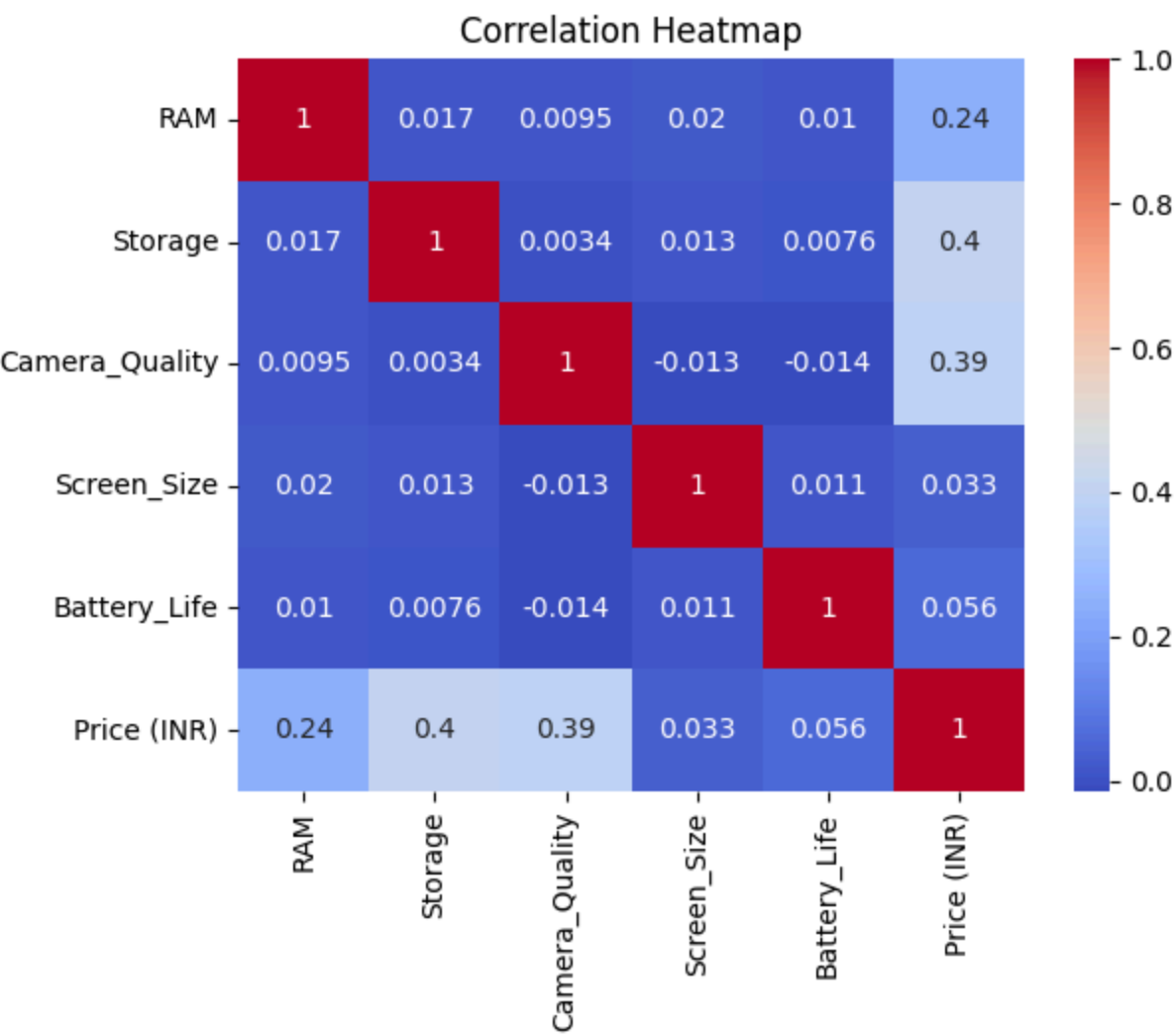


This pie chart represents the distribution of smartphone brands in the dataset.

- **OnePlus and Google** have the **highest representation** at **12.8% each**.
- **Samsung, Xiaomi, and Apple** follow closely, each making up **12.6%** of the dataset.
- **Realme and Vivo** have slightly lower shares at **12.4% and 12.3%**, respectively.
- **Oppo has the lowest representation** at **11.8%**.

4. Correlation Heatmap

```
In [19]: corr = df[['RAM', 'Storage', 'Camera_Quality', 'Screen_Size', 'Battery_Life', 'Price (INR)']].corr()
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()
```



This heatmap shows the correlation between different smartphone features and price.

- **Storage (0.40), Camera Quality (0.39), and RAM (0.24)** have a **moderate correlation** with price, meaning they influence phone pricing significantly.
- **Screen Size (0.033) and Battery Life (0.056)** have a **very weak correlation** with price, indicating they have little impact.

### 3.DataType Conversion

```
In [20]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Brand                  10000 non-null  object
1   Model                  10000 non-null  object
2   RAM                    10000 non-null  int64
3   Storage                10000 non-null  int64
4   Camera_Quality         10000 non-null  int64
5   Processor_Type         10000 non-null  object
6   Screen_Size            10000 non-null  float64
7   Battery_Life           10000 non-null  int64
8   OS_Version             10000 non-null  object
9   Release_Year           10000 non-null  int64
10  Network                10000 non-null  object
11  Price (INR)            10000 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(6), object(5)
memory usage: 937.6+ KB
```

**Brand**

```
In [21]: df['Brand'].unique()
```

```
Out[21]: array(['Vivo', 'Google', 'Samsung', 'Oppo', 'Xiaomi', 'OnePlus', 'Realme',
               'Apple'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [22]: from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
one=OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False)
one.fit(df[['Brand']])
out=one.transform(df[['Brand']])
```

```
In [23]: one.get_feature_names_out()
```

```
Out[23]: array(['Brand_Apple', 'Brand_Google', 'Brand_OnePlus', 'Brand_Oppo',
               'Brand_Realme', 'Brand_Samsung', 'Brand_Vivo', 'Brand_Xiaomi'],
              dtype=object)
```

```
In [24]: brand_df=pd.DataFrame(out,columns=one.get_feature_names_out())
```

```
In [25]: df=df.reset_index(drop=True)
brand_df=brand_df.reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
In [26]: df=pd.concat([df,brand_df],axis=1)
```

```
In [27]: df.drop('Brand',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In [28]: df.head(1)
```

Out[28]:

	Model	RAM	Storage	Camera_Quality	Processor_Type	Screen_Size	Battery_Life	OS_Version	Release_Year	Network	Price (INR)	Brand_Apple	Brand_Google	Brand_OnePlu
0	V23	4	256	48	A15 Bionic	6.4	4000	iOS 15	2023	5G	60257	0.0	0.0	0.

Model

```
In [29]: df['Model'].unique()
```

```
Out[29]: array(['V23', 'Pixel 7', 'Pixel 5', 'Galaxy A52', 'Reno 7', 'Mi 11',
               'Galaxy S21', 'OnePlus 9', 'Redmi Note 11', 'X70', 'Realme GT',
               'Galaxy S22', 'V21', 'Reno 6', 'iPhone 13', 'X60', 'Realme 9',
               'Poco X3', 'Redmi Note 10', 'Reno 5', 'iPhone SE', 'iPhone 12',
               'OnePlus Nord', 'iPhone 14', 'Realme X7', 'Pixel 6', 'Realme 8',
               'Galaxy M32', 'OnePlus 10T', 'Find X3', 'Pixel 6a', 'OnePlus 8T'],
              dtype=object)
```

```
In [30]: from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
one1=OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False)
one1.fit(df[['Model']])
out1=one1.transform(df[['Model']])
```



```
In [31]: one1.get_feature_names_out()
```

Out[31]: array(['Model\_Find X3', 'Model\_Galaxy A52', 'Model\_Galaxy M32',  
 'Model\_Galaxy S21', 'Model\_Galaxy S22', 'Model\_Mi 11',  
 'Model\_OnePlus 10T', 'Model\_OnePlus 8T', 'Model\_OnePlus 9',  
 'Model\_OnePlus Nord', 'Model\_Pixel 5', 'Model\_Pixel 6',  
 'Model\_Pixel 6a', 'Model\_Pixel 7', 'Model\_Poco X3',  
 'Model\_Realme 8', 'Model\_Realme 9', 'Model\_Realme GT',  
 'Model\_Realme X7', 'Model\_Redmi Note 10', 'Model\_Redmi Note 11',  
 'Model\_Reno 5', 'Model\_Reno 6', 'Model\_Reno 7', 'Model\_V21',  
 'Model\_V23', 'Model\_X60', 'Model\_X70', 'Model\_iPhone 12',  
 'Model\_iPhone 13', 'Model\_iPhone 14', 'Model\_iPhone SE'],  
 dtype=object)

```
In [32]: model_df=pd.DataFrame(out1,columns=one1.get_feature_names_out())
```

```
In [33]: df=df.reset_index(drop=True)  
model_df=model_df.reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
In [34]: df=pd.concat([df,model_df],axis=1)
```

```
In [35]: df.drop('Model',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In [36]: df.head(1)
```

Out[36]:

	RAM	Storage	Camera_Quality	Processor_Type	Screen_Size	Battery_Life	OS_Version	Release_Year	Network	Price (INR)	...	Model_Reno 6	Model_Reno 7	Model_V21	Model_
0	4	256	48	A15 Bionic	6.4	4000	iOS 15	2023	5G	60257	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	

1 rows × 50 columns



Processor\_Type

```
In [37]: df['Processor_Type'].unique()
```

```
Out[37]: array(['A15 Bionic', 'Exynos 2100', 'A14 Bionic',
               'MediaTek Dimensity 1200', 'Snapdragon 888'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [38]: from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
one2=OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False)
one2.fit(df[['Processor_Type']])
out2=one2.transform(df[['Processor_Type']])
```

```
In [39]: one2.get_feature_names_out()
```

```
Out[39]: array(['Processor_Type_A14 Bionic', 'Processor_Type_A15 Bionic',
               'Processor_Type_Exynos 2100',
               'Processor_Type_MediaTek Dimensity 1200',
               'Processor_Type_Snapdragon 888'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [40]: pro_df=pd.DataFrame(out2,columns=one2.get_feature_names_out())
```

```
In [41]: df=df.reset_index(drop=True)
pro_df=pro_df.reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
In [42]: df=pd.concat([df,pro_df],axis=1)
```

```
In [43]: df.drop('Processor_Type',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In [44]: df.head(1)
```

Out[44]:

	RAM	Storage	Camera_Quality	Screen_Size	Battery_Life	OS_Version	Release_Year	Network	Price (INR)	Brand_Apple	...	Model_X70	Model_iPhone 12	Model_iPhone 13	Model
0	4	256	48	6.4	4000	iOS 15	2023	5G	60257	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	

1 rows × 54 columns



Os\_Version

```
In [45]: df['OS_Version'].unique()
```

```
Out[45]: array(['iOS 15', 'iOS 14', 'Android 11', 'iOS 16', 'Android 12'],  
              dtype=object)
```

```
In [46]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder  
le1=LabelEncoder()  
le1.fit(df['OS_Version'])  
df['OS_Version']=le1.transform(df['OS_Version'])
```

### Network

```
In [47]: df['Network'].unique()
```

```
Out[47]: array(['5G', '4G'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [48]: from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder  
one3=OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False)  
one3.fit(df[['Network']])  
out3=one3.transform(df[['Network']])
```

```
In [49]: one3.get_feature_names_out()
```

```
Out[49]: array(['Network_4G', 'Network_5G'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [50]: network_df=pd.DataFrame(out3,columns=one3.get_feature_names_out())
```

```
In [51]: df=df.reset_index(drop=True)  
network_df=network_df.reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
In [52]: df=pd.concat([df,network_df],axis=1)
```

```
In [53]: df.drop('Network',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In [54]: df.head(1)
```

Out[54]:

	RAM	Storage	Camera_Quality	Screen_Size	Battery_Life	OS_Version	Release_Year	Price (INR)	Brand_Apple	Brand_Google	...	Model_iPhone 13	Model_iPhone 14	Model_iPhone SE
0	4	256	48	6.4	4000	3	2023	60257	0.0	0.0	...	0.0	0.0	0.0

1 rows × 55 columns



In [55]:

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 55 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   RAM                                         10000 non-null  int64
1   Storage                                    10000 non-null  int64
2   Camera_Quality                             10000 non-null  int64
3   Screen_Size                               10000 non-null  float64
4   Battery_Life                              10000 non-null  int64
5   OS_Version                                10000 non-null  int64
6   Release_Year                              10000 non-null  int64
7   Price (INR)                               10000 non-null  int64
8   Brand_Apple                               10000 non-null  float64
9   Brand_Google                              10000 non-null  float64
10  Brand_OnePlus                             10000 non-null  float64
11  Brand_Oppo                                10000 non-null  float64
12  Brand_Realme                              10000 non-null  float64
13  Brand_Samsung                             10000 non-null  float64
14  Brand_Vivo                                10000 non-null  float64
15  Brand_Xiaomi                              10000 non-null  float64
16  Model_Find X3                             10000 non-null  float64
17  Model_Galaxy A52                          10000 non-null  float64
18  Model_Galaxy M32                          10000 non-null  float64
19  Model_Galaxy S21                          10000 non-null  float64
20  Model_Galaxy S22                          10000 non-null  float64
21  Model_Mi 11                               10000 non-null  float64
22  Model_OnePlus 10T                          10000 non-null  float64
23  Model_OnePlus 8T                          10000 non-null  float64
24  Model_OnePlus 9                           10000 non-null  float64
25  Model_OnePlus Nord                        10000 non-null  float64
26  Model_Pixel 5                             10000 non-null  float64
27  Model_Pixel 6                             10000 non-null  float64
28  Model_Pixel 6a                            10000 non-null  float64
29  Model_Pixel 7                             10000 non-null  float64
30  Model_Poco X3                             10000 non-null  float64
31  Model_Realme 8                            10000 non-null  float64
32  Model_Realme 9                            10000 non-null  float64
33  Model_Realme GT                           10000 non-null  float64
34  Model_Realme X7                           10000 non-null  float64
35  Model_Redmi Note 10                       10000 non-null  float64
36  Model_Redmi Note 11                       10000 non-null  float64
```

```
37 Model_Reno 5          10000 non-null float64
38 Model_Reno 6          10000 non-null float64
39 Model_Reno 7          10000 non-null float64
40 Model_V21            10000 non-null float64
41 Model_V23            10000 non-null float64
42 Model_X60            10000 non-null float64
43 Model_X70            10000 non-null float64
44 Model_iPhone 12       10000 non-null float64
45 Model_iPhone 13       10000 non-null float64
46 Model_iPhone 14       10000 non-null float64
47 Model_iPhone SE       10000 non-null float64
48 Processor_Type_A14 Bionic 10000 non-null float64
49 Processor_Type_A15 Bionic 10000 non-null float64
50 Processor_Type_Exynos 2100 10000 non-null float64
51 Processor_Type_MediaTek Dimensity 1200 10000 non-null float64
52 Processor_Type_Snapdragon 888 10000 non-null float64
53 Network_4G           10000 non-null float64
54 Network_5G           10000 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(48), int64(7)
memory usage: 4.2 MB
```

```
In [56]: df.rename(columns={'Price (INR)': 'Price_in_Rupees'}, inplace=True)

In [57]: corr_matrix=df.corr()['Price_in_Rupees']
corr_matrix
```

Out[57]:

Price_in_Rupees	
RAM	0.244725
Storage	0.400036
Camera_Quality	0.389840
Screen_Size	0.033115
Battery_Life	0.055749
OS_Version	0.032715
Release_Year	0.093300
Price_in_Rupees	1.000000
Brand_Apple	0.419304
Brand_Google	0.089275
Brand_OnePlus	0.047185
Brand_Oppo	-0.141031
Brand_Realme	-0.216479
Brand_Samsung	0.166310
Brand_Vivo	-0.153525
Brand_Xiaomi	-0.218351
Model_Find X3	-0.048022
Model_Galaxy A52	0.083959
Model_Galaxy M32	0.089224
Model_Galaxy S21	0.065545
Model_Galaxy S22	0.076982
Model_Mi 11	-0.110950

Price_in_Rupees	
Model_OnePlus 10T	0.026634
Model_OnePlus 8T	0.014587
Model_OnePlus 9	0.028832
Model_OnePlus Nord	0.019559
Model_Pixel 5	0.031169
Model_Pixel 6	0.049738
Model_Pixel 6a	0.050377
Model_Pixel 7	0.038608
Model_Poco X3	-0.104284
Model_Realme 8	-0.095674
Model_Realme 9	-0.108005
Model_Realme GT	-0.100237
Model_Realme X7	-0.107692
Model_Redmi Note 10	-0.099959
Model_Redmi Note 11	-0.099970
Model_Reno 5	-0.072175
Model_Reno 6	-0.081070
Model_Reno 7	-0.067696
Model_V21	-0.066361
Model_V23	-0.078403
Model_X60	-0.072680
Model_X70	-0.074825



Price_in_Rupees	
Model_iPhone 12	0.203744
Model_iPhone 13	0.212493
Model_iPhone 14	0.196153
Model_iPhone SE	0.185239
Processor_Type_A14 Bionic	0.250787
Processor_Type_A15 Bionic	0.269874
Processor_Type_Exynos 2100	-0.178939
Processor_Type_MediaTek Dimensity 1200	-0.454944
Processor_Type_Snapdragon 888	0.110089
Network_4G	-0.072401
Network_5G	0.072401

dtype: float64

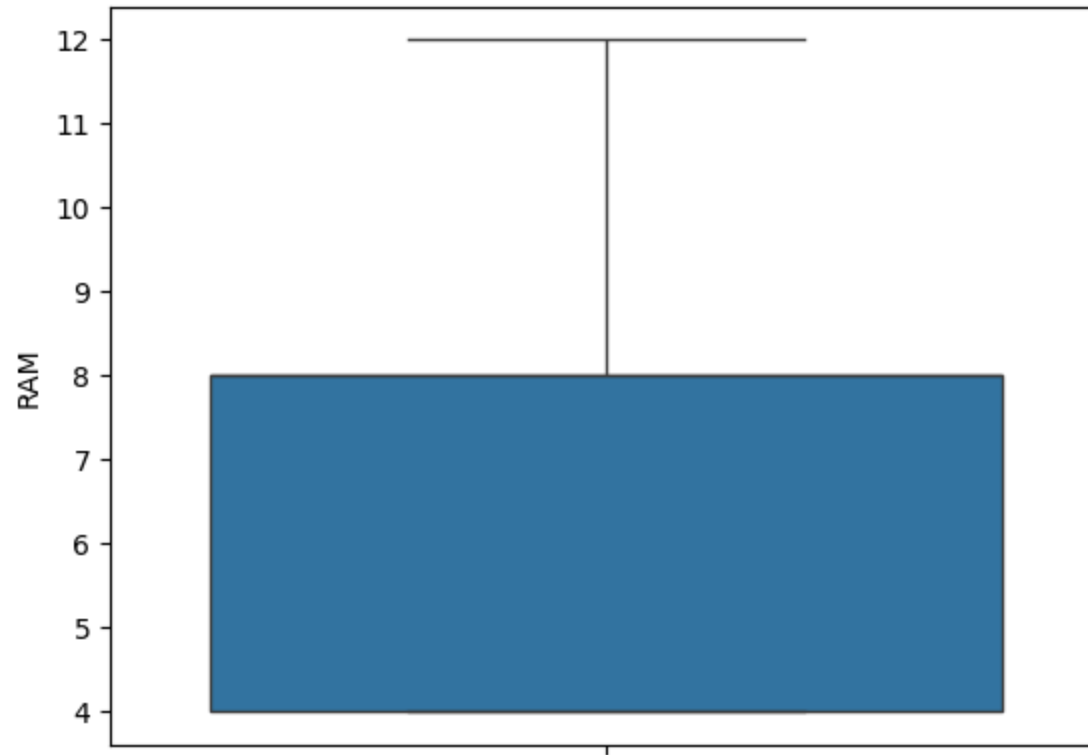
Correlation of Price with-respect-to Other Features

Feature	Correlation with Price
RAM	0.244725
Storage	0.400036
Camera Quality	0.389840
Screen Size	0.033115
Battery Life	0.055749
OS Version	0.032715
Release Year	0.093300
Processor Type - A14 Bionic	0.250787
Processor Type - A15 Bionic	0.269874
Processor Type - Exynos 2100	-0.178939
Processor Type - MediaTek Dimensity 1200	-0.454944
Processor Type - Snapdragon 888	0.110089
Network - 4G	-0.072401
Network - 5G	0.072401

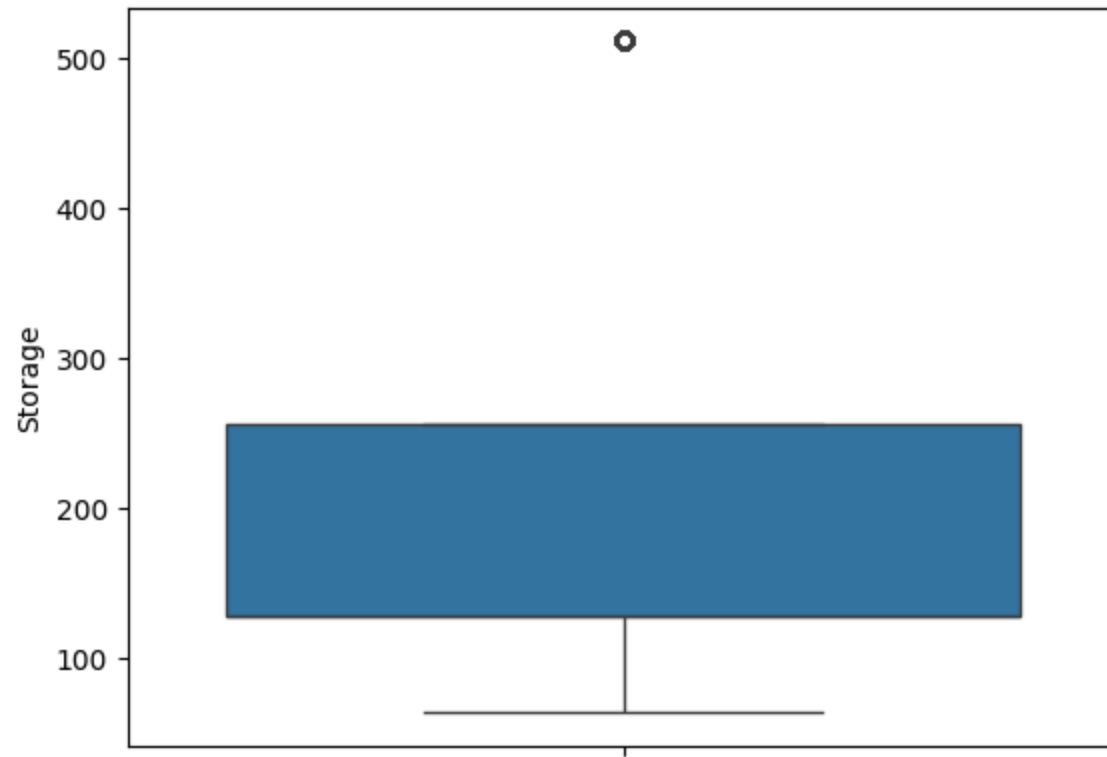
## 4.Finding Outliers

```
In [58]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

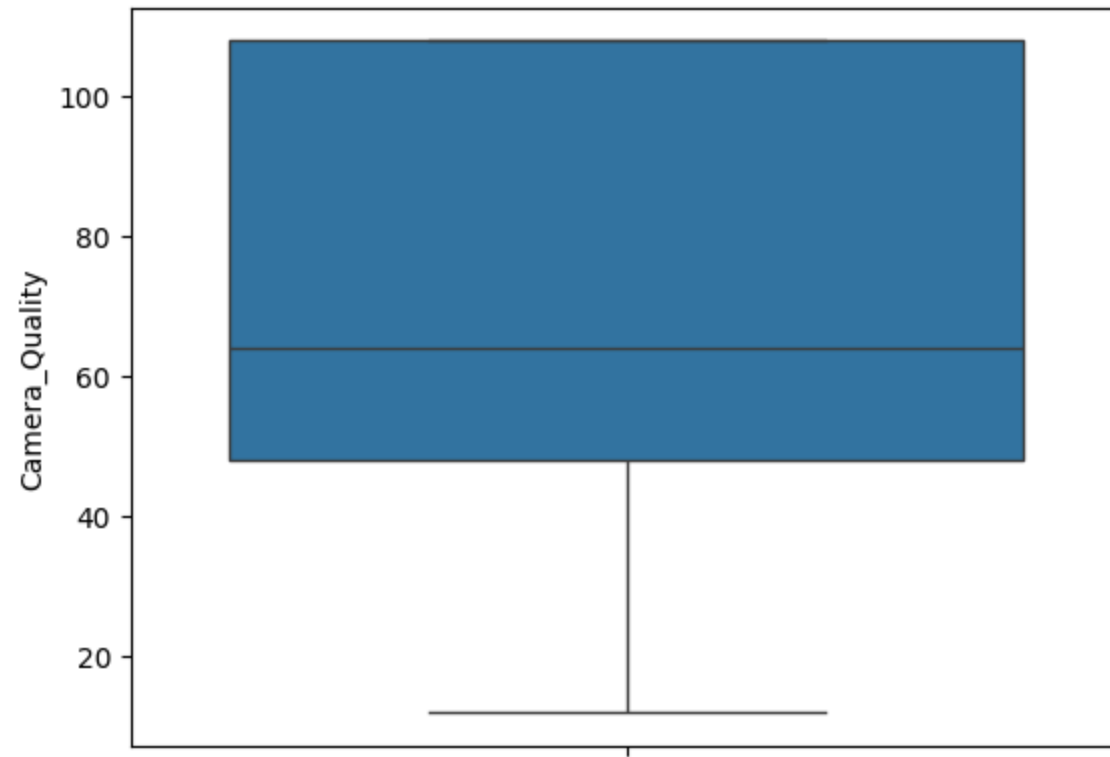
```
In [59]: sns.boxplot(df['RAM'])  
plt.show()
```



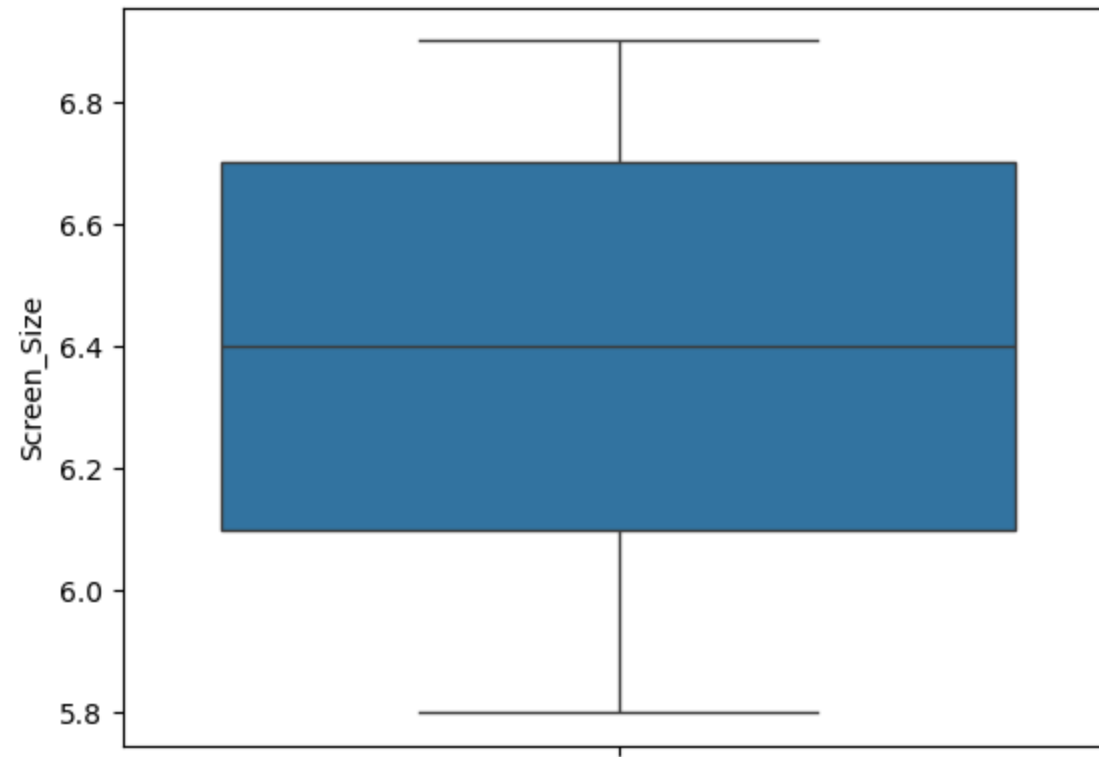
```
In [60]: sns.boxplot(df['Storage'])  
plt.show()
```



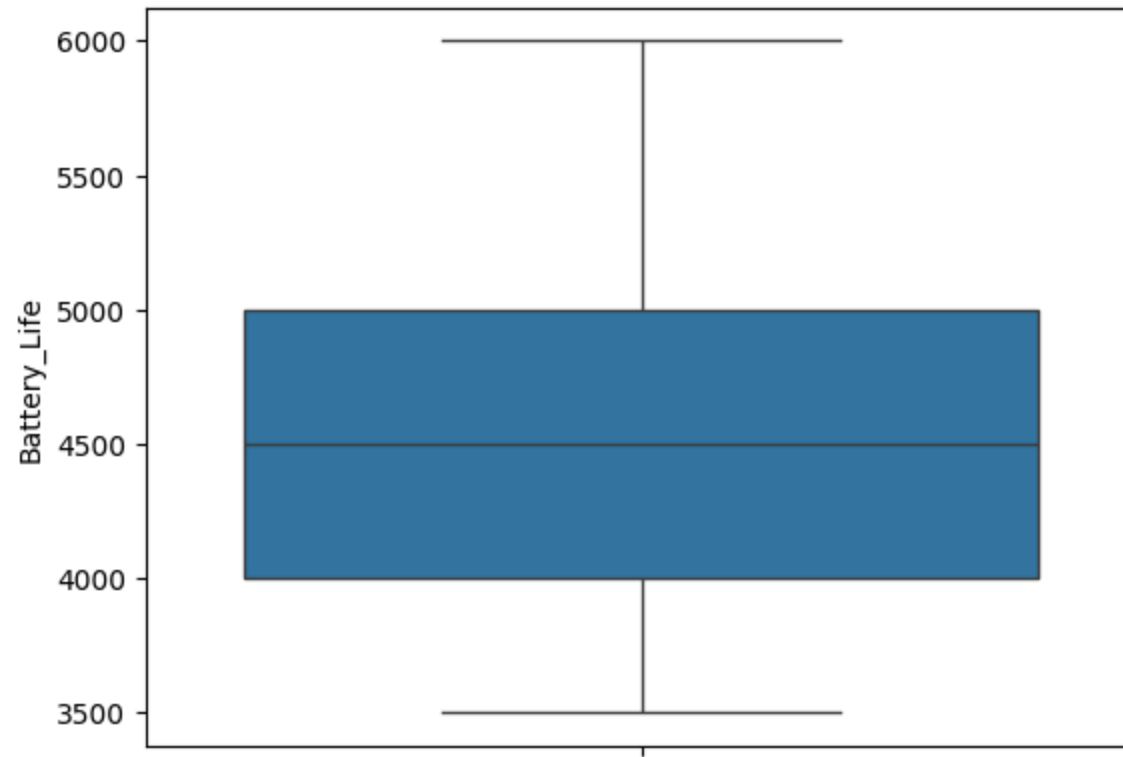
```
In [61]: sns.boxplot(df['Camera_Quality'])  
plt.show()
```



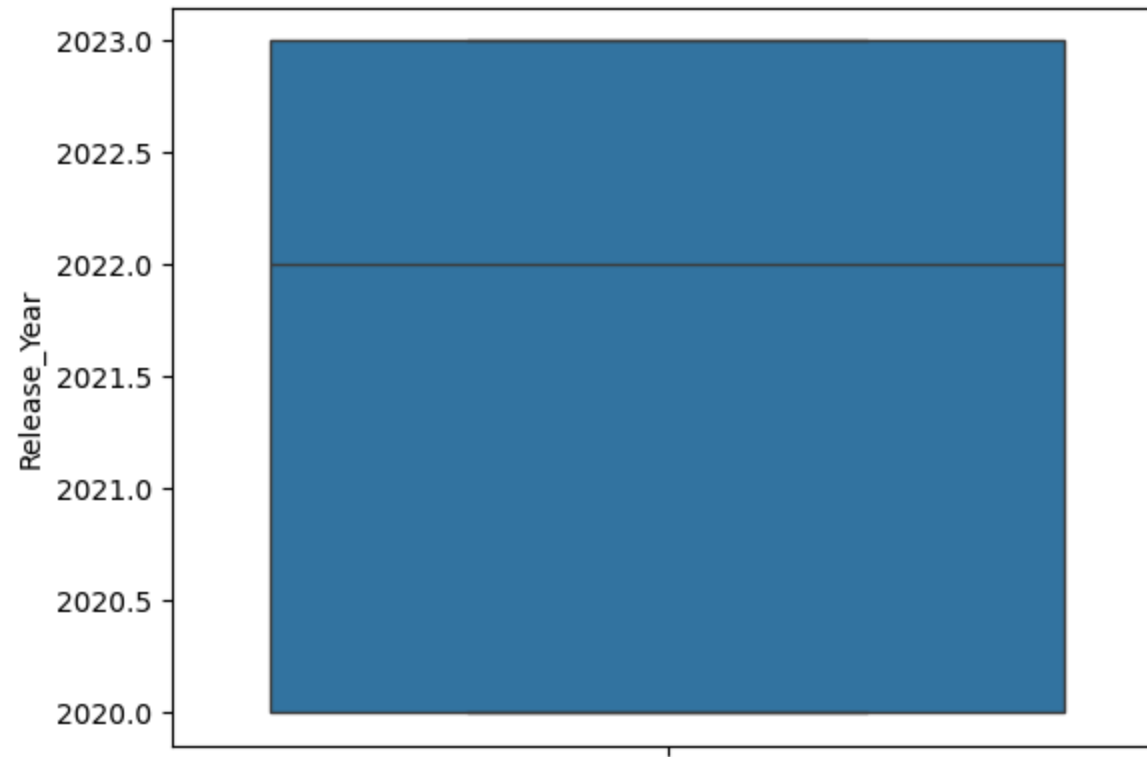
```
In [62]: sns.boxplot(df['Screen_Size'])  
plt.show()
```



```
In [63]: sns.boxplot(df['Battery_Life'])  
plt.show()
```

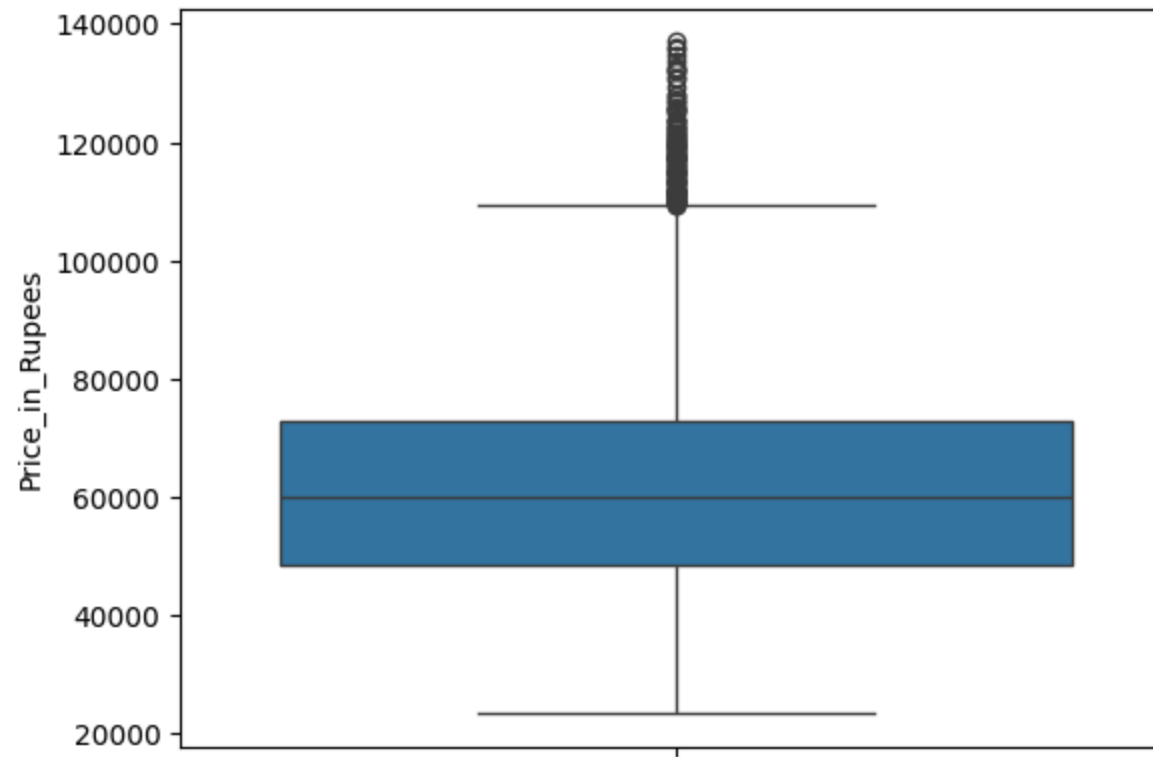


```
In [64]: sns.boxplot(df['Release_Year'])  
plt.show()
```



```
In [65]: sns.boxplot(df['Price_in_Rupees'])  
plt.show()
```





## 5. Model Training

### Spliiting the data into Input and Output

```
In [66]: x=df.drop('Price_in_Rupees',axis=1)
         y=df['Price_in_Rupees']
```

### Preprocessing the data

```
In [67]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         sc=StandardScaler()
         sc.fit(x)
         x=sc.transform(x)
```

Splitting the data into Training and Testing Sets

```
In [68]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=1)
```

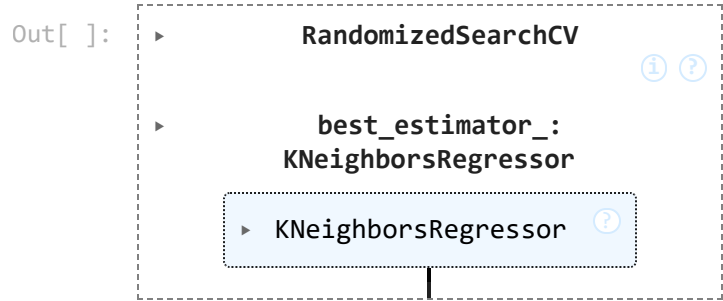
Model Building

KNN Model

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
knn=KNeighborsRegressor()
```

```
In [ ]: para={'n_neighbors':[3,5,7,9,11,13], 'weights':['uniform','distance'], 'algorithm':['auto', 'ball_tree', 'kd_tree', 'brute'], 'leaf_size':[15,20,25,30,35,40], 'p':1}
```

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
rs=RandomizedSearchCV(knn,para,cv=5,scoring='r2')
rs.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```



```
In [ ]: rs.best_params_
```

```
Out[ ]: {'weights': 'distance',
'p': 1,
'n_neighbors': 5,
'metric': 'manhattan',
'leaf_size': 20,
'algorithm': 'auto'}
```

```
In [ ]: knn1=KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=5,weights='distance',metric='manhattan',p=1,leaf_size=20,algorithm='auto')
knn1.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```

Out[ ]:

KNeighborsRegressor

KNeighborsRegressor(leaf\_size=20, metric='manhattan', p=1, weights='distance')

Model Prediction

```
In [ ]: pred=knn1.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [ ]: pred
```

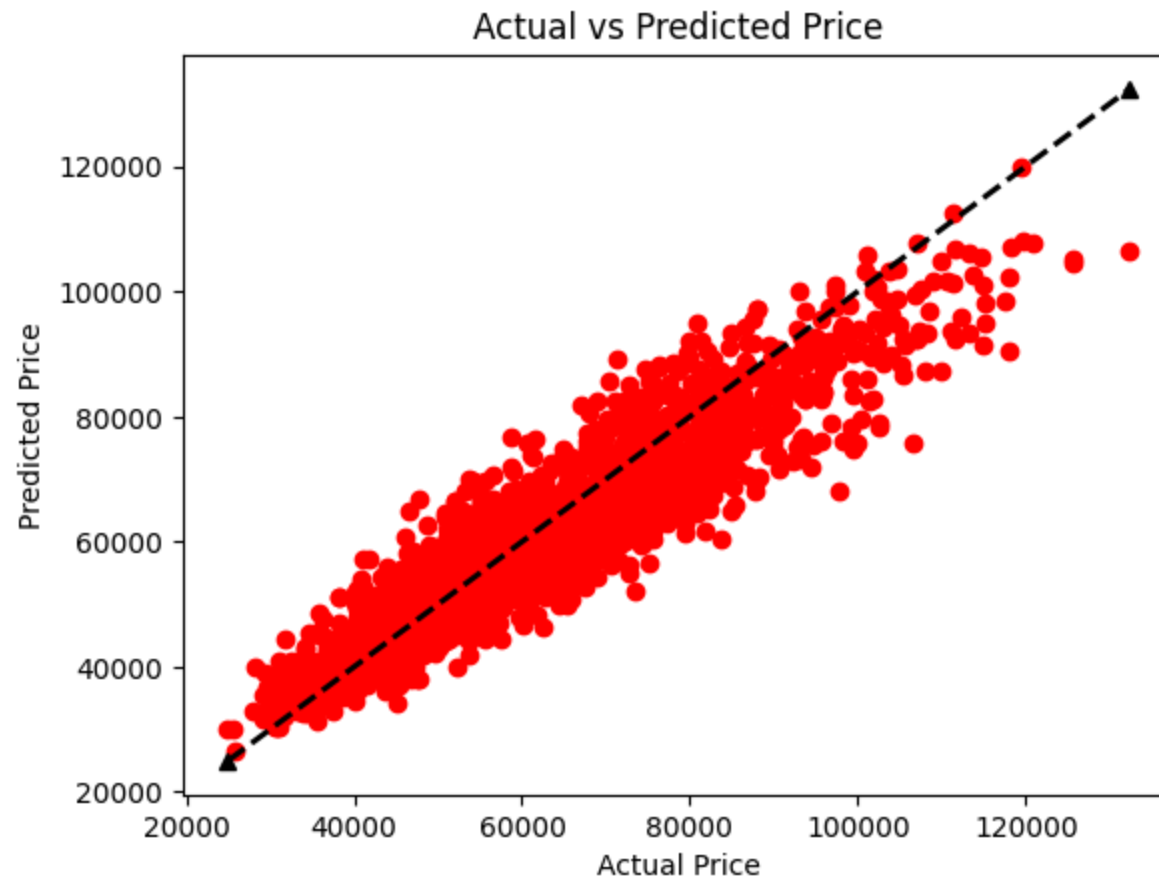
Out[ ]: array([54973.21782562, 48334.47182823, 53590.94199672, ...,  
64733.84655756, 54429.50707711, 99598.89249276])

Model Evaluation

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error,mean_squared_error,r2_score
print('MAE=',mean_absolute_error(ytest,pred))
print('MSE=',mean_squared_error(ytest,pred))
print('R2_Score=',r2_score(ytest,pred))
```

MAE= 5449.620084738901  
MSE= 50070480.771481976  
R2\_Score= 0.8475676497234111

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter(ytest,pred,color='r')
plt.plot([ytest.min(),ytest.max()], [ytest.min(),ytest.max()], 'k--', lw=2,marker='^')
plt.xlabel('Actual Price')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Price')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Price')
plt.show()
```



## DecisionTree Regressor Model

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor  
dtr=DecisionTreeRegressor()
```

```
In [ ]: from scipy.stats import randint  
para1={'criterion':['squared_error', 'friedman_mse', 'absolute_error','poisson'],'splitter':['best', 'random'],'max_depth':randint(3,11),'min_samples_split':
```

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV  
rs1=RandomizedSearchCV(dtr,para1,cv=5,scoring='r2')  
rs1.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```

Out[ ]:

RandomizedSearchCV

best\_estimator\_:

DecisionTreeRegressor

DecisionTreeRegressor

In [ ]:

rs1.best\_params\_

Out[ ]:

{'criterion': 'friedman\_mse',  
 'max\_depth': 7,  
 'max\_features': 6,  
 'min\_samples\_leaf': 7,  
 'min\_samples\_split': 5,  
 'splitter': 'random'}

Model Building

In [ ]:

dtr1=DecisionTreeRegressor(criterion='friedman\_mse',max\_depth=7,max\_features=6,min\_samples\_leaf=7,min\_samples\_split=5,splitter='random')  
dtr1.fit(xtrain,ytrain)

Out[ ]:

DecisionTreeRegressor

DecisionTreeRegressor(criterion='friedman\_mse', max\_depth=7, max\_features=6,  
 min\_samples\_leaf=7, min\_samples\_split=5,  
 splitter='random')

Model Prediction

In [ ]:

pred1=dtr1.predict(xtest)  
pred1

Out[ ]:

array([64018.61791045, 61441.23253012, 61441.23253012, ...,  
 78335.97623762, 55123.08189655, 87720.34006734])

## Model Evaluation

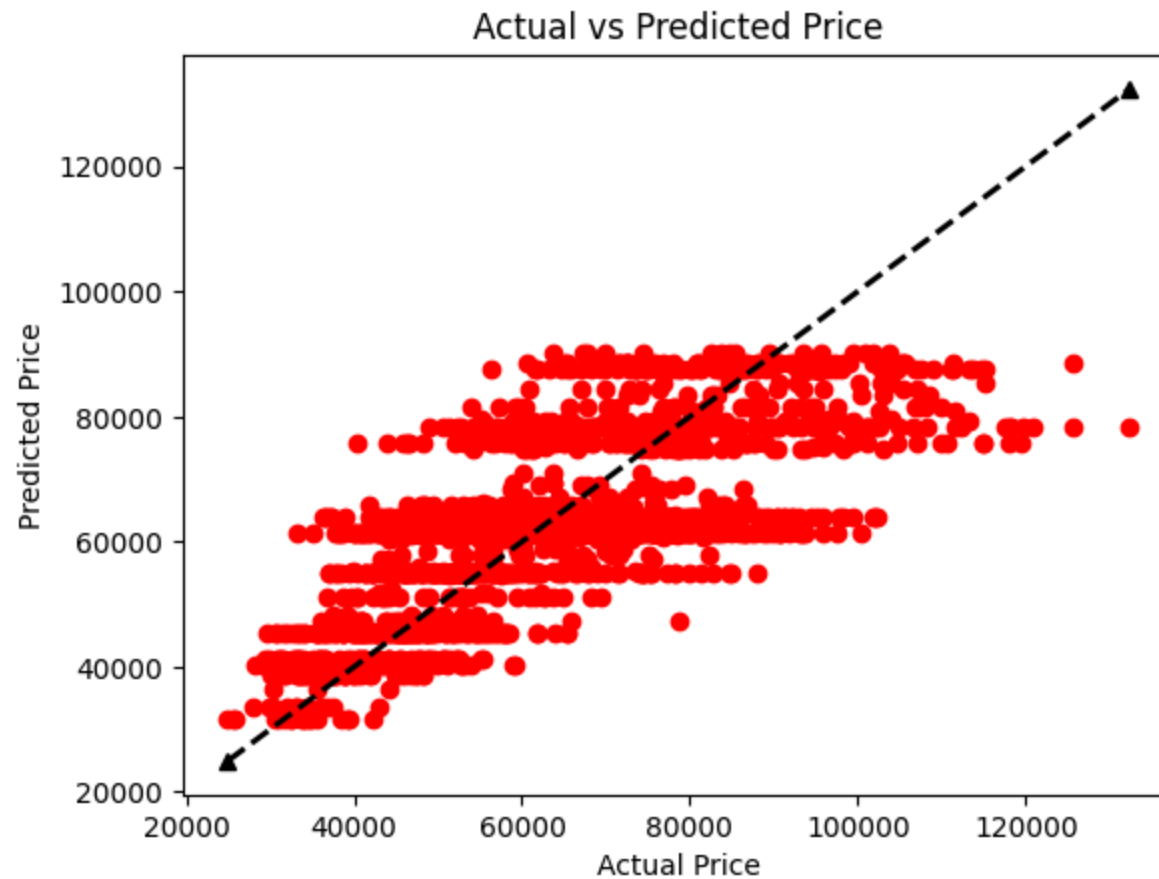
```
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, r2_score
print('MAE=', mean_absolute_error(ytest, pred1))
print('MSE=', mean_squared_error(ytest, pred1))
print('R2_Score=', r2_score(ytest, pred1))
```

MAE= 9513.473566639708

MSE= 152338543.66762468

R2\_Score= 0.5362272961797747

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter(ytest, pred1, color='r')
plt.plot([ytest.min(), ytest.max()], [ytest.min(), ytest.max()], 'k--', lw=2, marker='^')
plt.xlabel('Actual Price')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Price')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Price')
plt.show()
```



## LinearRegression Model

```
In [69]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression  
lr = LinearRegression()
```

```
In [70]: from scipy.stats import randint  
para2 = {'fit_intercept':[True,False], 'positive':[True,False], 'copy_X':[True,False], 'n_jobs':randint(1,11)}
```

```
In [71]: from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV  
rs2 = RandomizedSearchCV(lr, para2, cv=5, scoring='r2')  
rs2.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:528: FitFailedWarning:
25 fits failed out of a total of 50.
The score on these train-test partitions for these parameters will be set to nan.
If these failures are not expected, you can try to debug them by setting error_score='raise'.

Below are more details about the failures:
-----
25 fits failed with the following error:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py", line 866, in _fit_and_score
    estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py", line 1389, in wrapper
    return fit_method(estimator, *args, **kwargs)
    ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_base.py", line 640, in fit
    self.coef_ = optimize.nnls(X, y)[0]
    ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/scipy/optimize/_nnls.py", line 93, in nnls
    raise RuntimeError("Maximum number of iterations reached.")
RuntimeError: Maximum number of iterations reached.

warnings.warn(some_fits_failed_message, FitFailedWarning)
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_search.py:1108: UserWarning: One or more of the test scores are non-finite: [-11.06362217
nan  0.97142235          nan  0.97142235
    0.97142235          nan          nan          nan -11.06362217]
warnings.warn(
```

Out[71]:

▶ RandomizedSearchCV ⓘ ?

▶ best\_estimator\_: LinearRegression

▶ LinearRegression ?

In [72]: rs2.best\_params\_

Out[72]: {'copy\_X': False, 'fit\_intercept': True, 'n\_jobs': 4, 'positive': False}

Model Building



```
In [73]: lr1=LinearRegression(copy_X=False,fit_intercept=True,n_jobs=4,positive=False)
lr1.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```

Out[73]:

LinearRegression

LinearRegression(copy\_X=False, n\_jobs=4)

Model Prediction

```
In [74]: pred2=lr1.predict(xtest)
pred2
```

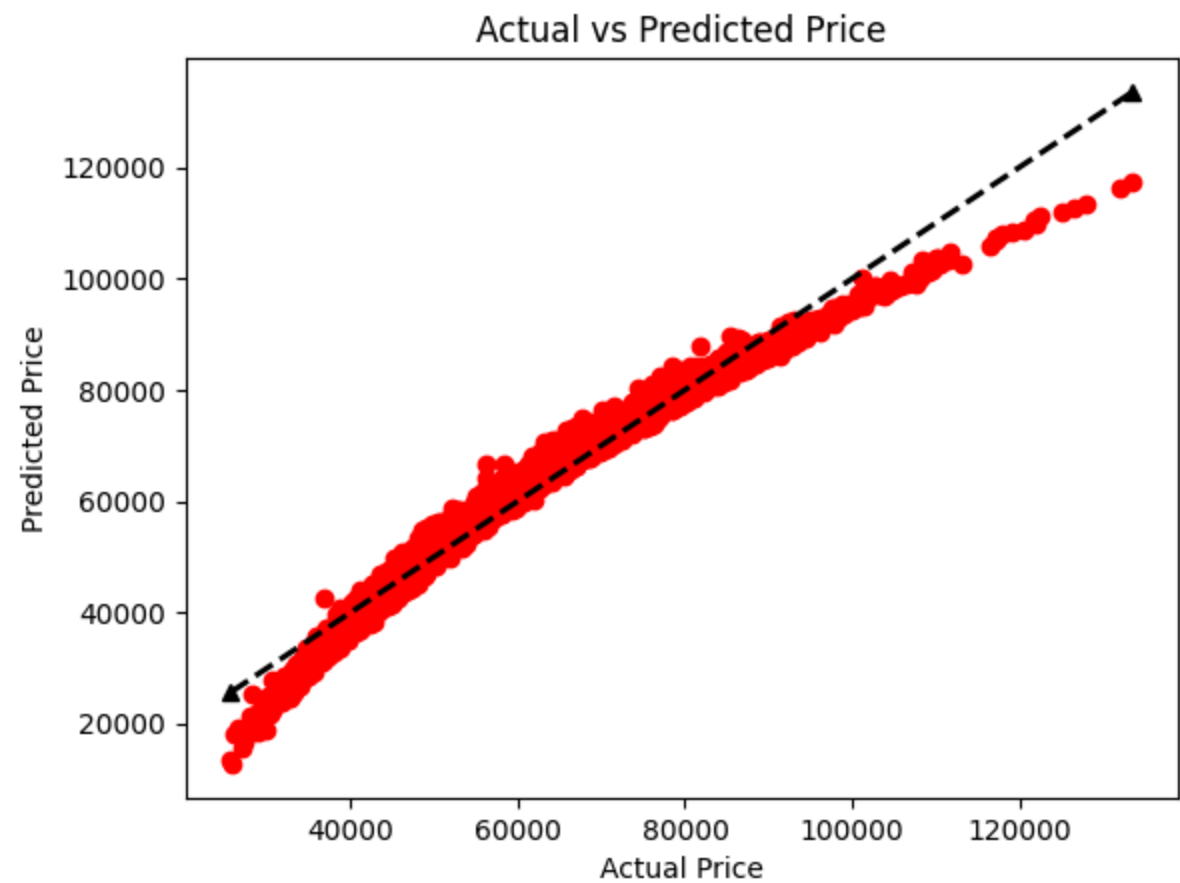
```
Out[74]: array([ 57725.91703892,  52993.26783193, 100280.5718617 , ...,
                54896.18428252,  68341.31946535,  71987.45763334])
```

Model Evaluation

```
In [75]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error,mean_squared_error,r2_score
print('MAE=',mean_absolute_error(ytest,pred2))
print('MSE=',mean_squared_error(ytest,pred2))
print('R2_Score=',r2_score(ytest,pred2))
```

```
MAE= 2192.4469423734413
MSE= 8956175.968024211
R2_Score= 0.9726146794401552
```

```
In [76]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter(ytest,pred2,color='r')
plt.plot([ytest.min(),ytest.max()], [ytest.min(),ytest.max()], 'k--', lw=2,marker='^')
plt.xlabel('Actual Price')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Price')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Price')
plt.show()
```



# SVM Model

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.svm import SVR
        svr=SVR()
```

```
In [ ]: from scipy.stats import randint
        para3= {
            'kernel': ['linear', 'rbf'],
            'gamma': ['scale', 'auto'],
            'C': randint(1, 6),
            'shrinking': [True, False]}
```

```
In [ ]: rs3=RandomizedSearchCV(svr,para3,cv=5,scoring='r2')
rs3.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```

Out[ ]:

▶ RandomizedSearchCV ⓘ ?

▶ best\_estimator\_: SVR

▶ SVR ⓘ

```
In [ ]: rs3.best_params_
```

Out[ ]: {'C': 5, 'gamma': 'scale', 'kernel': 'linear', 'shrinking': True}

Model Building

```
In [ ]: svr1=SVR(C=5,gamma='scale',kernel='linear',shrinking=True)
svr1.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```

Out[ ]:

▼ SVR ⓘ ?

SVR(C=5, kernel='linear')

Model Prediction

```
In [ ]: pred3=svr1.predict(xtest)
pred3
```

Out[ ]: array([51987.15183396, 47665.11219102, 46338.69902059, ...,
79163.04538726, 52376.96240849, 94354.16141716])

Model Evaluation

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error,mean_squared_error,r2_score
print('MAE=',mean_absolute_error(ytest,pred3))
```

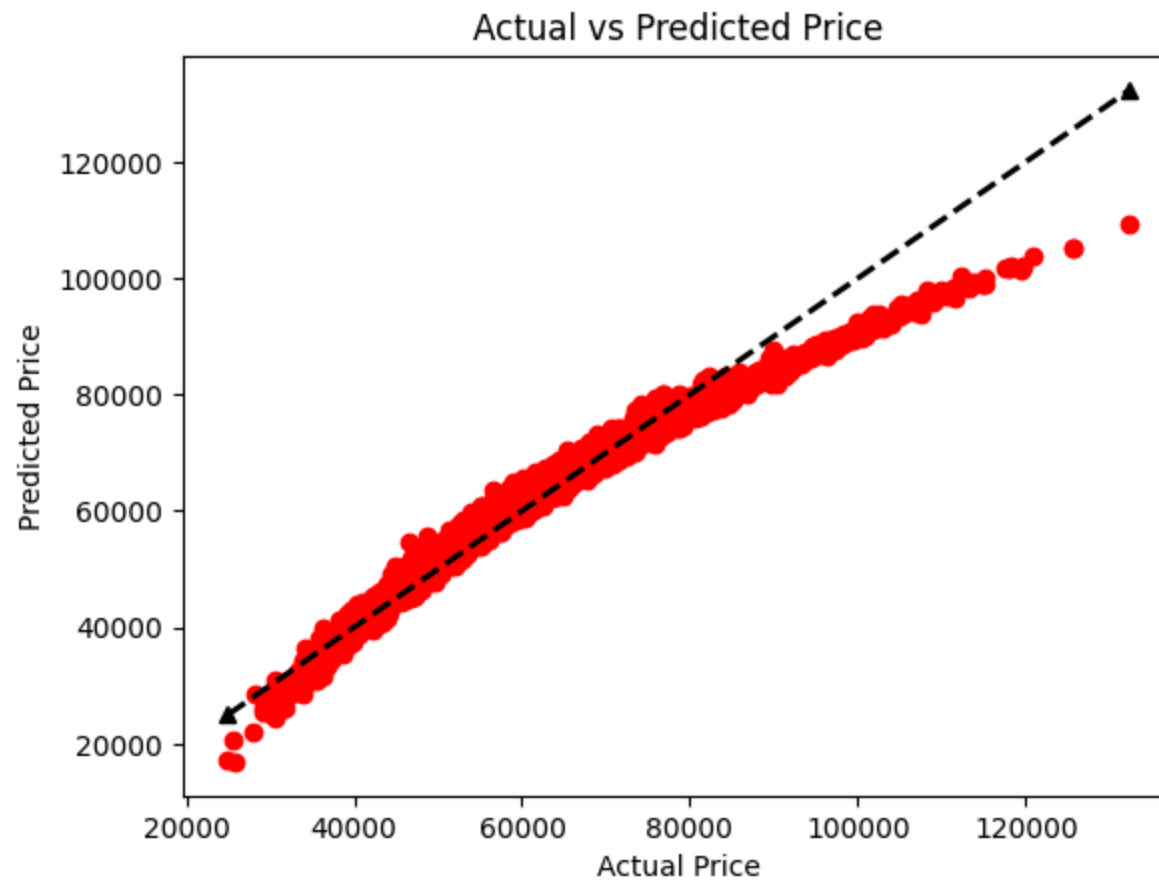
```
print('MSE=',mean_squared_error(ytest,pred3))  
print('R2_Score=',r2_score(ytest,pred3))
```

MAE= 2429.823624115302

MSE= 13354439.76406546

R2\_Score= 0.959344336053928

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
plt.scatter(ytest,pred3,color='r')  
plt.plot([ytest.min(),ytest.max()], [ytest.min(),ytest.max()], 'k--', lw=2, marker='^')  
plt.xlabel('Actual Price')  
plt.ylabel('Predicted Price')  
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Price')  
plt.show()
```



# AdaBoosting

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostRegressor
ada=AdaBoostRegressor()
```

```
In [ ]: from scipy.stats import randint,uniform

para4={'n_estimators':randint(10,51),
       'learning_rate':uniform(0.01,0.98),
       'loss':['linear', 'square', 'exponential'],
       'random_state':randint(1,43)}
```

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
rs4=RandomizedSearchCV(ada,para4,cv=5,scoring='r2')
rs4.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```

Out [ ]:

RandomizedSearchCV ⓘ ?

best\_estimator\_: AdaBoostRegressor

AdaBoostRegressor ?

```
In [ ]: rs4.best_params_
```

```
Out [ ]: {'learning_rate': 0.7604708830388562,
         'loss': 'square',
         'n_estimators': 27,
         'random_state': 30}
```

## Buidling Model

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
ada1=AdaBoostRegressor(estimator=DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=6),learning_rate=0.7604708830388562,loss='square',n_estimators=27,random_state=30)
ada1.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```

Out[ ]:

▶ AdaBoostRegressor ⓘ ?

▶ estimator:  
DecisionTreeRegressor

▶ DecisionTreeRegressor ?

Model Prediction

In [ ]:

```
pred4=ada1.predict(xtest)
pred4
```

Out[ ]: array([ 56421.58565737, 51020.51677852, 53884.97967914, ...,  
 91619.85472973, 56435.67167543, 101332. ])

Model Evaluation

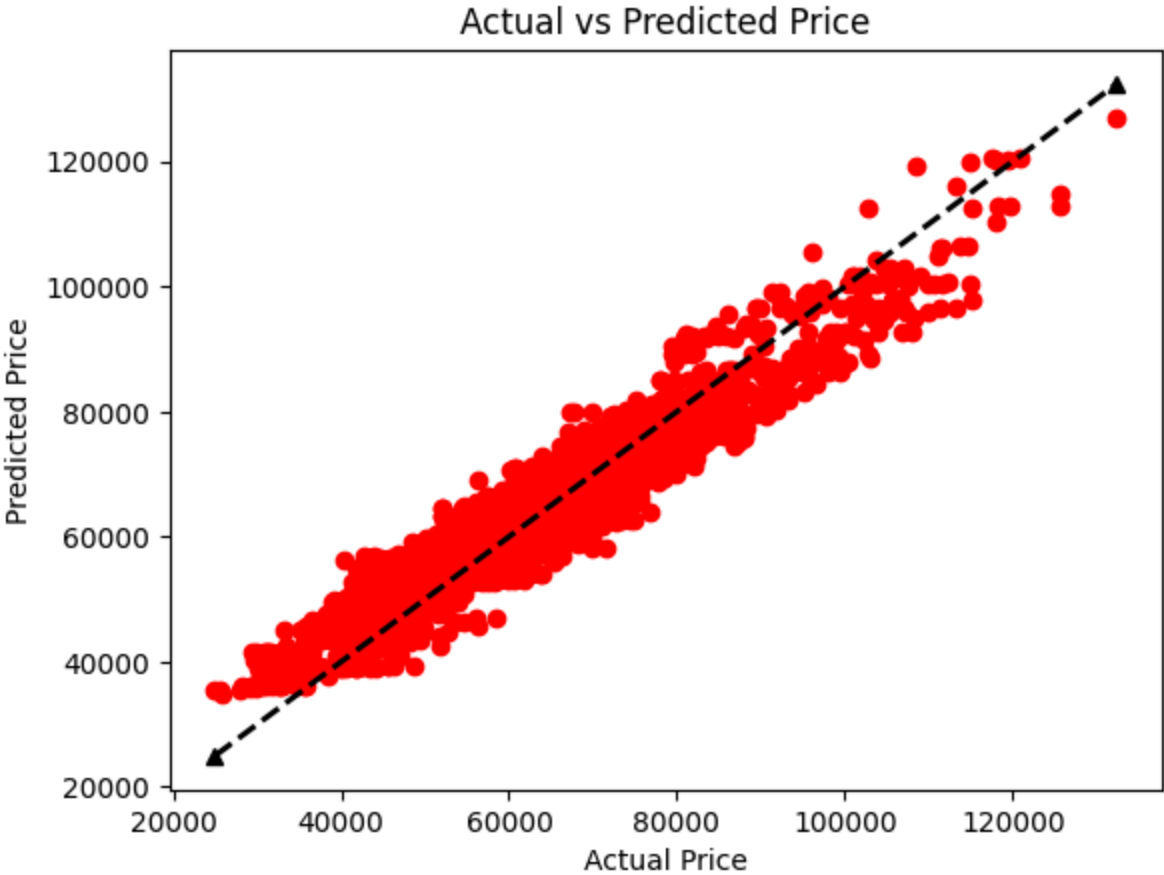
In [ ]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error,mean_squared_error,r2_score
print('MAE=',mean_absolute_error(ytest,pred4))
print('MSE=',mean_squared_error(ytest,pred4))
print('R2_Score=',r2_score(ytest,pred4))
```

MAE= 4581.580466189107  
MSE= 30335454.239667263  
R2\_Score= 0.9076480889495655

In [ ]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter(ytest,pred4,color='r')
plt.plot([ytest.min(),ytest.max()], [ytest.min(),ytest.max()], 'k--', lw=2,marker='^')
plt.xlabel('Actual Price')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Price')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Price')
plt.show()
```



For GUI

```
In [77]: import pickle

pickle.dump(lr1,open('model.sav','wb'))
pickle.dump(sc,open('scaler.sav','wb'))

pickle.dump(one,open('one.sav','wb'))
pickle.dump(one1,open('one1.sav','wb'))
pickle.dump(one2,open('one2.sav','wb'))
pickle.dump(one3,open('one3.sav','wb'))
pickle.dump(le1,open('le1.sav','wb'))
```