Untitled

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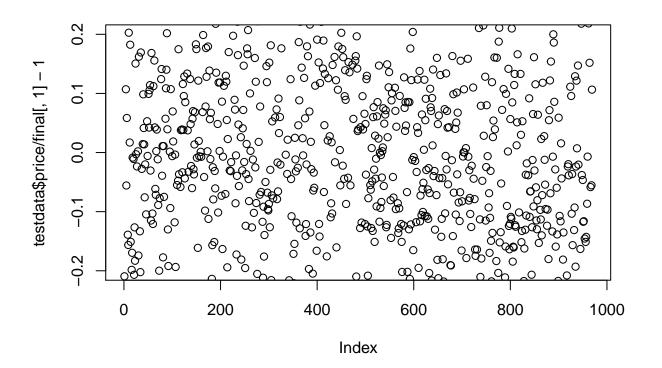
```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages -----
                                                                  ----- tidyverse 1.2.1 -
## v ggplot2 3.2.1
                    v purrr 0.3.3
## v tibble 2.1.3 v dplyr 0.8.3
## v tidyr 0.8.3 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 1.3.1 v forcats 0.4.0
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.6.2
## Warning: package 'purrr' was built under R version 3.6.2
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.6.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() -
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library(sqldf)
## Loading required package: gsubfn
## Loading required package: proto
## Loading required package: RSQLite
Sys.setenv(JAVA_HOME='C:\\Program Files\\Java\\jre1.8.0_231')
library(rJava)
library(extraTrees)
library(ipred)
#Import Data Set and Data Cleaning
data_1 <- read_csv("bmw.csv")</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
    maker_key = col_character(),
## model_key = col_character(),
##
    mileage = col_double(),
##
    engine_power = col_double(),
    registration_date = col_character(),
    fuel = col_character(),
##
```

```
##
     paint_color = col_character(),
##
     car_type = col_character(),
     feature_1 = col_logical(),
##
     feature_2 = col_logical(),
##
##
     feature_3 = col_logical(),
##
     feature 4 = col logical(),
     feature 5 = col logical(),
     feature_6 = col_logical(),
##
##
     feature_7 = col_logical(),
##
     feature_8 = col_logical(),
##
     price = col_double(),
     sold_at = col_character(),
##
##
     Model = col_character()
## )
right = function(text, num_char) {
  substr(text, nchar(text) - (num_char-1), nchar(text))
data 1$registration date <- right(data 1$registration date,4)</pre>
data_1$registration_date <- as.numeric(data_1$registration_date)</pre>
#Spilt Train and Test Set
BMW <- data 1
BMW$ID <- c(1:nrow(BMW))
set.seed(50)
training <- BMW[sample(1:nrow(BMW), round(0.8*nrow(BMW),0), replace=FALSE),]
testdata <- sqldf("select * from BMW where ID not in (select ID from training)")
testdata <- data.frame(testdata)</pre>
#Factoring
training$model_key <- as.factor(training$model_key)</pre>
training$fuel <- as.factor(training$fuel)</pre>
training$car_type <- as.factor(training$car_type)</pre>
training$feature_1 <- as.numeric(training$feature_1)</pre>
training$feature_2 <- as.numeric(training$feature_2)</pre>
training$feature_3 <- as.numeric(training$feature_3)</pre>
training$feature_4 <- as.numeric(training$feature_4)</pre>
training$feature_5 <- as.numeric(training$feature_5)</pre>
training$feature_6 <- as.numeric(training$feature_6)</pre>
training$feature_7 <- as.numeric(training$feature_7)</pre>
training$feature_8 <- as.numeric(training$feature_8)</pre>
training$Model <- as.factor(training$Model)</pre>
#Create dependents and independt variables
y <- training$price
x1 <- training$model_key</pre>
x2 <- training$mileage
x3 <- training sengine_power
x4 <- training registration_date
x5 <- training$car type
x6 <- training feature 1
```

```
x7 <- training feature_2
x8 <- training feature_3
x9 <- training feature 4
x10 <- training feature 5
x11 <- training feature_6
x12 <- training$feature_7</pre>
x13 <- training feature 8
#x14 <- training$Model
x15 <- training$fuel
x16 <- training paint_color
#Run multiple regression model One
model \leftarrow lm(y-x2+x4+x3+x5+x6+x7+x8+x9+x10+x11+x12+x13+x15)
summary(model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y \sim x2 * x4 + x3 + x5 + x6 + x7 + x8 + x9 + x10 +
##
      x11 + x12 + x13 + x15
##
## Residuals:
##
     Min
             1Q Median
                           3Q
                                 Max
## -26613 -2007
                         1942 157627
##
## Coefficients:
                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                   -4.518e+06 1.690e+05 -26.731 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
                    1.326e+01 7.560e-01 17.535 < 2e-16 ***
## x2
## x4
                    2.248e+03 8.398e+01 26.768 < 2e-16 ***
## x3
                    1.050e+02 2.970e+00 35.358 < 2e-16 ***
## x5coupe
                   -9.317e+02 1.025e+03 -0.909 0.363420
## x5estate
                   -4.309e+03 8.885e+02 -4.850 1.28e-06 ***
## x5hatchback
                   -3.166e+03 9.034e+02 -3.504 0.000463 ***
## x5sedan
                   -1.862e+03 8.876e+02 -2.098 0.035994 *
## x5subcompact
                   -2.852e+03 1.039e+03 -2.744 0.006090 **
## x5suv
                   -1.232e+02 9.049e+02 -0.136 0.891714
## x5van
                   -6.580e+03 1.244e+03 -5.288 1.31e-07 ***
## x6
                    1.355e+03 1.968e+02 6.883 6.82e-12 ***
## x7
                    1.011e+03 2.559e+02 3.951 7.93e-05 ***
                                          4.672 3.08e-06 ***
## x8
                    1.069e+03 2.288e+02
## x9
                    9.674e+02 2.758e+02 3.508 0.000457 ***
## x10
                    6.054e+01 1.990e+02 0.304 0.760971
                    6.365e+02 2.130e+02 2.988 0.002828 **
## x11
## x12
                    8.454e+02 3.931e+02
                                          2.150 0.031581 *
## x13
                    1.646e+03 2.068e+02 7.960 2.25e-15 ***
## x15electro
                    3.698e+03 3.061e+03
                                          1.208 0.227071
## x15hybrid_petrol 1.258e+04 1.876e+03
                                          6.708 2.26e-11 ***
## x15petrol
                   -1.154e+03 4.639e+02 -2.488 0.012889 *
## x2:x4
                   -6.607e-03 3.758e-04 -17.580 < 2e-16 ***
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
```

```
## Residual standard error: 5275 on 3851 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.6855, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6837
## F-statistic: 381.6 on 22 and 3851 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16</pre>
```

```
#Test the model
test1<- testdata
test12 <- data.frame(x2=test1$mileage,x3=test1$engine_power,x4=test1$registration_date,x5=test1$car_typ
test12$x6 <- ifelse(test12$x6=='TRUE',1,0)
test12$x7 <- ifelse(test12$x7=='TRUE',1,0)</pre>
test12$x8 <- ifelse(test12$x8=='TRUE',1,0)</pre>
test12$x9 <- ifelse(test12$x9=='TRUE',1,0)
test12\$x10 <- ifelse(test12\$x10=='TRUE',1,0)
test12\$x11 <- ifelse(test12\$x11=='TRUE',1,0)
test12\$x12 <- ifelse(test12\$x12=='TRUE',1,0)
test12$x13 <- ifelse(test12$x13=='TRUE',1,0)
test12<- tbl_df(test12)</pre>
final <- predict(model,test12,interval = 'prediction',level=0.99)</pre>
final <- final[,1]</pre>
final <- data.frame(final)</pre>
#Plot the percent difference between predict and actual values in test set
plot(testdata$price/final[,1]-1,ylim=c(-0.2,0.2))
```

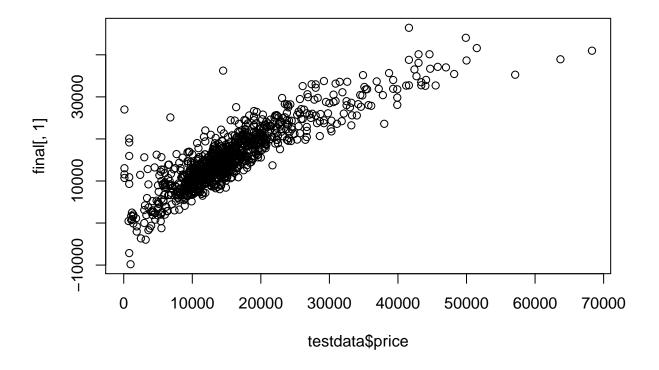


```
result <- (testdata$price/final)-1
result <- data.frame(result)
good <- result %>%
  filter(result <= 0.2 & result >-0.2)

#Percent within 20 difference
nrow(good)/nrow(testdata)

## [1] 0.6429309
```

```
plot(testdata$price,final[,1])
```



```
sum(model$fitted.values/training$price-1<0.1)/length(training$price)</pre>
```

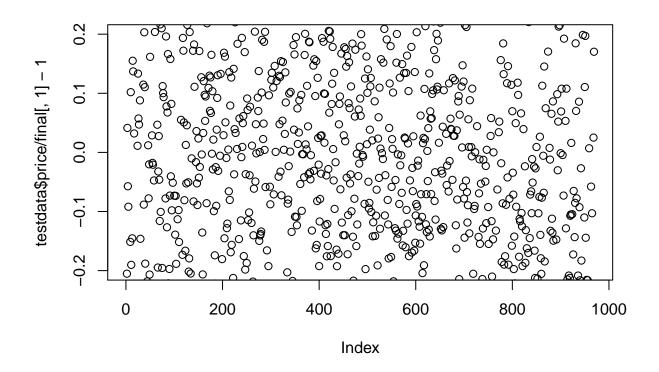
[1] 0.6843056

```
#Predit Training test
finaltri <- predict(model,data.frame(x2 <- training$mileage
,x4 <- training$registration_date
,x5 <- training$car_type
,x6 <- training$feature_1
,x7 <- training$feature_2
,x8 <- training$feature_3</pre>
```

```
,x9 <- training$feature_4</pre>
,x10 <- training$feature_5</pre>
,x11 <- training$feature_6</pre>
,x12 <- training$feature_7</pre>
,x13 <- training$feature_8</pre>
,x15 <- training$fuel))</pre>
#finaltri <- finaltri[,1]</pre>
finaltri <- data.frame(finaltri)</pre>
result <- (training$price/finaltri)-1</pre>
result <- data.frame(result)</pre>
good <- result %>%
  filter(result <= 0.2 & result >-0.2)
#Percent within 20 difference
nrow(good)/nrow(training)
## [1] 0.6621064
##MLR Model Two
#Import Data Set and Data Cleaning
data_1 <- read_csv("bmw.csv")</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     maker_key = col_character(),
##
     model_key = col_character(),
##
     mileage = col_double(),
##
     engine_power = col_double(),
##
     registration_date = col_character(),
##
     fuel = col_character(),
     paint_color = col_character(),
##
     car_type = col_character(),
##
     feature_1 = col_logical(),
##
     feature_2 = col_logical(),
##
     feature_3 = col_logical(),
##
     feature_4 = col_logical(),
##
     feature_5 = col_logical(),
##
     feature_6 = col_logical(),
##
     feature_7 = col_logical(),
##
     feature_8 = col_logical(),
##
     price = col_double(),
##
     sold_at = col_character(),
##
     Model = col_character()
## )
right = function(text, num_char) {
  substr(text, nchar(text) - (num_char-1), nchar(text))
data_1$registration_date <- right(data_1$registration_date,4)</pre>
data_1$registration_date <- as.numeric(data_1$registration_date)</pre>
```

```
BMW <- data_1
BMW$ID <- c(1:nrow(BMW))</pre>
set.seed(35)
training <- BMW[sample(1:nrow(BMW), round(0.8*nrow(BMW),0), replace=FALSE),]
testdata <- sqldf("select * from BMW where ID not in (select ID from training)")
testdata <- data.frame(testdata)</pre>
#Factoring
training$model_key <- as.factor(training$model_key)</pre>
training$fuel <- as.factor(training$fuel)</pre>
training$car_type <- as.factor(training$car_type)</pre>
training$feature_1 <- as.numeric(training$feature_1)</pre>
training$feature_2 <- as.numeric(training$feature_2)</pre>
training$feature_3 <- as.numeric(training$feature_3)</pre>
training$feature_4 <- as.numeric(training$feature_4)</pre>
training$feature_5 <- as.numeric(training$feature_5)</pre>
training$feature_6 <- as.numeric(training$feature_6)</pre>
training$feature_7 <- as.numeric(training$feature_7)</pre>
training$feature_8 <- as.numeric(training$feature_8)</pre>
training$Model <- as.factor(training$Model)</pre>
#Create dependents and independt variables
y <- training$price
x1 <- training model_key
x2 <- training$mileage
x3 <- training\text{\text{engine_power}}
x4 <- training registration_date
x5 <- training\car_type
x6 <- training feature 1
x7 <- training feature 2
x8 <- training\feature_3
x9 <- training feature 4
x10 <- training$feature_5</pre>
x11 <- training feature_6
x12 <- training$feature_7</pre>
x13 <- training\feature_8
#x14 <- training$Model
x15 <- training$fuel
x16 <- training$paint_color</pre>
#Run multiple regression model Two
model <- lm(y~x2+x3+x4+x5+x6+x8+x9+x10+x11+x13+x15)
summary(model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y \sim x2 + x3 + x4 + x5 + x6 + x8 + x9 + x10 + x11 +
       x13 + x15)
##
## Residuals:
             1Q Median
                              3Q
##
      Min
                                    Max
## -27398 -2080 -133 1804 120375
```

```
##
## Coefficients:
##
                     Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
                   -2.079e+06 7.855e+04 -26.465 < 2e-16 ***
## (Intercept)
## x2
                   -3.197e-02 1.587e-03 -20.136 < 2e-16 ***
## x3
                   1.020e+02 2.736e+00 37.275 < 2e-16 ***
## x4
                   1.036e+03 3.902e+01 26.558 < 2e-16 ***
                   -2.734e+02 9.900e+02 -0.276 0.782431
## x5coupe
## x5estate
                   -3.982e+03 8.480e+02 -4.696 2.75e-06 ***
## x5hatchback
                   -2.572e+03 8.624e+02 -2.983 0.002874 **
## x5sedan
                   -1.566e+03 8.465e+02 -1.850 0.064374 .
                   -2.145e+03 9.821e+02 -2.184 0.028996 *
## x5subcompact
## x5suv
                   -3.435e+02 8.621e+02 -0.398 0.690304
## x5van
                   -4.830e+03 1.174e+03 -4.115 3.96e-05 ***
## x6
                   1.709e+03 1.757e+02 9.730 < 2e-16 ***
                    1.025e+03 2.110e+02 4.859 1.23e-06 ***
## x8
## x9
                    1.732e+03 2.528e+02 6.851 8.52e-12 ***
## x10
                   -3.840e+01 1.798e+02 -0.214 0.830926
                    7.536e+02 1.950e+02 3.864 0.000113 ***
## x11
                    1.740e+03 1.883e+02 9.240 < 2e-16 ***
## x13
## x15electro
                    6.553e+03 4.890e+03 1.340 0.180284
## x15hybrid_petrol 1.302e+04 1.854e+03 7.023 2.56e-12 ***
                   -1.466e+03 4.279e+02 -3.425 0.000621 ***
## x15petrol
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## Residual standard error: 4880 on 3854 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.7001, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6986
## F-statistic: 473.6 on 19 and 3854 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
#Test the model
test1<- testdata
test12 <- data.frame(x2=test1$mileage,x3=test1$engine_power,x4=test1$registration_date,x5=test1$car_typ
test12\$x6 <- ifelse(test12\$x6=='TRUE',1,0)
\#test12\$x7 \leftarrow ifelse(test12\$x7=='TRUE',1,0)
test12$x8 <- ifelse(test12$x8=='TRUE',1,0)
test12$x9 <- ifelse(test12$x9=='TRUE',1,0)
test12$x10 <- ifelse(test12$x10=='TRUE',1,0)
test12$x11 <- ifelse(test12$x11=='TRUE',1,0)
#test12$x12 <- ifelse(test12$x12=='TRUE',1,0)
test12\$x13 <- ifelse(test12\$x13=='TRUE',1,0)
test12<- tbl df(test12)
final <- predict(model,test12,interval = 'prediction',level=0.99)</pre>
final <- final[,1]</pre>
final <- data.frame(final)</pre>
#Plot the percent difference between predict and actual values in test set
plot(testdata$price/final[,1]-1,ylim=c(-0.2,0.2))
```



```
result <- (testdata$price/final)-1
result <- data.frame(result)
good <- result %>%
  filter(result <= 0.2 & result >-0.2)

#Percent within 20 difference
nrow(good)/nrow(testdata)
```

[1] 0.6418989

```
finaltri <- predict(model,data.frame(x2=x2,x3=x3,x4=x4,x5=x5,x6=x6,x8=x8,x9=x9,x10=x10,x11=x12,x13=x13,finaltri <- finaltri[,1]
finaltri <- data.frame(finaltri)

result <- (training*price/finaltri)-1
result <- data.frame(result)
good <- result %>%
    filter(result <= 0.2 & result >-0.2)

#Percent within 20 difference in training set
nrow(good)/nrow(training)
```

[1] 0.683015

SVM Model One

```
library(e1071)
svmdata <- read_csv('bmw.csv')</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     maker_key = col_character(),
##
     model_key = col_character(),
##
     mileage = col_double(),
##
     engine_power = col_double(),
##
     registration_date = col_character(),
##
     fuel = col_character(),
##
     paint_color = col_character(),
##
     car_type = col_character(),
##
     feature_1 = col_logical(),
##
     feature_2 = col_logical(),
##
     feature_3 = col_logical(),
##
     feature_4 = col_logical(),
##
     feature_5 = col_logical(),
##
     feature_6 = col_logical(),
##
     feature_7 = col_logical(),
##
     feature_8 = col_logical(),
##
     price = col_double(),
##
     sold_at = col_character(),
##
     Model = col_character()
## )
right = function(text, num_char) {
  substr(text, nchar(text) - (num_char-1), nchar(text))
svmdata$registration_date <- right(svmdata$registration_date,4)</pre>
svmdata$registration_date <- as.numeric(svmdata$registration_date)</pre>
svmdata <- svmdata %>%
 filter(svmdata$engine_power > 0)
#Spilt Train and Test Set
svmdata$ID <- c(1:nrow(svmdata))</pre>
set.seed(60)
trainingsvm <- svmdata[sample(1:nrow(svmdata), round(0.8*nrow(svmdata),0), replace=FALSE),]
testdatasvm <- sqldf("select * from svmdata where ID not in (select ID from trainingsvm)")</pre>
testdatasvm <- data.frame(testdatasvm)</pre>
price <- trainingsvm$price</pre>
mileage <-trainingsvm$mileage
engine_power <- trainingsvm$engine_power</pre>
date <- trainingsvm$registration date
type <- trainingsvm$car_type</pre>
fuel <- trainingsvm$fuel</pre>
f1 <-trainingsvm$feature_1</pre>
f2 <- trainingsvm$feature 2</pre>
f3 <- trainingsvm$feature_3</pre>
```

```
f4 <- trainingsvm\feature_4
f5 <- trainingsvm$feature_5
f6 <-trainingsvm$feature_6</pre>
f7 <- trainingsvm$feature_7
f8 <- trainingsvm\feature_8</pre>
svmmodel <- svm(price~type+mileage*date+engine_power+f1+f2+f3+f4+f5+f6+f7+f8)</pre>
summary(svmmodel)
##
## svm(formula = price ~ type + mileage * date + engine_power +
       f1 + f2 + f3 + f4 + f5 + f6 + f7 + f8
##
##
## Parameters:
      SVM-Type: eps-regression
## SVM-Kernel: radial
##
          cost: 1
##
        gamma: 0.05
       epsilon: 0.1
##
##
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 2500
svmpre1 <- predict(svmmodel,data.frame(type=testdatasvm$car_type,mileage=testdatasvm$mileage,engine_pow
svmpre1 <- data.frame(svmpre1)</pre>
result <- (testdatasvm$price/svmpre1$svmpre1)-1</pre>
result <- data.frame(result)</pre>
good <- result %>%
 filter(result <= 0.2 & result >-0.2)
nrow(good)/nrow(result)
## [1] 0.7716942
svmpretri <- predict(svmmodel,data.frame(type=trainingsvm$car_type,mileage=trainingsvm$mileage,engine_p
svmpretri <- data.frame(svmpretri)</pre>
result <- (trainingsvm$price/svmpretri$svmpretri)-1</pre>
result <- data.frame(result)</pre>
good <- result %>%
 filter(result <= 0.2 & result >-0.2)
#Percent within 20 difference in training set
nrow(good)/nrow(trainingsvm)
## [1] 0.7934951
```

SVM Model Two

```
price <- trainingsvm$price</pre>
mileage <-trainingsvm$mileage</pre>
engine_power <- trainingsvm$engine_power</pre>
date <- trainingsvm$registration_date</pre>
type <- trainingsvm$car_type</pre>
fuel <- trainingsvm$fuel</pre>
f1 <-trainingsvm$feature_1</pre>
f2 <- trainingsvm$feature_2</pre>
f3 <- trainingsvm\feature_3
f4 <- trainingsvm\feature_4
f5 <- trainingsvm\feature_5
f6 <-trainingsvm$feature_6</pre>
f7 <- trainingsvm$feature_7
f8 <- trainingsvm$feature_8</pre>
fuel <- ifelse(trainingsvm$fuel=='diesel',1,0)</pre>
svmmodel <- svm(price~type+mileage*date+engine_power+f1+f2+f3+f4+f5+f6+f7+f8+fuel)</pre>
summary(svmmodel)
##
## Call:
## svm(formula = price ~ type + mileage * date + engine_power +
       f1 + f2 + f3 + f4 + f5 + f6 + f7 + f8 + fuel)
##
##
##
## Parameters:
     SVM-Type: eps-regression
## SVM-Kernel: radial
##
          cost: 1
        gamma: 0.04761905
##
##
       epsilon: 0.1
##
##
## Number of Support Vectors: 2489
testdatasvm$fuel <- ifelse(testdatasvm$fuel=='diesel',1,0)</pre>
svmpre1 <- predict(svmmodel,data.frame(type=testdatasvm$car_type,mileage=testdatasvm$mileage,date=testd
svmpre1 <- data.frame(svmpre1)</pre>
result <- (testdatasvm$price/svmpre1$svmpre1)-1</pre>
result <- data.frame(result)</pre>
good <- result %>%
  filter(result <= 0.2 & result >-0.2)
nrow(good)/nrow(result)
```

[1] 0.7727273