import pandas as pd import numpy as np # For mathematical calculations import seaborn as sns # For data visualization import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sn # For plotting graphs import io %matplotlib inline # To ignore any warnings import warnings warnings.filterwarnings("ignore") filepath2 = r"C:\Users\91623\OneDrive\Desktop\projects\bike prediction\data bike.csv" df= pd.read csv(filepath2) print(df) Brand Model Selling_Price Year Seller_Type \ 30000 2017 Individual 0 TVS TVS XL 100 Bajaj ct 100 18000 2017 Individual Bajaj 2 Yo Yo Style 20000 2011 Individual 25000 2010 Individual 24999 2012 Individual Bajaj Discover 100 3 Bajaj Bajaj 4 Bajaj Discover 100 90000 2012 Individual 20000 2010 Individual 1056 Royal Royal Enfield Electra 5 S Hero Hero Honda Hunk 1057 Bajaj Pulsar 220 DTS-i 60000 2014 Individual 1058 Bajaj 1059 Hero Hero Honda CBZ extreme 40000 2009 Individual 1060 Hero Hero Honda CBZ extreme 35000 2012 Individual Owner KM_Driven Ex_Showroom_Price 1st owner 30490.0 8000 1 1st owner 35000 32000.0 1st owner 10000 1st owner 43000 2nd owner 35000 37675.0 2 3 42859.0 35000 42859.0 1056 1st owner 40000 1057 1st owner 17000 1058 1st owner 16000 NaN NaN NaN 1059 1st owner 50000 NaN 1060 1st owner 60000 NaN [1061 rows x 8 columns] df.head() Model Selling_Price Year Seller_Type **Brand** Owner KM_Driven Ex_Showroom_Price 0 TVS TVS XL 100 30000 2017 Individual 1st owner 8000 30490.0 1 Bajaj ct 100 18000 2017 Individual 1st owner 35000 32000.0 Bajaj 2 Yo Style 20000 2011 Individual 1st owner 10000 37675.0 3 Bajaj Discover 100 25000 2010 Individual 1st owner 43000 42859.0 Bajaj Discover 100 24999 2012 Individual 2nd owner 35000 42859.0 In [4]: df.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 1061 entries, 0 to 1060 Data columns (total 8 columns): Non-Null Count Dtype # Column -----0 Brand 1061 non-null object Model 1061 non-null object Selling_Price 1061 non-null int64 1 Model 2 1061 non-null int64 1061 non-null object Year Seller Type 1061 non-null object Owner KM Driven 1061 non-null int64 7 Ex Showroom Price 626 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(1), int64(3), object(4) memory usage: 66.4+ KB In [5]: df= df.dropna() df.describe() Selling_Price Year KM_Driven Ex_Showroom_Price 626.000000 626.000000 626.000000 6.260000e+02 count 59445.164537 2014.800319 32671.576677 8.795871e+04 mean std 59904.350888 3.018885 45479.661039 7.749659e+04 6000.000000 2001.000000 380.000000 3.049000e+04 min 25% 30000.000000 2013.000000 13031.250000 5.485200e+04 45000.000000 2015.000000 **50%** 25000.000000 7.275250e+04 65000.000000 2017.000000 **75%** 40000.000000 8.703150e+04 max 760000.000000 2020.000000 585659.000000 1.278000e+06 df.columns = df.columns.str.lower() unique = [feature for feature in df.columns if len(df[feature].unique())>0 and len(df[feature].unique())<100] for feature in unique: print("{} has {} unique values : {} ".format(feature,len(df[feature].unique()),df[feature].unique(),"\n") brand has 18 unique values : ['TVS' 'Bajaj' 'Yo' 'Honda' 'Mahindra' 'Hero' 'Yamaha' 'Suzuki' 'Activa' 'Vespa' 'Royal' 'Benelli' 'KTM' 'UM' 'Kawasaki' 'Hyosung' 'BMW' 'Harley'] selling price has 99 unique values : [30000 18000 20000 25000 24999 28000 22000 24000 21000 23000 26000 42000 32000 15000 27000 45000 70000 50000 40000 26500 6000 37000 48000 16000 35000 34000 22989 29500 10000 16600 17000 55000 75000 38000 58000 36000 60000 47999 65000 46000 47000690006200012000175005400041000760002990030900 56000 14000 51000 74000 57000 43000 80000 78000 85000 14900 20100 72000 90000 78500 54786 87000 86000 52000 95000 105000 100000 31000 98000 110000 77000 120000 130000 150000 145000 115000 170000 135000 111000 140000 180000 125000 190000 165000 195000 160000 185000 175000 200000 300000 365000 330000 425000 760000 750000] year has 18 unique values : [2017 2011 2010 2012 2015 2014 2009 2016 2006 2013 2018 2007 2019 2008 2001 2004 2005 2020] seller_type has 2 unique values : ['Individual' 'Dealer'] owner has 4 unique values : ['1st owner' '2nd owner' '3rd owner' '4th owner'] df[['brand']].value counts() In [9]: Out[9]: brand 170 Honda Bajaj 143 Hero 108 Yamaha 94 40 Royal TVS 23 Suzuki 18 KTM 6 Mahindra 6 Kawasaki 4 Activa UM 3 Harley Vespa Hyosung Benelli 1 BMW 1 Yo dtype: int64 In [10]: df[['owner']].value counts() Out[10]: owner 1st owner 556 2nd owner 66 3rd owner 3 4th owner dtype: int64 df.columns Out[11]: Index(['brand', 'model', 'selling price', 'year', 'seller type', 'owner', 'km driven', 'ex showroom price'], dtype='object') df.shape (626, 8)df.tail() brand model selling_price year seller_type owner km_driven ex_showroom_price 621 Harley 330000 2014 534000.0 Harley-Davidson Street 750 Individual 4th owner 6500 **622** Kawasaki Kawasaki Ninja 650 [2018-2019] 300000 2011 Individual 1st owner 12000 589000.0 **623** Kawasaki Kawasaki Ninja 650 [2018-2019] Individual 2nd owner 425000 2017 599000.0 13600 Suzuki GSX S750 760000 2019 2800 752020.0 624 Suzuki Individual 1st owner 750000 2013 625 Harley-Davidson Street Bob 12000 1278000.0 Harley Individual 2nd owner from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder In [14]: le=LabelEncoder() df1=df list1=['owner','seller type'] for i in list1: df1[i]=le.fit_transform(df1[i]) dfl.head() brand model selling_price year seller_type owner km_driven ex_showroom_price 30490.0 0 TVS **TVS XL 100** 30000 2017 0 8000 1 Bajaj ct 100 18000 2017 35000 32000.0 Bajaj 2 Yo Yo Style 20000 2011 0 10000 37675.0 3 Bajaj Discover 100 25000 2010 43000 42859.0 Bajaj Bajaj Discover 100 24999 2012 1 35000 42859.0 unique = [feature for feature in df1.columns if len(df1[feature].unique())>0 and len(df1[feature].unique())<100 for feature in unique: print("{} has {} unique values : {} {}".format(feature,len(df1[feature].unique()),df1[feature].unique(),"\r brand has 18 unique values : ['TVS' 'Bajaj' 'Yo' 'Honda' 'Mahindra' 'Hero' 'Yamaha' 'Suzuki' 'Activa' 'Vespa' 'Royal' 'Benelli' 'KTM' 'UM' 'Kawasaki' 'Hyosung' 'BMW' 'Harley'] selling_price has 99 unique values : [30000 18000 20000 25000 24999 28000 22000 24000 21000 23000 26000 42000 32000 15000 27000 45000 70000 50000 40000 35000 34000 22989 29500 10000 16600 37000 48000 6000 16000 17000 55000 75000 38000 58000 36000 60000 47999 65000 47000 69000 62000 12000 17500 56000 14000 51000 74000 57000 54000 41000 76000 29900 30900 43000 80000 78000 85000 14900 20100 72000 90000 78500 54786 87000 86000 52000 95000 105000 100000 31000 98000 110000 77000 120000 130000 150000 145000 115000 170000 135000 111000 140000 180000 125000 190000 165000 195000 160000 185000 175000 200000 300000 365000 330000 425000 760000 750000] year has 18 unique values : [2017 2011 2010 2012 2015 2014 2009 2016 2006 2013 2018 2007 2019 2008 2001 2004 2005 2020] seller type has 2 unique values : [1 0] owner has 4 unique values : [0 1 2 3] sns.scatterplot(data =df1['selling_price']) Out[18]: <AxesSubplot:ylabel='selling price'> 700000 600000 500000 selling price 400000 300000 200000 100000 df1 = df1.drop(df1[df1['selling_price']>300000].index) sns.scatterplot(data =df1['selling_price']) <AxesSubplot:ylabel='selling_price'> 300000 250000 200000 selling price 150000 100000 50000 100 200 300 400 500 600 y=df['selling price'] y.shape (626,)df1.head() In [24]: Out[24]: brand selling_price km_driven ex_showroom_price model year seller_type owner 0 TVS **TVS XL 100** 30000 2017 0 8000 30490.0 1 Bajaj Bajaj ct 100 18000 2017 35000 32000.0 2 10000 37675.0 Yo Yo Style 20000 2011 0 3 Bajaj Bajaj Discover 100 25000 2010 43000 42859.0 Bajaj Discover 100 24999 2012 1 35000 42859.0 Bajaj x=df1[["year","ex_showroom_price","km_driven","seller_type","owner"]] y=df1['selling_price'] from sklearn.model selection import train test split $x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=2529)$ x train.shape,x test.shape,y train.shape,y test.shape Out[30]: ((434, 5), (187, 5), (434,), (187,)) from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression lr=LinearRegression() lr.fit(x_train,y_train) Out[33]: LinearRegression() y_pred = lr.predict(x_test) In [34]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error , mean_absolute_error , r2_score lin_reg=r2_score (y_test,y_pred)*100 lin reg 82.36575777575558 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor rfr=RandomForestRegressor() RandomForestRegressor() rfr.fit(x_train,y_train) RandomForestRegressor() rfr_pred=rfr.predict(x_test) In [40]: In [41]: rfr_score=r2_score(y_test,rfr_pred)*100 print("Accuracy score for LR :",rfr_score) Accuracy score for LR : 87.87762386792129 In [42]: from sklearn.linear model import Lasso In [43]: la=Lasso() la Out[43]: Lasso() la.fit(x_train,y_train) In [44]: Out[44]: Lasso() la_pred=la.predict(x_test) In [45]: la_score=r2_score(y_test,la_pred)*100 In [46]: print("Accuracy score for LR :",la_score) Accuracy score for LR: 82.36696078632546 In [47]: from sklearn.svm import SVR In [48]: svr=SVR() svr.fit(x_train,y_train) Out[48]: SVR() svr pred=svr.predict(x test) In [49]: svr_score=r2_score(y_test,svr_pred)*100 print("Accuracy score for LR :",svr_score) Accuracy score for LR : -8.526105347754598 from sklearn.linear model import Ridge rr=Ridge() Out[52]: Ridge() rr.fit(x_train,y_train) Out[53]: Ridge() In [54]: rr_pred=rr.predict(x_test) from sklearn.metrics import r2 score rr_score=r2_score(y_test,rr_pred)*100 print("Accuracy score for RidgeR :",rr_score) Accuracy score for RidgeR: 82.36939321600317 pd.DataFrame({"Model Names":['Linear Reg','Ridge Reg','Lasso Reg','RandomForest Reg','Support Vector Reg'], "Accuracy socre":[lin_reg,rr_score,la_score,rfr_score,svr_score]}) Model Names Accuracy socre 0 Linear Reg 82.365758 1 82.369393 Ridge Reg 2 82.366961 Lasso Reg RandomForest Reg 87.877624 Support Vector Reg -8.526105