Predicting Prices of Used Cars for Potential Buyer in Singapore

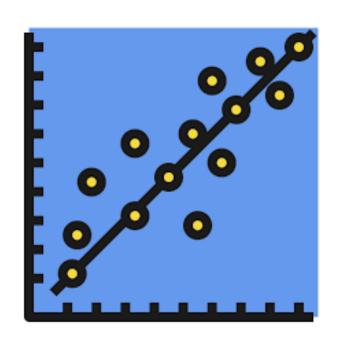


# Objective



 To help potential buyer in Singapore to predict the prices of used cars as accurate as possible to be used as a benchmark before buying a used car.

# Methodology



- Linear Regression Model
- Ridge Regression Model
- Lasso Regression Model
- Polynomial Regression Model

#### **Tools Used**







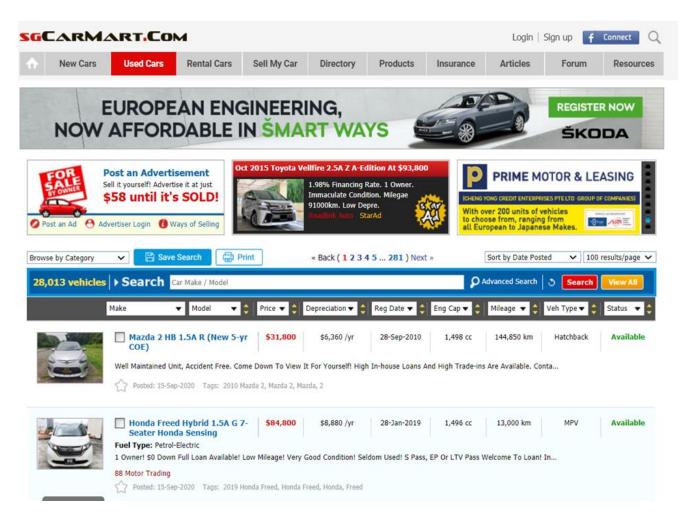






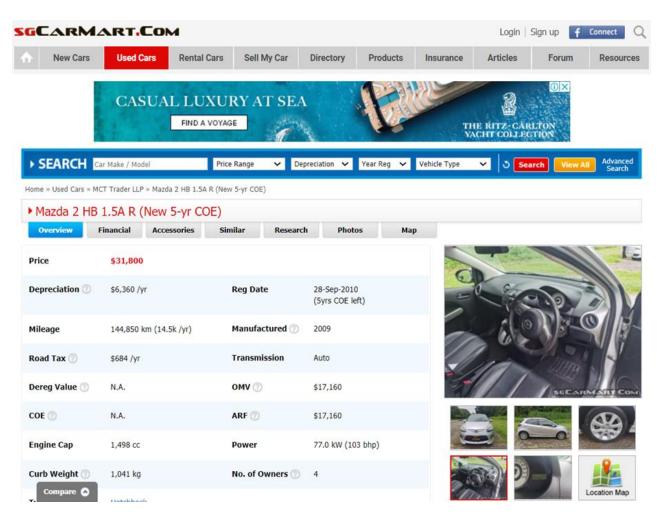
#### **Data Collection**

 Webscrapping from SgCarMart website using Beautiful Soup.



# Data Collection (cont...)

 Webscrapping from SgCarMart website using Beautiful Soup.



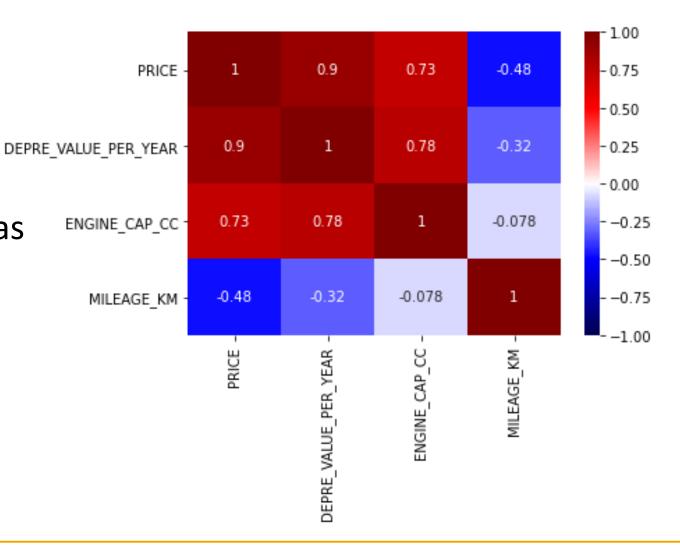
# Data Cleaning



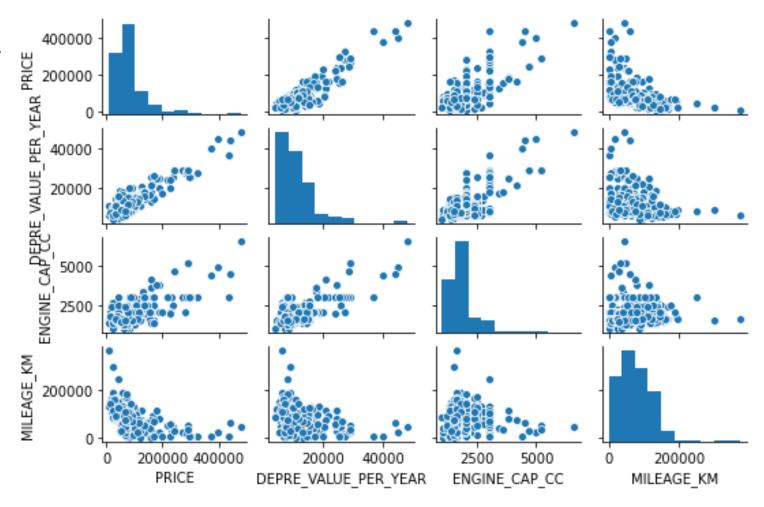
- 322 rows
- 6 columns:
  - Price (target)
  - Make (categorical feature)
  - Depreciation value per year (numerical feature)
  - Engine Cap cc (numerical feature)
  - Mileage km (numerical feature)
  - Vehicle Type (categorical feature)

# Data Analysis

- To view the correlation between feature to feature and feature to target.
- No feature is removed as there is no high correlation between features.



 To view the distribution plot of features and target.



- Fit in statsmodels
- Based from the pvalue, all features are significant.
- Adj. R-squared = 0.859

OLS Regression Re	sults								
Dep. Variable	:	PRICE		R-squa	red:		0.861		
Model	:	OLS	Adj.	R-squa	red:		0.859		
Method	l: Leas	t Squares		F-statis	stic:		654.4		
Date	: Tue, 15	Sep 2020	Prob	(F-statis	tic):	1.14	e-135		
Time	:	16:48:58	Log	-Likeliho	ood:	-3	3723.9		
No. Observations	:	322		,	AIC:		7456.		
Df Residuals	:	318		I	BIC:		7471.		
Df Model	l:	3							
Covariance Type	: 1	nonrobust							
		C	oef	std err		t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
	Intercept	-7642.94	109 49	923.592	-1.	552	0.122	-1.73e+04	2043.990
DEPRE_VALUE_F	PER_YEAR	7.46	92	0.396	18.8	354	0.000	6.690	8.249
ENGINE	E_CAP_CC	17.03	354	3.367	5.0	060	0.000	10.412	23.659
MIII						- 40	0.000	0.440	-0.281
IVIIL	.EAGE_KM	-0.34	156	0.033	-10.5	516	0.000	-0.410	-0.201
IVIIL	.EAGE_KM	-0.34	156	0.033	-10.5	516	0.000	-0.410	-0.201
Omnibus:	23.665	-0.34				016	0.000	-0.410	-0.201
	23.665		/atson:	2.0	)65	516	0.000	-0.410	-0.201
Omnibus:	23.665	Durbin-W arque-Ber	/atson:	2.0 86.2	)65 289	016	0.000	-0.410	-0.201

- Log transform the mileage
- Fit in statsmodels
- Based from the p-value, all features are significant.
- Adj. R-squared = 0.875

OLS Regression Results

_				
Dep. Variable:	PRICE		R-squared:	0.876
Model:	OLS	Ac	lj. R-squared:	0.875
Method:	Least Squares		F-statistic:	751.3
Date:	Tue, 15 Sep 2020	Prol	o (F-statistic):	6.09e-144
Time:	16:49:02	Lo	g-Likelihood:	-3704.6
No. Observations:	322		AIC:	7417.
Df Residuals:	318		BIC:	7432.
Df Model:	3			
Covariance Type:	nonrobust			
		hef	std err	f Polti

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	1.636e+05	1.59e+04	10.262	0.000	1.32e+05	1.95e+05
DEPRE_VALUE_PER_YEAR	7.3177	0.370	19.792	0.000	6.590	8.045
ENGINE_CAP_CC	18.9153	3.179	5.951	0.000	12.661	25.169
np.log(MILEAGE_KM)	-1.821e+04	1417.194	-12.852	0.000	-2.1e+04	-1.54e+04

Omnibus:	46.742	Durbin-Watson:	2.079
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):	116.250
Skew:	-0.696	Prob(JB):	5.71e-26
Kurtosis:	5.593	Cond. No.	1.61e+05

• Create dummy variables into dataset.



- After fit in statsmodels again, based from the pvalue, only following features are significant:
  - Depreciation value
  - Engine cap
  - Log mileage
  - Make Ferrari
  - Make Mini
  - Make Rolls Royce
  - Vehicle type SUV
- Adj. R-squared = 0.882

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	PRICE	R-squared:	0.885
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.882
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	345.3
Date:	Tue, 15 Sep 2020	Prob (F-statistic):	2.26e-143
Time:	16:50:49	Log-Likelihood:	-3692.8
No. Observations:	322	AIC:	7402.
Df Residuals:	314	BIC:	7432.
Df Model:	7		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		
	_		4 0 14

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	1.676e+05	1.59e+04	10.523	0.000	1.36e+05	1.99e+05
DEPRE_VALUE_PER_YEAR	7.0185	0.372	18.864	0.000	6.286	7.751
ENGINE_CAP_CC	17.8814	3.157	5.664	0.000	11.670	24.093
LOG_MILEAGE_KM	-1.822e+04	1395.843	-13.054	0.000	-2.1e+04	-1.55e+04
MAKE_Ferrari	8.341e+04	2.48e+04	3.364	0.001	3.46e+04	1.32e+05
MAKE_MINI	-5.858e+04	2.36e+04	-2.484	0.014	-1.05e+05	-1.22e+04
MAKE_Rolls_Royce	5.241e+04	2.55e+04	2.055	0.041	2240.757	1.03e+05
VEHICLE_TYPE_SUV	6301.6449	3284.534	1.919	0.056	-160.833	1.28e+04

 Omnibus:
 49.299
 Durbin-Watson:
 2.055

 Prob(Omnibus):
 0.000
 Jarque-Bera (JB):
 157.598

 Skew:
 -0.647
 Prob(JB):
 6.00e-35

 Kurtosis:
 6.173
 Cond. No.
 2.77e+05

#### **Cross Validation**

```
Linear Regression Cross Val Score: [0.93333532 0.52448046 0.87522598 0.8712238 0.88953408]

Mean cv r^2: 0.819 +- 0.149

Ridge Cross Val Score: [0.92969153 0.54775207 0.86333013 0.86641585 0.89195441]

Mean cv r^2: 0.82 +- 0.138

Lasso Cross Val Score: [0.93296689 0.52822619 0.87501454 0.87075869 0.88946554]

Mean cv r^2: 0.819 +- 0.147

Degree 3 Poly Regression Cross Val Score: [-0.22285902 0.12113914 0.86517433 0.91012124 0.90049184]

Mean cv r^2: 0.515 +- 0.475
```

• It seems like Ridge Regression provides the highest R^2 as compared to others. Therefore, will choose to use Ridge regression.

### Results Prediction

```
Ridge Regression RMSE - train: 24160.46597176425
Ridge Regression R2 Score - train: 0.8874145159737489
Ridge Regression RMSE - test: 18951.41407514264
Ridge Regression R2 Score - test: 0.8436070187572133
```

- From the train dataset, 89% of data variation explained by model and root mean squared error is \$24,160.
- From the test dataset, 84% of data variation explained by model and root mean squared error is \$18,951.

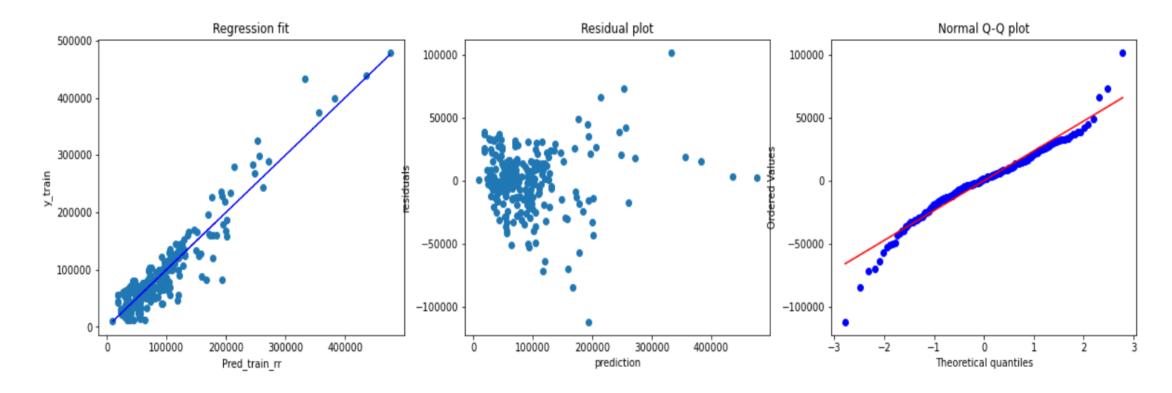
# Results Coefficients

```
[('DEPRE_VALUE_PER_YEAR', 44577.66498575446),
  ('ENGINE_CAP_CC', 13419.433108206378),
  ('LOG_MILEAGE_KM', -19028.67403481724),
  ('MAKE_Ferrari', 5508.863705839609),
  ('MAKE_MINI', -3433.150015257121),
  ('MAKE_Rolls_Royce', 3655.35391418426),
  ('VEHICLE_TYPE_SUV', 3408.6844210868144)]
```

- Depreciation value, engine cap, make Ferrari, make Rolls-Royce and vehicle type SUV have positive impact on the price of used cars.
- Log mileage and make Mini have negative impact on the price of used cars.

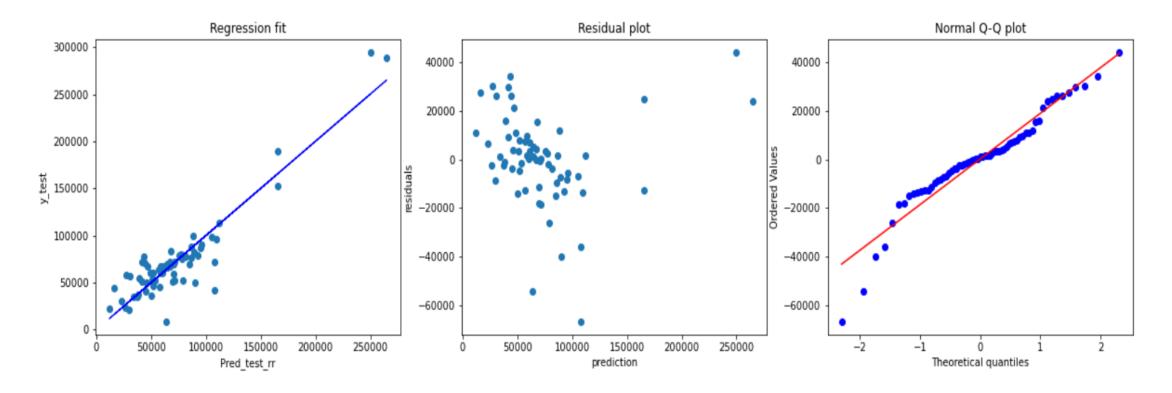
# **Linear Regression Assumption**

• Train Dataset



# **Linear Regression Assumption**

Test Dataset



#### Conclusions



- This model still cannot do prediction accurate enough, with RMSE \$18,951 from test dataset.
- This model can only explain 84% of data variation from test dataset.
- Other features that could affect the price of used cars are not captured.
- Observation data collected are not big enough.
- Outliers in dataset was not investigated and removed from dataset.

