Import Libraries

```
In [76]:
          # Import Libraries
          import pandas as pd
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import seaborn as sns
          import plotly.express as px
          %matplotlib inline
          sns.set()
In [77]:
          conda install -c https://conda.anaconda.org/plotly plotly
         Collecting package metadata (current_repodata.json): done
         Solving environment: done
         # All requested packages already installed.
         Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated p
         ackages.
```

load dataset

```
In [78]: # reading data with pandas
    df = pd.read_csv('Car_details.csv')

In [79]: # detect how many rows and columns
    df.shape

Out[79]: (8127, 13)

In [80]: df.head()
```

Out[80]:		name	year	selling_price	km_driven	fuel	seller_type	transı
	0	Skoda Rapid 1.5 TDI Ambition	2014	370000	120000	Diesel	Individual	
	1	Honda City 2017- 2020 EXi	2006	158000	140000	Petrol	Individual	
	2	Hyundai i20 Sportz Diesel	2010	225000	127000	Diesel	Individual	
	3	Maruti Swift VXI BSIII	2007	130000	120000	Petrol	Individual	
	4	Hyundai Xcent 1.2 VTVT E Plus	2017	440000	45000	Petrol	Individual	

Explore data analysis

In [81]:

#here we can see the Dtype of each column and check if th df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 8127 entries, 0 to 8126 Data columns (total 13 columns):

```
#
    Column
                 Non-Null Count Dtype
___
    ----
                 _____
                 8127 non-null object
0
    name
                  8127 non-null
1
    year
                                int64
    selling_price 8127 non-null int64
2
3
   km driven
                8127 non-null int64
                  8127 non-null
4
    fuel
                               object
5
    seller_type
                 8127 non-null object
6
    transmission 8127 non-null object
7
                 8127 non-null object
    owner
8
    mileage
                  7906 non-null
                                object
9
    engine
                  7906 non-null object
10 max power
                 7912 non-null
                                object
11
    torque
                 7905 non-null
                                object
12
    seats
                 7906 non-null
                                float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(3), object(9)
```

memory usage: 825.5+ KB

```
In [82]:
          #displays summary statistics
          df.describe()
```

Out[82]: selling price km driven vear

	year	selling_price	km_driven	seats
count	8127.000000	8.127000e+03	8.127000e+03	7906.000000
mean	2013.803987	6.382950e+05	6.981020e+04	5.416772
std	4.044497	8.063003e+05	5.654780e+04	0.959637
min	1983.000000	2.999900e+04	1.000000e+00	2.000000
25%	2011.000000	2.549990e+05	3.500000e+04	5.000000
50%	2015.000000	4.500000e+05	6.000000e+04	5.000000
75%	2017.000000	6.750000e+05	9.800000e+04	5.000000
max	2020.000000	1.000000e+07	2.360457e+06	14.000000

```
In [83]:
          df.columns
         Index(['name', 'year', 'selling_price', 'km_driven', 'fue
Out[83]:
         l', 'seller_type',
                 'transmission', 'owner', 'mileage', 'engine', 'max
         _power', 'torque',
                 'seats'],
               dtype='object')
```

```
In [84]:
           #show the data types for each columns
           df.dtypes
                               object
          name
Out[84]:
                                int64
          year
                                int64
          selling_price
          km_driven
                                int64
          fuel
                               object
          seller_type
                               object
          transmission
                               object
          owner
                               object
          mileage
                               object
          engine
                               object
          max_power
                               object
                               object
          torque
                              float64
          seats
          dtype: object
In [85]:
           # check how many null values in our dataset
           df.isna()
Out[85]:
                 name
                        year selling_price km_driven
                                                      fuel seller_type transr
              O False False
                                     False
                                                False False
                                                                 False
                 False False
                                     False
                                                False False
                                                                  False
                False False
                                     False
                                                False False
                                                                 False
                 False False
                                     False
                                                False False
                                                                 False
                 False False
                                     False
                                                False False
                                                                 False
                  ...
                                                  •••
           8122 False False
                                     False
                                                False False
                                                                 False
           8123 False False
                                     False
                                                False False
                                                                 False
          8124 False False
                                     False
                                                False False
                                                                 False
           8125
                 False False
                                     False
                                                False False
                                                                  False
          8126 False False
                                     False
                                                False False
                                                                 False
          8127 rows × 13 columns
```

In [86]:

#here we can see that the last 5 cloumn has null values
df.isna().sum()

```
0
         name
Out[86]:
          year
                             0
                             0
          selling_price
          km driven
                             0
          fuel
                             0
          seller_type
                             0
          transmission
                             0
          owner
                             0
         mileage
                           221
                           221
          engine
         max power
                           215
          torque
                           222
                           221
          seats
          dtype: int64
In [87]:
          #we can see the percentage null values from the datasest
          df.isna().sum()/raw data.shape[0]
                           0.000000
         name
Out[87]:
          year
                           0.00000
          selling price
                           0.00000
          km_driven
                           0.00000
          fuel
                           0.00000
          seller_type
                           0.000000
          transmission
                           0.000000
          owner
                           0.000000
         mileage
                           0.027193
          engine
                           0.027193
         max_power
                           0.026455
          torque
                           0.027316
                           0.027193
          seats
          dtype: float64
```

Cleaning

```
In [88]: #we gonna fill the seats column with mean(float64)
    df.seats.fillna(df.seats.mean(),inplace=True)

In [89]:    df.seats.mean()

Out[89]: 5.416772071844173

In [90]: #we gonna fill the engine column with mode(object)
    df.engine.fillna(df.engine.mode()[0],inplace=True)
```

```
In [91]:
          df.engine.mode()
              1248 CC
Out[91]:
         dtype: object
In [92]:
          #we gonna fill the engine column with mode(object)
          df.mileage.fillna(df.mileage.mode()[0],inplace=True)#we g
In [93]:
          df.mileage.mode()
             18.9 kmpl
Out[93]:
         dtype: object
In [94]:
          # drop the'torque','max power'
          df.drop(columns=['torque','max_power'],inplace=True)
In [95]:
          #now we can see there is no more empty valuse
          df.isna().sum()
                           0
         name
Out[95]:
         year
                           0
         selling_price
                           0
         km driven
                           0
         fuel
                           0
         seller_type
         transmission
                           0
         owner
                           0
         mileage
                           0
                           0
         engine
         seats
         dtype: int64
In [96]:
          #cheack if there is duplicated and we found 1202
          df.duplicated().sum()
         1202
Out [96]:
In [97]:
          #drop the duplicated
          df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

```
In [98]: #notice that after we clean our dataseat the num of the c
    df.shape

Out[98]: (6925, 11)
```

visualization

```
In [99]:
    #count of selling prices in every year
    # plotting the bar chart
    fig = px.bar(df,x="year", y='selling_price')

# showing the plot
fig.show()
```

```
In [101...
#sum of selling_price for each cars
# plotting the bar chart
fig = px.histogram(df,x="name", y='selling_price')

# showing the plot
fig.show()
```

In [102...

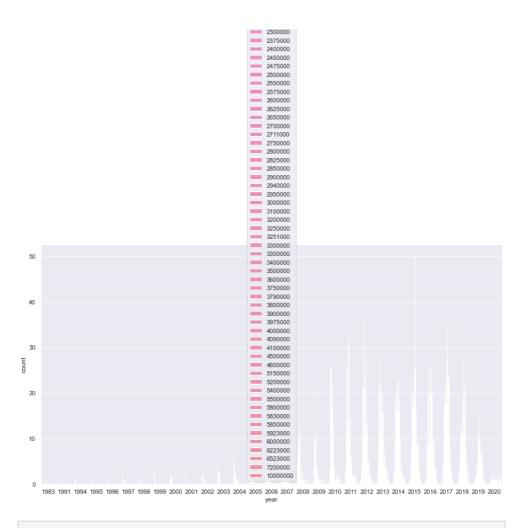
```
#count of selling prices in every year using countplot
plt.figure(figsize=[15,8])
sns.countplot(df.year,hue='selling_price',data=df)
```

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/seaborn/_decor ators.py:36: FutureWarning:

Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From ver sion 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `da ta`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyw ord will result in an error or misinterpretation.

Out[102... AxesSubplot:xlabel='year', ylabel='count'>





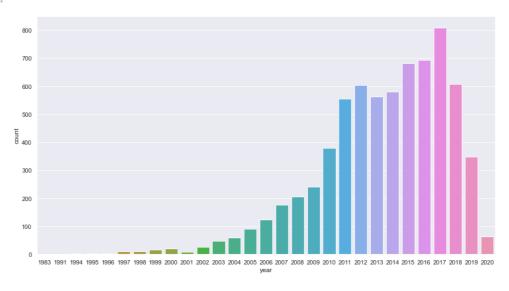
In [103...

```
# plotting the countplot for the yaer
plt.figure(figsize=[15,8])
sns.countplot(df.year)
```

/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/seaborn/_decor
ators.py:36: FutureWarning:

Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From ver sion 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `da ta`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyw ord will result in an error or misinterpretation.

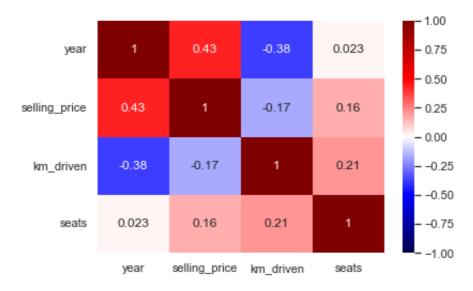
Out[103... <AxesSubplot:xlabel='year', ylabel='count'>



In [104... #find the correlation between variables df.corr()

Out[104		year	selling_price	km_driven	seats
	year	1.000000	0.433080	-0.377070	0.023098
	selling_price	0.433080	1.000000	-0.165615	0.157154
	km_driven	-0.377070	-0.165615	1.000000	0.205931
	seats	0.023098	0.157154	0.205931	1.000000

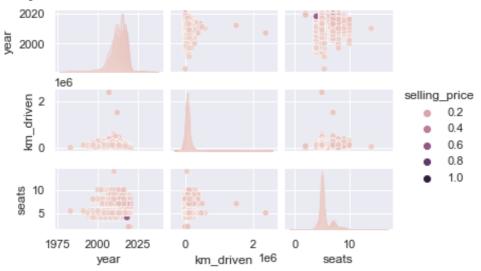
```
In [105...
# visualize the correlations between the variables
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), cmap="seismic", annot=True, vmin=-
```



In [106...
#to visualize the relationship between each variable
plt.figure(figsize=[20,30])
sns.pairplot(df,diag_kind='kde',hue='selling_price',heigh

Out[106... <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7ff8823005b0>

<Figure size 1440x2160 with 0 Axes>



preprocessing for modeling

In [107...

#convert character columns to dummy variables to be ready
df=pd.get_dummies(df)

```
In [108...
           df.head()
Out [108...
                                                 name_Ambassador name_A
              year selling_price km_driven seats CLASSIC 1500 DSL
                                                                     Classic
                                                                AC
          0 2014
                        370000
                                   120000
                                             5.0
                                                                 0
          1 2006
                        158000
                                   140000
                                             5.0
          2 2010
                        225000
                                   127000
                                                                 0
                                             5.0
          3 2007
                        130000
                                   120000
                                             5.0
                                                                 0
          4 2017
                        440000
                                    45000
                                             5.0
                                                                 0
          5 rows × 2590 columns
In [109...
           #you can see that the columns increase after dummies vari
           df.shape
```

split Data

(6925, 2590)

Out[109...

```
In [110...
          # detect input and output
          x=df.drop('selling_price',axis=1)
          y=df.selling_price
                  370000
Out[110...
          1
                  158000
          2
                  225000
          3
                  130000
                  440000
          8120
                  260000
          8121
                  475000
          8122
                  320000
          8123
                  135000
          8124
                  382000
          Name: selling price, Length: 6925, dtype: int64
```

In [111... # train test split from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y,

In [112... X train

Out[112...

	year	km_driven	seats	name_Ambassador CLASSIC 1500 DSL AC	
2464	2008	58632	5.0	0	0
2437	2011	50000	5.0	0	0
7515	2018	50000	5.0	0	0
3063	2006	62900	5.0	0	0
1236	2013	300000	8.0	0	0
•••					
5701	1997	100000	5.0	0	0
3620	2008	110000	5.0	0	0
1817	2013	70000	9.0	0	0
2844	2017	90000	7.0	0	0
2981	2016	59300	5.0	0	0

5540 rows × 2589 columns

```
In [113...
          y_train
         2464
                   114999
Out[113...
         2437
                   250000
         7515
                5500000
         3063
                   135000
         1236
                   200000
         5701
                   70000
         3620
                   250000
         1817
                   500000
         2844
                  1050000
         2981
                   240000
         Name: selling_price, Length: 5540, dtype: int64
```

In [114...

X_test

Out[114...

	year	km_driven	seats	name_Ambassador CLASSIC 1500 DSL AC	name_Ambassador Classic 2000 DSZ AC PS
1173	2012	70000	5.0	0	0
942	2008	100000	5.0	0	0
4282	2016	94000	5.0	0	0
313	2014	80100	5.0	0	0
5397	2011	25000	5.0	0	0
•••					
4104	2008	136500	8.0	0	0
351	2012	40000	5.0	0	0
2575	2019	14000	5.0	0	0
3350	2017	44000	5.0	0	0
4274	2016	120000	5.0	0	0

1385 rows × 2589 columns

```
In [115...
```

y_test

Out[115...

Name: selling_price, Length: 1385, dtype: int64

```
In [116...
# feature scaling
#scal all the futur to same scal
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

Modeling

```
In [117...
         # apply LinearRegression
          from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
          from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
          from sklearn import metrics
In [118...
          linreg model = LinearRegression()
          linreg_model.fit(x,y)
         LinearRegression()
Out [118...
In [119...
          y_pred = linreg_model.predict(x)
          print(metrics.mean_absolute_error(y, y pred))
         44834.248419519965
In [120...
          print(linreg_model.intercept_)
          print(linreg_model.coef_)
         3405192073097.6074
         [ 3.07951709e+04 -2.07833909e-01 -9.01974974e+04 ... -3.7
         7938069e+11
          -4.43547773e+11 -1.81815062e+11]
```

Model evaluation

```
In [121... # R-Squared
    linreg_model.score(x, y)

Out[121... 0.9741883150866637
```

In []:
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/Safe.js