# **Used Car Price Prediction**

## Internship Project Report

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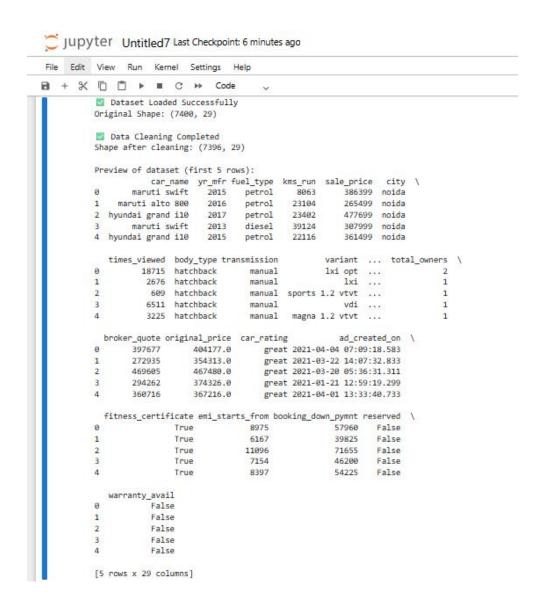
Date: 03.10.20025

#### 1. Introduction

The Used Car Price Prediction project focuses on predicting the resale value of used cars based on various features such as year of manufacture, fuel type, kms driven, city, body type, and transmission type. The main objective of this project is to help users and dealers estimate the fair market value of a car.

#### 2. Dataset Details

The dataset contains 7,400 records and 29 columns. After cleaning, 7,396 records remained.

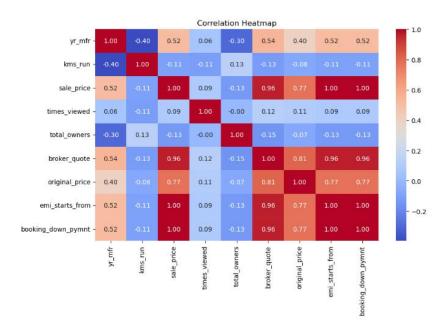


## 3. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

To better understand the dataset, several exploratory analyses were performed.

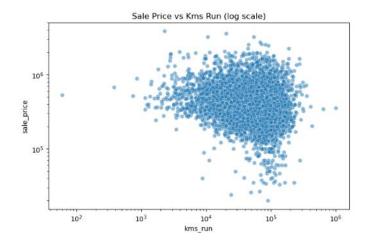
#### 3.1 Correlation Heatmap

- The heatmap shows strong correlations between sale\_price and features like original\_price, broker\_quote, and emi\_starts\_from.
- ➤ Negative correlation is seen between yr\_mfr and kms\_run, which makes sense as older cars usually have more kilometers driven.



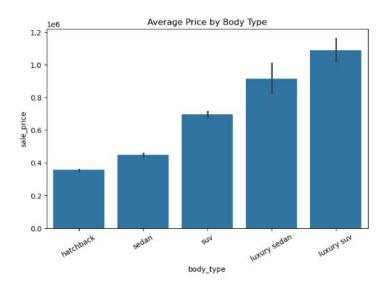
#### 3.2 Scatterplot Sale Price vs Kms Run

- As expected, higher kilometers driven generally lead to lower resale prices.
- ➤ However, some outliers exist, showing that well-maintained older cars can still fetch high prices



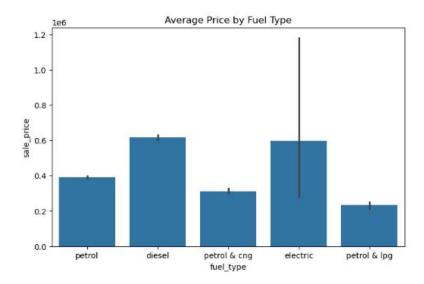
## 3.3 Average Price by Body Type

- Luxury SUVs and Luxury Sedans command the highest resale prices.
- ➤ Hatchbacks and Sedans fall in the lower price range, which matches market trends.



## 3.4 Average Price by Fuel Type

- > Diesel cars generally sell at higher prices than petrol cars.
- Electric cars show wide price variation due to limited data and newer market trends.



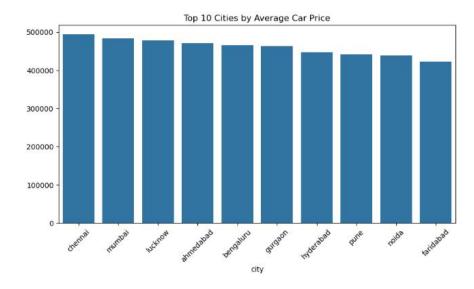
#### 3.5 Year of Manufacture vs Sale Price

- Newer cars (2015 onwards) clearly have higher average resale values.
- ➤ Older cars (before 2005) mostly sell at very low prices, with some exceptions for premium models.



## 3.6 Top 10 Cities by Price

- Metro cities like Mumbai, Delhi, and Bangalore show higher average resale prices.
- > Smaller cities show relatively lower resale values.



## 4. Model Building & Results

Three models were trained and evaluated:

- ➤ Linear Regression
- Random Forest
- > XGBoost

Among these, XGBoost performed the best with the highest R<sup>2</sup> score and lowest RMSE/MAE.

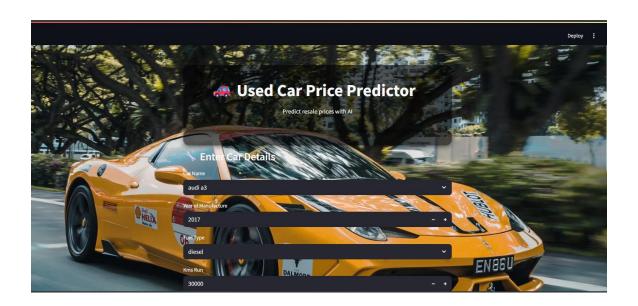
### 4.1 Model Results and Comparison

```
Model Performance on Test Data:
R2 Score : 0.9356
RMSE : 73,795
        : 42,921
6 Top 5 Features Influencing Car Price:
body_type 0.513551
              0.168378
yr_mfr
fuel_type
              0.127482
transmission 0.080769
              0.066269
car_name
dtype: float32
Project Summary:
- Dataset Shape: (7396, 29)
- Total Cars Analyzed: 7396
- Model Used: XGBoost Regressor (trained on 8 features)
- Best Features: body_type, yr_mfr, fuel_type, transmission, car_name
- Achieved R2 Score of 0.94 → model explains 93.6% of price variation.
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## 5. Streamlit Application

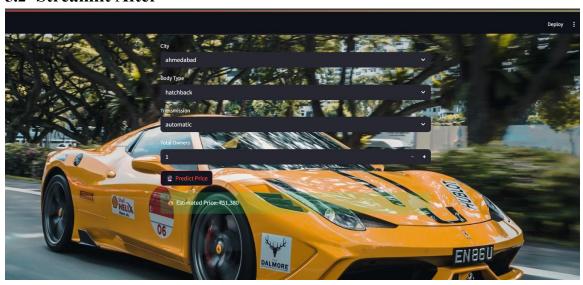
A Streamlit application is a Python program that creates interactive web apps for data visualization and machine learning with minimal code.

### 5.1. Streamlit Before





## 5.2 Streamlit After



## 6. Conclusion

The project successfully demonstrated the process of cleaning data, performing exploratory analysis, building predictive models, and creating a user-friendly application. Factors such as body type, fuel type, and year of manufacture significantly influence the resale value of cars. The XGBoost model was chosen as the best model for prediction tasks.