

Used Car Price Prediction

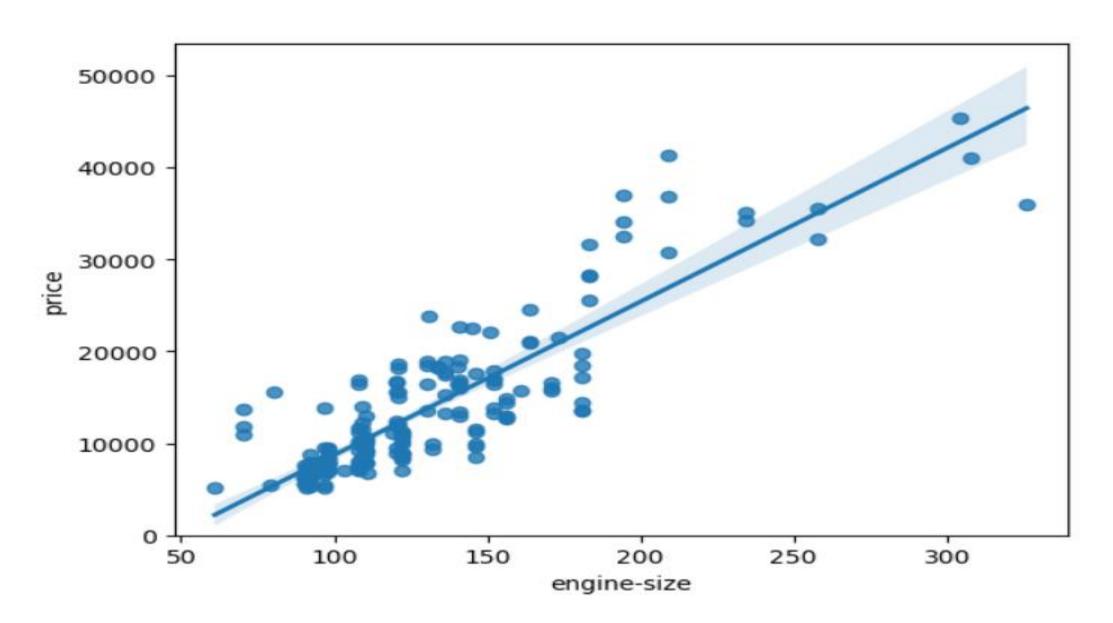
A DATA SCIENCE PROJECT TO ESTIMATE FAIR MARKET PRICE FOR USED CARS

Business Problem

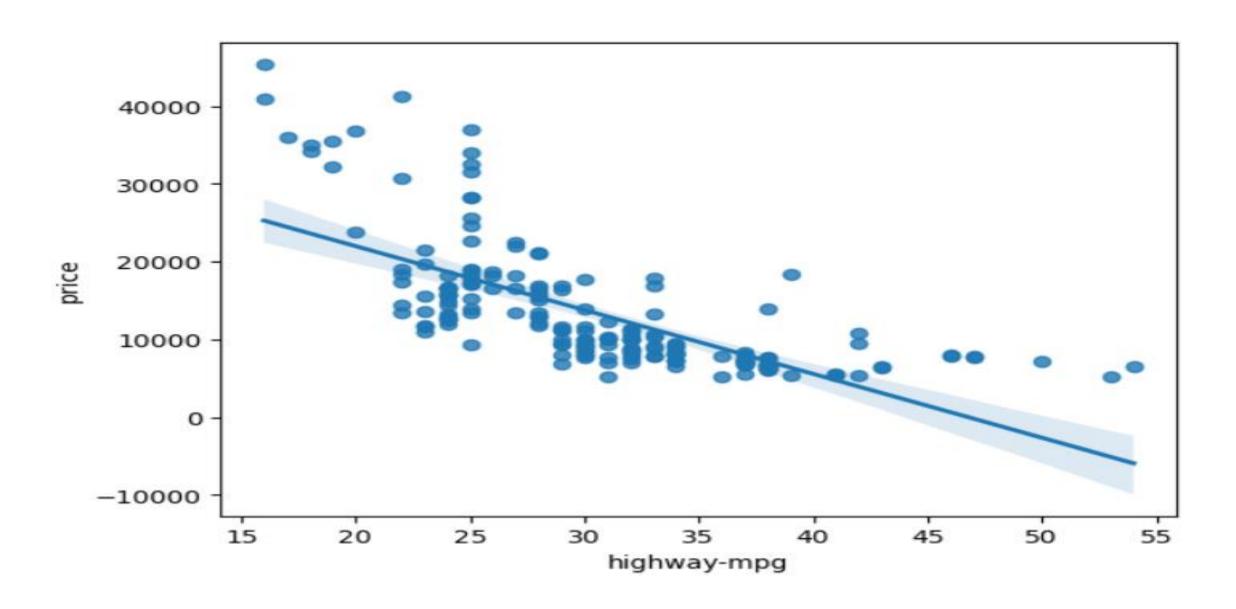
Our friend Tom wants to sell his used car but doesn't know the right price to ask. He wants to maximize the price without scaring away potential buyers. The goal is to help Tom estimate a fair and competitive price using data analysis and machine learning techniques.

EDA (Exploratory Data Analysis)

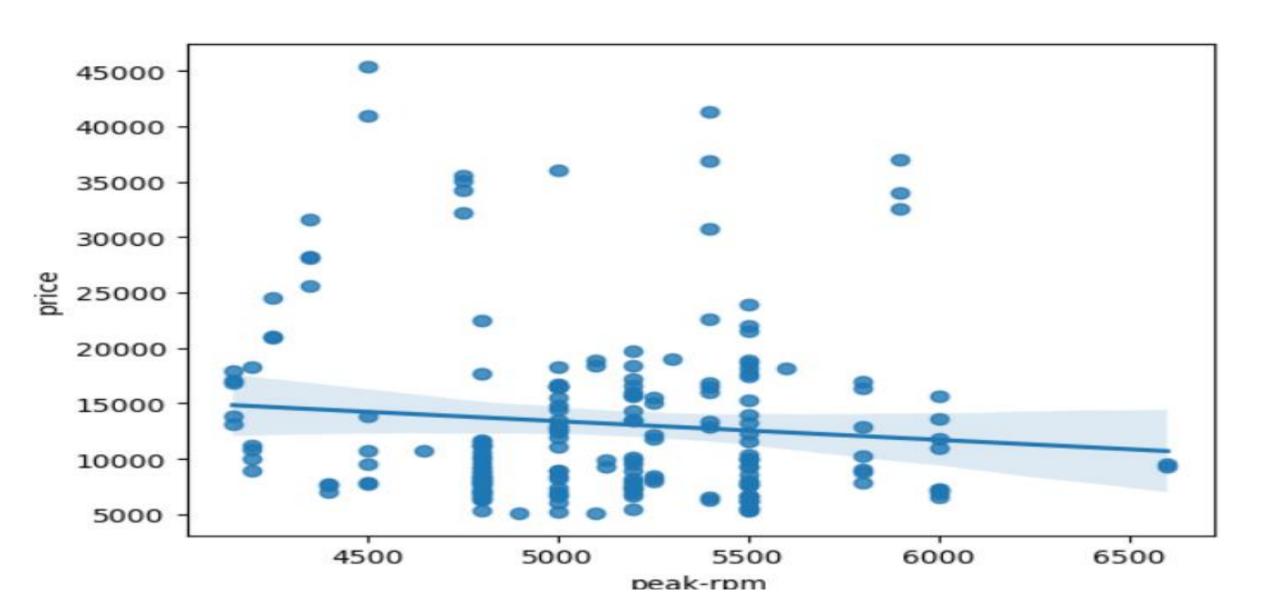
Scatterplot of 'engine-size' and 'price'



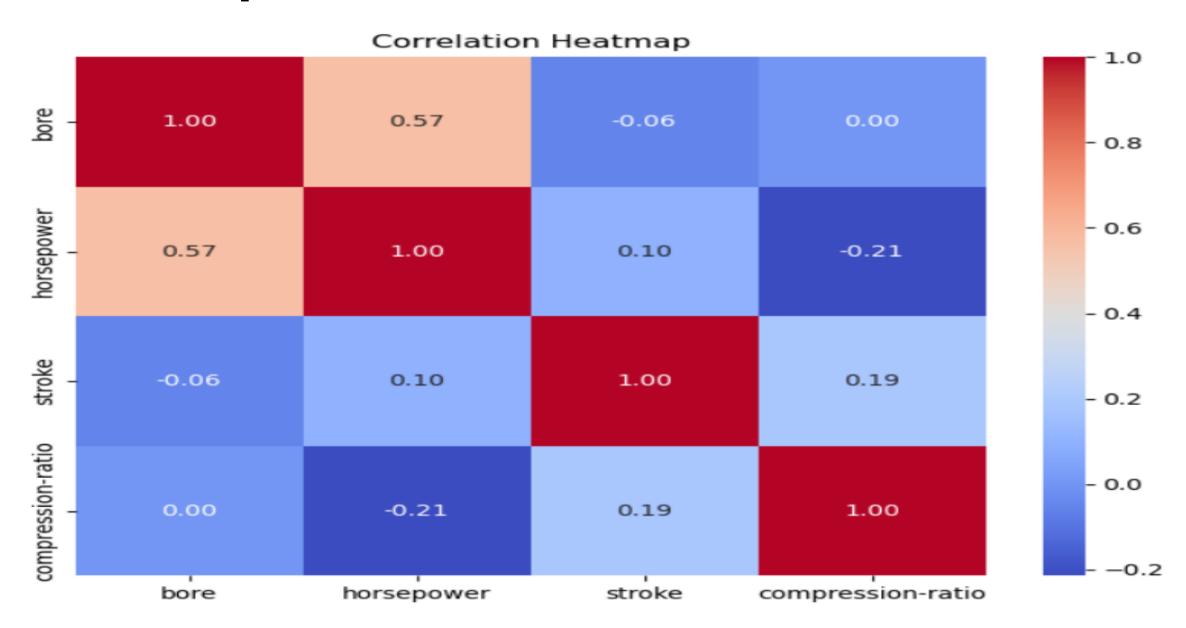
Scatterplot of 'highway-mpg' and 'price'



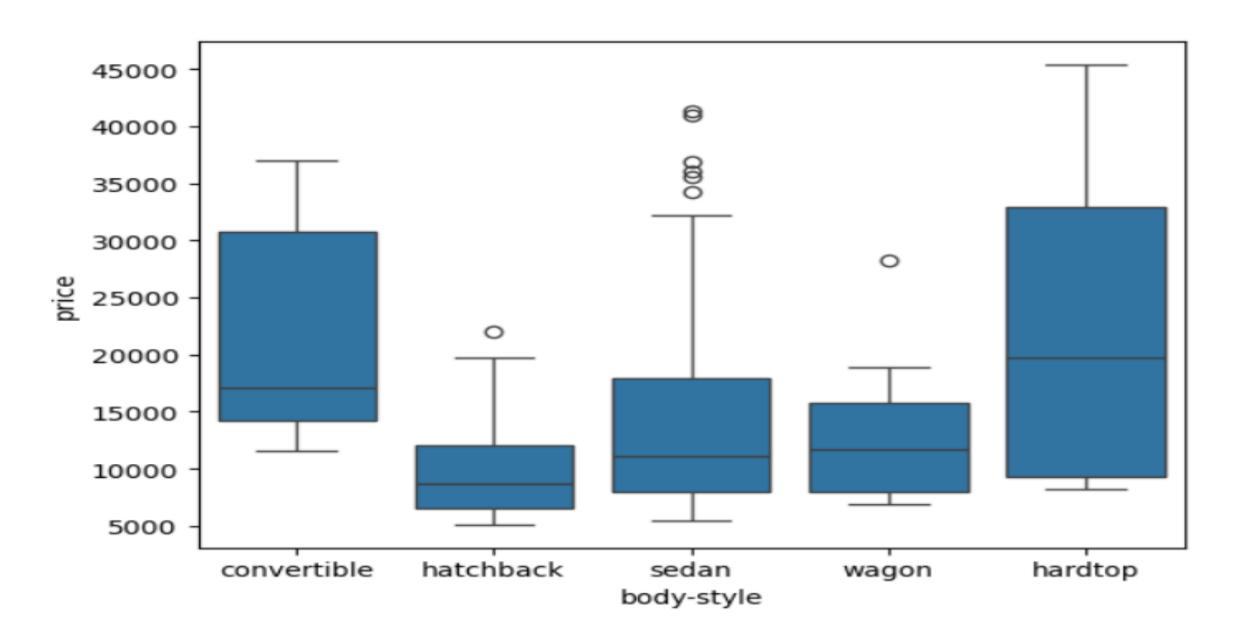
Scatterplot of 'peak-rpm' and 'price'



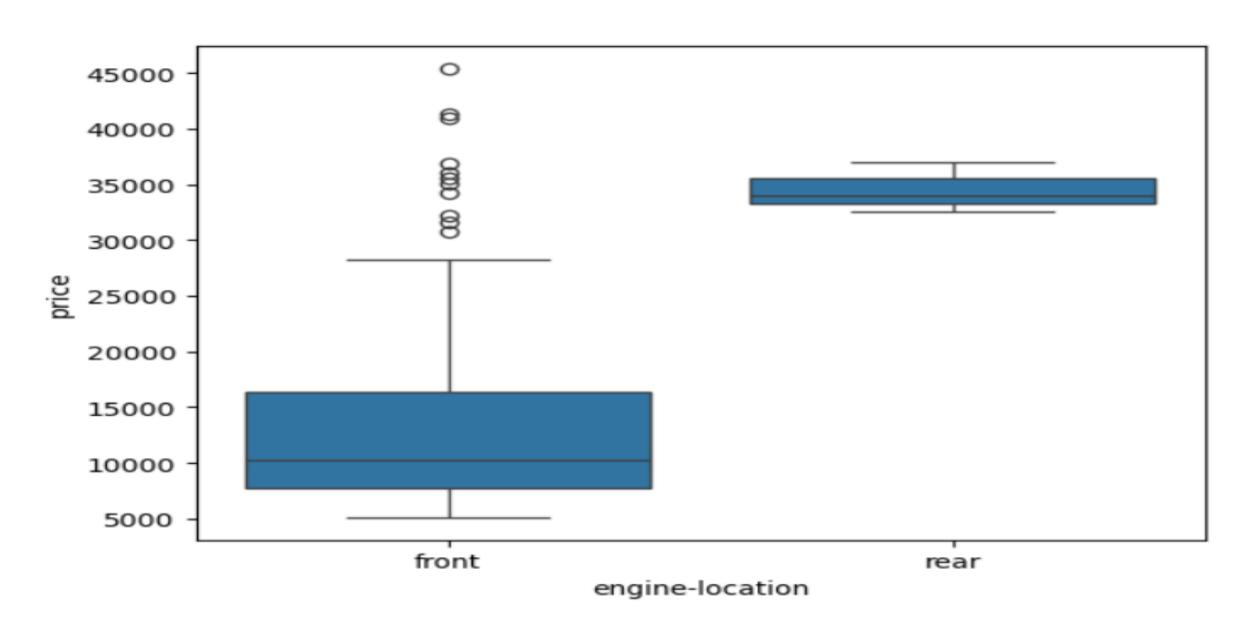
Heatmap Plot



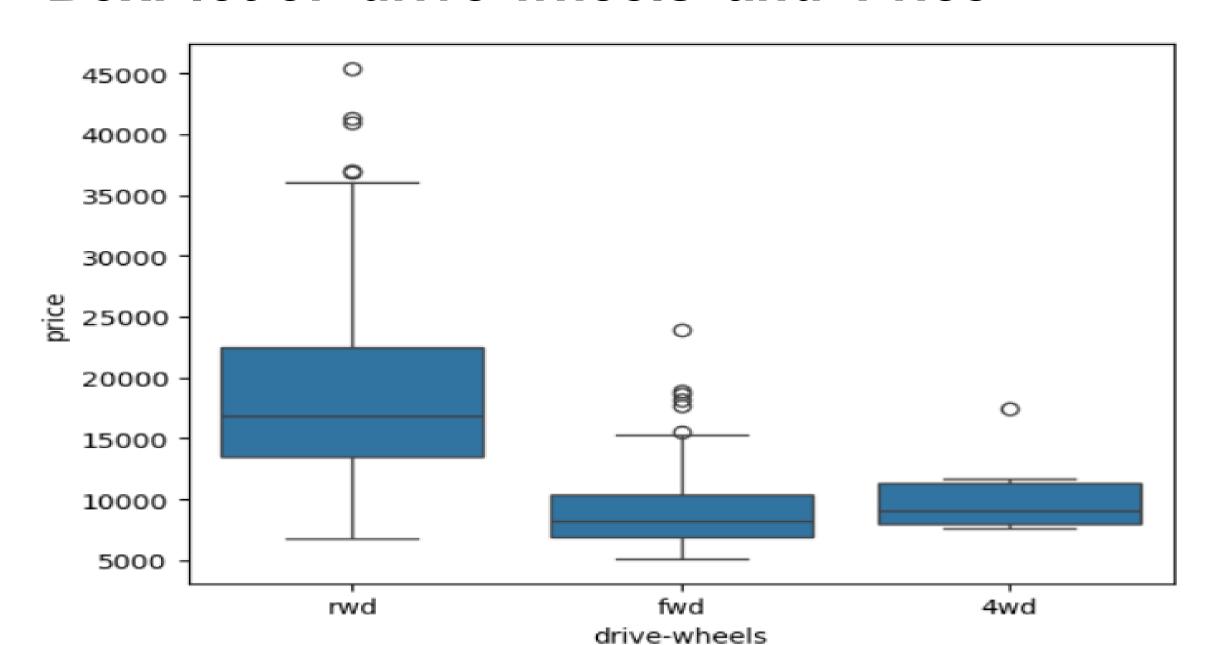
BoxPlot of 'Body-style' and 'Price'

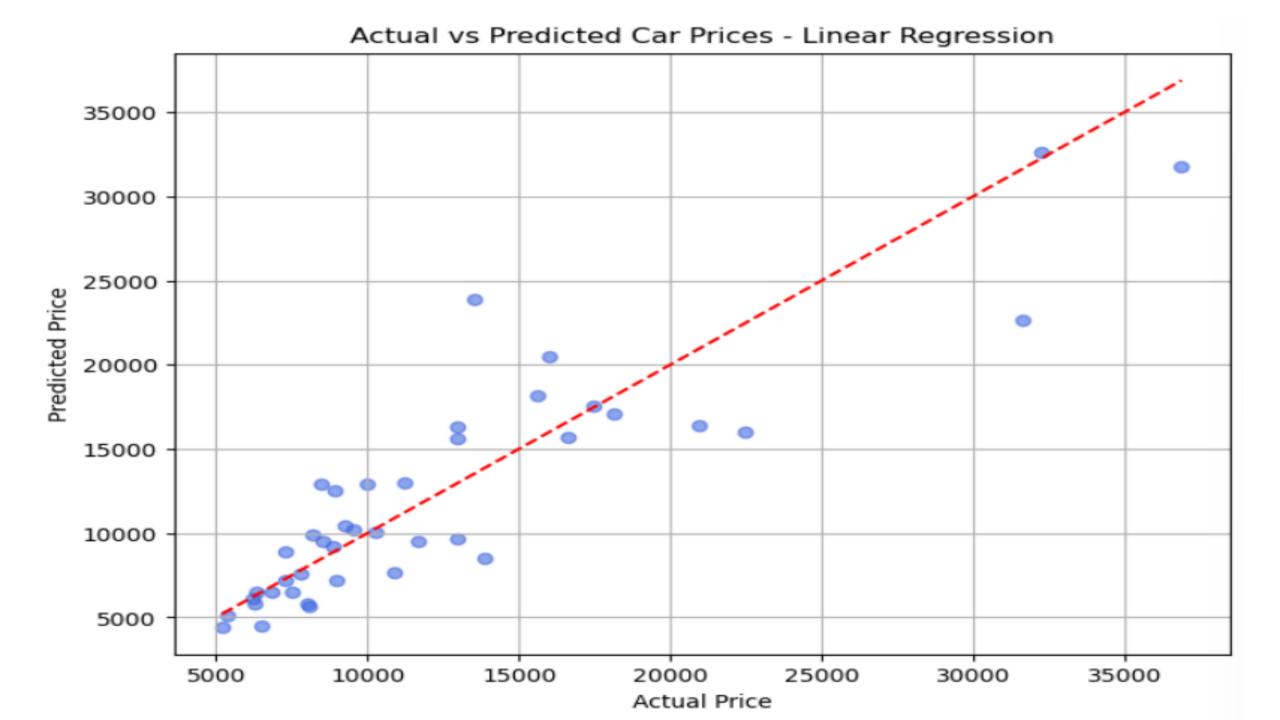


BoxPlot of 'engine-location' and 'Price'



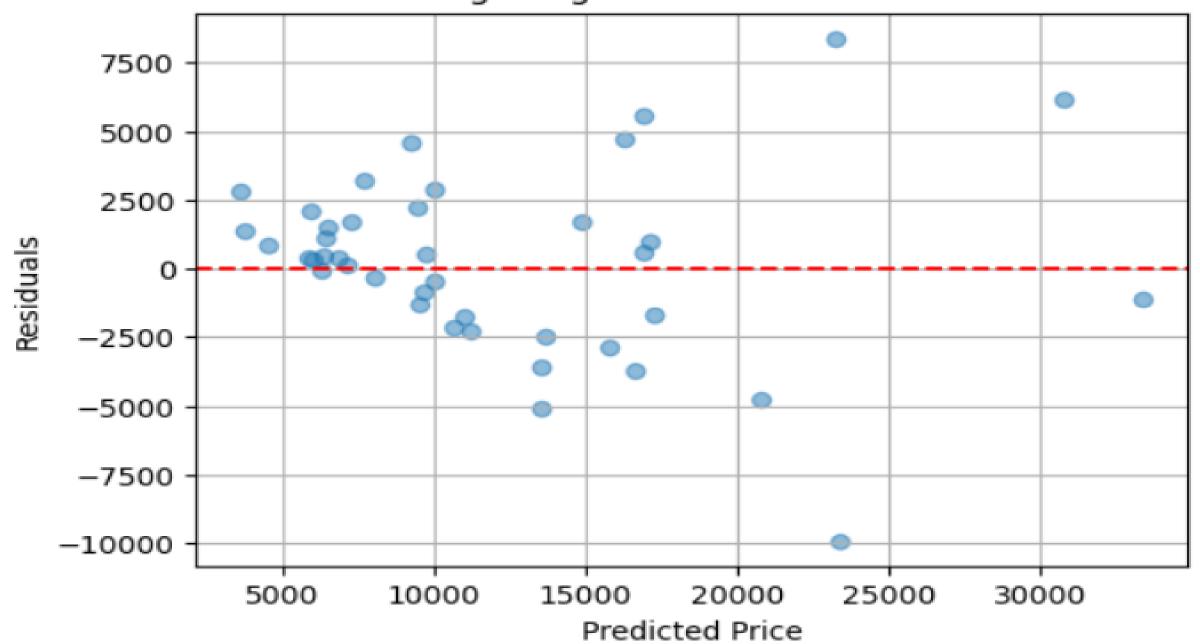
BoxPlot of 'drive-wheels' and 'Price'

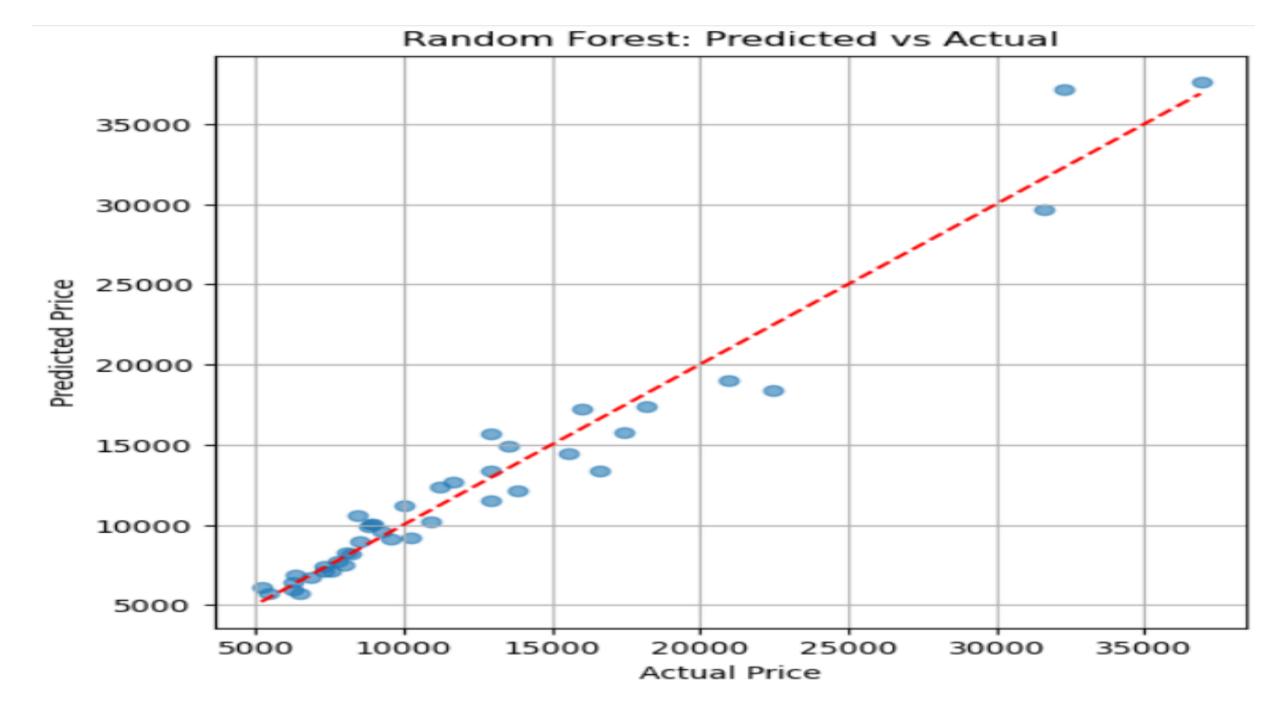




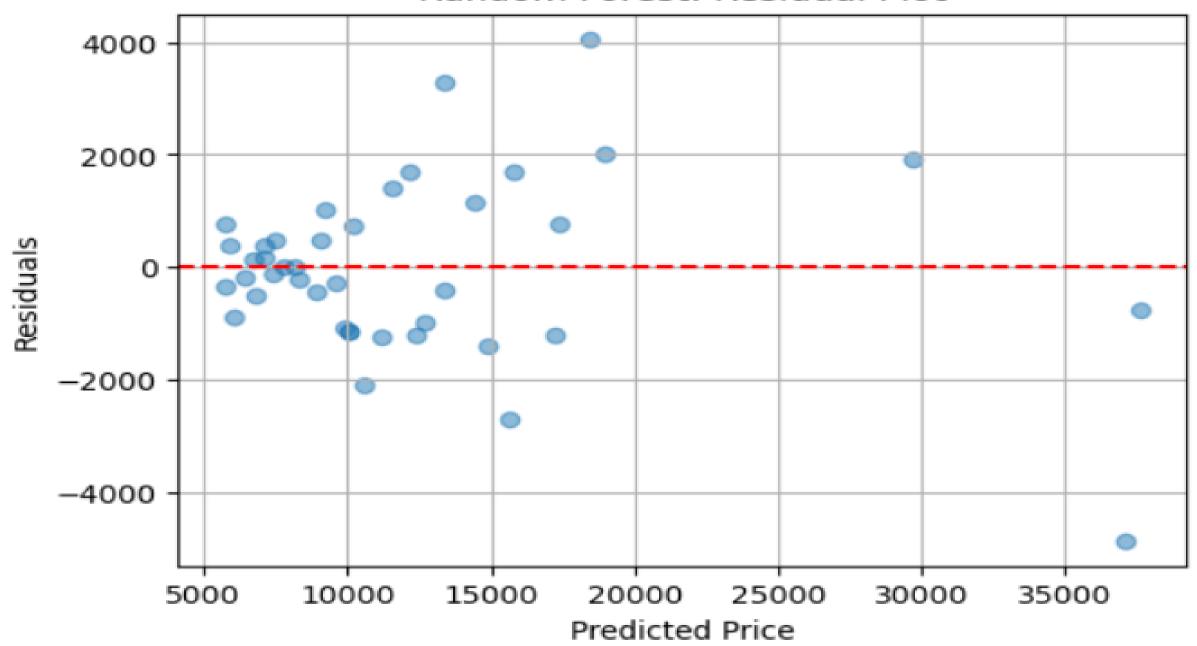
Ridge Regression: Predicted vs Actual Predicted Price Actual Price

Ridge Regression: Residual Plot

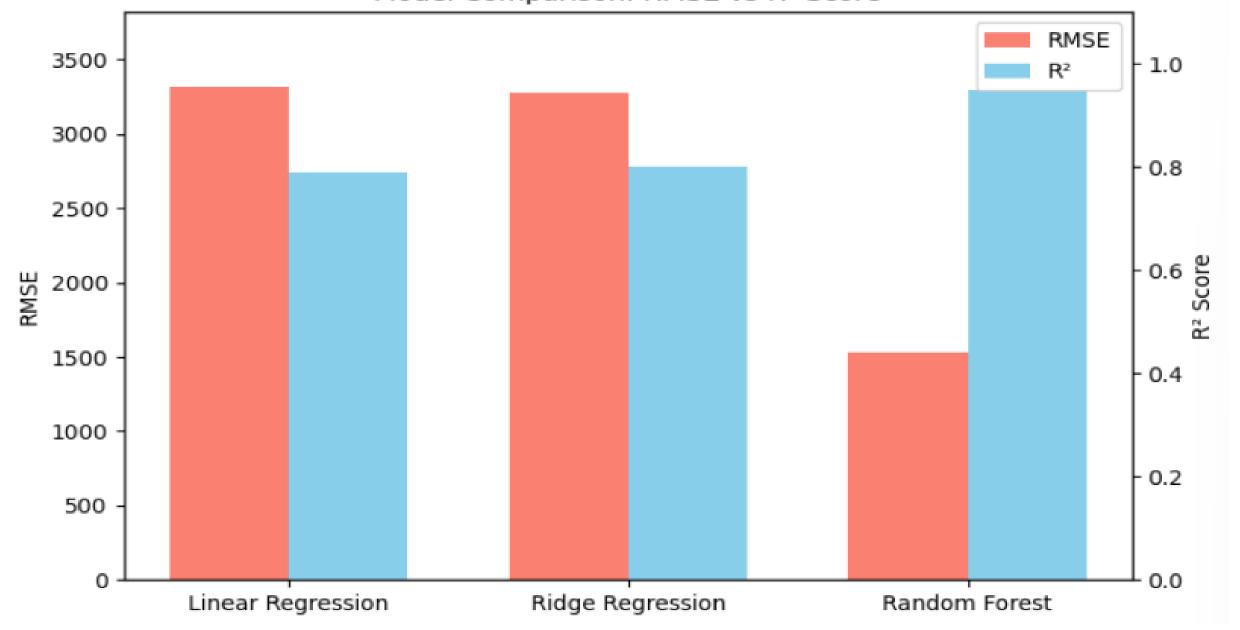




Random Forest: Residual Plot



Model Comparison: RMSE vs R2 Score



Conclusion

Key Takeaways:

Random Forest Regressor delivered the best performance

Train R²: 0.988

Test R²: 0.956

RMSE: 1533.12

- Ridge Regression and Linear Regression performed well, but less accurate than Random Forest.
- The model captures key price-driving features such as engine size, horsepower, curb weight, and fuel type.
- Cross-validation confirms model reliability:
 - Random Forest CV Mean R²: 0.907 (lowest std dev = most stable)
- Business Insight:
- The final model can be reliably used to **predict car prices** based on car attributes.
- This can help sellers like "Tom" set fair and data-driven prices.