

# MLP Week 4 SWI(shared)

February 1, 2022

You are working as a data scientist in a big automobile company. Your company aspires to enter the US market by setting up their manufacturing unit there and producing cars locally to give competition to their US and European counterparts.

They got some data to understand the factors on which the pricing of cars depends in the American market, since those may vary different from the indian market. The company wants to know:

Which variables are significant in predicting the price of a car How well those variables describe the price of a car Based on various market surveys.

## 1 Business Goal:

Data science team are required to model the price of cars with the available independent variables. It will be used by the management to understand how exactly the prices vary with the independent variables. They can accordingly manipulate the design of the cars, the business strategy etc. to meet certain price levels. Further, the model will be a good way for management to understand the pricing dynamics of a new market.

[2]: `!pip install -e .`

```
ERROR: File "setup.py" or "setup.cfg" not found. Directory cannot be
installed in editable mode: /content
```

[3]: `!apt-get install pandoc`

```
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
pandoc is already the newest version (1.19.2.4~dfsg-1build4).
pandoc set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 37 not upgraded.
```

## 2 Step-1: Importing Libraries

```
[ ]: # Importing the libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from numpy import math

from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

## 3 Step-2: Loading the data

```
[ ]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
[ ]: # Importing the dataset
dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/Car_price in US market.
→csv')
```

## 4 Step-3: Data Inspection

### 5 Question set-1:

- (i) No of data point
- (ii) No of features
- (iii) No of categorical features
- (iv) No of numerical features
- (v) No of NA values
- (vi) List of all features
- (vii) What about duplicate data ?

```
[ ]: dataset.shape
```

```
[ ]: (205, 26)
```

```
[ ]: dataset.head(5)
```

```
[ ]:   car_ID  symboling          CarName  ...  citympg  highwaympg    price
0         1          3      alfa-romero giulia  ...      21          27  13495.0
1         2          3      alfa-romero stelvio  ...      21          27  16500.0
2         3          1  alfa-romero Quadrifoglio  ...      19          26  16500.0
3         4          2          audi 100 ls  ...      24          30  13950.0
4         5          2          audi 100ls  ...      18          22  17450.0
```

```
[5 rows x 26 columns]
```

```
[ ]: dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 205 entries, 0 to 204
Data columns (total 26 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   car_ID                205 non-null   int64
1   symboling              205 non-null   int64
2   CarName                205 non-null   object
3   fueltype               205 non-null   object
4   aspiration              205 non-null   object
5   doornumber              205 non-null   object
6   carbody                 205 non-null   object
7   drivewheel             205 non-null   object
8   enginelocation          205 non-null   object
9   wheelbase              205 non-null   float64
10  carlength              205 non-null   float64
11  carwidth               205 non-null   float64
12  carheight              205 non-null   float64
13  curbweight              205 non-null   int64
14  enginetype              205 non-null   object
15  cylindernumber          205 non-null   object
16  enginesize              205 non-null   int64
17  fuelsystem              205 non-null   object
18  boreratio               205 non-null   float64
19  stroke                  205 non-null   float64
20  compressionratio        205 non-null   float64
21  horsepower              205 non-null   int64
22  peakrpm                 205 non-null   int64
23  citympg                 205 non-null   int64
24  highwaympg              205 non-null   int64
25  price                   205 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(8), int64(8), object(10)
```

memory usage: 41.8+ KB

```
[ ]: dataset.describe(include='all')
```

```
[ ]:
      car_ID  symboling  ...  highwaympg  price
count  205.000000  205.000000  ...  205.000000  205.000000
unique         NaN         NaN  ...         NaN         NaN
top         NaN         NaN  ...         NaN         NaN
freq         NaN         NaN  ...         NaN         NaN
mean   103.000000   0.834146  ...   30.751220  13276.710571
std     59.322565   1.245307  ...    6.886443   7988.852332
min      1.000000  -2.000000  ...   16.000000   5118.000000
25%     52.000000   0.000000  ...   25.000000   7788.000000
50%    103.000000   1.000000  ...   30.000000  10295.000000
75%    154.000000   2.000000  ...   34.000000  16503.000000
max    205.000000   3.000000  ...   54.000000  45400.000000
```

[11 rows x 26 columns]

```
[ ]: features=(dataset.columns)
```

```
[ ]: len(dataset[dataset.duplicated()])
```

```
[ ]: 0
```

## 6 Step-5: Exploratory data analysis

Question Set 2:

- 1) Give list of all numeric features
- 2) List of all categorical features
- 3) Type of distribution your dependent variable follow.
- 4) Plot different graph (histogram,box-plot,scatter plot e.t.c ) for all independent variable to get some insight.
- 5) some scaling is needed or not.
- (5) Comment about different categorical feature.
- (6) Create a function which converts string into numerical e.g- {"four": 4, "two": 2}

```
[ ]: num_feat=dataset.describe().columns
      list(num_feat)
```

```
[ ]: ['car_ID',
      'symboling',
      'wheelbase',
      'carlength',
```