Predicting Diamond Prices

Step 1 - Understanding the Model:

1. According to the linear model provided, if a diamond is 1 carat heavier than another with the same cut and clarity, how much more would the retail price of the heavier diamond be? Why?

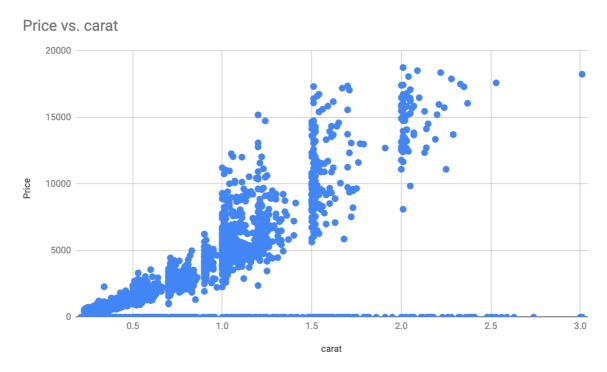
If a diamond is 1 carat heavier than another with the same cut and clarity, the retail price of heavier diamond will be \$8,413 more.

2. If you were interested in a 1.5 carat diamond with a *Very Good* cut (represented by a 3 in the model) and a *VS2* clarity rating (represented by a 5 in the model), what retail price would the model predict for the diamond?

Using the linear regression model, the cost of a 1.5 carat diamond with a *Very Good* cut (represented by a 3 in the model) and a *VS2* clarity rating (represented by a 5 in the model) will be \$10094.8

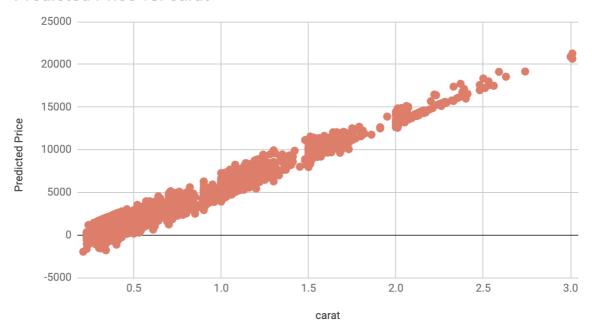
Step 2 - Visualize the Data:

 Plot 1 - Plot the data for the diamonds in the database, with carat on the x-axis and price on the y-axis.



Plot 2 - Plot the data for the diamonds for which you are predicting prices with carat on the x-axis and predicted price on the y-axis.

Predicted Price vs. carat



- What strikes you about this comparison? After seeing this plot, do you feel confident in the model's ability to predict prices?
 - 1. Price vs Carat chart has more spread than the predicted model which is positive correlated.
 - 2. At carat 3, predicted prices are way higher than the historical ones.

Step 3 - The Recommendation:

What bid do you recommend for the jewelry company? Please explain how you arrived at that number.

Company generally buys diamonds from distributors at 70% of that price. So, I summed the predicted prices and came at the 70% price which is **\$8,213,466**