What's it worth?

Predicting the price of second hand cars

Motivation

- Huge market for 2nd hand cars
- Great variability in price
- Predict the price of 2nd hand cars



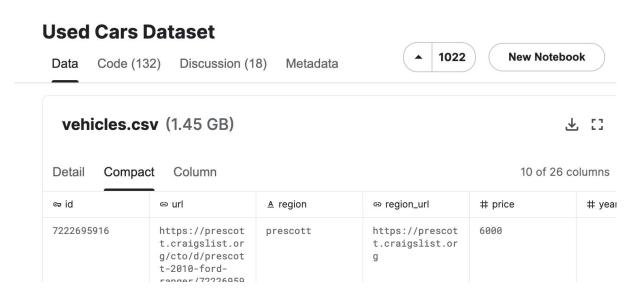
Goal

- Try to find something interesting
- Tell users how much (exactly) their car is worth
- Give users a ballpark estimate of car worth



Dataset

- Kaggle (Craigslist)
- 500k examples
- Lots of features!

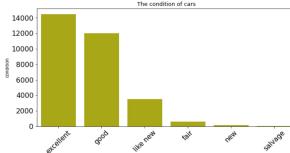


EDA

- Chose top 17 Manufacturers to keep within scope of project and timeline
- Dropped where user entry was not included or NaN values to aid with removing skewness from data.
- Outliers skewed certain numerical categories greatly (Price, Odometer, Year)
 - Set thresholds to remove outliers (\$50,000 max, Greater than \$1 min, 180,000 Miles max, 1960 year minimum)
 - Incorrect entry possible as there were prices in the trillions.
- Dropped any unnecessary columns that didn't pertain to scope of project or model building (I.E. VIN #, Lat, Long, image URL,etc.)
- Majority of our sample of used cars were within the Excellent-Good condition range as car condition plays a
 role in the price of a used car's resale value.

```
print("The maximum and minimum car prices")
print(df['price'].max())
print(df['price'].min())
df['price'].nsmallest(n=10000)
```

The maximum and minimum car prices 3736928711

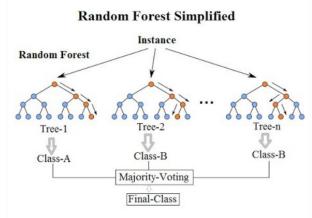


Model Development

- Target variable Price
- 80/10/10 split
- Linear Regression model
- Polynomial regression model
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest Regressor
- Random Forest Classifier

Results

- Random Forest Regressor with n_estimators = 18, max_depth = 11, criterion = 'mse'
 - \circ R2 = .868
 - o About 87% percent of the variance in price can be predicted from our model
- Random Forest Classifier with 4 price bins, n_estmators = 12, max_depth =
 - 11, criterion = 'entropy'
 - Accuracy = .686
 - o Bin size = \$12,500
 - Accuracy vs utility?



Further work on this dataset

- Model: user input field with a lot of variability
 - Inclusion in model gave us very low accuracy, curse of dimensionality, low # of observations for each unique model type
- Manufacturers
 - Using full list of manufacturers gave us poor accuracy

