

Laptop Price Prediction for SmartTech Co

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project overview

SmartTech Co. has partnered with our data science team to develop a robust machine learning model that predicts laptop prices accurately. As the market for laptops continues to expand with a myriad of brands and specifications, having a precise pricing model becomes crucial for both consumers and manufacturers.

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import math
```

```
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv('laptop.csv')
```

```
In [3]: df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	Unnamed: 0.1	Unnamed: 0	Company	TypeName	Inches	ScreenResolution	Cpu	Ram	Me
0	0	0.0	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	IPS Panel Retina Display 2560x1600	Intel Core i5 2.3GHz	8GB	1
1	1	1.0	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	1440x900	Intel Core i5 1.8GHz	8GB	1
2	2	2.0	HP	Notebook	15.6	Full HD 1920x1080	Intel Core i5 7200U 2.5GHz	8GB	2
3	3	3.0	Apple	Ultrabook	15.4	IPS Panel Retina Display 2880x1800	Intel Core i7 2.7GHz	16GB	5
4	4	4.0	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	IPS Panel Retina Display 2560x1600	Intel Core i5 3.1GHz	8GB	2

Data cleaning

dropping the unwanted columns

```
In [4]: df.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 0.1', 'Unnamed: 0'],  
               inplace=True)
```

```
In [5]: df.head()
```

Out[5]:

	Company	TypeName	Inches	ScreenResolution	Cpu	Ram	Memory	Gpu	OpSys
0	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	IPS Panel Retina Display 2560x1600	Intel Core i5 2.3GHz	8GB	128GB SSD	Intel Iris Plus Graphics 640	macOS
1	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	1440x900	Intel Core i5 1.8GHz	8GB	128GB Flash Storage	Intel HD Graphics 6000	macOS
2	HP	Notebook	15.6	Full HD 1920x1080	Intel Core i5 7200U 2.5GHz	8GB	256GB SSD	Intel HD Graphics 620	No OS
3	Apple	Ultrabook	15.4	IPS Panel Retina Display 2880x1800	Intel Core i7 2.7GHz	16GB	512GB SSD	AMD Radeon Pro 455	macOS
4	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	IPS Panel Retina Display 2560x1600	Intel Core i5 3.1GHz	8GB	256GB SSD	Intel Iris Plus Graphics 650	macOS



Dropping duplicates

```
In [6]: df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

Handling missing values

```
In [7]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[7]: Company          1  
TypeName          1  
Inches            1  
ScreenResolution    1  
Cpu                1  
Ram                1  
Memory            1  
Gpu                1  
OpSys              1  
Weight            1  
Price             1  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [8]: #Dropping the duplicate values
```

```
df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

removing outliers

```
In [9]: q1=df.Price.quantile(0.25)
q3=df.Price.quantile(0.75)
iqr=q3-q1
```


```
In [10]: lower=q1-1.5*iqr
upper=q3+1.5*iqr
```

```
In [11]: upper
```

```
Out[11]: 150550.4322
```

```
In [12]: df[df['Price']<lower]
```

```
Out[12]:
```

Company	TypeName	Inches	ScreenResolution	Cpu	Ram	Memory	Gpu	OpSys	Weight
									

```
In [13]: df[df['Price']>upper].index
```

```
Out[13]: Int64Index([ 17, 196, 204, 238, 247, 297, 517, 530, 563, 610, 6
59,
                    723, 744, 749, 758, 778, 780, 830, 841, 911, 955, 9
68,
                    1017, 1066, 1081, 1103, 1136, 1231],
dtype='int64')
```

```
In [14]: df.drop(index=df[df['Price']>upper].index,inplace=True)
```

Data information

```
In [15]: df.nunique()
```

```
Out[15]: Company          19
TypeName             6
Inches              25
ScreenResolution    40
Cpu                115
Ram                10
Memory            37
Gpu               102
OpSys              9
Weight            185
Price             752
dtype: int64
```

```
In [16]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 1216 entries, 0 to 1273
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Company               1216 non-null   object
1   TypeName              1216 non-null   object
2   Inches                1216 non-null   object
3   ScreenResolution      1216 non-null   object
4   Cpu                   1216 non-null   object
5   Ram                   1216 non-null   object
6   Memory                1216 non-null   object
7   Gpu                   1216 non-null   object
8   OpSys                 1216 non-null   object
9   Weight                1216 non-null   object
10  Price                 1216 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(10)
memory usage: 114.0+ KB
```

```
In [17]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[17]: Company                object
TypeName              object
Inches                object
ScreenResolution      object
Cpu                   object
Ram                   object
Memory                object
Gpu                   object
OpSys                 object
Weight                object
Price                 float64
dtype: object
```

```
In [18]: df.select_dtypes(include='object')
```

```
Out[18]:
```

	Company	TypeName	Inches	ScreenResolution	Cpu	Ram	Memory	Gpu	C
0	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	IPS Panel Retina Display 2560x1600	Intel Core i5 2.3GHz	8GB	128GB SSD	Intel Iris Plus Graphics 640	m
1	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	1440x900	Intel Core i5 1.8GHz	8GB	128GB Flash Storage	Intel HD Graphics 6000	m
2	HP	Notebook	15.6	Full HD 1920x1080	Intel Core i5 7200U 2.5GHz	8GB	256GB SSD	Intel HD Graphics 620	n
3	Apple	Ultrabook	15.4	IPS Panel Retina Display 2880x1800	Intel Core i7 2.7GHz	16GB	512GB SSD	AMD Radeon Pro 455	m
4	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	IPS Panel Retina Display 2560x1600	Intel Core i5 3.1GHz	8GB	256GB SSD	Intel Iris Plus Graphics 650	m
...
1269	Asus	Notebook	15.6	1366x768	Intel Core i7 6500U 2.5GHz	4GB	500GB HDD	Nvidia GeForce 920M	Wir
1270	Lenovo	2 in 1 Convertible	14	IPS Panel Full HD / Touchscreen 1920x1080	Intel Core i7 6500U 2.5GHz	4GB	128GB SSD	Intel HD Graphics 520	Wir
1271	Lenovo	2 in 1 Convertible	13.3	IPS Panel Quad HD+ / Touchscreen 3200x1800	Intel Core i7 6500U 2.5GHz	16GB	512GB SSD	Intel HD Graphics 520	Wir
1272	Lenovo	Notebook	14	1366x768	Intel Celeron Dual Core N3050 1.6GHz	2GB	64GB Flash Storage	Intel HD Graphics	Wir
1273	HP	Notebook	15.6	1366x768	Intel Core i7 6500U 2.5GHz	6GB	1TB HDD	AMD Radeon R5 M330	Wir

1216 rows × 10 columns



```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

remove the GB in ram column and kg in weight column

```
In [19]: df['Ram']=df['Ram'].str.replace("GB", "")
```

```
In [20]: df['Weight']=df['Weight'].str.replace("kg", "")
```

```
In [21]: df.head()
```

Out[21]:

	Company	TypeName	Inches	ScreenResolution	Cpu	Ram	Memory	Gpu	OpSys
0	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	IPS Panel Retina Display 2560x1600	Intel Core i5 2.3GHz	8	128GB SSD	Intel Iris Plus Graphics 640	macOS
1	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	1440x900	Intel Core i5 1.8GHz	8	128GB Flash Storage	Intel HD Graphics 6000	macOS
2	HP	Notebook	15.6	Full HD 1920x1080	Intel Core i5 7200U 2.5GHz	8	256GB SSD	Intel HD Graphics 620	No OS
3	Apple	Ultrabook	15.4	IPS Panel Retina Display 2880x1800	Intel Core i7 2.7GHz	16	512GB SSD	AMD Radeon Pro 455	macOS
4	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	IPS Panel Retina Display 2560x1600	Intel Core i5 3.1GHz	8	256GB SSD	Intel Iris Plus Graphics 650	macOS

```
In [22]: # inches -476
# Memory- 770
# Weight - 208
df[(df['Price']=='?')]
```

Out[22]:

	Company	TypeName	Inches	ScreenResolution	Cpu	Ram	Memory	Gpu	OpSys	Weight
--	---------	----------	--------	------------------	-----	-----	--------	-----	-------	--------

```
In [23]: df.drop(index=[208,476,770],inplace=True)
```

```
In [24]: df.index=np.arange(1213)
```

changing the data type of columns

```
In [25]: df['Ram']=df['Ram'].astype('int32')
df['Weight']=df['Weight'].astype('float32')
df['Inches']=df['Inches'].astype('float32')
```

```
In [ ]:
```

cleaning and Analysis on screen resolution column

```
In [26]: df['ScreenResolution'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[26]: Full HD 1920x1080          484
         1366x768                    255
         IPS Panel Full HD 1920x1080  212
         IPS Panel Full HD / Touchscreen 1920x1080  50
         Full HD / Touchscreen 1920x1080  45
         1600x900                    23
         Touchscreen 1366x768          16
         Quad HD+ / Touchscreen 3200x1800  14
         IPS Panel 4K Ultra HD / Touchscreen 3840x2160  11
         IPS Panel 1366x768             7
         IPS Panel Retina Display 2560x1600  6
         Touchscreen 2560x1440           6
         4K Ultra HD / Touchscreen 3840x2160  6
         IPS Panel 4K Ultra HD 3840x2160  6
         IPS Panel Retina Display 2304x1440  6
         Touchscreen 2256x1504            6
         4K Ultra HD 3840x2160            5
         IPS Panel Touchscreen 2560x1440  5
         1440x900                        4
         IPS Panel 1366x768               1
```

```
In [27]: # adding the touchscreen and IPS columns
```

```
In [28]: df['Touchscreen']=df['ScreenResolution'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'Touchscreen' in x else 0)
         df['IPS']=df['ScreenResolution'].apply(lambda x:1 if 'IPS' in x else 0)
```

```
In [29]: # adding the pixel per inch column
         for i in df.index:
             x=df.loc[i,'ScreenResolution'].split()[-1].split('x')[0]
             y=df.loc[i,'ScreenResolution'].split()[-1].split('x')[1]
             z=math.sqrt(int(x)**2+int(y)**2)
             df.loc[i,"PPI"]=z/float(df.loc[i,'Inches'])
```

```
In [30]: df.head()
```

```
Out[30]:
```

	Company	TypeName	Inches	ScreenResolution	Cpu	Ram	Memory	Gpu	OpSys
0	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	IPS Panel Retina Display 2560x1600	Intel Core i5 2.3GHz	8	128GB SSD	Intel Iris Plus Graphics 640	macOS
1	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	1440x900	Intel Core i5 1.8GHz	8	128GB Flash Storage	Intel HD Graphics 6000	macOS
2	HP	Notebook	15.6	Full HD 1920x1080	Intel Core i5 7200U 2.5GHz	8	256GB SSD	Intel HD Graphics 620	No OS
3	Apple	Ultrabook	15.4	IPS Panel Retina Display 2880x1800	Intel Core i7 2.7GHz	16	512GB SSD	AMD Radeon Pro 455	macOS
4	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	IPS Panel Retina Display 2560x1600	Intel Core i5 3.1GHz	8	256GB SSD	Intel Iris Plus Graphics 650	macOS

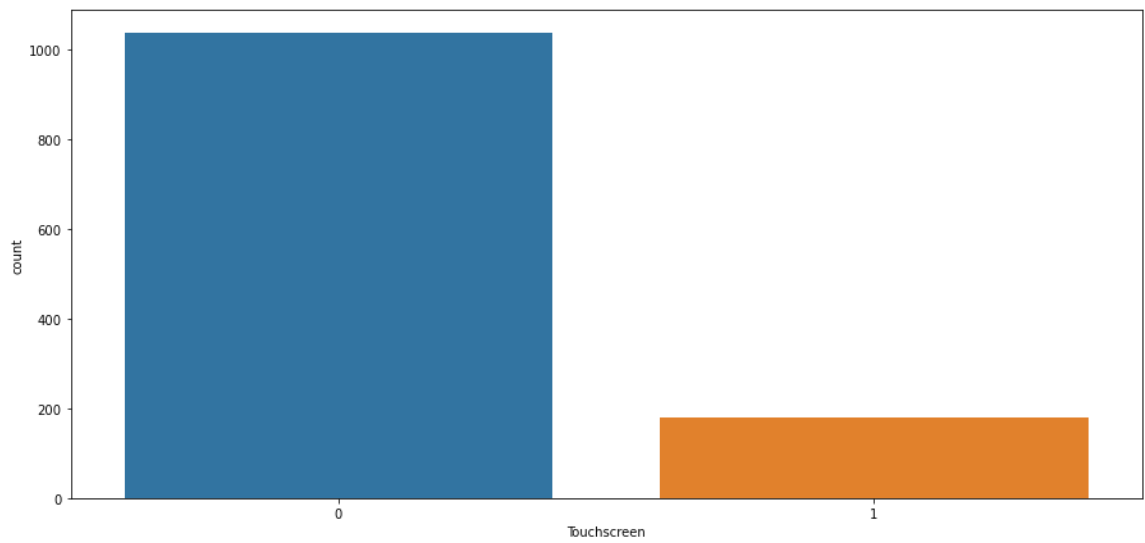
```
In [31]: # groping the screen resolution column
df.drop(columns='ScreenResolution',inplace=True)
```

```
In [32]: df.head()
```

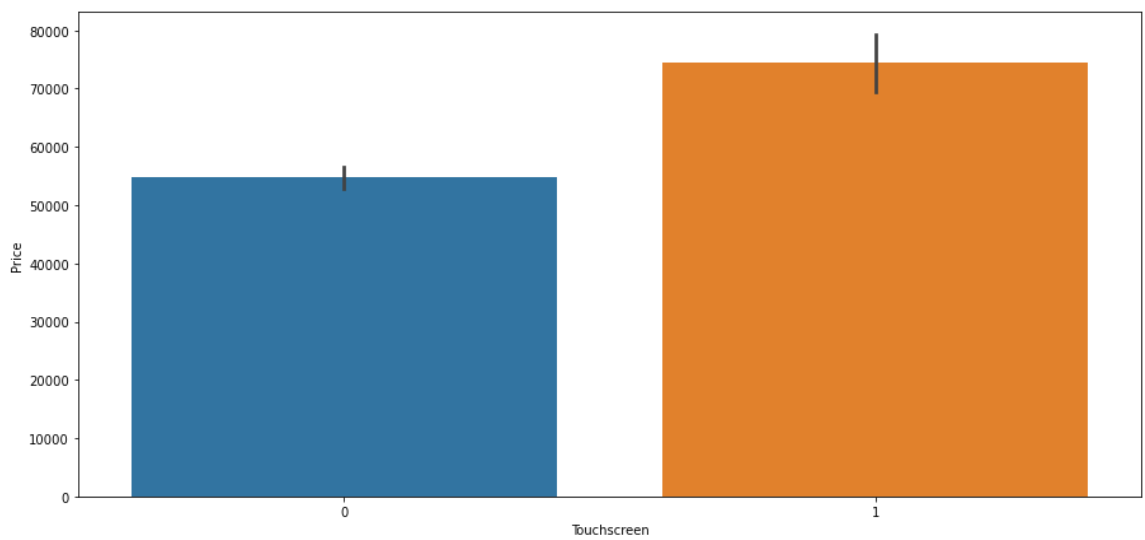
```
Out[32]:
```

	Company	TypeName	Inches	Cpu	Ram	Memory	Gpu	OpSys	Weight	Pr
0	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	Intel Core i5 2.3GHz	8	128GB SSD	Intel Iris Plus Graphics 640	macOS	1.37	71378.6€
1	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	Intel Core i5 1.8GHz	8	128GB Flash Storage	Intel HD Graphics 6000	macOS	1.34	47895.5€
2	HP	Notebook	15.6	Intel Core i5 7200U 2.5GHz	8	256GB SSD	Intel HD Graphics 620	No OS	1.86	30636.0€
3	Apple	Ultrabook	15.4	Intel Core i7 2.7GHz	16	512GB SSD	AMD Radeon Pro 455	macOS	1.83	135195.3€
4	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	Intel Core i5 3.1GHz	8	256GB SSD	Intel Iris Plus Graphics 650	macOS	1.37	96095.8€

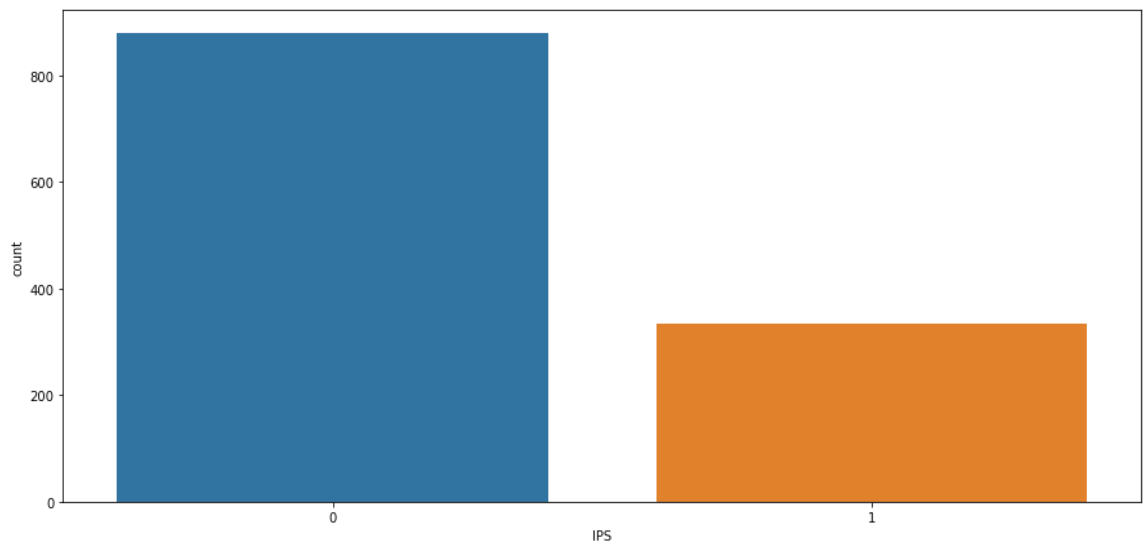

```
In [33]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))  
sns.countplot(data=df,x='Touchscreen')  
plt.show()
```



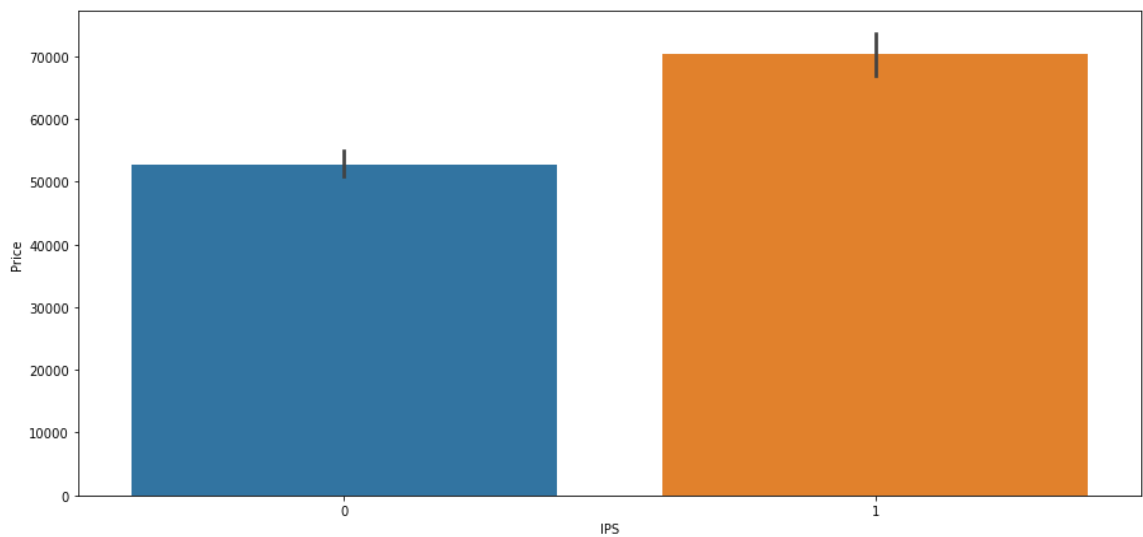
```
In [34]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))  
sns.barplot(data=df,x='Touchscreen',y='Price')  
plt.show()
```



```
In [35]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))  
sns.countplot(data=df,x='IPS')  
plt.show()
```



```
In [36]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))  
sns.barplot(data=df,x='IPS',y='Price')  
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```

cleaning and Analysis on CPU column

```
In [37]: df['Cpu'].unique()
```

```
Out[37]: array(['Intel Core i5 2.3GHz', 'Intel Core i5 1.8GHz',  
                'Intel Core i5 7200U 2.5GHz', 'Intel Core i7 2.7GHz',  
                'Intel Core i5 3.1GHz', 'AMD A9-Series 9420 3GHz',  
                'Intel Core i7 2.2GHz', 'Intel Core i7 8550U 1.8GHz',  
                'Intel Core i5 8250U 1.6GHz', 'Intel Core i3 6006U 2GHz',  
                'Intel Core i7 2.8GHz', 'Intel Core M m3 1.2GHz',  
                'Intel Core i7 7500U 2.7GHz', 'Intel Core i3 7100U 2.4GHz',  
                'Intel Core i5 7300HQ 2.5GHz', 'AMD E-Series E2-9000e 1.5GHz',  
                'Intel Core i5 1.6GHz', 'Intel Core i7 8650U 1.9GHz',  
                'Intel Atom x5-Z8300 1.44GHz', 'AMD E-Series E2-6110 1.5GHz',  
                'AMD A6-Series 9220 2.5GHz',  
                'Intel Celeron Dual Core N3350 1.1GHz',  
                'Intel Core i3 7130U 2.7GHz', 'Intel Core i7 7700HQ 2.8GHz',  
                'Intel Core i5 2.0GHz', 'AMD Ryzen 1700 3GHz',  
                'Intel Pentium Quad Core N4200 1.1GHz',  
                'Intel Celeron Dual Core N3060 1.6GHz', 'Intel Core i5 1.3GHz',  
                'AMD FX 9830P 3GHz', 'Intel Core i7 7560U 2.4GHz',  
                'AMD E-Series 6110 1.5GHz', 'Intel Core i5 6200U 2.3GHz',  
                'Intel Core M 6Y75 1.2GHz', 'Intel Core i5 7500U 2.7GHz',  
                'Intel Core i3 6006U 2.0GHz', 'AMD A6-Series 9220 2.5GHz',  
                ...])
```

```
In [38]: df['Cpu'].value_counts()
```

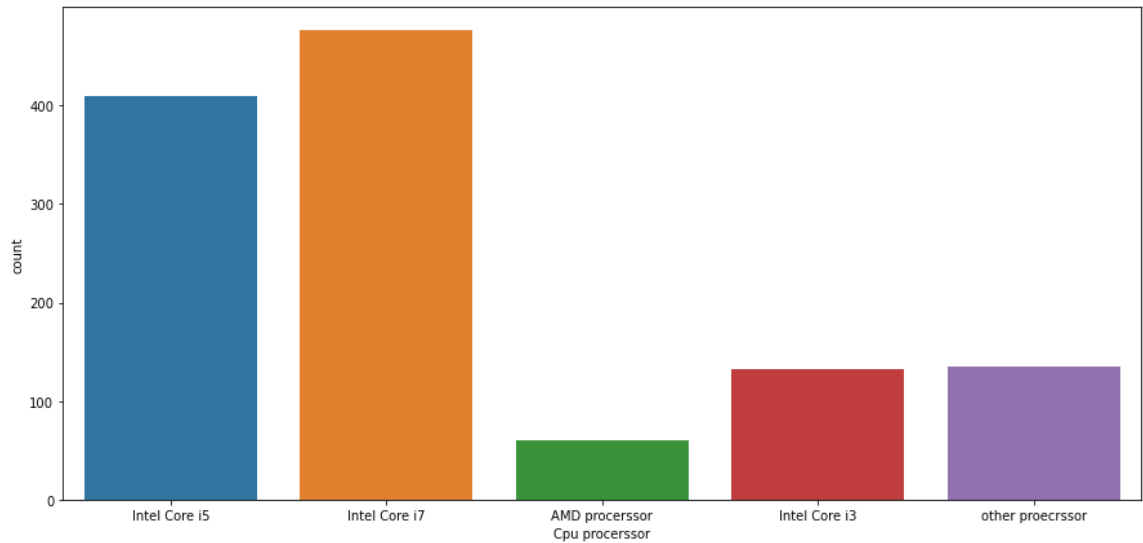
```
Out[38]: Intel Core i5 7200U 2.5GHz      183  
Intel Core i7 7700HQ 2.8GHz      129  
Intel Core i7 7500U 2.7GHz      125  
Intel Core i7 8550U 1.8GHz       71  
Intel Core i5 8250U 1.6GHz       68  
...  
Intel Celeron Dual Core N3350 2.0GHz      1  
Intel Core M 7Y30 1.0GHz      1  
Intel Core i3 6100U 2.1GHz      1  
AMD E-Series E2-9000 2.2GHz      1  
AMD A9-Series 9410 2.9GHz      1  
Name: Cpu, Length: 115, dtype: int64
```

```
In [39]: # adding the cpu processor column  
for i in df.index:  
    if 'Intel Core i5' in df.loc[i, 'Cpu']:  
        df.loc[i, 'Cpu processor'] = 'Intel Core i5'  
    elif 'Intel Core i7' in df.loc[i, 'Cpu']:  
        df.loc[i, 'Cpu processor'] = 'Intel Core i7'  
    elif 'Intel Core i3' in df.loc[i, 'Cpu']:  
        df.loc[i, 'Cpu processor'] = 'Intel Core i3'  
    elif 'AMD' in df.loc[i, 'Cpu']:  
        df.loc[i, 'Cpu processor'] = 'AMD processor'  
    else:  
        df.loc[i, 'Cpu processor'] = 'other processor'
```

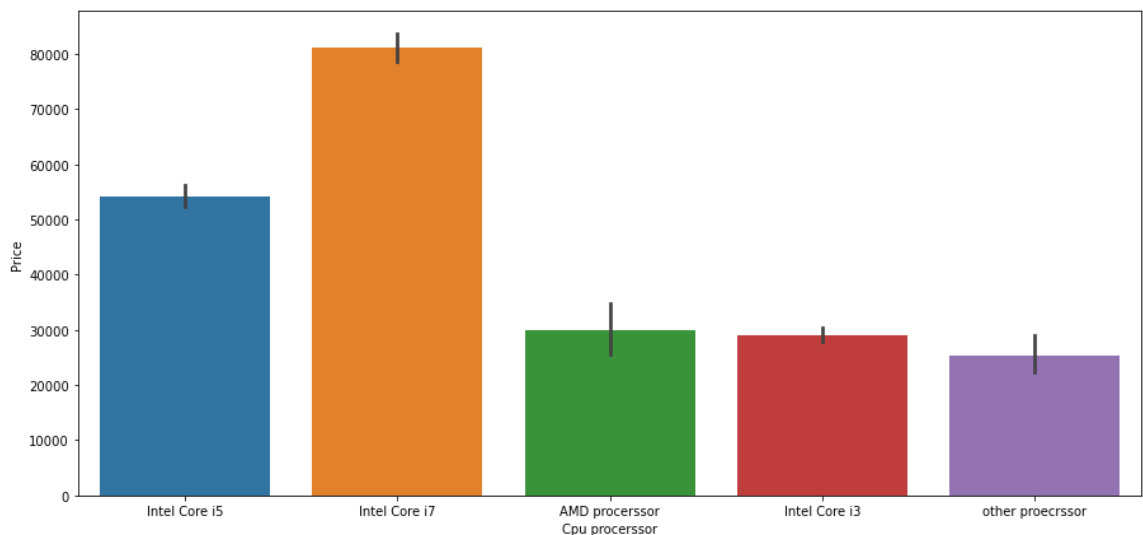
```
In [40]: df['Cpu procerssor'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[40]: Intel Core i7      476
Intel Core i5      410
other proecrssor    135
Intel Core i3      132
AMD procerssor      60
Name: Cpu procerssor, dtype: int64
```

```
In [41]: #visualizing the count of cpu processors
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
sns.countplot(data=df,x='Cpu procerssor')
plt.show()
```



```
In [42]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
sns.barplot(data=df,x='Cpu procerssor',y='Price')
plt.show()
```



```
In [43]: df.drop(columns=['Cpu'],inplace=True)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

cleaning and Analysis on GPU column

```
In [44]: df['Gpu'].unique()
```

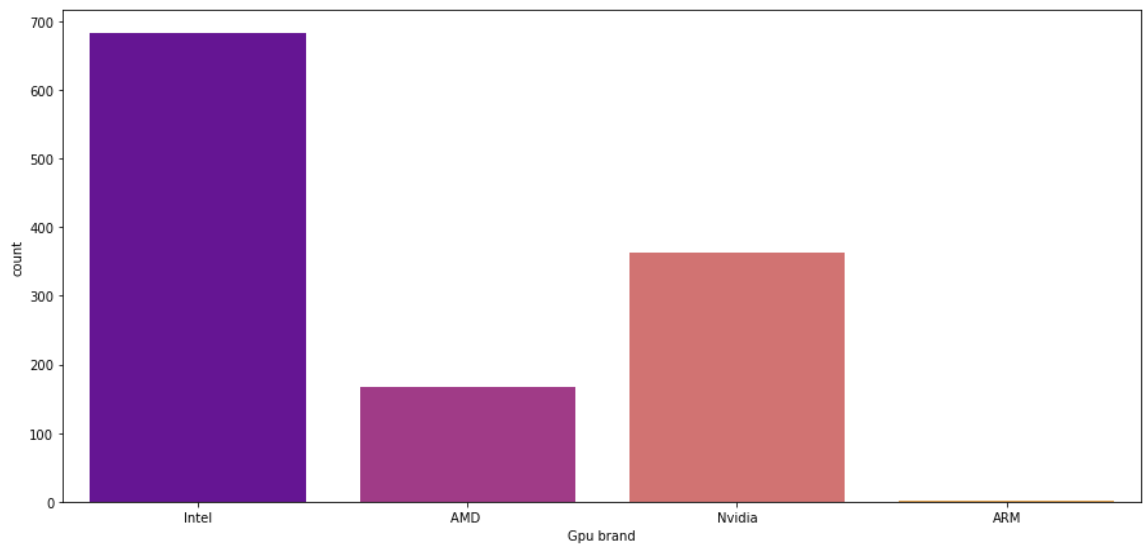
```
Out[44]: array(['Intel Iris Plus Graphics 640', 'Intel HD Graphics 6000',
                'Intel HD Graphics 620', 'AMD Radeon Pro 455',
                'Intel Iris Plus Graphics 650', 'AMD Radeon R5',
                'Intel Iris Pro Graphics', 'Nvidia GeForce MX150',
                'Intel UHD Graphics 620', 'Intel HD Graphics 520',
                'AMD Radeon Pro 555', 'AMD Radeon R5 M430',
                'Intel HD Graphics 615', 'Nvidia GeForce 940MX',
                'Nvidia GeForce GTX 1050', 'AMD Radeon R2', 'AMD Radeon 530',
                'Nvidia GeForce 930MX', 'Intel HD Graphics',
                'Intel HD Graphics 500', 'Nvidia GeForce 930MX ',
                'Nvidia GeForce GTX 1060', 'Nvidia GeForce 150MX',
                'Intel Iris Graphics 540', 'AMD Radeon RX 580',
                'Nvidia GeForce 920MX', 'AMD Radeon R4 Graphics', 'AMD Radeon 52
0',
                'Nvidia GeForce GTX 1070', 'Nvidia GeForce GTX 1050 Ti',
                'Intel HD Graphics 400', 'Nvidia GeForce MX130', 'AMD R4 Graphic
s',
                'Nvidia GeForce GTX 940MX', 'AMD Radeon RX 560',
                'Nvidia GeForce 920M', 'AMD Radeon R7 M445', 'AMD Radeon RX 550',
                'Nvidia GeForce GTX 1050M', 'Intel HD Graphics 540', 'AMD R5'
```

```
In [45]: #creating the GPU brand column that contain manufacturer of gpu
for i in df.index:
    if 'Intel' in df.loc[i, 'Gpu']:
        df.loc[i, 'Gpu brand'] = 'Intel'
    elif 'Nvidia' in df.loc[i, 'Gpu']:
        df.loc[i, 'Gpu brand'] = 'Nvidia'
    elif 'ARM' in df.loc[i, 'Gpu']:
        df.loc[i, 'Gpu brand'] = 'ARM'
    elif 'AMD' in df.loc[i, 'Gpu']:
        df.loc[i, 'Gpu brand'] = 'AMD'
```

```
In [46]: df['Gpu brand'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[46]: Intel      682
         Nvidia    363
         AMD       167
         ARM        1
         Name: Gpu brand, dtype: int64
```

```
In [47]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
sns.countplot(data=df,x='Gpu brand',palette='plasma')
plt.show()
```



```
In [48]: df.drop(columns=['Gpu'],inplace=True)
```

```
In [49]: df.head()
```

Out[49]:

	Company	TypeName	Inches	Ram	Memory	OpSys	Weight	Price	Touchscreen
0	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	8	128GB SSD	macOS	1.37	71378.6832	0
1	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	8	128GB Flash Storage	macOS	1.34	47895.5232	0
2	HP	Notebook	15.6	8	256GB SSD	No OS	1.86	30636.0000	0
3	Apple	Ultrabook	15.4	16	512GB SSD	macOS	1.83	135195.3360	0
4	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	8	256GB SSD	macOS	1.37	96095.8080	0

In []:

cleaning and Analysis on Opsys column

```
In [50]: df['OpSys'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[50]: Windows 10      996
         No OS          63
         Linux          57
         Windows 7      41
         Chrome OS      27
         macOS          12
         Mac OS X        8
         Windows 10 S    8
         Android         1
         Name: OpSys, dtype: int64
```

```
In [51]: df['OpSys'].unique()
```

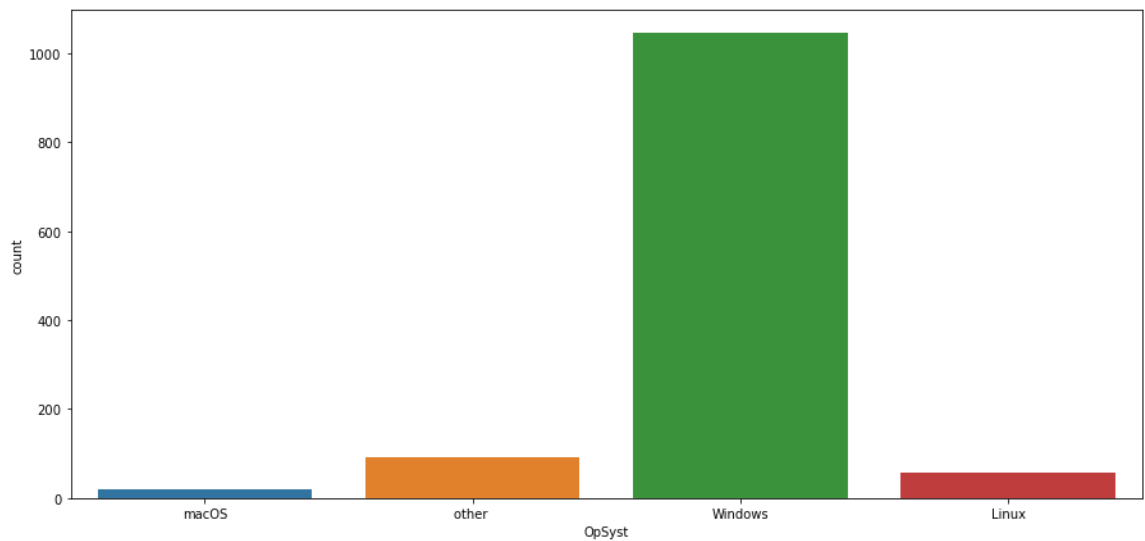
```
Out[51]: array(['macOS', 'No OS', 'Windows 10', 'Mac OS X', 'Linux',
                'Windows 10 S', 'Chrome OS', 'Windows 7', 'Android'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [52]: for i in df.index:
         if 'Windows' in df.loc[i, 'OpSys']:
             df.loc[i, 'OpSyst'] = 'Windows'
         elif 'macOS' in df.loc[i, 'OpSys'] or 'Mac OS X' in df.loc[i, 'OpSys']:
             df.loc[i, 'OpSyst'] = 'macOS'
         elif 'Linux' in df.loc[i, 'OpSys']:
             df.loc[i, 'OpSyst'] = 'Linux'
         else:
             df.loc[i, 'OpSyst'] = 'other '
```

```
In [53]: df['OpSyst'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[53]: Windows      1045
         other         91
         Linux         57
         macOS         20
         Name: OpSyst, dtype: int64
```

```
In [54]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
sns.countplot(data=df,x='OpSyst')
plt.show()
```



```
In [55]: df.drop(columns=['OpSyst'],inplace=True)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

cleaning and Analysis on Opsys column

```
In [56]: df['Memory'].value_counts()
```

```
160GB SSD 4
128GB Flash Storage 4
512GB SSD + 2TB HDD 3
16GB SSD 3
512GB Flash Storage 2
256GB SSD + 500GB HDD 2
128GB SSD + 2TB HDD 2
256GB SSD + 256GB SSD 2
512GB SSD + 512GB SSD 1
512GB SSD + 256GB SSD 1
64GB Flash Storage + 1TB HDD 1
64GB SSD 1
1TB HDD + 1TB HDD 1
32GB HDD 1
128GB HDD 1
8GB SSD 1
508GB Hybrid 1
1.0TB HDD 1
256GB SSD + 1.0TB Hybrid 1
Name: Memory, dtype: int64
```



```
In [57]: # creating ssd column
for i in df.index:
    if 'SSD' in df.loc[i, 'Memory'] or 'Hybrid' in df.loc[i, 'Memory']:
        df.loc[i, 'SSD']=1
    else:
        df.loc[i, 'SSD']=0
```

```
In [58]: # creating hdd column
for i in df.index:
    if 'HDD' in df.loc[i, 'Memory'] or 'Hybrid' in df.loc[i, 'Memory']:
        df.loc[i, 'HDD']=1
    else:
        df.loc[i, 'HDD']=0
```

```
In [59]: # creating flash storage column
for i in df.index:
    if 'Flash Storage' in df.loc[i, 'Memory'] :
        df.loc[i, 'Flash Storage']=1
    else:
        df.loc[i, 'Flash Storage']=0
```

```
In [ ]:
```


In [60]: # creating the storage column

```
for i in df.index:
    k=df.loc[i,'Memory'].split()
    if 'SSD' in k:
        k.remove('SSD')
    if 'HDD' in k:
        k.remove('HDD')
    if 'Hybrid' in k:
        k.remove('Hybrid')
    if 'Flash' in k:
        k.remove('Flash')
    if 'Storage' in k:
        k.remove('Storage')
    if 'SSD' in k:
        k.remove('SSD')
    if 'HDD' in k:
        k.remove('HDD')
    if '+' in k:
        k.remove('+')
    storage=0
    if len(k)==1:
        if 'GB' in k[0]:
            k[0]=k[0].replace("GB","")
        if 'TB' in k[0]:
            if '.0TB' in k[0]:
                k[0]=k[0].replace(".0TB","000")
            else:
                k[0]=k[0].replace("TB","000")
        storage=int(k[0])
        df.loc[i,'Storage']=storage
    if len(k)==2:
        if 'GB' in k[0]:
            k[0]=k[0].replace("GB","")
        if 'TB' in k[0]:
            if '.0TB' in k[0]:
                k[0]=k[0].replace(".0TB","000")
            else:
                k[0]=k[0].replace("TB","000")

        if 'GB' in k[1]:
            k[1]=k[1].replace("GB","")
        if 'TB' in k[1]:
            if '.0TB' in k[1]:
                k[1]=k[1].replace(".0TB","000")
            else:
                k[1]=k[1].replace("TB","000")
        storage=int(k[0])+int(k[1])
        df.loc[i,'Storage']=storage

df.loc[i,'New']=" ".join(k)
```

```
In [61]: df['New'].value_counts()
```

```
256 1000    69
32      42
2000     16
64      13
16      10
512 1000    10
256 2000    10
180      4
512 2000     3
256 500      2
128 2000     2
256 256      2
512 512      1
512 256      1
64 1000      1
1000 1000     1
8       1
508      1
Name: New, dtype: int64
```

```
In [62]: df.head()
```

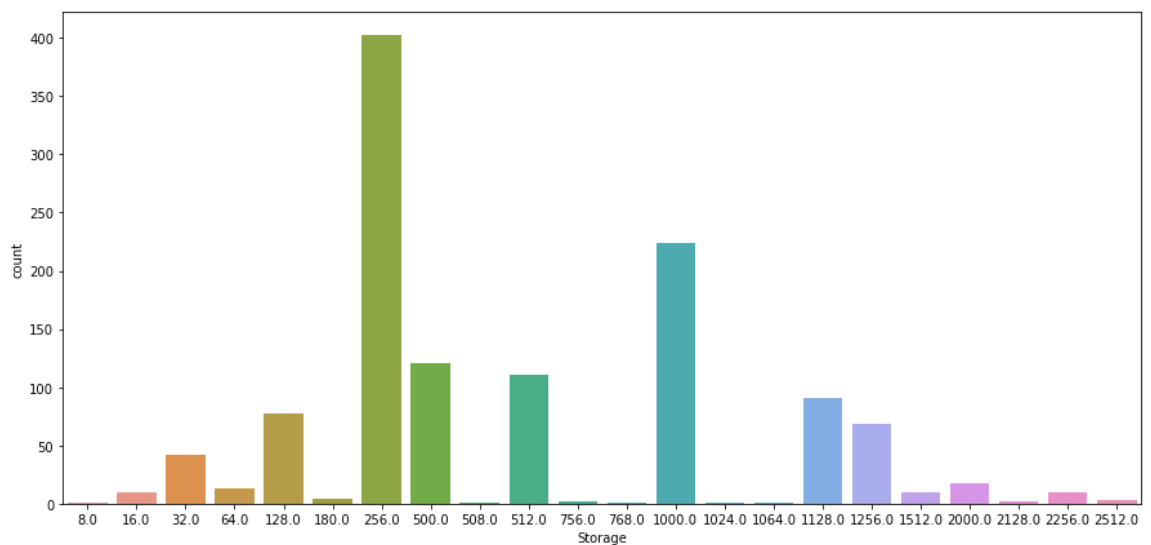
Out[62]:

	Company	TypeName	Inches	Ram	Memory	Weight	Price	Touchscreen	IPS
0	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	8	128GB SSD	1.37	71378.6832	0	1 226
1	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	8	128GB Flash Storage	1.34	47895.5232	0	0 127
2	HP	Notebook	15.6	8	256GB SSD	1.86	30636.0000	0	0 141
3	Apple	Ultrabook	15.4	16	512GB SSD	1.83	135195.3360	0	1 220
4	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	8	256GB SSD	1.37	96095.8080	0	1 226

```
In [63]: df['Storage'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[63]: 256.0      402
1000.0     224
500.0      121
512.0      111
1128.0      91
128.0       77
1256.0      69
32.0        42
2000.0      17
64.0        13
16.0        10
1512.0      10
2256.0      10
180.0       4
2512.0       3
756.0       2
2128.0       2
1024.0       1
768.0       1
1000.0       1
```

```
In [64]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
sns.countplot(data=df,x='Storage')
plt.show()
```



```
In [65]: df.drop(columns=["New", "Memory"], inplace=True)
```

```
In [66]: df.head()
```

```
Out[66]:
```

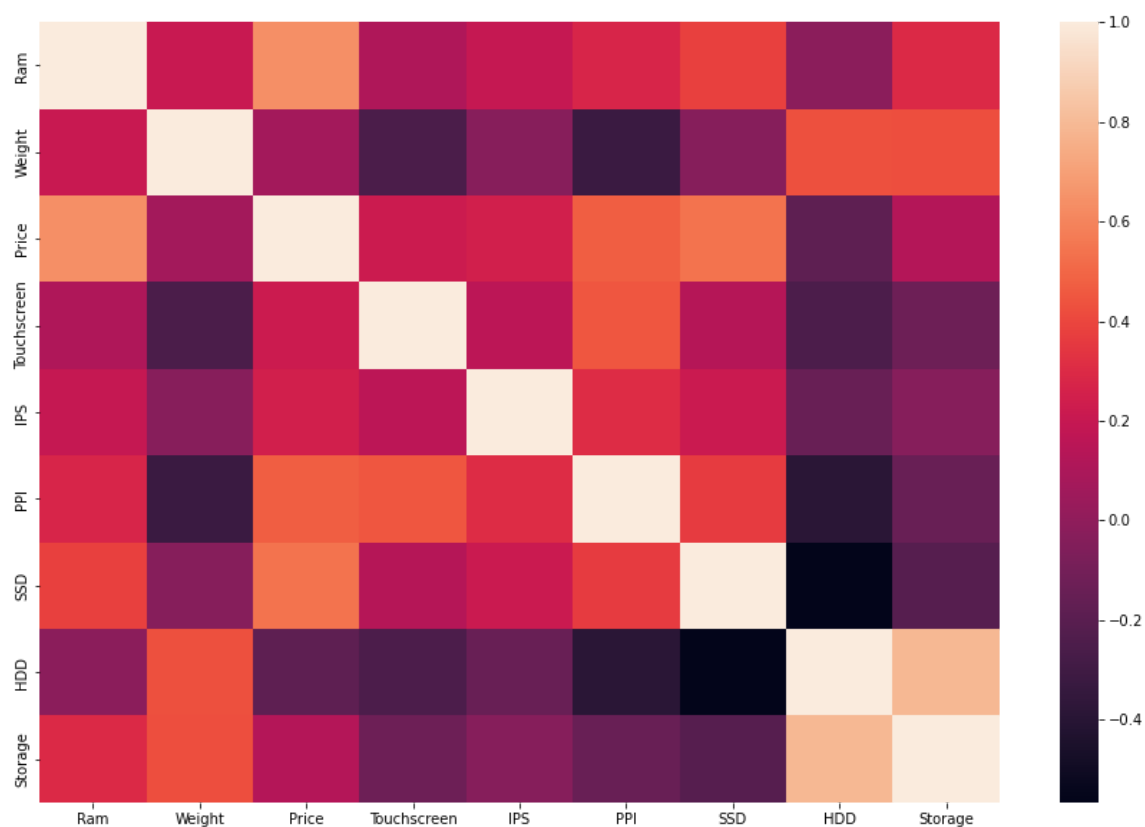
	Company	TypeName	Inches	Ram	Weight	Price	Touchscreen	IPS	PPI
0	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	8	1.37	71378.6832	0	1	226.983001
1	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	8	1.34	47895.5232	0	0	127.677938
2	HP	Notebook	15.6	8	1.86	30636.0000	0	0	141.211995
3	Apple	Ultrabook	15.4	16	1.83	135195.3360	0	1	220.534629
4	Apple	Ultrabook	13.3	8	1.37	96095.8080	0	1	226.983001

```
In [67]: df.drop(columns=["Flash Storage","Inches"],inplace=True)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [68]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))  
sns.heatmap(df.corr())
```

```
Out[68]: <AxesSubplot:>
```

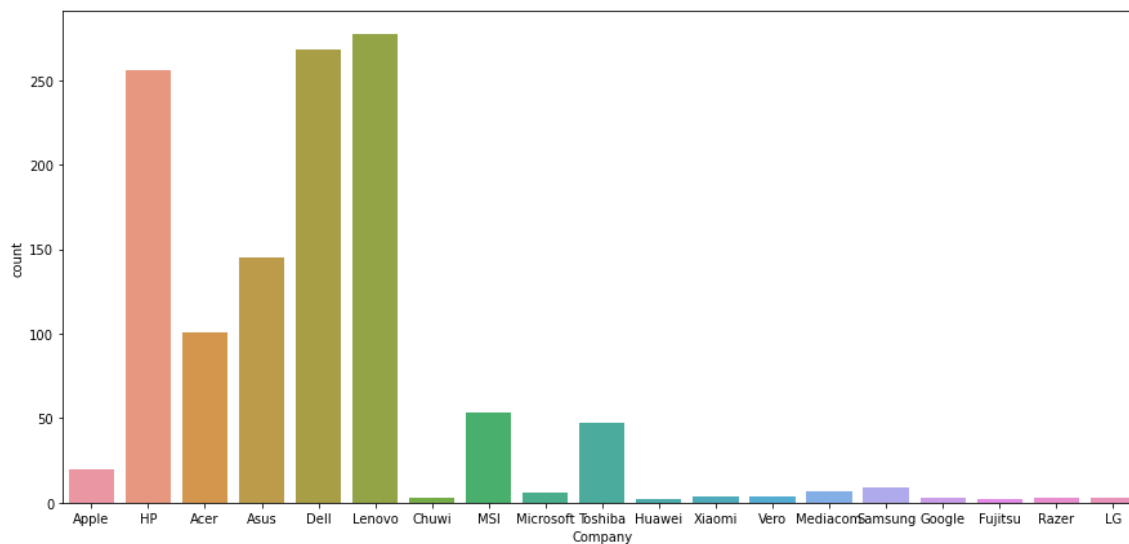


```
In [69]: df.head()
```

```
Out[69]:
```

	Company	TypeName	Ram	Weight	Price	Touchscreen	IPS	PPI	Cp proccerss
0	Apple	Ultrabook	8	1.37	71378.6832	0	1	226.983001	Intel Co
1	Apple	Ultrabook	8	1.34	47895.5232	0	0	127.677938	Intel Co
2	HP	Notebook	8	1.86	30636.0000	0	0	141.211995	Intel Co
3	Apple	Ultrabook	16	1.83	135195.3360	0	1	220.534629	Intel Co
4	Apple	Ultrabook	8	1.37	96095.8080	0	1	226.983001	Intel Co

```
In [73]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
sns.countplot(data=df,x='Company')
plt.show()
```

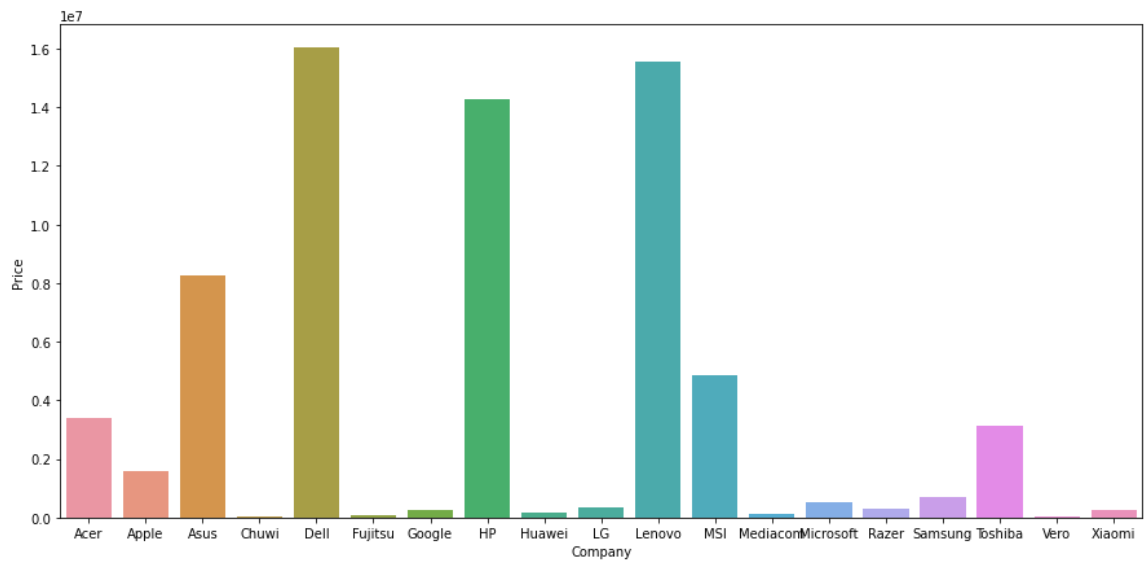


```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [100]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))

sns.barplot(data=k,x='Company',y='Price')
```

Out[100]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Company', ylabel='Price'>

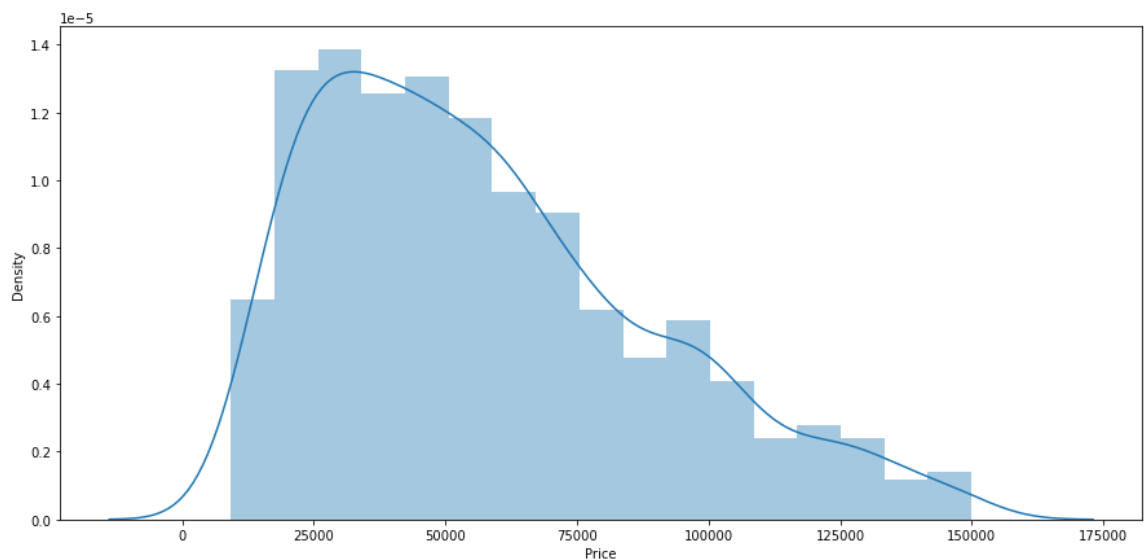


```
In [223]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))

sns.distplot(df['Price'])

plt.show()
```

C:\Users\91630\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619:
FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in
a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-
level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level fun-
ction for histograms).
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)



Encoding the categorical values


```
In [101]: from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
ohe = OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore', drop='first')
```

```
In [102]: transformer = ColumnTransformer(
    transformers = [('encoder', OneHotEncoder(), [0,1,7,8,9])],
    remainder='passthrough')

x=df.drop(columns='Price')
y=df['Price']
x=transformer.fit_transform(x)
```

```
In [103]: for i in x[29]:
    print(i)
print(x[0].shape)

(0, 2)          1.0
(0, 22)         1.0
(0, 25)         1.0
(0, 30)         1.0
(0, 35)         1.0
(0, 38)         2.0
(0, 39)         1.649999976158142
(0, 42)         111.93520355955211
(0, 45)         32.0
(1, 46)
```

```
In [104]: df.nunique()
```

```
Out[104]: Company          19
TypeName                6
Ram                    10
Weight                176
Price                 750
Touchscreen            2
IPS                    2
PPI                   47
Cpu procerssor         5
Gpu brand              4
OpSyst                 4
SSD                    2
HDD                    2
Storage                22
dtype: int64
```

```
In [ ]:
```

splitting the data

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [105]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,
                                              test_size=0.15,
                                              random_state=42)
```

```
In [106]: y_test
```

```
Out[106]: 382      16303.6800
          787      32980.3200
          43      75604.3200
          155     38787.8400
          493     64961.1072
          ...
          184     53274.6720
          424     76137.1200
          1159    67772.1600
          259     43263.3600
          778     26101.8720
          Name: Price, Length: 182, dtype: float64
```

Multi linear regression

```
In [107]: # importing the module and creating a model
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lr=LinearRegression()
lr
```

```
Out[107]: LinearRegression()
```

```
In [108]: # training a model
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[108]: LinearRegression()
```

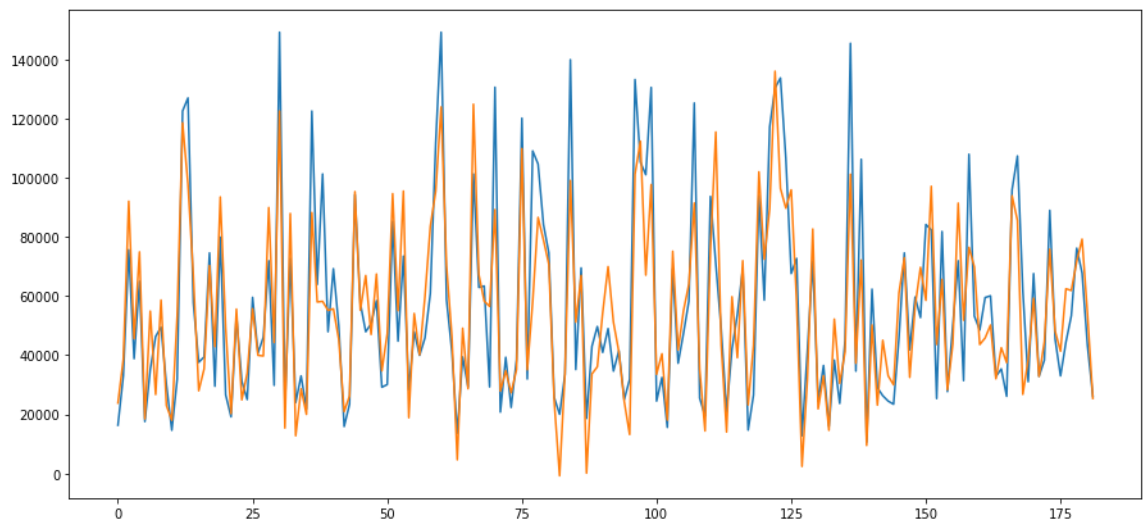
```
In [109]: # testing the model on testing data
y_pred=lr.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [110]: # finding the accuracy of the model
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score,mean_squared_error,mean_absolute_error
print(r2_score(y_test,y_pred))

0.7653176339757078
```

```
In [111]: # visualizing the performance of the model
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
plt.plot(y_test.values)
plt.plot(y_pred)
```

```
Out[111]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x25b97d04160>]
```



```
In [ ]:
```

Ridge regression

```
In [112]: # importing and creating the model
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
rig = Ridge(alpha=10)
```

```
In [113]: # training the model
rig.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[113]: Ridge(alpha=10)
```

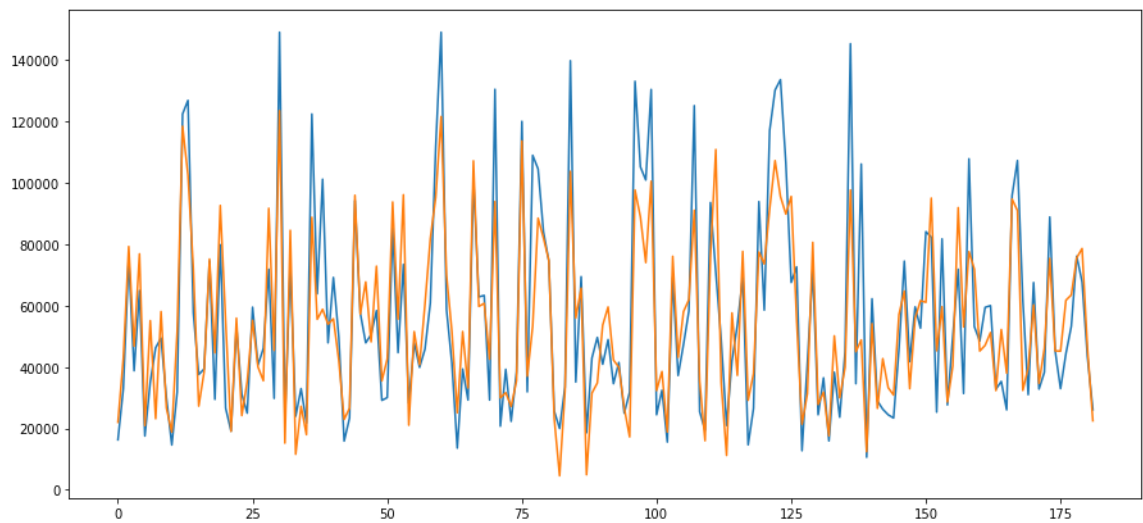
```
In [114]: # testing and predicting the output on x_test
y_pred=rig.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [115]: # finding the accuracy of the model
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
print(r2_score(y_test,y_pred))
```

```
0.7623373672657158
```

```
In [116]: # visualizing the performance of the model
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
plt.plot(y_test.values)
plt.plot(y_pred)
```

Out[116]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x25b97d79df0>]



In []:

Decision Tree regressor

```
In [117]: # importing and creating the model
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
dt=DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=10,
                        random_state=15,
                        ccp_alpha=0.0085)
```

```
In [118]: # training a model
dt.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[118]: DecisionTreeRegressor(ccp_alpha=0.0085, max_depth=10, random_state=15)

```
In [119]: # testing and predicting the output on x_test
y_pred=dt.predict(x_test)
```

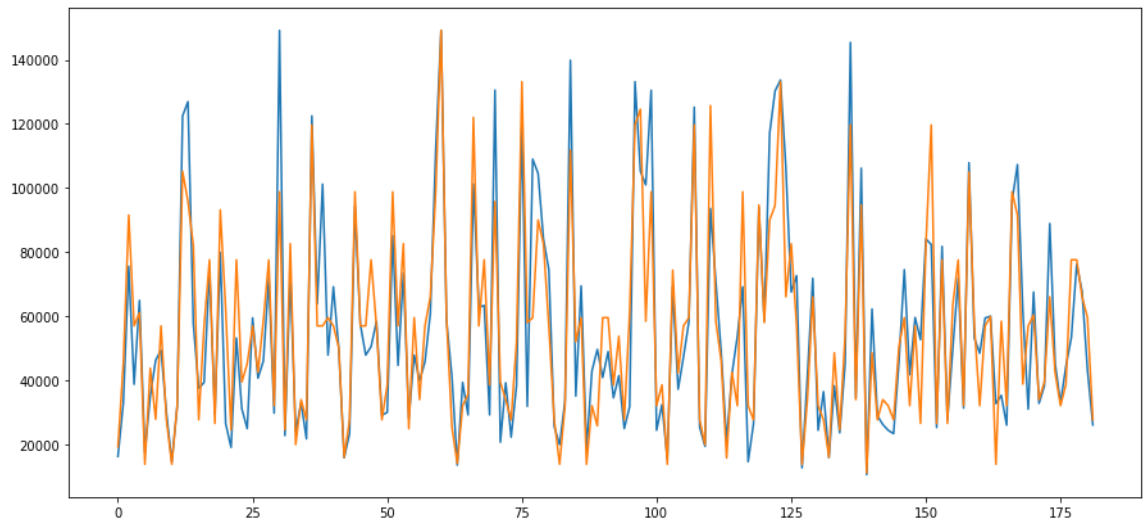
```
In [120]: # finding the accuracy of the model
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score,mean_squared_error,mean_absolute_error
print(r2_score(y_test,y_pred))
```

0.7881831030087202

In [121]: *# visualizing the performance of the model*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
plt.plot(y_test.values)
plt.plot(y_pred)
```

Out[121]: [



Random Forest regressor

In []:

```
In [122]: # importing and creating the model
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
rf = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=150,
                           random_state=3,
                           max_samples=0.5,
                           max_features=0.75,
                           max_depth=30
                           )
```

In [123]: *# training a model*

```
rf.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[123]: RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=30, max_features=0.75, max_samples=0.5, n_estimators=150, random_state=3)

In [124]: *# testing and predicting the output on x_test*

```
y_pred=rf.predict(x_test)
```

In [125]: *# finding the accuray of the model*

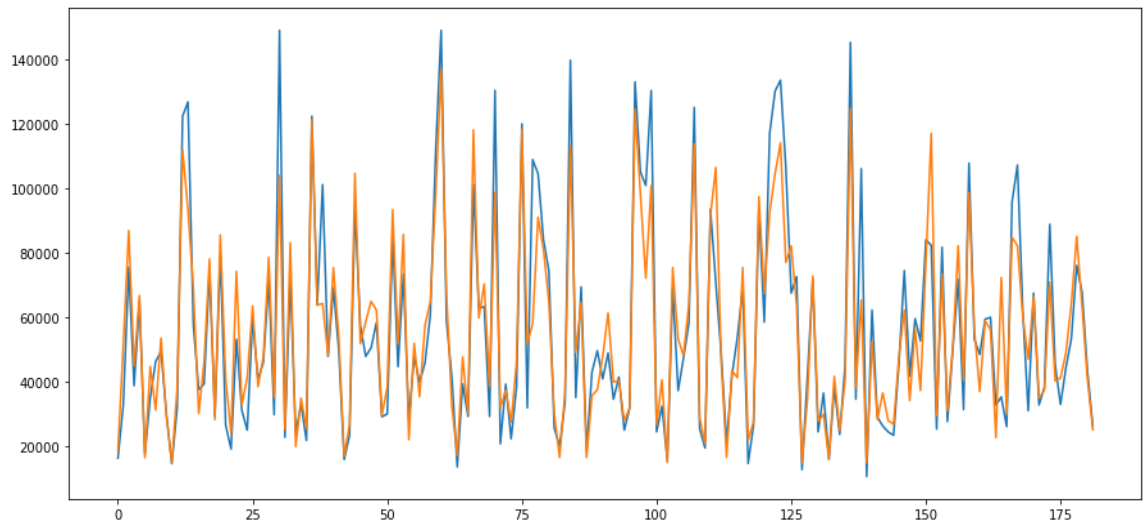
```
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score,mean_squared_error,mean_absolute_error
print(r2_score(y_test,y_pred))
```

0.8508199098128405

In [126]: *# visualizing the performance of the model*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
plt.plot(y_test.values)
plt.plot(y_pred)
```

Out[126]: [`<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x25b983ae970>`]



In [127]: `dfm=pd.DataFrame({"Actual":y_test.values,"Pred":y_pred})`
dfm

Out[127]:

	Actual	Pred
0	16303.6800	18671.747488
1	32980.3200	51615.738816
2	75604.3200	86989.959704
3	38787.8400	45089.140688
4	64961.1072	66832.624032
...
177	53274.6720	64124.173120
178	76137.1200	85198.916688
179	67772.1600	63444.490816
180	43263.3600	40762.080672
181	26101.8720	25095.508704

182 rows × 2 columns

```
In [128]: df.loc[361,]
```

```
Out[128]: Company          Acer
          TypeName      Notebook
          Ram            8
          Weight        2.4
          Price      45074.88
          Touchscreen      0
          IPS            0
          PPI      141.211995
          Cpu procerssor  Intel Core i7
          Gpu brand      Nvidia
          OpSyst        Linux
          SSD            0.0
          HDD            1.0
          Storage      1000.0
          Name: 361, dtype: object
```

```
In [175]: a=rf.feature_importances_
```

```
In [ ]: com_imp=
```

XG - Boost regressor

```
In [129]: # importing and creating the model

from xgboost import XGBRegressor
xgb_r = XGBRegressor(objective='reg:linear',
                      booster="gblinear",
                      max_depth=200, eta=0.1,
                      subsample=0.7,
                      colsample_bytree=0.8,
                      n_estimators = 1000,
                      seed = 200)
```

In [130]: *# training a model*

```
xgb_r.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

C:\Users\91630\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\xgboost\core.py:160: UserWarning: [10:51:22] WARNING: C:\buildkite-agent\builds\buildkite-windows-cpu-autoscaling-group-i-0b3782d1791676daf-1\xgboost\xgboost-ci-windows\src\objective\regression_obj.cu:209: reg:linear is now deprecated in favor of reg:squarederror.

```
warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
```

C:\Users\91630\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\xgboost\core.py:160: UserWarning: [10:51:22] WARNING: C:\buildkite-agent\builds\buildkite-windows-cpu-autoscaling-group-i-0b3782d1791676daf-1\xgboost\xgboost-ci-windows\src\learner.cc:742:

Parameters: { "colsample_bytree", "max_depth", "subsample" } are not used.

```
warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
```

Out[130]: XGBRegressor(base_score=None, booster='gblinear', callbacks=None, colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None, colsample_bytree=0.8, device=None, early_stopping_rounds=None, enable_categorical=False, eta=0.1, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None, gamma=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None, interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=None, max_bin=None, max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None, max_delta_step=None, max_depth=200, max_leaves=None, min_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=None, multi_strategy=None, n_estimators=1000, n_jobs=None, num_parallel_tree=None, ...)

In [131]: *# testing and predicting the output on x_test*

```
y_pred=xgb_r.predict(x_test)
```

In [132]: *# finding the accuracy of the model*

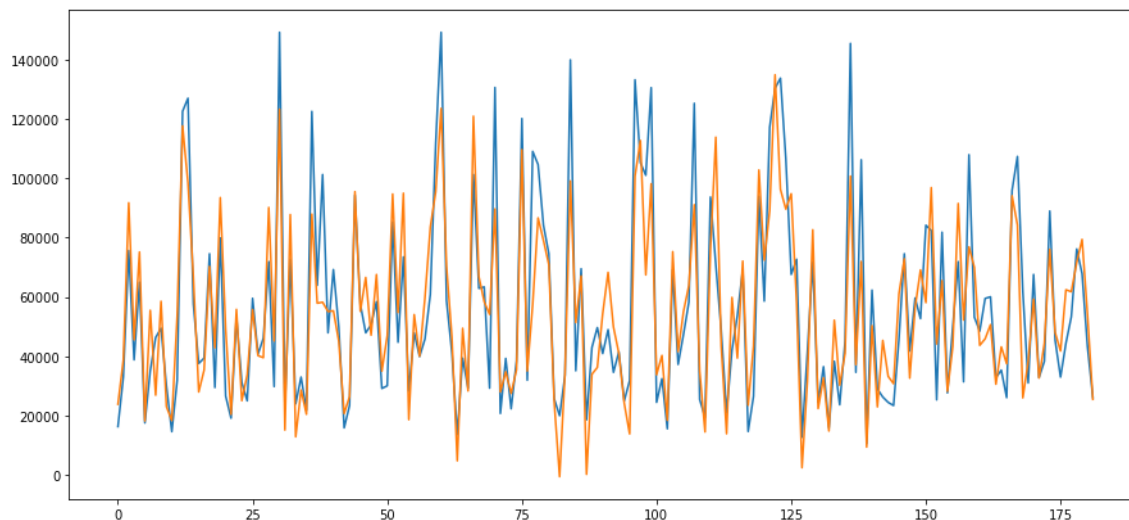
```
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error
print(r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

0.7671961358906454

In [133]: *# visualizing the performance of the model*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
plt.plot(y_test.values)
plt.plot(y_pred)
```

Out[133]: [



In []:

In []:

feature importance

In [201]: `a=rf.feature_importances_`

```
In [202]: com_imp=a[0:19].sum()
Type_imp=a[19:25].sum()
cpu_imp=a[25:30].sum()
ppu_imp=a[30:34].sum()
os_imp=a[34:38].sum()
rem=list(a[38:])
```

```
In [203]: print(com_imp)
          print(Type_imp)
          print(cpu_imp)
          print(ppu_imp)
          print(os_imp)
          rem
```

```
0.043532462964768114
0.1274843843515954
0.14129184445673426
0.015291080972095271
0.010546925674236655
```

```
Out[203]: [0.37355150186278374,
           0.12960576707213342,
           0.006167806506549625,
           0.010767164847454465,
           0.07034817701621192,
           0.03830288390185594,
           0.003983294924680326,
           0.029126705448901086]
```

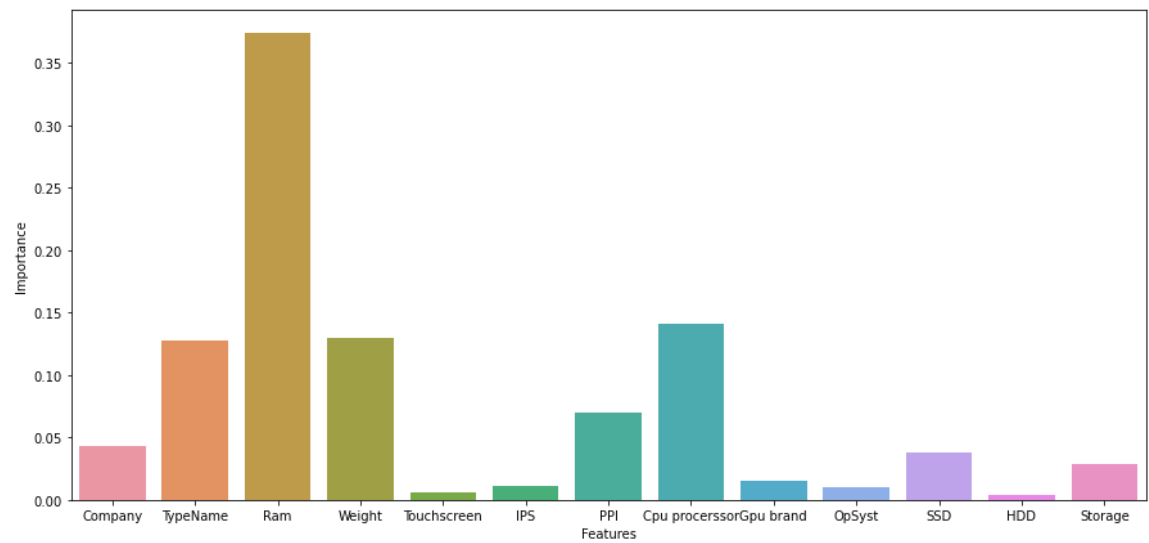
```
In [204]: b=np.zeros(13)
          b[0]=com_imp
          b[1]=Type_imp
          b[2]=a[38]
          b[3]=a[39]
          b[4]=a[40]
          b[5]=a[41]
          b[6]=a[42]
          b[7]=cpu_imp
          b[8]=ppu_imp
          b[9]=os_imp
          b[10]=a[43]
          b[11]=a[44]
          b[12]=a[45]

          b
```

```
Out[204]: array([0.04353246, 0.12748438, 0.3735515 , 0.12960577, 0.00616781,
                 0.01076716, 0.07034818, 0.14129184, 0.01529108, 0.01054693,
                 0.03830288, 0.00398329, 0.02912671])
```

```
In [205]: imp_df1=pd.DataFrame({"Features":x.columns,'Importance':b})
```

```
In [206]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
sns.barplot(data=imp_df1,x='Features',y='Importance')
plt.show()
```



input scanner

```

In [207]: comp=int(input('Choose the company
0: Acer 1:Apple
2:Asus 3:Chuwi
4:Dell 5:Fujitsu
6:Google 7:HP
8:Huawei 9:Lenovo
10:LG 11:Mediacom
12:Microsoft 13:MSI
14:Razer 15:Samsung
16:Toshiba 17:Vero
18:Xiaomi '''))

Type=int(input('Choose the Type
0: 2 in 1 Convertible 1:Gaming
2:Netbook 3:Notebook
4:Ultrabook 5:Workstation '''))

ram=int (input("Enter the ram"))
wt=float(input("Enter the weight of laptop"))
Touchscr=int(input('Enter type of laptop
1: Touch screen 0: Not touch screen'' ))
IPS=int(input('Enter type of laptop
1: IPS 0: Not IPS'' ))
x_res=float(input("Enter x_resolurion"))
y_res=float(input("Enter y_resolurion"))
processor=int(input('Choose the cpu processor
0: AMD procerissor 1:Intel Core i3
2:Intel Core i5 3:Intel Core i7
4:other proecrissor '''))
inch=float(input("Enter the inches"))
gpu=int(input('Choose GPU Brand
0: AMD 1:ARM
2:Intel 3:Nvidia '''))

ops=int(input('Choose operating system
0: Linux 1:Windows
2:macOS 3:other '''))
ssd=int(input('choose the below
1: SSD 0: Not SSD'' ))
hdd=int(input('choose the below
1: HDD 0: Not HDD'' ))
storage=float(input("Enter the storage "))

```

Choose the company
0: Acer 1:Apple
2:Asus 3:Chuwi
4:Dell 5:Fujitsu
6:Google 7:HP
8:Huawei 9:Lenovo
10:LG 11:Mediacom
12:Microsoft 13:MSI
14:Razer 15:Samsung
16:Toshiba 17:Vero
18:Xiaomi 2
Choose the Type
0: 2 in 1 Convertible 1:Gaming
2:Netbook 3:Notebook
4:Ultrabook 5:Workstation 1
Enter the ram16
Enter the weight of laptop2.3
Enter type of laptop
1: Touch screen 0: Not touch screen0
Enter type of laptop
1: IPS 0: Not IPS0
Enter x_resolurion1920
Enter y_resolurion1080
Choose the cpu processor
0: AMD proceressor 1:Intel Core i3
2:Intel Core i5 3:Intel Core i7
4:other proecrssor 2
Enter the inches15.6
Choose GPU Brand
0: AMD 1:ARM
2:Intel 3:Nvidia 3
Choose operating system
0: Linux 1:Windows
2:macOS 3:other 1
choose the below
1: SSD 0: Not SSD1
choose the below
1: HDD 0: Not HDD0
Enter the storage 512

```
In [208]: lst=[]
company=np.zeros(19)
company[comp]=1
lst.extend(company)

lap_type=np.zeros(6)
lap_type[Type]=1
lst.extend(lap_type)

cpu_processor=np.zeros(5)
cpu_processor[processor]=1
lst.extend(cpu_processor)

Gpu_brand=np.zeros(4)
Gpu_brand[gpu]=1
lst.extend(Gpu_brand)

op_sys=np.zeros(4)
op_sys[ops]=1
lst.extend(op_sys)

z=math.sqrt(x_res**2+y_res**2)
ppi=z/inch
lst.extend([ram,wt,Touchscr,IPS,ppi,ssd,hdd,storage])
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [209]: price=rf.predict(np.array(lst).reshape(1,46))
```

```
In [210]: price
```

```
Out[210]: array([85899.66768])
```

```
In [ ]: # Actual price for above Laptop is 89,000
# our model prediction is 86,000 approximately
```

```
In [ ]:
```