

Inspiring Excellence

**CSE422: Artificial Intelligence** 

**Project Name: Mobile Price Classification** 

Group: 07

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Submitted to

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Lecturer BRAC University Introduction

We have made a Mobile Price Prediction using various ML Calculations. This project will classify

the mobile price run from 0 to 3. We will examine the cost extend in the dataset. It is a

classification issue. I have prepared a mobile price classification using 3 ML calculations. It will

show the extent of the mobile based on unique parameters such as front camera touch screen,

center, battery, clock speed, internal memory, battery capacity etc. I have prepared the show

using 3 calculations and compared all the models using the chart.

Methodology

Our mobile price prediction project makes use of many Python libraries, such as matplotlib,

pandas, and sklearn. We've used pandas to get the CSV file. The dataset was subsequently

reduced to the perfect size for feeding the algorithm, and visualization was employed for

improved processing. Next, the dataset was divided into train and test subsets. Using the

training dataset, we have employed three training models. We have employed KNN, logistic

regression, and decision trees as our models. Next, we discovered a variety of accuracy rates

for various training models. Finally, we used matplotlib to show and compare the algorithm

scores of the three distinct models..

**Dataset description** 

Features

battery\_power: Total energy a battery can store in one time measured in mAh

Blue: Has Bluetooth or not

clock speed: speed at which microprocessor executes instructions

dual \_sim: Has dual sim support or not

FC: Front Camera megapixels

four g: Has 4G or not

int\_memory: Internal Memory in Gigabytes

m dep: Mobile Depth in cm

mobile\_wt : Weight of mobile phone
n cores : Number of cores of processor

pc : Primary Camera megapixels px\_height : Pixel Resolution Height px\_width : Pixel Resolution Width

ram: Random Access Memory in Megabytes

sc\_h : Screen Height of mobile in cm sc\_w : Screen Width of mobile in cm

talk time: longest time that a single battery charge will last when you are

three g: Has 3G or not

touch\_screen: Has touch screen or not

wifi: Has wifi or not

#### Label

price\_range: This is the target variable with values of 0(low cost), 1(medium cost), 2(high cost), and 3(very high cost).

### Data preprocessing

First, we used data\_train.describe() to examine the dataset, and then we used data\_train.shape() to verify the rows and columns. Additionally, we checked the dataset for null values using data train.isnull().sum() and discovered none. Next, we attempted to use some of the labeled characteristics in the dataset to display the data. For instance, we used Matplot Plotting to compare them. We looked at the dataset's correlation, but we were unable to detect any significant association. Every functionality is required. Additionally, we examined the dataset for outliers, and in px\_height and fc, we discovered a little outlier. Then separate the features and save it in the X variable and label in the Y variable. We have used the split train test split() function we splitted 25% of the data in test and 75% in train. We have checked x train and y\_train rows are equal or not using .shape(). Moreover, for scaling the dataset have used StandardScaler imported from sklearn preprocessing. Then we have scaled the x train and x test dataset and saved it in the X test std.

#### Model selection

### • Decision tree:

The Decision Tree Classifier has now been imported from the sklearn package, defined, and trained using the datasets X\_train and Y\_train. Next, use the X\_test dataset to test the model.

# • Logistic regression

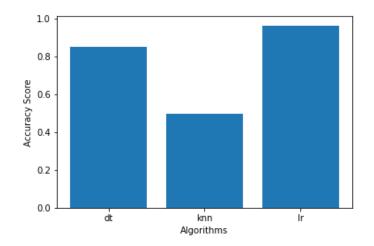
The logarithmic regression has now been loaded, created, and trained using the X\_train and Y\_train datasets. Next, use the X\_test dataset to test the model.

#### KNN

The KNN algorithm KNeighborsClassifier() has now been loaded, and the model has been trained using the classifier knn.fit(X\_train\_std,Y\_train). After then, we tested the dataset using knn.predict(X\_test).

## Result

Model Name	Accuracy rate
Decision tree	0.848(84%)
Logistic regression	0.962(96%)
KNN	0.496(49%)



# References https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/iabhishekofficial/mobile-price (SHARMA)-classification