Import Data

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import string as str
df = pd.read_csv('used_car_price.csv')
```

df.head()

	make	model	price_usd	year	kilometer	<pre>fuel_type</pre>	transmission	color	owner
0	Honda	Amaze 1.2 VX i-VTEC	6060	2017	87150	Petrol	Manual	Grey	First
1	Maruti Suzuki	Swift DZire VDI	5400	2014	75000	Diesel	Manual	White	Second
2	Hyundai	i10 Magna 1.2 Kappa2	2640	2011	67000	Petrol	Manual	Maroon	First
3	Toyota	Glanza G	9588	2019	37500	Petrol	Manual	Red	First
4	Toyota	Innova 2.4 VX 7 STR [2016- 2020]	23400	2018	69000	Diesel	Manual	Grey	First

Next steps:

View recommended plots

Import Libraries

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

Data Preparation

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 2059 entries, 0 to 2058 Data columns (total 19 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	make	2059 non-null	object
1	model	2059 non-null	object
2	price_usd	2059 non-null	int64
3	year	2059 non-null	int64
4	kilometer	2059 non-null	int64
5	fuel_type	2059 non-null	object
6	transmission	2059 non-null	object
7	color	2059 non-null	object
8	owner	2059 non-null	object
9	seller_type	2059 non-null	object
10	engine	1979 non-null	object
11	max_power	1979 non-null	object
12	max_torque	1979 non-null	object
13	drivetrain	1923 non-null	object
14	length_mm	1995 non-null	float64
15	width_mm	1995 non-null	float64
16	height_mm	1995 non-null	float64
17	seating_capacity	1995 non-null	float64
18	<pre>fuel_tank_capacity_l</pre>	1946 non-null	float64

```
dtypes: float64(5), int64(3), object(11)
     memory usage: 305.8+ KB
Find Missing Values
missing_values = df.isnull().sum()
print(missing_values[missing_values > 0])
                              80
     max_power
                              80
     max_torque
                              80
     drivetrain
                             136
     length mm
                              64
     width_mm
                              64
    height_mm
                              64
     seating_capacity
     fuel_tank_capacity_l
                            113
     dtype: int64
Remove missing rows
df = df.dropna()
print(df.isna().sum())
     make
     model
                             0
     price_usd
                             0
     year
     kilometer
     fuel type
     transmission
     color
     owner
     seller_type
     engine
     max_power
     max_torque
     drivetrain
     length_mm
     width_mm
     {\tt height\_mm}
                             0
     seating_capacity
     fuel_tank_capacity_l
     dtype: int64
Drop Duplicate Information
duplicates_data = df.duplicated()
num_dup = duplicates_data.sum()
print("Numbers of Duplicate: ", num_dup)
     Numbers of Duplicate: 4
df.drop duplicates(inplace=True)
Change Datatype (From str to int)
# def extract_numerical_values(s):
#
      values = s.split('@')[0].strip().split()
      return float(values[0]), int(values[1])
df[['max_power_bhp','max_power_rpm']] = df['max_power'].str.split('@', expand = True)
# df['max_torque_Nm'], df['max_torque_rpm'] = zip(df['max_torque'].apply(extract_numerical_values))
# df.drop(['max_power', 'max_torque'], axis=1, inplace=True)
# print(df)
df
```

	make	model	price_usd	year	kilometer	fuel_type	transmission	color	o
0	Honda	Amaze 1.2 VX i-VTEC	6060	2017	87150	Petrol	Manual	Grey	
1	Maruti Suzuki	Swift DZire VDI	5400	2014	75000	Diesel	Manual	White	Se
2	Hyundai	i10 Magna 1.2 Kappa2	2640	2011	67000	Petrol	Manual	Maroon	
3	Toyota	Glanza G	9588	2019	37500	Petrol	Manual	Red	
4	Toyota	Innova 2.4 VX 7 STR [2016- 2020]	23400	2018	69000	Diesel	Manual	Grey	
2053	Maruti Suzuki	Ritz Vxi (ABS) BS-IV	2940	2014	79000	Petrol	Manual	White	Se
2054	Mahindra	XUV500 W8 [2015- 2017]	10200	2016	90300	Diesel	Manual	White	
2055	Hyundai	Eon D- Lite +	3300	2014	83000	Petrol	Manual	White	Se
2056	Ford	Figo Duratec Petrol ZXI 1.2	2880	2013	73000	Petrol	Manual	Silver	
2057	BMW	5-Series 520d Luxury Line [2017- 2019]	51480	2018	60474	Diesel	Automatic	White	
1870 ro	ows × 21 col	umns							

 $\label{eq:df:max_torque_bhp','max_torque_rpm']} = df['max_torque'].str.split('@', expand = True) \\ df$

	make	model	price_usd	year	kilometer	fuel_type	transmission	color	own	
0	Honda	Amaze 1.2 VX i-VTEC	6060	2017	87150	Petrol	Manual	Grey	Fi	
1	Maruti Suzuki	Swift DZire VDI	5400	2014	75000	Diesel	Manual	White	Seco	
2	Hyundai	i10 Magna 1.2 Kappa2	2640	2011	67000	Petrol	Manual	Maroon	Fi	
3	Toyota	Glanza G	9588	2019	37500	Petrol	Manual	Red	Fi	
4	Toyota	Innova 2.4 VX 7 STR [2016- 2020]	23400	2018	69000	Diesel	Manual	Grey	Fi	
			•••							
2053	Maruti Suzuki	Ritz Vxi (ABS) BS-IV	2940	2014	79000	Petrol	Manual	White	Seco	
2054	Mahindra	XUV500 W8 [2015- 2017]	10200	2016	90300	Diesel	Manual	White	Fi	
2055	Hyundai	Eon D- Lite +	3300	2014	83000	Petrol	Manual	White	Seco	
2056	Ford	Figo Duratec Petrol ZXI 1.2	2880	2013	73000	Petrol	Manual	Silver	Fi	
2057	BMW	5-Series 520d Luxury Line [2017- 2019]	51480	2018	60474	Diesel	Automatic	White	Fi	
370 rows × 23 columns										

Feature Selection

df.drop(columns=['model'], inplace=True)

df

df

etrain	length_mm	width_mm	height_mm	seating_capacity	<pre>fuel_tank_capacity_1</pre>	max_power
FWD	3990.0	1680.0	1505.0	5.0	35.0	8
FWD	3995.0	1695.0	1555.0	5.0	42.0	7
FWD	3585.0	1595.0	1550.0	5.0	35.0	7
FWD	3995.0	1745.0	1510.0	5.0	37.0	8
RWD	4735.0	1830.0	1795.0	7.0	55.0	14
FWD	3775.0	1680.0	1620.0	5.0	43.0	8
FWD	4585.0	1890.0	1785.0	7.0	70.0	13
FWD	3495.0	1550.0	1500.0	5.0	32.0	5
FWD	3795.0	1680.0	1427.0	5.0	45.0	7
RWD	4936.0	1868.0	1479.0	5.0	65.0	18

```
# Convert 'engine' column to numeric
df['engine'] = df['engine'].str.extract(r'(\d+)')
df['engine'] = pd.to_numeric(df['engine'])

# Convert 'max_power_bhp' column to numeric
df['max_power_bhp'] = df['max_power_bhp'].str.extract(r'(\d+)')
df['max_power_bhp'] = pd.to_numeric(df['max_power_bhp'])

# Convert 'max_power_rpm' column to numeric
df['max_power_rpm'] = df['max_power_rpm'].str.extract(r'(\d+)')
df['max_power_rpm'] = pd.to_numeric(df['max_power_rpm'])

# Convert 'max_torque_bhp' column to numeric
df['max_torque_bhp'] = df['max_torque_bhp'].str.extract(r'(\d+)')
df['max_torque_bhp'] = pd.to_numeric(df['max_torque_bhp'])

# Convert 'max_torque_rpm' column to numeric
df['max_torque_rpm'] = df['max_torque_rpm'].str.extract(r'(\d+)')
df['max_torque_rpm'] = pd.to_numeric(df['max_torque_rpm'])
```

	make	price_usd	year	kilometer	fuel_type	transmission	color	owner	sel
0	Honda	6060	2017	87150	Petrol	Manual	Grey	First	
1	Maruti Suzuki	5400	2014	75000	Diesel	Manual	White	Second	
2	Hyundai	2640	2011	67000	Petrol	Manual	Maroon	First	
3	Toyota	9588	2019	37500	Petrol	Manual	Red	First	
4	Toyota	23400	2018	69000	Diesel	Manual	Grey	First	
2053	Maruti Suzuki	2940	2014	79000	Petrol	Manual	White	Second	
2054	Mahindra	10200	2016	90300	Diesel	Manual	White	First	
2055	Hyundai	3300	2014	83000	Petrol	Manual	White	Second	
2056	Ford	2880	2013	73000	Petrol	Manual	Silver	First	
2057	BMW	51480	2018	60474	Diesel	Automatic	White	First	
1870 rows × 22 columns									

```
import pandas as pd
{\tt import\ matplotlib.pyplot\ as\ plt}
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
# Assuming df_renovate is a DataFrame containing your data
df_renovate = pd.read_csv('used_car_price.csv') # Replace 'your_data.csv' with your actual data file
X = df_renovate['kilometer'].values
y = df_renovate['price_usd'].values
lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(X.reshape(-1, 1), y)
y_pred_lr = lr.predict(X.reshape(-1, 1))
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(X, y, color='blue', label='Actual Data')
plt.plot(X, y_pred_lr, color='red', label='Linear Regression')
plt.title('Linear Regression: Kilometer vs Price')
plt.xlabel('Kilometer')
plt.ylabel('Price (USD)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
Linear Regression: Kilometer vs Price

    Actual Data

         400000
                                                                               Linear Regression
r_squared = lr.score(X.reshape(-1, 1), y)
print(f"R-squared value: {r_squared}")
     R-squared value: 0.022748173421355933
     SE
               1 .
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
X = df_renovate[['kilometer', 'engine', 'fuel_tank_capacity_l']].values
y = df_renovate['price_usd'].values
imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='mean')
X_imputed = imputer.fit_transform(X)
poly_features = PolynomialFeatures(degree=2)
X_poly = poly_features.fit_transform(X_imputed)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_poly, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
poly_lr = LinearRegression()
poly_lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred train = poly lr.predict(X train)
y_pred_test = poly_lr.predict(X_test)
train_rmse = mean_squared_error(y_train, y_pred_train, squared=False)
test_rmse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_test, squared=False)
r2t = r2_score(y_train, y_pred_train)
r2s = r2_score(y_test, y_pred_test)
print(f"Train RMSE: {train_rmse}")
print(f"Test RMSE: {test_rmse}")
print(f"Train r2: {r2t}")
print(f"Test r2: {r2s}")
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred_test, color='blue', label='Test Data')
plt.plot([0, 20000], [0, 20000], color='red', linestyle='--', linewidth=2, label='Perfect Fit')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Prices (Test Data)')
plt.xlabel('Actual Price (USD)')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Price (USD)')
plt.xlim(0, 20000) # Limit x-axis to 20000
plt.ylim(0, 20000) # Limit y-axis to 20000
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
     Train RMSE: 16864.65208793222
     Test RMSE: 23321.90500580849
     Train r2: 0.6453558036142135
```