```
In [30]: from sklearn import datasets
    import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import matplotlib as mpl
    import seaborn as sns
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.svm import SVC
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
    import warnings
    warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

# Out[9]:

	Battery_Power	Clock_Speed	FC	Int_Memory	Mobile_D	Mobile_W	Cores	PC	Pixel_H
0	842	2.2	1	7	0.6	188	2	2	20
1	1021	0.5	0	53	0.7	136	3	6	905
2	563	0.5	2	41	0.9	145	5	6	1263
3	615	2.5	0	10	0.8	131	6	9	1216
4	1821	1.2	13	44	0.6	141	2	14	1208

5 rows × 21 columns

**→** 

In [10]: df.shape

Out[10]: (2000, 21)

In [11]: df.info

Out[11]:							Batt	ery_Powe	er Cl	ock_Speed	l FC	Int_
	Memory 0	Mo	obile_D    84	_	Cores	; \ 1		7		0.6	188	
	2 1		102:	1	0.5	0		53		0.7	136	
	3											
	2 5		56	3	0.5	2		41		0.9	145	
	3		61	5	2.5	0		10		0.8	131	
	6 4		182	1	1.2	13		44		0.6	141	
	2											
	• • •		••	•	•••	••		•••		•••	• • •	
	1995 6		794	4	0.5	0		2		0.8	106	
	1996		196	5	2.6	0		39		0.2	187	
	4 1997		191	1	0.9	1		36		0.7	108	
	8 1998		151	2	0.9	4		46		0.1	145	
	5 1999		510	а	2.0	5		45		0.9	168	
	6		31		2.0	,		,,,		0.5	100	
		PC	Pixel_H	Pixel_W		Scre	en_H	Screen_	_W Ta	lk_Time	Four_	G \
	0	2	20	756	• • •		9		7	19		0
	1	6	905	1988	• • •		17		3	7		1
	2	6	1263	1716	• • •		11		2	9		1
	3	9	1216	1786	• • •		16		8	11		9
	4	14	1208	1212	• • •		8		2	15		1
	• • •	• •	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	• •	• •	• • •	• •	
		14	1222	1890	• • •		13		4	19		1
	1996	3	915	1965	• • •		11	-	10	16		9
	1997	3	868	1632	• • •		9		1	5		1
	1998	5	336	670	• • •		18	1	10	19		1
	1999	16	483	754	• • •		19		4	2		1
		Thre		ch_Screen			Blu	etooth	WiFi	Price_Ra		
	0		0	0		0		0	1		1	
	1		1	1		1		1	0		2	
	2		1	1		1		1	0		2	
	3		1	0		0		1	0		2	
	4		1	1		0		1	0		1	
	1005			• • •		• • • •		•••	• • •		• • •	
	1995		1	1		1		1	0		0	
	1996		1	1		1		1	1		2	
	1997		1	1		1		0	0		3	
	1998		1	1		0		0	1		0	
	1999		1	1		1		1	1		3	

[2000 rows x 21 columns]>

In [12]: df.describe(include='all')

Out[12]:

	Cores	Mobile_W	Mobile_D	Int_Memory	FC	Clock_Speed	_Power
2000.	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	.000000
9.	4.520500	140.249000	0.501750	32.046500	4.309500	1.522250	.518500
6.	2.287837	35.399655	0.288416	18.145715	4.341444	0.816004	.418206
0.	1.000000	80.000000	0.100000	2.000000	0.000000	0.500000	.000000
5.	3.000000	109.000000	0.200000	16.000000	1.000000	0.700000	.750000
10.	4.000000	141.000000	0.500000	32.000000	3.000000	1.500000	.000000
15.	7.000000	170.000000	0.800000	48.000000	7.000000	2.200000	.250000
20.	8.000000	200.000000	1.000000	64.000000	19.000000	3.000000	.000000

lumns

In [13]: df.isnull().sum()

Out[13]: Battery\_Power 0 Clock\_Speed 0

FC 0
Int\_Memory 0
Mobile\_D 0
Mobile\_W 0
Cores 0

PC 0
Pixel\_H 0
Pixel\_W 0
Ram 0

Screen\_H 0
Screen\_W 0
Talk\_Time 0
Four\_G 0
Three\_G 0
Touch Screen 0

0 0

0

0

Touch\_Screen
Dual\_SIM
Bluetooth

WiFi Price\_Range

dtype: int64

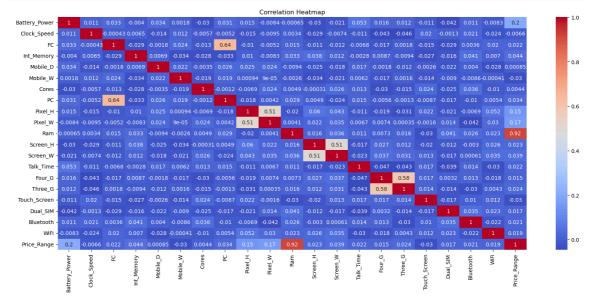
We can see that there are no missing values in the dataset and all the variables are numerical variables.

In [14]: df.drop\_duplicates(inplace=True)

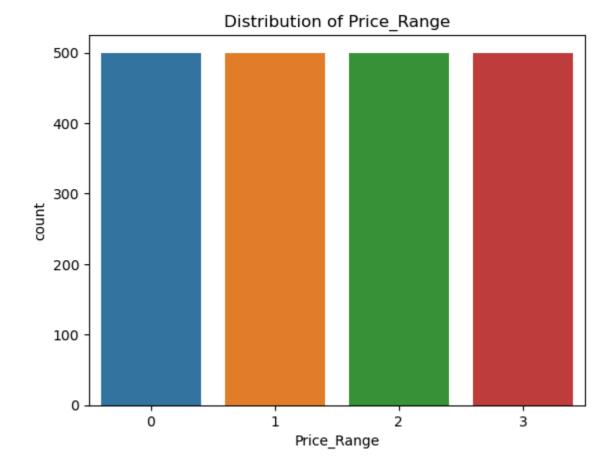
df.shape

Out[14]: (2000, 21)

```
In [15]: #correaltion
    plt.figure(figsize=(20, 8))
    sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
    plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [16]: sns.countplot(x='Price_Range', data=df)
plt.title('Distribution of Price_Range')
plt.show()
```



**Splitting the Dataset** 

```
In [17]: X = df.drop('Price_Range', axis=1)
y = df['Price_Range']
```

```
In [18]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, ra
```

## **Feature Scaling**

```
In [19]: scaler = StandardScaler()
    X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
    X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

## **Logistic Regression**

```
In [20]: logmodel = LogisticRegression()
```

```
In [31]: logmodel.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[31]: LogisticRegression()

```
In [24]: predictions = logmodel.predict(_test)
```

In [25]:	<pre>from sklearn.metrics import classification_report</pre>
	<pre>print(classification_report(y_test, predictions))</pre>

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.75	0.79	105
1	0.52	0.51	0.51	91
2	0.48	0.50	0.49	92
	0.69	0.73	0.71	112
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.63 0.64	0.62 0.63	0.63 0.62 0.63	400 400 400

## **SVM MOdel**

```
In [16]: svm_model = SVC()
svm_model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
```

Out[16]: SVC()

Accuracy with C=0.1: 0.975 Accuracy with C=1: 0.97 Accuracy with C=100: 0.9725 Accuracy with C=1000: 0.9725

#### **Naive Bayes**

Accuracy: 0.7975

F1 Score: 0.7955784167716806