

AIML ASSIGNMENT-2

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BATCH: 12

Question 1:

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/iabhishekoofficial/mobile-price-classification?select=train.csv>

From the above data:

- Read the data with pandas and find features and target variables
- Normalize the data with min-max scaling
- Split the data into train and test.

a)reading with pandas and finding feature and target variables

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
train=pd.read_csv('/content/train.csv')  
print(train.describe())
```

	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	\
count	2000.000000	2000.0000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	
mean	1238.518500	0.4950	1.522250	0.509500	4.309500	
std	439.418206	0.5001	0.816004	0.500035	4.341444	
min	501.000000	0.0000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	851.750000	0.0000	0.700000	0.000000	1.000000	
50%	1226.000000	0.0000	1.500000	1.000000	3.000000	
75%	1615.250000	1.0000	2.200000	1.000000	7.000000	
max	1998.000000	1.0000	3.000000	1.000000	19.000000	
	four_g	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_wt	n_cores	...
count	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	...
mean	0.521500	32.046500	0.501750	140.249000	4.520500	...
std	0.499662	18.145715	0.288416	35.399655	2.287837	...
min	0.000000	2.000000	0.100000	80.000000	1.000000	...
25%	0.000000	16.000000	0.200000	109.000000	3.000000	...
50%	1.000000	32.000000	0.500000	141.000000	4.000000	...
75%	1.000000	48.000000	0.800000	170.000000	7.000000	...
max	1.000000	64.000000	1.000000	200.000000	8.000000	...
	px_height	px_width	ram	sc_h	sc_w	\
count	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	
mean	645.108000	1251.515500	2124.213000	12.306500	5.767000	
std	443.780811	432.199447	1084.732044	4.213245	4.356398	
min	0.000000	500.000000	256.000000	5.000000	0.000000	
25%	282.750000	874.750000	1207.500000	9.000000	2.000000	
50%	564.000000	1247.000000	2146.500000	12.000000	5.000000	
75%	947.250000	1633.000000	3064.500000	16.000000	9.000000	
max	1960.000000	1998.000000	3998.000000	19.000000	18.000000	
	talk_time	three_g	touch_screen	wifi	price_range	
count	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	
mean	11.011000	0.761500	0.503000	0.507000	1.500000	
std	5.463955	0.426273	0.500116	0.500076	1.118314	
min	2.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	6.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.750000	
50%	11.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.500000	
75%	16.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	2.250000	
max	20.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	3.000000	

```
train.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2000 entries, 0 to 1999
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
0   battery_power          2000 non-null   int64  
1   blue                   2000 non-null   int64  
2   clock_speed            2000 non-null   float64 
3   dual_sim               2000 non-null   int64  
4   fc                     2000 non-null   int64  
5   four_g                 2000 non-null   int64  
6   int_memory             2000 non-null   int64  
7   m_dep                  2000 non-null   float64 
8   mobile_wt              2000 non-null   int64  
9   n_cores                2000 non-null   int64  
10  pc                     2000 non-null   int64  
11  px_height              2000 non-null   int64  
12  px_width               2000 non-null   int64  
13  ram                    2000 non-null   int64  
14  sc_h                   2000 non-null   int64  
15  sc_w                   2000 non-null   int64  
16  talk_time              2000 non-null   int64  
17  three_g                2000 non-null   int64  
18  touch_screen           2000 non-null   int64  
19  wifi                   2000 non-null   int64  
20  price_range            2000 non-null   int64  
dtypes: float64(2), int64(19)
memory usage: 328.2 KB
```

```
print(train.isnull().sum())
```

```
battery_power    0
blue              0
clock_speed       0
dual_sim          0
fc                0
four_g            0
int_memory        0
m_dep             0
mobile_wt         0
n_cores           0
pc                0
px_height         0
px_width          0
ram               0
sc_h              0
sc_w              0
talk_time         0
three_g           0
touch_screen      0
wifi              0
price_range       0
dtype: int64
```

b)normalizing data

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

```
d=MinMaxScaler()
```

```
y=train['price_range']
x=train.drop('price_range',axis=1)
print(x)
print(y)
```

	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	\
0	842	0	2.2	0	1	0	7	
1	1021	1	0.5	1	0	1	53	
2	563	1	0.5	1	2	1	41	
3	615	1	2.5	0	0	0	10	
4	1821	1	1.2	0	13	1	44	
...	
1995	794	1	0.5	1	0	1	2	
1996	1965	1	2.6	1	0	0	39	
1997	1911	0	0.9	1	1	1	36	
1998	1512	0	0.9	0	4	1	46	
1999	510	1	2.0	1	5	1	45	

	m_dep	mobile_wt	n_cores	pc	px_height	px_width	ram	sc_h	sc_w	\
0	0.6	188	2	2	20	756	2549	9	7	
1	0.7	136	3	6	905	1988	2631	17	3	
2	0.9	145	5	6	1263	1716	2603	11	2	
3	0.8	131	6	9	1216	1786	2769	16	8	
4	0.6	141	2	14	1208	1212	1411	8	2	
...	
1995	0.8	106	6	14	1222	1890	668	13	4	
1996	0.2	187	4	3	915	1965	2032	11	10	
1997	0.7	108	8	3	868	1632	3057	9	1	
1998	0.1	145	5	5	336	670	869	18	10	
1999	0.9	168	6	16	483	754	3919	19	4	

	talk_time	three_g	touch_screen	wifi
0	19	0	0	1
1	7	1	1	0
2	9	1	1	0
3	11	1	0	0
4	15	1	1	0
...
1995	19	1	1	0
1996	16	1	1	1
1997	5	1	1	0

c)splitting data into train and test

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.30,random_state=40)
```

```
print(x_train)
```

	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	\
993	686	1	0.5	0	11	0	3	
1156	1732	0	0.8	0	2	0	61	
615	880	0	0.5	1	1	0	44	
703	1413	0	0.5	1	4	1	39	
1130	1975	1	1.9	1	2	0	31	
...	
1016	551	1	2.8	0	0	1	54	
165	517	0	1.4	1	3	1	33	
7	1954	0	0.5	1	0	0	24	
219	1551	0	1.1	0	4	0	51	
1350	1398	0	1.6	1	8	1	26	

	m_dep	mobile_wt	n_cores	pc	px_height	px_width	ram	sc_h	sc_w	\
993	0.3	91	6	15	1109	1392	570	7	6	
1156	0.3	172	5	3	201	656	3940	17	11	
615	0.5	172	8	15	436	1302	3132	8	7	
703	0.1	185	5	12	1039	1318	3878	19	16	
1130	0.9	151	1	17	775	1607	3022	13	5	
...	
1016	0.1	172	7	15	169	1916	1414	6	1	
165	0.8	183	4	8	660	974	3704	17	16	
7	0.8	187	4	0	512	1149	700	16	3	
219	0.1	88	5	6	1738	1995	3844	11	8	
1350	0.8	150	1	12	755	1284	3488	14	3	

	talk_time	three_g	touch_screen	wifi
993	19	0	1	0
1156	20	0	1	1
615	6	0	1	1
703	4	1	0	0
1130	19	0	0	1
...
1016	19	1	0	1
165	11	1	0	1
7	5	1	1	1
219	4	0	1	0
1350	11	1	1	0

```
print(x_test)
```

	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	\
423	1681	1	2.5	0	2	0	11	
1495	1472	0	3.0	0	4	1	20	
1618	502	0	0.8	0	7	0	52	
1099	1697	0	0.5	0	0	1	60	
1307	831	0	1.7	1	7	1	26	
...	
14	1866	0	0.5	0	13	1	52	
282	1839	1	1.2	0	9	1	54	
952	1444	1	2.1	0	9	0	38	
1079	1893	1	0.5	1	1	0	23	
486	1089	1	0.9	1	12	1	2	

	m_dep	mobile_wt	n_cores	pc	px_height	px_width	ram	sc_h	sc_w	\
423	0.4	158	2	13	195	1205	1122	12	6	
1495	0.3	169	2	6	443	892	797	6	1	
1618	1.0	82	6	8	281	1159	2666	5	4	
1099	0.1	90	4	0	88	1046	441	15	1	
1307	0.7	177	5	11	511	621	1704	6	5	
...	
14	0.7	185	1	17	356	563	373	14	9	
282	0.5	200	7	11	475	1493	927	19	10	
952	0.4	104	7	16	624	917	3764	14	9	
1079	0.1	179	8	3	1203	1432	1482	15	7	
486	0.7	145	5	15	636	1259	2765	13	12	

	talk_time	three_g	touch_screen	wifi
423	16	0	1	1
1495	11	1	1	0
1618	20	1	1	0
1099	11	1	1	0
1307	20	1	1	1
...
14	3	1	0	1
282	18	1	0	1
952	10	0	0	0
1079	17	0	1	0
486	10	1	0	1

```
[600 rows x 20 columns]
```

```
print(y_test)
```

```
423      0
1495      0
1618      2
1099      0
1307      0
..
14        0
282       1
952       3
1079      2
486       2
Name: price_range, Length: 600, dtype: int64
```

```
print(y_train)
```

```
993      0
1156      3
615      2
703      3
1130      3
..
1016      0
165      3
7         0
219      3
1350      3
Name: price_range, Length: 1400, dtype: int64
```

Question 2:

Bob has started his own mobile company. He wants to give tough fight to big companies like

Apple, Samsung etc.

He does not know how to estimate price of mobiles his company creates. In this competitive mobile phone market you cannot simply assume things. To solve this problem he collects sales

data of mobile phones of various companies.

Bob wants to find out some relation between features of a mobile phone (eg:- RAM, Internal

Memory etc) and its selling price. But he is not so good at Machine Learning. So he needs your

help to solve this problem. And provide the results like accuracy, precision recall and confusion matrix.

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/iabhishekoofficial/mobile-price-classification?select=train.csv>

Hint: apply logistic regression

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

scaler = StandardScaler()
x_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test_scaled = scaler.transform(x_test)

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

model=LogisticRegression()
model.fit(x_train_scaled,y_train)

LogisticRegression()

yp=model.predict(x_test_scaled)

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, confusion_matrix

accuracy=accuracy_score(y_test,yp)
print(accuracy)

0.95
```

```
precision=precision_score(y_test,yp,average='weighted')  
print(precision)
```

```
0.9499290394431786
```

```
recall=recall_score(y_test,yp,average='weighted')  
print(recall)
```

```
0.95
```

```
confusion=confusion_matrix(y_test,yp)  
print(confusion)
```

```
[[159  4  0  0]  
 [ 6 140  4  0]  
 [ 0  3 128  8]  
 [ 0  0  5 143]]
```