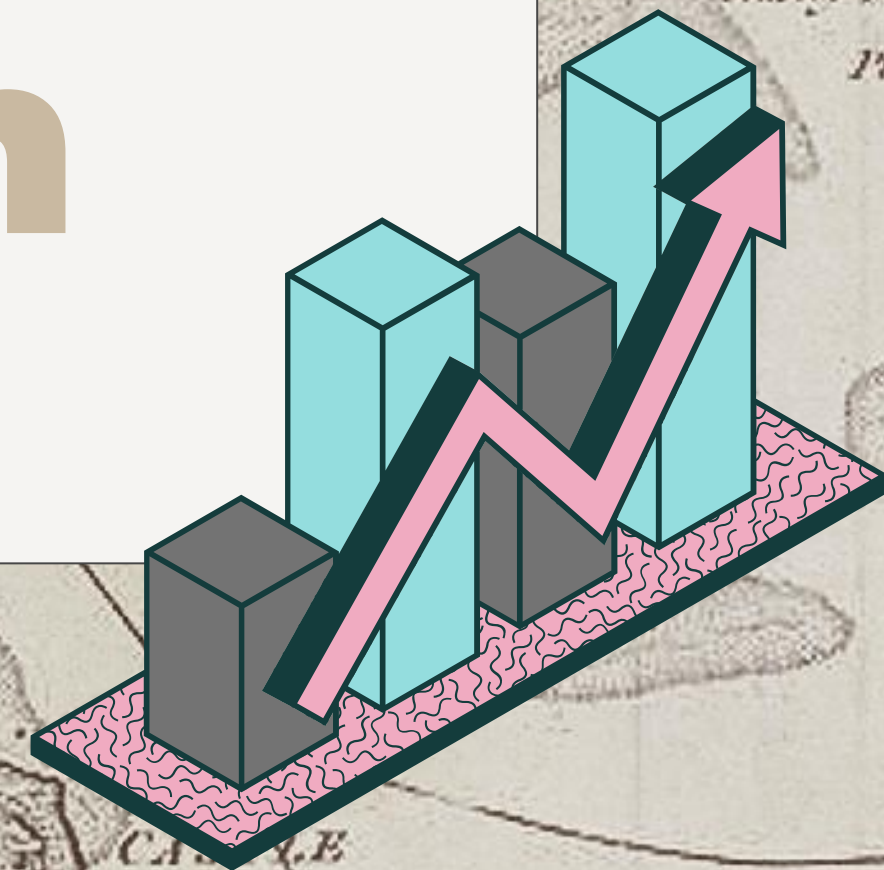




Laptop Price Prediction

Group Project



The team



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Introduction

Objective: Develop a laptop price prediction model.

Method: Apply statistical inference methods to the analysis.

Data: Compile extensive laptop datasets with essential attributes.

Process: Analyse exploratory data, prepare, and design features.

Used regression evaluation and hypothesis testing as part of your statistical methods.

Result: Gain helpful knowledge regarding the connections between laptop costs and features.

Application: Offer helpful guidance on pricing strategies for the consumer electronics market.

Objectives

01

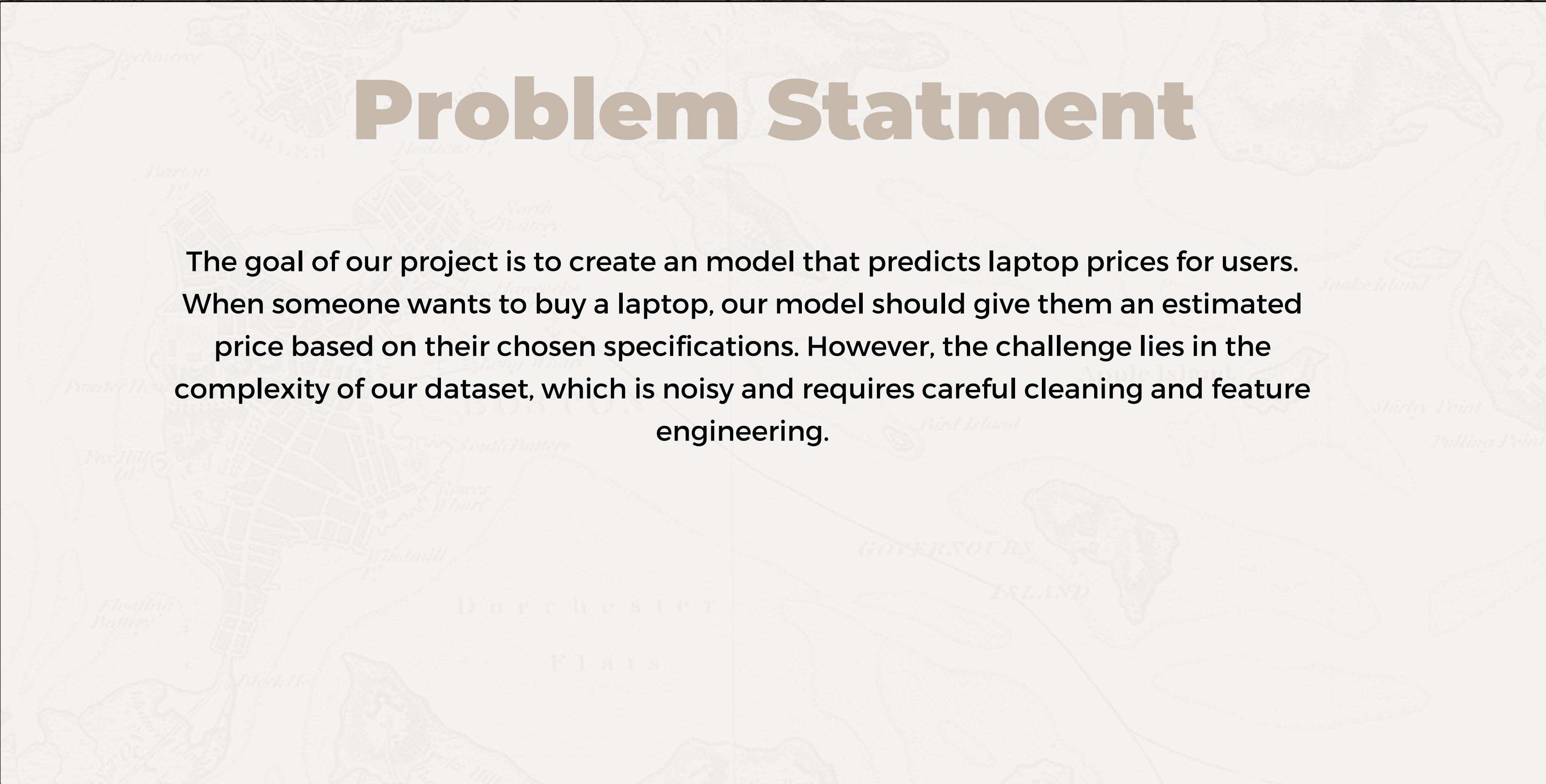
Develop a laptop price prediction model.

02

Acquire understanding of the factors affecting prices.

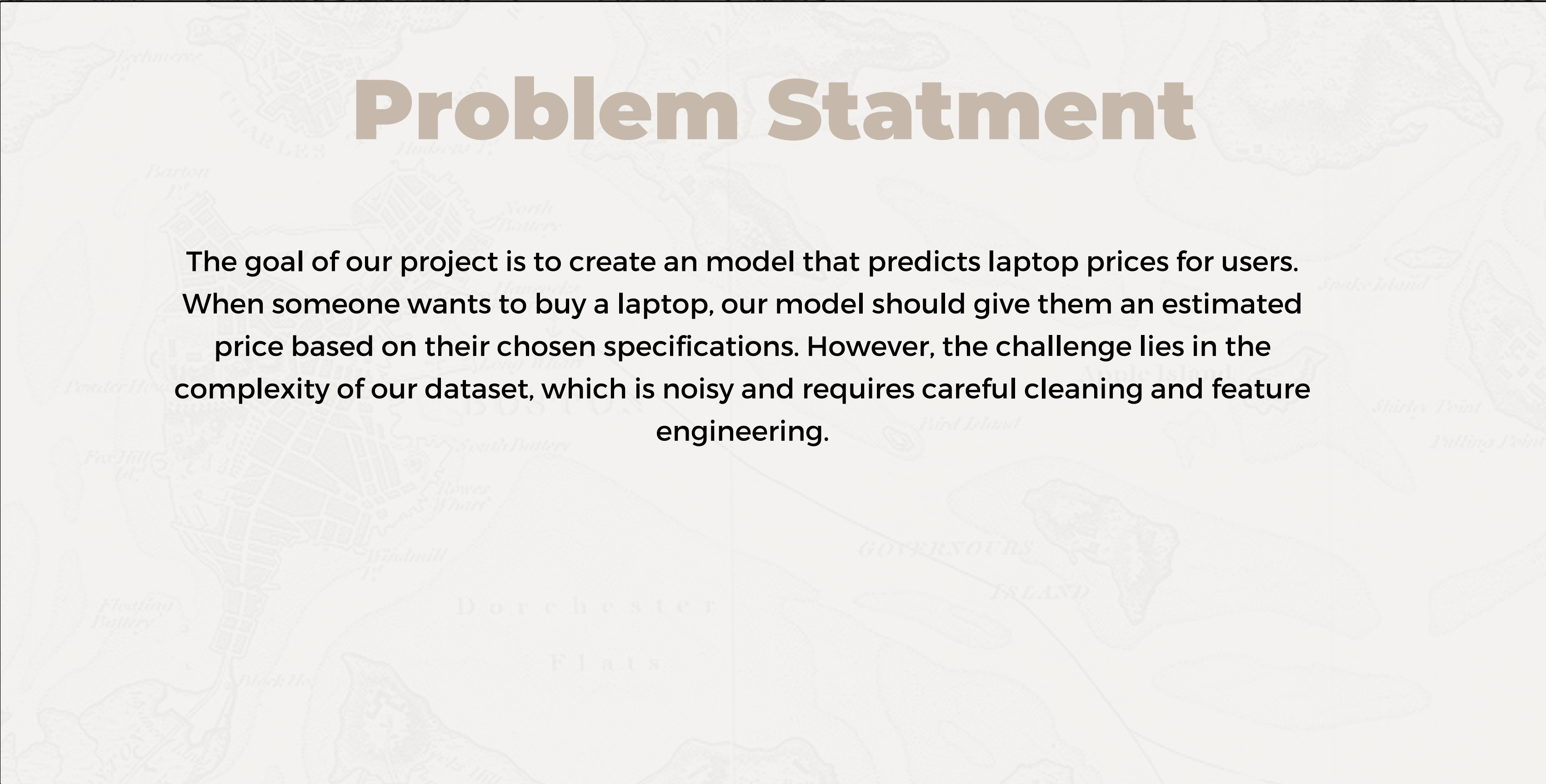
03

Provide useful guidance regarding how to set prices for laptop.



Problem Statement

The goal of our project is to create an model that predicts laptop prices for users. When someone wants to buy a laptop, our model should give them an estimated price based on their chosen specifications. However, the challenge lies in the complexity of our dataset, which is noisy and requires careful cleaning and feature engineering.



Problem Statement

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Data

Dataset Overview:

1303 entries
12 columns

Features	
Company	The different manufacturing company names.
TypeName	The laptop type such as, (Notebooks, Ultrabook, Gaming laptops etc.)
Inches	The screen size of the laptop.
ScreenResolution	The screen resolution of the laptop, display quality.
Cpu	The processor types with speed.
Ram	The RAM capacity of the laptop
Memory	The Hard Disk, SSD storage capacity.
Gpu	The different GPU configuration.
OpSys	The different operating systems.
Weight	The weight of the laptop.
Price	Price of different laptops in INR. (Target variable of our model)

Methodology:

- **Exploratory Data Analysis:**

- Data cleaning
- Summary Statistics
- Correlation Analysis
- Feature Engineering
- Data Visualization

2. Statistical Methods Used:

- Linear
- Support Vector Regressor (SVR)
- Random Forest



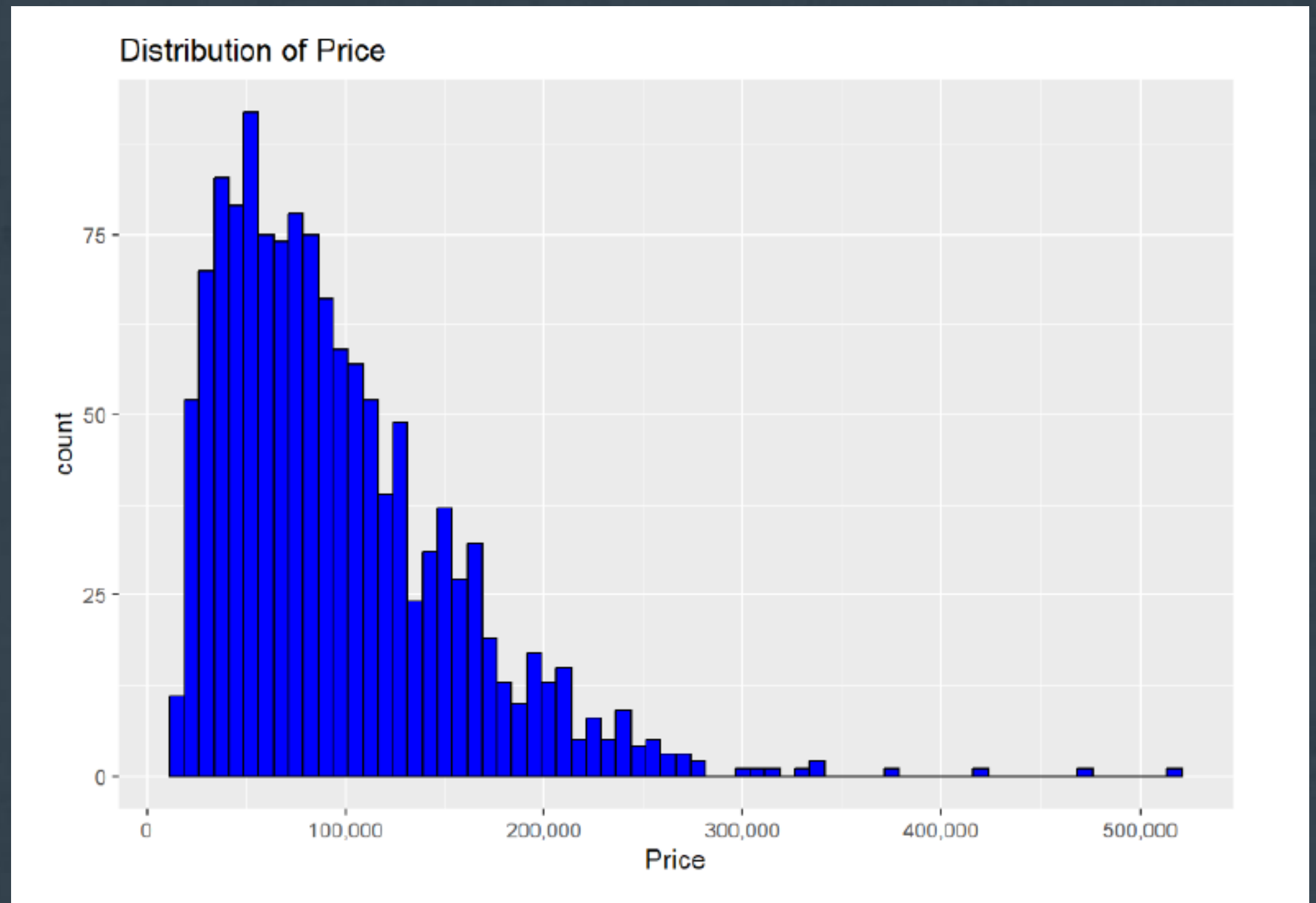
DATA CLEANING

- Removed unnecessary columns
- Made necessary datatype changes.
- Transformed columns to make suitable for analysis.

Column	After Data Cleaning
RAM	Removed 'GB' from the data and made numeric
Weight	Removed 'kg' form the data and made numeric
X	Removed the column
Screen Resolution	Derived other columns like Touchscreen, Resolution, ppi,
CPU	Transformed the column into CPU brand name
Processor	Removed unnecessary metrics from the column.

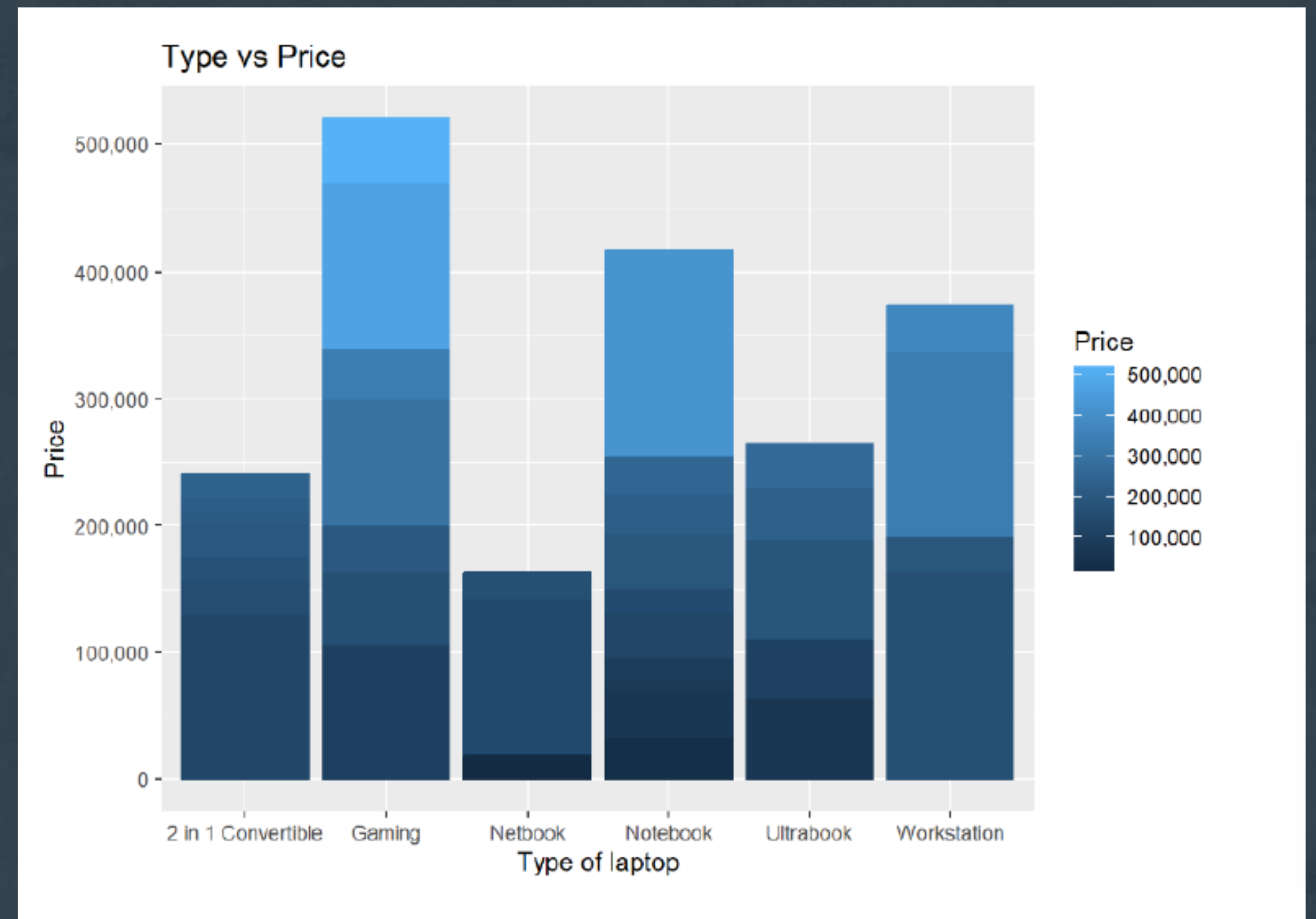
EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

- Majority of laptops are priced below Rs. 100,000.
- A notable number of laptops fall into the expensive category, exceeding Rs. 300,000.



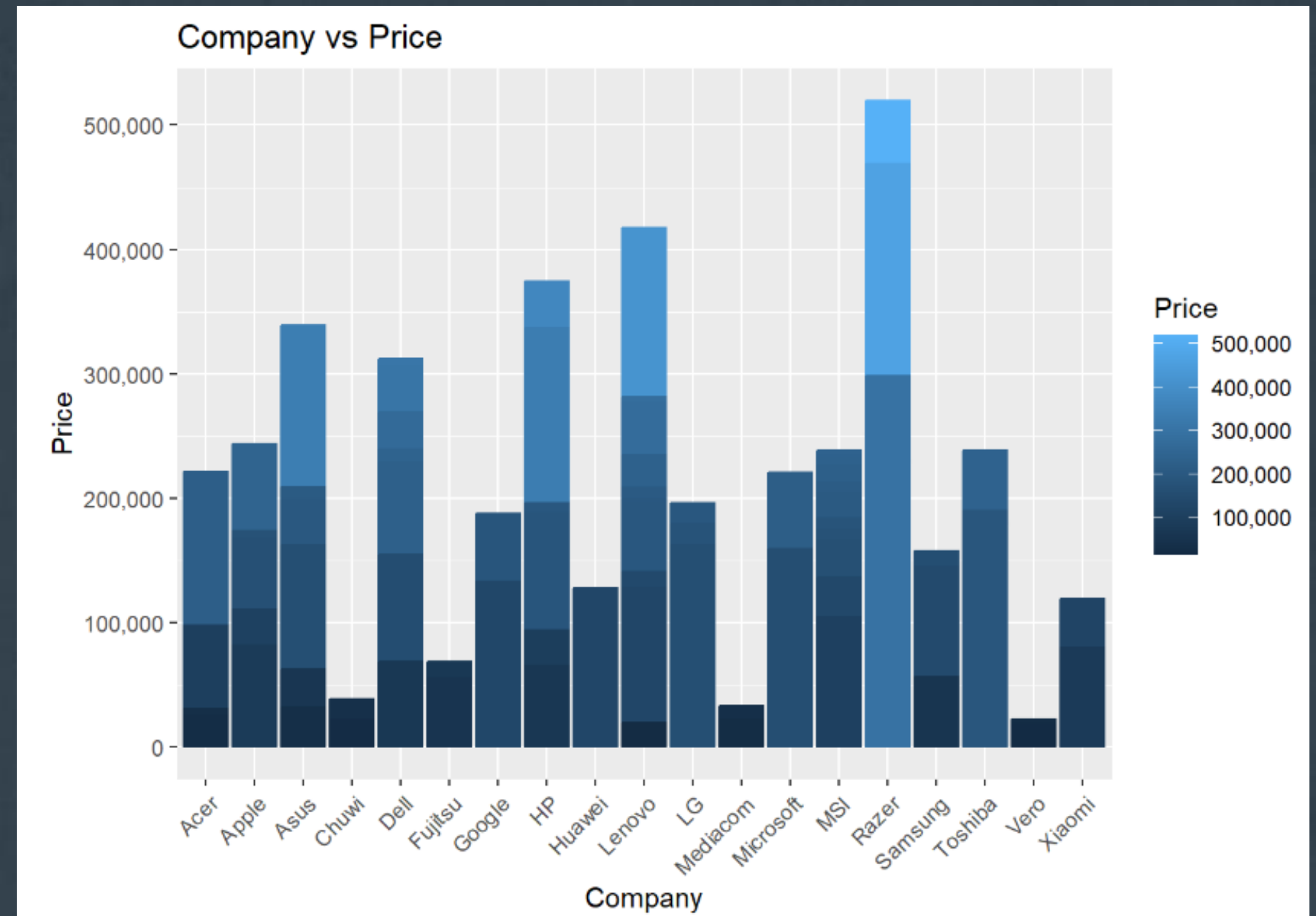
EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

- Gaming laptops are consistently the most expensive.
- Netbooks, designed for internet use, tend to be more budget-friendly.
- Price variations align with the intended use and specifications of each laptop type.

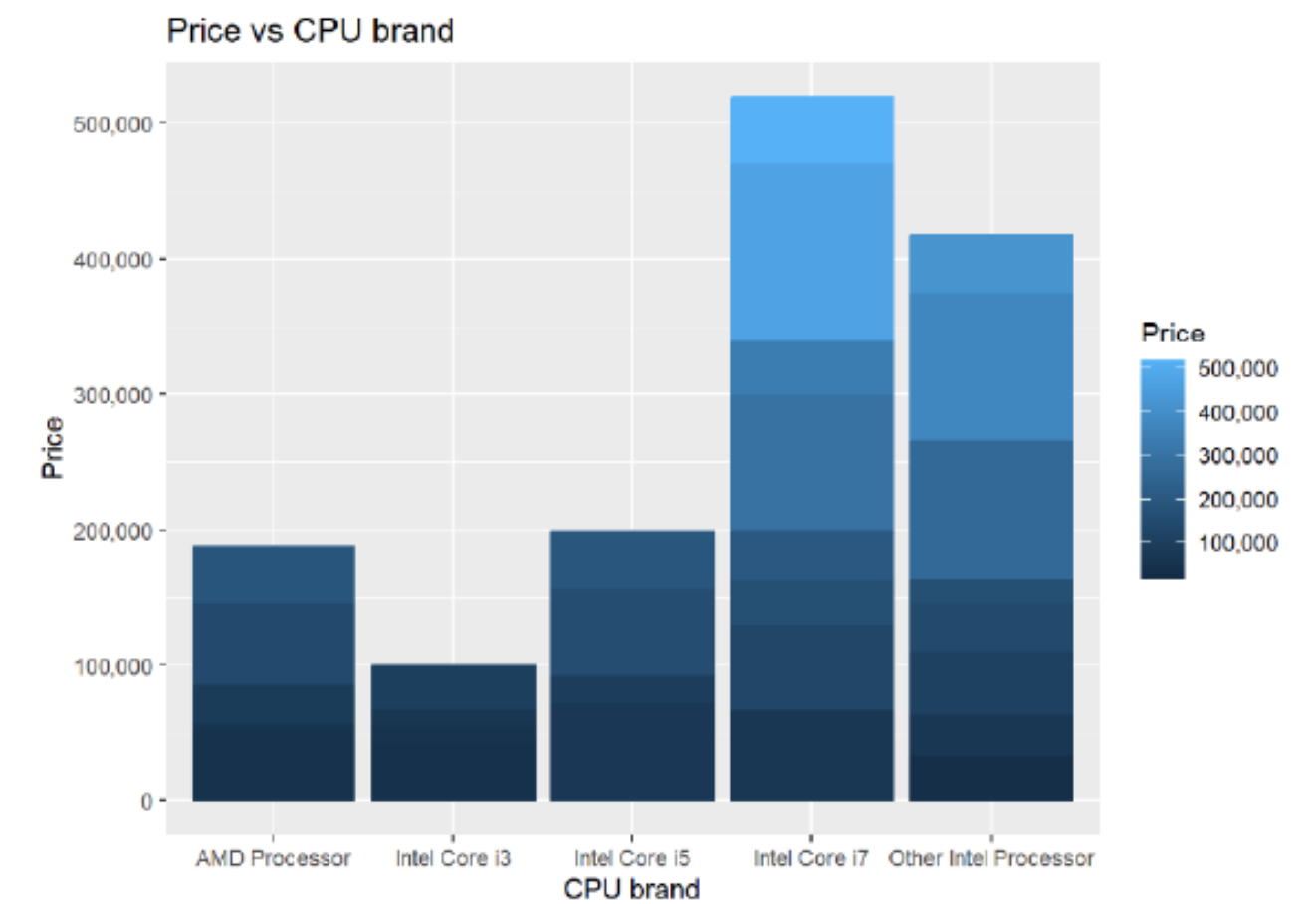
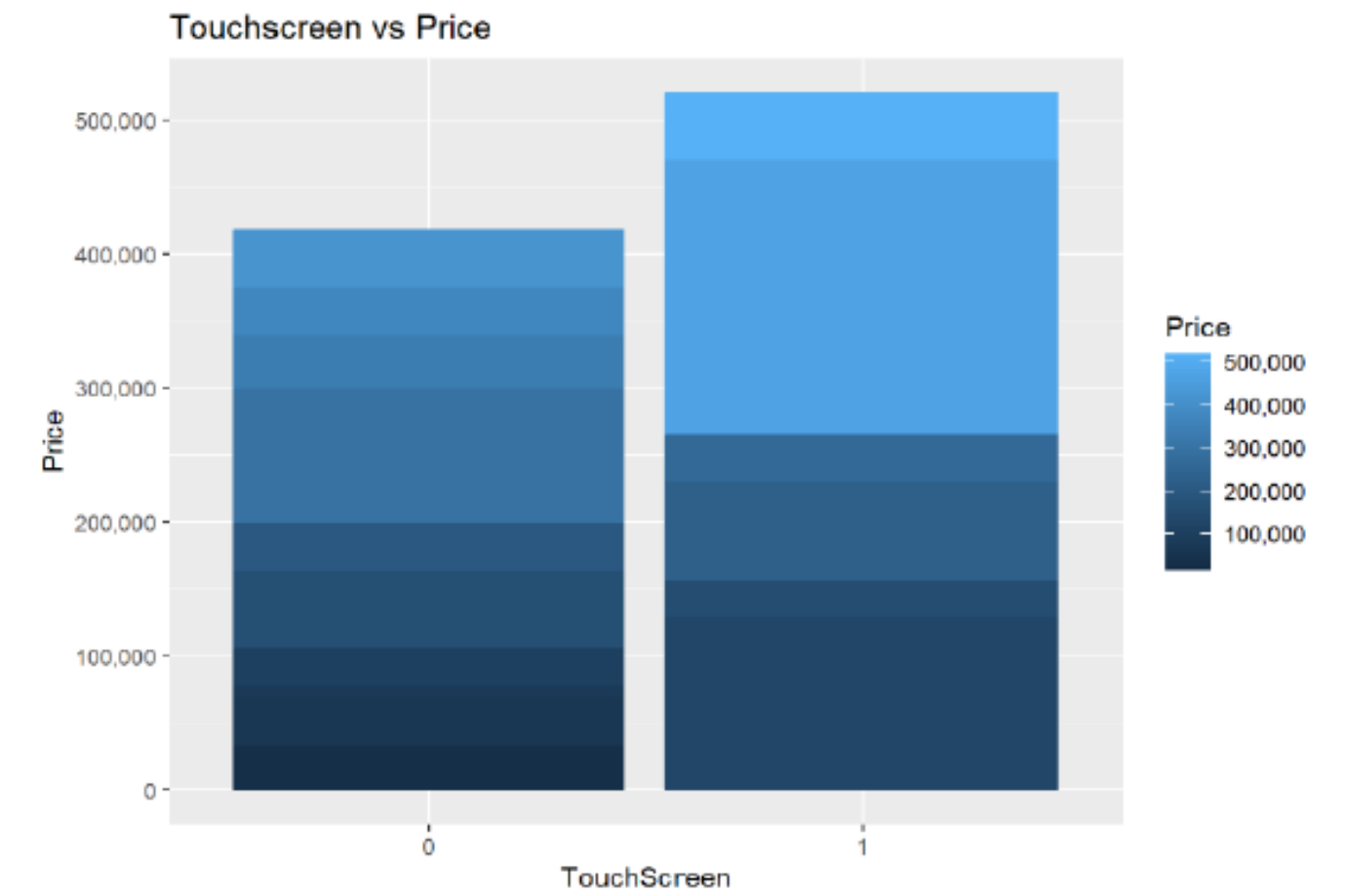
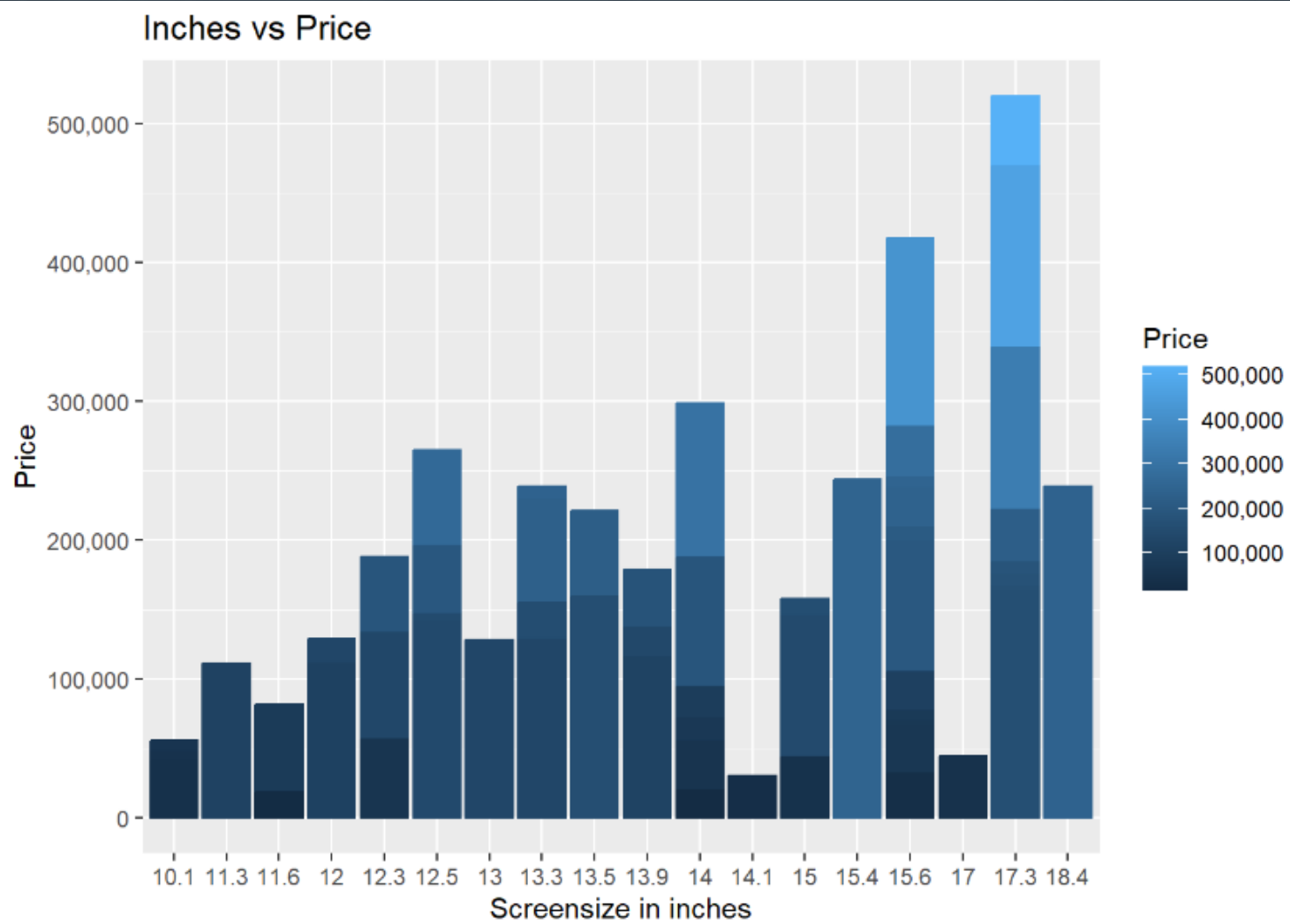


EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

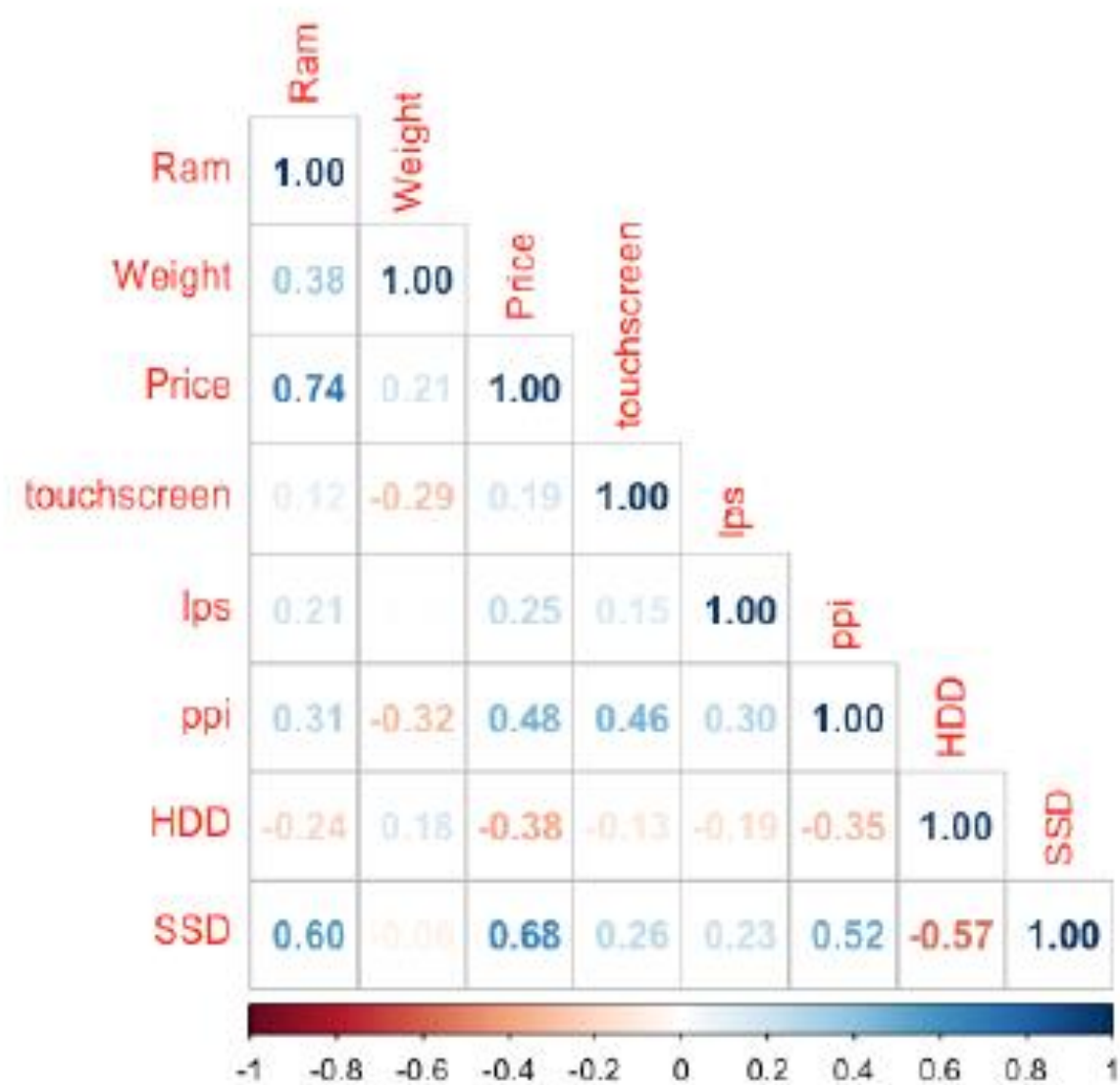
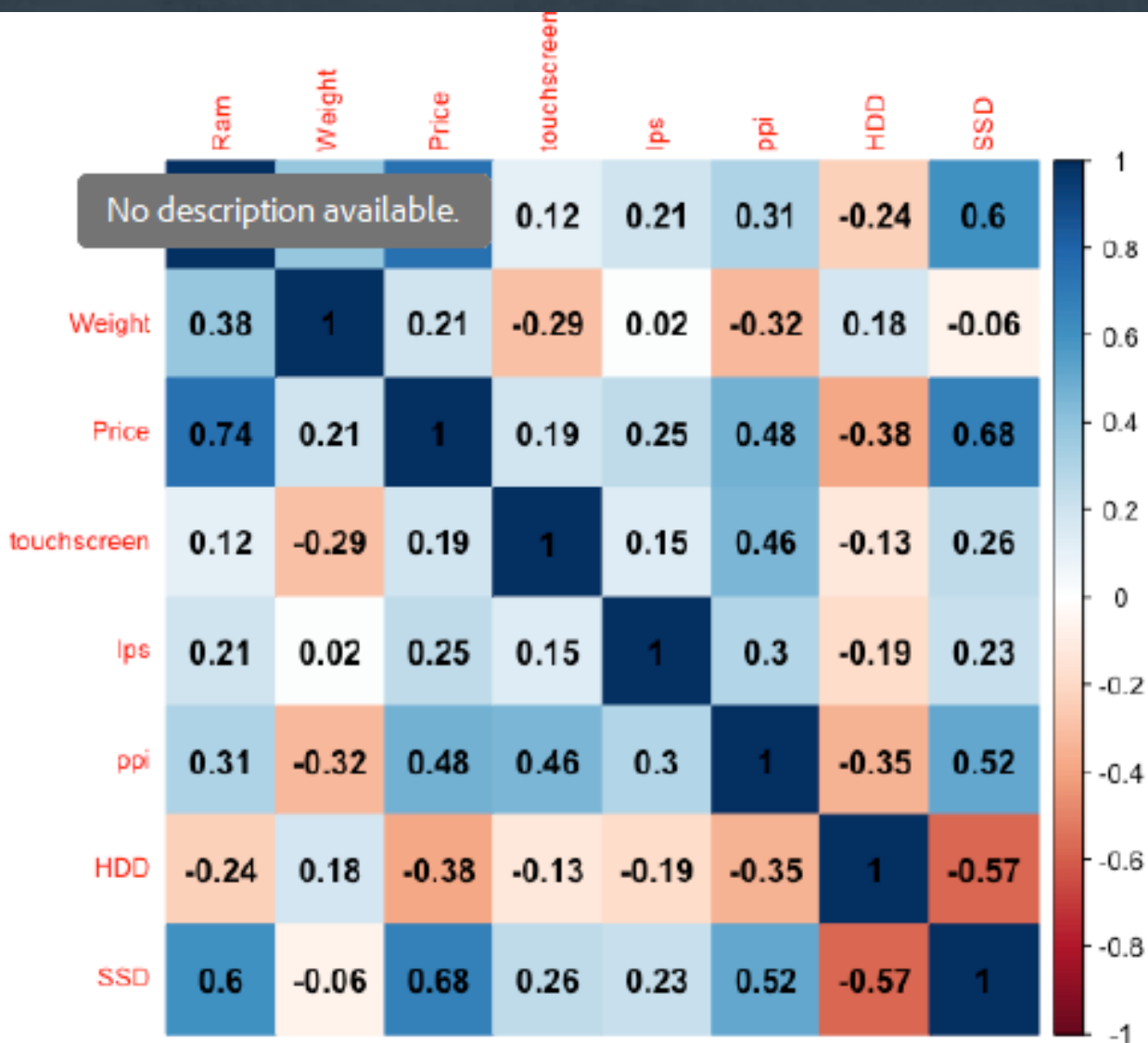
- Numerous companies contribute to the laptop market.
- Brand value and consumer trust can impact laptop prices.
- Bar chart analysis reveals 'Razer' as having the most expensive laptops, attributed to its focus on high-end Gaming Laptops.



EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

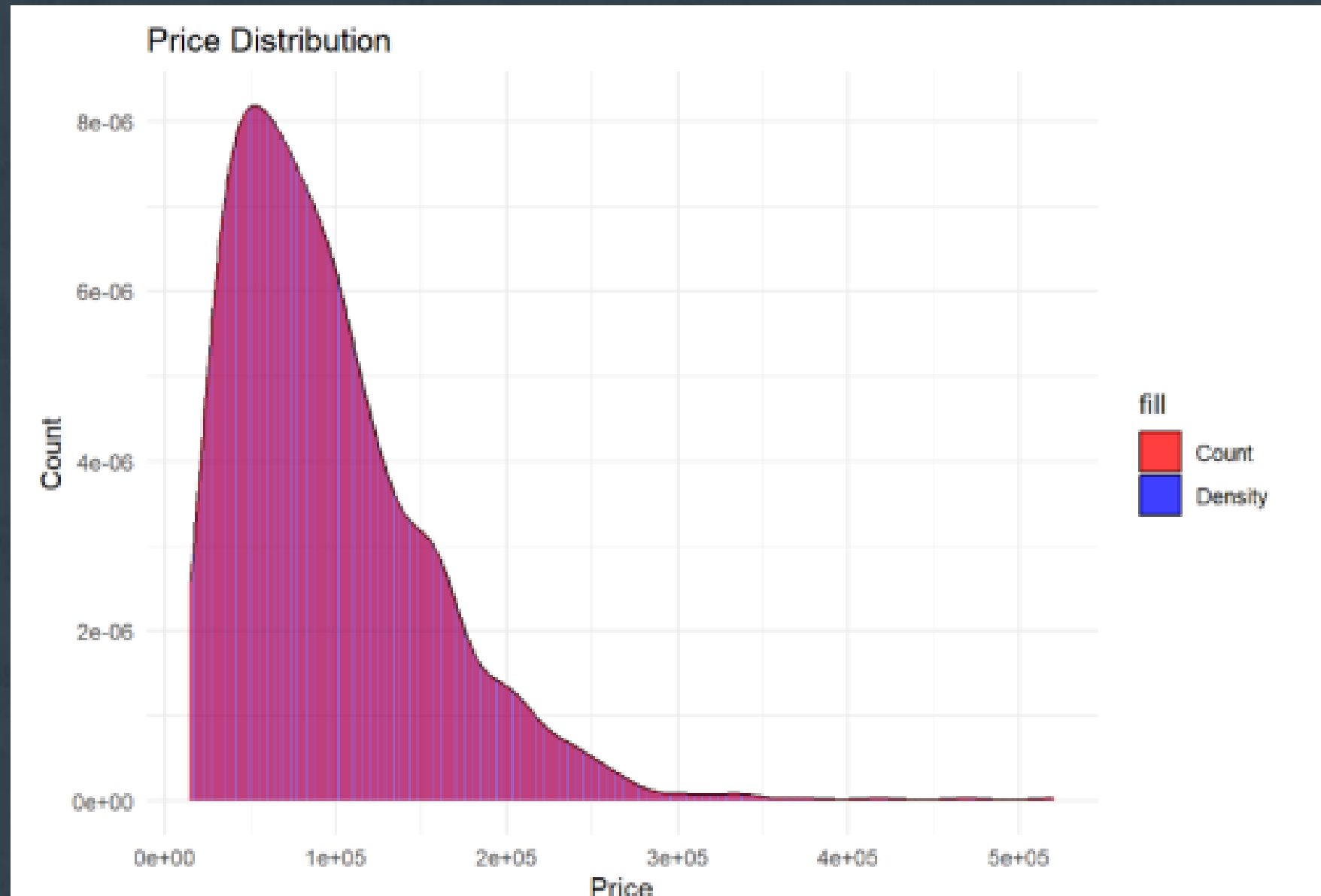


CORRELATION ANALYSIS

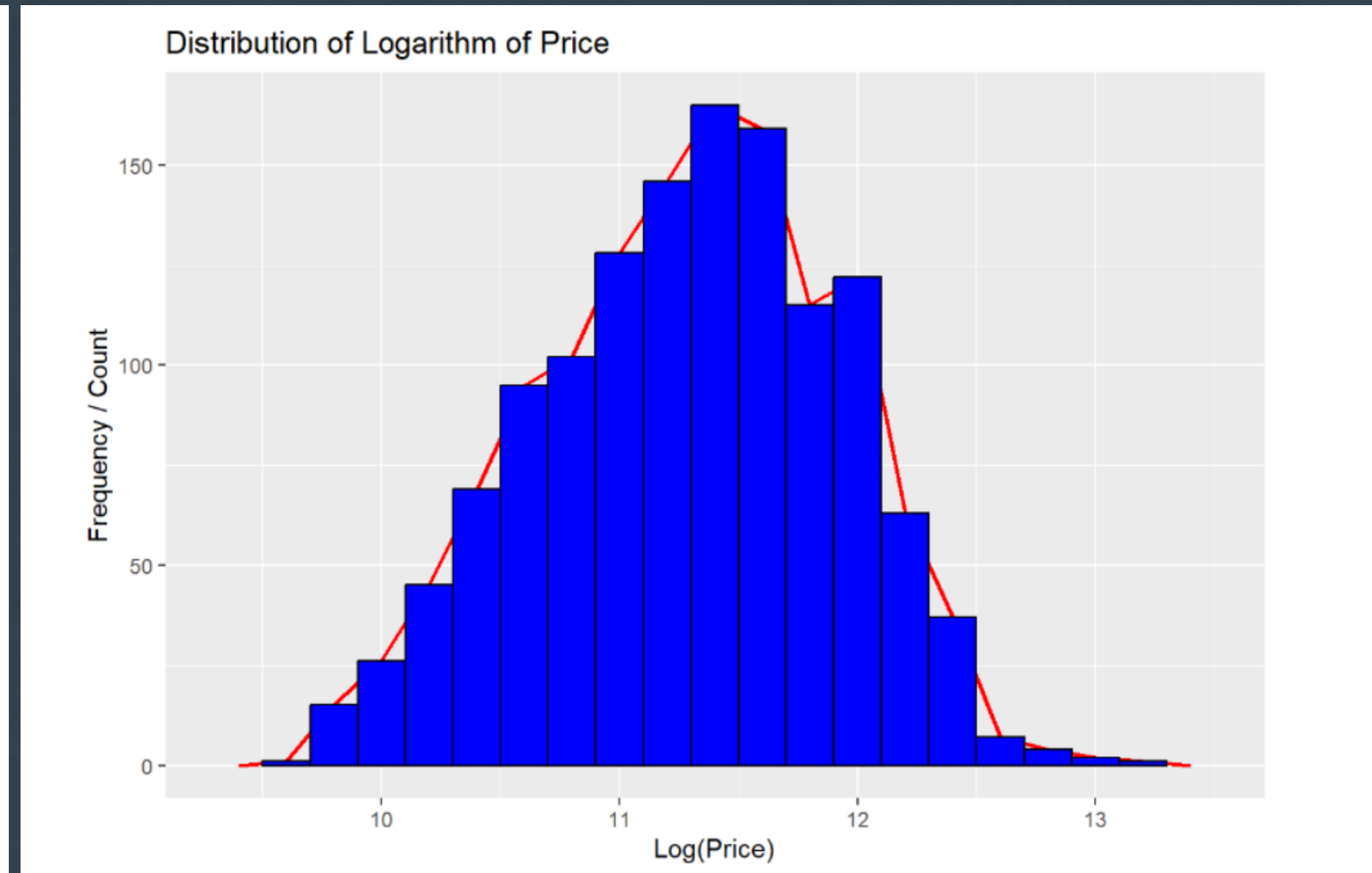


Feature Engineering : Log Transformation

Before



After

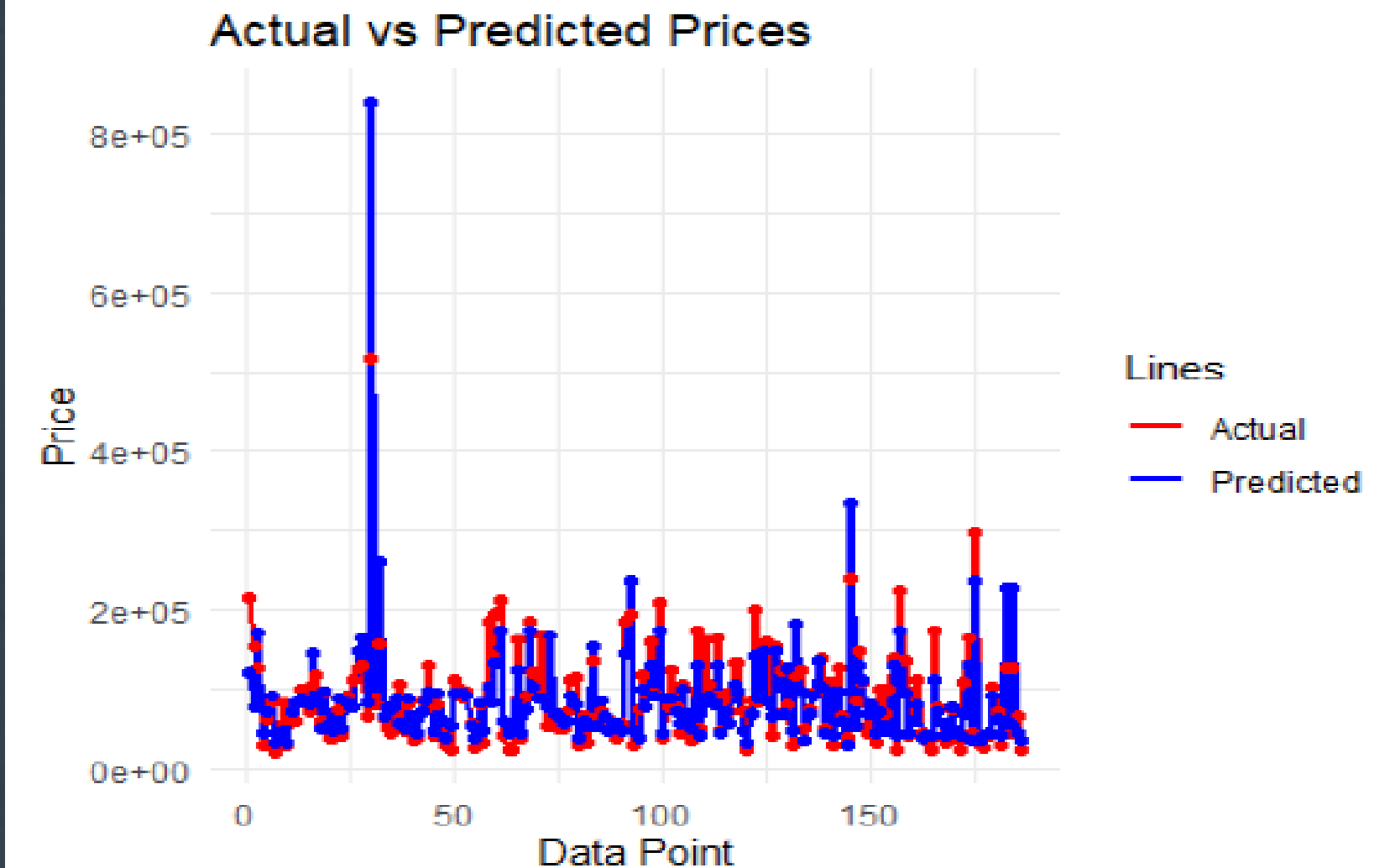


MODEL PERFORMANCE

##	predicted	True
## 4	122327.03	216312.54
## 5	78473.61	153753.29
## 8	172447.70	127445.76
## 11	45891.78	29409.71
## 16	72465.59	63509.76
## 20	92636.32	85162.75
## 21	35188.39	21993.98
## 24	43286.19	35688.22
## 31	47189.73	85077.50
## 32	34368.07	31286.02
## 50	72303.86	65453.41
## 59	84367.65	58821.12
## 87	88353.35	101871.36
## 88	85125.72	89425.15

LINEAR REGRESSION

Residual standard error: 0.3168 on 1039 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.7027, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6993
F-statistic: 204.7 on 12 and 1039 DF, p-value: $< 2.2e-16$



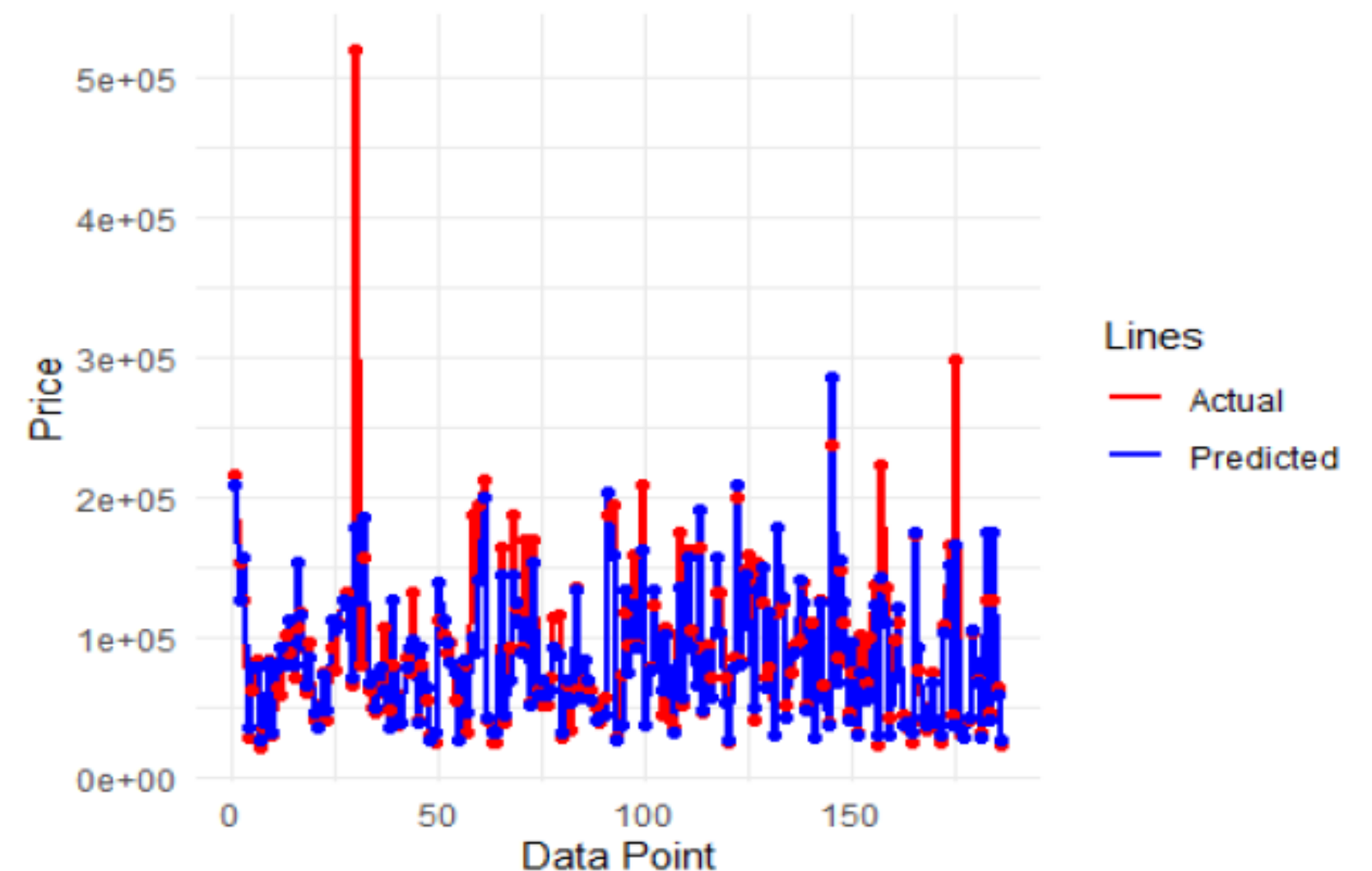
MODEL PERFORMANCE

##	predicted	True
## 4	209937.19	216312.54
## 5	128139.30	153753.29
## 8	158456.41	127445.76
## 11	35985.46	29409.71
## 16	79593.33	63509.76
## 20	78590.49	85162.75
## 21	28069.53	21993.98
## 24	39803.77	35688.22
## 31	82688.90	85077.50
## 32	33185.27	31286.02

SUPPORT VECTOR REGRESSOR

```
## [1] "R2 score: 0.86142574859494"
```

```
## [1] "MAE: 0.172006651734998"
```



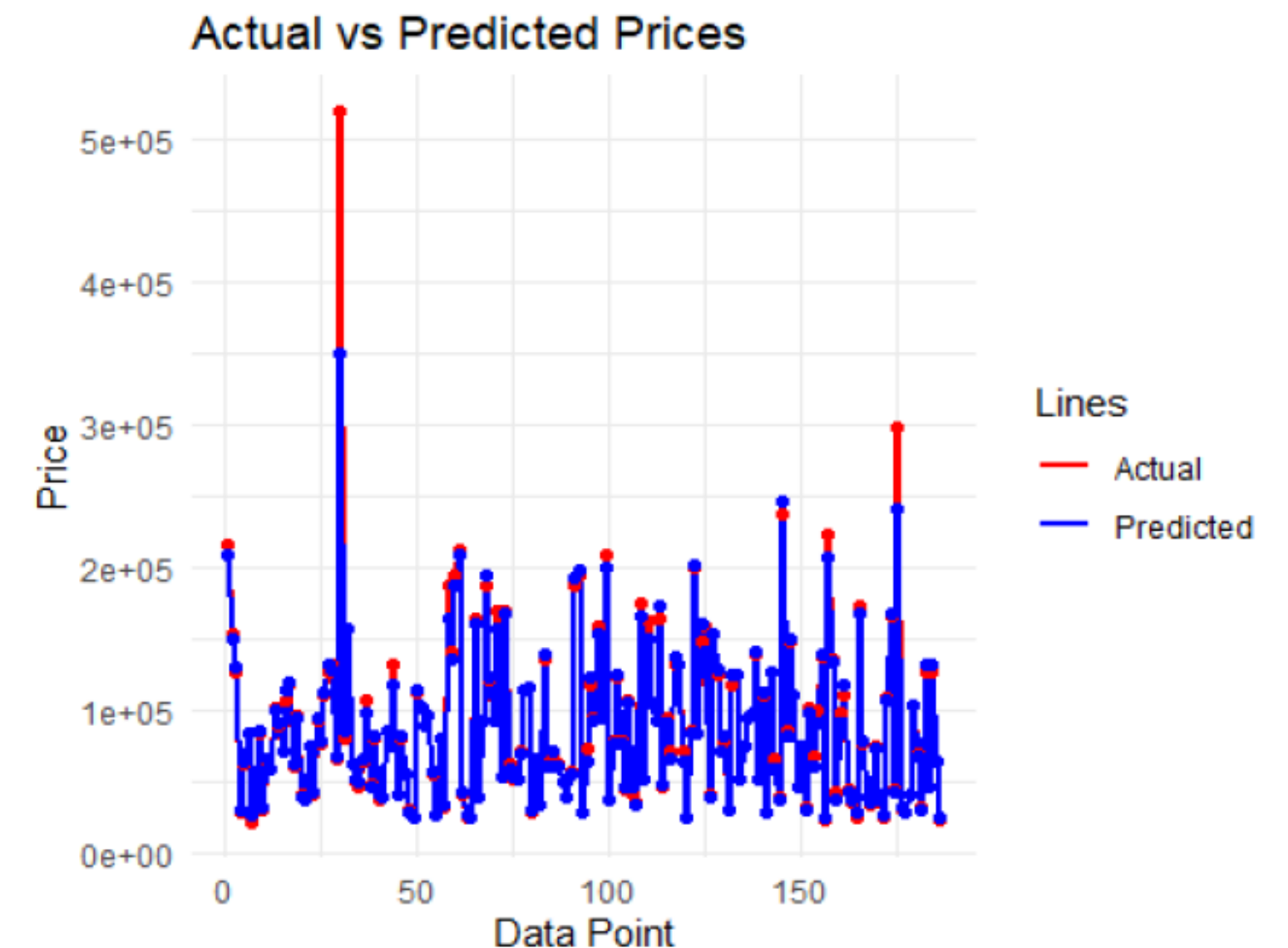
MODEL PERFORMANCE

RANDOM FOREST

```
## [1] "R2 score: 0.992549931979812"
```

```
## [1] "MAE Score: 0.0325191100620161"
```

	Predicted	True
## 190	85475.23	81752.83
## 193	157804.19	157282.56
## 195	62837.94	63254.02
## 202	52141.16	50893.06
## 206	50010.37	46801.15
## 220	66479.50	65555.71
## 222	98263.32	108179.71
## 230	47746.56	49017.60
## 248	83094.32	80900.35
## 249	41678.73	38012.08



MODEL EVALUATION

Models	R2 Score
Linear Regression	70%
Support Vector Regressor	86%
Random Forrest	99%

FUTURE IDEA

Laptop Price Predictor

Brand

Apple

Type

Ultrabook

Ram(in GB)

2

Weight of the Laptop

Limitations:

- Rapid technological advancements
- Insufficient Data
- High Price Variability
- Lack of Domain Knowledge
- External variables can significantly affect laptop costs



Conclusion

In conclusion, predicting laptop prices is a difficult effort that requires examining and understanding a wide range of variables, from technical details to market patterns. Despite the difficulties, it's a useful tool for both customers and companies. While corporations can use it for competitive pricing and strategic planning, it can also assist consumers in making educated purchasing decisions.





Thank
you!