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Table of contents

01

02

03

Problem Statement

Background

EDA

04

Modelling

05

Streamlit

06

Conclusion/Recommendation

Problem Statement

- Determining a fair market value of a used car can be a challenging task for individuals, often relying on subjective methods such as online guides or dealer estimates.
- These methods lack the ability to comprehensively assess the unique features and market conditions that influence a car's worth, leading to potential financial losses for sellers who underestimate their vehicle's true value.
- By leveraging vehicle catalogs from multiple sources, to reduce bias and capture a wider range of market variations.









Cazoo



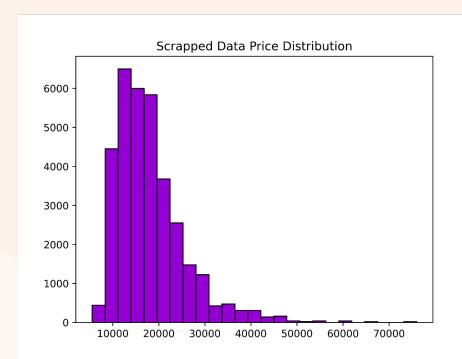


Background

- \$117.1 Billion recorded in the UK, expected to reach
 \$226.16 Billion by 2027
- 2020-2022 Silicon Shortage
- Introduction of ULEZ (Ultra Low-Emission Zones)
- Around 40% increase in Car insurance
- Online Car Sales
- Different market ups









Price Range

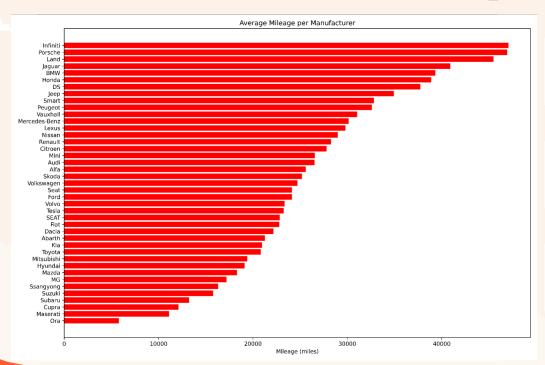


Average Mileage



Mileage v Price







Price Range

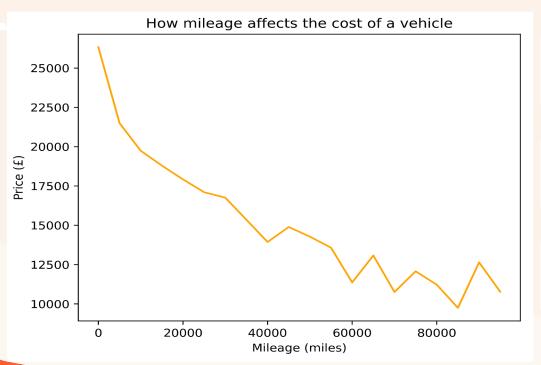


Average Mileage



Mileage v Price







Price Range

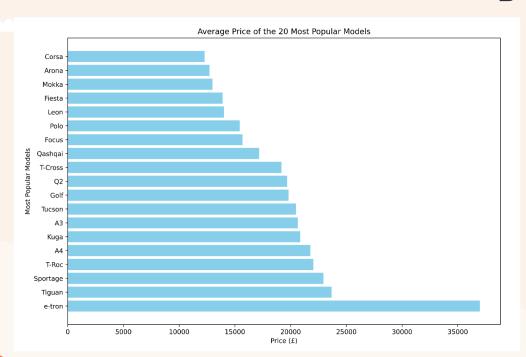


Average Mileage



Mileage v Price







Most Popular Models



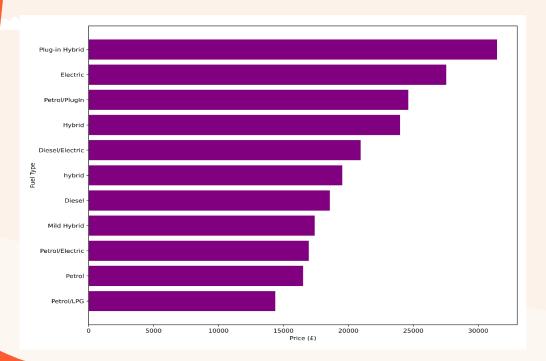
Fuel type v Price



Gearbox v Price









Most Popular Models

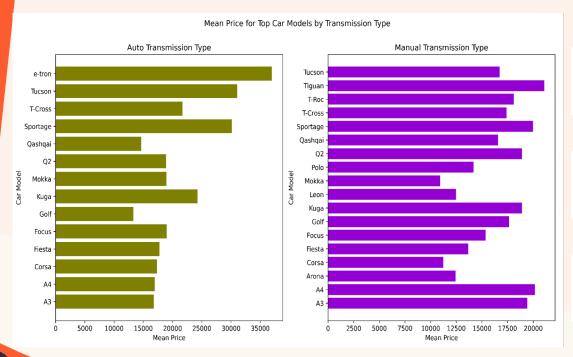


Fuel type v Price



Gearbox v Price







Most Popular Models



Fuel type v Price



Gearbox v Price





Modelling



Preprocessing

- CountVectorizer on Vehicle Trim
- OneHotEncoder on Make, Model, Gearbox type and Fuel Type



Regression vs Tree

- Tree model was able to capture the more complex patterns and interactions
- Production Model

Model	R2 (Train)	R2 (Test)	Mean Absolute Error
Linear Regression	0.9523	-520534691.8276	5570858.61720
Decision Tree	0.9999	0.9829	211.0330
Extra Trees	0.9999	0.9921	136.8079





Streamlit



→ Conclusion & Recommendations

- Developed a machine learning model for predicting used car prices using data from multiple sources to reduce bias and capture wider market variations.
- Employed an ExtraTrees Model, a tree-based ensemble method, due to its superior performance compared to a Linear Regression model.
- Implemented the model into a Streamlit web application for easy user input and real-time price predictions.
- Achieved a mean absolute error (MAE) of 136.8079 and an R-squared score of 99.21%, demonstrating the model's accuracy in car price predictions.

Future directions include:

- Incorporating additional data sources to increase the model's training data and capture more market trends.
- Investigating complex machine learning algorithms, such as deep learning, to improve accuracy and performance for rare or unique car models.
- Creating a mobile application for convenient, on-the-go car price predictions.





Thanks for listening!

Do you have any questions?

Citations:

- 1) Slide template https://slidesgo.com/
- 2) Mordor Intelligence https://mordorintelligence.com/industry-reports/unitedkingdom-used-car-market
- 3) Pudaruth, S. (2014). A comparative study of machine learning algorithms in used car price prediction. Journal of Applied Mathematics, 2014, 1-11.
- 4) Samruddhi, M., & Kumar, A. (2020). Used Cars Price Prediction and Valuation using Data Mining Techniques. RIT Scholar Works, Rochester Institute of Technology.

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