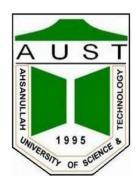
# **Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology**



# Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Program: Bachelor of Science in Computer Science and Engineering

Course No: CSE 4108

Course Title: Artificial Intelligence Lab

Project Report On: Laptop Price Prediction

Date of Submission: 05/09/2022

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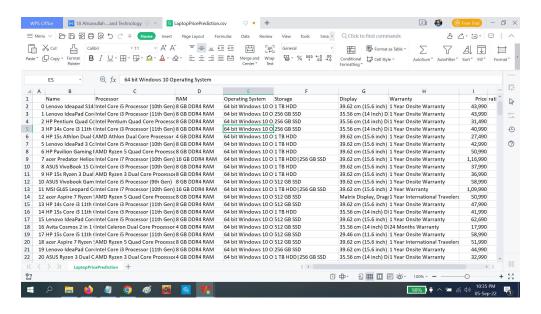
## Introduction:

Based on many practical characteristics of laptops from different companies, we will provide pricing predictions. Customers will find it easier to choose the right laptop for them and the best laptop configuration for their needs while keeping their budget in mind. We created a dataset mergeing ours and an existing dataset and then split it into 67/33 train-test and subsequently tested the accuracy of our findings after applying various machine learning methods.

#### Dataset:

We have collected data from startech, ryanscomputers and some online shops. And Also from Kaggle.

Number of rows: 550 Number of attributes: 10



#### ML Model:

## • Linear Regression

Linear Regression is a machine learning algorithm based on supervised learning. It performs a regression task. Regression models a target prediction value based on independent variables. It is mostly used for finding out the relationship between variables and forecasting.

## • KNearestNeighbours

KNN regression is a non-parametric method that, in an intuitive manner, approximates the association between independent variables and the continuous outcome by averaging the observations in the same neighborhood. The size of the neighborhood needs to be set by the analyst or can be chosen using cross-validation to select the size that minimizes the mean-squared error.

## Random Forest

Random Forest is a popular machine learning algorithm that belongs to the supervised learning technique. It can be used for both Classification and Regression problems in ML.

# Gradient Boosting

Gradient Boosting is a popular boosting algorithm. In gradient boosting, each predictor corrects its predecessor's error. In contrast to Adaboost, the weights of the training instances are not tweaked, instead, each predictor is trained using the residual errors of predecessor as labels.

## Extra Trees

Extra Trees is an ensemble machine learning algorithm that combines the predictions from many decision trees.

It is related to the widely used random forest algorithm. It can often achieve as-good or better performance than the random forest algorithm, although it uses a simpler algorithm to construct the decision trees used as members of the ensemble.

## Voting regressor

A voting regressor is an ensemble meta-estimator that fits several base regressors, each on the whole dataset. Then it averages the individual predictions to form a final prediction.

# **Comparison of Performance Scores:**

Name of	Mean	Mean	Root	Root	R2
Algorithm	Absolute	Squared	Mean	Mean	Score
	Error	Error(%)	Square	Square	
			Error	Error(%)	
Linear	21239.45	26.10419	30500.47	37.4863	0.5242991
Regression	64766006	891517	81749812 9	9001967	208967516
K Nearest	27520.94	33.82442	40623.31	49.9277	0.1561380
Neighbor	83516483	06435879	61512092 6	9012841	531365369
Random	23801.35	29.25287	34109.20	41.9216	0.4050725
Forest	08869701	65360767	99495002 4	7546011	904325450
Gradient	22402.38	27.53348	31848.29	39.1429	0.4813276
Boosting	09354683	27309391	70771922 2	1700112	591312762
Extra Tree	26387.48	32.43134	37675.23	46.3044	0.2741739
	56593406	65969178	32169625 44	7032176	408374113
Voting	21567.92	26.50790	30996.95	38.0965	0.5086863
Regressor	83303520	48488855	77 <b>4</b> 38005 8	8460897	837708089

Linear Regression performed better than other models

## **Discussion:**

If we train our model with a larger datasets, we can achieve even better results.