

Used Car Price Prediction

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Abstract—The estimation of price of used car is one of the interesting fields of present research. Due to the steady increase of production of consumer cars with over 75 million manufactured in year 2020 which has rise to booming industry of used car market. With recent development of online portals has given rise to the need for the seller and buyer on these portals to be informed on current resale value of cars in the used car market. With of machine learning algorithms like linear regression, random forest regressor, accurate predication of resale value of used cars can be estimated.

Keywords— Machine Learning, Prediction, Linear regression, Random Forest regressor.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Prediction of resale value of used car is complicated process as resale value of cars depends on various factors. The used car market has continued to increase in contrast to new car market as sales of 2.8 million units of new cars have been recorded whereas sales of 4.4 million units of used cars have been recorded in FY2020. The used car market provides a means of business to both sellers and buyers as buyers usually resell the used car for either profit or convenience. The resale value of these car depends on various factors used model, type of transmission, type of fuel used, number of seats, type of engine, colour, and other factor. The resale value of a used car is usually never a constant as the used car market always an influx of used cars every year. The resale value of cars can either depreciate or appreciate depending on the type of car.

The prediction of resale value of used cars is estimated using regression algorithms as it provides continuous values which is helpful in predicting actual resale value of cars rather than predicting a range of values for resale value. We use regression algorithms such as linear regression, random forest regressor to predict the value and choose the best of these algorithms

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Kiran S [1] This paper proposes to predict the resale value of used car by using linear regression model. The paper uses linear regression model to calculate relation between no of cylinders in car and resale value of the car. Using this approach, the model has an error rate of 10.7%. The limitation of this model is that the resale value of the car depends on many factors other than no of cylinders in the engine in the car. To make to the model to accurate a multilinear regression algorithm could be used to decrease the error rate of the model.

K. Samruddhi [2] This paper proposes to used K nearest neighbours algorithm to predict the resale value of used car . This paper, the author has selected a small dataset of used cars and the model has been trained of different ratios of training and test data set. The model has also been cross validated for assessing performance using K-fold method.

This model has accuracy of 85% with Root-Mean Squared Error (RMSE) rate of 4.01 and Mean Absolute Error (MAE) rate of 2.01 with value of as 4.

III. PROPOSED MODEL

The proposed model is to use various regression algorithms such as linear regression, Lasso regression, Random Forest regressor to predict the resale value of used car and to compare the accuracy and error rates of the algorithms used and select the best of the used algorithms

Linear Regression is used to model the relationship between two variables by fitting a linear equation to observed data. The other is considered to be dependent variable. For Example: A modeler might want to relate weights of individuals to their heights using a linear regression model. Linear regression is useful for finding relationship between multiple continuous variables

Lasso Regression. The “LASSO” stands for Least Absolute Shrinkage and Selection Operator. Lasso regression is a regularization technique. It is used over regression methods for a more accurate prediction. This model uses shrinkage. Shrinkage is where data values are shrunk towards a central point as the mean. The lasso procedure encourages simple, sparse models (i.e. models with fewer parameters). This particular type of regression is well-suited for models showing high levels of multicollinearity or when you want to automate certain parts of model selection, like variable selection/parameter elimination.

Random Forest Regressor. It is a meta estimator that fits several classifying decision trees on various sub-samples of the dataset and uses averaging to improve the predictive accuracy and control over-fitting. It can be used for both classification and regression problems

IV. DATA PREPROCESSING

The data set used by the proposed model has to be cleaned before the model can be trained on it to get accurate predication. Data cleaning consists of removal of Non numerical data from numerical attributes, filling missing values with appropriate value like mean, median as missing values in engine attributes is filled with mean value of that attribute.

```
df.isnull().sum()

Unnamed: 0      1
Name            0
Location        0
Year            0
Kilometers_Driven  0
Fuel_Type       0
Transmission    0
Owner_Type      0
Mileage         0
Engine         143
Power           43
Seats          43
Price          43
dtype: int64
```

Fig 1

Fig shows the missing values in the attributes of dataset before data pre-processing and data cleaning.

```
df.isnull().sum()

Unnamed: 0      0
Name            0
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Mileage         0
Engine         143
Power           43
Seats          43
Price          43
dtype: int64
```

Fig 2

Fig 2 shows the missing values in the attributes of dataset before data pre-processing and data cleaning.

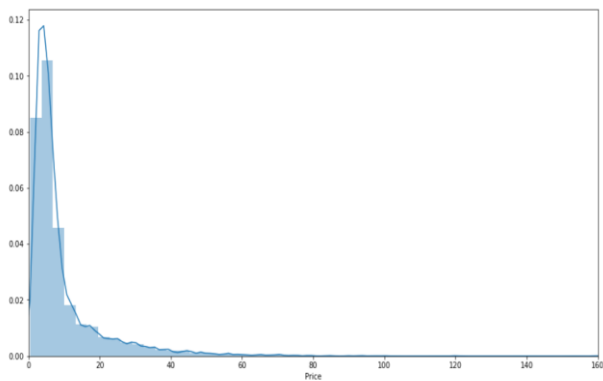


Fig 3: Graph of Price of Used cars

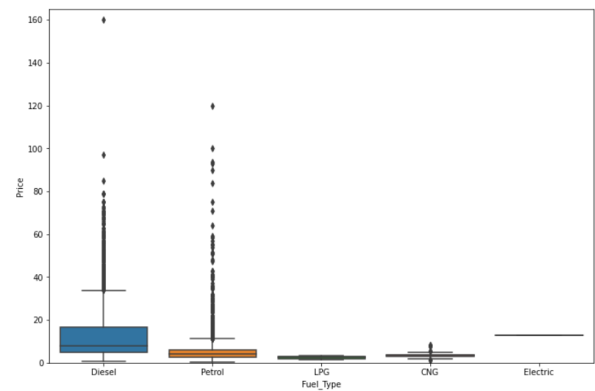


Fig 4: Boxplot of Fuel types vs Price

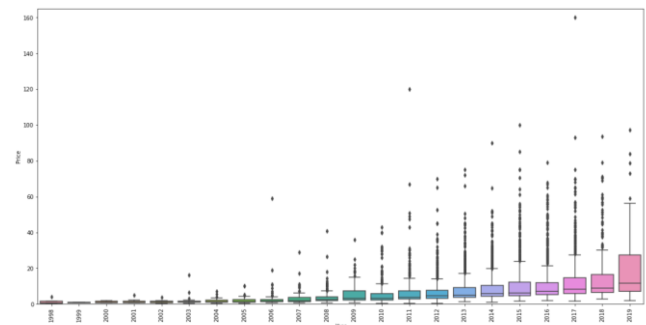


Fig 5: Boxplot of Price vs Price

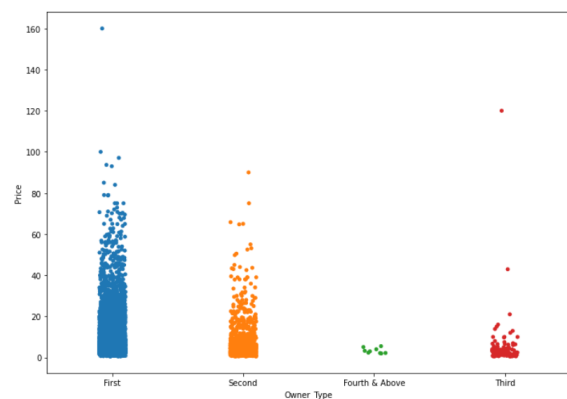


Fig 6: Strip plot of Owner_type vs Price

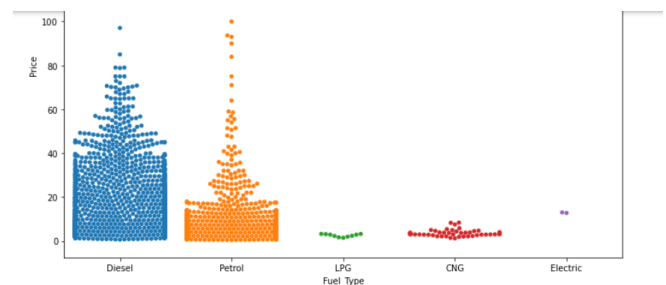


Fig 7: Swarmplot of Fuel_type vs Price

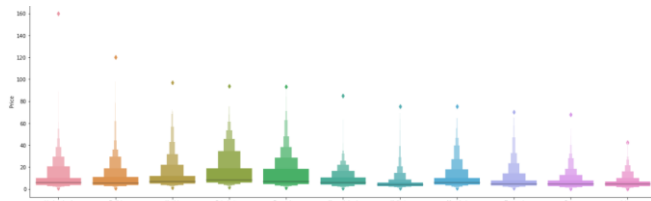


Fig 8: Boxplot of Location vs Price

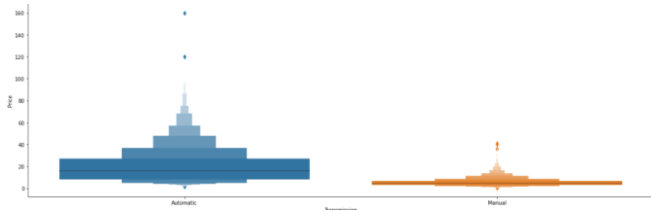


Fig 9: Plot of Transmission vs Price

CONCLUSION

The dataset has been pre-processed and cleaned and is suitable for the model to be trained on this dataset. From data visualization we know the relation between price and other attributes of a used car.

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