# Mobile price classification using machine learning

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```
In [2]:
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

#### In [3]:

```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

#### In [4]:

```
df=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\astha\\Downloads\\train.csv")
##df
df.head()
```

#### Out[4]:

	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_wt
0	842	0	2.2	0	1	0	7	0.6	188
1	1021	1	0.5	1	0	1	53	0.7	136
2	563	1	0.5	1	2	1	41	0.9	145
3	615	1	2.5	0	0	0	10	0.8	131
4	1821	1	1.2	0	13	1	44	0.6	141

5 rows × 21 columns



df.shape

#### Out[5]:

(2000, 21)

## In [6]:

## df.describe()

#### Out[6]:

	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_m
count	2000.000000	2000.0000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.0
mean	1238.518500	0.4950	1.522250	0.509500	4.309500	0.521500	32.0
std	439.418206	0.5001	0.816004	0.500035	4.341444	0.499662	18.1
min	501.000000	0.0000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.0
25%	851.750000	0.0000	0.700000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	16.(
50%	1226.000000	0.0000	1.500000	1.000000	3.000000	1.000000	32.0
75%	1615.250000	1.0000	2.200000	1.000000	7.000000	1.000000	48.0
max	1998.000000	1.0000	3.000000	1.000000	19.000000	1.000000	64.(

8 rows × 21 columns

In [7]:

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2000 entries, 0 to 1999
Data columns (total 21 columns):

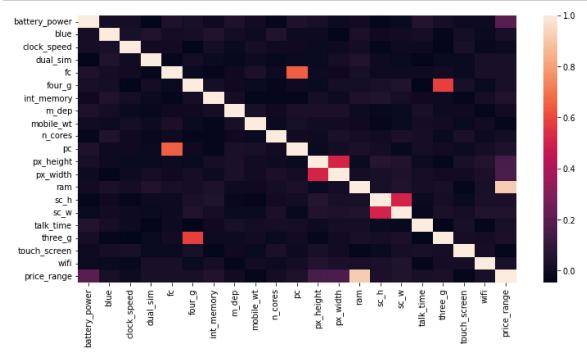
Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype			
battery_power	2000 non-null	int64			
blue	2000 non-null	int64			
clock_speed	2000 non-null	float64			
dual_sim	2000 non-null	int64			
fc	2000 non-null	int64			
four <u>g</u>	2000 non-null	int64			
int_memory	2000 non-null	int64			
m_dep	2000 non-null	float64			
<pre>mobile_wt</pre>	2000 non-null	int64			
n_cores	2000 non-null	int64			
рс	2000 non-null	int64			
px_height	2000 non-null	int64			
px_width	2000 non-null	int64			
ram	2000 non-null	int64			
sc_h	2000 non-null	int64			
SC_W	2000 non-null	int64			
talk_time	2000 non-null	int64			
three <u>g</u>	2000 non-null	int64			
touch_screen	2000 non-null	int64			
wifi	2000 non-null	int64			
price_range	2000 non-null	int64			
es: float64(2),	int64(19)				
	battery_power blue clock_speed dual_sim fc four_g int_memory m_dep mobile_wt n_cores pc px_height px_width ram sc_h sc_w talk_time three_g touch_screen wifi price_range	battery_power 2000 non-null clock_speed 2000 non-null dual_sim 2000 non-null four_g 2000 non-null int_memory 2000 non-null mobile_wt 2000 non-null pc 2000 non-null px_height 2000 non-null ram 2000 non-null sc_h 2000 non-null sc_w 2000 non-null talk_time 2000 non-null three_g 2000 non-null touch_screen 2000 non-null price_range 2000 non-null 2000 non-			

localhost:8888/notebooks/Task 3 Mobile price classification.ipynb

memory usage: 328.2 KB

#### In [8]:

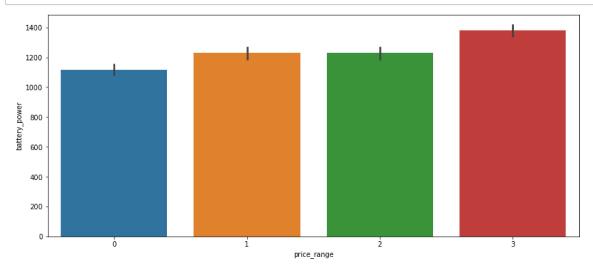
```
## HEAT MAP
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.heatmap(df.corr())
plt.show()
```



# plotting Relation between price\_range and Battery power

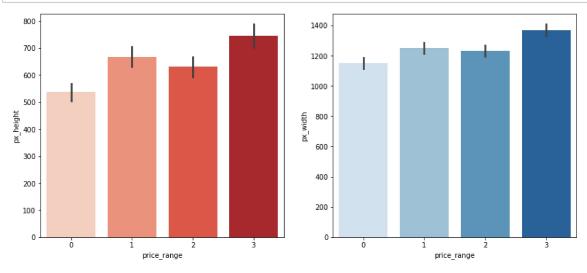
#### In [9]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
sns.barplot(x ='price_range',y ='battery_power',data=df)
plt.show()
```



#### In [10]:

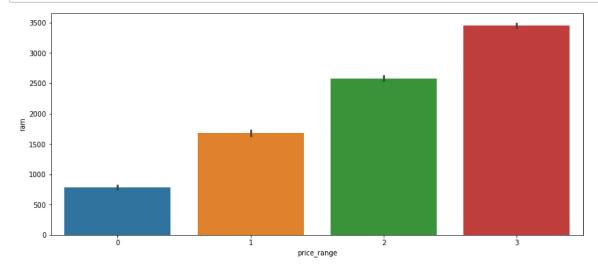
```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
sns.barplot(x ='price_range',y ='px_height',data=df,palette='Reds')
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
sns.barplot(x ='price_range',y ='px_width',data=df,palette='Blues')
plt.show()
```



# relation between price\_range and ram

#### In [11]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
sns.barplot(x ='price_range',y ='ram',data=df)
plt.show()
```



# **Data preprocessing**

```
In [20]:
x=df.drop(['price_range'],axis=1)
y=df['price_range']
In [21]:
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=0)
knn
In [22]:
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=10)
knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[22]:
KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10)
In [23]:
knn.score(x_train,y_train)
Out[23]:
0.9457142857142857
In [24]:
predictions=knn.predict(x_test)
In [25]:
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
accuracy_score(y_test,predictions)
```

## Out[25]:

0.935

# predcting values for test csv

```
In [31]:
```

```
test_df=pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\astha\\Downloads\\test (2).csv")
test_df.head()
```

#### Out[31]:

	id	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_
0	1	1043	1	1.8	1	14	0	5	0.1	1
1	2	841	1	0.5	1	4	1	61	0.8	1
2	3	1807	1	2.8	0	1	0	27	0.9	1
3	4	1546	0	0.5	1	18	1	25	0.5	
4	5	1434	0	1.4	0	11	1	49	0.5	1

5 rows × 21 columns

1

```
In [32]:
```

```
test_df.shape
```

#### Out[32]:

(1000, 21)

#### In [33]:

```
test_df=test_df.drop(['id'],axis=1)
test_df.shape
```

#### Out[33]:

(1000, 20)

#### In [34]:

```
test_pred=knn.predict(test_df)
```

### In [35]:

```
test_df['predicted_price']=test_pred
```

## In [36]:

test\_df.head()

# Out[36]:

	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_wt
0	1043	1	1.8	1	14	0	5	0.1	193
1	841	1	0.5	1	4	1	61	0.8	191
2	1807	1	2.8	0	1	0	27	0.9	186
3	1546	0	0.5	1	18	1	25	0.5	96
4	1434	0	1.4	0	11	1	49	0.5	108

5 rows × 21 columns

1

In [ ]: