

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [38]: df = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\Lenovo\Downloads\train.csv')
df.head()
```

	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_wt	n_cores	...	px_height	px_width	ram	sc_h	sc_w	talk_time	three_g	touch_screen	wifi
0	842	0	2.2	0	1	0	7	0.6	188	2	...	20	756	2549	9	7	19	0	0	1
1	1021	1	0.5	1	0	1	53	0.7	136	3	...	905	1988	2631	17	3	7	1	1	0
2	563	1	0.5	1	2	1	41	0.9	145	5	...	1263	1716	2603	11	2	9	1	1	0
3	615	1	2.5	0	0	0	10	0.8	131	6	...	1216	1786	2769	16	8	11	1	0	0
4	1821	1	1.2	0	13	1	44	0.6	141	2	...	1208	1212	1411	8	2	15	1	1	0

5 rows × 21 columns

```
In [35]: df.shape
Out[35]: (2000, 21)
```

```
In [6]: df.describe()
```

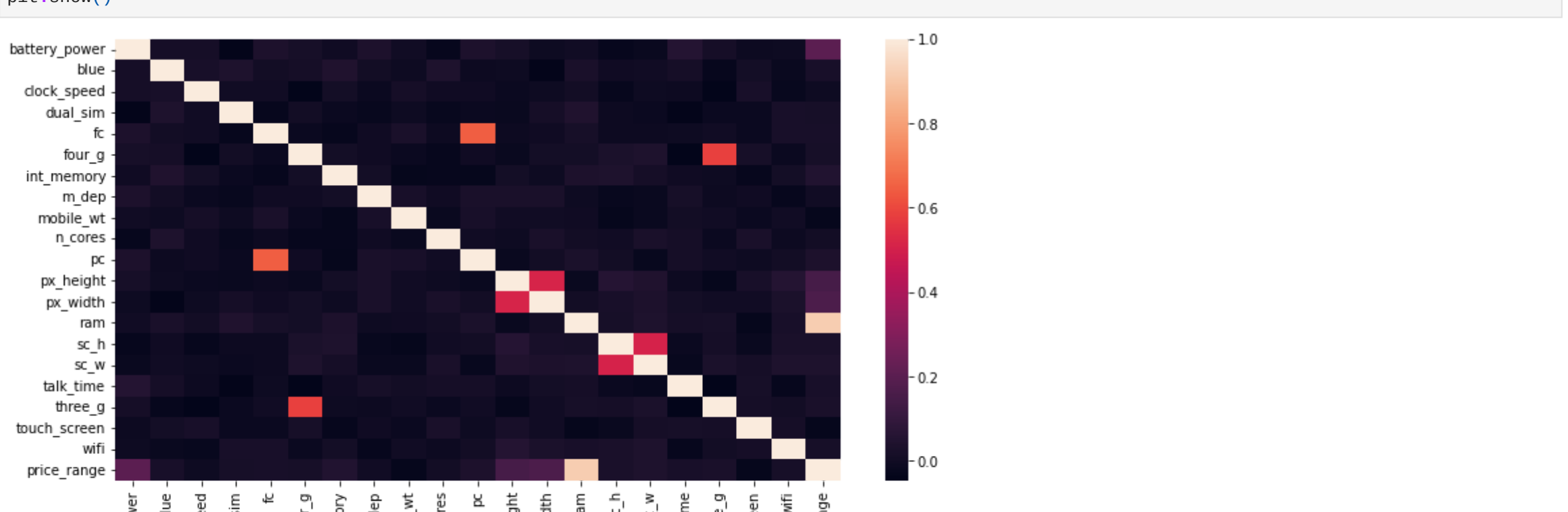
	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_wt	n_cores	...	px_height	px_width	ram
count	2000.000000	2000.0000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000	...	2000.000000	2000.000000	2000.000000
mean	1238.518500	0.4950	1.522250	0.509500	4.309500	0.521500	32.046500	0.501750	140.249000	4.520500	...	645.108000	1251.515500	2124.213000
std	439.418206	0.5001	0.816004	0.500035	4.341444	0.499662	18.145715	0.288416	35.399655	2.287837	...	443.780811	432.199447	1084.732044
min	501.000000	0.0000	0.500000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.000000	0.100000	80.000000	1.000000	...	0.000000	500.000000	256.000000
25%	851.750000	0.0000	0.700000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	16.000000	0.200000	109.000000	3.000000	...	282.750000	874.750000	1207.500000
50%	1226.000000	0.0000	1.500000	1.000000	3.000000	1.000000	32.000000	0.500000	141.000000	4.000000	...	564.000000	1247.000000	2146.500000
75%	1615.250000	1.0000	2.200000	1.000000	7.000000	1.000000	48.000000	0.800000	170.000000	7.000000	...	947.250000	1633.000000	3064.500000
max	1998.000000	1.0000	3.000000	1.000000	19.000000	1.000000	64.000000	1.000000	200.000000	8.000000	...	1960.000000	1998.000000	3998.000000

8 rows × 21 columns

```
In [7]: df.info()
```

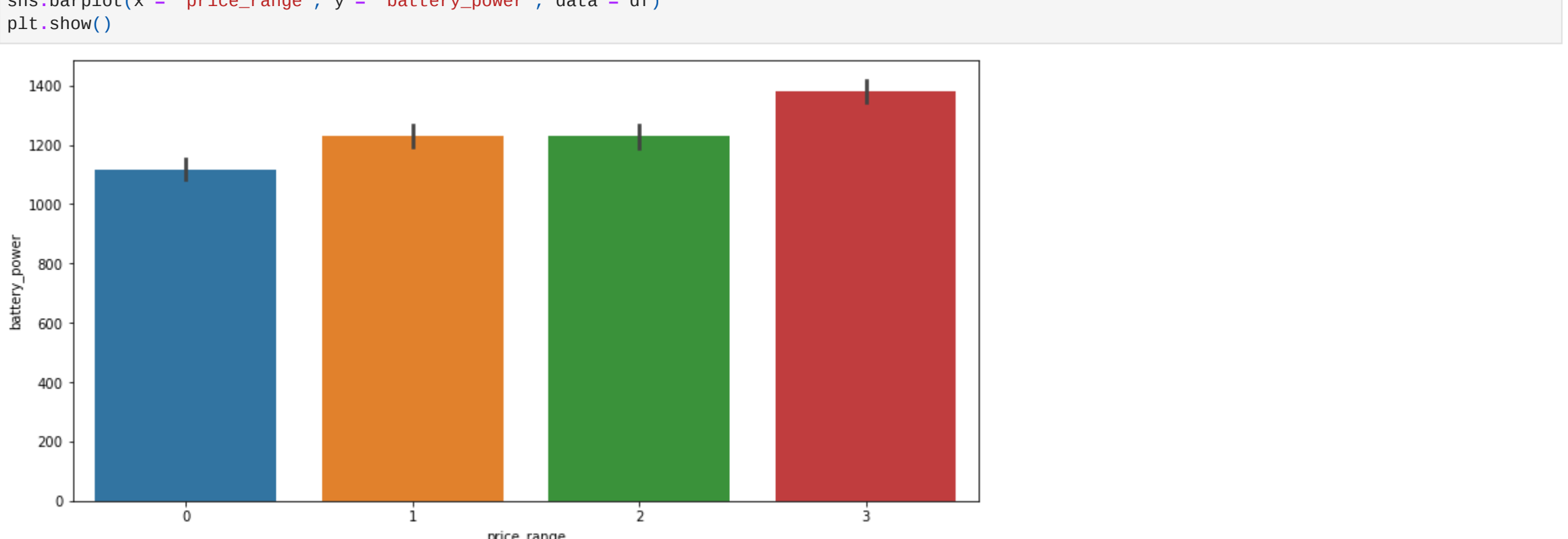
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2000 entries, 0 to 1999
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#   Column             Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  --
0   battery_power      2000 non-null   int64
1   blue               2000 non-null   int64
2   clock_speed        2000 non-null   float64
3   dual_sim           2000 non-null   int64
4   fc                 2000 non-null   int64
5   four_g             2000 non-null   int64
6   int_memory         2000 non-null   int64
7   m_dep              2000 non-null   float64
8   mobile_wt          2000 non-null   int64
9   n_cores            2000 non-null   int64
10  pc                  2000 non-null   int64
11  px_height           2000 non-null   int64
12  px_width            2000 non-null   int64
13  ram                 2000 non-null   int64
14  sc_h                2000 non-null   int64
15  sc_w                2000 non-null   int64
16  talk_time           2000 non-null   int64
17  three_g             2000 non-null   int64
18  touch_screen        2000 non-null   int64
19  wifi                2000 non-null   int64
20  price_range         2000 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(19)
memory usage: 328.2 KB
```

```
In [9]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.heatmap(df.corr())
plt.show()
```



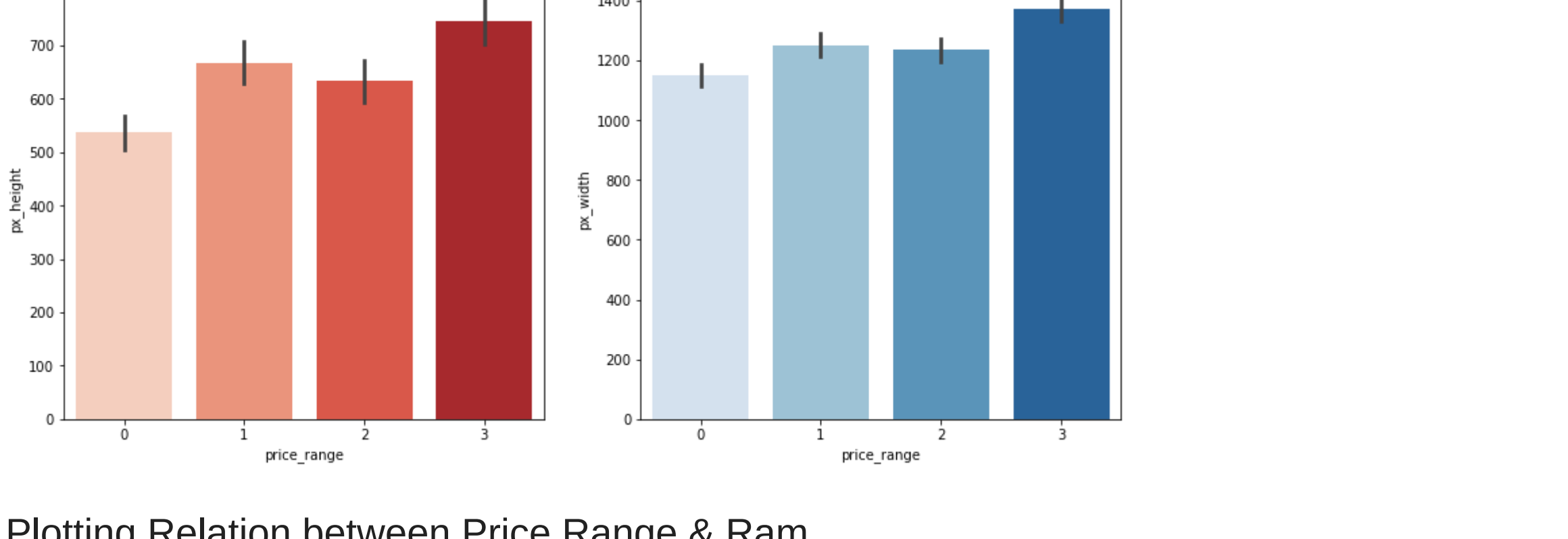
Plotting Relation between Price Range & Battery Power

```
In [10]: plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
sns.barplot(x = 'price_range', y = 'battery_power', data = df)
plt.show()
```



Plotting Relation between Price Range & Pixel Height/Width

```
In [11]: 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()
```



Plotting Relation between Price Range & Ram

```
In [12]: plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
sns.barplot(x = 'price_range', y = 'ram', data = df)
plt.show()
```

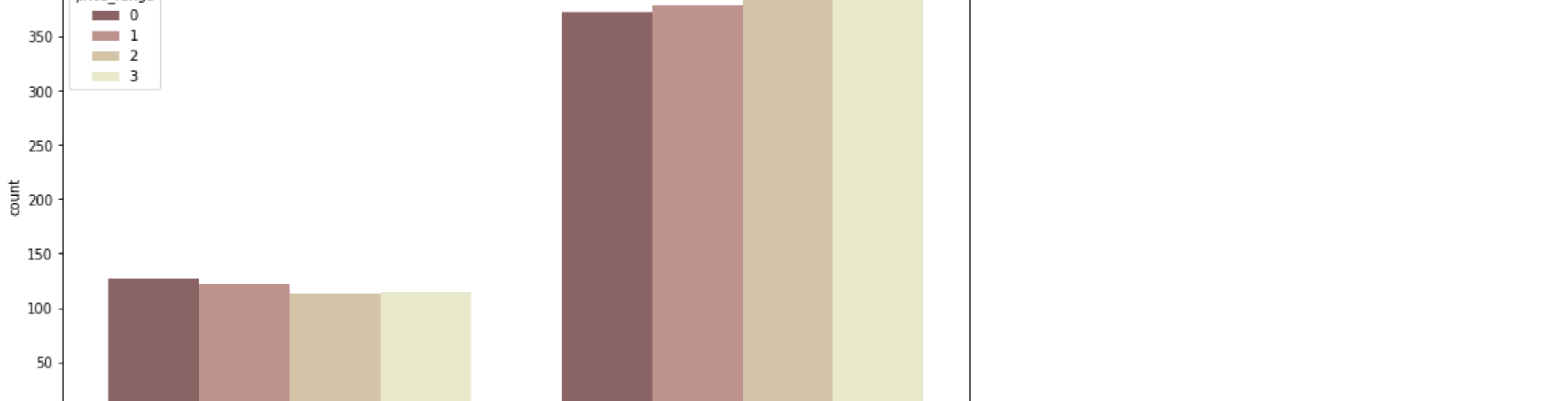


Plotting Relation between Price Range & 3G/4G

```
In [14]: plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
sns.countplot(df['three_g'], hue = df['price_range'], palette = 'pink')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be 'data', and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misintrepretation.

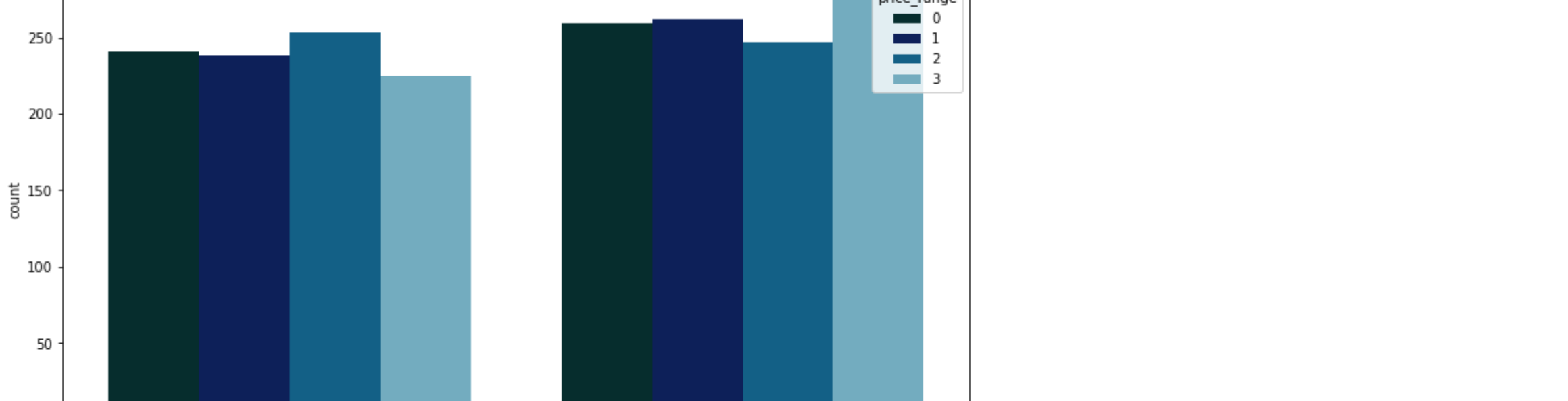
warnings.warn()



```
In [15]: plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
sns.countplot(df['four_g'], hue = df['price_range'], palette = 'ocean')
plt.show()
```

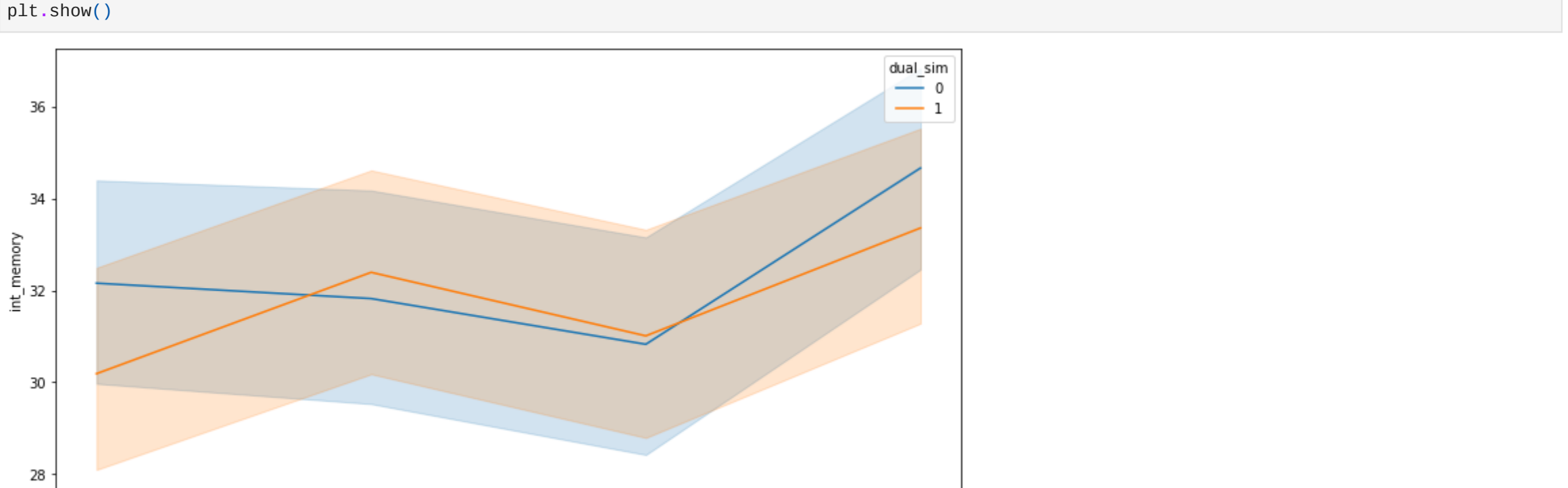
C:\Users\Lenovo\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be 'data', and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misintrepretation.

warnings.warn()



Plotting Relation between Price Range & Memory

```
In [16]: plt.figure(figsize = (12, 6))
sns.linelplot(x = 'price_range', y = 'int_memory', data = df, hue = 'dual_sim')
plt.show()
```



Data Preprocessing

```
In [17]: x = df.drop(['price_range'], axis = 1)
y = df['price_range']
```

```
In [18]: 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)
```

```
In [19]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10)
knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[19]: KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10)
```

```
In [20]: knn.score(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[20]: 0.9457142857142857
```

```
In [22]: predictions=knn.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [23]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
```

```
Out[23]: 0.935
```

Predicting Values for test.csv

```
In [39]: test_df = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\Lenovo\Downloads\test.csv')
test_df.head()
```

	id	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_wt	...	pc	px_height	px_width	ram	sc_h	sc_w	talk_time	three_g	touch_screen	wifi
0	1	1043	1	1.8	1	14	0	5	0.1	193	3	...	226	1412	3476	12	7	2	0	1	0
1	2	841	1	0.5	1	4	1	61	0.8	191	...	16	746	857	3895	6	0	7	1	0	0
2	3	1807	1	2.8	0	1	0	27	0.9	186	...	4	1270	1366	2396	17	10	10	0	1	1
3	4	1546	0	0.5	1	18	1	25	0.5	96	...	20	295	1752	3893	10	0	7	1	1	0
4	5	1434	0	1.4	0	11	1	49	0.5	108	...	18	749	810	1773	15	8	7	1	0	1

5 rows × 21 columns

```
In [40]: test_df.shape
Out[40]: (1000, 21)
```

```
In [41]: test_df = test_df.drop(['id'], axis = 1)
test_df.shape
```

```
Out[41]: (1000, 20)
```

```
In [42]: test_pred = knn.predict(test_df)
```

```
In [43]: test_df['predicted_price'] = test_pred
```

```
In [44]: test_df.head()
```

	battery_power	blue	clock_speed	dual_sim	fc	four_g	int_memory	m_dep	mobile_wt	n_cores	...	px_height	px_width	ram	sc_h	sc_w	talk_time	three_g	touch_screen	wifi
0	1043	1	1.8	1	14	0	5	0.1	193	3	...	226	1412	3476	12	7	2	0	1	0
1	841	1	0.5	1	4	1	61	0.8	191	5	...	746	857	3895	6	0	7	1	0	0
2	1807	1	2.8	0	1	0	27	0.9	186	3	...	1270	1366	2396	17	10	10	0	1	1
3	1546	0	0.5	1	18	1	25	0.5	96	8	...	295	1752	3893	10	0	7	1	1	0
4	1434	0	1.4	0	11	1	49	0.5	108	6	...	749	810	1773	15	8	7	1	0	1

5 rows × 21 columns

```
In [ ]:
```