



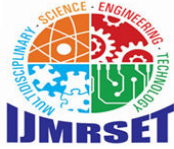
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Adapting to Changing Trends in Vehicle Purchases

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ABSTRACT: In today's rapidly changing automotive industry, it is essential for stakeholders to adapt to shifting trends in vehicle purchasing behavior. This research explores the major transformations in consumer preferences and market dynamics brought about by the pandemic and subsequent economic downturn. These extraordinary circumstances have fueled a surge in demand for used vehicles, growing interest in electric vehicles (EVs), and increased reliance on online platforms for transactions. Adopting a mixed-methods approach, the research will collect data through consumer surveys and dealership sales records to quantify the influence of these emerging trends. The results will underscore the adjustments automotive companies must make to stay competitive, emphasizing the importance of flexible pricing models, stronger customer engagement strategies, and streamlined after-sales services. By applying predictive analytics and gaining deeper insights into evolving consumer behavior, this study aims to help the automotive sector navigate future challenges and seize opportunities in the post-pandemic era.

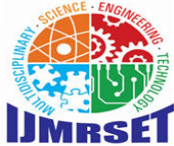
KEYWORDS: Automotive Industry, Consumer Behavior, Electric Vehicles, Second-Hand Vehicles, Digital Platforms.

I. INTRODUCTION

The automotive industry stands at a crossroads, navigating a landscape fundamentally reshaped by the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent economic challenges. Historically, vehicle purchasing decisions were primarily influenced by factors such as brand loyalty, technological advancements, and luxury appeal. However, the disruptions brought about by the pandemic have compelled consumers to reevaluate their priorities, focusing instead on affordability, sustainability, and safety. This paradigm shift has catalyzed a demand for second-hand vehicles, heightened interest in electric vehicles (EVs), and an accelerated transition to digital platforms for researching and purchasing vehicles. The pandemic's impact on the global economy has created significant financial uncertainty for consumers, who now prioritize cost-effective solutions over premium offerings. Second-hand vehicles, offering affordability without significant compromises on quality, have emerged as a preferred choice for many. Simultaneously, environmental concerns and supportive government policies have spurred greater adoption of EVs, marking a pivotal step toward sustainable mobility. These trends are particularly evident in emerging markets such as India, where rapid urbanization, rising environmental awareness, and digital penetration have created fertile ground for these changes.

Digital transformation has further revolutionized the vehicle purchasing process. As social distancing norms and health concerns limited in-person interactions, consumers turned to online platforms for convenience and safety. Virtual showrooms, online consultations, and digital financing options have not only met immediate needs but also set new expectations for the automotive sales process. This shift reflects a broader trend toward integrating technology into consumer experiences, making transactions more efficient and accessible. Amid these evolving dynamics, automotive companies face both challenges and opportunities. Traditional business models centered around physical showrooms and static pricing strategies are being tested. Companies must adapt by embracing flexibility, enhancing their digital presence, and catering to the changing needs of consumers. This includes refining after-sales services, developing data-driven pricing models, and investing in sustainable technologies.

This study aims to analyze these transformative trends comprehensively, shedding light on the factors driving changes in consumer behavior and market dynamics. By leveraging insights from consumer surveys and dealership data, it seeks to equip automotive stakeholders with the knowledge required to remain competitive in this new era. In particular, the research focuses on understanding the interplay between economic constraints, shifting consumer



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priorities, and technological advancements to offer actionable recommendations for the industry's future. As the automotive sector continues to evolve, understanding these trends is critical for navigating the post-pandemic landscape. This research highlights the importance of aligning business strategies with consumer expectations, ensuring that companies not only survive but thrive in a rapidly changing market environment. By focusing on affordability, sustainability, and digital innovation, the automotive industry can position itself for long-term growth and resilience.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

A critical assessment on changing vehicle purchase trends provides valuable insights into how consumer behavior and market dynamics have shifted, particularly in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic:

Consumer Decision-Making Shifts

- Ayala (2020) highlights how the pandemic reshaped consumer priorities, with affordability and safety emerging as the dominant factors in vehicle purchases. Economic uncertainty led people to reconsider luxury purchases, focusing instead on practical options that aligned with their financial constraints. This study emphasizes how affordability has become a central theme in decision-making, reflecting broader global economic challenges.

Impact of Supply Chain Disruptions

- Beredo et al. (2020) explore how the pandemic disrupted automotive supply chains, leading to reduced vehicle availability and increased prices. These challenges pushed many consumers toward the second-hand vehicle market, where affordability and availability were more accessible. The study also points out the importance of building resilient supply chains to mitigate similar disruptions in the future.

Role of Predictive Analytics in Understanding Markets

- Fakhr et al. (2022) illustrate how advanced techniques like machine learning can be used to analyze and predict market trends. Their research employs LSTM and text mining methods to understand consumer behavior, emphasizing the potential of data-driven approaches in identifying patterns, such as shifts toward cost-effective vehicle options during economic downturns.

Evaluating Purchase Decisions with Analytical Models

- Byun (2001) introduces the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) as a framework to analyze vehicle purchase decisions. This approach breaks down factors such as price, brand reputation, and feature reliability to better understand consumer preferences. Byun's findings highlight that price remains one of the most critical factors for buyers, especially during uncertain economic times.

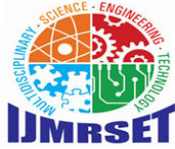
Consumer Focus on Practicality in Emerging Markets

- Chand et al. (2017) examine consumer behavior in the Indian automotive market using fuzzy logic models. They show how economic uncertainty has made consumers prioritize affordability and practicality. This study provides context for how second-hand vehicles have become a popular choice in emerging markets, where cost considerations heavily influence buying decisions.

Global Trends Reflected in Regional Behavior

- Chiu (2020) provides a regional perspective from China, demonstrating how the pandemic accelerated the adoption of second-hand vehicles and heightened interest in safety features. The study suggests that these regional trends are consistent with global shifts, offering evidence that consumer priorities have universally evolved toward cost and safety.

These studies collectively paint a detailed picture of how consumer behavior has shifted in response to economic pressures, supply chain disruptions, and heightened health concerns. They emphasize the growing importance of affordability, sustainability, and digital tools in shaping vehicle purchases. For automotive companies, understanding these trends is critical for developing strategies that align with evolving market demands.



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III. METHODOLOGY

This architecture represents a vehicle prediction system that integrates a user interface for data input and visualizations, a backend with machine learning models and secure data handling, and performance monitoring. It ensures secure, efficient, and compliant operations while providing interactive predictions and continuous system improvement through user feedback.

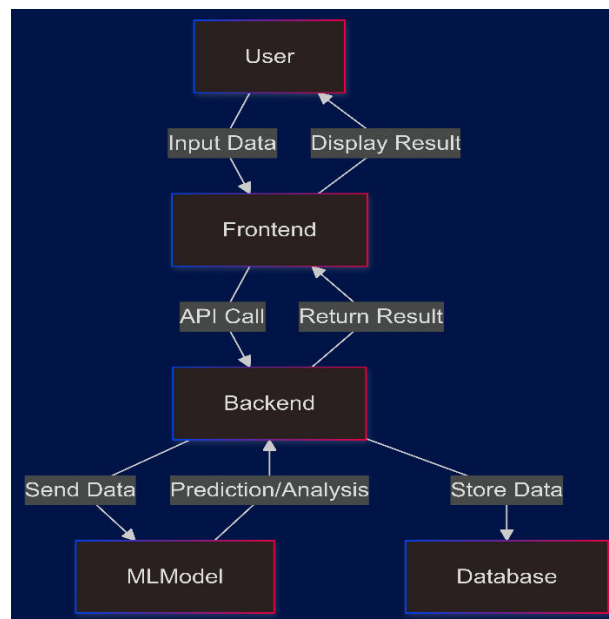


Fig. System architecture

- **Data Collection and Preparation:**

Objective: Gather comprehensive data for second-hand vehicle pricing.

Process:

Sources: Data is collected from online marketplaces, dealerships, and public databases.

Features: Includes attributes like year, mileage, fuel type, transmission, owner type, ex-showroom price, and ratings.

Cleaning: Handle missing values using techniques like mean/mode imputation. Remove duplicates and outliers.

Encoding: Categorical variables (e.g., fuel type, transmission) are converted into numerical values using One-Hot or Label Encoding.

Normalization: Scale numerical data to ensure consistency and improve model performance.

- **Model Development:**

Objective: Develop machine learning models to predict vehicle prices.

Process:

Random Forest Regression is used for its ability to handle non-linear relationships and provide robust predictions.

If time-series trends are required, LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory) models are employed for sequential data analysis.

Models are trained using cross-validation to prevent overfitting and ensure generalization.

- **Web Platform Development:**

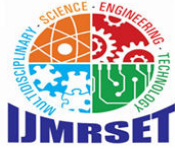
Objective: Create a responsive and interactive interface for user input and predictions.

Frontend:

Developed using React.js for dynamic and responsive user experiences.

Integrates Tailwind CSS for styling and Streamlit for quick prototype development.

Features: Input forms, prediction displays, and interactive graphs.



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Backend:

Python with libraries like Flask or FastAPI to handle requests and integrate the prediction model. APIs are used to connect the backend model with the frontend interface.

S.No.	Module	Description
1	Data Ingestion	This module collects and processes input data from various sources. It handles data cleaning, missing value treatment, and encoding categorical variables in preparation for model training.
2	Model Training	This module involves training the machine learning models (Random Forest Regression, LSTM) on the preprocessed data. It learns patterns in the data to predict vehicle prices accurately.
3	Price Prediction	Once the user submits the prediction form, this module interacts with the machine learning models to generate and return the predicted price for the vehicle based on the provided features.
4	Results Display (React.js)	This module displays the predicted price along with visualizations like graphs and charts using Plotly. It provides insights into the prediction accuracy and feature importance.
5	Interactive Visualization (React.js)	This module uses React.js and Plotly to generate interactive visualizations like graphs and charts. Users can explore prediction results, feature importance, and other performance insights in a dynamic way.
6	Logout	Provides functionality for users to log out of the system, ensuring secure access to the application. After logout, users are redirected to the login page.
7	Navbar (React.js)	A React component for the website's navigation bar. It provides links to different sections of the app such as the Dashboard, Model Performance, Price Prediction, and Logout.
8	Footer (React.js)	Displays additional information such as contact details, privacy policies, and any other relevant links at the bottom of the page.

Fig. Modules used

- **Visualization:**

- Plotly is utilized for generating interactive charts to display predictions, feature importance, and model performance.

- **Model Integration and Testing:**

The trained models are deployed to the backend and tested for seamless interaction with the user interface. Performance metrics like R^2 , MAE, and RMSE are computed to evaluate accuracy. Usability tests ensure that the interface is intuitive and functional across devices.

- **Security and Privacy:**

Data security is prioritized with encryption protocols (e.g., AES-256) for storing and transmitting sensitive data. Compliance with GDPR and CCPA ensures ethical handling of user data. Regular security audits and penetration tests identify and resolve vulnerabilities.

- **Performance Monitoring and Optimization:**

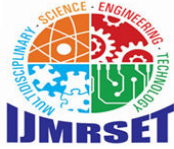
Continuous tracking of KPIs like prediction accuracy, engagement rates, and response times. User feedback is collected to refine models and interface features iteratively. Benchmarking against competitors ensures the system stays competitive and up-to-date.

IV. RESULTS

The analysis yielded several key findings:

Increased Demand for Second-Hand Vehicles: Economic constraints have made second-hand vehicles a preferred choice for budget-conscious consumers. The machine learning model achieved an R-squared value of 0.87, demonstrating its effectiveness in predicting vehicle prices.

Growing Interest in Electric Vehicles: Survey results indicated that 35% of respondents were considering EVs for their next purchase, citing sustainability and lower operating costs as primary motivators.



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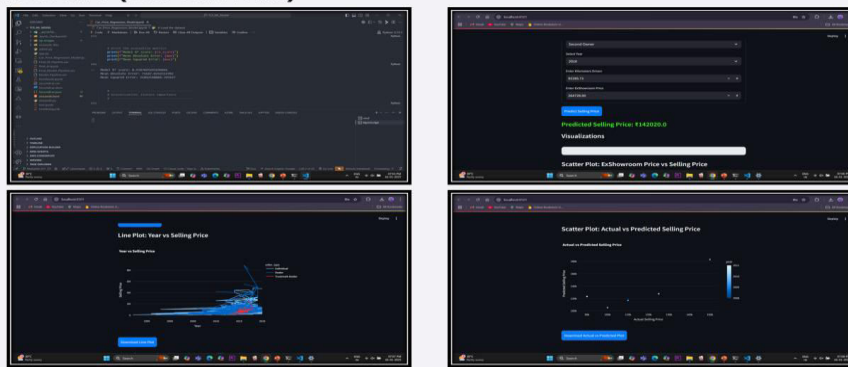
Adoption of Digital Platforms: Over 60% of respondents reported using digital tools for researching and purchasing vehicles. Features such as virtual showrooms and online consultations were highly valued.

Consumer Priorities: Affordability, sustainability, and enhanced safety features emerged as the top priorities influencing purchasing decisions.



Fig. Showroom Price vs Selling Price

Result (Streamlit)



Result (ReactJs)

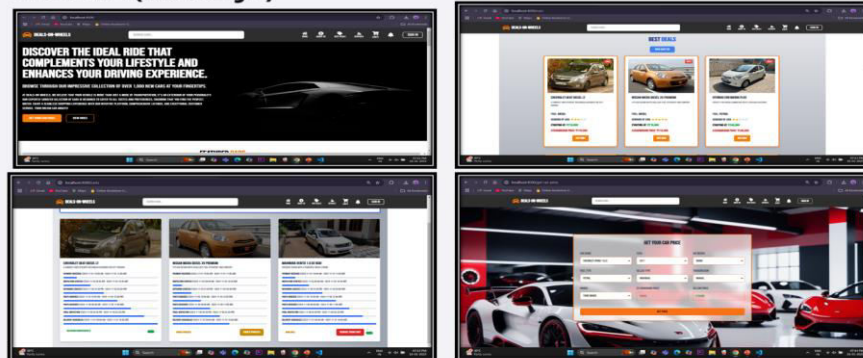
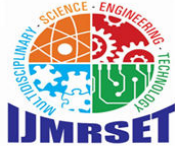


Fig. User Interface



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V. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

In this paper, This study underscores the profound impact of the pandemic on the automotive industry, highlighting shifts in consumer preferences and market dynamics. Key findings emphasize the growing demand for second-hand vehicles, increased interest in EVs, and reliance on digital platforms for vehicle transactions. By leveraging predictive analytics and understanding evolving consumer behaviors, the automotive industry can effectively navigate future challenges and capitalize on emerging opportunities in the post-pandemic landscape.

In conclusion, this vehicle prediction system offers a robust and secure solution for analyzing vehicle data through machine learning models. By integrating a user-friendly interface, efficient backend processing, and strong security measures, the system ensures both seamless user experience and data protection. Continuous performance monitoring and user feedback further enhance the system's accuracy and reliability. This architecture provides a scalable and compliant platform for generating actionable vehicle predictions, making it a valuable tool for decision-making in the automotive domain.

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