



Assessment Report

on

"Traffic Volume Prediction"

submitted as partial fulfillment for the award of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY DEGREE

SESSION 2024-25

in

CSEAI

By

Tanmay Kesharwani (202401100300261)

Under the supervision of

"Prof. Abhishek Shukla"

KIET Group of Institutions, Ghaziabad

Affiliated to

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow (Formerly UPTU)

May, 2025

Introduction

Problem Statement:

The goal of this project is to build a regression model that predicts traffic volume on interstate highways based on weather conditions and time-related features. This is useful for city planners, traffic management systems, and smart city applications to prevent traffic congestion and improve commute efficiency.

Dataset Used:

The dataset is taken from Kaggle (via kagglehub), named **Metro Interstate Traffic Volume**, and contains hourly traffic volume data alongside weather information and timestamps.

Motivation:

Predicting traffic volume using machine learning can help improve traffic flow, reduce pollution, and provide real-time solutions in smart cities.

Methodology

Step 1: Data Collection

- The dataset was downloaded using the KaggleHub API.
- It contains features like temperature, rain, snow, clouds, and datetime.

Step 2: Data Preprocessing & Feature Engineering

- Converted datetime into useful time features like hour, day of week, and month.
- Added is weekend as a binary feature (0 for weekdays, 1 for weekends).
- Removed irrelevant columns for this task.

Step 3: Model Selection

- Used a basic **Linear Regression** model for simplicity and interpretability.
- Split the data into 80% training and 20% testing sets.

Step 4: Training and Evaluation

- Trained the model on the training set.
- Evaluated using Mean Squared Error (MSE).

Step 5: Visualization

- Created scatter plots to visualize actual vs predicted traffic volume.
- Created a correlation heatmap to show relationships between features.

CODE:

```
import kagglehub
# Download latest version
path = kagglehub.dataset_download("rgupta12/metro-interstate-traffic-volume")
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, r2 score
csv_path = f"{path}/Metro_Interstate_Traffic_Volume.csv"
# Step 2: Load Data
df = pd.read csv(csv path)
print("Dataset shape:", df.shape)
print(df.head())
# Step 3: Feature Engineering
df['date_time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date_time'])
df['hour'] = df['date_time'].dt.hour
df['day of week'] = df['date time'].dt.dayofweek
```

```
df['month'] = df['date_time'].dt.month
df['is\_weekend'] = df['day\_of\_week'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x >= 5 else 0)
# Step 4: Select Features
features = ['temp', 'rain 1h', 'snow 1h', 'clouds all', 'hour', 'day of week',
'month', 'is_weekend']
X = df[features]
y = df['traffic volume']
# Step 5: Split Dataset
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
random state=42)
# Step 6: Train Model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Step 7: Predict
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
# Step 8: Evaluate
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse:.2f}")
# Step 9: Visualize Actual vs Predicted
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))

plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred, alpha=0.3, color='blue')

plt.xlabel("Actual Traffic Volume")

plt.ylabel("Predicted Traffic Volume")

plt.title("Actual vs Predicted Traffic Volume")

plt.grid(True)

plt.show()

# Step 10: Correlation Heatmap

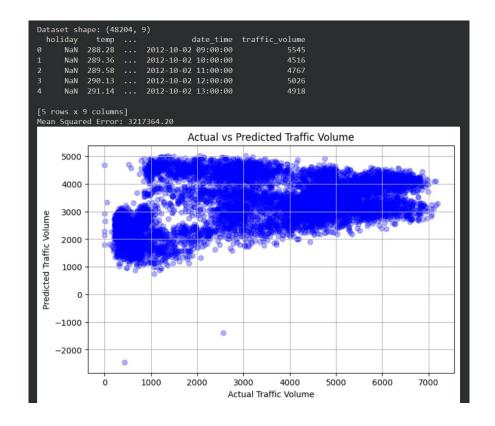
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))

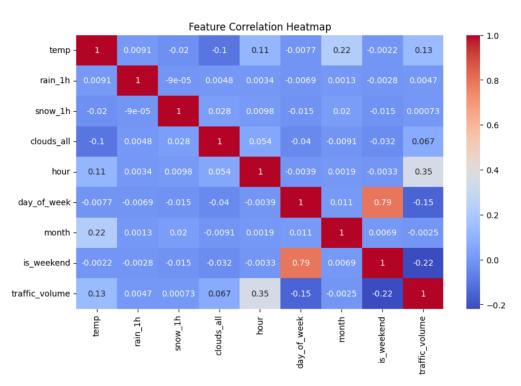
sns.heatmap(df[features + ['traffic_volume']].corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')

plt.title("Feature Correlation Heatmap")

plt.show()
```

Output/Result





References/Credits

- **Dataset**: Metro Interstate Traffic Volume Kaggle
- **Code Assistance**: Implemented using Python, scikit-learn, pandas, and matplotlib
- IDE: Jupyter Notebook / VS Code
- API: KaggleHub for downloading the dataset
- Libraries:
 - o pandas data handling
 - o sklearn model training
 - o matplotlib and seaborn visualization