

◆ Summary of the Code

1. Libraries Loaded

- `readr`, `dplyr`: For data handling.
- `neuralnet`: For ANN (not used in the pie chart part, but included).
- `xgboost`: For predictive modeling.
- `ggplot2`: For visualization.

2. Synthetic Dataset Creation

- A fake dataset is generated with pollutants (**PM10, NO2, SO2, CO, O3**) and **PM2.5** (target).
- AQI is also simulated based on pollutant levels.
- This allows the code to run even **without a real dataset**.

3. Train-Test Split

- 70% of the dataset is used for training, 30% for testing.
- `PM2.5` is set as the **target variable**, and other pollutants are features.

4. XGBoost Model Training

- An **XGBoost regression model** is trained to predict PM2.5 levels.
- The model learns which pollutants are most important in predicting PM2.5.

5. Feature Importance Calculation

- `xgb.importance()` extracts the contribution (gain) of each pollutant.
- The contribution values are converted into **percentages**.

6. Pie Chart Visualization

- A **pie chart** is drawn using `ggplot2`.
- Each slice = contribution of a pollutant to PM2.5 prediction.
- Legend shows pollutant names.
- Title: *"Pollutant Contribution to PM2.5 Prediction (XGBoost)"*