

## **Install required package**

This ensures all libraries needed for data handling, modeling, and plotting are available.

```
install.packages(c("readr", "dplyr", "neuralnet", "xgboost", "ggplot2"))
```

```
#Load libraries
```

These libraries handle reading data, preprocessing, training models, and visualization.

```
library(readr)
```

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
library(neuralnet)
```

```
library(xgboost)
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
# Load Dataset
```

Import the air quality dataset from CSV file into R.

```
data <- read_csv("C:/Users/DELL/Downloads/air_quality_prediction_dataset.csv",  
show_col_types = FALSE)
```

```
if("Date" %in% names(data)) data <- data %>% select(-Date)
```

Remove non-numeric Date column and ensure all other columns are numeric for modeling.

## **3.Data Cleaning and Preprocessing:**

Data preprocessing ensures the dataset is ready for analysis.

## **Steps performed:**

### **1.Rename columns to avoid dots**

```
names(data) <-  
c("PM25","PM10","NO2","CO","SO2","O3","Temperature","Humidity","WindSpeed",  
"AQI")
```

### **2.Ensure all columns are numeric**

```
data[] <- lapply(data, as.numeric)
```

### **3.Prepare Data for Modeling**

Separate features (X) and target variable (Y = AQI)

```
x <- as.matrix(data %>% select(-AQI))
```

```
y <- data$AQI
```

### **4.Train Neural Network**

Build a simple neural network model with small hidden layers due to tiny dataset.

```
nn_formula <- AQI ~ PM25 + PM10 + NO2 + CO + SO2 + O3 + Temperature +  
Humidity + WindSpeed
```

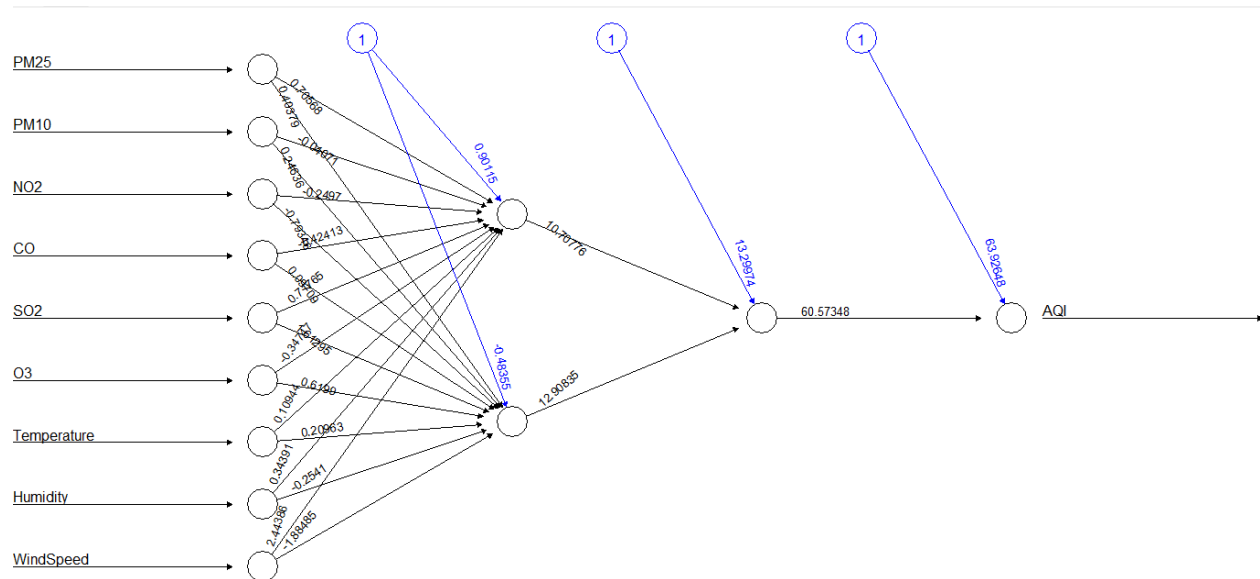
### **5.Small network for tiny dataset**

```
nn_model <- neuralnet(nn_formula, data = data, hidden = c(2,1), linear.output =  
TRUE)
```

### **6.Plot Neural Network**

```
plot(nn_model)
```

## **OUTPUT:**



## 7. Predictions

```
nn_pred <- compute(nn_model, data %>% select(-AQI))$net.result
```

## 8. Evaluation

```
nn_rmse <- sqrt(mean((y - nn_pred)^2))
cat("Neural Network RMSE:", nn_rmse, "\n")
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Neural Network RMSE: 28.05798
```

## 9. Train XGBoost

Train a boosting-based regression model on the same dataset for comparison.

```
dall <- xgb.DMatrix(data = x, label = y)
```

```
xgb_model <- xgboost(data = dall,
```

```
  nrounds = 20,    # fewer rounds for small dataset
```

```
objective = "reg:squarederror",  
max_depth = 2,    # simpler tree depth  
eta = 0.1,  
verbose = 0)
```

## 10. Predictions

```
xgb_pred <- predict(xgb_model, dall)
```

## OUTPUT:

```
XGBoost RMSE: 24.96
```

## 11. Evaluation

```
xgb_rmse <- sqrt(mean((y - xgb_pred)^2))
```

```
cat("XGBoost RMSE:", xgb_rmse, "\n")
```

## 12. Linear Regression Baseline

Train a simple linear regression model as a baseline reference.

```
lm_model <- lm(AQI ~ PM25 + PM10 + NO2 + CO + SO2 + O3 + Temperature +  
Humidity + WindSpeed, data = data)
```

```
lm_pred <- predict(lm_model, newdata = data)
```

## 13. Evaluation

```
lm_rmse <- sqrt(mean((y - lm_pred)^2))
```

```
cat("Linear Regression RMSE:", lm_rmse, "\n")
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Linear Regression RMSE: 4.840043e-14
```

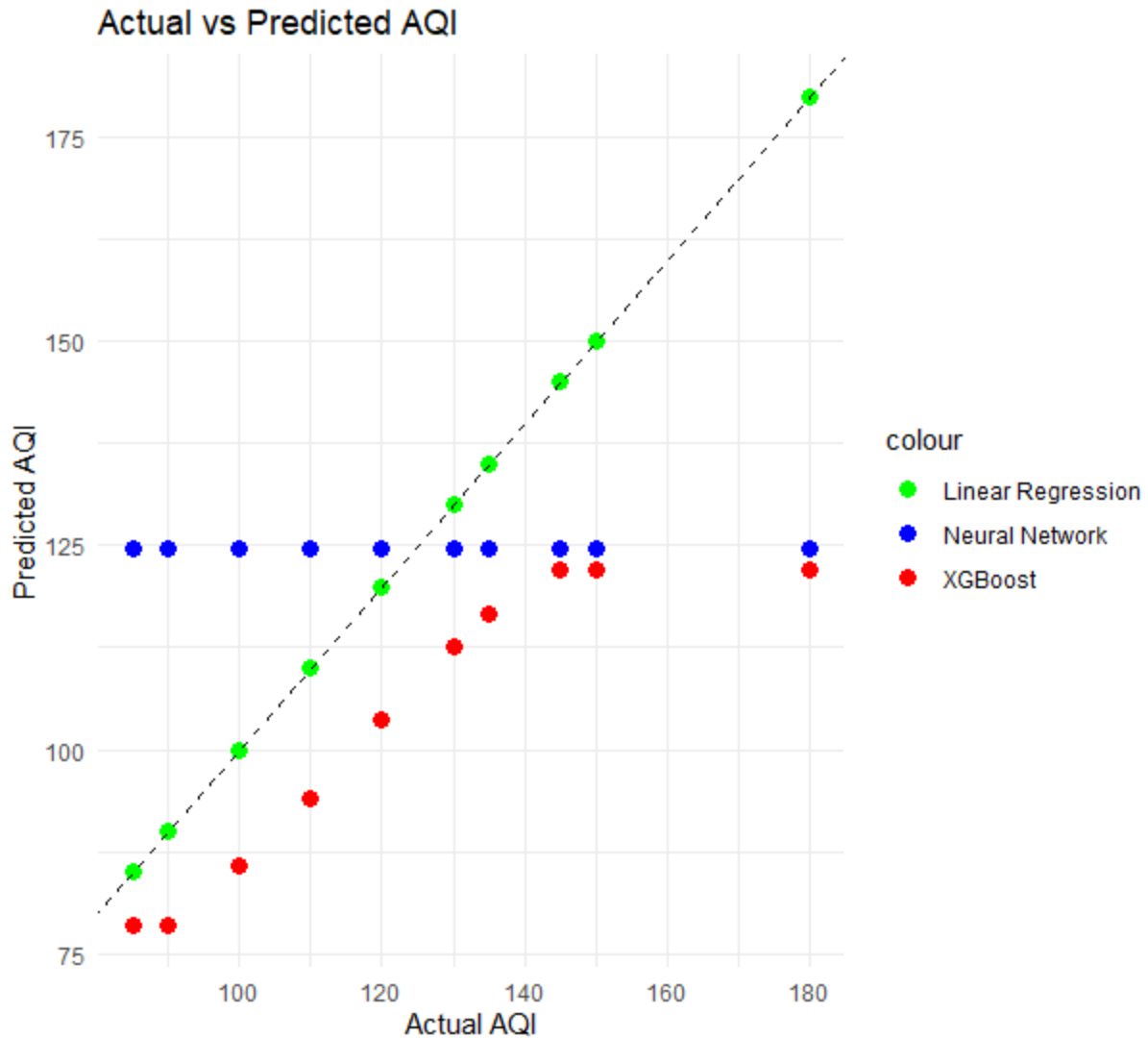
## 14. Plot Actual vs Predicted for all models

Visualize how well each model's predictions align with actual AQI values.

```
results <- data.frame(
  Actual = y,
  NN_Predicted = nn_pred,
  XGB_Predicted = xgb_pred,
  LM_Predicted = lm_pred
)

ggplot(results, aes(x = Actual)) +
  geom_point(aes(y = NN_Predicted, color = "Neural Network"), size = 3) +
  geom_point(aes(y = XGB_Predicted, color = "XGBoost"), size = 3) +
  geom_point(aes(y = LM_Predicted, color = "Linear Regression"), size = 3) +
  geom_abline(slope = 1, intercept = 0, linetype = "dashed") +
  labs(title = "Actual vs Predicted AQI",
       y = "Predicted AQI", x = "Actual AQI") +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("Neural Network"="blue", "XGBoost"="red",
                                "Linear Regression"="green")) +
  theme_minimal()
```

**OUTPUT:**



## 15.RMSE Comparison Table

Compare the model performances in terms of Root Mean Square Error (RMSE).

```
rmse_table <- data.frame(
  Model = c("Neural Network", "XGBoost", "Linear Regression"),
  RMSE = c(nn_rmse, xgb_rmse, lm_rmse)
)
```

```
print(rmse_table)
```

## OUTPUT:

|   | Model             | RMSE         |
|---|-------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Neural Network    | 2.805798e+01 |
| 2 | XGBoost           | 2.496000e+01 |
| 3 | Linear Regression | 4.840043e-14 |