

Machine Learning Project GDP Prediction



Application's QR Code

Introduction

In the era of data-driven decision-making, the application of machine learning techniques to economic forecasting has emerged as a powerful tool. This project focuses on leveraging machine learning algorithms to predict the Gross Domestic Product for Tunisia.

Problem Statement

Tunisia have been in a bad situation economically in the last ten years with major shifts in its budget, debt, and raising interest rates there are a lot of uncertainties around the future of the country and its economy.

Proposed Solution

The solution that we decided to use was to create a machine learning model that will help us predict the Gross Domestic Product for the next year given a set of variables that are relevant.

Dataset

The Source for all the data in our Dataset is the Central Bank of Tunisia



Dataset Description

GDP: Type: Float

Unit : Million Dinar

Total Indebtedness : Type : Float

Unit : Million Dinar

Investment Rate : Type : Float

Unit : Percent

Jobs Created : Type : Float Unit : Thousands

Trade Deficit: Type : Float

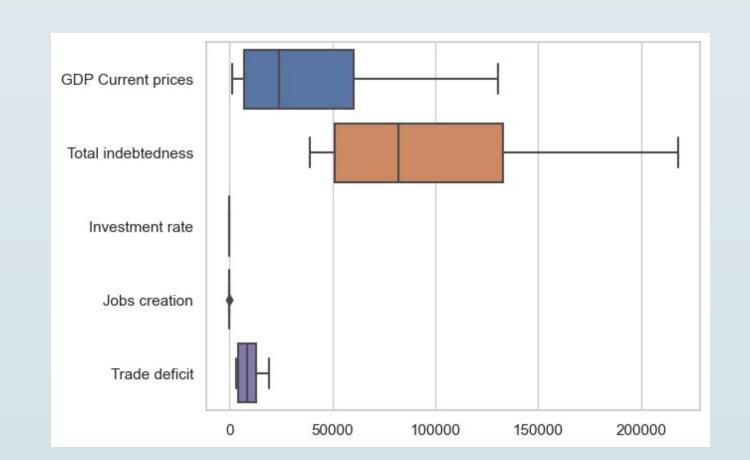
Unit: Million Dinar

Exploratory Data Analysis

For the Exploratory Data Analysis we went through multiple steps including :

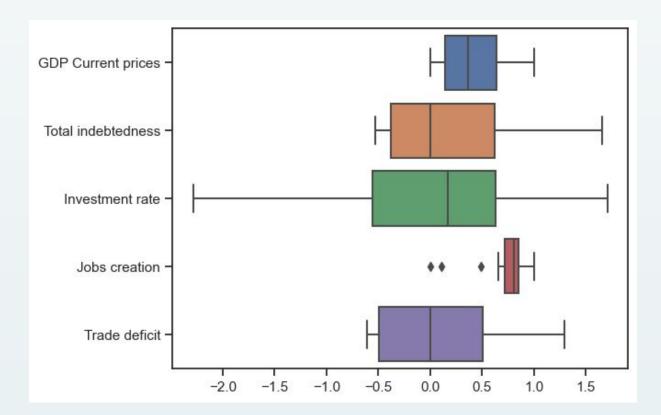
Using Boxplot to study the data skewness and outliers. Using Pairplot to study data density, distribution, and relations between two variables.

Using Heatmap to study the variable's correlation



After the initial data analysis we did some data cleaning :

Removing the empty data rows
Normalizing the data to the same scale



Model

The Machine Learning Model we used is Linear Regression which is a supervised algorithm that learns to model a dependent model y, as a function of some independent variables x.

The reason we chose to use linear regression is:

Interpolation: Linear regression can be effective for predicting values within the range of the observed data, making it useful for interpolation.

Simplicity and Interpretability: Linear regression models are simple to understand and interpret.

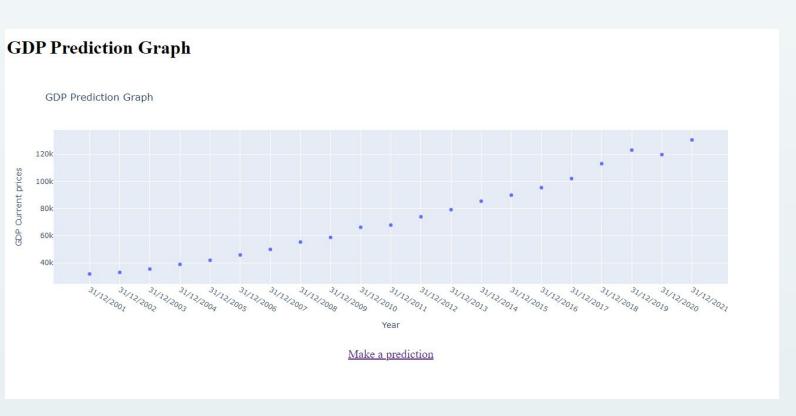
Training

For the training we split the data into two parts one part for training and another part for testing. after training the model we did run multiple Cross Validation tests using loocv algorithm to determine what combination of features give us the best result. By the end of the test we found that giving all the variables to the model to train on is the better option. To determine the models quality we used Three Model Evaluation functions: Mean Absolute Error

uation functions : Mean Absolute Error Mean Squared Error R-Squared

User Interface

To make the usage of the model easier we made a User Interface using flask for the backend and html, css for the frontend including a graph that easy to understand and interpret.



Hosting

To make the application available to everyone to use and test it we had to host it to a cloud server, for that we have used a cloud service called Render that gave us a public url that we shortened to the QR Code above for fast access.

Conclusion

Machine Learning is a very powerful tool to achieve multiple purposes one of which is prediction, while training a model isn't hard the work needed to make sure the model is of value and gives good results are hard, time consuming and requires a certain degree of competence and understanding of the whole process.