

Algerian forest fire Logistic regression for forest fire prediction



Life cycle of Machine learning Project

- Understanding the Problem Statement
- Data Collection
- Exploratory data analysis
- Data Cleaning
- Data Pre-Processing
- Model Training
- Choose best model

1) Problem statement.

Check for Data Balance

1. If data set is not imbalanced create a model with accuracy greater than 90% and observe Precision, or recall or f1 score.

If data is imbalanced

1. If data is imbalanced then, handle imbalanced data and create a model with accuracy greater than 90% and observe Precision, or recall or f1 score.

Reading the data

In [1]: 1 *### 2.1 Import Data and Required Packages*

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import seaborn as sns
5 import plotly.express as px
6 import warnings
7 from six.moves import urllib
8
9 warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
10
11 %matplotlib inline
```

In [182]: 1 df = pd.read_csv('Algerian_forest_fires_dataset_UPDATE.csv', header=1, skiprows=1)
2 df.head()

Out[182]:

	day	month	year	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	FWI	Classes
0	1	6	2012	29	57	18	0.0	65.7	3.4	7.6	1.3	3.4	0.5	not fire
1	2	6	2012	29	61	13	1.3	64.4	4.1	7.6	1.0	3.9	0.4	not fire
2	3	6	2012	26	82	22	13.1	47.1	2.5	7.1	0.3	2.7	0.1	not fire
3	4	6	2012	25	89	13	2.5	28.6	1.3	6.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	not fire
4	5	6	2012	27	77	16	0.0	64.8	3.0	14.2	1.2	3.9	0.5	not fire

In [277]: 1 #Out of topic experiment (Just for fun)
2 #!pip install colorama
3 from colorama import Fore
4 print(Fore.RED +"Fire! Fire! Fire!")
5 print(Fore.CYAN +"Fire! Fire! Fire!")
6 print(Fore.GREEN +"Fire! Fire! Fire!")
7 print(Fore.MAGENTA +"Fire! Fire! Fire!")
8 print(Fore.YELLOW +"Fire! Fire! Fire!")
9 print(Fore.BLUE +"Fire! Fire! Fire!")
10 print(Fore.RED +"Fire! Fire! Fire!")
11 print(Fore.GREEN +"Fire! Fire! Fire!")

```
Fire! Fire! Fire!
```

In [183]: 1 df

Out[183]:

	day	month	year	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	FWI	Classes
0	1	6	2012	29	57	18	0.0	65.7	3.4	7.6	1.3	3.4	0.5	not fire
1	2	6	2012	29	61	13	1.3	64.4	4.1	7.6	1.0	3.9	0.4	not fire
2	3	6	2012	26	82	22	13.1	47.1	2.5	7.1	0.3	2.7	0.1	not fire
3	4	6	2012	25	89	13	2.5	28.6	1.3	6.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	not fire
4	5	6	2012	27	77	16	0.0	64.8	3.0	14.2	1.2	3.9	0.5	not fire
...
239	26	9	2012	30	65	14	0.0	85.4	16.0	44.5	4.5	16.9	6.5	fire
240	27	9	2012	28	87	15	4.4	41.1	6.5	8.0	0.1	6.2	0.0	not fire
241	28	9	2012	27	87	29	0.5	45.9	3.5	7.9	0.4	3.4	0.2	not fire
242	29	9	2012	24	54	18	0.1	79.7	4.3	15.2	1.7	5.1	0.7	not fire
243	30	9	2012	24	64	15	0.2	67.3	3.8	16.5	1.2	4.8	0.5	not fire

244 rows × 14 columns

In [184]: 1 df.iloc[:126]

Out[184]:

	day	month	year	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	FWI	Classes
0	1	6	2012	29	57	18	0.0	65.7	3.4	7.6	1.3	3.4	0.5	not fire
1	2	6	2012	29	61	13	1.3	64.4	4.1	7.6	1.0	3.9	0.4	not fire
2	3	6	2012	26	82	22	13.1	47.1	2.5	7.1	0.3	2.7	0.1	not fire
3	4	6	2012	25	89	13	2.5	28.6	1.3	6.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	not fire
4	5	6	2012	27	77	16	0.0	64.8	3.0	14.2	1.2	3.9	0.5	not fire
...
121	30	9	2012	25	78	14	1.4	45.0	1.9	7.5	0.2	2.4	0.1	not fire
122	1	6	2012	32	71	12	0.7	57.1	2.5	8.2	0.6	2.8	0.2	not fire
123	2	6	2012	30	73	13	4.0	55.7	2.7	7.8	0.6	2.9	0.2	not fire
124	3	6	2012	29	80	14	2.0	48.7	2.2	7.6	0.3	2.6	0.1	not fire
125	4	6	2012	30	64	14	0.0	79.4	5.2	15.4	2.2	5.6	1.0	not fire

126 rows × 14 columns

Remove extra Rows and Add a new column for region

In []: 1

```
In [165]: 1 #df.drop(df.index[[122,123,124]], inplace=True)
```

```
In [185]: 1 for index in range(df.shape[0]):  
2     if index < 122:  
3         df.loc[index,'region'] = 0  
4     else:  
5         df.loc[index,'region'] = 1
```

```
In [186]: 1 df.iloc[:125]
```

Out[186]:

	day	month	year	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	FWI	Classes
0	1	6	2012	29	57	18	0.0	65.7	3.4	7.6	1.3	3.4	0.5	not fire
1	2	6	2012	29	61	13	1.3	64.4	4.1	7.6	1.0	3.9	0.4	not fire
2	3	6	2012	26	82	22	13.1	47.1	2.5	7.1	0.3	2.7	0.1	not fire
3	4	6	2012	25	89	13	2.5	28.6	1.3	6.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	not fire
4	5	6	2012	27	77	16	0.0	64.8	3.0	14.2	1.2	3.9	0.5	not fire
...
120	29	9	2012	26	80	16	1.8	47.4	2.9	7.7	0.3	3.0	0.1	not fire
121	30	9	2012	25	78	14	1.4	45.0	1.9	7.5	0.2	2.4	0.1	not fire
122	1	6	2012	32	71	12	0.7	57.1	2.5	8.2	0.6	2.8	0.2	not fire
123	2	6	2012	30	73	13	4.0	55.7	2.7	7.8	0.6	2.9	0.2	not fire
124	3	6	2012	29	80	14	2.0	48.7	2.2	7.6	0.3	2.6	0.1	not fire

125 rows × 15 columns

```
In [187]: 1 df.drop(['year'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
In [188]: 1 df.columns
```

Out[188]: Index(['day', 'month', 'Temperature', 'RH', 'Ws', 'Rain', 'FFMC', 'DMC',
'DC', 'ISI', 'BUI', 'FWI', 'Classes', 'region'],
dtype='object')

```
In [189]: 1 col = [x.strip() for x in df.columns]  
2 print(col)
```

['day', 'month', 'Temperature', 'RH', 'Ws', 'Rain', 'FFMC', 'DMC', 'DC', 'ISI',
'BUI', 'FWI', 'Classes', 'region']

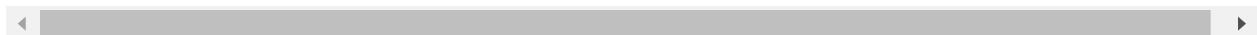
```
In [190]: 1 df.columns = col
```

In [191]: 1 df

Out[191]:

	day	month	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	FWI	Classes	region
0	1	6	29	57	18	0.0	65.7	3.4	7.6	1.3	3.4	0.5	not fire	0.0
1	2	6	29	61	13	1.3	64.4	4.1	7.6	1.0	3.9	0.4	not fire	0.0
2	3	6	26	82	22	13.1	47.1	2.5	7.1	0.3	2.7	0.1	not fire	0.0
3	4	6	25	89	13	2.5	28.6	1.3	6.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	not fire	0.0
4	5	6	27	77	16	0.0	64.8	3.0	14.2	1.2	3.9	0.5	not fire	0.0
...
239	26	9	30	65	14	0.0	85.4	16.0	44.5	4.5	16.9	6.5	fire	1.0
240	27	9	28	87	15	4.4	41.1	6.5	8.0	0.1	6.2	0.0	not fire	1.0
241	28	9	27	87	29	0.5	45.9	3.5	7.9	0.4	3.4	0.2	not fire	1.0
242	29	9	24	54	18	0.1	79.7	4.3	15.2	1.7	5.1	0.7	not fire	1.0
243	30	9	24	64	15	0.2	67.3	3.8	16.5	1.2	4.8	0.5	not fire	1.0

244 rows × 14 columns



In [192]: 1 df.shape

Out[192]: (244, 14)

In [158]: 1 df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 244 entries, 0 to 124
Data columns (total 14 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   day         241 non-null    object  
 1   month        241 non-null    object  
 2   Temperature  241 non-null    object  
 3   RH           241 non-null    object  
 4   Ws           241 non-null    object  
 5   Rain          241 non-null    object  
 6   FFMC          241 non-null    object  
 7   DMC           241 non-null    object  
 8   DC            241 non-null    object  
 9   ISI           241 non-null    object  
 10  BUI           241 non-null    object  
 11  FWI           241 non-null    object  
 12  Classes       241 non-null    object  
 13  region         241 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(1), object(13)
memory usage: 28.6+ KB
```

```
In [193]: 1 #Checking for Unique data in Classes
2 df['Classes'].unique()
```

```
Out[193]: array(['not fire', 'fire', 'fire', 'fire', 'not fire', 'not fire',
       'not fire', 'not fire'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [194]: 1 df['Classes'] = df['Classes'].map(lambda x: x.strip())
```

```
In [196]: 1 #Checking for Unique data in Classes
2 df['Classes'].unique()
```

```
Out[196]: array(['not fire', 'fire'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [197]: 1 #Adding a column fire to indicate 0 for no fire and 1 for fire
2 df['fire'] = pd.factorize(df.Classes)[0]
```

```
In [198]: 1 #Cleaned Data Frame
2 df
```

Out[198]:

	day	month	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	FWI	Classes	region
0	1	6	29	57	18	0.0	65.7	3.4	7.6	1.3	3.4	0.5	not fire	0.0
1	2	6	29	61	13	1.3	64.4	4.1	7.6	1.0	3.9	0.4	not fire	0.0
2	3	6	26	82	22	13.1	47.1	2.5	7.1	0.3	2.7	0.1	not fire	0.0
3	4	6	25	89	13	2.5	28.6	1.3	6.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	not fire	0.0
4	5	6	27	77	16	0.0	64.8	3.0	14.2	1.2	3.9	0.5	not fire	0.0
...
239	26	9	30	65	14	0.0	85.4	16.0	44.5	4.5	16.9	6.5	fire	1.0
240	27	9	28	87	15	4.4	41.1	6.5	8.0	0.1	6.2	0.0	not fire	1.0
241	28	9	27	87	29	0.5	45.9	3.5	7.9	0.4	3.4	0.2	not fire	1.0
242	29	9	24	54	18	0.1	79.7	4.3	15.2	1.7	5.1	0.7	not fire	1.0
243	30	9	24	64	15	0.2	67.3	3.8	16.5	1.2	4.8	0.5	not fire	1.0

244 rows × 15 columns



Basic Details About Data Set

Show top 5 records

In [199]: 1 df.head()

Out[199]:

	day	month	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	FWI	Classes	region	f
0	1	6	29	57	18	0.0	65.7	3.4	7.6	1.3	3.4	0.5	not fire	0.0	
1	2	6	29	61	13	1.3	64.4	4.1	7.6	1.0	3.9	0.4	not fire	0.0	
2	3	6	26	82	22	13.1	47.1	2.5	7.1	0.3	2.7	0.1	not fire	0.0	
3	4	6	25	89	13	2.5	28.6	1.3	6.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	not fire	0.0	
4	5	6	27	77	16	0.0	64.8	3.0	14.2	1.2	3.9	0.5	not fire	0.0	

◀ ▶

Shape of the dataset

In [200]: 1 df.tail()

Out[200]:

	day	month	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	FWI	Classes	region
239	26	9	30	65	14	0.0	85.4	16.0	44.5	4.5	16.9	6.5	fire	1.0
240	27	9	28	87	15	4.4	41.1	6.5	8.0	0.1	6.2	0.0	not fire	1.0
241	28	9	27	87	29	0.5	45.9	3.5	7.9	0.4	3.4	0.2	not fire	1.0
242	29	9	24	54	18	0.1	79.7	4.3	15.2	1.7	5.1	0.7	not fire	1.0
243	30	9	24	64	15	0.2	67.3	3.8	16.5	1.2	4.8	0.5	not fire	1.0

◀ ▶

In [15]: 1 df.shape

Out[15]: (244, 16)

In []: 1

Summery of the dataset

In [201]: 1 df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 244 entries, 0 to 243
Data columns (total 15 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   day         244 non-null    int64  
 1   month        244 non-null    int64  
 2   Temperature  244 non-null    int64  
 3   RH           244 non-null    int64  
 4   Ws           244 non-null    int64  
 5   Rain          244 non-null    float64 
 6   FFMC         244 non-null    float64 
 7   DMC          244 non-null    float64 
 8   DC           244 non-null    float64 
 9   ISI          244 non-null    float64 
 10  BUI          244 non-null    float64 
 11  FWI          244 non-null    float64 
 12  Classes       244 non-null    object  
 13  region        244 non-null    float64 
 14  fire          244 non-null    int64  
dtypes: float64(8), int64(6), object(1)
memory usage: 28.7+ KB
```

Observation: As a lot of relevant columns are in Object type, we need to convert the type to do basic operation.

Action:Converting desired columns into float

In [204]: 1 df.columns

Out[204]: Index(['day', 'month', 'Temperature', 'RH', 'Ws', 'Rain', 'FFMC', 'DMC', 'DC',
 'ISI', 'BUI', 'FWI', 'Classes', 'region', 'fire'],
 dtype='object')

In [206]: 1 df = df.astype({'day':'int','month':'int','Temperature':'int','RH':'int','Ws':

In [207]: 1 df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 244 entries, 0 to 243
Data columns (total 15 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   day         244 non-null    int32  
 1   month        244 non-null    int32  
 2   Temperature  244 non-null    int32  
 3   RH           244 non-null    int32  
 4   Ws           244 non-null    int32  
 5   Rain          244 non-null    float64 
 6   FFMC         244 non-null    float64 
 7   DMC          244 non-null    float64 
 8   DC           244 non-null    float64 
 9   ISI          244 non-null    float64 
 10  BUI          244 non-null    float64 
 11  FWI          244 non-null    float64 
 12  Classes       244 non-null    object  
 13  region        244 non-null    float64 
 14  fire          244 non-null    int64  
dtypes: float64(8), int32(5), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 24.0+ KB
```

In [208]: 1 *# Dropping Classes as it is a Object type variable*
2 df.drop(['Classes'], axis=1, inplace=True)

In [209]: 1 df.describe()

Out[209]:

	day	month	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	
count	244.000000	244.000000	244.000000	244.000000	244.000000	244.000000	244.000000	244.0
mean	15.754098	7.500000	32.172131	61.938525	15.504098	0.760656	77.887705	14.6
std	8.825059	1.112961	3.633843	14.884200	2.810178	1.999406	14.337571	12.3
min	1.000000	6.000000	22.000000	21.000000	6.000000	0.000000	28.600000	0.7
25%	8.000000	7.000000	30.000000	52.000000	14.000000	0.000000	72.075000	5.8
50%	16.000000	7.500000	32.000000	63.000000	15.000000	0.000000	83.500000	11.3
75%	23.000000	8.000000	35.000000	73.250000	17.000000	0.500000	88.300000	20.7
max	31.000000	9.000000	42.000000	90.000000	29.000000	16.800000	96.000000	65.9

In [210]: 1 df.head()

Out[210]:

	day	month	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	FWI	region	fire
0	1	6	29	57	18	0.0	65.7	3.4	7.6	1.3	3.4	0.5	0.0	0
1	2	6	29	61	13	1.3	64.4	4.1	7.6	1.0	3.9	0.4	0.0	0
2	3	6	26	82	22	13.1	47.1	2.5	7.1	0.3	2.7	0.1	0.0	0
3	4	6	25	89	13	2.5	28.6	1.3	6.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0
4	5	6	27	77	16	0.0	64.8	3.0	14.2	1.2	3.9	0.5	0.0	0

Exploring Data

In [211]:

```
1 # define numerical & categorical columns
2 numeric_features = [feature for feature in df.columns if df[feature].dtype != 'object']
3 categorical_features = [feature for feature in df.columns if df[feature].dtype == 'object']
4
5 # print columns
6 print('We have {} numerical features : {}'.format(len(numeric_features), numeric_features))
7 print('\nWe have {} categorical features : {}'.format(len(categorical_features), categorical_features))
```

We have 14 numerical features : ['day', 'month', 'Temperature', 'RH', 'Ws', 'Rain', 'FFMC', 'DMC', 'DC', 'ISI', 'BUI', 'FWI', 'region', 'fire']

We have 0 categorical features : []

Attribute Information

1. Date : (DD/MM/YYYY) Day, month ('june' to 'september'), year (2012) Weather data observations
2. Temp : temperature noon (temperature max) in Celsius degrees: 22 to 42
3. RH : Relative Humidity in %: 21 to 90
4. Ws :Wind speed in km/h: 6 to 29
5. Rain: total day in mm: 0 to 16.8 FWI Components
6. Fine Fuel Moisture Code (FFMC) index from the FWI system: 28.6 to 92.5
7. Duff Moisture Code (DMC) index from the FWI system: 1.1 to 65.9
8. Drought Code (DC) index from the FWI system: 7 to 220.4
9. Initial Spread Index (ISI) index from the FWI system: 0 to 18.5
10. Buildup Index (BUI) index from the FWI system: 1.1 to 68
11. Fire Weather Index (FWI) Index: 0 to 31.1
12. Classes: two classes, namely Fire and not Fire
13. Region: 0 Signifies Bejaia region and 1 signifies Sidi Bel-abbes region
14. Fire: 0 indicates fire and 1 indicates no fire

Univariate Analysis

- The term univariate analysis refers to the analysis of one variable prefix “uni” means “one.”
- The purpose of univariate analysis is to understand the distribution of values for a single variable.

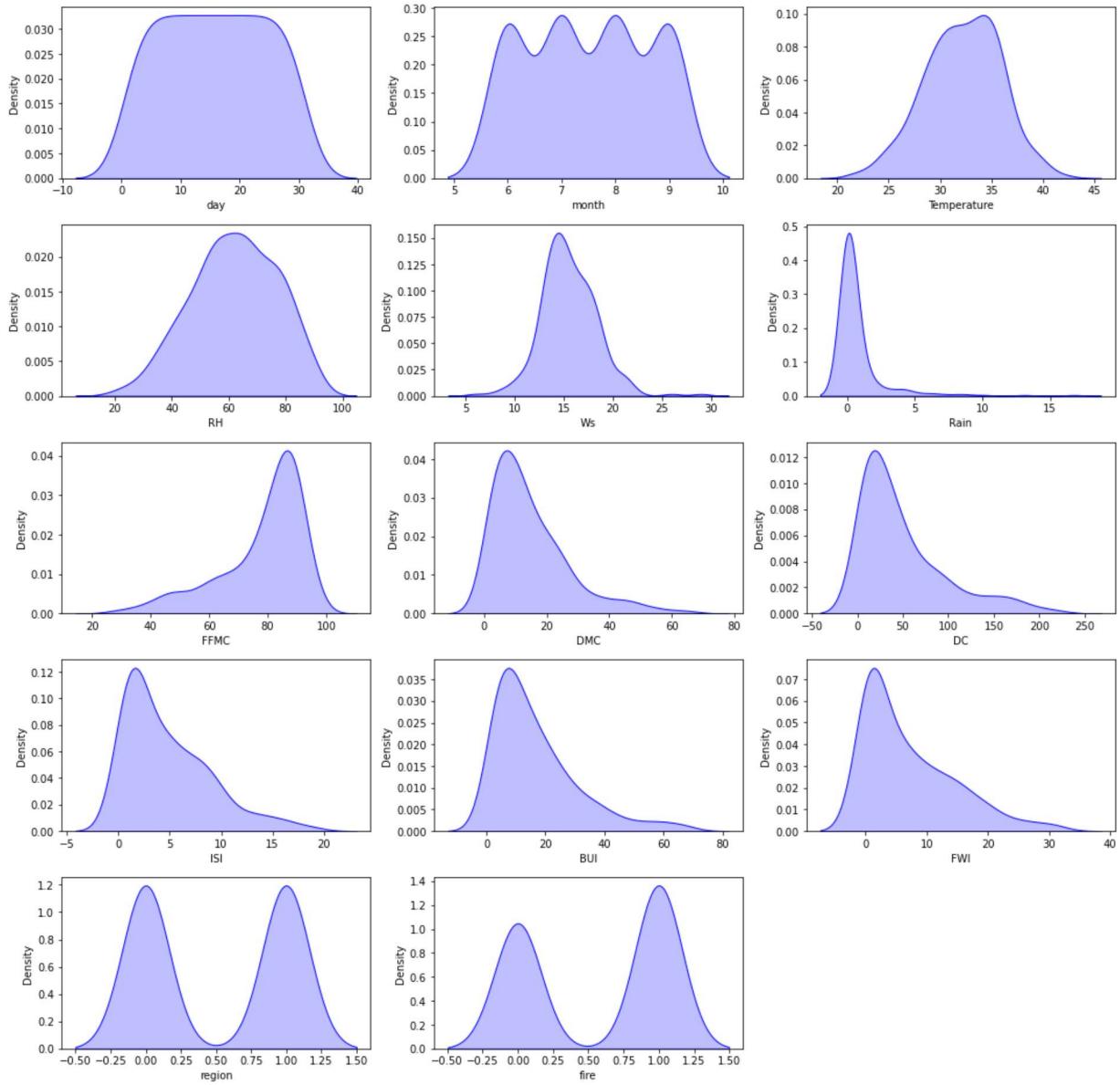
In [212]:

```

1 plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
2 plt.suptitle('Univariate Analysis of Numerical Features', fontsize=20, fontweight='bold')
3
4 for i in range(0, len(numeric_features)):
5     plt.subplot(5, 3, i+1)
6     sns.kdeplot(x=df[numeric_features[i]], shade=True, color='b')
7     plt.xlabel(numeric_features[i])
8     plt.tight_layout()

```

Univariate Analysis of Numerical Features



Report

- Rain, DMC, BUI, ISI are right skewed and positively skewed.
- FFMC is left skewed
- Outliers in BUI and DMC power.

Multivariate Analysis

Check Multicollinearity in Numerical features

In [213]: 1 df[(list(df.columns)[1:])] .corr()

Out[213]:

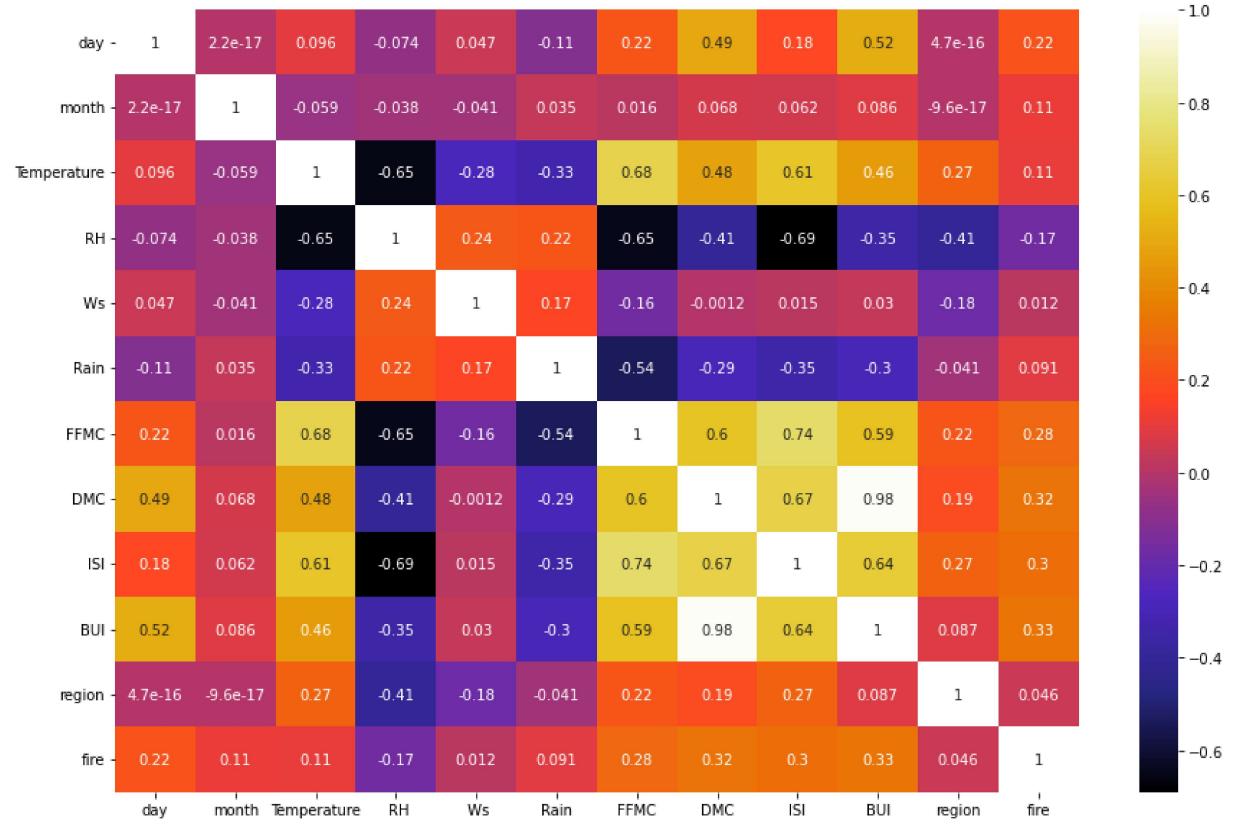
	month	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	DMC	
month	1.000000e+00	-0.059017	-0.037884	-0.041447	0.035322	0.015577	0.068178	0.1
Temperature	-5.901677e-02	1.000000	-0.654443	-0.278132	-0.326786	0.677491	0.483105	0.3
RH	-3.788419e-02	-0.654443	1.000000	0.236084	0.222968	-0.645658	-0.405133	-0.2
Ws	-4.144673e-02	-0.278132	0.236084	1.000000	0.170169	-0.163255	-0.001246	0.0
Rain	3.532207e-02	-0.326786	0.222968	0.170169	1.000000	-0.544045	-0.288548	-0.2
FFMC	1.557668e-02	0.677491	-0.645658	-0.163255	-0.544045	1.000000	0.602391	0.5
DMC	6.817778e-02	0.483105	-0.405133	-0.001246	-0.288548	0.602391	1.000000	0.8
DC	1.276719e-01	0.370498	-0.220330	0.076245	-0.296804	0.503910	0.875358	1.0
ISI	6.354476e-02	0.605971	-0.688268	0.012245	-0.347862	0.740751	0.678355	0.5
BUI	8.556743e-02	0.456415	-0.349685	0.030303	-0.299409	0.590251	0.982206	0.9
FWI	8.173226e-02	0.566839	-0.580457	0.033957	-0.324755	0.691430	0.875191	0.7
region	-9.586232e-17	0.273496	-0.406424	-0.176829	-0.041080	0.224680	0.191094	-0.0
fire	2.233266e-02	0.518119	-0.435023	-0.066529	-0.379449	0.770114	0.584188	0.5

In [26]:

```

1 plt.figure(figsize = (15,10))
2 sns.heatmap(df.corr(), cmap="CMRmap", annot=True)
3 plt.show()

```



Report

- RH is negatively corelated with Temperature, FFMC and ISI
- Rain is negatively correlated with Temperature and FFMC, DMC, ISI and BUI

Checking Null Values

```
In [214]: 1 df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[214]: day          0
month         0
Temperature   0
RH            0
Ws            0
Rain          0
FFMC          0
DMC           0
DC            0
ISI           0
BUI           0
FWI           0
region        0
fire          0
dtype: int64
```

Report: There are no null values

```
In [215]: 1 continues_features=[feature for feature in numeric_features if len(df[feature])>0]
2 print('Num of continues features :',continues_features)
```

```
Num of continues features : ['day', 'Temperature', 'RH', 'Ws', 'Rain', 'FFMC',
'DMC', 'DC', 'ISI', 'BUI', 'FWI']
```

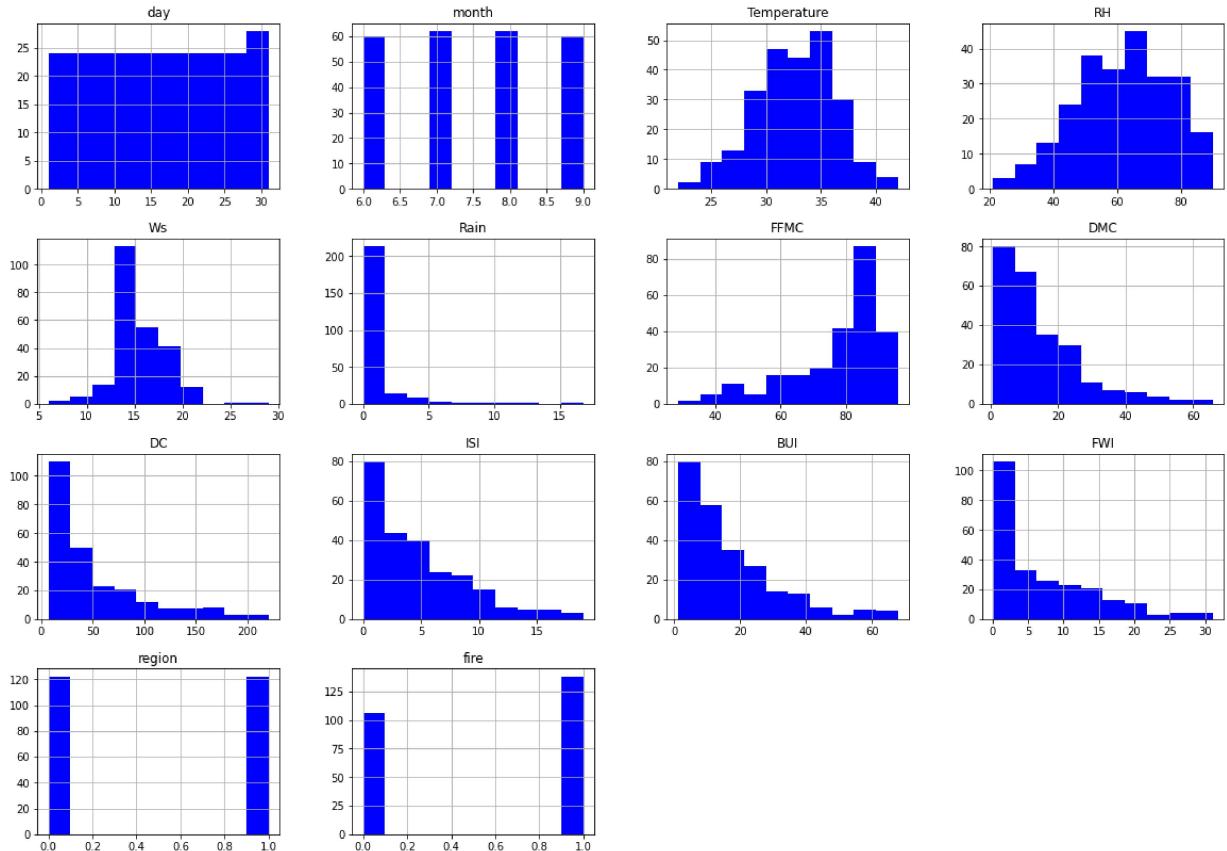
```
In [216]: 1 continues_features=[feature for feature in numeric_features if len(df[feature])<2]
2 print('Num of catagorical features :',continues_features)
```

```
Num of catagorical features : ['region', 'fire']
```

In [217]: 1 #Histograms

2 df.hist(figsize=(20,14),color='b')

Out[217]: array([[<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'day'}>,<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'month'}>,<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Temperature'}>,<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'RH'}>],[<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Ws'}>,<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Rain'}>,<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'FFMC'}>,<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'DMC'}>,[<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'DC'}>,<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'ISI'}>,<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'BUI'}>,<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'FWI'}>],<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'region'}>,<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'fire'}>,<AxesSubplot:>,<AxesSubplot:>]], dtype=object)

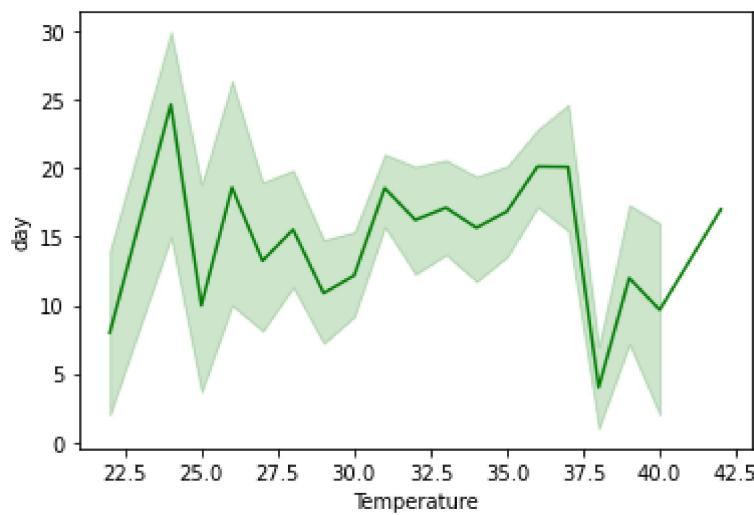


Report:

In [218]:

```
1 #Line Plot  
2 sns.lineplot(x='Temperature',y='day', data=df,color='g')
```

Out[218]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Temperature', ylabel='day'>

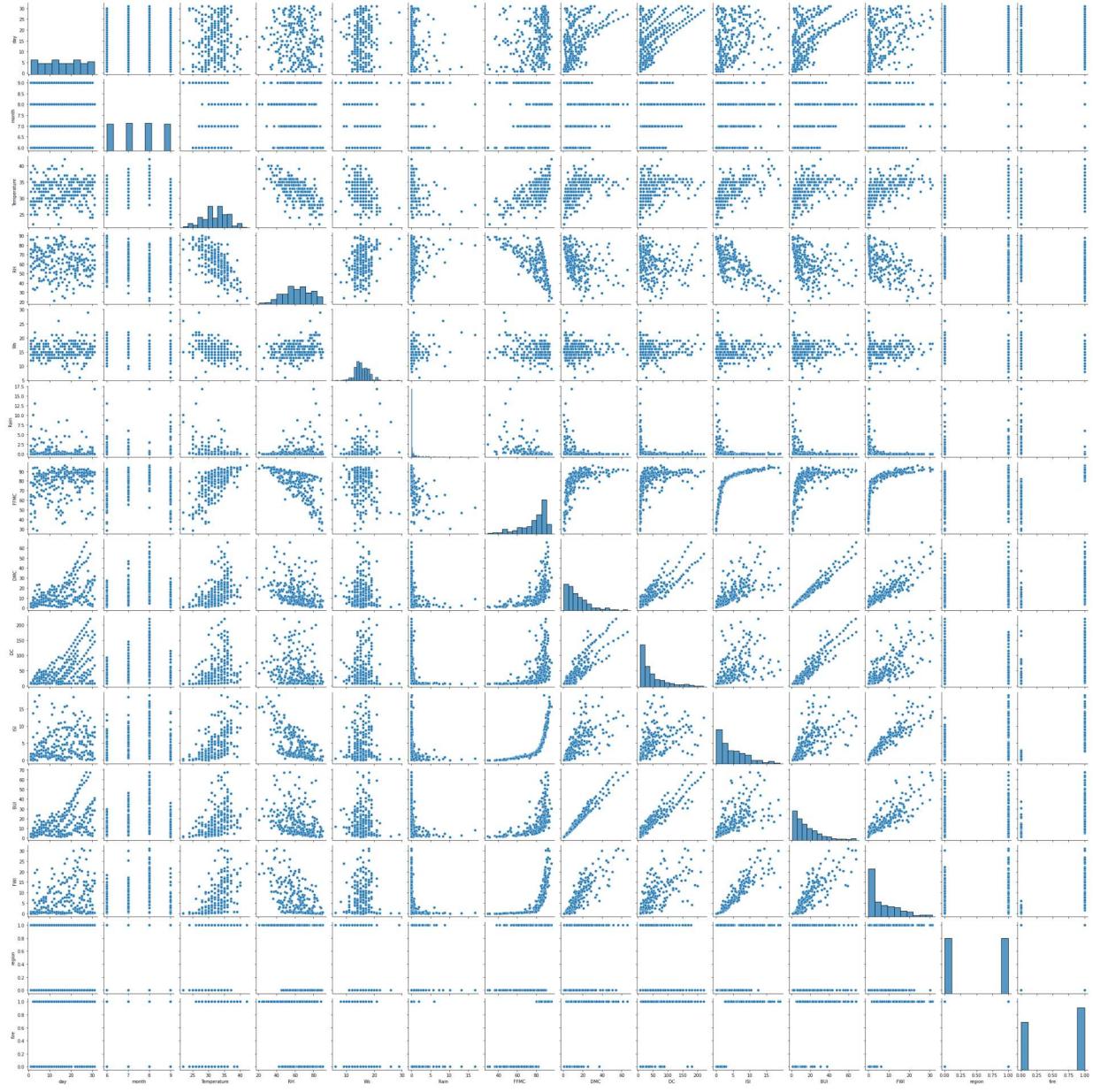


Report:

In [219]:

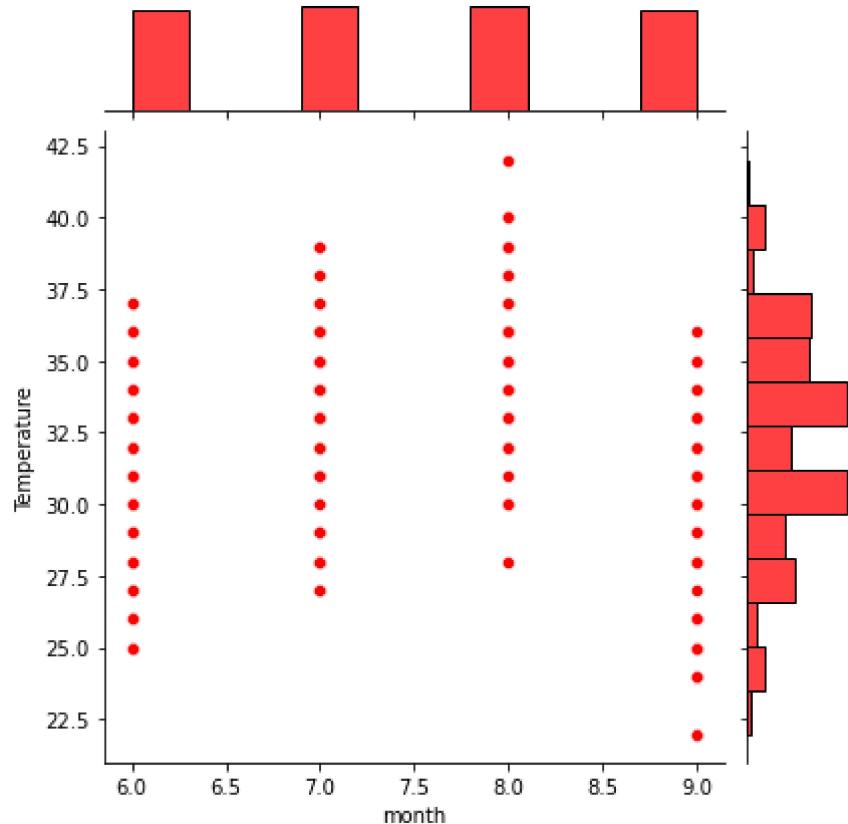
```
1 #Pairplot
2 sns.pairplot(df)
```

Out[219]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1fd7ac6dd90>



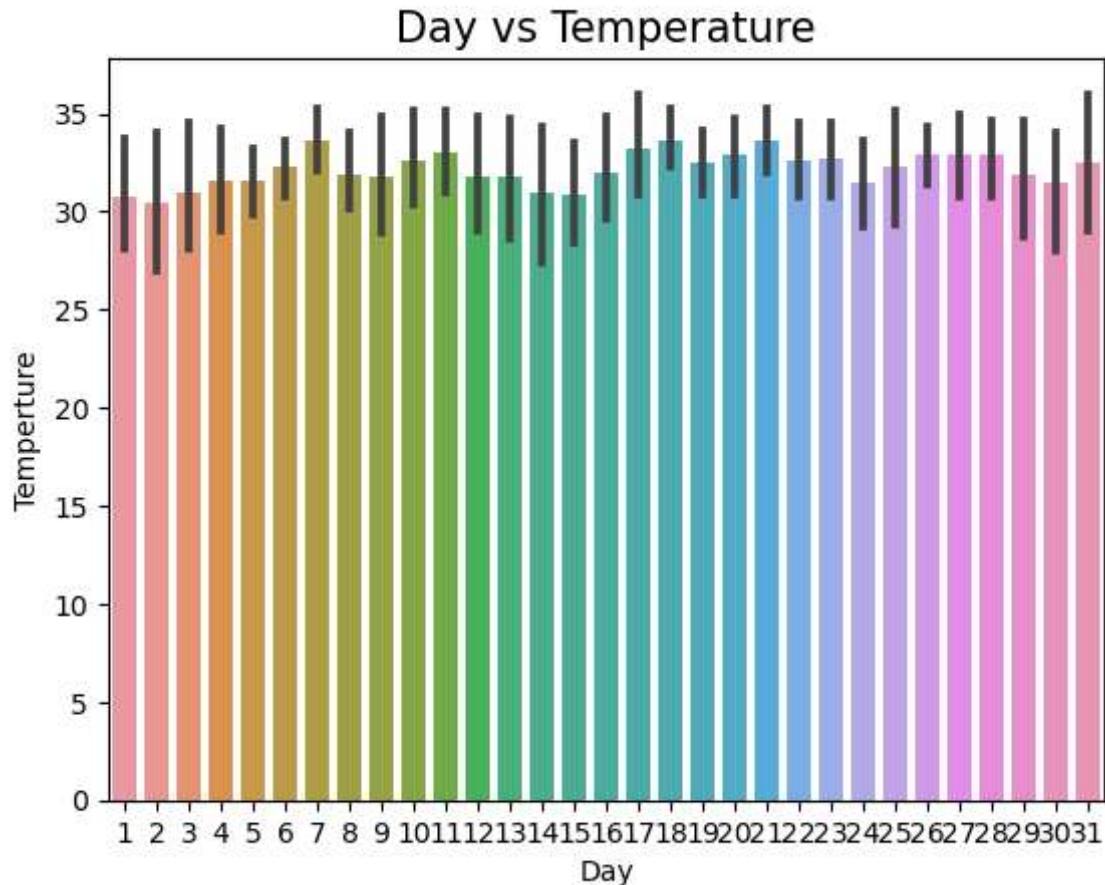
```
In [220]: 1 #Jointplot  
2 sns.jointplot(x='month',y='Temperature',data=df,color='r')
```

Out[220]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x1fd7a289460>



In [221]:

```
1 #Barplot
2 plt.style.use('default')
3 sns.barplot(x='day',y='Temperature',data=df)
4 plt.title('Day vs Temperature',fontsize=15)
5 plt.xlabel('Day')
6 plt.ylabel('Temperture')
7 plt.show()
```



Basic analysis of data

```
In [222]: 1 #The highest temperature in the dataset
           2 df.Temperature.max()
```

Out[222]: 42

```
In [223]: 1 #The Lowest temperature in the dataset
           2 df.Temperature.min()
```

Out[223]: 22

```
In [224]: 1 #When did it rain the most
           2 highest_rain = df.sort_values(by='Rain', ascending=False)[['Rain', 'day', 'month']]
           3 highest_rain
```

Out[224]:

	Rain	day	month
91	16.8	31	8

Report: On August 31st it rain the most

```
In [225]: 1 #When did it rain the Least
           2 lowest_rain = df.sort_values(by='Rain', ascending=True)[['Rain', 'day', 'month']]
           3 lowest_rain
```

Out[225]:

	Rain	day	month
0	0.0	1	6

Report: On June 1st it rain the lowest

```
In [226]: 1 #hotest month
           2 hotest_month = df.sort_values(by='Temperature', ascending=False)[['month']].head(1)
           3 hotest_month
```

Out[226]:

	month
199	8

Report: June is the hotest month

```
In [227]: 1 #collect month
           2 coolest_month = df.sort_values(by='Temperature', ascending=True)[['month']].h
           3 coolest_month
```

Out[227]:

month
105
9

Report: September is the coldest month

```
In [228]: 1 #The day which was coolest , id it rain or not , from which region it belong
           2 coolest_temperature = df.sort_values(by='Temperature', ascending=True)[['Temp
           3 coolest_temperature
```

Out[228]:

Temperature	day	month	Rain
105	22	14	9 8.3

Report: The day was coolest on 14th September, it rained on that day and there was no forest fire on that day.

Checking if our predicted value 'Fire' is balanced or not

```
In [230]: 1 df['fire'].unique()
```

Out[230]: array([0, 1], dtype=int64)

```
In [231]: 1 df['fire'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[231]: 1    138
          0    106
          Name: fire, dtype: int64
```

```
In [232]: 1 #Percentage calculation
           2 df['fire'].value_counts() / len(df['fire']) * 100
```

```
Out[232]: 1    56.557377
          0    43.442623
          Name: fire, dtype: float64
```

As from above observation we can conclude that our predicted feature is not imbalanced

Splitting Training and Testing data

```
In [233]: 1 ## Independent And Dependent Features
2 X=df.loc[:, df.columns != 'fire']
3 y=df.iloc[:, -1]
```

```
In [234]: 1 X
```

Out[234]:

	day	month	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	FWI	region
0	1	6	29	57	18	0.0	65.7	3.4	7.6	1.3	3.4	0.5	0.0
1	2	6	29	61	13	1.3	64.4	4.1	7.6	1.0	3.9	0.4	0.0
2	3	6	26	82	22	13.1	47.1	2.5	7.1	0.3	2.7	0.1	0.0
3	4	6	25	89	13	2.5	28.6	1.3	6.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0
4	5	6	27	77	16	0.0	64.8	3.0	14.2	1.2	3.9	0.5	0.0
...
239	26	9	30	65	14	0.0	85.4	16.0	44.5	4.5	16.9	6.5	1.0
240	27	9	28	87	15	4.4	41.1	6.5	8.0	0.1	6.2	0.0	1.0
241	28	9	27	87	29	0.5	45.9	3.5	7.9	0.4	3.4	0.2	1.0
242	29	9	24	54	18	0.1	79.7	4.3	15.2	1.7	5.1	0.7	1.0
243	30	9	24	64	15	0.2	67.3	3.8	16.5	1.2	4.8	0.5	1.0

244 rows × 13 columns

In [250]: 1 X.corr()

Out[250]:

	day	month	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	C
day	1.000000e+00	2.232788e-17	0.095772	-0.074209	0.047001	-0.112265	0.224032	0.491
month	2.232788e-17	1.000000e+00	-0.059017	-0.037884	-0.041447	0.035322	0.015577	0.068
Temperature	9.577222e-02	-5.901677e-02	1.000000	-0.654443	-0.278132	-0.326786	0.677491	0.483
RH	-7.420934e-02	-3.788419e-02	-0.654443	1.000000	0.236084	0.222968	-0.645658	-0.405
Ws	4.700086e-02	-4.144673e-02	-0.278132	0.236084	1.000000	0.170169	-0.163255	-0.001
Rain	-1.122654e-01	3.532207e-02	-0.326786	0.222968	0.170169	1.000000	-0.544045	-0.288
FFMC	2.240321e-01	1.557668e-02	0.677491	-0.645658	-0.163255	-0.544045	1.000000	0.602
DMC	4.915710e-01	6.817778e-02	0.483105	-0.405133	-0.001246	-0.288548	0.602391	1.000
DC	5.279285e-01	1.276719e-01	0.370498	-0.220330	0.076245	-0.296804	0.503910	0.875
ISI	1.793008e-01	6.354476e-02	0.605971	-0.688268	0.012245	-0.347862	0.740751	0.678
BUI	5.172239e-01	8.556743e-02	0.456415	-0.349685	0.030303	-0.299409	0.590251	0.982
FWI	3.502343e-01	8.173226e-02	0.566839	-0.580457	0.033957	-0.324755	0.691430	0.875
region	4.662229e-16	-9.586232e-17	0.273496	-0.406424	-0.176829	-0.041080	0.224680	0.191

◀ ▶

In [251]: 1 y

Out[251]:

0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
..	
239	1
240	0
241	0
242	0
243	0

Name: fire, Length: 244, dtype: int64

In [236]: 1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

In [237]:

```
1 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
2     X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=10)
```

```
In [238]: 1 ## Standardize or feature scaling the datasets
2 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
3 scaler=StandardScaler()
```

```
In [239]: 1 scaler
```

```
Out[239]: StandardScaler()
```

```
In [240]: 1 X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
```

```
In [241]: 1 X_train
```

```
Out[241]: array([[ 1.0627621 ,  1.33562856, -1.77085211, ... , -0.32636097,
   -0.86597829,  0.98176139],
   [ 0.34495731,  0.44338489,  1.09557186, ... ,  0.76499972,
   1.21371864, -1.01857744],
   [ 1.30203036, -1.34110244, -0.33764012, ... ,  0.35224151,
   0.48516239, -1.01857744],
   ... ,
   [-0.01394508,  1.33562856, -0.05099773, ... ,  0.08639724,
   0.37919057,  0.98176139],
   [-1.32992053, -1.34110244, -0.62428252, ... , -0.76710278,
   -0.78649943,  0.98176139],
   [-0.61211574, -1.34110244, -1.19756732, ... , -0.27738965,
   -0.7997459 , -1.01857744]])
```

```
In [242]: 1 X_test=scaler.transform(X_test)
```

```
In [243]: 1 X_test
```

```
Out[243]: array([[ -0.49248161, -0.44885878,  0.52228707, ... , -0.68315196,
   -0.81299238,  0.98176139],
   [ 1.90020102, -0.44885878,  0.80892946, ... ,  1.72343828,
   1.16073273, -1.01857744],
   [-1.68882292,  0.44338489,  1.09557186, ... , -0.8300659 ,
   -0.7997459 , -1.01857744],
   ... ,
   [ 0.94312797, -1.34110244,  0.23564467, ... , -0.69014786,
   -0.81299238,  0.98176139],
   [ 1.30203036,  0.44338489,  0.23564467, ... ,  3.3185039 ,
   3.0947184 ,  0.98176139],
   [-0.13357921,  1.33562856, -2.9174217 , ... , -1.04693886,
   -0.90571772, -1.01857744]])
```

Model Training

Logistic Regression

```
In [252]: 1 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
In [253]: 1 regression=LogisticRegression()
```

```
In [254]: 1 regression
```

Out[254]: LogisticRegression()

```
In [255]: 1 regression.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[255]: LogisticRegression()

```
In [256]: 1 ## print the coefficients and the intercept
2 print(regression.coef_)
```

```
[[[-0.23249353  0.25370753  0.19141307  0.14861084  0.15768003 -0.18306069
  2.12253196 -0.01312533 -0.25073368  2.46959371  0.25751442  1.9479519
  0.25213316]]
```

```
In [257]: 1 print(regression.intercept_)
```

```
[1.06223645]
```

```
In [258]: 1 ## Prediction for the test data
2 reg_pred=regression.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [259]: 1 reg_pred
```

Out[259]: array([0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0], dtype=int64)

Assumptions of Logistic Regression

```
In [262]: 1 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
In [269]: 1 cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,reg_pred)
2 cm
```

Out[269]: array([[30, 0],
 [7, 44]], dtype=int64)

```
In [279]: 1 tp = cm[0][0]
2 fp = cm[0][1]
3 fn = cm[1][0]
4 tn = cm[1][1]
5 print(tp,fp,fn,tn)
```

```
30 0 7 44
```

```
In [275]: 1 accuracy = (tp+tn)/(tp+fp+fn+tn)  
           2 accuracy
```

```
Out[275]: 0.9135802469135802
```

Model prediction is 91 % accurate

This is as per the task requirement

```
In [ ]: 1
```