## **Importing Libraries**

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import seaborn as sns
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## **Importing Datasets**

```
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv("madrid_2017").fillna(1)
df
```

Out[2]:		date	BEN	CH4	со	EBE	NМНС	NO	NO_2	NOx	O_3	PM10	PM25	SO_2	тсн	TOL	station
	0	2017-06-01 01:00:00	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.0	1.00	4.0	38.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	28079004
	1	2017-06-01 01:00:00	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.4	80.0	3.0	39.0	1.0	71.0	22.0	9.0	7.0	1.4	2.9	28079008
	2	2017-06-01 01:00:00	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.1	1.00	1.0	14.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	28079011
	3	2017-06-01 01:00:00	1.0	1.0	0.2	1.0	1.00	1.0	9.0	1.0	91.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	28079016
	4	2017-06-01 01:00:00	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.00	1.0	19.0	1.0	69.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	28079017
	210115	2017-08-01 00:00:00	1.0	1.0	0.2	1.0	1.00	1.0	27.0	1.0	65.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	28079056
	210116	2017-08-01 00:00:00	1.0	1.0	0.2	1.0	1.00	1.0	14.0	1.0	1.0	73.0	1.0	7.0	1.0	1.0	28079057
	210117	2017-08-01 00:00:00	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.00	1.0	4.0	1.0	83.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	28079058
	210118	2017-08-01 00:00:00	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.00	1.0	11.0	1.0	78.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	28079059
	210119	2017-08-01 00:00:00	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.00	1.0	14.0	1.0	77.0	60.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	28079060

210120 rows × 16 columns

## **Data Cleaning and Data Preprocessing**

```
In [3]: df.columns
Out[3]: Index(['date', 'BEN', 'CH4', 'CO', 'EBE', 'NMHC', 'NO', 'NO_2', 'NOx', 'O_3',
               'PM10', 'PM25', 'SO 2', 'TCH', 'TOL', 'station'],
              dtype='object')
In [4]: | df.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 210120 entries, 0 to 210119
        Data columns (total 16 columns):
             Column
                     Non-Null Count Dtype
                      -----
         0
             date
                      210120 non-null object
         1
             BEN
                      210120 non-null float64
         2
             CH4
                      210120 non-null float64
             CO
                      210120 non-null float64
         4
             EBE
                      210120 non-null float64
         5
             NMHC
                      210120 non-null float64
         6
             NO
                      210120 non-null float64
             NO 2
         7
                      210120 non-null float64
         8
             NOx
                      210120 non-null float64
             0 3
                      210120 non-null float64
         10
             PM10
                      210120 non-null float64
                     210120 non-null float64
         11 PM25
         12 SO 2
                      210120 non-null float64
                     210120 non-null float64
         13 TCH
         14 TOL
                      210120 non-null float64
```

15 station 210120 non-null int64 dtypes: float64(14), int64(1), object(1)

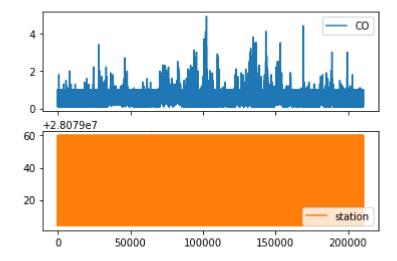
memory usage: 25.6+ MB

```
In [5]: data=df[['CO' ,'station']]
        data
Out[5]:
                CO
                     station
              0 0.3 28079004
              1 0.3 28079008
              2 1.0 28079011
              3 0.2 28079016
              4 1.0 28079017
         210115 0.2 28079056
         210116 0.2 28079057
         210117 1.0 28079058
         210118 1.0 28079059
         210119 1.0 28079060
        210120 rows × 2 columns
```

### Line chart

```
In [6]: data.plot.line(subplots=True)
```

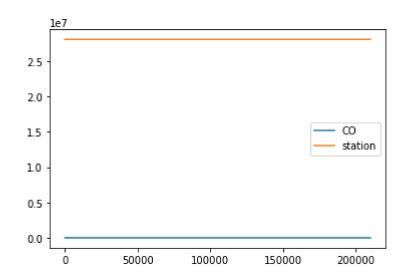
Out[6]: array([<AxesSubplot:>, <AxesSubplot:>], dtype=object)



## Line chart

In [7]: data.plot.line()

Out[7]: <AxesSubplot:>



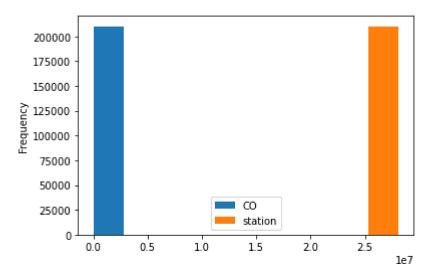
# **Bar chart**

# Histogram

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```
In [10]: data.plot.hist()
```

Out[10]: <AxesSubplot:ylabel='Frequency'>



## **Area chart**

```
In [11]: data.plot.area()
Out[11]: <AxesSubplot:>

1e7
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.5
co
station
```

# **Box chart**

```
In [12]: data.plot.box()

Out[12]: <AxesSubplot:>

1e7

2.5

2.0

1.5

1.0

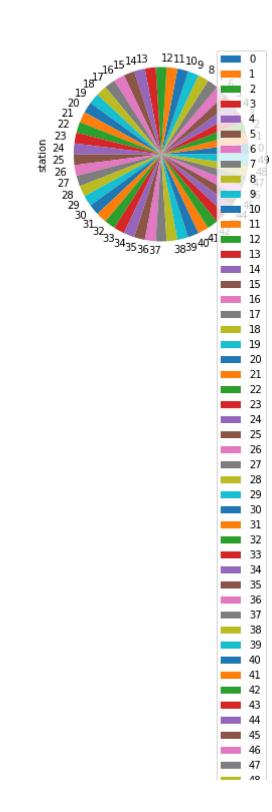
0.5

0.0

station
```

# Pie chart

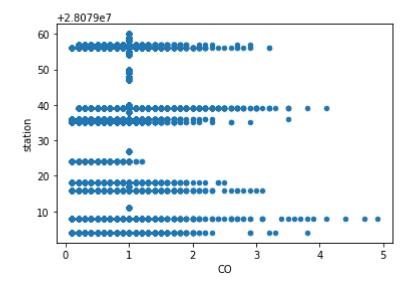
```
In [13]: b.plot.pie(y='station' )
Out[13]: <AxesSubplot:ylabel='station'>
```



### **Scatter chart**

```
In [14]: data.plot.scatter(x='C0' ,y='station')
```

Out[14]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='CO', ylabel='station'>



#### In [15]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 210120 entries, 0 to 210119
Data columns (total 16 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count Dty	oe -
0	date	210120 non-null obje	ect
1	BEN	210120 non-null floa	at64
2	CH4	210120 non-null floa	at64
3	CO	210120 non-null floa	at64
4	EBE	210120 non-null floa	at64
5	NMHC	210120 non-null floa	at64
6	NO	210120 non-null floa	at64
7	NO_2	210120 non-null floa	at64
8	NOx	210120 non-null floa	at64
9	0_3	210120 non-null floa	at64
10	PM10	210120 non-null floa	at64
11	PM25	210120 non-null floa	at64
12	SO_2	210120 non-null floa	at64
13	TCH	210120 non-null floa	at64
4 4	TOI	240420 11 (1	100

#### In [16]: df.describe()

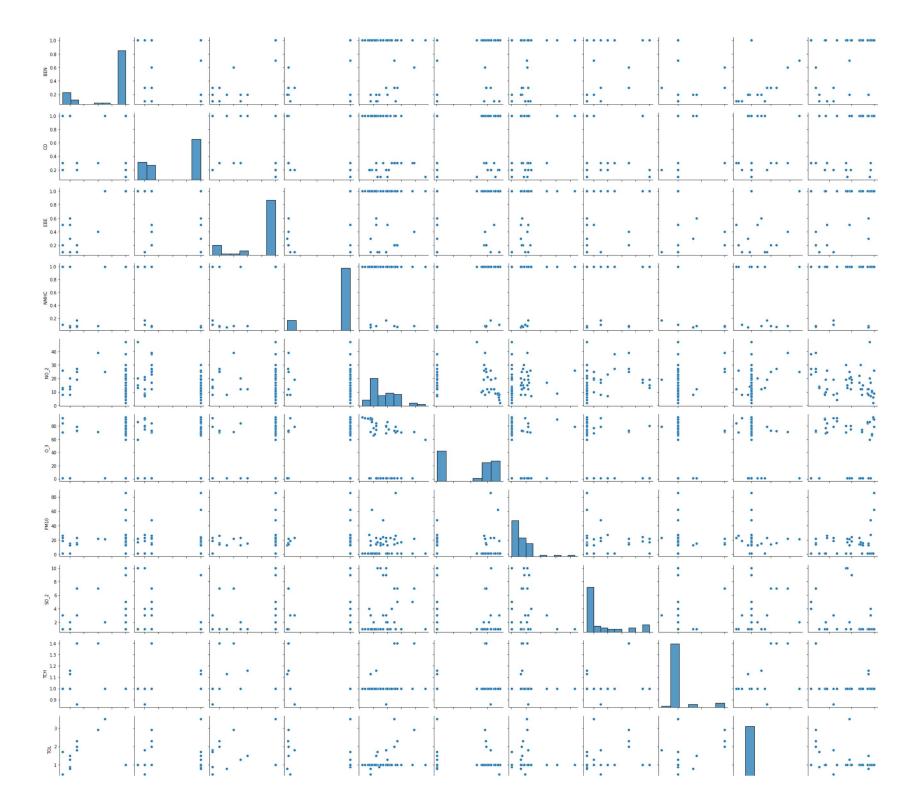
#### Out[16]:

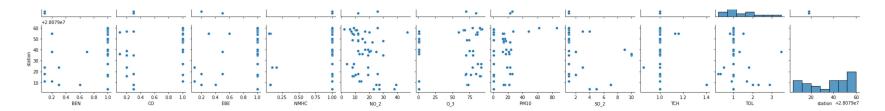
	BEN	CH4	СО	EBE	NMHC	NO	NO_2	NOx	
count	210120.000000	210120.000000	210120.000000	210120.000000	210120.000000	210120.000000	210120.000000	210120.000000	21012
mean	0.903367	1.009799	0.736606	0.856069	0.894275	23.296673	41.377046	32.240248	2
std	0.415995	0.065702	0.356031	0.417742	0.286557	50.261335	32.420361	92.406059	3
min	0.100000	1.000000	0.100000	0.100000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
25%	1.000000	1.000000	0.300000	1.000000	1.000000	2.000000	17.000000	1.000000	
50%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	6.000000	33.000000	1.000000	
75%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	20.000000	58.000000	5.000000	ξ
max	19.600000	3.630000	4.900000	38.299999	4.400000	973.000000	349.000000	1798.000000	19

## **EDA AND VISUALIZATION**

```
In [18]: sns.pairplot(df1[0:50])
```

Out[18]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x248e67d2a00>

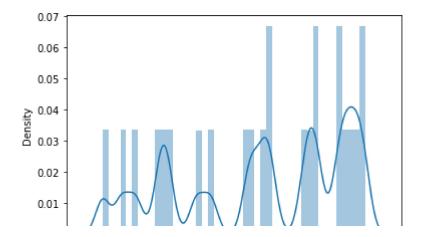




#### In [19]: sns.distplot(df1['station'])

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a de
precated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot`
(a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
 warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[19]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='station', ylabel='Density'>



-0.2

-0.4

-0.6

### TO TRAIN THE MODEL AND MODEL BULDING

짇

50\_2 TCH

PM10

## **Linear Regression**

EBE

NMHC

8

SO\_2 TCH

TOL

station

#### Out[25]: Co-efficient BEN 5.619874 CO 14.454426 **EBE** 12.471030 **NMHC** -11.440222 NO\_2 -0.082797 O\_3 -0.002817 PM10 0.256885

SO\_2

TCH

TOL

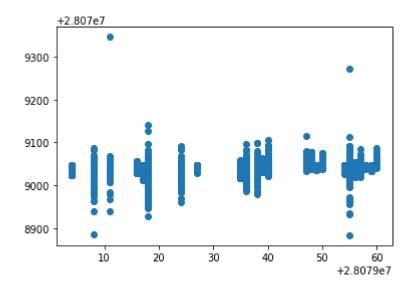
-0.641780

-19.153854

-2.512386

```
In [26]: prediction =lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

Out[26]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x248f4a1a2e0>



### **ACCURACY**

In [27]: lr.score(x\_test,y\_test)

Out[27]: 0.307018741582505

In [28]: lr.score(x\_train,y\_train)

Out[28]: 0.3047895675400857

## Ridge and Lasso

In [29]: from sklearn.linear\_model import Ridge,Lasso

```
In [30]: rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
    rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[30]: Ridge(alpha=10)
```

## Accuracy(Ridge)

```
In [31]: rr.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[31]: 0.307001532632433
In [32]: rr.score(x_train,y_train)
Out[32]: 0.3047883783577824
In [33]: la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[33]: Lasso(alpha=10)
```

## **Accuracy(Lasso)**

```
In [34]: la.score(x_train,y_train)
Out[34]: 0.05924336469286362
In [35]: la.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[35]: 0.05759936849857572
In [36]: from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet en=ElasticNet() en.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[36]: ElasticNet()
```

### **Evaluation Metrics**

```
In [41]: from sklearn import metrics
    print(metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,prediction))
    print(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,prediction))
    print(np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,prediction)))

13.61677829597041
260.075176054038
```

### **Logistic Regression**

16.12684643859543

```
In [44]: feature matrix.shape
Out[44]: (210120, 10)
In [45]: | target_vector.shape
Out[45]: (210120,)
In [46]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [47]: fs=StandardScaler().fit transform(feature matrix)
In [48]: logr=LogisticRegression(max_iter=10000)
         logr.fit(fs,target vector)
Out[48]: LogisticRegression(max iter=10000)
In [49]: observation=[[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]]
         prediction=logr.predict(observation)
In [50]:
         print(prediction)
         [28079018]
In [51]: logr.classes
Out[51]: array([28079004, 28079008, 28079011, 28079016, 28079017, 28079018,
                28079024, 28079027, 28079035, 28079036, 28079038, 28079039,
                28079040, 28079047, 28079048, 28079049, 28079050, 28079054,
                28079055, 28079056, 28079057, 28079058, 28079059, 28079060],
               dtype=int64)
In [52]: logr.score(fs,target_vector)
Out[52]: 0.6336855130401675
In [53]: logr.predict proba(observation)[0][0]
Out[53]: 3.1869195039911524e-203
```

### **Random Forest**

```
In [55]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
In [56]: rfc=RandomForestClassifier()
         rfc.fit(x train,y train)
Out[56]: RandomForestClassifier()
In [57]: parameters={'max depth':[1,2,3,4,5],
                     'min samples leaf':[5,10,15,20,25],
                     'n estimators':[10,20,30,40,50]
In [58]: from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         grid search =GridSearchCV(estimator=rfc,param grid=parameters,cv=2,scoring="accuracy")
         grid_search.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[58]: GridSearchCV(cv=2, estimator=RandomForestClassifier(),
                      param grid={'max depth': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
                                   'min samples leaf': [5, 10, 15, 20, 25],
                                   'n estimators': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]},
                      scoring='accuracy')
In [59]: |grid_search.best_score_
Out[59]: 0.6279948872752985
```

```
In [60]: rfc best=grid search.best estimator
In [61]: from sklearn.tree import plot tree
                        plt.figure(figsize=(80,40))
                       plot tree(rfc best.estimators [5],feature names=x.columns,class names=['a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h','i','j
Out[61]: [Text(2232.0, 1993.2, 'CO <= 0.95\ngini = 0.958\nsamples = 92950\nvalue = [6283, 6147, 6121, 6147, 6104, 61</pre>
                        55, 6137, 6146, 6137\n6008, 6056, 6131, 6097, 6215, 6204, 6007, 5930, 6074\n6199, 6163, 6225, 6060, 6155, 6
                        183]\nclass = a'),
                         Text(1116.0, 1630.80000000000002, 'NMHC <= 0.955\ngini = 0.9\nsamples = 37198\nvalue = [5896, 5834, 0, 595
                        7, 0, 5943, 6039, 0, 5923, 5838\n0, 5679, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5781, 6089, 0, 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0, o, 5943, 6089, 0, 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 \cdot 0
                         Text(558.0, 1268.4, 'TCH <= 1.345\ngini = 0.5\nsamples = 7395\nvalue = [0, 5810, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5921, 0, 0,
                        0, 0, 0, 0 \setminus 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] \setminus (100)
                          Text(279.0, 906.0, 'SO 2 <= 10.5 \cdot 10.5 \cdot 10.5 \cdot 10.5 \cdot 10.10 \cdot 10.1
                        0, 0, 0, 0 \setminus 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] \setminus class = g'),
                         Text(139.5, 543.599999999999, 'SO 2 <= 1.5\ngini = 0.042\nsamples = 3214\nvalue = [0, 108, 0, 0, 0, 0, 49
                       70, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]\nclass = g'),
                         0, 0, 0 \setminus n0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \setminus nclass = b'),
                         Text(209.25, 181.19999999999982, 'gini = 0.035\nsamples = 3191\nvalue = [0, 89, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4954, 0, 0, 0,
                        0, 0, 0, 0 \setminus 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \setminus \text{nclass} = g'),
                         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \setminus 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \setminus \text{nclass} = b'),
                         Text(348.75, 181.19999999999982, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 105\nvalue = [0, 158, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
                        0, 0, 0 \setminus n0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]\setminus nclass = b'),
```

### Conclusion

### Accuracy

Linear Regression:0.3047895675400857

Ridge Regression:0.3047883783577824

Lasso Regression:0.05924336469286362

ElasticNet Regression:0.162953846501802

Logistic Regression:0.6336855130401675

Random Forest: 0.6279948872752985

## Logistic Regression is suitable for this dataset

In [ ]:	
---------	--