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

In [2]: data=pd.read\_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\madrid\_2017.csv")
 data

#### Out[2]:

	date	BEN	CH4	со	EBE	NMHC	NO	NO_2	NOx	O_3	PM10	PM25	SO_2	TC
0	2017- 06-01 01:00:00	NaN	NaN	0.3	NaN	NaN	4.0	38.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	5.0	Nε
1	2017- 06-01 01:00:00	0.6	NaN	0.3	0.4	0.08	3.0	39.0	NaN	71.0	22.0	9.0	7.0	1
2	2017- 06-01 01:00:00	0.2	NaN	NaN	0.1	NaN	1.0	14.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nε
3	2017- 06-01 01:00:00	NaN	NaN	0.2	NaN	NaN	1.0	9.0	NaN	91.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nε
4	2017- 06-01 01:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.0	19.0	NaN	69.0	NaN	NaN	2.0	Nε
210115	2017- 08-01 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	0.2	NaN	NaN	1.0	27.0	NaN	65.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nε
210116	2017- 08-01 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	0.2	NaN	NaN	1.0	14.0	NaN	NaN	73.0	NaN	7.0	Nε
210117	2017- 08-01 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.0	4.0	NaN	83.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nε
210118	2017- 08-01 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.0	11.0	NaN	78.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	Nε
210119	2017- 08-01 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.0	14.0	NaN	77.0	60.0	NaN	NaN	Nε

210120 rows × 16 columns

#### In [3]: data.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
              50201 non-null
                               float64
```

2 CH4 6410 non-null float64 3 CO 87001 non-null float64 4 49973 non-null float64 EBE 5 NMHC 25472 non-null float64 6 float64 NO 209065 non-null NO\_2 7 209065 non-null float64 float64 8 NOx 52818 non-null 9 0\_3 121398 non-null float64 10 PM10 104141 non-null float64 11 PM25 52023 non-null float64 float64 12 SO\_2 86803 non-null 13 TCH 25472 non-null float64 14 TOL 50117 non-null float64 15 station 210120 non-null int64

dtypes: float64(14), int64(1), object(1)

memory usage: 25.6+ MB

In [4]: df=data.fillna(value=0)
df

#### Out[4]:

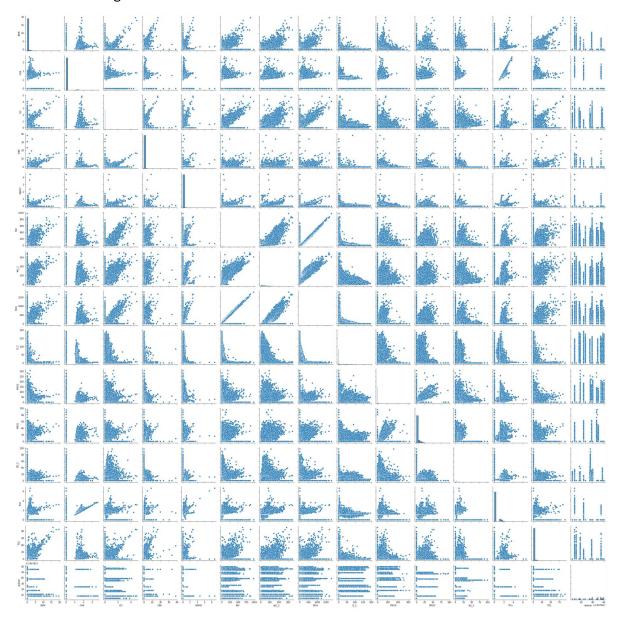
		date	BEN	CH4	СО	EBE	NMHC	NO	NO_2	NOx	0_3	PM10	PM25	SO_2	TCI
	0	2017- 06-01 01:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.00	4.0	38.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
	1	2017- 06-01 01:00:00	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.08	3.0	39.0	0.0	71.0	22.0	9.0	7.0	1.4
	2	2017- 06-01 01:00:00	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.00	1.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	3	2017- 06-01 01:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	1.0	9.0	0.0	91.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	4	2017- 06-01 01:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1.0	19.0	0.0	69.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
2	210115	2017- 08-01 00:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	1.0	27.0	0.0	65.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	210116	2017- 08-01 00:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	1.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	73.0	0.0	7.0	0.0
2	210117	2017- 08-01 00:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1.0	4.0	0.0	83.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	210118	2017- 08-01 00:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1.0	11.0	0.0	78.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	210119	2017- 08-01 00:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1.0	14.0	0.0	77.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

210120 rows × 16 columns

In [5]: df.columns

In [6]: sns.pairplot(df)

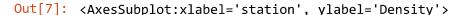
Out[6]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x26cbd622df0>

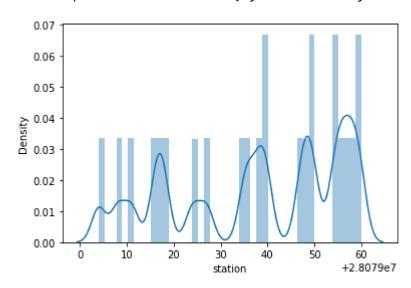


```
In [7]: | sns.distplot(data["station"])
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: Fut ureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a futu re version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for hi stograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)



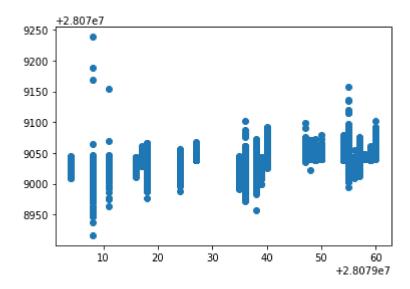


#### **MODEL BUILDING**

### **Linear Regression**

```
In [12]: print(lr.intercept_)
        [28079042.81026006]
In [13]: prediction=lr.predict(x_test)
        plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

Out[13]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x26c81a63190>



```
In [14]: print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

0.2359153103049333

# **Ridge Regression**

```
In [15]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
In [16]: rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
    rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[16]: Ridge(alpha=10)
In [17]: rr.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[17]: 0.2363491537898943
```

## **Lasso Regression**

```
In [18]: from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
```

```
In [19]: la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)

Out[19]: Lasso(alpha=10)

In [20]: la.score(x_test,y_test)

Out[20]: 0.08092999365827225
```

## **Elastic Regression**

### **Logistic Regression**

```
In [25]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
In [26]: feature_matrix=df1.iloc[:,0:14]
    target_vector=df1.iloc[:,-1]
In [27]: feature_matrix.shape
Out[27]: (210120, 13)
In [28]: target_vector.shape
Out[28]: (210120,)
```

```
In [29]: | from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [30]: | fs=StandardScaler().fit transform(feature matrix)
In [31]: logr=LogisticRegression()
         logr.fit(fs,target vector)
         C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:
         763: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
         STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
         Increase the number of iterations (max iter) or scale the data as shown in:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html (https://sciki
         t-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html)
         Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
             https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logistic-regres
         sion (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regr
         ession)
           n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
Out[31]: LogisticRegression()
In [32]: | observation=[[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13]]
         prediction=logr.predict(observation)
In [33]:
         print(observation)
         [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13]]
In [34]: logr.classes
Out[34]: 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 [35]: logr.score(fs,target vector)
Out[35]: 0.9765610127546164
```

### **Random Forest**

```
In [36]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
```

```
In [37]: df1=df[['BEN', 'CO', 'EBE', 'NMHC', 'NO', 'NO_2', 'O_3', 'PM10', 'PM25',
                 SO_2', 'TCH', 'TOL', 'station']]
         x=df1[['BEN', 'CO', 'EBE', 'NMHC', 'NO', 'NO_2', 'O_3', 'PM10', 'PM25',
                 'SO_2', 'TCH', 'TOL']]
         y=df1['station']
In [38]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.70)
In [39]: rfc=RandomForestClassifier()
         rfc.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[39]: RandomForestClassifier()
In [40]: | parameters={ 'max_depth':[1,2,3,4,5],
                     'min_samples_leaf':[5,10,15,20,25],
                     'n_estimators':[10,20,30,40,50]}
In [41]: from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
         grid_search=GridSearchCV(estimator=rfc,param_grid=parameters,cv=2,scoring='acc
         grid_search.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[41]: 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 [42]: grid search.best score
Out[42]: 0.6964908940922647
In [43]: rfc best=grid_search.best_estimator_
```

```
In [44]: from sklearn.tree import plot tree
        plt.figure(figsize=(80,40))
        plot_tree(rfc_best.estimators_[5],feature_names=x.columns,filled=True)
         Text(3199.2000000000003, 181.1999999999982, 'gini = 0.001\nsamples = 106
        9\nvalue = [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1702, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\n0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 0, 0]'),
         Text(3868.8, 1268.4, 'CO \le 0.25 = 0.5 = 0.5 = 3217 = 0.5
        2558, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2505, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\n0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        0]'),
         Text(3571.2000000000003, 906.0, 'NO <= 1.5\ngini = 0.384\nsamples = 1464
        \nvalue = [0, 595, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1701, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\n0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0]'),
         Text(3422.4, 543.59999999999, 'TCH <= 1.295\ngini = 0.058\nsamples = 82
        5\nvalue = [0, 39, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1269, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\n0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0]'),
         Text(3348.000000000005, 181.1999999999982, 'gini = 0.005\nsamples = 725
        \nvalue = [0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1140, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\n0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 0, 0]'),
         Text(3496.8, 181.199999999999, 'gini = 0.341\nsamples = 100\nvalue =
        0]'),
         Text(3720.000000000005, 543.59999999999, 'TCH <= 1.325\ngini = 0.492\n
        samples = 639\nvalue = [0, 556, 0, 0, 0, 0, 432, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\n0,
```

#### Results

The best model is Logistic Regression 0.9765610127546164

In [ ]: