In [64]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

Out[65]:	
----------	--

]:		date	BEN	СО	EBE	NMHC	NO	NO_2	O_3	PM10	PM25	SO_2	тсн	TOL	
	0	2015- 10-01 01:00:00	NaN	0.8	NaN	NaN	90.0	82.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	10.0	NaN	NaN	2
	1	2015- 10-01 01:00:00	2.0	0.8	1.6	0.33	40.0	95.0	4.0	37.0	24.0	12.0	1.83	8.3	2
	2	2015- 10-01 01:00:00	3.1	NaN	1.8	NaN	29.0	97.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	7.1	2
	3	2015- 10-01 01:00:00	NaN	0.6	NaN	NaN	30.0	103.0	2.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2
	4	2015- 10-01 01:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	95.0	96.0	2.0	NaN	NaN	9.0	NaN	NaN	2
	210091	2015- 08-01 00:00:00	NaN	0.2	NaN	NaN	11.0	33.0	53.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2
	210092	2015- 08-01 00:00:00	NaN	0.2	NaN	NaN	1.0	5.0	NaN	26.0	NaN	10.0	NaN	NaN	2
	210093	2015- 08-01 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.0	7.0	74.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2
	210094	2015- 08-01 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	3.0	7.0	65.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2
	210095	2015- 08-01 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.0	9.0	54.0	29.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2

210096 rows × 14 columns

4

```
In [66]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 210096 entries, 0 to 210095
Data columns (total 14 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	date	210096 non-null	object
1	BEN	51039 non-null	float64
2	CO	86827 non-null	float64
3	EBE	50962 non-null	float64
4	NMHC	25756 non-null	float64
5	NO	208805 non-null	float64
6	NO_2	208805 non-null	float64
7	0_3	121574 non-null	float64
8	PM10	102745 non-null	float64
9	PM25	48798 non-null	float64
10	S0_2	86898 non-null	float64
11	TCH	25756 non-null	float64
12	TOL	50626 non-null	float64
13	station	210096 non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(12), int64(1), object(1)

memory usage: 22.4+ MB

In [67]: df=data.fillna(value=0)
df

Out[67]:

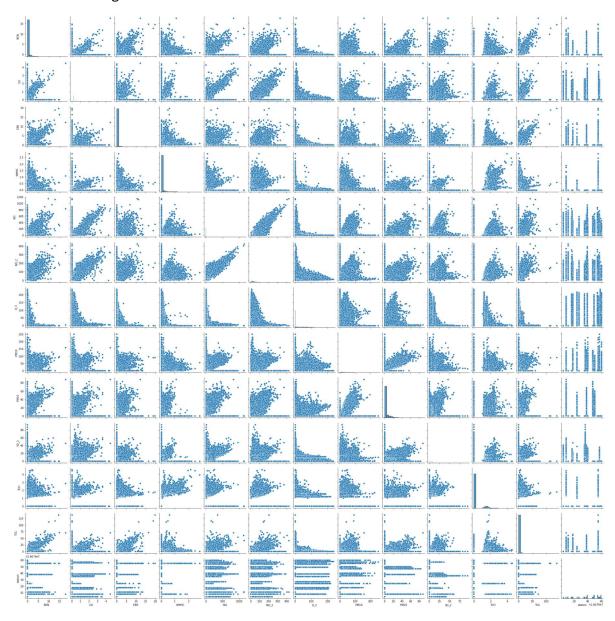
	date	BEN	СО	EBE	NMHC	NO	NO_2	O_3	PM10	PM25	SO_2	тсн	TOL	
0	2015- 10-01 01:00:00	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.00	90.0	82.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.00	0.0	28
1	2015- 10-01 01:00:00	2.0	0.8	1.6	0.33	40.0	95.0	4.0	37.0	24.0	12.0	1.83	8.3	28
2	2015- 10-01 01:00:00	3.1	0.0	1.8	0.00	29.0	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	7.1	28
3	2015- 10-01 01:00:00	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.00	30.0	103.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	28
4	2015- 10-01 01:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	95.0	96.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.00	0.0	28
•••														
210091	2015- 08-01 00:00:00	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	11.0	33.0	53.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	28
210092	2015- 08-01 00:00:00	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	1.0	5.0	0.0	26.0	0.0	10.0	0.00	0.0	28
210093	2015- 08-01 00:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1.0	7.0	74.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	28
210094	2015- 08-01 00:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	3.0	7.0	65.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	28
210095	2015- 08-01 00:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1.0	9.0	54.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	28

210096 rows × 14 columns

In [68]: df.columns

In [69]: sns.pairplot(df)

Out[69]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1f885d45f40>



In [ ]: 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)

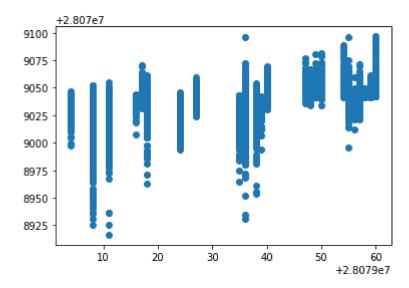
#### **MODEL BUILDING**

# **Linear Regression**

```
In [57]: | df1=df[['BEN', 'CO', 'EBE', 'NMHC', 'NO', 'NO_2', 'O_3', 'PM10', 'PM25',
                 'SO_2', 'TCH', 'TOL', 'station']]
In [58]: x=df1[['BEN', 'CO', 'EBE', 'NMHC', 'NO', 'NO_2', 'O_3', 'PM10', 'PM25',
                 'SO_2', 'TCH', 'TOL']]
         y=df1['station']
In [59]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
In [60]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         lr=LinearRegression()
         lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[60]: LinearRegression()
In [61]: |print(lr.intercept_)
         28079043.051533587
         prediction=lr.predict(x_test)
In [62]:
```

plt.scatter(y\_test,prediction)

Out[62]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1f8855bdac0>



In [63]: |print(lr.score(x\_test,y\_test))

0.29815273412055265

# **Ridge Regression**

```
In [17]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
In [18]: rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
    rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[18]: Ridge(alpha=10)
In [19]: rr.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[19]: 0.2990637039599836
```

## **Lasso Regression**

```
In [20]: from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
In [21]: la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[21]: Lasso(alpha=10)
In [22]: la.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[22]: 0.14425099333511227
```

### **Elastic Regression**

0.2418437372373553

# **Logistic Regression**

```
In [27]: from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
In [28]: | feature matrix=df1.iloc[:,0:14]
         target_vector=df1.iloc[:,-1]
In [29]: |feature_matrix.shape
Out[29]: (209928, 13)
In [30]: |target_vector.shape
Out[30]: (209928,)
In [31]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [32]: fs=StandardScaler().fit_transform(feature_matrix)
In [33]: 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[33]: LogisticRegression()
In [36]: observation=[[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13]]
         prediction=logr.predict(observation)
In [37]:
         print(observation)
         [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13]]
```

#### **Random Forest**

```
In [40]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
In [41]: 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 [42]: | 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 [43]: rfc=RandomForestClassifier()
         rfc.fit(x train,y train)
Out[43]: RandomForestClassifier()
In [44]: | parameters={ 'max_depth':[1,2,3,4,5],
                     'min samples leaf':[5,10,15,20,25],
                     'n_estimators':[10,20,30,40,50]}
In [45]: 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[45]: 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 [46]: |grid_search.best_score_
```

Out[46]: 0.7565975419987933

```
In [47]: rfc best=grid search.best estimator
In [48]: from sklearn.tree import plot tree
         plt.figure(figsize=(80,40))
         plot_tree(rfc_best.estimators_[5],feature_names=x.columns,filled=True)
Out[48]: [Text(2222.7000000000003, 1993.2, 'SO 2 <= 0.5\ngini = 0.958\nsamples = 39
         927\nvalue = [2502, 2640, 2607, 2536, 2708, 2675, 2644, 2669, 2692\n2559,
         2474, 2484, 2677, 2724, 2550, 2674, 2714, 2597\n2579, 2756, 2668, 2687, 25
         12, 2650]'),
          Text(1171.8000000000002, 1630.8000000000002, '0 3 <= 0.5\ngini = 0.929\ns
         amples = 23321\nvalue = [8, 16, 2607, 2536, 10, 3, 16, 2669, 13, 2, 17\n24
         84, 14, 2724, 2550, 2674, 2714, 2597, 2579, 2756\n1, 2687, 2512, 2650]'),
          Text(595.2, 1268.4, 'BEN <= 0.05\ngini = 0.805\nsamples = 8427\nvalue =
         [8, 4, 2607, 4, 8, 0, 13, 4, 2, 2, 17, 2, 14 \n2724, 2550, 8, 2714, 5, 257]
         9, 20, 1, 15, 27, 3]'),
          Text(297.6, 906.0, 'TCH <= 0.625\ngini = 0.685\nsamples = 5184\nvalue =
         [8, 1, 54, 4, 8, 0, 8, 4, 2, 2, 16, 2, 14 n2724, 2550, 8, 2714, 5, 30, 20,
         1, 15, 27, 3]'),
          Text(148.8, 543.599999999999, 'NO <= 5.5\ngini = 0.682\nsamples = 5156\n
         value = [8, 1, 54, 4, 8, 0, 8, 1, 2, 2, 16, 2, 14\n2724, 2550, 8, 2714, 5,
         0, 20, 1, 12, 27, 3]'),
          Text(74.4, 181.199999999999, 'gini = 0.666\nsamples = 2304\nvalue = [5,
         1, 31, 1, 5, 0, 8, 0, 1, 0, 16, 1, 13\n1550, 1198, 8, 728, 5, 0, 17, 0, 8,
         20, 1]'),
```

#### **Results**

The best model is Logistic Regression 0.9833323806257384

In [ ]: