```
In [45]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Out[46]:

	date	BEN	СО	EBE	NMHC	NO	NO_2	O_3	PM10	PM25	SO_2	тсн	TOL	
0	2012- 09-01 01:00:00	NaN	0.2	NaN	NaN	7.0	18.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.0	NaN	NaN	2
1	2012 - 09-01 01:00:00	0.3	0.3	0.7	NaN	3.0	18.0	55.0	10.0	9.0	1.0	NaN	2.4	2
2	2012- 09-01 01:00:00	0.4	NaN	0.7	NaN	2.0	10.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.5	2
3	2012- 09-01 01:00:00	NaN	0.2	NaN	NaN	1.0	6.0	50.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2
4	2012- 09-01 01:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.0	13.0	54.0	NaN	NaN	3.0	NaN	NaN	2
210715	2012- 03-01 00:00:00	NaN	0.6	NaN	NaN	37.0	84.0	14.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2
210716	2012- 03-01 00:00:00	NaN	0.4	NaN	NaN	5.0	76.0	NaN	17.0	NaN	7.0	NaN	NaN	2
210717	2012- 03-01 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	0.34	3.0	41.0	24.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	1.34	NaN	2
210718	2012- 03-01 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.0	44.0	36.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2
210719	2012- 03-01 00:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2.0	56.0	40.0	18.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2

210720 rows × 14 columns

4

```
In [47]: data.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 210720 entries, 0 to 210719
Data columns (total 14 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype			
0	date	210720 non-null	object			
1	BEN	51511 non-null	float64			
2	CO	87097 non-null	float64			
3	EBE	51482 non-null	float64			
4	NMHC	30736 non-null	float64			
5	NO	209871 non-null	float64			
6	NO_2	209872 non-null	float64			
7	0_3	122339 non-null	float64			
8	PM10	104838 non-null	float64			
9	PM25	52164 non-null	float64			
10	S0_2	87333 non-null	float64			
11	TCH	30736 non-null	float64			
12	TOL	51373 non-null	float64			
13	station	210720 non-null	int64			
_						

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

memory usage: 22.5+ MB

In [48]: df=data.fillna(value=0)
df

Out[48]:

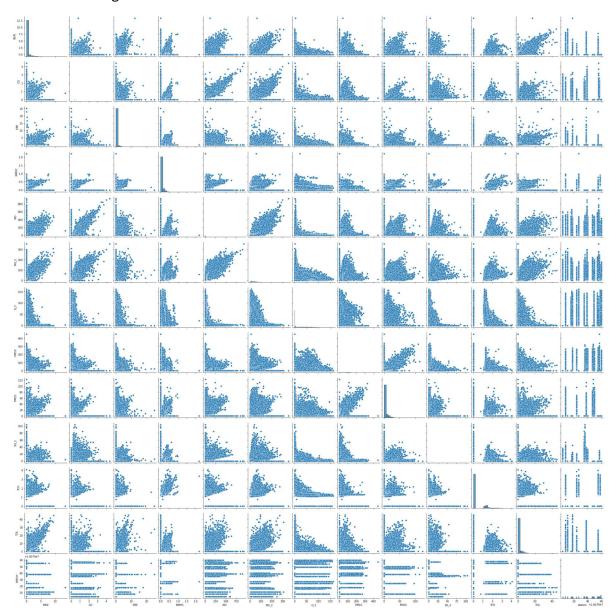
	date	BEN	СО	EBE	NMHC	NO	NO_2	O_3	PM10	PM25	SO_2	тсн	TOL	
0	2012- 09-01 01:00:00	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	7.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.00	0.0	28
1	2012- 09-01 01:00:00	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.00	3.0	18.0	55.0	10.0	9.0	1.0	0.00	2.4	28
2	2012- 09-01 01:00:00	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.00	2.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1.5	28
3	2012- 09-01 01:00:00	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.00	1.0	6.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	28
4	2012- 09-01 01:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1.0	13.0	54.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.00	0.0	28
210715	2012- 03-01 00:00:00	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.00	37.0	84.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	28
210716	2012- 03-01 00:00:00	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.00	5.0	76.0	0.0	17.0	0.0	7.0	0.00	0.0	28
210717	2012- 03-01 00:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.34	3.0	41.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.34	0.0	28
210718	2012- 03-01 00:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	2.0	44.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	28
210719	2012- 03-01 00:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	2.0	56.0	40.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	28

210720 rows × 14 columns

```
In [49]: df.columns
Out[49]: Index(['date', 'BEN', 'CO', 'EBE', 'NMHC', 'NO', 'NO 2', 'O 3', 'PM10', 'PM2
```

In [50]: sns.pairplot(df)

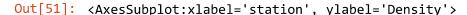
Out[50]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x204c3c91f10>

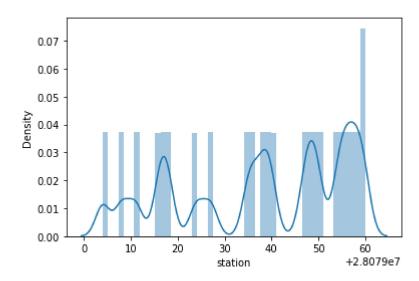


```
In [51]: sns.distplot(data["station"])
```

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)

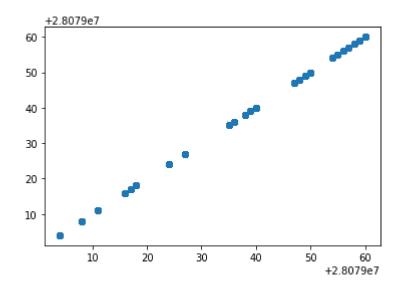




MODEL BUILDING

Linear Regression

localhost:8888/notebooks/2012.ipynb



```
In [60]: print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
1.0
```

Ridge Regression

Lasso Regression

```
In [64]: from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
```

```
In [65]: la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)

Out[65]: Lasso(alpha=10)

In [66]: la.score(x_test,y_test)

Out[66]: 0.9989655602035696
```

Elastic Regression

```
In [67]: | from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
         en=ElasticNet()
         en.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[67]: ElasticNet()
In [68]: |print(en.coef_)
                      -0.
                                  -0.
                                                                    -0.
          [-0.
                                             -0.
                                                        -0.
                                  -0.
                                             -0.
                                                        -0.
                                                                    -0.
            0.9967889]
In [69]: print(en.predict(x_test))
          [28079017.06662801 28079053.94781713 28079039.9927726 ...
          28079048.96387266 28079038.9959837 28079039.9927726 ]
In [70]: |print(en.score(x_test,y_test))
         0.9999896887923364
```

Logistic Regression

```
In [71]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
In [72]: feature_matrix=df1.iloc[:,0:14]
    target_vector=df1.iloc[:,-1]
In [73]: feature_matrix.shape
Out[73]: (210720, 13)
In [74]: target_vector.shape
Out[74]: (210720,)
```

```
In [75]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [76]: | fs=StandardScaler().fit transform(feature matrix)
In [77]: 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[77]: LogisticRegression()
In [78]: observation=[[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13]]
         prediction=logr.predict(observation)
In [79]:
         print(observation)
         [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13]]
In [80]: logr.classes
Out[80]: 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 [81]: logr.score(fs,target vector)
Out[81]: 0.9869922171602126
```

Random Forest

```
In [82]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
```

```
In [84]: 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 [85]: 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 [86]: rfc=RandomForestClassifier()
         rfc.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[86]: RandomForestClassifier()
In [87]: | parameters={ 'max_depth':[1,2,3,4,5],
                     'min_samples_leaf':[5,10,15,20,25],
                     'n_estimators':[10,20,30,40,50]}
In [88]: 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[88]: 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 [89]: grid search.best score
Out[89]: 0.7466464186281954
In [90]: rfc best=grid_search.best_estimator_
```

```
In [91]: from sklearn.tree import plot tree
        plt.figure(figsize=(80,40))
        plot_tree(rfc_best.estimators_[5],feature_names=x.columns,filled=True)
         samples = 5271\nvalue = [1767, 0, 0, 1695, 0, 7, 0, 0, 1568, 5, 0, 1138\n
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2152, 6, 0, 0, 0]'),
         Text(967.2, 181.199999999999, 'gini = 0.743\nsamples = 1110\nvalue = [3
        13, 0, 0, 616, 0, 4, 0, 0, 214, 0, 0, 96, 0\n0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 492, 0, 0,
        0, 0]'),
         Text(1116.0, 181.199999999999, 'gini = 0.795\nsamples = 4161\nvalue =
         [1454, 0, 0, 1079, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1354, 5, 0, 1042\n0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 166
        0, 6, 0, 0, 0]'),
         Text(1674.000000000000, 1268.4, 'NMHC <= 0.005\ngini = 0.835\nsamples =
        10052\nvalue = [0, 11, 0, 0, 0, 2621, 3, 0, 0, 2628, 10, 0\n2571, 30, 13,
        0, 21, 0, 2708, 0, 2618, 0, 0\n2683]'),
         Text(1488.0, 906.0, 'BEN <= 0.05\ngini = 0.803\nsamples = 8392\nvalue =
         0, 2618, 0, 0, 2683]'),
         Text(1339.2, 543.59999999999, 'NO 2 <= 16.5\ngini = 0.755\nsamples = 67
        34\nvalue = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 37, 0, 0, 0, 2628, 2, 0, 2571\n30, 13, 0, 21,
        0, 12, 0, 2618, 0, 0, 2683]'),
         Text(1264.800000000000, 181.1999999999982, 'gini = 0.742\nsamples = 174
        7\ value = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 497, 0, 0, 607, 9\ 0, 0, 8, 0, 7,
        0, 694, 0, 0, 947]'),
```

Results

The best model is Elastic Regression 0.999999999999336

In []: