

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

print("All libraries loaded successfully!")
```

All libraries loaded successfully!

```
In [6]: import pandas as pd

# بارگذاری دیتاست
df = pd.read_csv("Metro_Interstate_Traffic_Volume.csv")

# نمایش 5 سطر اول
df.head()
```

Out[6]:

	holiday	temp	rain_1h	snow_1h	clouds_all	weather_main	weather_description
--	---------	------	---------	---------	------------	--------------	---------------------

0	NaN	288.28	0.0	0.0	40	Clouds	scattered clouds
---	-----	--------	-----	-----	----	--------	------------------

1	NaN	289.36	0.0	0.0	75	Clouds	broken clouds
---	-----	--------	-----	-----	----	--------	---------------

2	NaN	289.58	0.0	0.0	90	Clouds	overcast clouds
---	-----	--------	-----	-----	----	--------	-----------------

3	NaN	290.13	0.0	0.0	90	Clouds	overcast clouds
---	-----	--------	-----	-----	----	--------	-----------------

4	NaN	291.14	0.0	0.0	75	Clouds	broken clouds
---	-----	--------	-----	-----	----	--------	---------------



```
In [7]: # اطلاعات کلی دیتاست
df.info()

# بررسی وجود مقادیر خالی
df.isnull().sum()

# نمایش چند سطر تصادفی
df.sample(5)
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 48204 entries, 0 to 48203
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   holiday                61 non-null    object
1   temp                  48204 non-null float64
2   rain_1h               48204 non-null float64
3   snow_1h               48204 non-null float64
4   clouds_all            48204 non-null int64
5   weather_main          48204 non-null object
6   weather_description   48204 non-null object
7   date_time             48204 non-null object
8   traffic_volume        48204 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(2), object(4)
memory usage: 3.3+ MB
```

Out[7]:

	holiday	temp	rain_1h	snow_1h	clouds_all	weather_main	weather_description
--	---------	------	---------	---------	------------	--------------	---------------------

5532	NaN	283.03	0.0	0.0	40	Clouds	scattered clouds
17228	NaN	293.77	0.0	0.0	75	Rain	light rain
232	NaN	282.20	0.0	0.0	75	Clouds	broken clouds
23337	NaN	276.57	0.0	0.0	90	Clouds	overcast clouds
46568	NaN	295.34	0.0	0.0	5	Clear	sky is clear



In [8]:

```
# نمایش اطلاعات کلی
df.info()

# تعداد مقادیر خالی در هر ستون
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 48204 entries, 0 to 48203
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   holiday                61 non-null    object
1   temp                  48204 non-null float64
2   rain_1h               48204 non-null float64
3   snow_1h               48204 non-null float64
4   clouds_all            48204 non-null int64
5   weather_main          48204 non-null object
6   weather_description   48204 non-null object
7   date_time             48204 non-null object
8   traffic_volume        48204 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(2), object(4)
memory usage: 3.3+ MB
```

```
Out[8]: holiday          48143
temp                    0
rain_1h                 0
snow_1h                 0
clouds_all              0
weather_main            0
weather_description     0
date_time               0
traffic_volume          0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [9]: # حذف ردیف‌هایی که مقادیر خالی دارند
df = df.dropna()
```

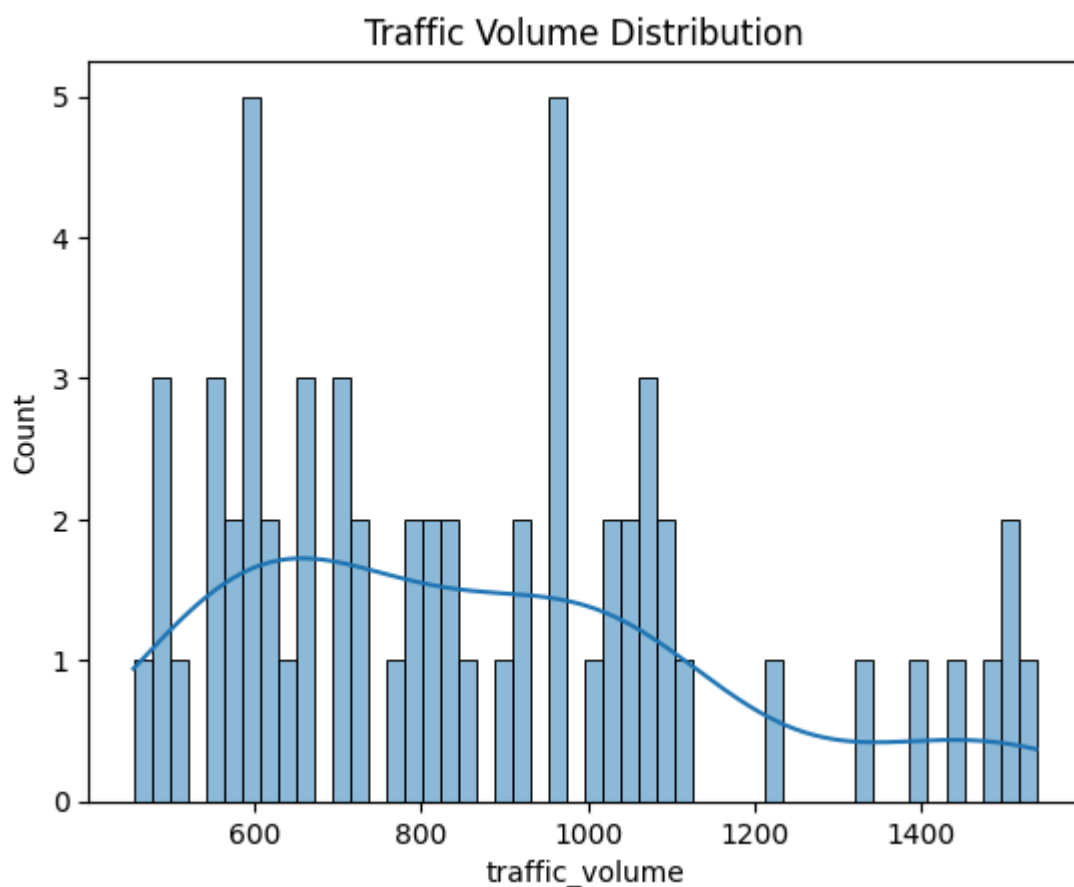
```
In [10]: X = df[['traffic_volume']]
```

```
In [11]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
```

```
In [12]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

sns.histplot(df['traffic_volume'], bins=50, kde=True)
plt.title("Traffic Volume Distribution")
plt.show()
```



```
In [13]: from sklearn.ensemble import IsolationForest

# مدل Isolation Forest
```

```

model = IsolationForest(contamination=0.01, random_state=42) # 1% ناهنجار
model.fit(X_scaled)

# پیش‌بینی ناهنجاری‌ها
df['anomaly'] = model.predict(X_scaled)

# 1- تبدیل خروجی: anomaly, 1 = normal → 1 = anomaly, 0 = normal
df['anomaly'] = df['anomaly'].map({1:0, -1:1})

# نمایش چند نمونه ناهنجار
df[df['anomaly']==1].head()

```

Out[13]:

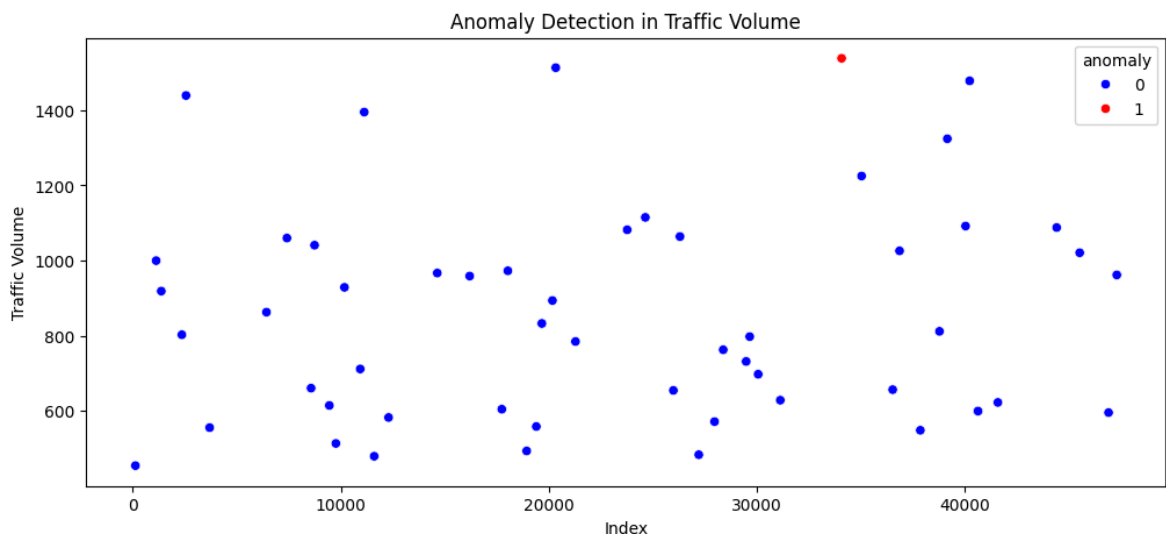
	holiday	temp	rain_1h	snow_1h	clouds_all	weather_main	weather_descrip
34095	Memorial Day	285.87	0.0	0.0	40	Clouds	scattered cl

In [14]:

```

plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x=df.index, y='traffic_volume', hue='anomaly', p
plt.title("Anomaly Detection in Traffic Volume")
plt.xlabel("Index")
plt.ylabel("Traffic Volume")
plt.show()

```



In [15]:

```

num_anomalies = df['anomaly'].sum()
total = len(df)
print(f"تعداد ناهنجاری‌ها: {num_anomalies} از {total} ردیف ({num_anomalies}
تعداد ناهنجاری‌ها: 1 از 61 ردیف (%1.64)

```

In [16]:

```

df[df['anomaly']==1].head(10)

```

Out[16]:

	holiday	temp	rain_1h	snow_1h	clouds_all	weather_main	weather_descrip
34095	Memorial Day	285.87	0.0	0.0	40	Clouds	scattered cl

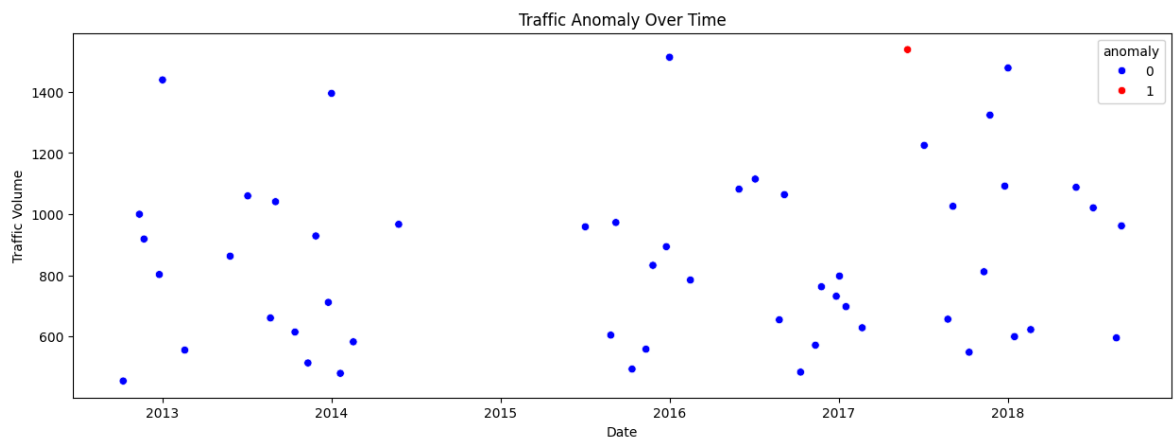
In [17]:

```

# تبدیل شده datetime مطمئن شو ستون
df['date_time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date_time'])

```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='date_time', y='traffic_volume', hue='anomaly')
plt.title("Traffic Anomaly Over Time")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Traffic Volume")
plt.show()
```



```
In [18]: df.to_csv("traffic_with_anomalies.csv", index=False)
```