

PRACTICAL WORK-2

AI4I Predictive Maintenance –

<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/dataset/601/ai4i+2020+predictive+maintenance+dataset>

Requirements

Submit - one .ipynb file only

Clear structure

Notebook must run **top** → **bottom** without errors

Scenario

You are hired as a **Data Analyst** in a heavy mining company.

Management wants to implement a **Predictive Maintenance System** to reduce:

- Unexpected machine breakdown
- Production downtime
- Safety risks
- Maintenance cost

Before Data Scientists build models, your task is:

Audit, analyze, and prepare the industrial sensor dataset for ML deployment.

You are responsible for data quality, reliability, and industrial risk interpretation.

PHASE 1 — Data Audit & Risk Evaluation (Industrial Thinking)

Task 1: Data Integrity Check

1. Check missing values.
2. Detect impossible values (domain reasoning):
 - Negative torque?
 - Temperature outside physical range?
3. Check duplicated records.
4. Check inconsistent failure flags.

Question:

If this data feeds a real-time control system, what risks exist?

Deliverable:

Short industrial audit summary (5–7 bullet points).

PHASE 2 — Sensor Behavior Analysis

You must treat each variable as a real industrial sensor.

For each numeric feature:

1. Analyze distribution.
2. Compute dispersion (std, IQR).
3. Identify extreme operating zones.
4. Compare sensor behavior for:
 - Normal machines
 - Failed machines

Questions:

- Which sensors behave differently before failure?
- Which variables may be early warning signals?

Deliverable:

Table + interpretation paragraph.

PHASE 3 — Industrial Anomaly Detection

Instead of just removing outliers:

1. Detect anomalies using:
 - Z-score
 - IQR
2. Compare anomaly records with failure label.

Questions:

- Are anomalies noise or early breakdown signals?
- Should we remove them or mark them as risk indicators?

Deliverable:

Decision with justification.

PHASE 4 — Risk Segmentation (Business-Oriented)

Create industrial risk zones.

Examples:

- Tool wear:
 - 0–100 → Normal
 - 100–200 → Maintenance soon
 - 200+ → Critical
- Temperature difference (Process – Air):
 - Small → Stable
 - Medium → Warning
 - Large → Overheating risk

Then:

1. Create risk categories.
2. Calculate failure rate per risk zone.

Question:

Does risk segmentation meaningfully separate failure probability?

Deliverable:

Risk segmentation table + chart.

PHASE 5 — Data Preparation for Production

1. Apply scaling (justify choice).
2. Check class imbalance.
3. Apply 30% sampling.
4. Compare sample vs full dataset statistics.

Question:

If this dataset is used for model training, what bias risks exist?