

Traffic Intelligence: Advanced Traffic Volume Estimation with Machine Learning

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MY TASKS:

TSK-338836:

Analyse the data

```
[3]: df = pd.read_csv('traffic volume - traffic volume.csv')
[4]: df.head()
[4]:
```

	holiday	temp	rain	snow	weather	date	Time	traffic_volume
0	NaN	288.28	0.0	0.0	Clouds	02-10-2012	9:00:00	5545
1	NaN	289.36	0.0	0.0	Clouds	02-10-2012	10:00:00	4516
2	NaN	289.58	0.0	0.0	Clouds	02-10-2012	11:00:00	4767
3	NaN	290.13	0.0	0.0	Clouds	02-10-2012	12:00:00	5026
4	NaN	291.14	0.0	0.0	Clouds	02-10-2012	13:00:00	4918

```
[5]: df.describe()
[5]:
```

	temp	rain	snow	traffic_volume
count	48151.000000	48202.000000	48192.000000	48204.000000
mean	281.205351	0.334278	0.000222	3259.818355
std	13.343675	44.790062	0.008169	1986.860670
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	272.160000	0.000000	0.000000	1193.000000
50%	282.460000	0.000000	0.000000	3380.000000
75%	291.810000	0.000000	0.000000	4933.000000
max	310.070000	9831.300000	0.510000	7280.000000

```
[6]: df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 48204 entries, 0 to 48203
Data columns (total 8 columns):
#   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   holiday              61 non-null    object
1   temp                48151 non-null float64
2   rain                48202 non-null float64
3   snow                48192 non-null float64
4   weather             48155 non-null object
5   date                48204 non-null object
6   Time                48204 non-null object
7   traffic_volume      48204 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 2.9+ MB
```

TSK-338837:

Handling Missing Values

```
[7]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[7]: holiday          48143
temp                53
rain                2
snow               12
weather            49
date                0
Time                0
traffic_volume      0
dtype: int64
```

```
[8]: df['temp'].fillna(df['temp'].mean(),inplace=True)
df['rain'].fillna(df['rain'].mean(),inplace=True)
df['snow'].fillna(df['snow'].mean(),inplace=True)
```

```
df['snow'].fillna(df['snow'].mean(),inplace=True)
```

```
[9]: df['weather'].fillna(df['weather'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
df['holiday'].fillna(df['holiday'].mode()[0],inplace=True)
```

```
[10]: df
```

```
[10]:
```

	holiday	temp	rain	snow	weather	date	Time \
0	Labor Day	288.28	0.0	0.0	Clouds	02-10-2012	9:00:00
1	Labor Day	289.36	0.0	0.0	Clouds	02-10-2012	10:00:00
2	Labor Day	289.58	0.0	0.0	Clouds	02-10-2012	11:00:00
3	Labor Day	290.13	0.0	0.0	Clouds	02-10-2012	12:00:00
4	Labor Day	291.14	0.0	0.0	Clouds	02-10-2012	13:00:00
...
48199	Labor Day	283.45	0.0	0.0	Clouds	30-09-2018	19:00:00
48200	Labor Day	282.76	0.0	0.0	Clouds	30-09-2018	20:00:00
48201	Labor Day	282.73	0.0	0.0	Thunderstorm	30-09-2018	21:00:00
48202	Labor Day	282.09	0.0	0.0	Clouds	30-09-2018	22:00:00
48203	Labor Day	282.12	0.0	0.0	Clouds	30-09-2018	23:00:00
	traffic_volume						
0	5545						
1	4516						
2	4767						
3	5026						

TSK-338842:

Training and Testing the Model

```
[27]: from sklearn import linear_model, tree, ensemble, svm
import xgboost
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_squared_error

# Initialize models
lin_reg = linear_model.LinearRegression()
Dtree = tree.DecisionTreeRegressor()
Rand = ensemble.RandomForestRegressor()
svr = svm.SVR()
XGB = xgboost.XGBRegressor()

# Train all models
lin_reg.fit(x_train, y_train)
Dtree.fit(x_train, y_train)
Rand.fit(x_train, y_train)

svr.fit(x_train, y_train)
XGB.fit(x_train, y_train)

# Predict on training set
p1 = lin_reg.predict(x_train)
p2 = Dtree.predict(x_train)
p3 = Rand.predict(x_train)
p4 = svr.predict(x_train)
p5 = XGB.predict(x_train)
```