Task 3: Application of Machine Learning

url = "https://pds-geosciences.wustl.edu/missions/lunarp/reduced/"

urllib.request.urlretrieve(url + i, f"./Task3/{i}")

with open(f'./Task3/{name}', 'r+') as f:

f.write(line)

with open(f"./Task3/{name}") as f:

data = f.readlines()

temp.append(name[:-6]) cleaned_data.append(temp)

temp = i.split()

if not line.startswith('#'):

In [4]: # Converting to .txt file to a datframe and saving it as a .csv file.

temp = [float(j.strip(",")) for j in temp]

df.to_csv(f"./Task3/{name[:-4]}.csv", index = False)

this dataframe will be used for training the ML model

df = pd.read_csv(f"./Task3/{name[:-4]}.csv")

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

print(f'Number of rows: {df.shape[0]} and Columns: {df.shape[1]}')

Non-Null Count Dtype

17900 non-null float64

17900 non-null float64

17900 non-null float64

17900 non-null float64

17900 non-null object

weight_percent 17900 non-null float64

result.to_csv("./Task3/cumulative_data.csv", index = False)

In [8]: # Combining all elemental dataframes into one dataframe called cumulative_data.csv

Using KNN to predict Elemental Composition

adding new column specifying the element name, used while training the model.

df = pd.DataFrame(cleaned_data, columns=['lat(min)', 'lat(max)', 'lon(min)', 'lon(max)', 'weight_percent', 'element'])

3000

1000

2000 weight percent

To retrieve the data from https://pds-geosciences.wustl.edu/missions/lunarp/reduced_special.html and develop an ML model to derive elemental data directly from the gamma ray spectra.

In [9]: # Importing essential libraries import pandas as pd import urllib.request

In [2]: # Elemental Data collected data_collected = ['oxygen5d.txt', 'silicon5d.txt', 'titanium5d.txt', 'aluminum5d.txt',

'magnesium5d.txt', 'calcium5d.txt', 'uranium5d.txt', 'potassium5d.txt', 'thorium5d.txt']

for i in data_collected:

for name in data_collected:

f.seek(0)

f.truncate()

for name in data_collected:

cleaned_data = [] for i in data:

 $all_frames = []$

for name in data_collected:

all_frames.append(df)

result = pd.concat(all_frames)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [36]: df = pd.read_csv("./Task3/cumulative_data.csv")

Number of rows: 17900 and Columns: 6 <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 17900 entries, 0 to 17899

Data columns (total 6 columns):

dtypes: float64(5), object(1)

Out[17]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x13dff8c7fa0>

memory usage: 839.2+ KB

In [45]: # Importing essential libraries

import seaborn as sns

import numpy as np

df.info()

1

In [17]: # Visualising data

75 50 25 0 -25 -50-75

-50

150 100

-50-100-150

150

-<u>5</u>0

df.isna().sum()

weight_percent

lat(max)

lon(min) lon(max)

element dtype: int64

Out[18]: lat(min)

Out[38]:

lat(min)

0

In [38]: # Encoding the categorical data, element

labelencoder = LabelEncoder()

-90.0

-87.5

-87.5

-87.5

-87.5

82.5

82.5

82.5

82.5

87.5

17900 rows × 7 columns

In [92]: scaler = MinMaxScaler()

2

4

17895

17896

17897

17898

17899

df

Out[92]: array([[0.

In [97]:

In [99]:

Out[99]:

lat(min) lat(max) lon(min)

-87.5

-82.5

-82.5

-82.5

-82.5

87.5

87.5

87.5

87.5

90.0

 $\# np_data_0 = np_data_0.reshape(-1,1)$

[0.12676056], [0.12676056],

[8.74647887], [8.74647887],

Y = df["norm_weight_percent"]

Train: ((14320, 5), (14320,)) Test: ((3580, 5), (3580,))

print(f"KNN Score: {score_knn}")

Model Performance

predictions = knn model.predict(X test)

True Value Prediction

KNN Score: 0.9760128705004325

predict_dataframe

0.002419

0.001574

0.000094

0.006566

0.093320

0.001401

0.001813

0.000231

0.005320

0.000022

Task Complete

Random forest (s1)

Gradient Boosted Trees (s1)

Ordinary Least Squares (s1)

K Nearest Neighbors (k=5) (s1)

Artificial Neural Network (s1)

Ridge (L2) regression (s1)

Lasso (L1) regression (s1)

LightGBM (s1)

XGBoost (s1)

SVM (s1)

SGD (s1)

Decision Tree (s1)

3580 rows × 3 columns

12317

10639

16116

2589

15689

7858

12125

4100

3425

4518

improved.

SESSION 1

knn_model = KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=6,

score_knn = knn_model.score(X_test, Y_test)

NOTE: The true values and predicted values have been normalised.

predict dataframe = pd.DataFrame({ 'True Value': Y test,

0.002731 -0.000245

0.001618 -0.000044

0.002104 -0.002010

0.006195 0.000371

0.001319 0.000036

0.002319 -0.000648

0.005966 -0.000646

0.000029 -0.000008

0.026773

0.000040

0.061160

0.000191

Error

. . . ,

In [18]: # To check if any error was carried during data retrieval

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

df['encoded_element'] = labelencoder.fit_transform(df['element'])

-180.0

-180.0

-135.0

-90.0

-45.0

0.0

45.0

90.0

135.0

-180.0

np_data = np.array(data_0["sum_accepted_spectrum"])

lon(max)

180.0

-135.0

-90.0

-45.0

0.0

45.0

90.0

135.0

180.0

180.0

df["norm_lat(min)"] = scaler.fit_transform(np.array(df["lat(min)"]).reshape(-1, 1)) df["norm_lat(max)"] = scaler.fit_transform(np.array(df["lat(max)"]).reshape(-1, 1)) df["norm_lon(min)"] = scaler.fit_transform(np.array(df["lon(min)"]).reshape(-1, 1)) df["norm_lon(max)"] = scaler.fit_transform(np.array(df["lon(max)"]).reshape(-1, 1))

In [51]: X = df[['norm_lat(min)','norm_lat(max)','norm_lon(min)','norm_lon(max)','norm_element']]

weights='uniform', algorithm='auto', leaf_size=30,

p=2).fit(X_train, Y_train)

'Prediction': predictions, 'Error': Y_test - preds})

The ML Model was successfully trained using KNN. I used a ML tool, **Dataiku** to determine the best possible ML algorithm for the given

dataset which I constructed from the specified website. Based on the preliminary results, KNN was chosen and the accuracy was

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0.940

0.891

0.507

0.408

-0.000

0.970

0.900

0.877

0.175

0.506

0.581 ☆

🝷 0.974

Kindly note that certain outputs while fetching the data have been cleared. Only necessary outputs have been displayed

df["norm_weight_percent"] = scaler.fit_transform(np.array(df["weight_percent"]).reshape(-1, 1))

df["norm_element"] = scaler.fit_transform(np.array(df["encoded_element"]).reshape(-1, 1))

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size= 0.2, random_state=42) print(f'Train: {X_train.shape, Y_train.shape} \nTest: {X_test.shape, Y_test.shape}')

-50

lat(max)

50

weight_percent

45.28900

45.52900

44.66000

44.70600

44.77700

1.65770

1.47520

1.13880

0.92528

1.31050

-100

100

Ion(min)

element encoded_element

4

4

4

4

7

7

oxygen

oxygen

oxygen

oxygen

oxygen

thorium

thorium

thorium

thorium

thorium

-100

100

lon(max)

Column

lat(min)

lat(max)

lon(min)

lon(max)

element

sns.pairplot(df)

lines = f.readlines()

for line in lines:

In [3]: # Removing comments.

'iron5d.txt',