

## What is Science Driven Al

When a data set is augmented by additional variables or features that comes from scientific phenomenon or domain expert knowledge

## Critical Steps to create Al solution for

- Explaining the solution to make it explainable AI to have higher confidence on the result
- Stability or consistency of the solution
- Improving Accuracy
- Allows to Create solution without Real Data
- Allows to Create IoT-less Solution

## Science Based Variable can be added by

- Creating equation from the existing variables (Not Target)
- Simulation result connected to existing variables

## Requires

- Rigorous Literature Survey
- Consulting with Domain Experts
- Extensive critical thinking



# Example of Science Based Variable

| X1       | X2    | Х3  | X4   | X5  | Y (Target) |
|----------|-------|-----|------|-----|------------|
| 5 Series | 67068 | 125 | 57.6 | 2   | 11200      |
| 5 Series | 62794 | 160 | 51.4 | 3   | 16000      |
| 1 Series | 26676 | 145 | 72.4 | 1.5 | 12750      |
| 5 Series | 35309 | 125 | 60.1 | 2   | 14900      |
| 5 Series | 38538 | 125 | 60.1 | 2   | 16000      |
| 2 Series | 10401 | 145 | 52.3 | 1.5 | 16250      |
| 4 Series | 42668 | 30  | 62.8 | 2   | 14250      |

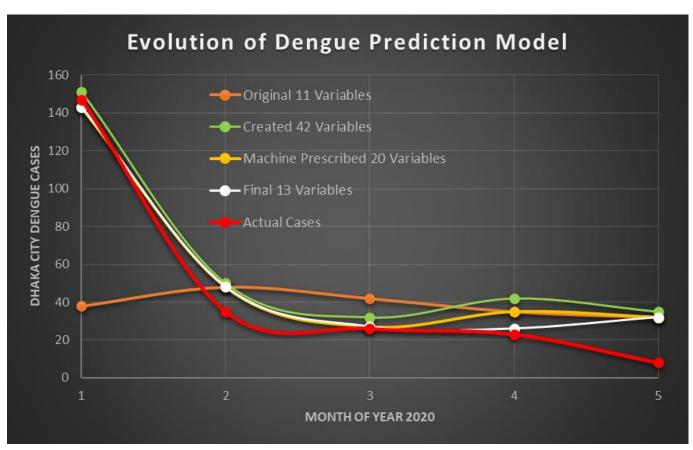


| Original Variable |       |     |      |     | Scientific Variable      |               |            |
|-------------------|-------|-----|------|-----|--------------------------|---------------|------------|
| X1                | X2    | Х3  | Х4   | X5  | X2/ X3 <sup>2</sup> = X6 | Sin (X4) = X7 | Y (Target) |
| 5 Series          | 67068 | 125 | 57.6 | 2   | 4.29                     | 0.87          | 11200      |
| 5 Series          | 62794 | 160 | 51.4 | 3   | 2.45                     | 0.91          | 16000      |
| 1 Series          | 26676 | 145 | 72.4 | 1.5 | 1.27                     | -0.14         | 12750      |
| 5 Series          | 35309 | 125 | 60.1 | 2   | 2.26                     | -0.40         | 14900      |
| 5 Series          | 38538 | 125 | 60.1 | 2   | 2.47                     | -0.40         | 16000      |
| 2 Series          | 10401 | 145 | 52.3 | 1.5 | 0.49                     | 0.89          | 16250      |
| 4 Series          | 42668 | 30  | 62.8 | 2   | 47.41                    | -0.03         | 14250      |



## Practical Application: Month Ahead Dengue Case Prediction

### **Variable/Feature Selection using Science Based Variable**



#### **Short Term: Month Ahead Prediction using Random Forest**

### **Improving Accuracy**

|   | RMSE | Error<br>MAEP |
|---|------|---------------|
| Original 11 Variables                         | 51.0 | 72.8%         |
| 42 Science + Statistical<br>Variables         | 16.5 | 29.7%         |
| 20 from Machine<br>Prescribed                 | 13.5 | 22.6%         |
| Manual Parametric<br>Study 13 Final Variables | 12.4 | 18.8%         |



## Practical Example of Science Driven Al

#### **Original Variables (11)**

- Dengue Cases from Hospitals
- Weather
  - Min-Max Temperature
  - Humidity
  - Rainfall
- Mosquito Survey
  - No. of Houses and +ve Houses
  - No. of +ve Wet Containers
  - Larvae-Pupa Estimate
  - Aedes Population

# A priori Knowledge from Epidemiological Variables (10) or Science Driven Variable

### **Previous Dengue Cases** Weather Lagged Average Temperature **Epidemiologist** Diurnal Temperature Range (DTR) Temp Intensity Category (high, low mid) Breeding Suitability Temp Categories Avg-Temperature \* DTR Journal **Paper** Rainfall Function Mosquito Survey Breteau index House Index Etymologist Container Index **Pupa Index**

#### **Final 13 Variables**

- Month
- Weather
  - Lagged Average Temperature
  - Lagged Humidity Variation
  - Diurnal Temperature Range (DTR)
  - Variation of Avg-Temperature \* DTR
  - Rainfall Function
  - Temp Intensity Category (high, low mid)
  - Breeding Suitability Temp Categories
- Mosquito Survey
  - Lagged Variation of Breteau index
  - Lagged Variation of House Index
  - Derivative of Container Index
  - Lagged Pupa Index
- Hospital Recorded Monthly Dengue Cases



