System Overview Performance

III SYSTEM PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

Ridge Regression (Linear Baseline)

Metric	Test Set	CV Mean ± Std
MAE	10.47	11.17 ± 0.71
RMSE	12.52	12.91 ± 0.86
R ²	0.839	0.818 ± 0.021

- **Interpretation**: Consistent but **underfitting**. Poor at capturing complex additive–performance relationships.
- Use: Baseline only.

Random Forest Regressor (Elected Model)

Metric	Test Set	CV Mean ± Std
MAE	1.42	1.34 ± 0.30
RMSE	2.55	2.26 ± 0.36
R ²	0.993	0.994 ± 0.002

- Interpretation: Outstanding generalization, stable across folds.
- Captures **nonlinear feature interactions**, particularly across:
 - Additive types and ppm values
 - Resin base vs. environmental conditions

Gradient Boosting Regressor

Metric	Test Set	CV Mean ± Std
MAE	1.67	1.58 ± 0.30
RMSE	2.33	2.32 ± 0.57

Metric	Test Set	CV Mean ± Std
R ²	0.994	0.993 ± 0.0029

- Interpretation: Nearly equal to RF in performance. Slightly more variance, but very reliable.
- Could outperform RF in noisy or future unseen cases.

ELECTED MODEL: Random Forest Regressor

Justification:

- Achieves lowest overall MAE and RMSE, with extremely high R².
- Cross-validation confirms very low variance (MAE ± 0.30 years), supporting high generalizability.
- Requires **no scaling** and handles **categorical + numeric** combinations naturally.
- Generates accurate predictions across full lifetime range from 30 to 120+ years, as seen in the plot:
 - No visible under- or over-fitting.
 - Predictions hug the ideal (red) line very closely.
- Achieved the lowest MAE (1.42 years) and lowest RMSE (2.55 years) on the holdout test set.
- Demonstrates **exceptional alignment** with the ground truth in the [Actual vs Predicted] plot, where nearly all predictions tightly follow the ideal (red) diagonal.

INTERPRETATION FOR PIPE LIFETIME USE-CASE

Context:

- Dataset includes:
 - Base resin type (e.g., PE100, PE100-RC)

- Additives (Primary AO, Secondary AO, CB, Wax) + concentrations (ppm, %)
- Service conditions (pressure, temperature, environment)
- Target: Lifetime in years until material degradation.

What RF Learned:

- **Non-linear interactions** between additives (e.g., Irganox vs. Sandostab PEPQ) significantly influence lifetime.
- Additive concentrations (ppm, %) may saturate or interact, requiring flexible modeling.
- Resin type and environmental conditions (e.g., Water vs. ClO₂) shape aging behavior dramatically.

Accuracy Relative to Pipe Lifetime Values

- In the iso9080_lifetime_dataset.csv dataset, pipe lifetime ranges from ~30 to 125 years.
- An MAE of ~1.4 years means:
 - For a 60-year pipe, the model typically predicts between 58.6 and 61.4
 years a <2.5% error rate.
 - For a 120-year pipe, the error remains within ±1.4 years, implying a ~1.2% error.
- This level of precision is exceptional for industrial-scale material degradation prediction, especially considering the nonlinear relationships between additives and aging behavior.

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