Energy Efficiency prediction

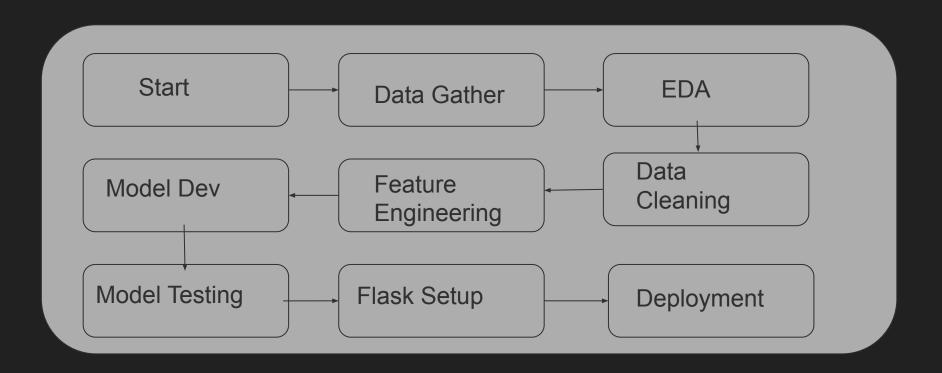
Objective:

The objective of the Structures Energy Efficiency project is to develop a predictive model that estimates the heating and cooling loads for residential buildings. By leveraging machine learning algorithms, the project aims to provide accurate predictions to optimize energy usage, facilitate scenario analysis, and support policy decisions for enhancing energy efficiency in buildings.

Benefits:

- Provides insights into the annual amount required for heating and cooling loads in residential buildings, aiding in budget planning and cost estimation.
- Facilitates a focus on energy efficiency measures, enabling better resource allocation and sustainable building practices.
- Supports informed decision-making regarding energy consumption and optimization strategies, contributing to environmental conservation and cost savings.

Architecture



Data Collection and Data Validation:

- The dataset was sourced from the Kaggle competition page, ensuring accessibility and relevance to the project's objectives.
- Data Type Verification: Each column's data type was validated, correcting any inconsistencies to ensure accurate analysis.
- Handling Null Values: Null values or missing information in dataset columns were identified and addressed through appropriate handling techniques.
- Removal of Duplicate Records: Duplicate records within the dataset were identified and removed to maintain data integrity and prevent skewing of results.

Model Training:

Data Pre-processing:

- Performing EDA to get insights into the data like identifying distribution, numerical features, categorical features, outliers, missing values, duplicate data etc.
- Check any null values present in the dataset. If present then imputes those null values.
- Converting Categorical features into Numerical Features.
- Scale down the data for better results.

Model Selection:

- After pre-processing and model training, we find the best model for premium prediction. The model
 is trained on multiple regression algorithms like Linear Regression, Decision Trees, Random Forest,
 Gradient Boosting, and Grid Search CV for best parameters.
- After prediction, we will find the accuracy of those predictions using evaluation metrics like RMSE (Root mean squared error) and r2_score (R-squared).

Predictions:

- Then all the trained models were used for validating the test set.
- We perform pre-processing techniques on it.
- The best RMSE and r2 score models were saved for developing API for the prediction of premium.

Q & A:

Q1) What is the source data?

→ The source of the data is Kaggle. The data is in the form of a CSV file.

Q2) What was the type of the data?

→ The data was a combination of categorical and numerical values.

Q3) What's the complete flow you followed in this project?

→ Refer to the 3rd slide for a better understanding.

Q4) What techniques were you using for data pre-processing?

- > Visualizing the relation of independent variables with each other and dependent variables.
- → Checking distribution of Continuous variables.
- → Checking for any null values in the dataset.
- → Checking for duplicate values.
- → Converting categorical data to numerical values.
- → Scaling the data.

- Q5) How training was done or what models were used?
- → Before training the model, the dataset is divided into a training set and a testing/validation set.
- → The scaling was performed of training and validation set.
- → The categorical columns were converted into numeric values.
- → Algorithms like Linear Regression, Decision Trees, Random Forest, and Gradient Boosting were used for model training. Based on RMSE & r2_score, the GradientBoostingRegressor model was selected for Grid Search CV for best parameters after the hypertunning model was saved for Validation.
- Q6) How prediction was done?
 - → Based on the trained model, the prediction was performed. We also created an API interface for estimating the cost of the premium based on personal health information/status
- Q7) What are the different stages of deployment?
- → When the model is ready, we deploy it on the Railway platform.

THANK YOU