

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PHASE

PHASE MODEL

PERFORMANCE TESTING

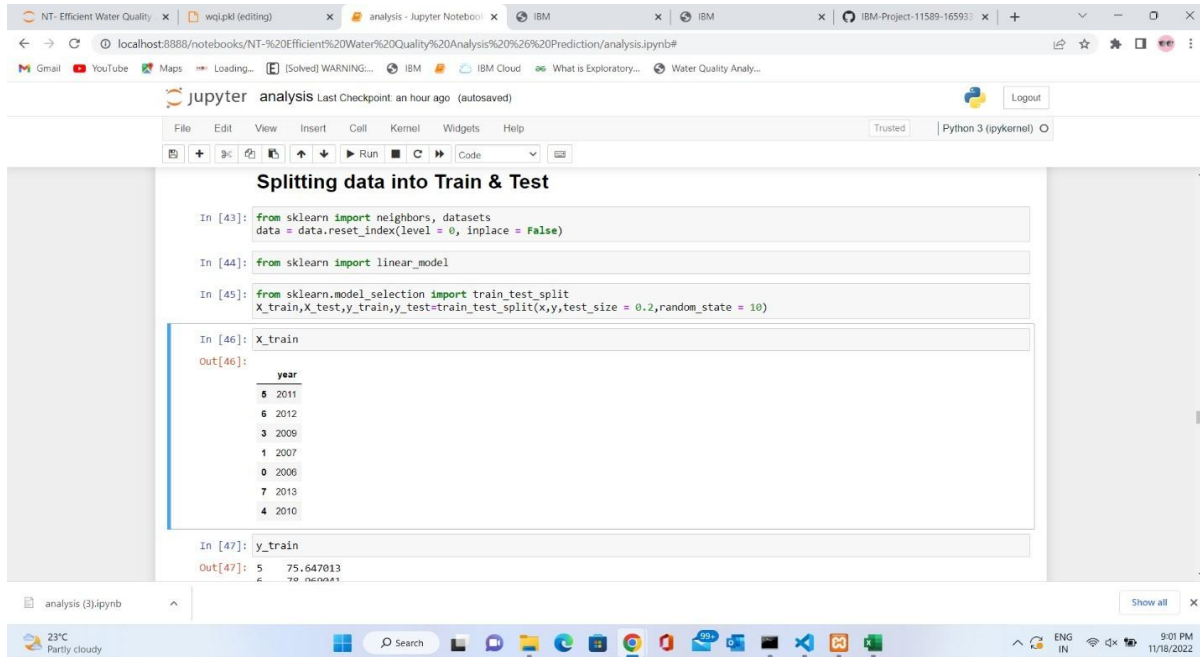
Date	10 November2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID38102
Project Name	Efficient Water Quality analysis&prediction using Machine learning
Maximum Marks	10Marks

MODEL PERFORMANCE TESTING

Project team shall fill the following information in model performance testing template.

S.NO	PARAMETERS	VALUES	SCREEN SHOT
1	METRICS	Regression model MAE - ,MSE-,RMSE-, R2score- Classification model Confusion Matrix - , Accuray Score-& ClassificationReport	Shown below
2.	Tune theModel	Hyperparameter Tuning - ValidationMethod -	Shown Below

1. METRICS: LINEAR REGRESSION



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title 'analysis'. The notebook is running on a Python 3 (ipykernel) environment. The code in the notebook is as follows:

```
In [43]: from sklearn import neighbors, datasets
data = data.reset_index(level = 0, inplace = False)

In [44]: from sklearn import linear_model

In [45]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 10)

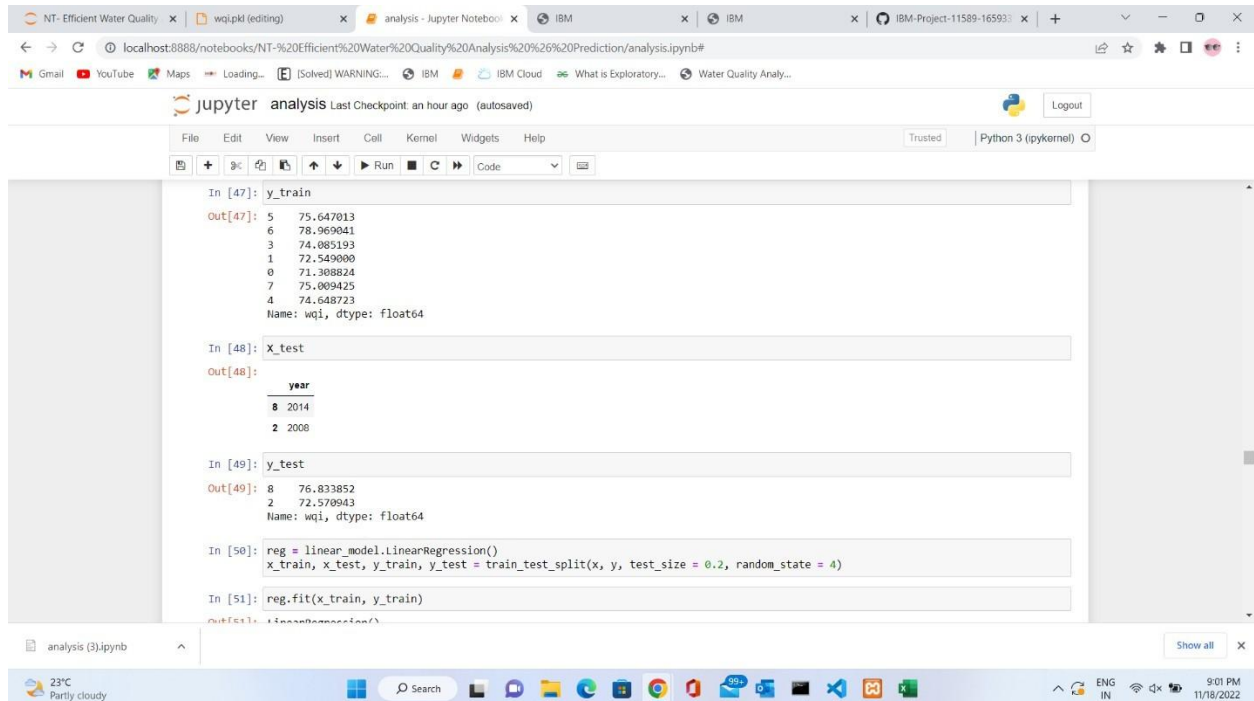
In [46]: X_train
Out[46]:
```

	year
8	2011
6	2012
3	2009
1	2007
0	2006
7	2013
4	2010

```
In [47]: y_train
Out[47]:
```

5	75.647013
6	78.969041

The notebook also shows a status bar at the bottom indicating the temperature is 23°C and the weather is partly cloudy.



The screenshot shows the continuation of the Jupyter Notebook. The code in the notebook is as follows:

```
In [47]: y_train
Out[47]:
```

5	75.647013
6	78.969041
3	74.085193
1	72.549000
0	71.308824
7	75.009425
4	74.648723

Name: wqi, dtype: float64

```
In [48]: X_test
Out[48]:
```

	year
8	2014
2	2008

```
In [49]: y_test
Out[49]:
```

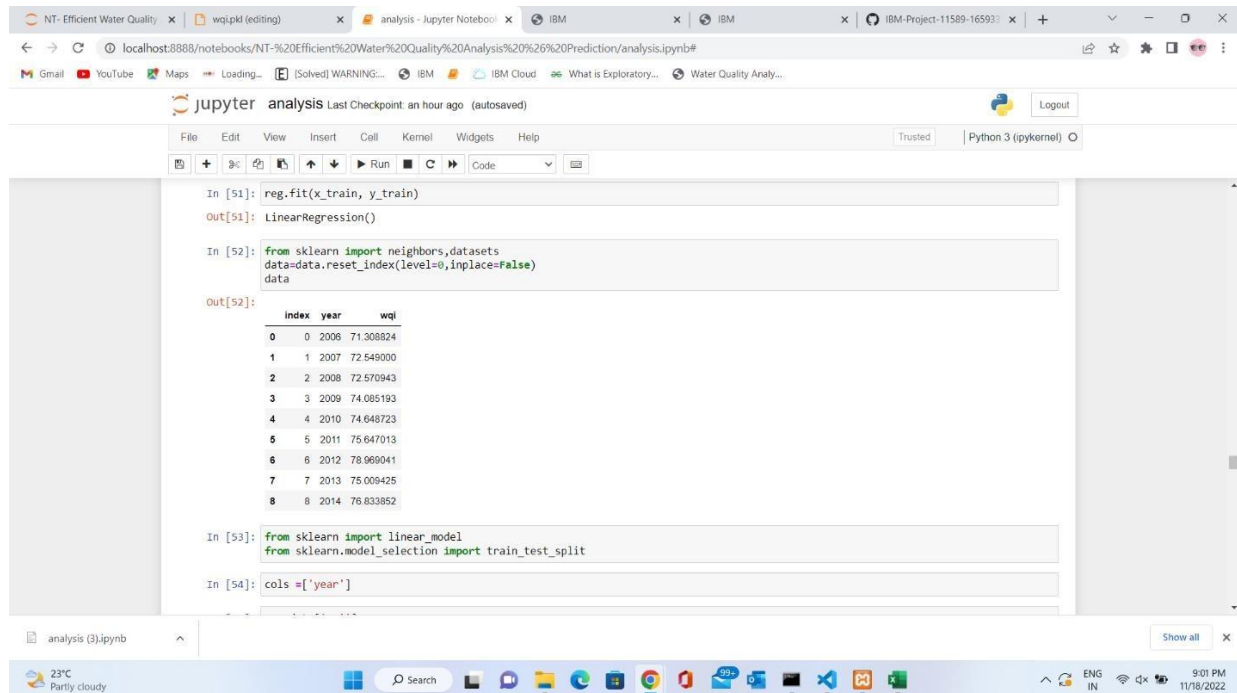
8	76.833852
2	72.570943

Name: wqi, dtype: float64

```
In [50]: reg = linear_model.LinearRegression()
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 4)

In [51]: reg.fit(x_train, y_train)
Out[51]:
```

The notebook also shows a status bar at the bottom indicating the temperature is 23°C and the weather is partly cloudy.



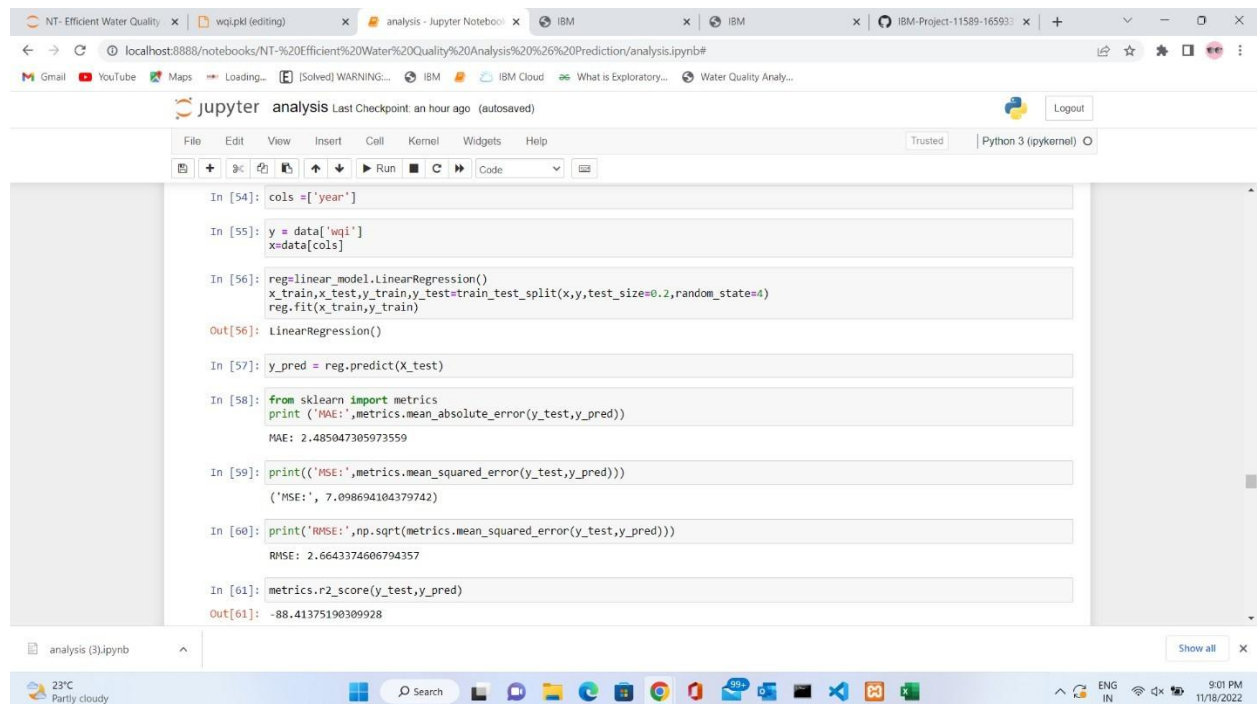
```
In [51]: reg.fit(x_train, y_train)
Out[51]: LinearRegression()

In [52]: from sklearn import neighbors, datasets
data=data.reset_index(level=0, inplace=False)
data
Out[52]:
```

	index	year	wqi
0	0	2006	71.308824
1	1	2007	72.548000
2	2	2008	72.570943
3	3	2009	74.085193
4	4	2010	74.648723
5	5	2011	75.647013
6	6	2012	78.969041
7	7	2013	75.009425
8	8	2014	76.833852

```
In [53]: from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

In [54]: cols = ['year']
```



```
In [54]: cols = ['year']

In [55]: y = data['wqi']
x=data[cols]

In [56]: reg=linear_model.LinearRegression()
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=4)
reg.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[56]: LinearRegression()

In [57]: y_pred = reg.predict(X_test)

In [58]: from sklearn import metrics
print ('MAE:',metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred))
MAE: 2.485047305973559

In [59]: print (('MSE:',metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)))
('MSE:', 7.098694104379742)

In [60]: print ('RMSE:',np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)))
RMSE: 2.6643374606794357

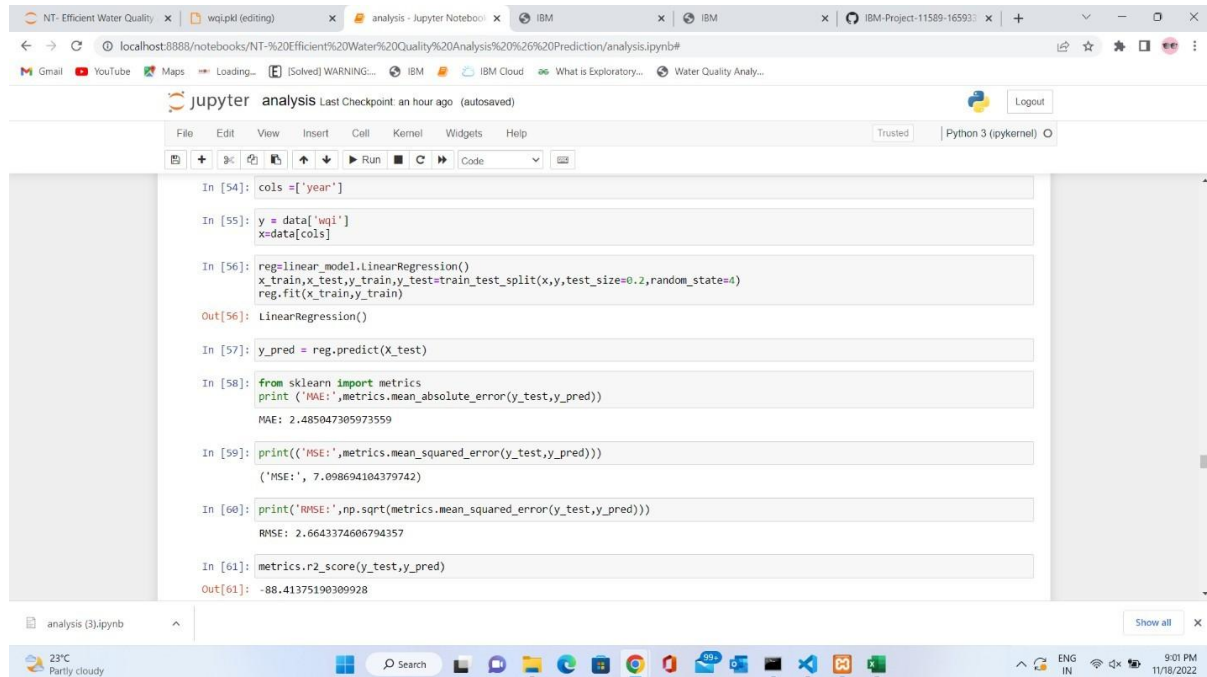
In [61]: metrics.r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
Out[61]: -88.41375190309928
```

2. TUNE THE MODEL:

HYPERPARAMETER TUNING

- The number of features is important and should be tuned in linear regression
- Initially all parameters in the dataset are taken as independent values to arrive at the dependent decision of Exploratory Analysis of Water Quality Prediction
- But the result was not accurate so used only 8 more correlated values as independent values to arrive at the dependent decision of Exploratory Analysis of Water Quality Prediction.

VALIDATION METHOD:



```
In [54]: cols = ['year']

In [55]: y = data['wqi']
x=data[cols]

In [56]: reg=linear_model.LinearRegression()
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=4)
reg.fit(x_train,y_train)

Out[56]: LinearRegression()

In [57]: y_pred = reg.predict(X_test)

In [58]: from sklearn import metrics
print ('MAE:',metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred))

MAE: 2.485047305973559

In [59]: print(('MSE:',metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)))

('MSE:', 7.098694104379742)

In [60]: print('RMSE:',np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)))

RMSE: 2.6643374606794357

In [61]: metrics.r2_score(y_test,y_pred)

Out[61]: -0.8841375190309928
```