## APPLED DATA SCIENCE

# AIR QUALITY ANALAYSIS IN PREDICTION IN TAMILNADU

### **INTRODUCTION:**

Analyzing and predicting air quality in Tamil Nadu would typically involve monitoring various air pollutants and using data-driven models. You can follow these general steps:

#### 1. Data Collection:

Gather historical air quality data for different locations in Tamil Nadu. This data can be obtained from government agencies, environmental organizations, or through sensors.

## 2. Data Preprocessing:

Clean and prepare the data, ensuring it's consistent and accurate. This may involve handling missing values, outliers, and converting data into a usable format.

## 3. Feature Engineering:

Identify relevant features that influence air quality, such as weather data, traffic patterns, industrial emissions, and geographical factors.

### 3. Model Selection:

Choose a suitable machine learning model for prediction, such as regression, time series analysis, or deep learning models.

## 4. Training and Testing:

Train the model using historical data and evaluate its performance using appropriate metrics.

#### Real-time Data:

For predictions, you would need real-time data inputs, which can be obtained from weather stations, air quality sensors, . Use the trained model to make predictions about future air quality based on the real-time data.



## 5. Visualization:

Create visualizations to make the predictions and historical data accessible to the public and relevant authorities.

## 6. Alerts and Recommendations:

Implement a system that generates alerts or recommendations based on predicted air quality levels. This can help people take necessary precautions.

7. Monitoring and Maintenance:

Continuously monitor the system's performance and update the model as new data becomes available.

8. and Keep in mind that successful air quality analysis and prediction would require collaboration with local environmental agencies and access to real-time data sources. It's also important to consider the unique factors and challenges of air quality in different regions of Tamil Nadu.

Analyzing and predicting air quality in Tamil Nadu would typically involve monitoring various air pollutants using data-driven models. You can follow these general steps:



#### **PROGRAM CODE:**

Creating a complete air quality program is a complex task that typically involves hardware sensors, data collection, and software development. However, I can provide a basic outline of the code structure you might need for a simple air quality monitoring system in Python. This assumes you have sensors in place to collect air quality data.

## Python: import random

```
class Air Quality Sensor:
   def init (self, location):
    self.location = location
  def measure(self):
    # Simulate air quality measurement (replace with actual
sensor data)
    air_quality_data = {
      'location': self.location,
      'temperature': random.uniform(10, 30),
      'humidity': random.uniform(30, 70),
      'pm2.5': random.uniform(0, 50),
      'pm10': random.uniform(0, 100),
      'co2': random.uniform(300, 1000),
    return air quality data
class AirQuality Monitor:
  def __init__(self):
    self.sensors = []
  def add_sensor(self, sensor):
    self.sensors.append(sensor)
  def get_air_quality_data(self):
    air quality data = []
    for sensor in self.sensors:
      data = sensor.measure()
      air_quality_data.append(data)
    return air quality data
if name == " main ":
  monitor = Air Quality Monitor()
```

```
# Add sensors at different locations
sensor1 = AirQualitySensor("Living Room")
sensor2 = AirQualitySensor("Bedroom")

monitor.add_sensor(sensor1)
monitor.add_sensor(sensor2)

# Collect and display air quality data
air_quality_data = monitor.get_air_quality_data()
for data in air_quality_data:
    print(data)
```

Please note that this is a basic simulation of air quality data and does not include real sensor integration. For a practical air quality monitoring system, you would need to use actual sensors and potentially IoT hardware to collect real-time data.

## AIR QUALITY AFFECT IN HUMAN LIFE:

Air quality significantly impacts human health and overall quality of life. Poor air quality, often characterized by high levels of pollutants such as particulate matter (PM2.5 and PM10), nitrogen dioxide (NO2), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and ozone (O3), can lead to various health issues:

#### 1. Respiratory Problems:

Poor air quality can cause or exacerbate respiratory conditions like asthma, bronchitis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

It's linked to heart problems, including heart attacks, strokes, and hypertension.

#### 3. Reduced Lung Function:

Prolonged exposure to polluted air can impair lung development in children and reduce lung function in adults.

#### 4. Premature Mortality:

Long-term exposure to air pollution is associated with premature death, particularly in areas with high pollution levels.

#### 5. Allergies:

Poor air quality can worsen allergies and respiratory allergies.

#### 6. Cognitive Impairment:

Emerging research suggests that air pollution may affect cognitive function and increase the risk of neurodegenerative diseases.

Improving air quality through regulatory measures, reducing emissions from vehicles and industries, and increasing green spaces can have a positive impact on public health and overall quality of life.



#### AIR POLLUTION DISADVANTAGES:

1. Respiratory Problems: Air pollution is a major cause of respiratory diseases like asthma, bronchitis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Fine particulate matter (PM2.5) and other pollutants can irritate and damage the lungs.

#### 2. Cardiovascular Issues:

Long-term exposure to air pollution can lead to cardiovascular problems, including heart attacks, strokes, and high blood pressure. It can also contribute to the development of atherosclerosis.

3. Reduced Lung Function: Air pollution can impair lung development in children and reduce lung function in adults. This can result .

## **AIR POLLUTION PM2.5**



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## **HEALTH EFFECTS**











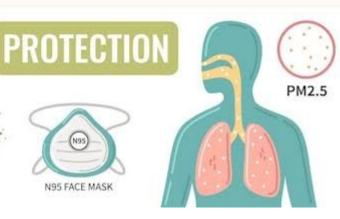
COUGHING



EYE IRRITATION







## AIR QUALITY IN AFFECT HUMAN LIFE PROGRAM

```
CODE:
python
    class AirQualityChecker:
    def __init__(self):
         self.pm25_level = 0
      def measure_pm25(self, pm25_value):
         self.pm25_level = pm25_value
      def check_air_quality(self):
         if self.pm25 level <= 15:
           return "Air quality is good. You can go
    outside."
         elif 15 < self.pm25_level <= 35:
           return "Air quality is moderate. It's okay to
    go outside, but sensitive individuals should take
    precautions."
         elif 35 < self.pm25 level <= 55:
           return "Air quality is unhealthy for sensitive
    individuals. Consider staying indoors."
         else:
           return "Air quality is very unhealthy. Stay
    indoors and avoid outdoor activities."
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    checker = AirQualityChecker()

# Simulate PM2.5 measurement (replace with
actual sensor data)
    pm25_value = 42

checker.measure_pm25(pm25_value)
    air_quality_status = checker.check_air_quality()

print(f"PM2.5 Level: {pm25_value}")
    print(f"Air Quality: {air_quality_status}")
```

This program measures PM2.5 levels and provides recommendations based on the severity of air pollution. In a real-world application, you would need to replace the simulated PM2.5 value with actual sensor data for accurate results. Additionally, you could extend the program to include more air quality parameters and provide more comprehensive health recommendations.

## AIR QUALITY CONTROL PREDICTION:

Air quality control prediction involves forecastinaiquality levels based on various factors like weather conditions, pollution sources, and historical data. It often uses machine learning models to make predictions. If you have specific questions or need help with a related topic, feel free to ask



**Air Quality Monitoring System** 

AIR QUALITY SAFE ANIMALS AND PLANTS:

good air quality is essential for the well-being of both animals and plants. Air pollution can have detrimental effects on various species, and ensuring safe air quality is crucial for their Maintaining survival. Here's how air quality impacts animals and plants:

#### \*Animals:\*

- 1. Respiratory Health: Just like humans, animals can suffer from respiratory problems when exposed to poor air quality. Birds, mammals, and amphibians can develop lung issues due to pollutants.
- 2. Habitat Impact: Air pollution can damage natural habitats and ecosystems. For example, acid rain caused by air pollution can harm aquatic environments, making it difficult for fish and other aquatic life to survive.
- 3. Disruption of Reproductive Cycles: Some pollutants can interfere with animals' reproductive cycles and may lead to decreased fertility and population declines.

#### **PLANTS:**

- 1. Reduced Photosynthesis: High levels of air pollutants, such as ground-level ozone and sulfur dioxide, can hinder photosynthesis in plants, reducing their ability to produce food and grow.
- 2. Leaf Damage: Air pollution can lead to visible leaf damage in plants, reducing their aesthetic and ecological value.
- 3. Soil Contamination: Pollutants that deposit on plant surfaces can wash into the soil, potentially contaminating the soil and affecting plant roots.

4. Altered Ecosystems: When certain plant species are affected by air pollution, it can disrupt entire ecosystems by altering the availability of food and shelter for animals.

To maintain safe air quality for animals and plants, efforts should focus on reducing emissions of air pollutants, promoting sustainable land use and agriculture practices, and protecting natural habitats. Environmental regulations, conservation efforts, and public awareness are all important tools in mitigating the impact of air pollution on the natural world.

