

# Report on Machine Learning Task for Crop Recommendation

## Approach Taken

The task involved creating a machine learning model to recommend the best three crops based on various environmental conditions and nutrient levels. The dataset provided contains features such as nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), temperature, humidity, pH, and rainfall, along with the crop labels.

## Steps Followed:

1. **Data Exploration and Preprocessing:** The dataset was first examined for its structure, feature types, and missing values. No missing values were found, and scaling was applied to numerical features to standardize the data range.
2. **Model Training:** A Random Forest classifier was chosen for model training due to its robustness against overfitting and its ability to handle categorical outputs effectively. The data was split into training and testing sets, and the model was trained using the training data.
3. **Model Evaluation:** The model achieved an accuracy of approximately 99.09% on the test data. Precision, recall, and F1-score metrics across different classes indicated that the model performed exceptionally well.
4. **Joblib Model Creation:** The trained model was saved as a **.joblib** file for later use in making predictions on new data.

## Challenges Faced

- **Feature Selection:** Initially, deciding which features were crucial and how to preprocess them (such as handling derived features like **Log\_Rainfall**) required careful consideration to ensure the model received relevant inputs.
- **Model Choice:** Choosing the right model was critical, as the outcome directly influences the accuracy and the ability to generalize to new conditions.

## Insights Gained

- **Model Robustness:** The high accuracy and balanced metrics across all classes indicate that the Random Forest classifier is well-suited for this type of multi-class classification task in agricultural contexts.
- **Feature Importance:** Future exploration into feature importance generated by the Random Forest could provide deeper insights into which factors are most influential in crop selection, which can guide agronomists in decision-making.

## Suggestions for Improvement

- **Additional Data:** Incorporating more data points, especially for underrepresented crops, could further improve the model's accuracy and robustness.
- **Advanced Models:** Experimenting with more advanced machine learning models or ensemble methods could potentially yield better or more nuanced predictions.

- **Feature Engineering:** Creating more insightful features from existing data, or incorporating external data like soil quality or geographic location, could enhance model performance.

### Instructions for Running the Code and Reproducing Results

1. **Environment Setup:** Ensure that Python is installed with libraries such as pandas, scikit-learn, and joblib.
2. **Load and Preprocess the Data:**
  - Load the data using pandas.
  - Apply preprocessing steps such as scaling and handling of categorical variables as shown in the provided code.
3. **Model Training and Evaluation:**
  - Train the Random Forest classifier using the preprocessed data.
  - Evaluate the model using accuracy metrics and adjust parameters as needed.
4. **Saving and Loading the Model:**
  - Save the trained model using joblib.
  - Load the model from the **.joblib** file to make new predictions as needed.