Task 1 – CampusPulse & Task 2 – The Rise of the WeatherMind

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Event: Coding Week 2025 – Machine Learning Task (IIT Guwahati)

Objective: To build an intelligent, agentic Al capable of:

- Understanding user intent
- Performing tool-based actions (calculator, weather, fashion)
- Maintaining conversational memory
- Explaining model predictions with SHAP
 All implemented using LangGraph, LangChain, Gemini, and SHAP.

Task 1: Relationship Prediction

Insights of the graphs:(LEVEL 3)

1. Final Grades vs Romantic Relationship (Violin Plot)

Students in a relationship have similar grades to those who aren't. The distribution is tighter around the average, suggesting relationships don't significantly impact academic performance.

2. Social Activity vs Final Grade (Scatter Plot)

There's no strong link between going out and grades. Students perform across the spectrum, whether they socialize a lot or not.

3. Mother's Education vs Final Grade (Bar Plot)

Students with more educated mothers tend to score better. This suggests that a parent's education may positively influence academic performance.

4. Alcohol Use vs Absences (Box Plot)

Higher daily alcohol use is linked to more absences. Heavy drinkers are more likely to skip classes, though some outliers exist.

5. Social Activity vs Relationship Status (Violin Plot)

Students in relationships tend to go out more often. This shows that being in a relationship is linked to higher social activity.

LEVEL 2

Higher | Categorical (Yes/No) Mode

Most students opt for higher education. Using the most common value preserves dataset integrity.

Traveltime | Numerical (Ordinal: 1-4) Median

Travel time is ordinal. Median is robust against outliers and preserves central tendency.

Fedu | Numerical (0-4) | Median

Education level of the father is a discrete ordinal. Median reduces skew and is appropriate for such scales.

Absences | Numerical (Continuous) Median

Skewed distribution is likely. Median is preferred to avoid bias due to outliers.

Famsize | Categorical (LE3/GT3) Mode

Use the most common family size to maintain categorical consistency.

Feature 2 | Numerical (1-4) | Median

Earlier identified as "study time". Ordinal variable \rightarrow use median.

Freetime | Numerical (1-5) Median

Ordinal Likert scale (discrete). Median is a safe imputation.

Feature_3 | Numerical (1-5) Median

Matches Likert-style "goout/social activity". Use median.

Feature_1 | Numerical (15-22) Median

Identified as "age". Median balances potential outliers.

G2 | Numerical (0–20) Mean

Grade variable, normally distributed → mean preserves average performance trends.

Key Insights:(LEVEL 4)

- Random Forest performed best in terms of F1-score and accuracy.
- Logistic Regression was interpretable but missed some complex patterns.
- **SVM** required feature scaling and had longer training time.

(ALSO , TRIED TO WORK WITH SHAP BUT UNABLE TO INSTALL IT THEREFORE DRAWN THE INSIGHTS FROM MATPLOTLIB.PYPLOT BUT WRITTEN THE CODE FOR SHAP TOO.)

Task 2: WeatherMind Agentic Al System

Level 1 - Core Activation

- Built LangGraph node: chatbot
- Added BODMAS-supporting calculator_tool
- Visualized graph using NetworkX

Level 2 - Real-World Senses

- Added weather_tool (via OpenWeather API or dummy)
- Added fashion_recommender (hardcoded per city)

Level 3 – Judgment & Memory

- Created router/supervisor node using Gemini LLM
- Enabled conversational memory across turns
- Dynamic tool routing based on intent

Level 4 – Multi-Agent Design

- Agents: CalculatorAgent, WeatherAgent, FashionAgent, LLMChatAgent
- Supervisor decides which agent acts next
- Structured prompt with options: [Weather, Fashion, Calculator, FINISH]

Key Learnings:

- Using LangGraph to coordinate agents
- Tool chaining and decision logic via LLM
- Explainability in ML using SHAP
- Managing Al memory and tool integration in one workflow

API KEYS USED:

level1 of task 2: "AlzaSyC7BULYhXbJhLuoLlrlUvbijhAhhO46xuw" Level 4 of task 2: "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"