

# Predict PM 2.5 Index and Design Web Application

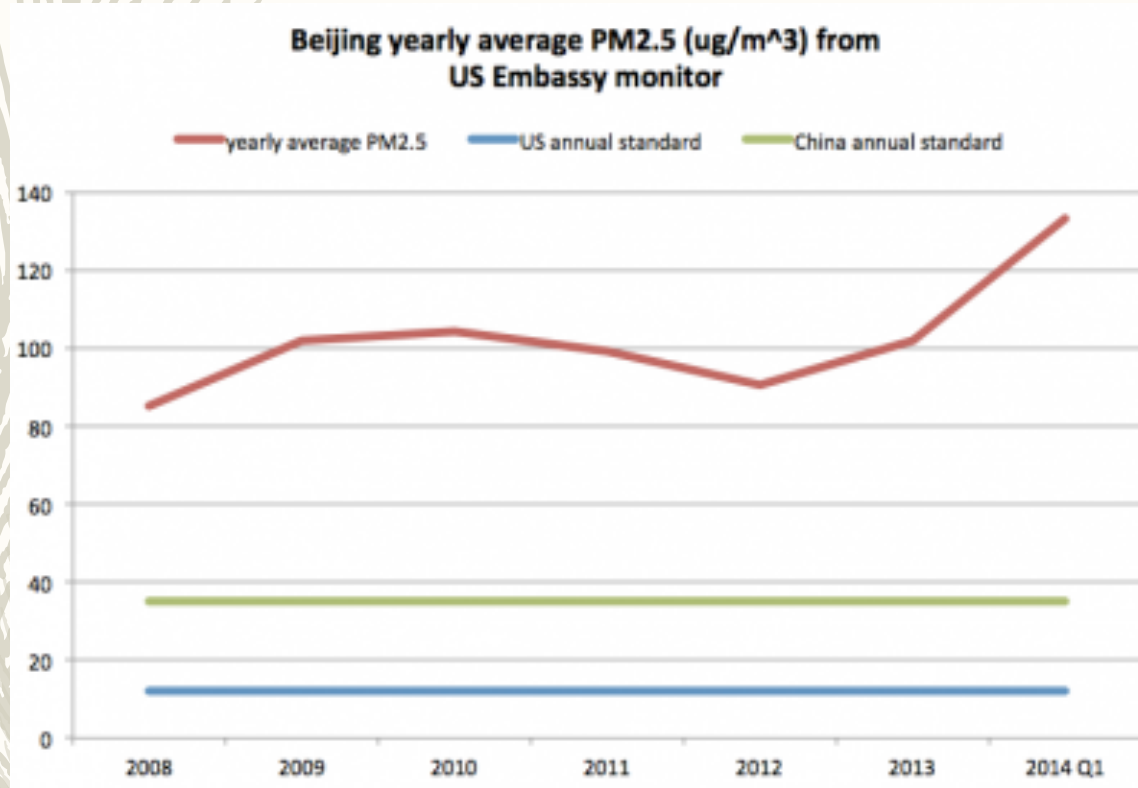
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# Air pollution in China



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Motivations  
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# Motivation and Goal

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- Observes the PM 2.5 data from the online resources and then fits the data into the several models to predict future PM 2.5 index. We choose the model based on the MSE and RMSE of the models
- Designs a web application and interface by using Python in order to let users to plan their activities wisely.

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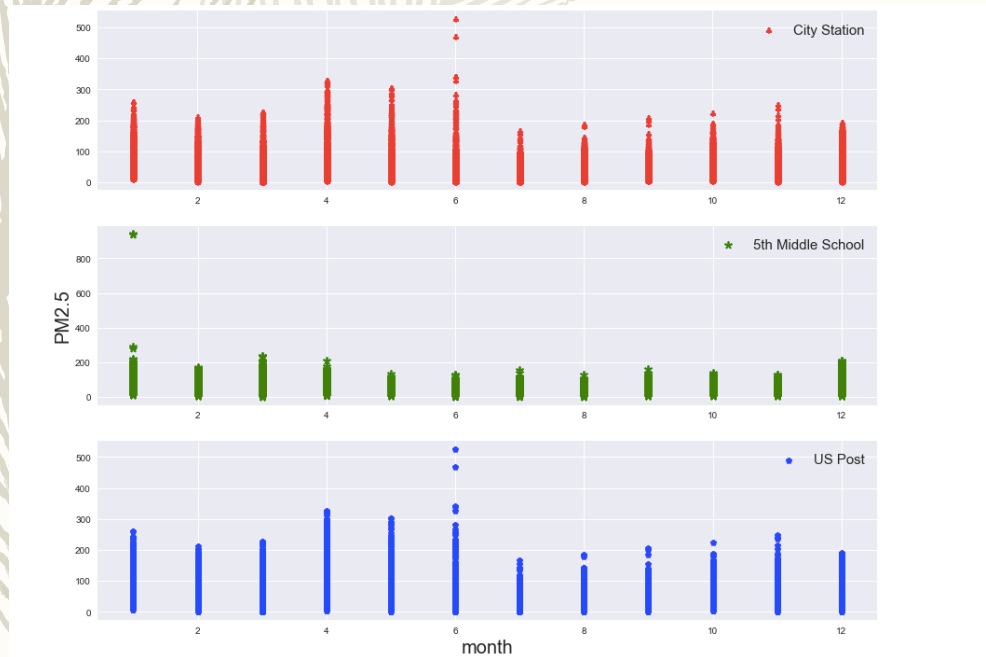
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# Data Cleaning and Preparation



- We initially plot three figures that showing the PM2.5 distribution in three stations, which are the city station, 5th Middle School and US Post within the five years.
- Since the location of 5th Middle School shares the most popularity and data with less missing, we decide to make prediction that focus on the data collection from this particular area.



# Data Visualization and Analysis

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- Multilinear Regression
- Decision tree and Random Forest
- XGBoost Regressor
- ARIMA model

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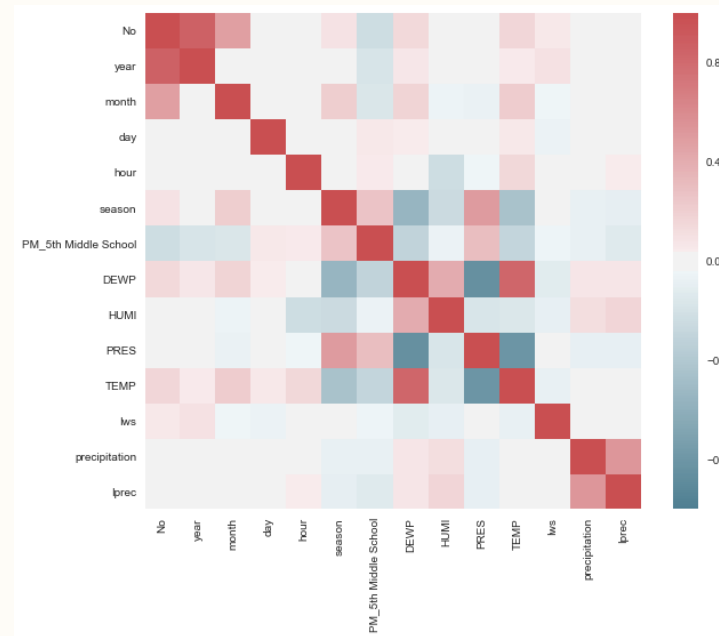
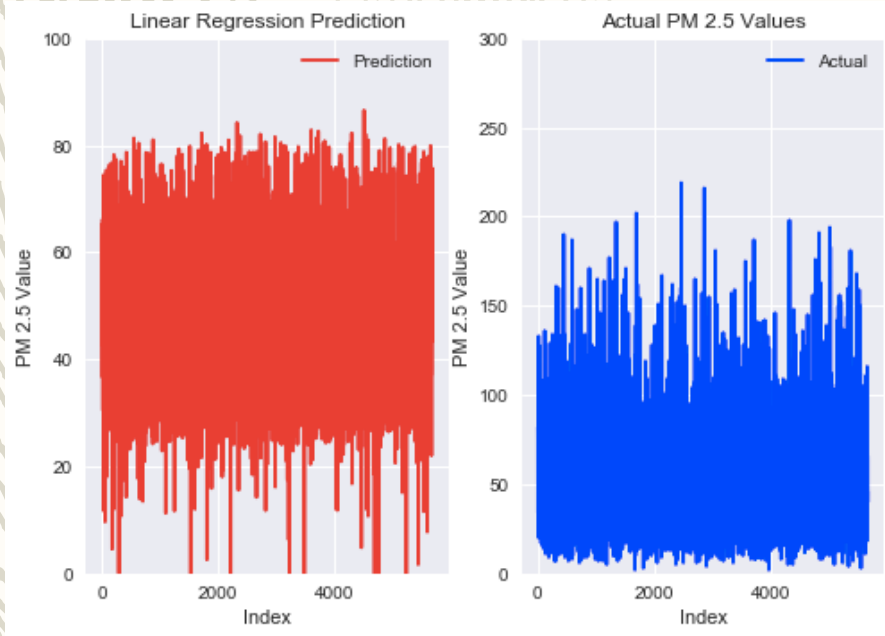
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# Multilinear Regression



- We choose MLR model as our baseline model.





# Tree-based models

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- Decision Tree
- Random Forest
- XGBoost Regressor

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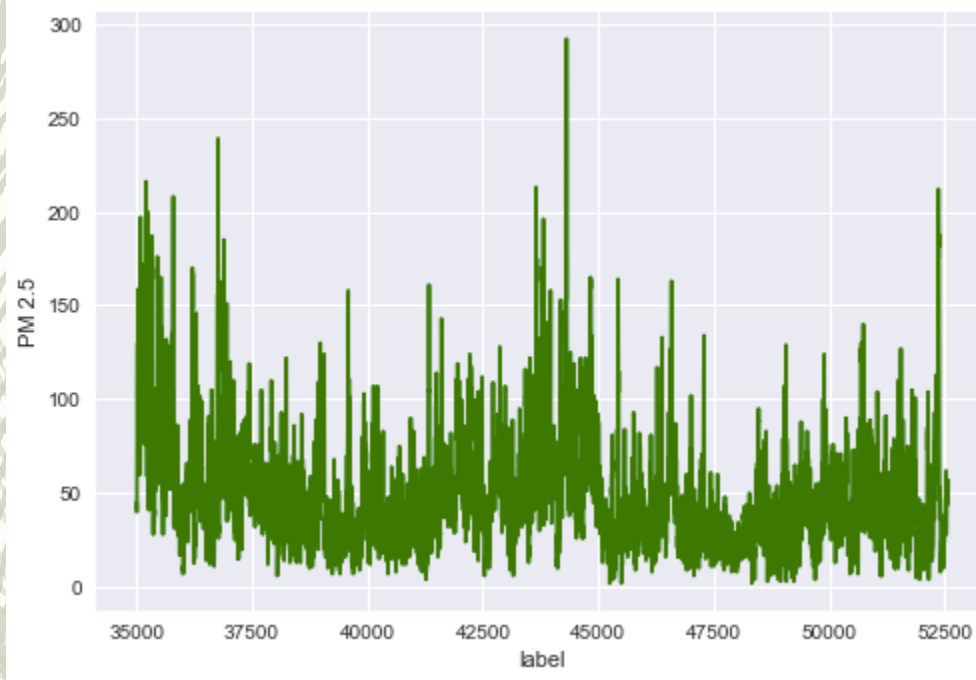
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# ARIMA model



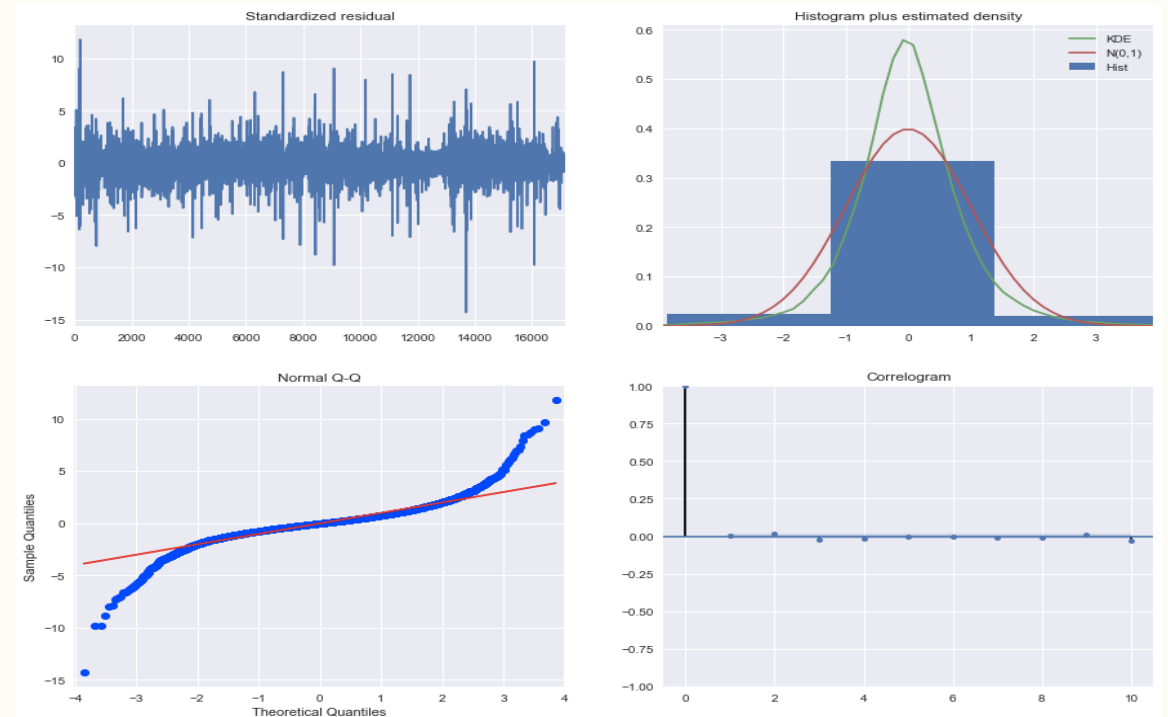
- From the ADF test result, we can see the p-value is  $3e-22$ , which is strong enough to reject the original hypothesis. Also, the value of this test is  $-11.9$ , which is smaller than the three threshold in the levels of 1%, 10%, 5%. So we can assume that our data is stationary.



# ARIMA model

- According to the AIC results, we select  $ARIMA(1,0,1)*(0,1,1,12)$  as our model.

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[ 0.025	0.975]
ar.L1	0.9386	0.002	534.112	0.000	0.935	0.942
ma.L1	0.0852	0.004	22.670	0.000	0.078	0.093
ma.S.L12	-1.0168	0.001	-690.111	0.000	-1.020	-1.014
sigma2	65.4380	0.355	184.155	0.000	64.742	66.135





# Web Design and Application

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- As the final goal of this project, our team designs a web application to show the predictions of PM 2.5 to potential customers. More importantly, we implement the website with different labels to realize our business goals.
- Our team could combine our results with the real-world business problems and help people manage their indoor and outdoor activities accordingly .

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# Web Design and Application

- If the PM2.5 Index is higher than 100, it turns out to be red. Index higher than 100 means the outdoor activities could be harmful for human bodies. Therefore, the button would direct the users to those sellers who offer healthy products to clean air and absorb harmful PM2.5.
- On the other hand, the green button means index of PM 2.5 is lower than 100 and the outdoor activities are recommended. Then, this button will direct the users to workout applications and websites for outdoor activities.





# Conclusion

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- Our team explores from Multilinear regression to tree-based models and then use the ARIMA model to fit the time lagged data. Based on the evaluation of MSE for all those models, we choose the XGBoost regression as our the optimal model.
- Getting the good prediction result is not our final goal. As a group of ambitious graduate students, we try to make the business value out of our predictions. By designing the Website, we direct the users to different websites based on different PM 2.5 predictions and realize the business opportunity.

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