

# SOLUTION PLAN

## 1) Preprocessing done

- Inspected data (info, describe, null & duplicate checks)
  - Removed missing values, irrelevant columns
  - Datetime parsing → datetime\_of\_collision
  - Converted key columns to categorical / string types (Type casting)
  - Separated numerical vs categorical features
  - Visualisation using Python (Seaborn, Matplotlib) & Power BI.  
Spatial KDE heatmap to explore hotspots.
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## 2) Prediction approach: Supervised classification

- Target variable: collision\_severity
  - Use historical patterns (spatial, temporal, road, environment) to predict accident severity
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## 3) Algorithms to be used

- Random Forest – baseline, handles mixed features well
  - Gradient Boosting – captures complex, non-linear risk patterns
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## 4) How results are used

- Accident-prone zones:  
Aggregate predicted severity probabilities spatially (lat-long / district level)
  - High-risk time windows:  
Aggregate predictions by hour of day and day of week
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## 5) Expected output

- Map of accident hotspots
- Identification of high-risk time periods
- Decision support insights for road safety planning