→ ☆ Regression Model to Predict Cement Compressive Strength

Compressive strength of cement at 7 and 28 days







import library
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

import data
cement = pd.read_csv('https://github.com/ybifoundation/Dataset/raw/main/Concrete%20Compressive%20Strength.csv')

view data
cement.head()

	Cement (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Water (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Coarse Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Fine Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)	(d
0	540.0	0.0	0.0	162.0	2.5	1040.0	676.0	
1	540.0	0.0	0.0	162.0	2.5	1055.0	676.0	
2	332.5	142.5	0.0	228.0	0.0	932.0	594.0	
3	332.5	142.5	0.0	228.0	0.0	932.0	594.0	
4	198.6	132.4	0.0	192.0	0.0	978.4	825.5	
4								•

info of data
cement.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1030 entries, 0 to 1029
Data columns (total 9 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Cement (kg in a m^3 mixture)	1030 non-null	float64
1	Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture)	1030 non-null	float64
2	Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture)	1030 non-null	float64
3	Water (kg in a m^3 mixture)	1030 non-null	float64
4	Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture)	1030 non-null	float64
5	Coarse Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)	1030 non-null	float64
6	Fine Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)	1030 non-null	float64
7	Age (day)	1030 non-null	int64
8	Concrete Compressive Strength(MPa, megapascals)	1030 non-null	float64
dtyp	es: float64(8), int64(1)		
memo	ry usage: 72.5 KB		

summary statistics
cement.describe()

	Cement (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Water (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Coars Aggregat (kg in m' mixturs
count	1030.000000	1030.000000	1030.000000	1030.000000	1030.000000	1030.00000
mean	281.165631	73.895485	54.187136	181.566359	6.203112	972.91859
std	104.507142	86.279104	63.996469	21.355567	5.973492	77.7538′
min	102.000000	0.000000	0.000000	121.750000	0.000000	801.00000
25%	102 375000	0 000000	0 000000	164 900000	0 000000	033 UUUUL

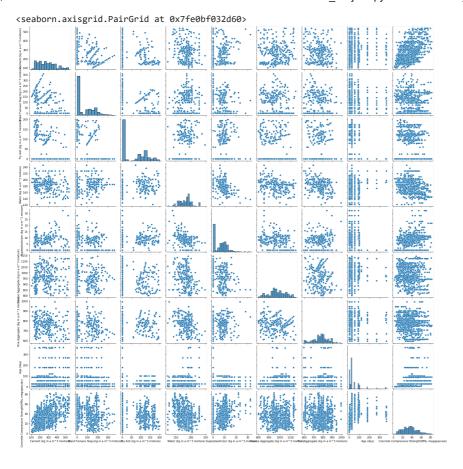
check for missing value
cement.isna().sum()

Cement (kg in a m^3 mixture) 0
Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture) 0
Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture) 0
Water (kg in a m^3 mixture) 0
Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture) 0
Coarse Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture) 0
Fine Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture) 0
Age (day) 0
Concrete Compressive Strength(MPa, megapascals) 0
dtype: int64

check for categories
cement.nunique()

Cement (kg in a m^3 mixture) Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture) Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture) Water (kg in a m^3 mixture) Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture) Coarse Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture) Fine Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture) Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)	280 187 163 205 155 284 304
Age (day)	14
Concrete Compressive Strength(MPa, megapascals) dtype: int64	938

visualize pairplot
import seaborn as sns
sns.pairplot(cement)



```
# columns name
cement.columns
     Index(['Cement (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
             'Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
             'Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture)', 'Water (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
             'Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture)'
             'Coarse Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
'Fine Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)', 'Age (day)',
             'Concrete Compressive Strength(MPa, megapascals) '],
            dtype='object')
# define y
y=cement['Concrete Compressive Strength(MPa, megapascals) ']
# define X
X=cement[['Cement (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
'Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
'Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture)', 'Water (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
'Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture)'
'Coarse Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
'Fine Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)', 'Age (day)']]
# split data
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
\label{lem:continuous} X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test=train\_test\_split(X, y, train\_size=0.7, random\_state=2559)
# verify shape
X_train.shape,X_test.shape,y_train.shape,y_test.shape
((721, 8), (309, 8), (721,), (309,))
     ((721, 8), (309, 8), (721,), (309,))
# select model
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model=LinearRegression()
```

train model
model.fit(X_train,y_train)

LinearRegression()

predict with model
y_pred=model.predict(X_test)

model evaluation

 $from \ sklearn.metrics \ import \ mean_absolute_error, mean_absolute_percentage_error, mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, mean_absolute_absolute_error, mean_absolute_absolute_error, mean_absolute_ab$

model MAE

mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)

7.814891951068712

model MAPE

mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test,y_pred)

0.28040027489426594

model MSE

 ${\tt mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)}$

102.62674212692517

future prediction

X.sample()

	Cement (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Water (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Coarse Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Fine Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Age (day)
823	322.0	0.0	0.0	203.0	0.0	974.0	800.0	180

define X_new

 $X_new=X.sample()$

X_new

	Cement (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Water (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Coarse Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Fine Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Age (day)
836	304.0	140.0	0.0	214.0	6.0	895.0	722.0	28

predict for X_new
model.predict(X_new)

array([31.10002048])