# Intro

#### **Project intro:**

- Client: One of major truck manufactories in the world.
- Data: Millions data points collected from software installed in trucks every day.
- Problem statement from client:
  - How might we identify and prioritize specific data area to help decisions making in the short to medium term.
- Project expectation:
  - To identify potential core data areas that need to be addressed in order for client to make best choices in moving forward to the vision 2030.
- Audience:
  - client's data scientist and connection/solution team
- **Period:** March 15 April 29, 2021
- Project Organizer: Mari Haraldsson (PM in Hyper Island)

#### The way I took to approach this project:

- 1. Quick checked all the datasets I had received.
- 2. Self study across all the channels to gain domain knowledge.
- 3. Picked the area I wanted to explore more.

I chose to focus on Fuel efficiency for this project, and planned to use machine learning methods to predict miles per gallon(MPG)

Please find my study in following slides.

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# Miles Per Gallon What matters?

Applying machine learning for fuel efficiency in fleet business

Sophie Hou DA22 Hyper Island

# **Data and Challenges**



2020-01-01 ~ 2020.12.31



2270 trucks basic data

**13 M** entries for truck location

**27 K** entries for trucks status

**13 M** entries for truck fault moments









# The business issues in fleet business

- Cost control
  - Fuel
  - Maintenance
- Safety and Efficiency
  - o Skilled driving.
  - o Fuel
  - o Uptime

Buy right, repair right, replace right and drive right

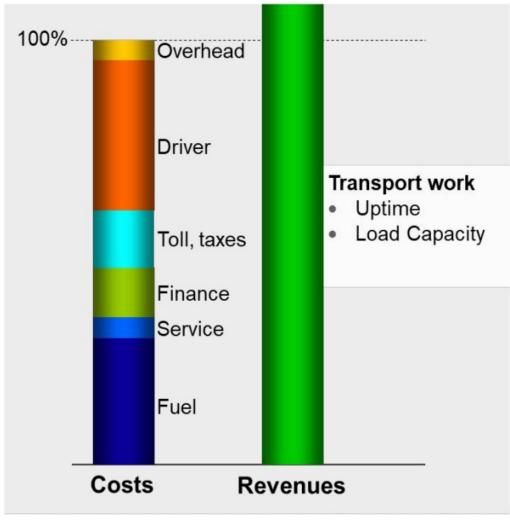


Chart from the client

## Questions to answer





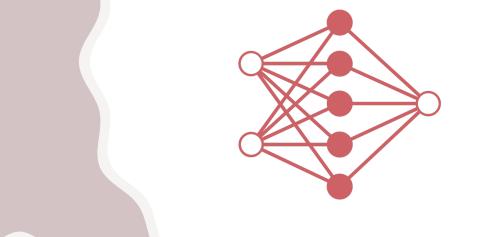
How can data help us to improve fuel efficiency?

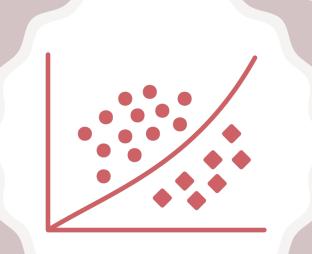
Which machine learning method is better to predict fuel consumption?

# Key Methods to Use

# Three type of prediction Machine Learning models

- Support Vector Regression (SVR)
- Random Forest Regression
- Gradient Boosting Regression







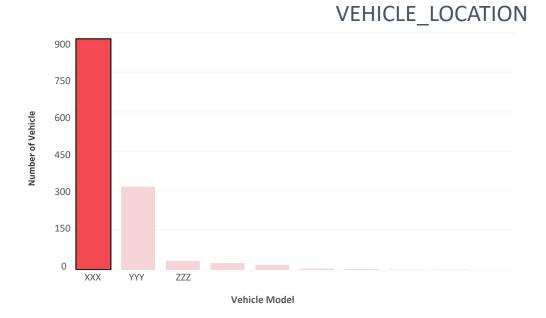
## Process to take



### **Choose Data**



VEHICLE\_SPEC
VEHICLE\_DETAIL

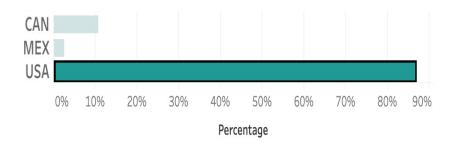




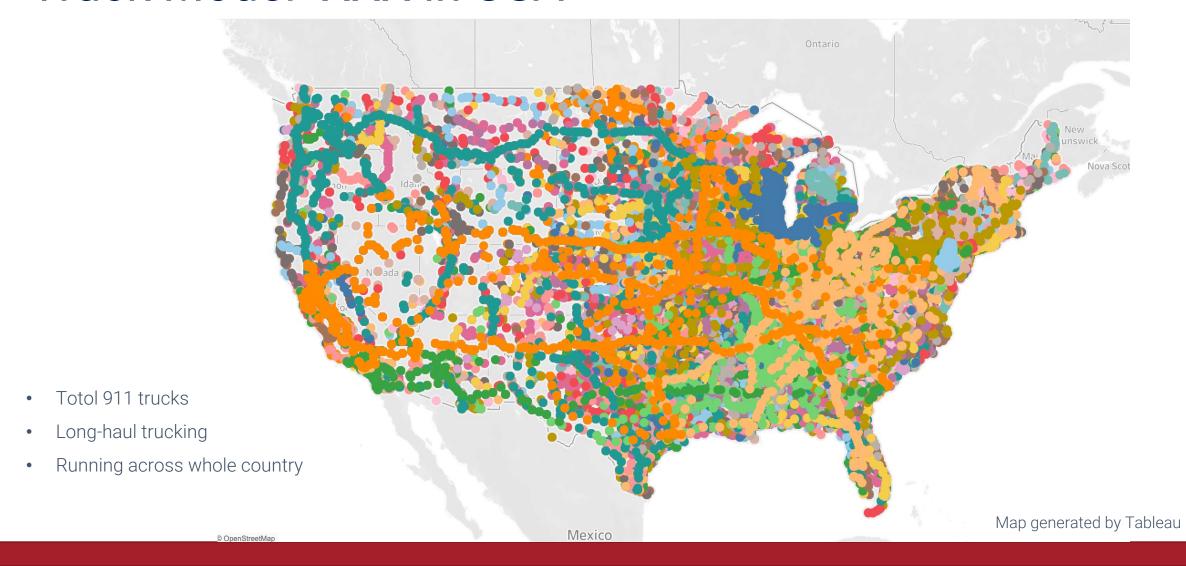


Truck Model: XXX

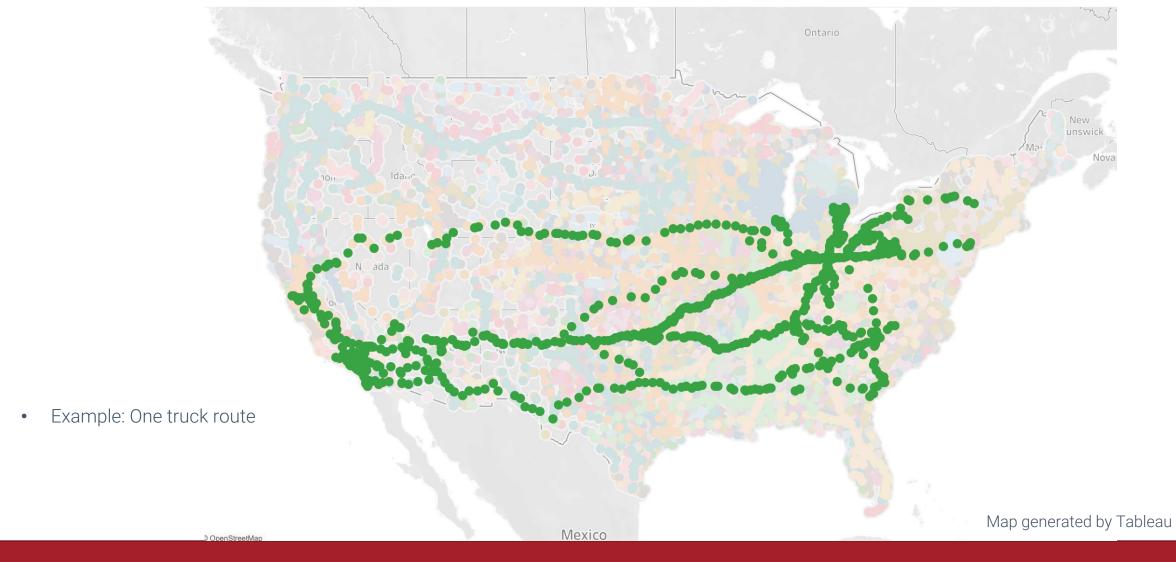
Operation country: USA

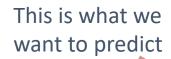


# Truck Model -XXX in USA



# One truck of model XXX





#### Final dataset

Choose Variables,

Cleaning, reshape, calculate to unit per hour,

Join tables, scale, transform, and encoding catergorical variables,

Split to train and test set (70/30)

```
RangeIndex: 150951 entries, 0 to 150950
Data columns (total 27 columns):
     Column
     SLOPE
     MPG
     MILES PER HOUR
     AVG SPEED PER HOUR
     AVG HEADING
     AVG ENGINE SPEED PER HOUR
     AVG SPEED ACCELERATION
     FUEL CONSUMING PER HOUR
     IDLE PER HOUR
     AVG ENGINE HOUR
    AVG BATTERY LEVEL
    AVG GROSS WEIGHT
    AVG_ENGINE TORQUE LOAD
    TOP GREAR PER HOUR
    TOP GREAR FUEL PER HOUR
    CRUISE TIME PER HOUR
    HARD BRAKING PER HOUR
     IDLE FUEL PER HOUR
    VEHICLE MODEL YEAR 2018
     VEHICLE MODEL YEAR 2019
    VEHICLE MODEL YEAR 2020
    VEHICLE MODEL YEAR 2021
    ENGINE TYPE US17
    ENGINE_TYPE_US18
    ENGINE TYPE_US19
     ENGINE TYPE US20
```

#### Correlations to MPG

Miles:	0.79

Vehicle speed: 0.77

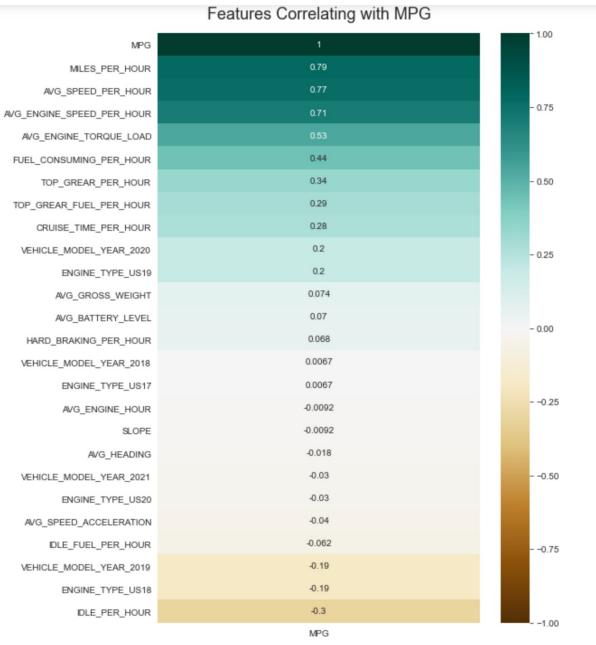
Engine speed: 0.71

Engine Torque load: 0.53

Top gear: 0.34

Idle time: -0.30

Cruise time: 0.28



Plot generated from Python

# Result of model: Random Forest Regression is more efficient and effective

Prediction methods	Root-mean-square-error	Mean absolute Error	Time
Support Vector Regression	0.768	0.584	long
Random Forest Regression	0.181	0.033	short
Gradient Boosting Regression	0.510	0.260	short

#### Note:

- 1. Avg MPG(miles per gallon) in test-set: 4.049 mile per gallon.
- 2. No Gridsearch/cross validation applied yet due to dataset size and project time limitation.
- 3. Weather influence was not included in this study.

# **Summary and Suggestion**

- > Summary from this study
  - 1. Three regression models to predict miles per gallon.

Random Forest Regression performed better than other two

2. Engine features and driving behavior strongly associate to fuel efficiency.

- Suggestions for further study:
  - 1. Extra data collection:
    - Weather Data (temperature, wind, humitity, rain/snow, air pressure)
    - Engine data (Rev, horsepower, size..)
  - 2. K-means clustering to look for patterns in data for future business decision related to MPG.

# Thank you!

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**April** 2021