AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS AND PREDICTION IN TAMIL NADU.

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ABSTRACT

- **The economic and social impact of poor air quality in towns and cities is increasingly beingrecognised, together with the need for effective ways of creating awareness ofrealtimeair quality levelsairandtheir impact on health.**

EXISTING SYSTEM

- **Currently, computational intelligence approaches involve use of smart algorithms such as decision trees, neural networks, self-organizing maps, support vector machines etc. in predicting air quality. This method is advantageous because of its high accuracy and computational efficiency**.

AIM

- **The objective of study is to implement air quality prediction with machine learning algorithes namely logistic regressio and deep learning techniques such as Neural Network**

SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

- **A system architecture is the conceptual model that defines the structure, behavior, and more views of a system. An architecture description is a formal description and representation of a system, organized in a way that supports reasoning about the structures and behaviors of the system.**

S/W & H/W REQIUREMENT

- **HARDWARE**

  Hand Disk

  Input device

  Output device

- **SOFTWARE**

  Operating System

  Programming WindOWS

  Windows Family

LITERATURE SURVEY

- **An Extended Spatias-Temporal Counger Causality for Air Quality Estimation with Heterogeneous Urhag**

  J. Y. Zhu, C and V. D. K. IL "An Extended Spatio-Temporal Granger Causality Model for Air Quality Fatimation with Hegnehan Big Data in IEEE Transactions Big Data

DATASET DETAILS

- This data is a clear version of the clay Ambient Air Quality Dute nion the Misty of forest and ends and C Code the Rat Dulaang and Ay Polic

PROBLEM STATEMENT AND DEFINITION

- Air pollution type is prediction is considered as the problem. The attributes used for this problem is SO2, NO2, RSPM, SPM are considered for air pollution type prediction

- Air quality is an important measure to be monitored in every location of the city and other regions such as industrial areas.

CONCLUSION

- The proposed approach for Air quality prediction based on meteorological and historical pollutant data. This is done using a model based on the previous meteorological data. Machine learning algorithm Logistic regression is used for prediction. Also deep learning approach is used Neural Network for air quality prediction. In this experimental results, logistic regression predicts with accuracy of 66% and neural network predicts with accuracy of 61%