THE CLIMATE CRUSADER

1. ABSTRACT:

Climate Crusader endeavours to confront the critical issues surrounding weather prediction and climate change analysis by pioneering the development of a sophisticated artificial intelligence (AI) platform. Through the utilization of state-of-the-art machine learning algorithms and extensive datasets, the project endeavours to elevate the precision and efficacy of weather forecasting while delving into the intricate mechanisms of climate change. By amalgamating a plethora of data streams and employing innovative analytical methodologies, Climate Crusader seeks to equip policymakers, scientists, and society with valuable insights to combat the effects of climate change and promote sustainable growth.

2. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS:

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

- · High performance computing infrastructure with scalable storage.
- It includes historical weather data, climate models, and satellite imagery.

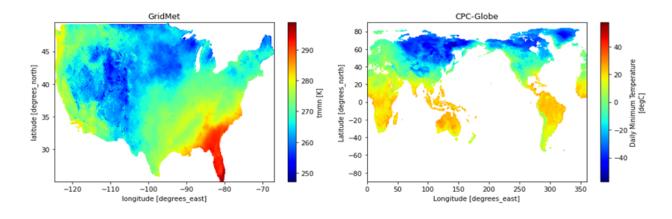
SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

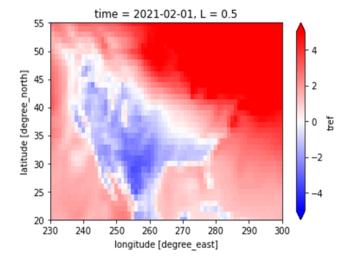
- · Operating system compatible with OS such as Linux, Windows, or macOS.
- · Programming Languages: Python, R.
- · Frameworks and Libraries: TensorFlow, PyTorch, scikit-learn, Matplotlib etc.

3. TOOLS AND VERSIONS:

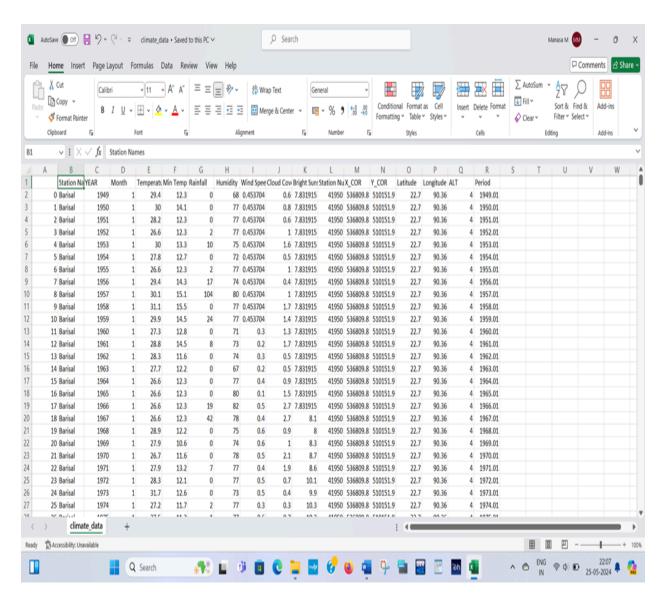
- · Python version 3.8
- · R version 4.0
- · TensorFlow version 2.5
- · Scikit-learn version 0.24
- · SQLite version 3.3
- · Matplotlib version 3.4

4. CLIMATE CHANGE DATA:





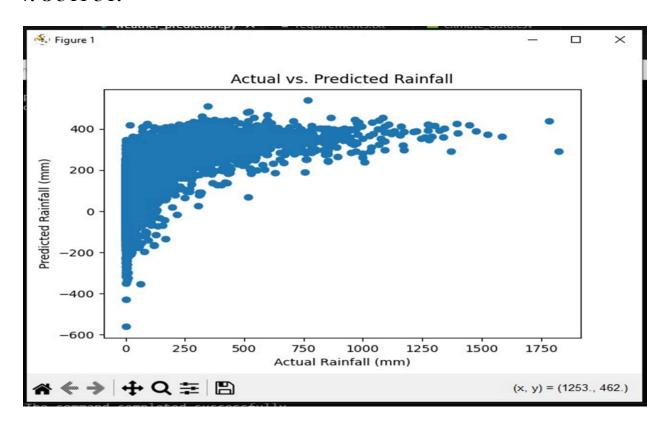
5. DATA SET USED IN OUR CODE:

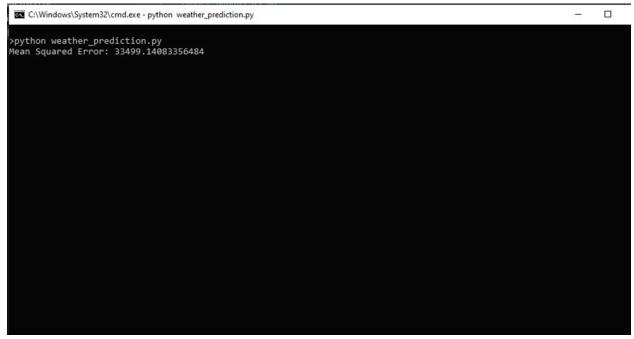


6. CODE IMPLEMENTATION:

```
weather.py - C:/Users/mural/weather.py (3.9.13)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
# Load climate data
data = pd.read csv('climate data.csv')
# Extract features (X) and target variable (y)
X = data[['Temperature', 'Humidity']]
y = data['Rainfall']
# Split data into training and testing sets
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2, random state=42)
# Train linear regression model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X train, y train)
# Make predictions
y pred = model.predict(X test)
# Calculate Mean Squared Error
mse = mean squared error(y test, y pred)
print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
# Visualize actual vs. predicted rainfall
plt.scatter(y test, y pred)
plt.xlabel('Actual Rainfall (mm)')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Rainfall (mm)')
plt.title('Actual vs. Predicted Rainfall')
plt.show()
```

7. OUTPUT:





8. FUTURE SCOPE:

The future scope of our project involves advancing AI capabilities to revolutionize weather prediction and climate change analysis. This includes further refining algorithms to enhance the accuracy and reliability of weather forecasts, utilizing machine learning techniques to uncover deeper insights into climate change trends, and developing innovative tools for predicting and mitigating the impacts of extreme weather events. Additionally, we aim to collaborate with researchers, governments, and organizations globally to expand the reach and effectiveness of our AI-driven solutions, ultimately contributing to a more sustainable and resilient future for our planet.

9. CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, our project stands at the forefront of leveraging AI technology to address critical environmental challenges. By harnessing the power of data and machine learning, we have made significant strides in advancing weather prediction accuracy and understanding climate change dynamics. As we look to the future, we remain committed to pushing the boundaries of innovation, fostering collaboration, and empowering communities worldwide to mitigate the impacts of climate change. Together, we can make a profound difference in safeguarding our planet for generations to come.