# [Science of the Total Environment](https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/science-of-the-total-environment)

## Highlights:

1. Forecasting Ozone Concentration in New Delhi, India through Deep learning and Machine Learning Models
2. LSTM and Bidirectional LSTM are successful to capture the trends and patterns of the historical data and predict the recent Ozone concentration
3. Models with good coefficient of determination can be used to forecast Ozone concentration in future.
4. The utilization of air quality parameters and meteorological conditions influenced Ozone concentration and make better prediction.
5. These forecasting methods provide insights to develop strategies for sustainable balance between human health and environment