



RAINFALL PREDICTION

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AI Model for
Understanding
Rainfall pattern

CLIMATE ACTIONS

Accurate rainfall predictions can help policymakers understand and mitigate the impacts of climate change, such as droughts, floods, and wildfires. This can contribute to achieving climate action by informing evidence-based policies and strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase resilience to climate change.





DATASET USED

<https://github.com/URK21CO3009KARENJOSEPH/Climate-Action/blob/main/Dataset.csv>

GIHUB REPOSITORY

<https://github.com/URK21CO3009KARENJOSEPH/Climate-Action/blob/main/Rainfall.ipynb>

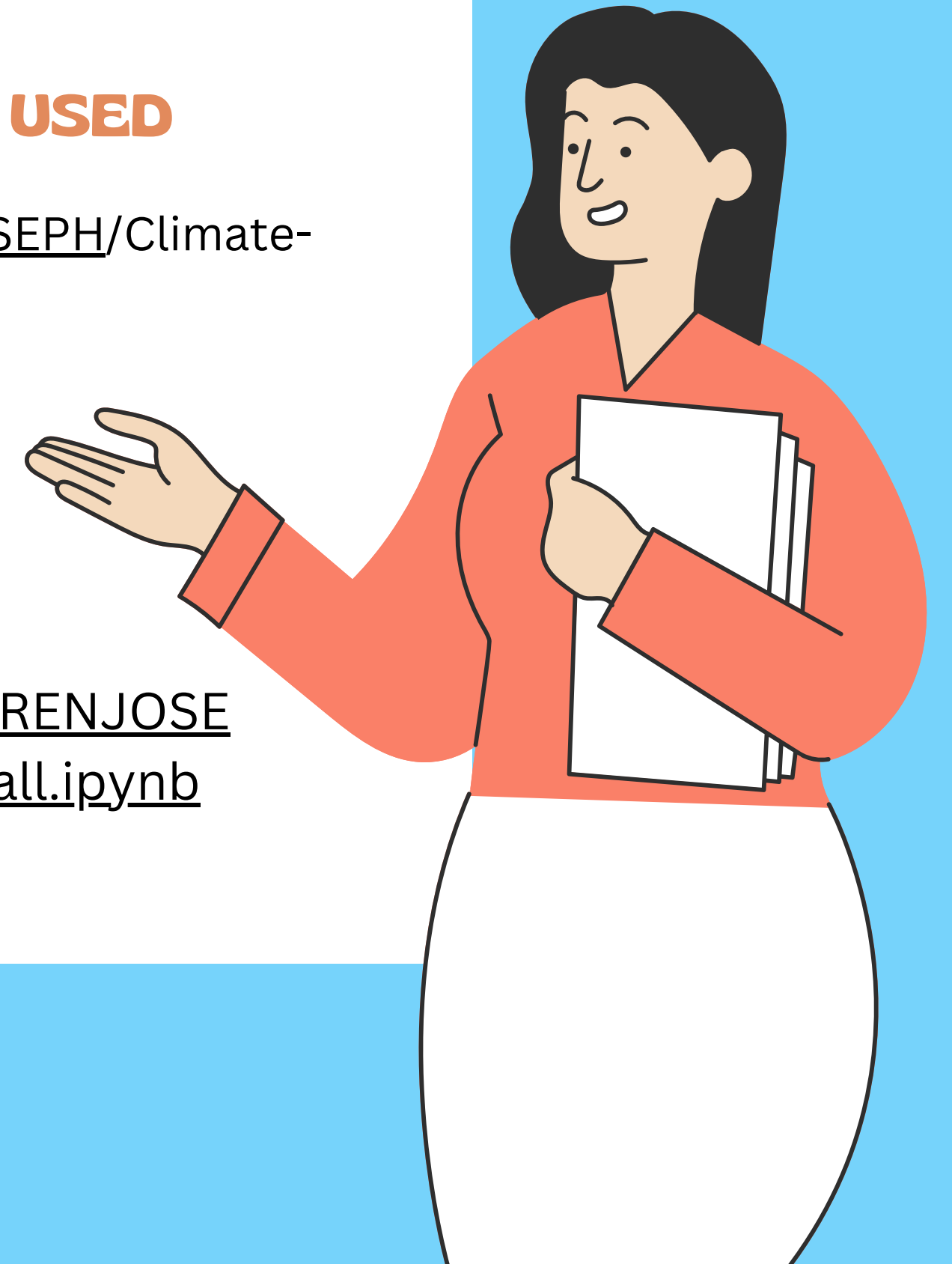


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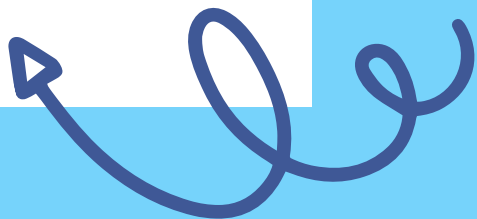
4

Insights



6 **PROBLEM STATEMENT**

The problem statement is to create a model that can analyze district-wise rainfall data and help understand the pattern of rainfall. The model would likely involve statistical analysis and machine learning techniques to identify trends and patterns in the data, such as seasonal or geographic variations in rainfall. The goal is to gain insights into the rainfall patterns, which could be useful for agriculture, water resource management, and disaster preparedness planning.



SOLUTIONS

1 Early warning systems

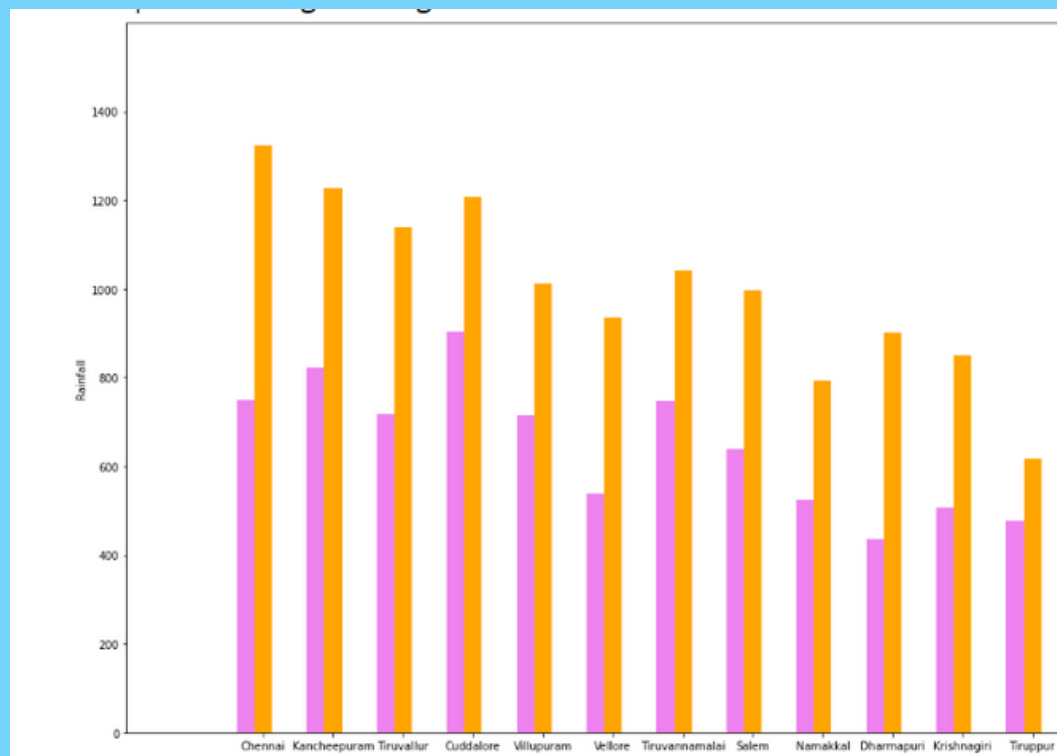
2 Clean Water and Sanitation.

3 Sustainable Cities and Communities

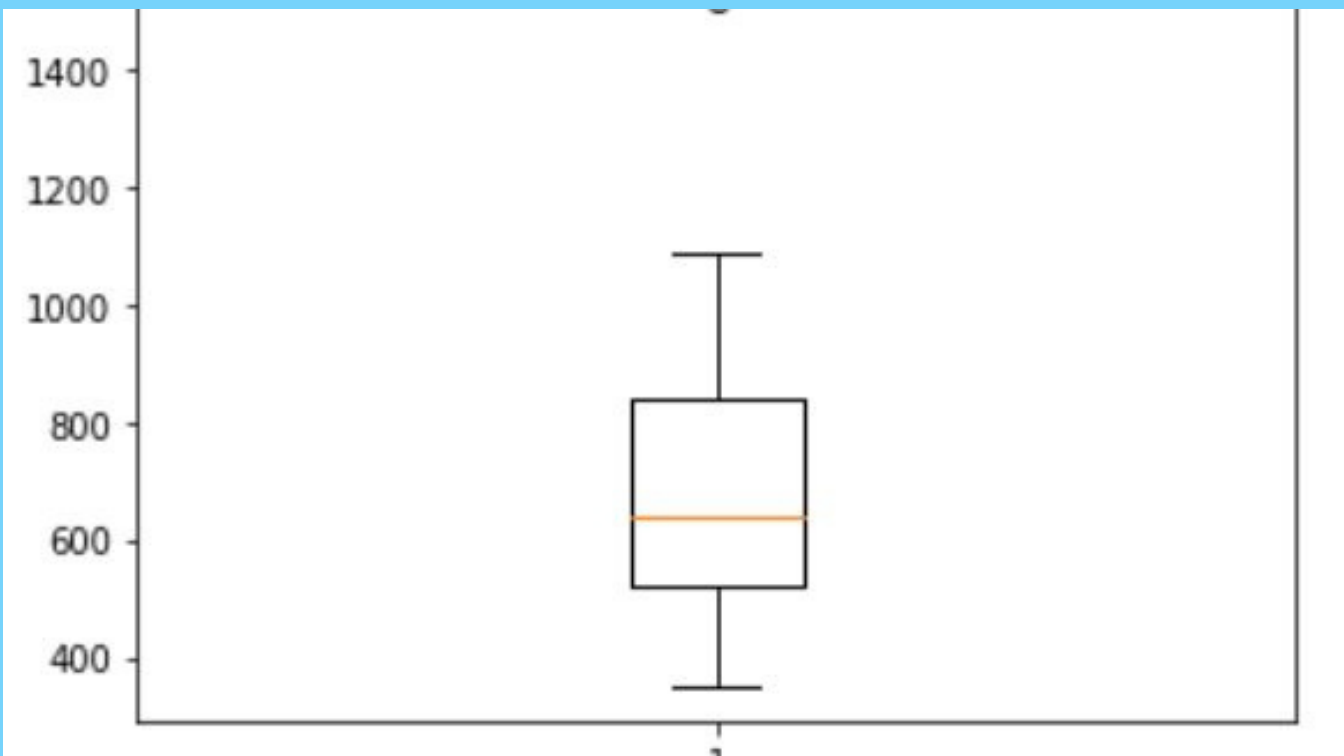
4 Agricultural planning



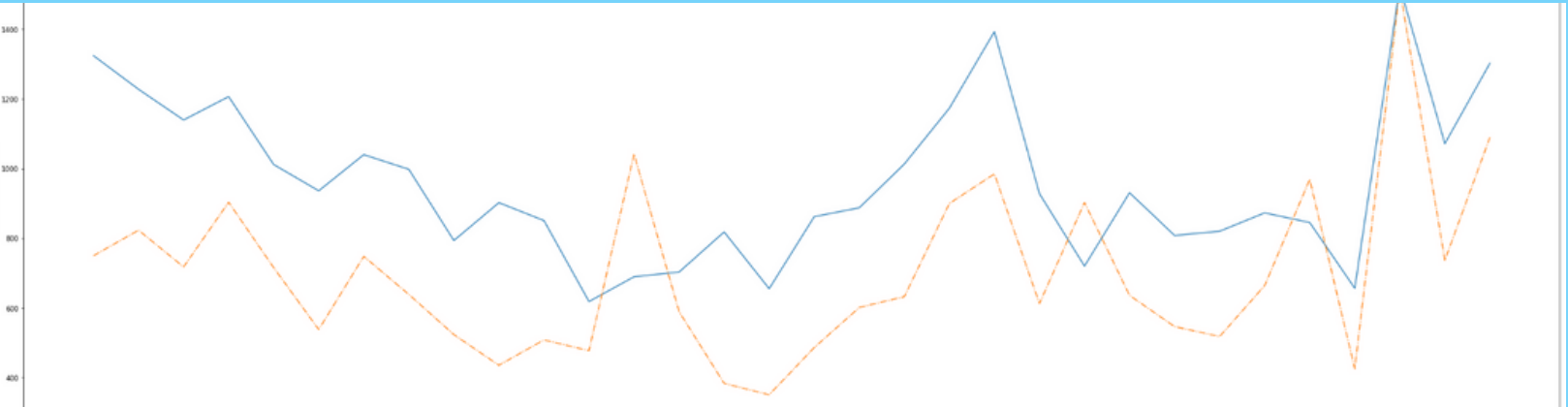
DATA VISUALISATION



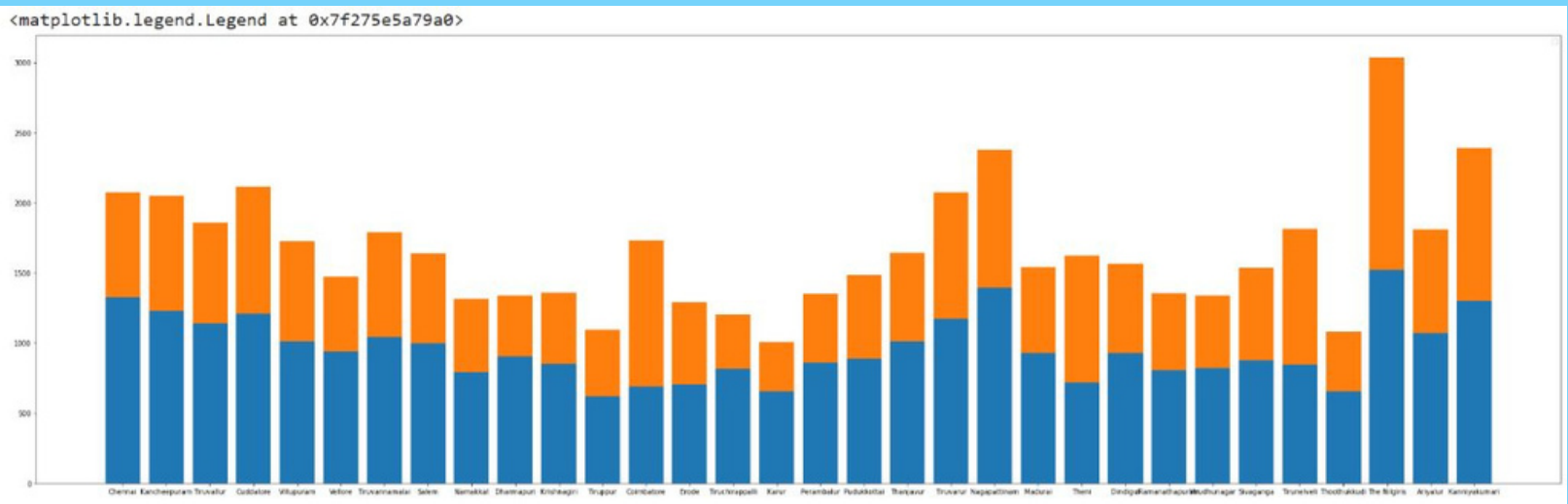
Comparative bar chart



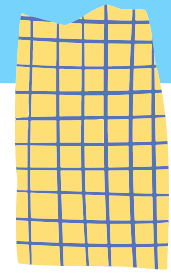
BOX plot



Comparative Line plot



Stacked Bar chart



MODEL BUILDING

KNN models are trained on a labeled dataset, where each data point has a known class or value. The model predicts the label of a new data point by comparing it to the k-nearest neighbors in the training set.

Tools and Alorighms used

KNN
Alorighm

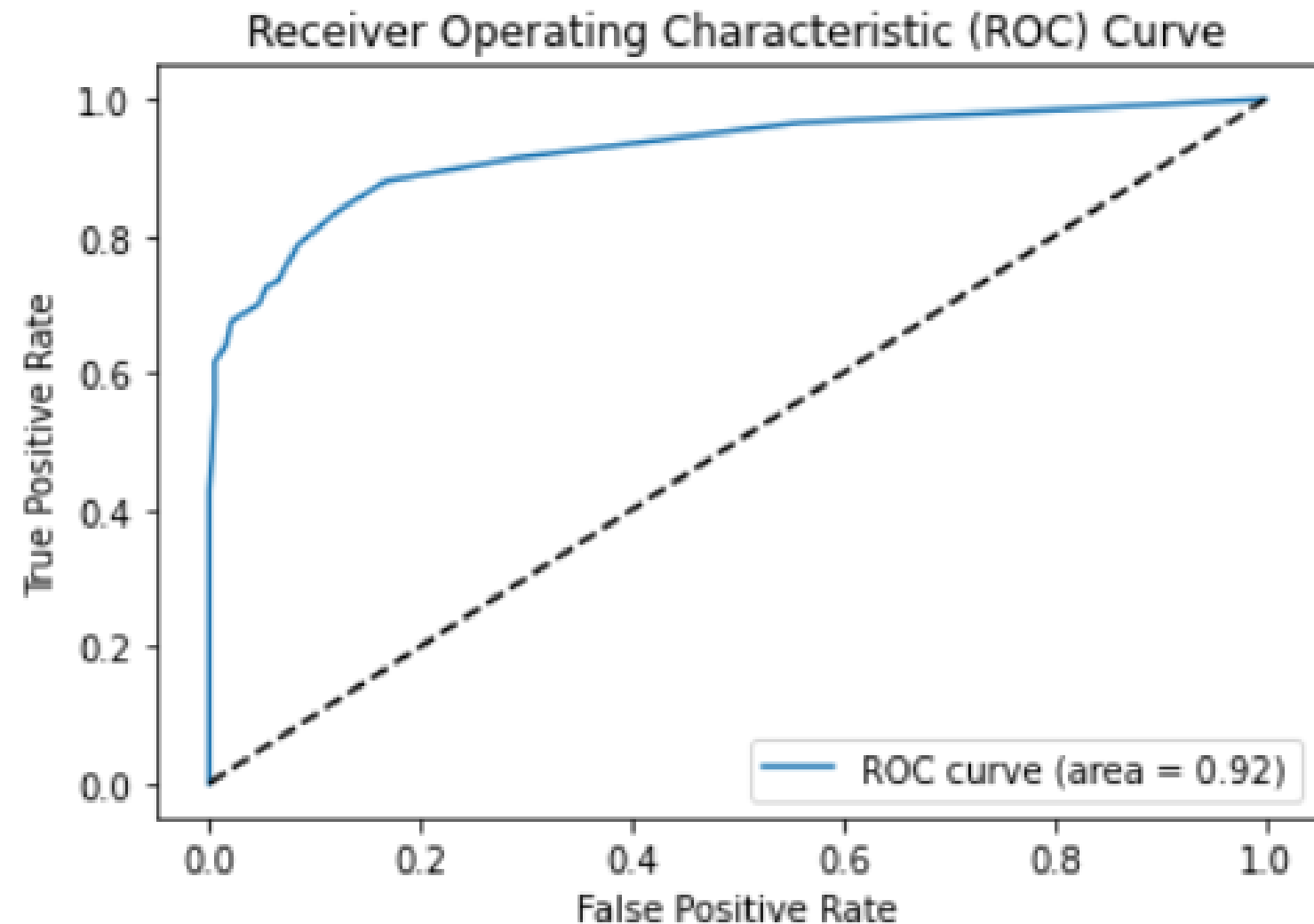
Linear
Regression

Matplotlib/
Seaborn

Skit Learn

Numpy/
Pandas

PERFORMANCE METRICS



Confusion Matrix:

```
[[377  6]
 [ 42 75]]
```

Accuracy: 0.904

Specificity: 0.9843342036553525

Recall: 0.6410256410256411

Precision: 0.9259259259259259

F1-score: 0.7575757575757577

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.90	0.98	0.94	383
1	0.93	0.64	0.76	117
accuracy			0.90	500
macro avg	0.91	0.81	0.85	500
weighted avg	0.91	0.90	0.90	500

AUC score: 0.9241146147151369

True positive: 75

True negative: 377

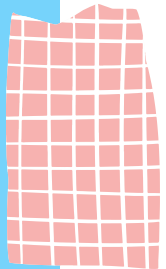

Mean absolute error: 0.096

Mean squared error: 0.096

variance score: 0.46441721898640964

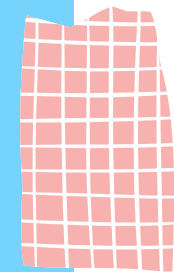

Root Mean Squared Error: 0.30983866769659335

PERFORMANCE METRICS

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- The ROC curve helps to visualize the trade-off between TPR and FPR for different classification thresholds, and it can be used to evaluate the overall performance of a binary classification model. The area under the ROC curve (AUC) is a common metric used to quantify the performance of the model, with a higher AUC indicating better model performance.
 - The confusion matrix will help to find the how much the model found the true positive and true negative
 - The mean absolute error, mean squared error, variance score, RMSE shows that the model is accurate
 - Also the accuracy is 0.904 which is 90%
 - Since the performance of the model is analyzed.
- 



INSIGHTS AND REFERENCES USED

- 
- **kaggle**
 - **Pandas Documentations**
 - **KNN Documentations**
 - **Rainfall prediction using k-NN algorithm by M. R. Islam, M. A. Islam, and M. A. Hossain**
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**THANK
YOU!**

Have a
great day
ahead.