

3.0-Model Training By Virat Tiwari

December 8, 2023

1 Model Training of Algerian Forest Fire By Virat Tiwari

```
[31]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

```
[32]: df=pd.read_csv('Algerian_forest_fire_dataset_cleaned.csv')
```

```
[33]: df.head()
```

```
[33]:
```

	day	month	year	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	\
0	1	6	2012	29	57	18	0.0	65.7	3.4	7.6	1.3	3.4	
1	2	6	2012	29	61	13	1.3	64.4	4.1	7.6	1.0	3.9	
2	3	6	2012	26	82	22	13.1	47.1	2.5	7.1	0.3	2.7	
3	4	6	2012	25	89	13	2.5	28.6	1.3	6.9	0.0	1.7	
4	5	6	2012	27	77	16	0.0	64.8	3.0	14.2	1.2	3.9	

	FWI	Classes	Region
0	0.5	not fire	0
1	0.4	not fire	0
2	0.1	not fire	0
3	0.0	not fire	0
4	0.5	not fire	0

```
[34]: df.columns
```

```
[34]: Index(['day', 'month', 'year', 'Temperature', 'RH', 'Ws', 'Rain', 'FFMC',
        'DMC', 'DC', 'ISI', 'BUI', 'FWI', 'Classes', 'Region'],
        dtype='object')
```

```
[35]: ##drop month,day and yyear
df.drop(['day','month','year'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
[36]: df.head()
```

```
[36]:
```

	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	FWI	Classes	\
0	29	57	18	0.0	65.7	3.4	7.6	1.3	3.4	0.5	not fire	
1	29	61	13	1.3	64.4	4.1	7.6	1.0	3.9	0.4	not fire	
2	26	82	22	13.1	47.1	2.5	7.1	0.3	2.7	0.1	not fire	
3	25	89	13	2.5	28.6	1.3	6.9	0.0	1.7	0.0	not fire	
4	27	77	16	0.0	64.8	3.0	14.2	1.2	3.9	0.5	not fire	

```

Region
0      0
1      0
2      0
3      0
4      0

```

```
[37]: df['Classes'].value_counts()
```

```
[37]:
```

fire	131
not fire	101
fire	4
fire	2
not fire	2
not fire	1
not fire	1
not fire	1

Name: Classes, dtype: int64

```
[38]: ## Encoding
df['Classes']=np.where(df['Classes'].str.contains("not fire"),0,1)
```

```
[39]: df.tail()
```

```
[39]:
```

	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	BUI	FWI	Classes	\
238	30	65	14	0.0	85.4	16.0	44.5	4.5	16.9	6.5	1	
239	28	87	15	4.4	41.1	6.5	8.0	0.1	6.2	0.0	0	
240	27	87	29	0.5	45.9	3.5	7.9	0.4	3.4	0.2	0	
241	24	54	18	0.1	79.7	4.3	15.2	1.7	5.1	0.7	0	
242	24	64	15	0.2	67.3	3.8	16.5	1.2	4.8	0.5	0	

```

Region
238    1
239    1
240    1
241    1
242    1

```

```
[40]: df['Classes'].value_counts()
```

```
[40]: 1    137
      0    106
      Name: Classes, dtype: int64
```

```
[41]: ## Independent And dependent features
      X=df.drop('FWI',axis=1)
      y=df['FWI']
```

```
[42]: X.head()
```

```
[42]:   Temperature  RH  Ws  Rain  FFMC  DMC   DC  ISI  BUI  Classes  Region
0           29  57  18   0.0  65.7  3.4   7.6  1.3  3.4         0         0
1           29  61  13   1.3  64.4  4.1   7.6  1.0  3.9         0         0
2           26  82  22  13.1  47.1  2.5   7.1  0.3  2.7         0         0
3           25  89  13   2.5  28.6  1.3   6.9  0.0  1.7         0         0
4           27  77  16   0.0  64.8  3.0  14.2  1.2  3.9         0         0
```

```
[43]: y
```

```
[43]: 0     0.5
      1     0.4
      2     0.1
      3     0.0
      4     0.5
      ...
      238    6.5
      239     0.0
      240     0.2
      241     0.7
      242     0.5
      Name: FWI, Length: 243, dtype: float64
```

```
[44]: #Train Test Split
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.
      ↪25,random_state=42)
```

```
[45]: X_train.shape,X_test.shape
```

```
[45]: ((182, 11), (61, 11))
```

```
[46]: ## Feature Selection based on correlaltion
      X_train.corr()
```

```
[46]:   Temperature      RH      Ws      Rain      FFMC      DMC  \
Temperature      1.000000 -0.656095 -0.305977 -0.317512  0.694768  0.498173
RH                -0.656095  1.000000  0.225736  0.241656 -0.653023 -0.414601
```

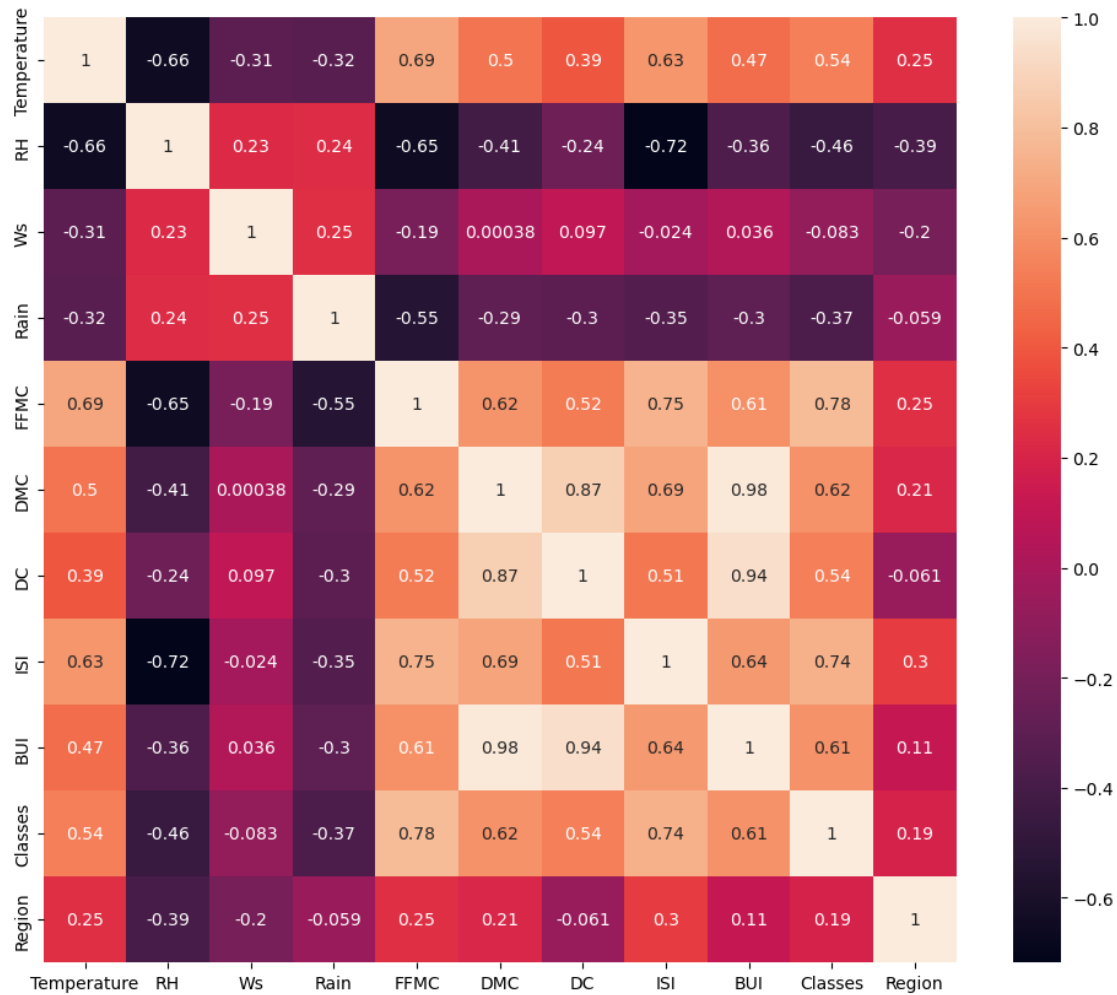
Ws	-0.305977	0.225736	1.000000	0.251932	-0.190076	0.000379
Rain	-0.317512	0.241656	0.251932	1.000000	-0.545491	-0.289754
FFMC	0.694768	-0.653023	-0.190076	-0.545491	1.000000	0.620807
DMC	0.498173	-0.414601	0.000379	-0.289754	0.620807	1.000000
DC	0.390684	-0.236078	0.096576	-0.302341	0.524101	0.868647
ISI	0.629848	-0.717804	-0.023558	-0.345707	0.750799	0.685656
BUI	0.473609	-0.362317	0.035633	-0.300964	0.607210	0.983175
Classes	0.542141	-0.456876	-0.082570	-0.369357	0.781259	0.617273
Region	0.254549	-0.394665	-0.199969	-0.059022	0.249514	0.212582

	DC	ISI	BUI	Classes	Region
Temperature	0.390684	0.629848	0.473609	0.542141	0.254549
RH	-0.236078	-0.717804	-0.362317	-0.456876	-0.394665
Ws	0.096576	-0.023558	0.035633	-0.082570	-0.199969
Rain	-0.302341	-0.345707	-0.300964	-0.369357	-0.059022
FFMC	0.524101	0.750799	0.607210	0.781259	0.249514
DMC	0.868647	0.685656	0.983175	0.617273	0.212582
DC	1.000000	0.513701	0.942414	0.543581	-0.060838
ISI	0.513701	1.000000	0.643818	0.742977	0.296441
BUI	0.942414	0.643818	1.000000	0.612239	0.114897
Classes	0.543581	0.742977	0.612239	1.000000	0.188837
Region	-0.060838	0.296441	0.114897	0.188837	1.000000

1.1 Feature Selection

```
[47]: ## Check for multicollinearity
plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
corr=X_train.corr()
sns.heatmap(corr,annot=True)
```

```
[47]: <AxesSubplot: >
```



```
[48]: X_train.corr()
```

```
[48]:
```

	Temperature	RH	Ws	Rain	FFMC	DMC	\
Temperature	1.000000	-0.656095	-0.305977	-0.317512	0.694768	0.498173	
RH	-0.656095	1.000000	0.225736	0.241656	-0.653023	-0.414601	
Ws	-0.305977	0.225736	1.000000	0.251932	-0.190076	0.000379	
Rain	-0.317512	0.241656	0.251932	1.000000	-0.545491	-0.289754	
FFMC	0.694768	-0.653023	-0.190076	-0.545491	1.000000	0.620807	
DMC	0.498173	-0.414601	0.000379	-0.289754	0.620807	1.000000	
DC	0.390684	-0.236078	0.096576	-0.302341	0.524101	0.868647	
ISI	0.629848	-0.717804	-0.023558	-0.345707	0.750799	0.685656	
BUI	0.473609	-0.362317	0.035633	-0.300964	0.607210	0.983175	
Classes	0.542141	-0.456876	-0.082570	-0.369357	0.781259	0.617273	
Region	0.254549	-0.394665	-0.199969	-0.059022	0.249514	0.212582	

DC ISI BUI Classes Region

Temperature	0.390684	0.629848	0.473609	0.542141	0.254549
RH	-0.236078	-0.717804	-0.362317	-0.456876	-0.394665
Ws	0.096576	-0.023558	0.035633	-0.082570	-0.199969
Rain	-0.302341	-0.345707	-0.300964	-0.369357	-0.059022
FFMC	0.524101	0.750799	0.607210	0.781259	0.249514
DMC	0.868647	0.685656	0.983175	0.617273	0.212582
DC	1.000000	0.513701	0.942414	0.543581	-0.060838
ISI	0.513701	1.000000	0.643818	0.742977	0.296441
BUI	0.942414	0.643818	1.000000	0.612239	0.114897
Classes	0.543581	0.742977	0.612239	1.000000	0.188837
Region	-0.060838	0.296441	0.114897	0.188837	1.000000

```
[49]: def correlation(dataset, threshold):
        col_corr = set()
        corr_matrix = dataset.corr()
        for i in range(len(corr_matrix.columns)):
            for j in range(i):
                if abs(corr_matrix.iloc[i, j]) > threshold:
                    colname = corr_matrix.columns[i]
                    col_corr.add(colname)
        return col_corr
```

```
[50]: ## threshold--Domain expertise
corr_features=correlation(X_train,0.85)
```

```
[51]: corr_features
```

```
[51]: {'BUI', 'DC'}
```

```
[52]: ## drop features when correlation is more than 0.85
X_train.drop(corr_features,axis=1,inplace=True)
X_test.drop(corr_features,axis=1,inplace=True)
X_train.shape,X_test.shape
```

```
[52]: ((182, 9), (61, 9))
```

1.2 Feature Scaling Or Standardization

```
[53]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler=StandardScaler()
X_train_scaled=scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_scaled=scaler.transform(X_test)
```

```
[54]: X_train_scaled
```

```
[54]: array([[ -0.84284248,  0.78307967,  1.29972026, ..., -0.62963326,
          -1.10431526, -0.98907071],
          [-0.30175842,  0.64950844, -0.59874754, ..., -0.93058524,
          -1.10431526,  1.01105006],
          [ 2.13311985, -2.08870172, -0.21905398, ...,  2.7271388 ,
           0.90553851,  1.01105006],
          ...,
          [-1.9250106 ,  0.9166509 ,  0.54033314, ..., -1.06948615,
          -1.10431526, -0.98907071],
          [ 0.50986767, -0.21870454,  0.16063958, ...,  0.5973248 ,
           0.90553851,  1.01105006],
          [-0.57230045,  0.98343651,  2.05910739, ..., -0.86113478,
          -1.10431526, -0.98907071]])
```

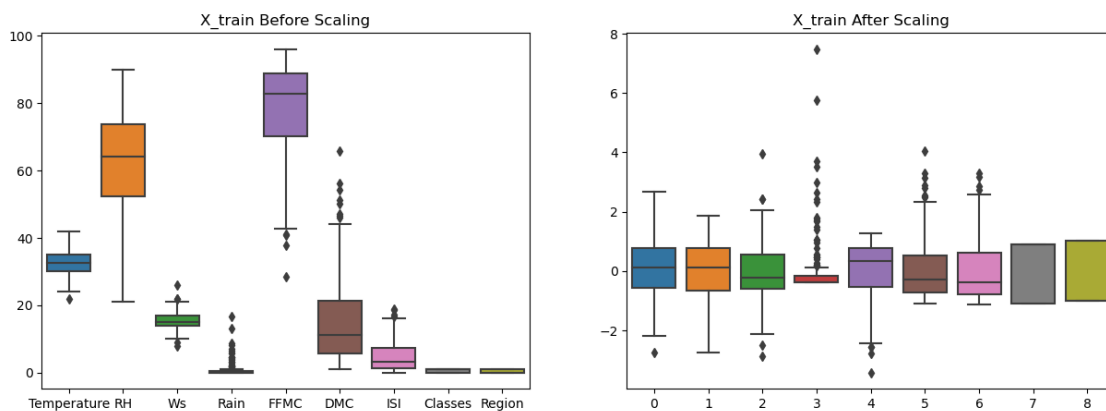
1.3 Box Plots To understand Effect Of Standard Scaler

```
[55]: plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
sns.boxplot(data=X_train)
plt.title('X_train Before Scaling')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.boxplot(data=X_train_scaled)
plt.title('X_train After Scaling')
```

/tmp/ipykernel_97/160744393.py:2: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: Auto-removal of overlapping axes is deprecated since 3.6 and will be removed two minor releases later; explicitly call ax.remove() as needed.

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
```

```
[55]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'X_train After Scaling')
```



1.4 Linear Regression Model

```
[56]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
linreg=LinearRegression()
linreg.fit(X_train_scaled,y_train)
y_pred=linreg.predict(X_test_scaled)
mae=mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)
score=r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
print("Mean absolute error", mae)
print("R2 Score", score)
```

Mean absolute error 0.5468236465249985

R2 Score 0.9847657384266951

1.5 Lasso Regression

```
[57]: from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
lasso=Lasso()
lasso.fit(X_train_scaled,y_train)
y_pred=lasso.predict(X_test_scaled)
mae=mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)
score=r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
print("Mean absolute error", mae)
print("R2 Score", score)
```

Mean absolute error 1.133175994914409

R2 Score 0.9492020263112388

1.6 Ridge Regression model

```
[58]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
ridge=Ridge()
ridge.fit(X_train_scaled,y_train)
y_pred=ridge.predict(X_test_scaled)
mae=mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)
score=r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
print("Mean absolute error", mae)
print("R2 Score", score)
```

Mean absolute error 0.5642305340105692

R2 Score 0.9842993364555513

1.7 Elasticnet Regression

```
[59]: from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
      from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
      from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
      elastic=ElasticNet()
      elastic.fit(X_train_scaled,y_train)
      y_pred=elastic.predict(X_test_scaled)
      mae=mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)
      score=r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
      print("Mean absolute error", mae)
      print("R2 Score", score)
```

Mean absolute error 1.8822353634896005

R2 Score 0.8753460589519703

```
[60]: import pickle
      pickle.dump(scaler,open('scaler.pkl','wb'))
      pickle.dump(ridge,open('ridge.pkl','wb'))
```

THANK YOU SO MUCH !!

YOURS VIRAT TIWARI :)