Importing Libraries

In [1]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Importing Datasets

In [2]:
```
df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Desktop\csvs_per_year\csvs_per_year\madrid_2002.
df
```

Out[2]:

	date	BEN	CO	EBE	MXY	NMHC	NO_2	NOx	OXY	O_3	PM10
0	2002-04-01 01:00:00	NaN	1.39	NaN	NaN	NaN	145.100006	352.100006	NaN	6.54	41.990002
1	2002-04-01 01:00:00	1.93	0.71	2.33	6.20	0.15	98.150002	153.399994	2.67	6.85	20.980000
2	2002-04-01 01:00:00	NaN	0.80	NaN	NaN	NaN	103.699997	134.000000	NaN	13.01	28.440001
3	2002-04-01 01:00:00	NaN	1.61	NaN	NaN	NaN	97.599998	268.000000	NaN	5.12	42.180000
4	2002-04-01 01:00:00	NaN	1.90	NaN	NaN	NaN	92.089996	237.199997	NaN	7.28	76.330002
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
217291	2002-11-01 00:00:00	4.16	1.14	NaN	NaN	NaN	81.080002	265.700012	NaN	7.21	36.750000
217292	2002-11-01 00:00:00	3.67	1.73	2.89	NaN	0.38	113.900002	373.100006	NaN	5.66	63.389999
217293	2002-11-01 00:00:00	1.37	0.58	1.17	2.37	0.15	65.389999	107.699997	1.30	9.11	9.640000
217294	2002-11-01 00:00:00	4.51	0.91	4.83	10.99	NaN	149.800003	202.199997	1.00	5.75	NaN
217295	2002-11-01 00:00:00	3.11	1.17	3.00	7.77	0.26	80.110001	180.300003	2.25	7.38	29.240000

217296 rows × 16 columns

Data Cleaning and Data Preprocessing

In [3]:
```
df=df.dropna()
```

In [4]:
```
df.columns
```

Out[4]:
```
Index(['date', 'BEN', 'CO', 'EBE', 'MXY', 'NMHC', 'NO_2', 'NOx', 'OXY', 'O_
3',
       'PM10', 'PXY', 'SO_2', 'TCH', 'TOL', 'station'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [5]:
```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 32381 entries, 1 to 217295
Data columns (total 16 columns):
 #   Column   Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ------   --------------  -----  
 0   date     32381 non-null  object 
 1   BEN      32381 non-null  float64
 2   CO       32381 non-null  float64
 3   EBE      32381 non-null  float64
 4   MXY      32381 non-null  float64
 5   NMHC     32381 non-null  float64
 6   NO_2     32381 non-null  float64
 7   NOx      32381 non-null  float64
 8   OXY      32381 non-null  float64
 9   O_3      32381 non-null  float64
 10  PM10     32381 non-null  float64
 11  PXY      32381 non-null  float64
 12  SO_2     32381 non-null  float64
 13  TCH      32381 non-null  float64
 14  TOL      32381 non-null  float64
 15  station  32381 non-null  int64  
dtypes: float64(14), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 4.2+ MB
```

In [6]:
```
data=df[['CO' ,'station']]
data
```

Out[6]:

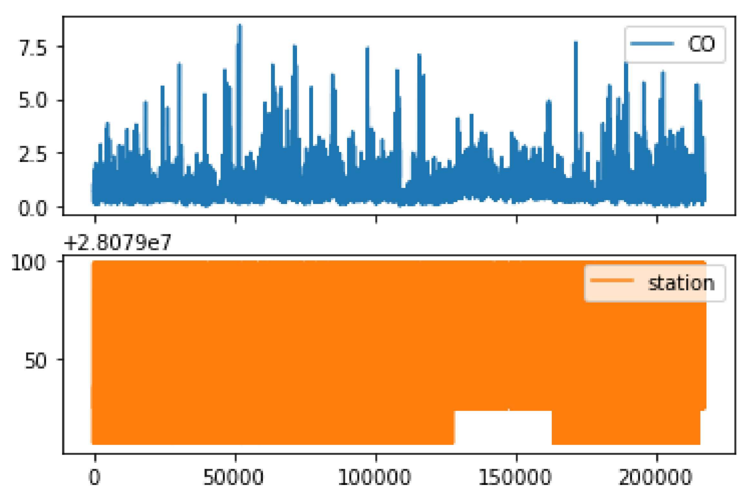
	CO	station
1	0.71	28079035
5	0.72	28079006
22	0.80	28079024
24	1.04	28079099
26	0.53	28079035
...	...	...
217269	0.28	28079024
217271	1.30	28079099
217273	0.97	28079035
217293	0.58	28079024
217295	1.17	28079099

32381 rows × 2 columns

Line chart

In [7]:
```
data.plot.line(subplots=True)
```

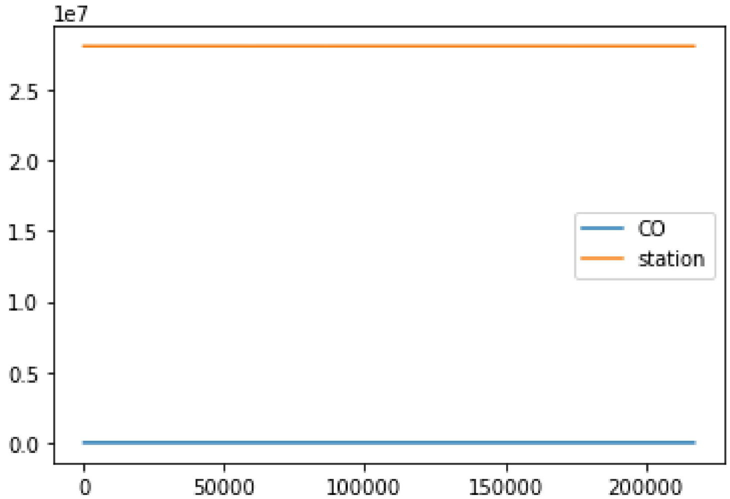
Out[7]:
```
array([<AxesSubplot:>, <AxesSubplot:>], dtype=object)
```



Line chart

In [8]:
```
data.plot.line()
```

Out[8]: <AxesSubplot:>

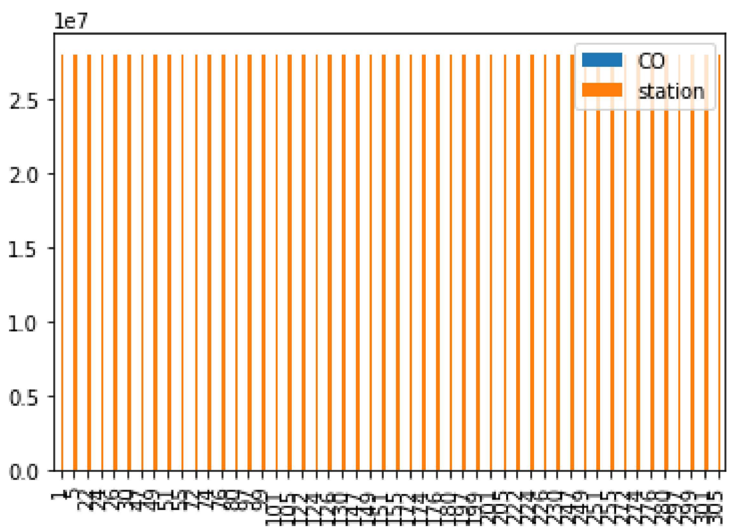


Bar chart

In [9]:
```
b=data[0:50]
```

In [10]:
```
b.plot.bar()
```

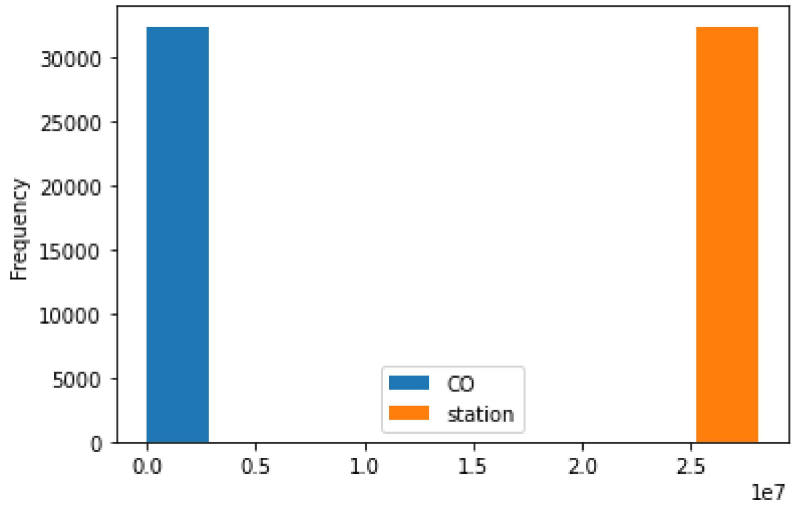
Out[10]: <AxesSubplot:>



Histogram

In [11]:
```
data.plot.hist()
```

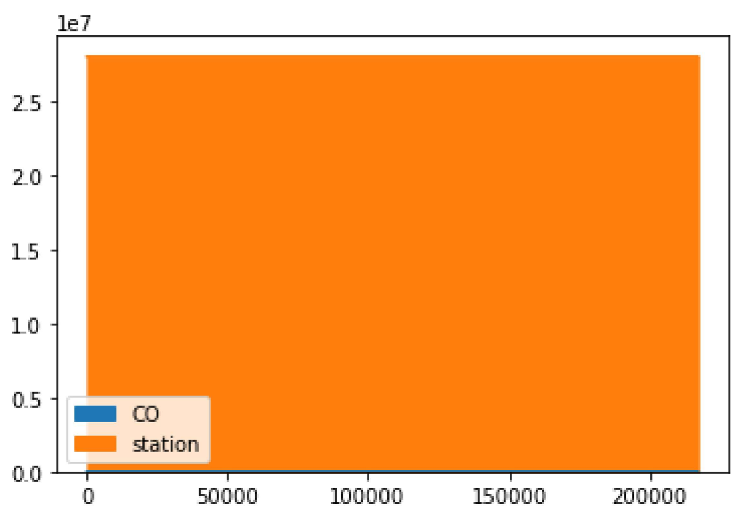
Out[11]: <AxesSubplot:ylabel='Frequency'>



Area chart

In [12]:
```
data.plot.area()
```

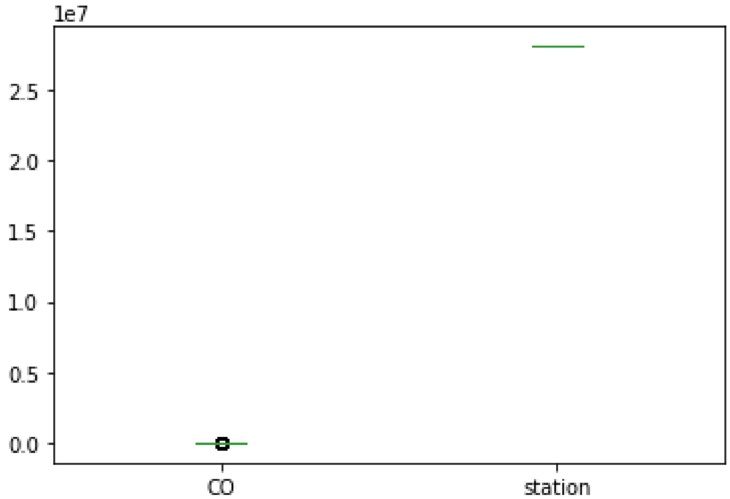
Out[12]: <AxesSubplot:>



Box chart

In [13]:
```
data.plot.box()
```

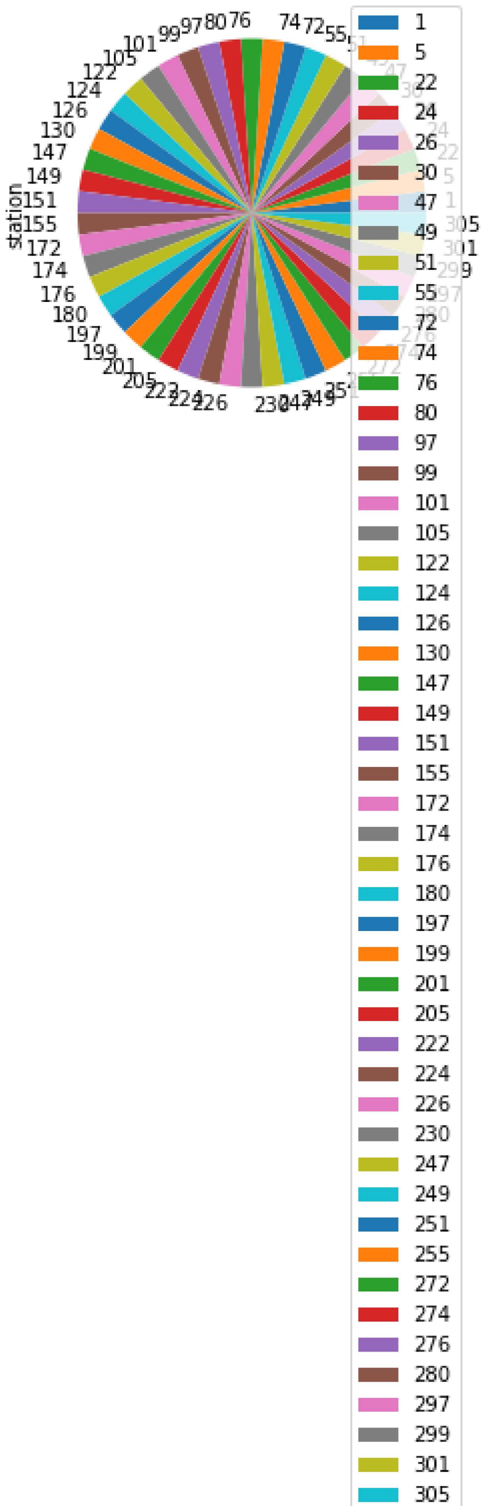
Out[13]: <AxesSubplot:>



Pie chart

In [14]:
```python
b.plot.pie(y='station' )
```

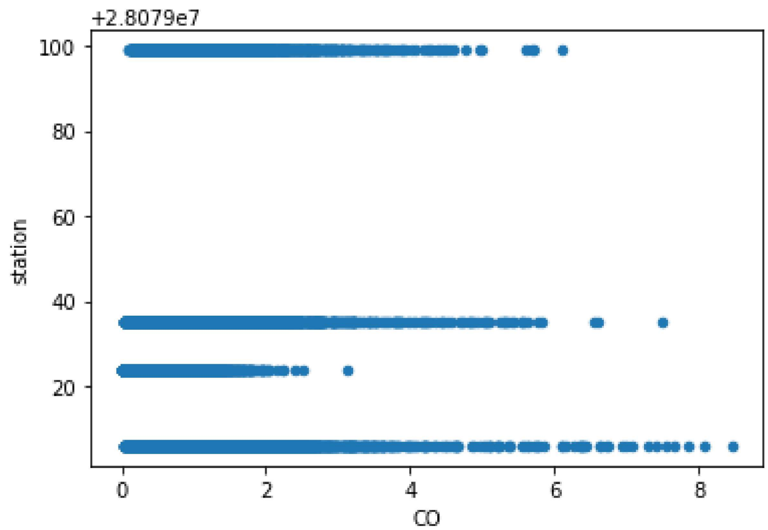
Out[14]: <AxesSubplot:ylabel='station'>



Scatter chart

In [15]:
```
data.plot.scatter(x='CO' ,y='station')
```

Out[15]:
```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='CO', ylabel='station'>
```



In [16]:
```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 32381 entries, 1 to 217295
Data columns (total 16 columns):
 #   Column   Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------   --------------  -----
 0   date     32381 non-null  object
 1   BEN      32381 non-null  float64
 2   CO       32381 non-null  float64
 3   EBE      32381 non-null  float64
 4   MXY      32381 non-null  float64
 5   NMHC     32381 non-null  float64
 6   NO_2     32381 non-null  float64
 7   NOx      32381 non-null  float64
 8   OXY      32381 non-null  float64
 9   O_3      32381 non-null  float64
 10  PM10     32381 non-null  float64
 11  PXY      32381 non-null  float64
 12  SO_2     32381 non-null  float64
 13  TCH      32381 non-null  float64
 14  TOL      32381 non-null  float64
 15  station  32381 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(14), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 4.2+ MB
```

In [17]:
```
df.describe()
```

Out[17]:

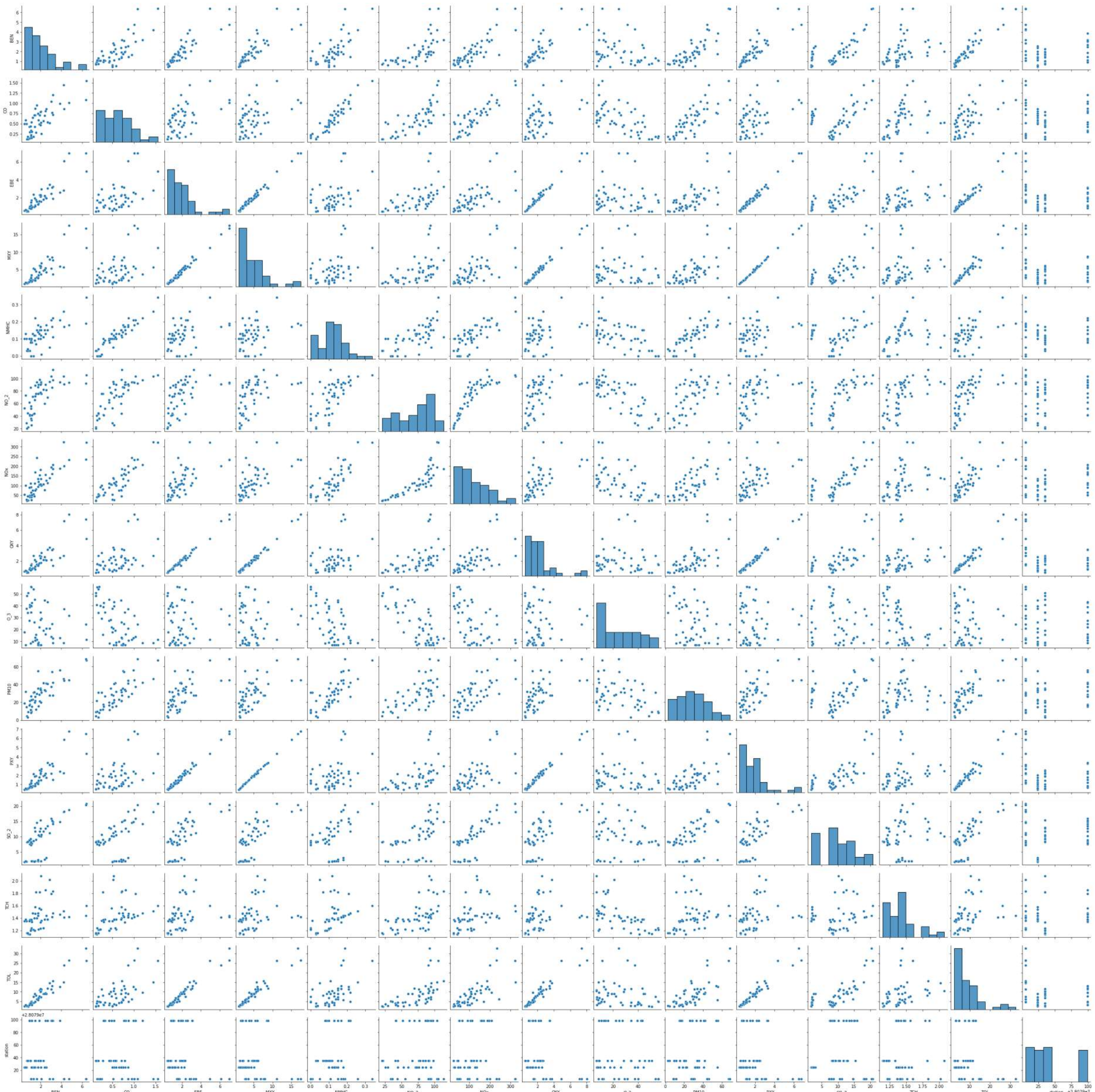
	BEN	CO	EBE	MXY	NMHC	NO_2	
count	32381.000000	32381.000000	32381.000000	32381.000000	32381.000000	32381.000000	323
mean	2.479155	0.787323	2.914004	7.013636	0.155827	58.936796	1
std	2.280959	0.610810	2.667881	6.774365	0.135731	31.472733	1
min	0.180000	0.000000	0.180000	0.190000	0.000000	0.890000	
25%	0.970000	0.420000	1.140000	2.420000	0.080000	35.660000	
50%	1.840000	0.620000	2.130000	5.140000	0.130000	57.160000	
75%	3.250000	0.980000	3.830000	9.420000	0.200000	78.769997	1
max	32.660000	8.460000	41.740002	99.879997	2.700000	263.600006	13

In [18]:
```
df1=df[['BEN', 'CO', 'EBE', 'MXY', 'NMHC', 'NO_2', 'NOx', 'OXY', 'O_3',
 'PM10', 'PXY', 'SO_2', 'TCH', 'TOL', 'station']]
```

EDA AND VISUALIZATION

In [19]:
```
sns.pairplot(df1[0:50])
```

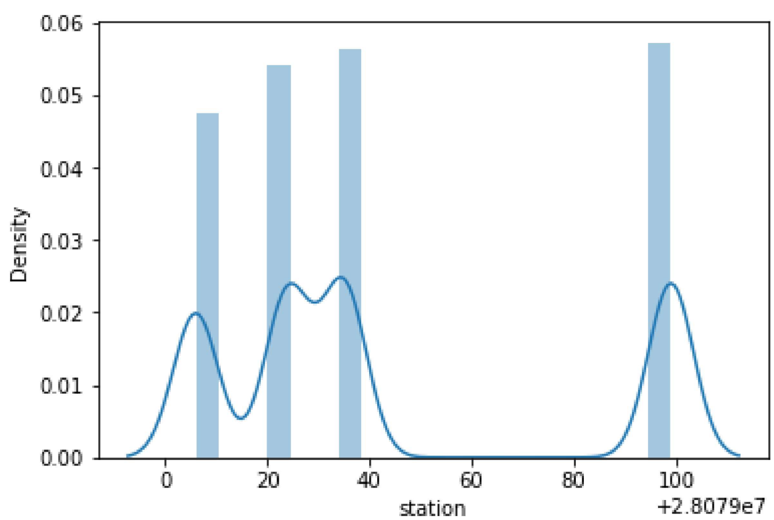
Out[19]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1cd706f87c0>



In [20]:
```
sns.distplot(df1['station'])
```

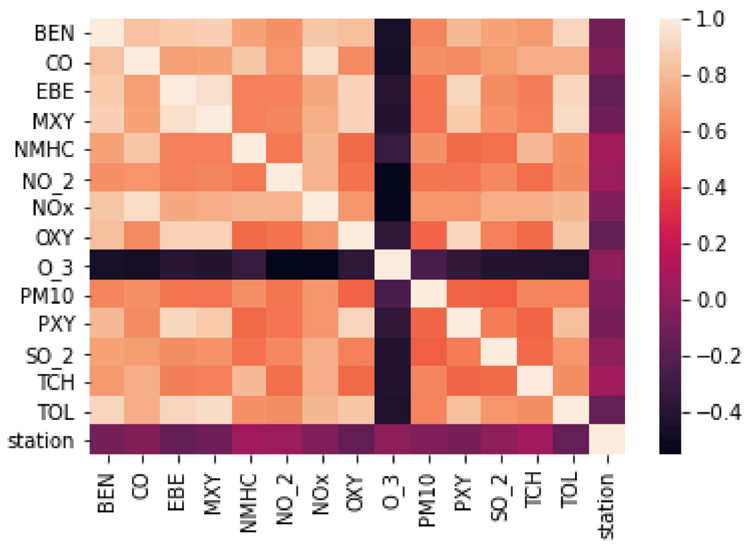
```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: Fut
ureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a futu
re version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level fu
nction with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for hi
stograms).
  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

Out[20]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='station', ylabel='Density'>



In [21]:
```
sns.heatmap(df1.corr())
```

Out[21]: <AxesSubplot:>



TO TRAIN THE MODEL AND MODEL BULDING

In [22]:
```
x=df[['BEN', 'CO', 'EBE', 'MXY', 'NMHC', 'NO_2', 'NOx', 'OXY', 'O_3',
 'PM10', 'PXY', 'SO_2', 'TCH', 'TOL']]
y=df['station']
```

In [23]:
```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

Linear Regression

In [24]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[24]:
```
LinearRegression()
```

In [25]:
```
lr.intercept_
```

Out[25]:
```
28078986.118767593
```

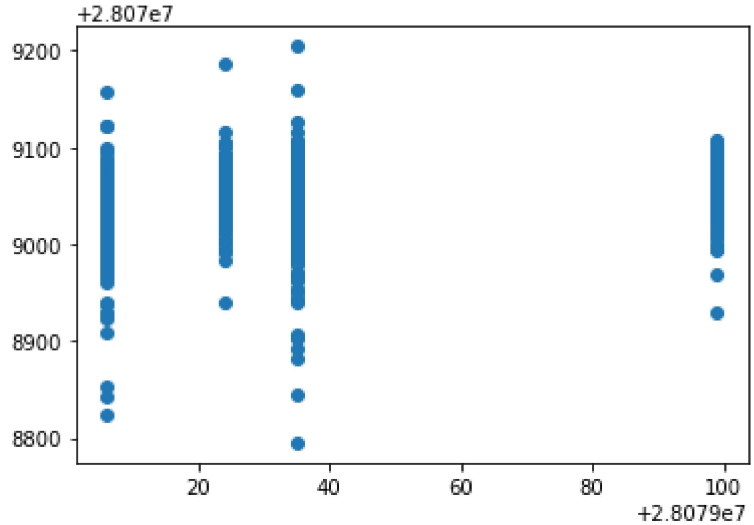
In [26]:
```
coeff=pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
coeff
```

Out[26]:

	Co-efficient
BEN	2.274450
CO	-13.582455
EBE	-11.456936
MXY	4.132700
NMHC	78.599697
NO_2	0.248235
NOx	-0.094317
OXY	-5.283710
O_3	-0.025774
PM10	-0.108382
PXY	7.735897
SO_2	0.600407
TCH	45.166445
TOL	-1.564016

In [27]:
```
prediction =lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

Out[27]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1cd00f6ab50>



ACCURACY

In [28]:
```
lr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[28]: 0.1937170619900085

In [29]:
```
lr.score(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[29]: 0.20059181248043334

Ridge and Lasso

In [30]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
```

In [31]:
```
rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[31]: Ridge(alpha=10)

Accuracy(Ridge)

In [32]:
```
rr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[32]:
```
0.19266041562106995
```

In [33]:
```
rr.score(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[33]:
```
0.2004088944667991
```

In [34]:
```
la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[34]:
```
Lasso(alpha=10)
```

In [35]:
```
la.score(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[35]:
```
0.057740736606634924
```

Accuracy(Lasso)

In [36]:
```
la.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[36]:
```
0.05834962560339074
```

In [37]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
en=ElasticNet()
en.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[37]:
```
ElasticNet()
```

In [38]:
```
en.coef_
```

Out[38]:
```
array([ 1.14363723,  0.        , -2.8545531 ,  1.62939227,  0.21486699,
        0.22571418, -0.02632462, -2.47441929, -0.02159756,  0.01963492,
        2.25749049,  0.38928751,  1.11558424, -1.26974741])
```

In [39]:
```
en.intercept_
```

Out[39]:
```
28079038.361825775
```

In [40]:
```
prediction=en.predict(x_test)
```

In [41]:
```
en.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[41]:
```
0.09734806326924794
```

Evaluation Metrics

In [42]:
```
from sklearn import metrics
print(metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,prediction))
print(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,prediction))
print(np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,prediction)))
```

```
28.44943271497292
1112.1725165149585
33.34925061399369
```

Logistic Regression

In [43]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

In [44]:
```
feature_matrix=df[['BEN', 'CO', 'EBE', 'MXY', 'NMHC', 'NO_2', 'NOx', 'OXY', 'O_
 'PM10', 'PXY', 'SO_2', 'TCH', 'TOL']]
target_vector=df[ 'station']
```

In [45]:
```
feature_matrix.shape
```

Out[45]:
```
(32381, 14)
```

In [46]:
```
target_vector.shape
```

Out[46]:
```
(32381,)
```

In [47]:
```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

In [48]:
```
fs=StandardScaler().fit_transform(feature_matrix)
```

In [49]:
```
logr=LogisticRegression(max_iter=10000)
logr.fit(fs,target_vector)
```

Out[49]:
```
LogisticRegression(max_iter=10000)
```

In [50]:
```
observation=[[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14]]
```

In [51]:
```
prediction=logr.predict(observation)
print(prediction)
```

```
[28079035]
```

In [52]:
```
logr.classes_
```

Out[52]:
```
array([28079006, 28079024, 28079035, 28079099], dtype=int64)
```

In [53]:
```
logr.score(fs,target_vector)
```

Out[53]:
```
0.8480899292795158
```

In [54]:
```
logr.predict_proba(observation)[0][0]
```

Out[54]:
```
2.5638972732451705e-10
```

In [55]:
```
logr.predict_proba(observation)
```

Out[55]:
```
array([[2.56389727e-10, 3.44199742e-71, 1.00000000e+00, 1.43898646e-13]])
```

Random Forest

In [56]:
```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

In [57]:
```
rfc=RandomForestClassifier()
rfc.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[57]:
```
RandomForestClassifier()
```

In [58]:
```
parameters={'max_depth':[1,2,3,4,5],
 'min_samples_leaf':[5,10,15,20,25],
 'n_estimators':[10,20,30,40,50]
}
```

In [59]:
```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
grid_search =GridSearchCV(estimator=rfc,param_grid=parameters,cv=2,scoring="acc
grid_search.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[59]:
```
GridSearchCV(cv=2, estimator=RandomForestClassifier(),
             param_grid={'max_depth': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
                         'min_samples_leaf': [5, 10, 15, 20, 25],
                         'n_estimators': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]},
             scoring='accuracy')
```

In [60]:
```
grid_search.best_score_
```

Out[60]:
```
0.7723462454778082
```

In [61]:
```
rfc_best=grid_search.best_estimator_
```

In [62]:
```
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
plt.figure(figsize=(80,40))
plot_tree(rfc_best.estimators_[5],feature_names=x.columns,class_names=['a','b',
```

Out[62]:
```
[Text(2232.0, 1993.2, 'NO_2 <= 26.995\ngini = 0.749\nsamples = 14325\nvalue
= [5014, 5610, 5961, 6081]\nclass = d'),
 Text(1116.0, 1630.8000000000002, 'TCH <= 1.225\ngini = 0.503\nsamples = 23
46\nvalue = [369, 2492, 450, 352]\nclass = b'),
 Text(558.0, 1268.4, 'SO_2 <= 6.335\ngini = 0.66\nsamples = 562\nvalue = [2
48, 103, 431, 108]\nclass = c'),
 Text(279.0, 906.0, 'NMHC <= 0.015\ngini = 0.638\nsamples = 238\nvalue = [1
74, 102, 3, 85]\nclass = a'),
 Text(139.5, 543.5999999999999, 'OXY <= 0.865\ngini = 0.011\nsamples = 113
\nvalue = [173, 0, 1, 0]\nclass = a'),
 Text(69.75, 181.19999999999982, 'gini = 0.111\nsamples = 10\nvalue = [16,
0, 1, 0]\nclass = a'),
 Text(209.25, 181.19999999999982, 'gini = 0.0\nsamples = 103\nvalue = [157,
0, 0, 0]\nclass = a'),
 Text(418.5, 543.5999999999999, 'SO_2 <= 4.805\ngini = 0.512\nsamples = 125
\nvalue = [1, 102, 2, 85]\nclass = b'),
 Text(348.75, 181.19999999999982, 'gini = 0.059\nsamples = 64\nvalue = [0,
96, 0, 3]\nclass = b'),
 Text(488.25, 181.19999999999982, 'gini = 0.183\nsamples = 61\nvalue = [1,
```

Conclusion

Accuracy

Linear Regression::0.1994901005045402

Ridge Regression:0.19877953137155935

Lasso Regression::0.058987010961436104

```
ElasticNet Regression:0.09846653794618532
```

Logistic Regression:0.8087229094340894

Random Forest:0.7732727433159798

From the above data, we can conclude that logistic regression is preferrable to other regression

In [ ]:

```
```