

Regression Model to Predict Cement Compressive

Strength

Compressive strength of cement at 7 and 28 days







import library import pandas as pd import numpy as np

import data cement = pd.read_csv('https://github.com/ybifoundation/Dataset/raw/main/Concrete%20Compressiv

view data cement.head()

Blast Coarse Cement Fly Ash **Furnace** Water (kg Superplasticizer Aggregate (kg in a (kg in a Slag (kg in in a m^3 (kg in a m^3 (kg in a m^3 m^3 2 m^2 mivturel mivturel m^2

info of data
cement.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1030 entries, 0 to 1029
Data columns (total 9 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Cement (kg in a m^3 mixture)	1030 non-null	float64
1	Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture)	1030 non-null	float64
2	Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture)	1030 non-null	float64
3	Water (kg in a m^3 mixture)	1030 non-null	float64
4	Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture)	1030 non-null	float64
5	Coarse Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)	1030 non-null	float64
6	Fine Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)	1030 non-null	float64
7	Age (day)	1030 non-null	int64
8	Concrete Compressive Strength(MPa, megapascals)	1030 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(8), int64(1)

memory usage: 72.5 KB

summary statistics
cement.describe()

	Cement (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Water (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Coarse Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)
count	1030.000000	1030.000000	1030.000000	1030.000000	1030.000000	1030.000000
mean	281.165631	73.895485	54.187136	181.566359	6.203112	972.918592
std	104.507142	86.279104	63.996469	21.355567	5.973492	77.753818
min	102.000000	0.000000	0.000000	121.750000	0.000000	801.000000
25%	192.375000	0.000000	0.000000	164.900000	0.000000	932.000000
50%	272.900000	22.000000	0.000000	185.000000	6.350000	968.000000
75%	350.000000	142.950000	118.270000	192.000000	10.160000	1029.400000
max	540.000000	359.400000	200.100000	247.000000	32.200000	1145.000000

check for missing value
cement.isna().sum()

Cement (kg in a m^3 mixture)	0	
Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture)	0	
Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture)	0	
Water (kg in a m^3 mixture)	0	
Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture)	0	
Coarse Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)	0	
Fine Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)	0	
Age (day)	0	
Concrete Compressive Strength(MPa, megapascals)		
dtype: int64		

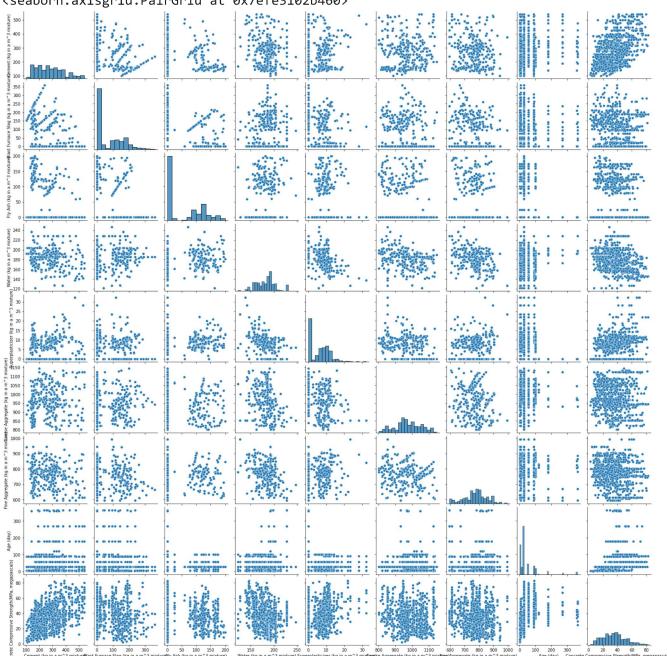
check for categories
cement.nunique()

Cement (kg in a m^3 mixture)	280
Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture)	187
Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture)	163
Water (kg in a m^3 mixture)	205
Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture)	155
Coarse Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)	284
Fine Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)	304
Age (day)	14
Concrete Compressive Strength(MPa, megapascals)	938
dtype: int64	

visualize pairplot
import seaborn as sns
sns.pairplot(cement)

С





columns name cement.columns

```
Index(['Cement (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
       'Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
       'Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture)', 'Water (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
       'Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
       'Coarse Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
       'Fine Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)', 'Age (day)',
       'Concrete Compressive Strength(MPa, megapascals) '],
      dtype='object')
```

```
# define y
y=cement['Concrete Compressive Strength(MPa, megapascals) ']
# define X
X=cement[['Cement (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
'Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
'Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture)', 'Water (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
'Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
'Coarse Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)',
'Fine Aggregate (kg in a m^3 mixture)', 'Age (day)']]
# split data
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,random_state=2559)
# verify shape
X train.shape,X test.shape,y train.shape,y test.shape
     ((721, 8), (309, 8), (721,), (309,))
# select model
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model=LinearRegression()
# train model
model.fit(X train,y train)
     LinearRegression()
# predict with model
y_pred=model.predict(X_test)
# model evaluation
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error,mean_absolute_percentage_error,mean_squared_e
# model MAE
mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)
     7.814891951068712
```

model MAPE
mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test,y_pred)

0.28040027489426594

model MSE
mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)

102.62674212692517

future prediction
X.sample()

	in a m^3	Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Water (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Ag
192	233.81	0.0	94.58	197.89	4.567	

define X_new
X_new=X.sample()
X_new

		Blast Furnace Slag (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Fly Ash (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Water (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Superplasticizer (kg in a m^3 mixture)	Ag
340	297.16	0.0	117.54	174.8	9.52	

predict for X_new
model.predict(X_new)

array([35.11860251])

×