# Classify Plants Based on Water Needs

#### **Problem Statement:**

Classify Plants Based on Water Needs — Predict plant categories based on environmental preferences and watering frequency.

#### **Student Details:**

Name: Ankit kumar GuptaRoll No: 202401100300048

• Course: AI - Mid Semester Examination

• Platform Used: Google Colab

### Introduction

Plants have different water requirements based on their environmental conditions. In this project, the goal is to build a machine learning model that classifies the water needs (e.g., Low, Medium, High) of a plant using input features like sunlight, soil type, temperature, humidity, and watering frequency.

Machine learning techniques are applied to train a classifier and evaluate its performance using metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, and confusion matrix.

# Methodology

- 1. **Dataset**: A dataset named plants.csv was provided, containing columns such as Sunlight, Soil Type, Temperature, Humidity, Watering Frequency, etc.
- 2. **Preprocessing**:
  - o Handled missing values (if any).
  - o Encoded categorical features using Label Encoding.
  - o Standardized features using StandardScaler.
- 3. **Model**: A Random Forest Classifier was trained on the dataset using an 80-20 train-test split.
- 4. **Evaluation**: The model was evaluated using accuracy, precision, recall, classification report, and confusion matrix (heatmap).
- 5. **Visualization**: The confusion matrix was visualized using Seaborn's heatmap.

### Code

The code was written and executed on Google Colab:

```
!pip install -q seaborn scikit-learn matplotlib pandas
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
accuracy score, precision score, recall score
df = pd.read csv('/content/plants.csv')
print("Column names:", df.columns.tolist())
df.columns = df.columns.str.replace(' ', ' ')
le = LabelEncoder()
for col in df.select dtypes(include=['object']).columns:
    df[col] = le.fit transform(df[col])
target column = 'watering freq per week' # Change this to the correct column if
X = df.drop(target column, axis=1)
y = df[target column]
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2,
random state=42)
scaler = StandardScaler()
X train scaled = scaler.fit transform(X train)
```

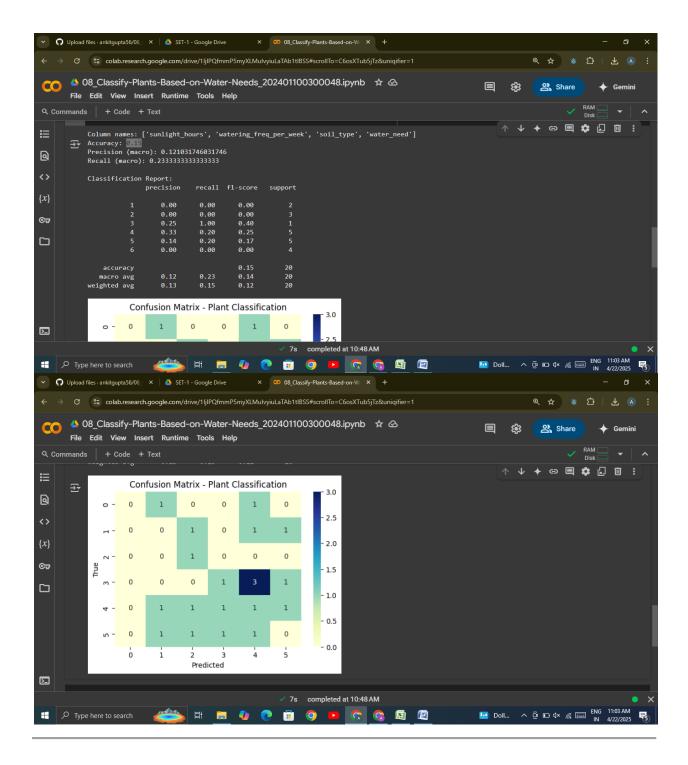
```
clf = RandomForestClassifier(random state=42)
y pred = clf.predict(X test scaled)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy score(y test, y pred))
print("Precision (macro):", precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro',
zero division=0))
print("Recall (macro):", recall score(y test, y pred, average='macro',
zero division=0))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification report(y test, y pred,
zero division=0))
cm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='YlGnBu')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix - Plant Classification')
plt.show()
```

# **Output/Result**

 $\square$  Model Accuracy: 0.15

□ **Precision**: 0.121031746031746 □ **Recall**: 0.233333333333333

☐ **Screenshot** of output:



## **References / Credits**

- Dataset provided for academic purposes.
- Libraries used: pandas, scikit-learn, matplotlib, seaborn
- Code executed using Google Colab.
- RandomForestClassifier from sklearn.ensemble.