# **VED ML Data Modelling**

ICE, HEV, EV, and PHEV Analysis

**Supervised Learning** 

Unsupervised Learning

# **Supervised Learning - Regression**

- Model: Linear Regression.
- X\_test, y\_test: Test data for further analysis.
- y\_pred: Predictions on test set.
- Regression Line: Model for plotting Actual vs Predicted regression line.

# Linear Regression to Predict Energy Consumption in ICE, HEV, EV and PHEV Vehicles

#### **Predict FCR for ICE vehicles**

# Actual vs Predicted Fuel Consumption Rate (FCR) for ICE Vehicles

This scatter plot compares the **actual FCR** values with those predicted by the linear regression model. A red dashed line represents the fitted regression line.

- Used features: Vehicle Speed[km/h], Distance[km], Generalized\_Weight, MAF[g/sec], Absolute Load[%], Short Term Fuel Trim Bank 1[%], Short Term Fuel Trim Bank 2[%], Long Term Fuel Trim Bank 2[%].
- Plotted Actual vs Predicted FCR values and regression line.
- Displayed evaluation metrics: R<sup>2</sup>, MAE, MSE, and RMSE on the plot.

# Actual vs Predicted FCR for ICE Vehicles 1.4 Regression Line 1.2 0.8 0.4 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2 1.4 1.6

Actual FCR (L/hr)

R<sup>2</sup>: 0.6887 MAE: 0.0770 MSE: 0.0132 RMSE: 0.1150

#### **Model Coefficients:**

```
Vehicle Speed[km/h]: 0.0005

Distance[km]: 0.0002

Generalized_Weight: 0.0001

MAF[g/sec]: 0.0372

Absolute Load[%]: 0.0066

Short Term Fuel Trim Bank 1[%]: -0.0004

Short Term Fuel Trim Bank 2[%]: 0.0029

Long Term Fuel Trim Bank 1[%]: 0.0076

Long Term Fuel Trim Bank 2[%]: 0.0005
```

#### **Regression Equation:**

```
Slope of the regression line: [ 3.51771144e-03 1.54859609e-04 8.60672719e-05 3 6.57019976e-03 -3.68340265e-04 2.92205509e-03 7.63933480e-03 4.79373945e-04]

Intercept: -0.2424

Target Variable: FCR

FCR = 0.0035*Vehicle Speed[km/h] + 0.0002*Distance[km] + 0.0001*Generalized_Weigh
```

#### **Evaluation Metrics:**

```
R<sup>2</sup> Score : 0.6887
MAE : 0.0770
MSE : 0.0132
```

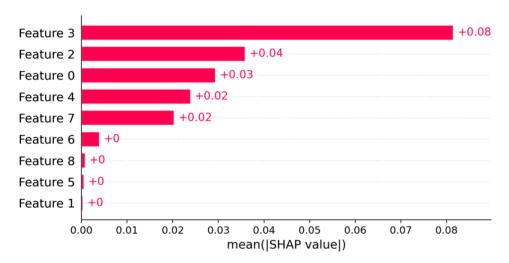
RMSE : 0.1150

# SHAP Feature Importance for ICE Vehicle FCR Prediction

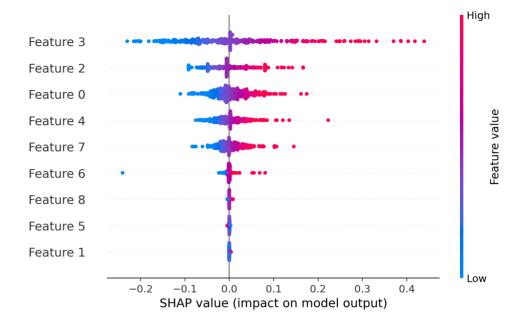
The following visualizations use SHAP (SHapley Additive exPlanations) to interpret the linear regression model predicting Fuel Consumption Rate (FCR) for ICE vehicles.

- Bar Plot: Shows mean absolute SHAP value for each feature (global importance).
- Beeswarm Plot: Shows the distribution and impact of each feature on model output.
- Waterfall Plot: Explains the SHAP values for a single prediction.
- SHAP Values Table: Displays the SHAP values for the test set.

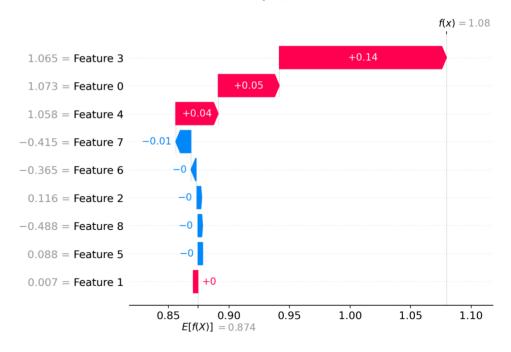
# **SHAP Bar Plot (Global Feature Importance)**



# **SHAP Beeswarm Plot (Feature Impact Distribution)**



## **SHAP Waterfall Plot (First Test Sample)**



# SHAP Values Table (First 10 Test Samples)

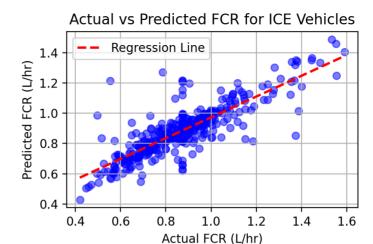
	Vehicle Speed[km/h]	Distance[km]	Generalized_Weight	MAF[g/sec]	Absolute Load[%]	Short Term
0	0.0504	0.00004	-0.0007	0.1381	0.0352	
1	-0.0133	-0.0001	-0.0917	-0.1608	-0.0301	
2	-0.0045	-0.000002	0.0466	0.0512	-0.0083	
3	0.0204	0.0004	-0.0264	0.0199	-0.0069	
4	-0.0243	-0.0001	-0.0266	-0.0718	-0.0219	
5	-0.0799	-0.0004	-0.0917	-0.23	-0.0157	
6	0.0468	-0.00008	-0.0057	0.0018	0.0023	
7	-0.0079	-0.0001	0.0385	-0.0194	-0.0232	
8	-0.0021	0.00005	-0.0023	0.0007	-0.0104	
9	-0.0006	-0.00007	0.0204	0.0025	-0.0179	

#### Comments:

- The bar plot shows which features have the largest average impact on FCR prediction.
- The beeswarm plot visualizes how each feature's value (high/low) pushes the prediction higher or lower.
- The waterfall plot explains the SHAP value breakdown for a single prediction.
- The SHAP values table provides the actual SHAP values for each feature and test sample.

# Actual vs Predicted Fuel Consumption Rate (FCR) for ICE Vehicles after SHAP Analysis

- Used features: Vehicle Speed[km/h], Generalized\_Weight, MAF[g/sec], Absolute Load[%], Long Term Fuel Trim Bank 1[%]
- Plotted Actual vs Predicted FCR values and regression line.
- Displayed evaluation metrics: R<sup>2</sup>, MAE, MSE, and RMSE on the plot.



R<sup>2</sup>: 0.6882 MAE: 0.0770 MSE: 0.0132 RMSE: 0.1151

#### **Model Coefficients:**

```
Vehicle Speed[km/h]: 0.0036

Generalized_Weight: 0.0001

MAF[g/sec]: 0.0372

Absolute Load[%]: 0.0065

Long Term Fuel Trim Bank 1[%]: 0.0078
```

#### **Regression Equation:**

```
Slope of the regression line: [3.55961834e-03 8.50345586e-05 3.72454835e-02 6.517
7.78615378e-03]
Intercept: -0.2380
Target Variable: FCR
FCR = 0.0036*Vehicle Speed[km/h] + 0.0001*Generalized_Weight + 0.0372*MAF[g/sec]
```

#### **Evaluation Metrics:**

```
R<sup>2</sup> Score : 0.6882

MAE : 0.0770

MSE : 0.0132

RMSE : 0.1151
```

The model can predict FCR for ICE vehicles reasonably well, but not as accurately as for HEVs. There is a moderate linear relationship, but other factors may influence FCR in ICE vehicles, or the selected

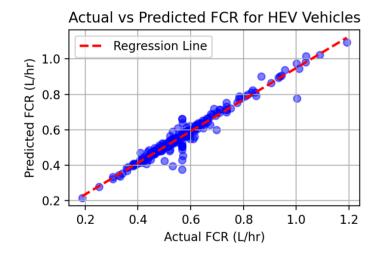
features may not capture all the variability. Further feature engineering or model improvement could enhance prediction accuracy.

## **Predict FCR for HEV vehicles**

# Actual vs Predicted Fuel Consumption Rate (FCR) for HEV **Vehicles**

This scatter plot compares the actual FCR values with those predicted by the linear regression model. A red dashed line represents the fitted regression line.

- Used features: MAF[g/sec]
- Plotted Actual vs Predicted FCR values and regression line.
- Displayed evaluation metrics: R<sup>2</sup>, MAE, MSE, and RMSE on the plot.



R2: 0.9440 MAE: 0.0216 MSE: 0.0013 RMSE: 0.0359

#### **Model Coefficients:**

MAF[g/sec]: 0.0629

#### **Regression Equation:**

Slope of the regression line: [0.06293091]

Intercept: 0.0413

```
Target Variable: FCR
Evaluation Metrics: MAF[g/sec]
```

R<sup>2</sup> Score : 0.9440 MAE : 0.0216 MSE : 0.0013 RMSE : 0.0359

The linear regression model predicts FCR for HEV vehicles with high accuracy using the selected feature(s). The model's predictions are very close to the actual values, as shown by the high R<sup>2</sup> and low error metrics. This suggests that the chosen feature(s) (here, 'MAF[q/sec]') are strong predictors of FCR for HEVs in this dataset.

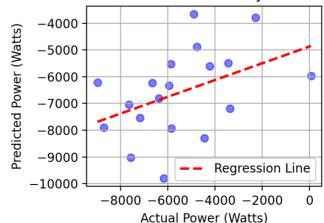
# **Predict Battery Power for EV vehicles**

# Actual vs Predicted HV Battery Power for EVs

This scatter plot compares the actual Battery Power values with those predicted by the linear regression model. A red dashed line represents the fitted regression line.

- Used features: Air Conditioning Power[Watts], Heater Power[Watts], Vehicle Speed[km/h]
- Plotted Actual vs Predicted Battery Power values and regression line.
- Displayed evaluation metrics: R<sup>2</sup>, MAE, MSE, and RMSE on the plot.

# Actual vs Predicted HV Battery Power for EVs



R2: -0.1497 MAE: 1752.7312

MSE: 5513130.9951 RMSE: 2348.0057

#### **Model Coefficients:**

```
Air Conditioning Power[Watts]: -2.5853

Heater Power[Watts]: -1.2364

Vehicle Speed[km/h]: -112.8938
```

#### **Regression Equation:**

```
Slope of the regression line: [ -2.58530326 -1.23642892 -112.89382874]

Intercept: -271.2544

Target Variable: HV Battery Power[Watts]

HV Battery Power[Watts] = -2.5853*Air Conditioning Power[Watts] + -1.2364*Heater
```

#### **Evaluation Metrics:**

```
R<sup>2</sup> Score : -0.1497

MAE : 1752.7312

MSE : 5513130.9951

RMSE : 2348.0057
```

The selected features do not adequately explain or predict the HV Battery Power for EVs in this dataset. The model fails to capture the relationship, suggesting the need for better feature selection, more data, or a different modeling approach.

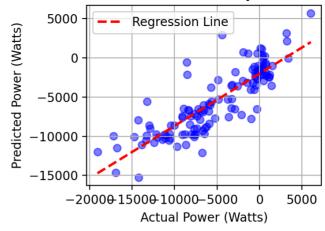
# **Predict Battery Power for PHEV vehicles**

# Actual vs Predicted HV Battery Power for PHEVs

This scatter plot compares the **actual Battery Power** values with those predicted by the linear regression model. A red dashed line represents the fitted regression line.

- Used features: Air Conditioning Power[Watts], Heater Power[Watts], Vehicle Speed[km/h]
- Plotted Actual vs Predicted Battery Power values and regression line.
- Displayed evaluation metrics: R<sup>2</sup>, MAE, MSE, and RMSE on the plot.

### Actual vs Predicted HV Battery Power for PHEVs



R<sup>2</sup>: 0.7122 MAE: 2184.4709 MSE: 8073354.4590 RMSE: 2841.3649

#### **Model Coefficients:**

```
Engine RPM[RPM]: 8.1661
Air Conditioning Power[Watts]: -0.9029
Vehicle Speed[km/h]: -203.6183
OAT[DegC]: 144.2664
```

#### **Regression Equation:**

```
Slope of the regression line: [ 8.166065 -0.90289333 -203.61834751 144.266 Intercept: -277.2092

Target Variable: HV Battery Power[Watts]

HV Battery Power[Watts] = 8.1661*Engine RPM[RPM] + -0.9029*Air Conditioning Power
```

#### **Evaluation Metrics:**

```
R<sup>2</sup> Score : 0.7122

MAE : 2184.4709

MSE : 8073354.4590

RMSE : 2841.3649
```

The selected features are effective in predicting HV Battery Power for PHEVs. The model captures the relationship well, making it suitable for estimating power consumption in PHEV vehicles.