

Problem Statement: Concrete Strength Prediction

Objective

To predict the concrete strength using the data available in file concrete_data.xls. Apply feature engineering and model tuning to obtain 80% to 95% of R2score.

Resources Available

The data for this project is available in file <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/concrete/compressive/>. The same has been shared along with the course content.

Steps and Tasks:

- **Exploratory data quality report reflecting the following:**
 1. Univariate analysis – data types and description of the independent attributes which should include (name, range of values observed, central values (mean and median), standard deviation and quartiles, analysis of the body of distributions / tails, missing values, outliers, duplicates) **(10 Marks)**
 2. Bi-variate analysis between the predictor variables and between the predictor variables and target column. Comment on your findings in terms of their relationship and degree of relation if any. Visualize the analysis using boxplots and pair plots, histograms or density curves. **(10 marks)**
 3. Feature Engineering techniques **(10 marks)**
 - a. Identify opportunities (if any) to extract a new feature from existing features, drop a feature (if required)
 - b. Get data model ready and do a train test split.
 - c. Check for higher degree attributes, should it be linear, quadratic or higher degree? Use Polynomial Features (Consider degree 2 and 3).
- **Creating the model and tuning it**
 1. Algorithms that you think will be suitable for this project. Use Kfold Cross Validation to evaluate model performance. Use appropriate metrics and make a DataFrame to compare models w.r.t their metrics.
(at least 3 algorithms, one bagging and one boosting based algorithms has to be there). **(15 marks)**
 2. Techniques employed to squeeze that extra performance out of the model without making it over fit. Use Grid Search or Random Search on any of the two models used above. Make a DataFrame to compare models after hyperparameter tuning and their metrics as above. **(15 marks)**

Attribute Information:

Given are the variable name, variable type, the measurement unit and a brief description. The concrete compressive strength is the regression problem. The order of this listing corresponds to the order of numerals along the rows of the database.

Name -- Data Type -- Measurement -- Description

- Cement (cement) -- quantitative -- kg in a m3 mixture -- Input Variable
- Blast Furnace Slag (slag) -- quantitative -- kg in a m3 mixture -- Input Variable
- Fly Ash (ash) -- quantitative -- kg in a m3 mixture -- Input Variable
- Water (water) -- quantitative -- kg in a m3 mixture -- Input Variable
- Superplasticizer (superplastic) -- quantitative -- kg in a m3 mixture -- Input Variable
- Coarse Aggregate (coarseagg) -- quantitative -- kg in a m3 mixture -- Input Variable
- Fine Aggregate (fineagg) -- quantitative -- kg in a m3 mixture -- Input Variable
- Age(age) -- quantitative -- Day (1~365) -- Input Variable
- Concrete compressive strength(strength) -- quantitative -- MPa -- Output Variable