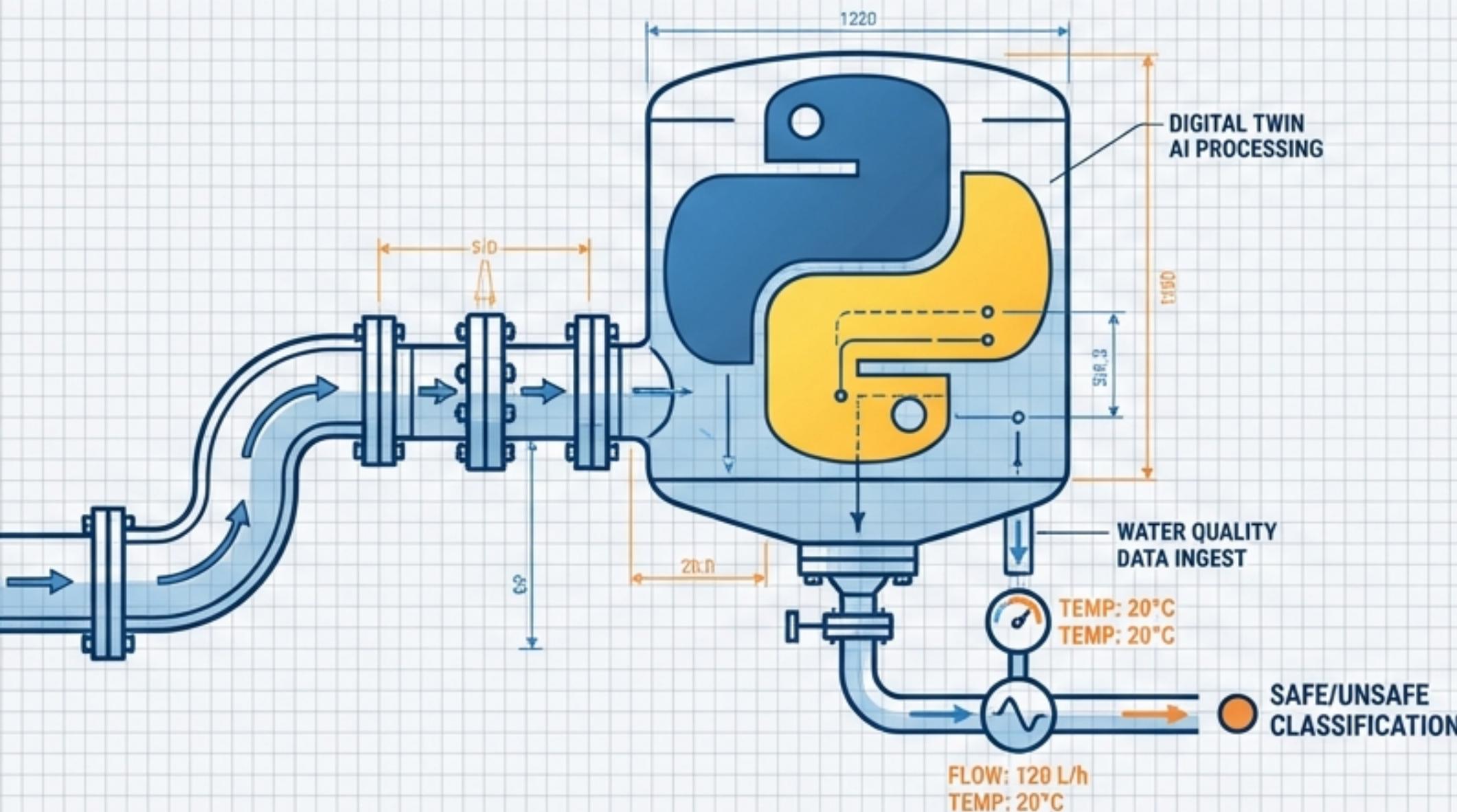


Unit 12: 化工 AI 應用——水質安全分類預測系統

基於機器學習的飲用水可飲用性自動化評估



SPEC SHEET

日期: 2026-01-28

版本: v1.0

任務: 二元分類 (Binary Classification)

核心指標: 召回率 (Recall) > 95%

數據集: 3,276 樣本 (9 特徵)

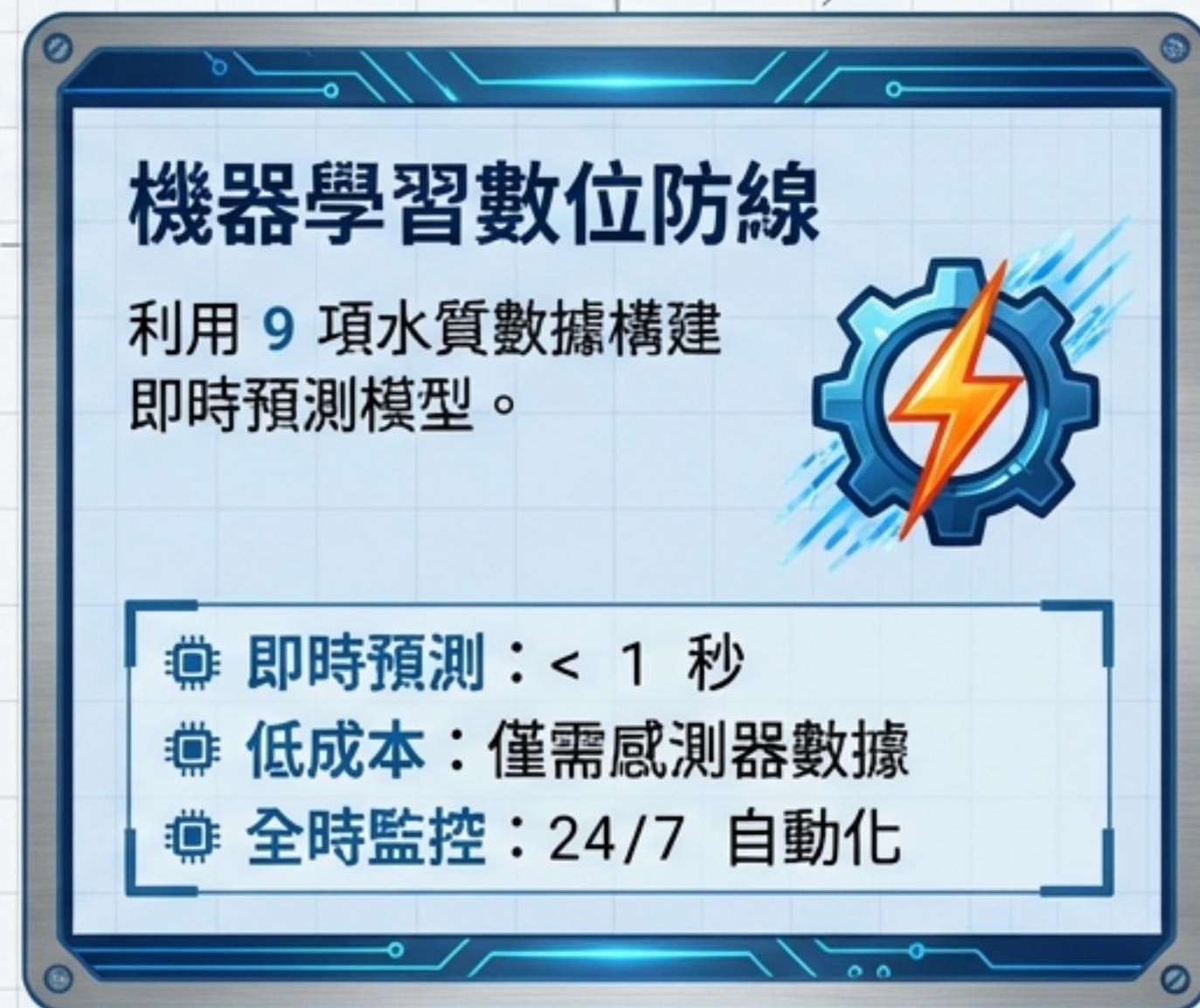
專案背景：危機與轉機

當前危機 (Current Crisis)

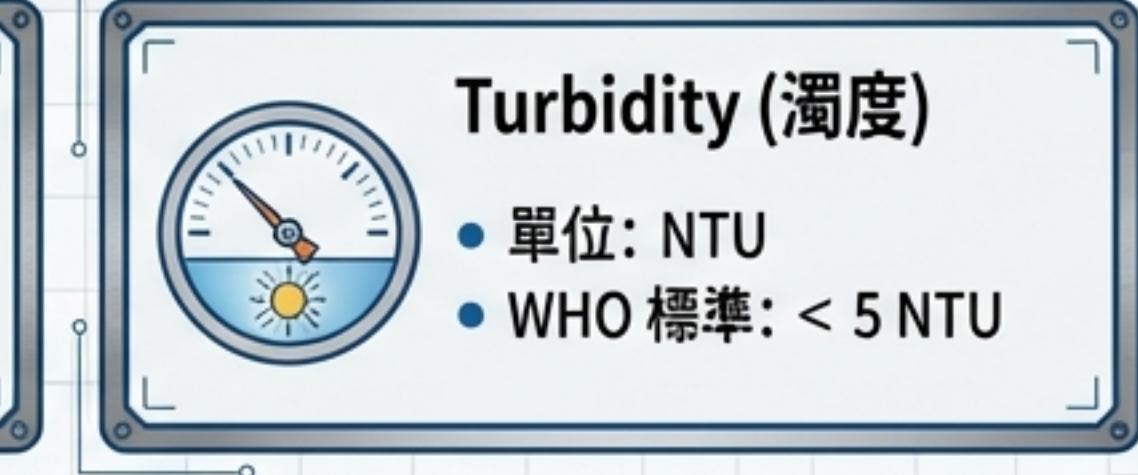
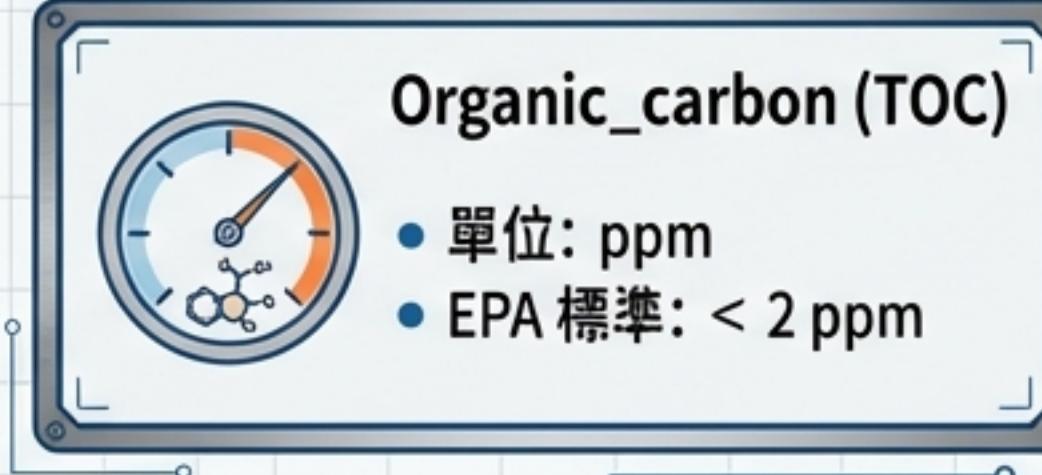
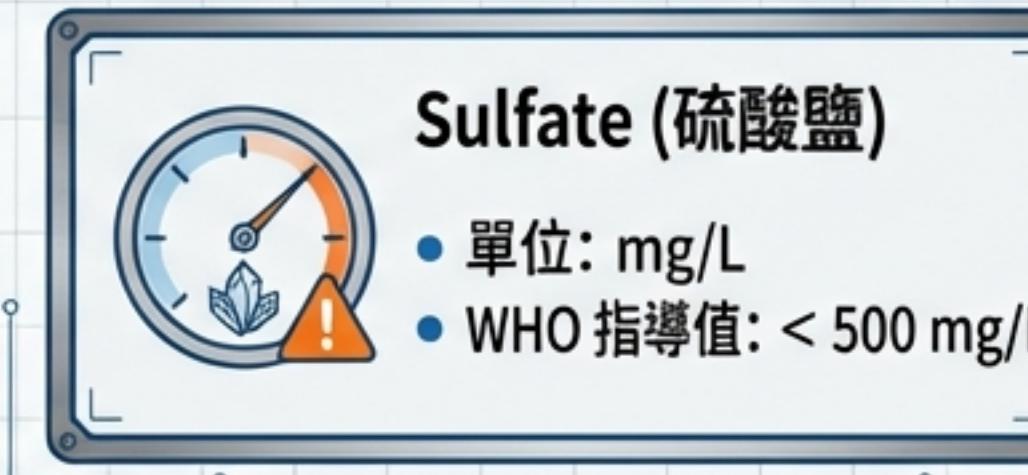
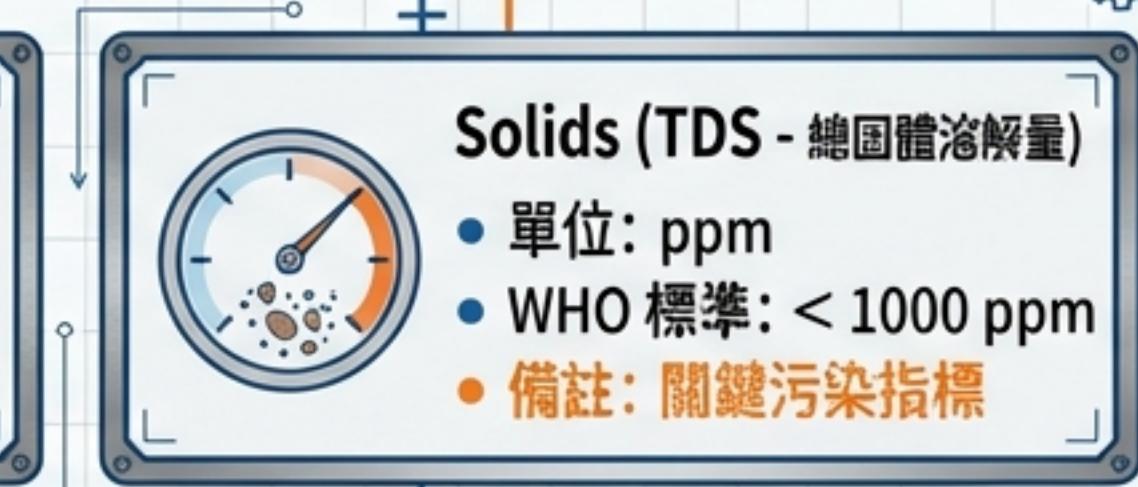
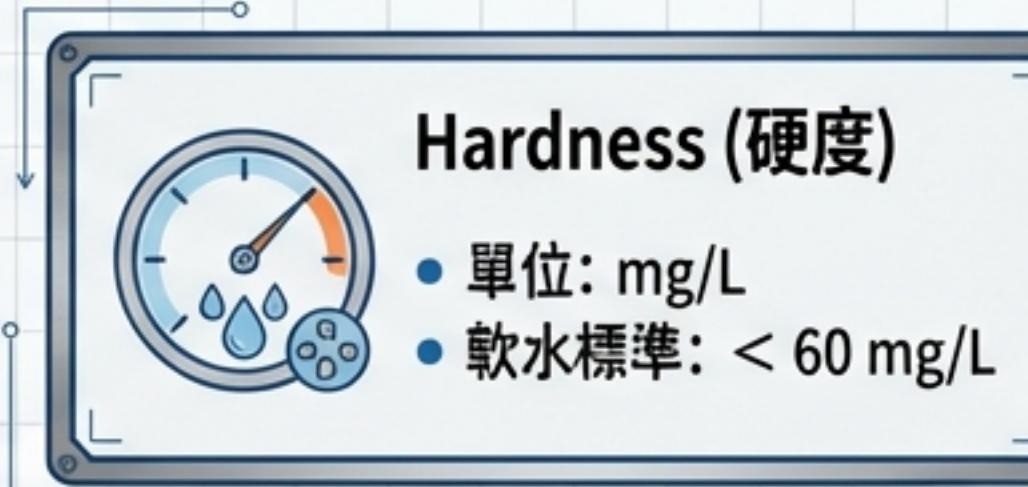
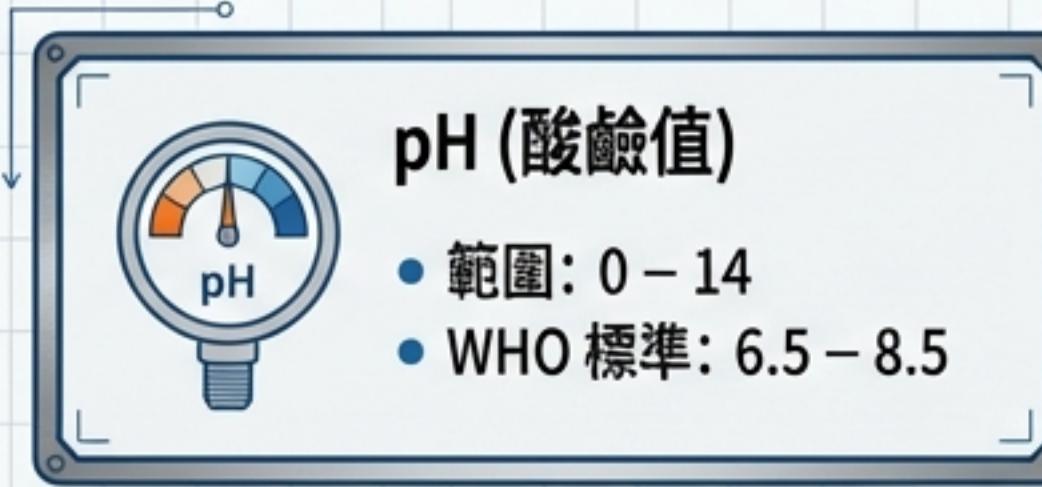


System
Upgrade

數位解方 (Digital Solution)

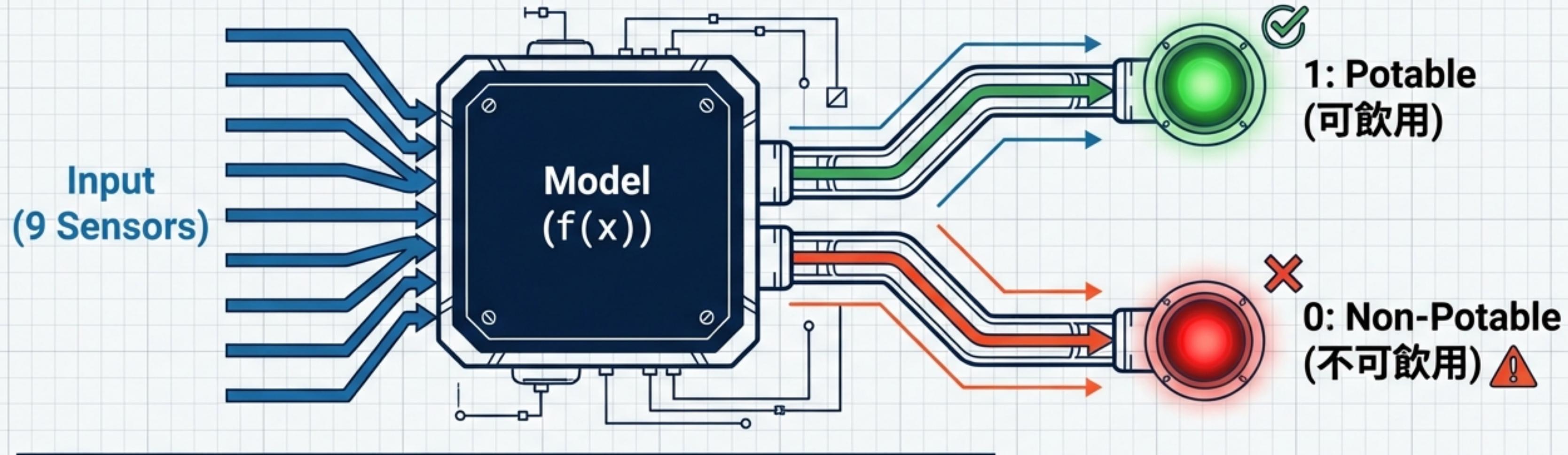


輸入參數規格：9 項關鍵水質指標



• Data Standards: WHO Guidelines & US EPA Regulations

系統邏輯定義：二元分類閘門



系統性能目標 (System Specs):

Recall (召回率):	> 95% (Critical Target)
AUC (區分力):	> 0.90
Latency (延遲):	< 1 sec

⚠ CRITICAL SAFETY NOTE: False Negative is the Enemy. (漏放不安全的水是最危險的錯誤)

原料檢驗：數據探索性分析 (EDA)

數據概況 (Data Overview)

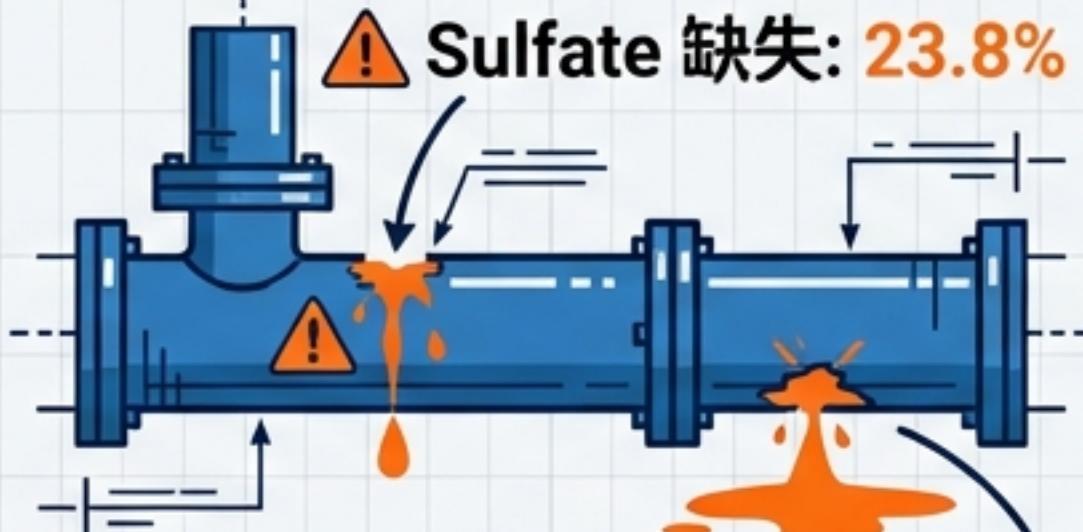
總樣本數: 3,276 筆

類別比例:
61% (0) vs 39% (1)

狀態:
輕度不平衡
(Mild Imbalance)

缺陷檢測

(Defect Detection)



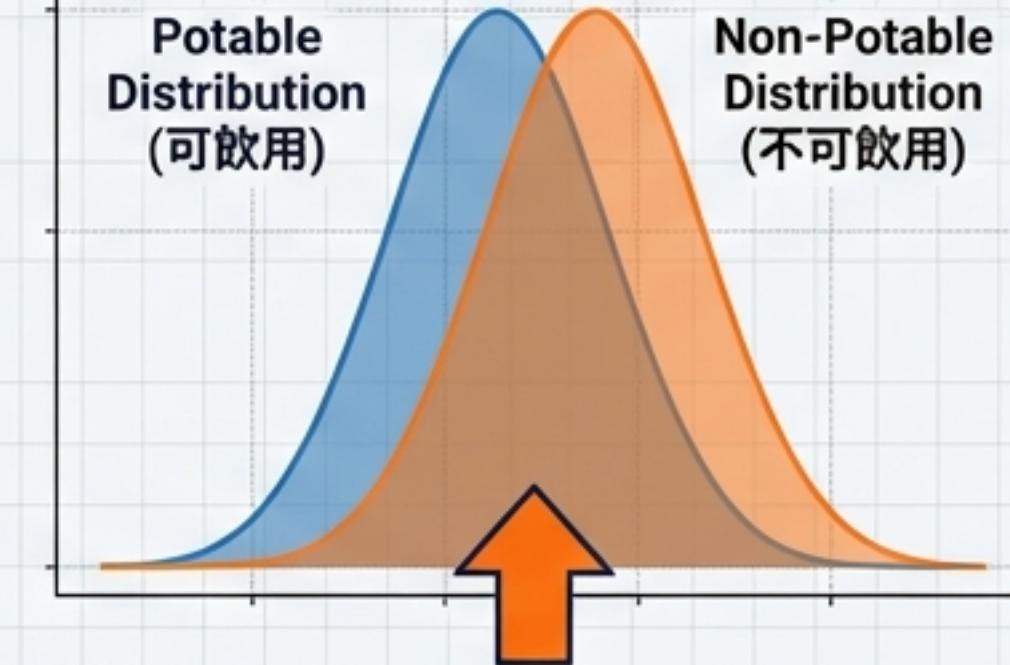
修復策略:

中位數填補
(Median Imputation)

特徵重疊

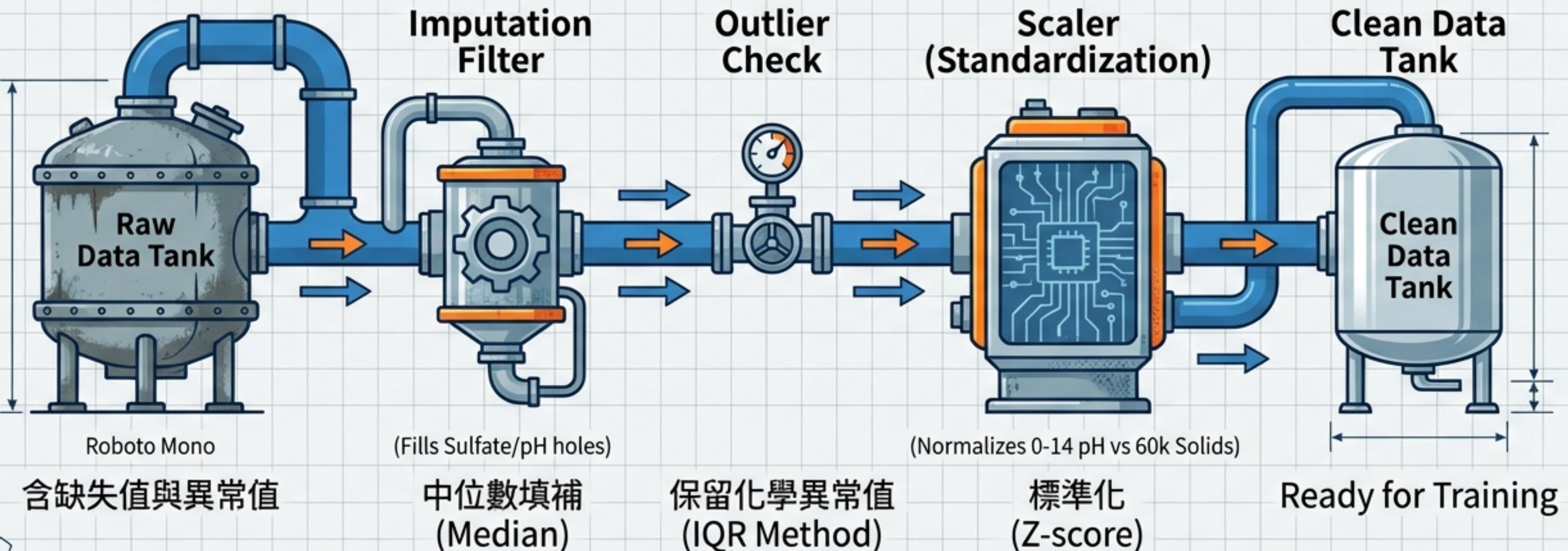
(Feature Overlap)

Potable vs Non-Potable Distributions



特徵高度重疊，無單一線
性開關 (High Overlap)

前處理程序：數位過濾系統



含缺失值與異常值

中位數填補
(Median)

保留化學異常值
(IQR Method)

標準化
(Z-score)

核心引擎測試：模型基準評比

System Performance Monitor

Roboto Mono

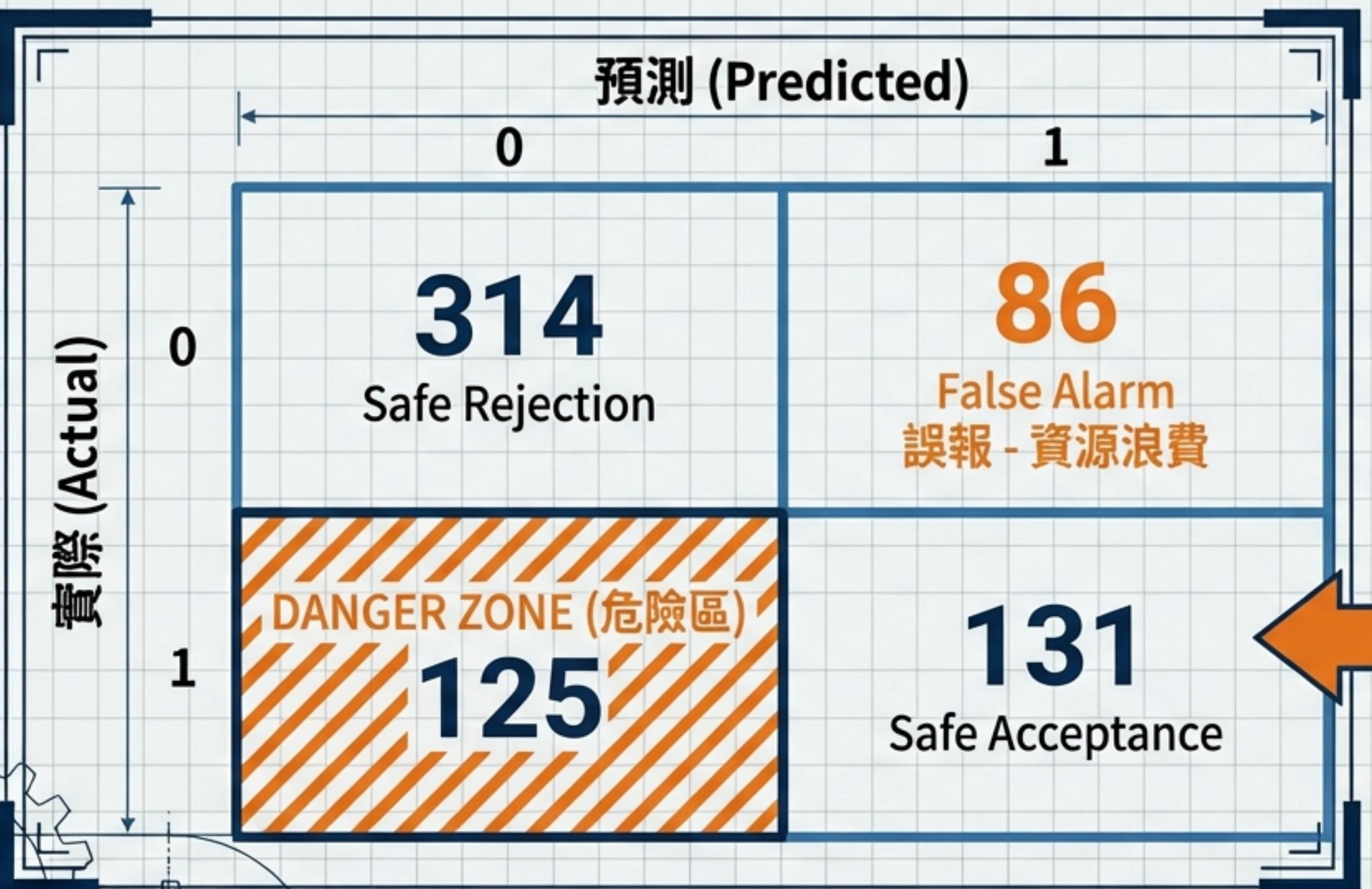


工程分析 (Analysis) :

線性模型 (LR, SVM) 表現不佳，因特徵相關性低 (<0.05)。

樹模型 (GB, RF) 能處理非線性複雜度，獲選為核心引擎。

風險評估：混淆矩陣分析



嚴重缺失

(Critical Failure)

漏檢率 (FN Rate) : 48.8%

意義：125 個不安全水樣本
被誤判為安全。

行動：必須調整閾值
(Threshold Adjustment)。

系統優化：調校與負載平衡

Control Panel

Gradient Boosting Tuning

Noto Sans TC



AUC
+1.6%
(0.765)

Roboto Mono

Synthetic Minority Over-sampling

Noto Sans TC



F1-Score
+16.4%
(0.645)

Roboto Mono

最佳平衡
(Best Balance)

Interaction Terms

Noto Sans TC



Accuracy
+2.9%
(70.7%)

Roboto Mono

Hyperparameters

Roboto Mono

Data Balance (SMOTE)

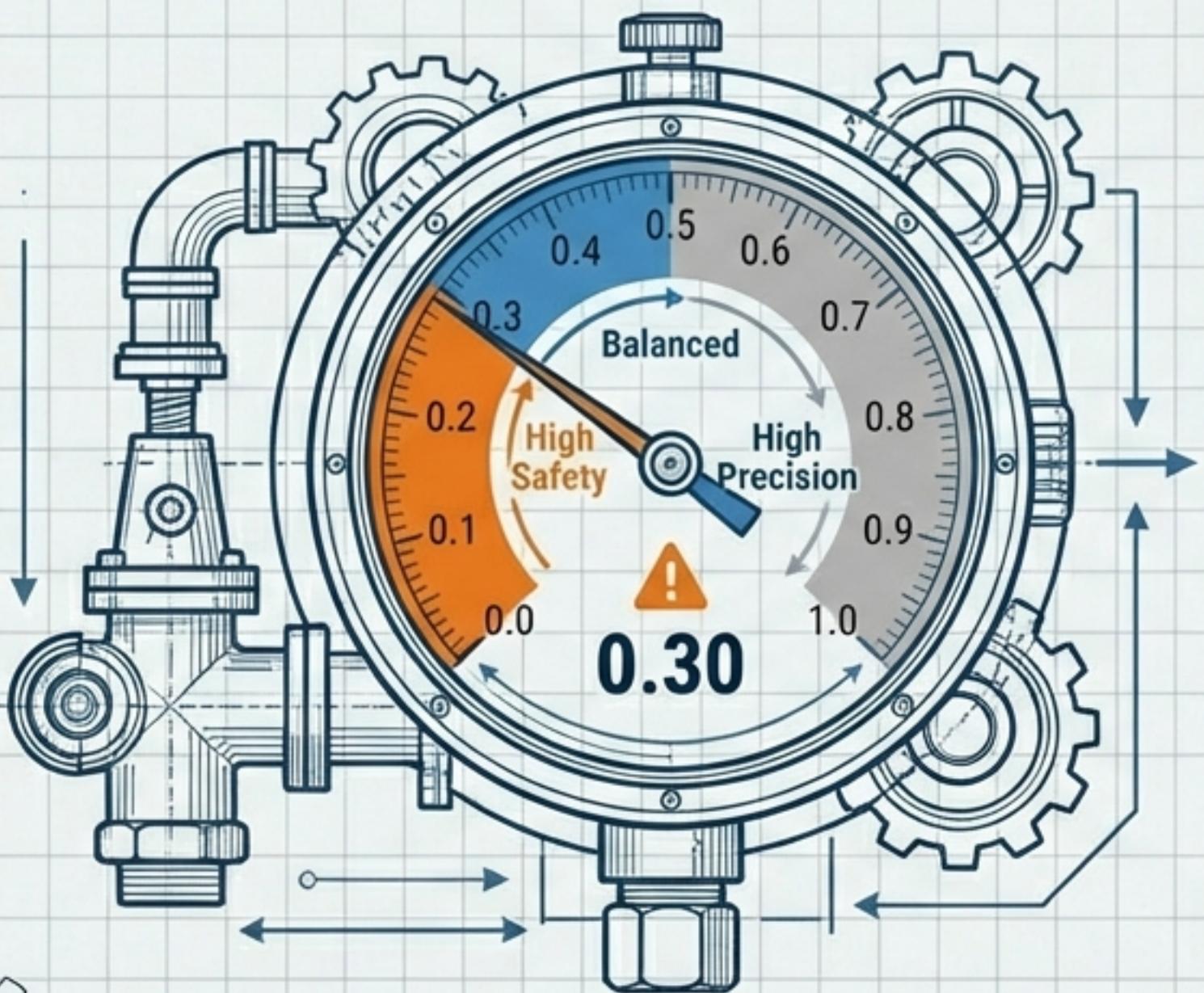
Roboto Mono

Feature Eng

Optimization Strategy = **Tuning** + **SMOTE** = High Reliability

Noto Sans TC

安全閥調校：決策閥值優化

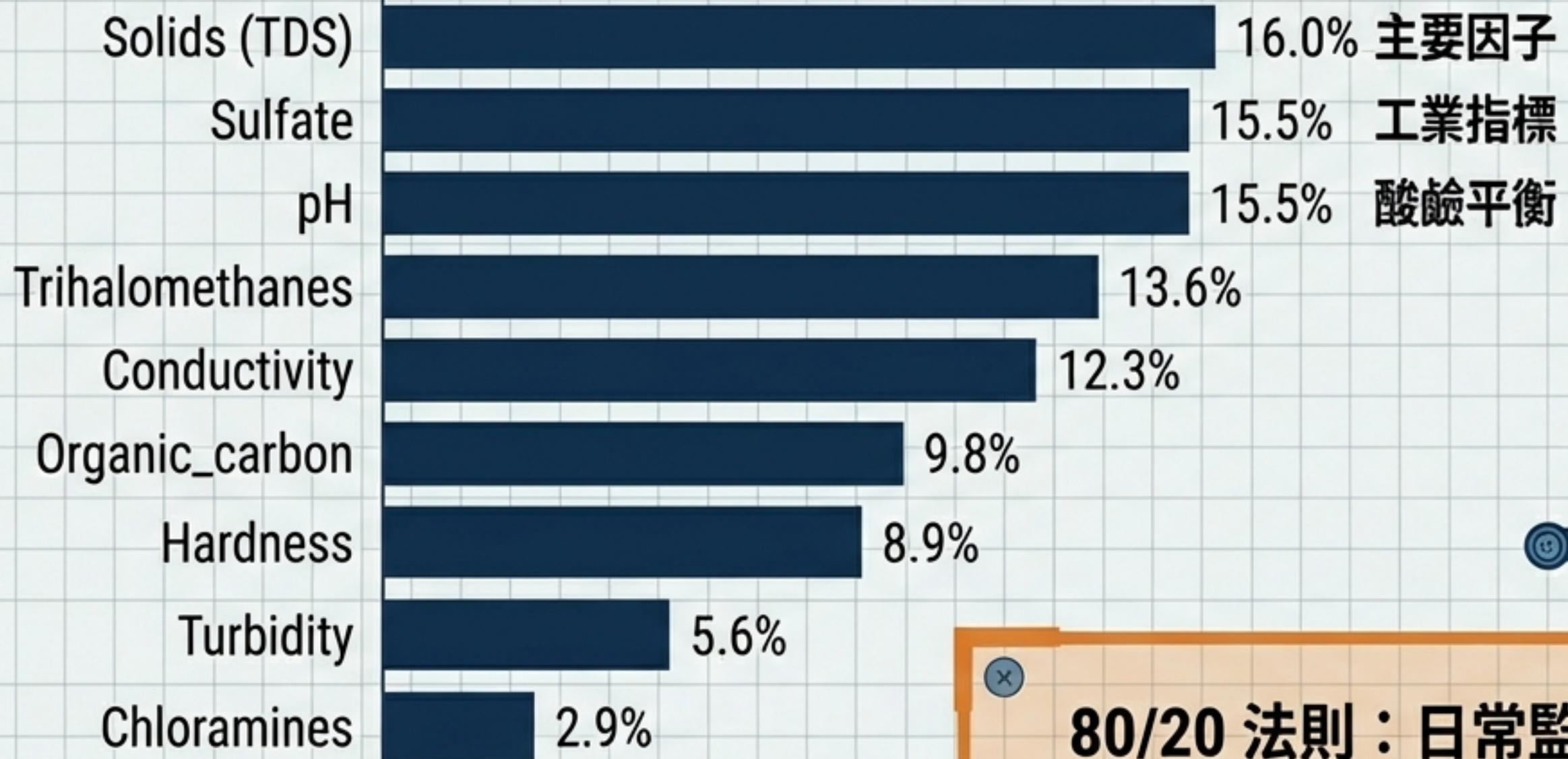


閥值設定後果
(Threshold Consequences)

設定 A (標準) : Threshold 0.50	Recall: 51% Precision: 53%	漏檢 : 125 (危險)
設定 B (平衡) : Threshold 0.42	Recall: 72% Precision: 60%	Youden Index Best
設定 C (高安全) : Threshold 0.30	Recall: 91.8% Precision: 51.3%	漏檢 : 極低 (安全優先)

建議供水系統採用設定 C (0.30) 以確保公共衛生。

系統驅動因子：特徵重要性

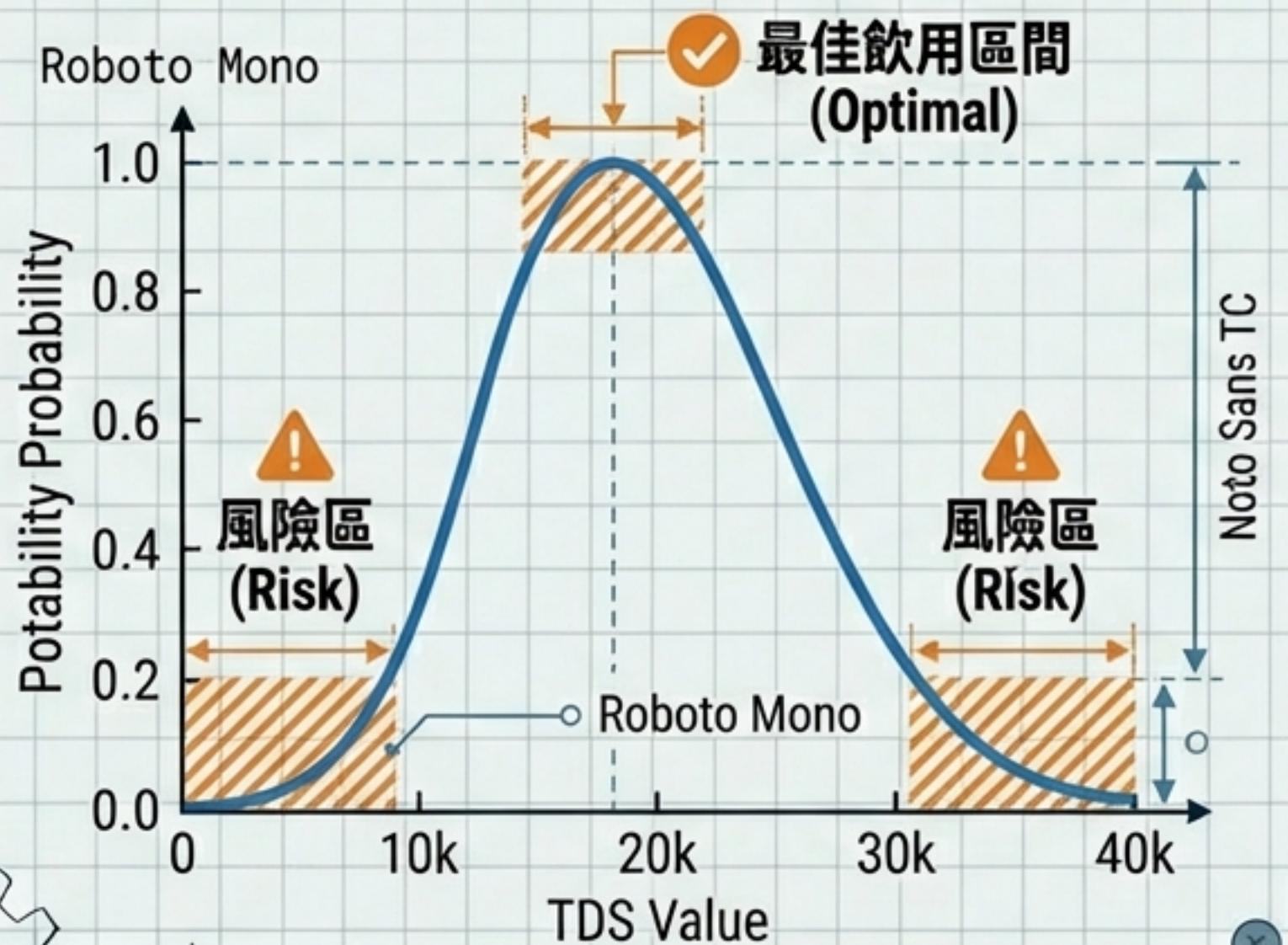


累積貢獻 73%
(Cumulative Power)

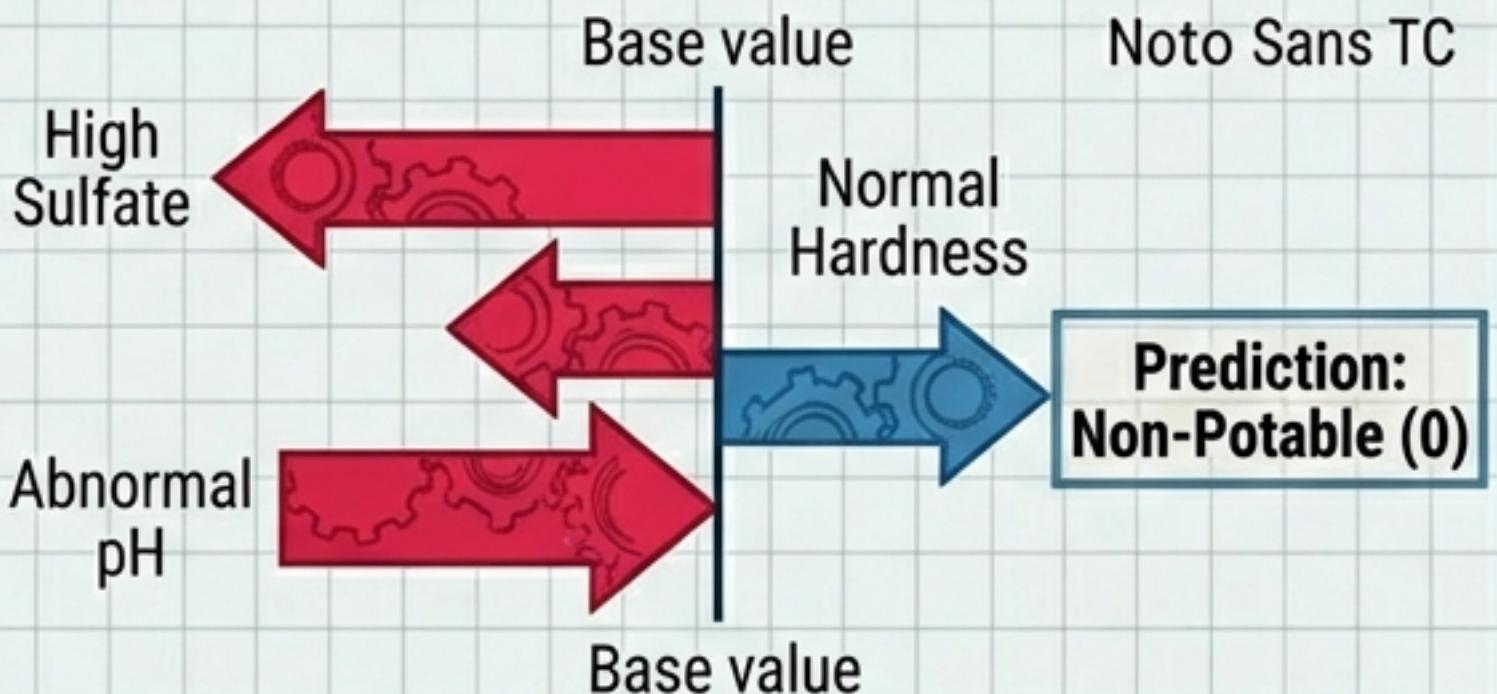
80/20 法則：日常監控可聚焦於前 5
項核心指標以節省成本。

運作邏輯解析：可解釋性 AI (XAI)

Partial Dependence Plot (PDP)

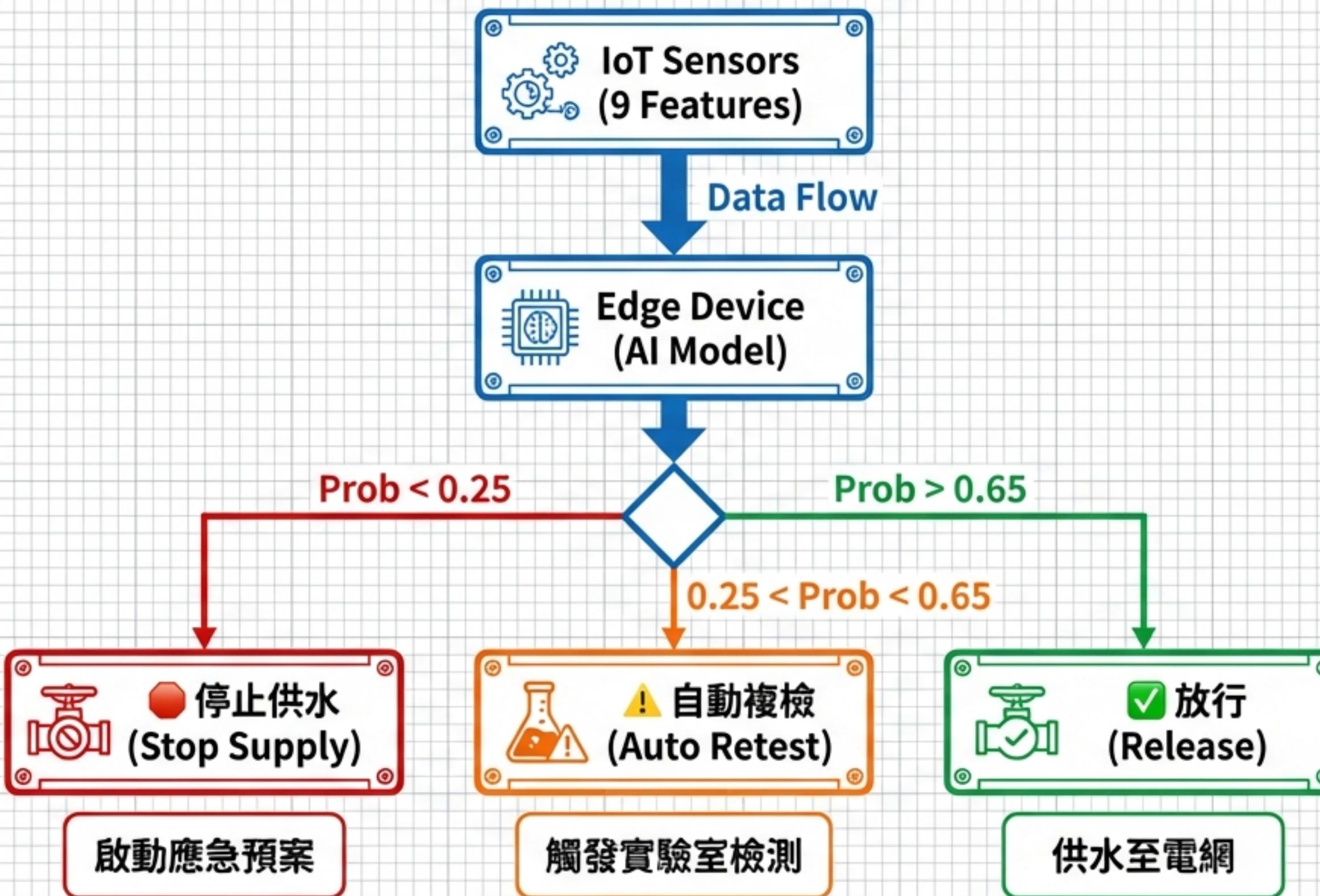


SHAP Force Plot (Sample Breakdown)



模型依據化學原理做出判斷
(Domain Knowledge Validated)

實務部署架構：分層防禦策略



效益分析：成本與風險平衡

Balance Sheet

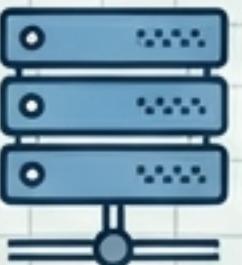


傳統實驗室 (Traditional Lab)

成本: NT\$ 9,465,000 / 年

人力: 高 (High Labor)

速度: 48 小時 (Slow)



AI 預測系統 (AI System)



成本: NT\$ 2,266,500 / 首年

維護: NT\$ 966k / 次年

速度: < 1 秒 (Real-time)

ROI 指標:

節省 (Savings):
76% (Year 1)



回收期 (Payback):
< 3 個月



無形價值:
即時攔截污染事件
(Priceless Safety)

專案總結與下一步

CHECKLIST

- 數據清洗與填補
(Data Pipeline Cleaned)
- 梯度提升模型優化
(GB + SMOTE Optimized)
- 安全閾值設定為 0.30
(Safety Protocol Set)
- 可解釋性驗證
(SHAP Validation)

未來挑戰 (Future Challenges) :

1. 提升召回率至 > 99%
2. 整合微生物感測器 (E. coli)
3. 邊緣裝置部署 (Edge Deployment)

Full Code available in: [Unit12_Example_WaterQuality.ipynb](#)