





Phase-2

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Github Repository Link: https://github.com/dhivya-

1906?tab=repositories

1. Problem Statement

- You're aiming to reduce traffic-related accidents and fatalities by analyzing and predicting accident patterns using AI.
- Type of Problem: Supervised learning primarily classification (e.g., predicting accident severity or likelihood).
- Importance: Helps governments and transport authorities optimize traffic infrastructure, enforce safety measures, and proactively mitigate high-risk situations.

2. Project Objectives

- Identify accident hotspots and causes using data analysis.
- Build a predictive model to forecast accident likelihood or severity.

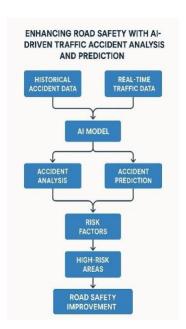






• Achieve high accuracy and interpretability to support real-world deployment.

3. Flowchart of the Project Workflow



4. Data Description

Source: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/sobhanmoosavi/us-accidents

Dataset Name: US Accidents (2016 - Present)

• Type of data: structured (CSV format)

• Number of records: 2.5 million

• **Features**: 40+ (e.g., time, location, weather, severity)







• Static dataset

5. Data Preprocessing

- Steps to include:
- Drop duplicates and irrelevant columns (e.g., ID)
- Impute missing values (weather, location)
- Normalize numerical columns if needed

6. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- Univariate Analysis:
 - o Countplot of severity, histogram of time-of-day
- Bivariate/Multivariate Analysis:
 - o Severity vs. weather, time, and location.
- Insights Summary:
 - Accidents peak during rush hours, in rain or fog, or at specific intersections







7. Feature Engineering

Create features like

- is weekend, hour of day, weather risk level
- Use PCA or feature selection to reduce dimensionality
- Justify each transformation

8. Model Building

- Compare models like:
- Random Forest: For interpretability and performance
- XGBoost: For handling imbalanced classes and boosting accuracy
- Split data (e.g., 80/20), evaluate with:
- Classification metrics: Accuracy, F1-score, ROC-AUC

9. Visualization of Results & Model Insights

Include:

- Confusion matrix.
- ROC Curves







• Feature Importance

Model Comparison Charts

Explain what each visual tells about model performance and reliability.

10. Tools and Technologies Used

• Programming Language: Python

• IDE/Notebook: Google Colab, Jupyter Notebook.

• Libraries: pandas, numpy, seaborn, matplotlib, scikit-learn, XGBoost, etc.

• Visualization Tools: Plotly

11. Team Members and Contributions

Member Name	Role	Key Contributions
Maladevi G	Project Coordinator & Analyst	Project planning, accident data collection, preprocessing, EDA, User interface design,
Dharshini M	AI Model Developer & Documentation	Model building, training, prediction algorithm design, visualization of results, documentation,







Dhivya Bharathi software & Integrat Engineer	Backend integration, API creation, deployment of AI models, final presentation
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