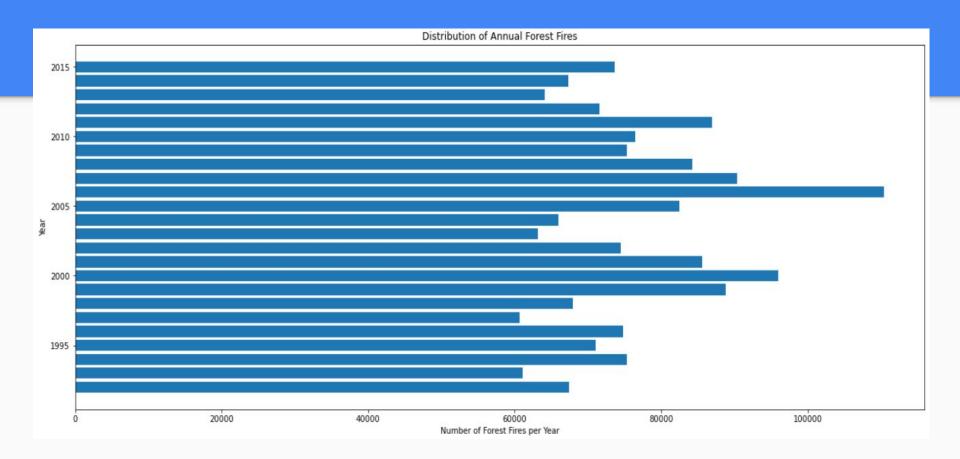
Project 5: Forest Fires DS

By Evgeny Didenko

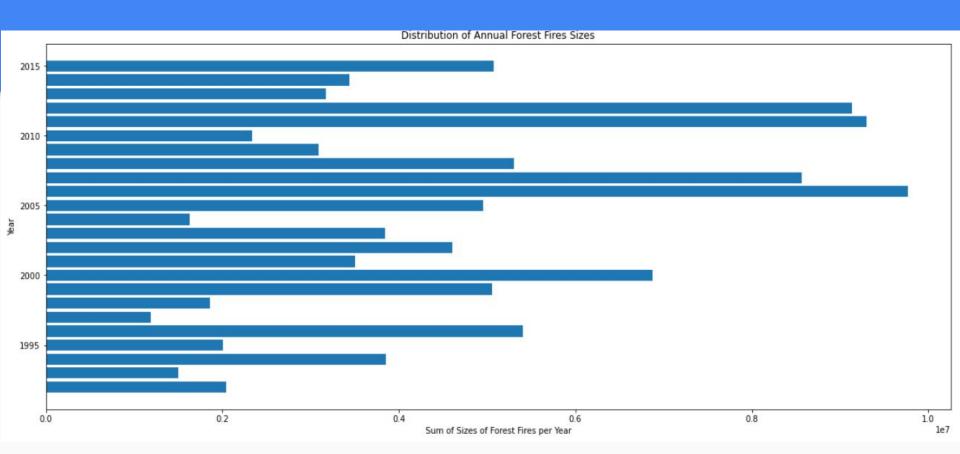
1.88 Million US Wildfires

- Public Kaggle Dataset
- Information about forest fires in US between 1993 and 2015
- SQLite format and over 700MB of data
- Data about Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico was dropped in an attempt to make maps prettier and easier to make

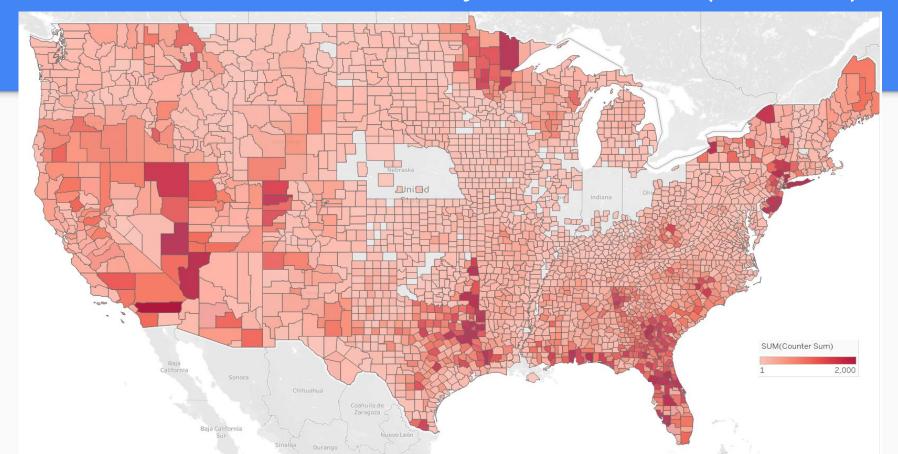
Annual Forest Fires Numbers



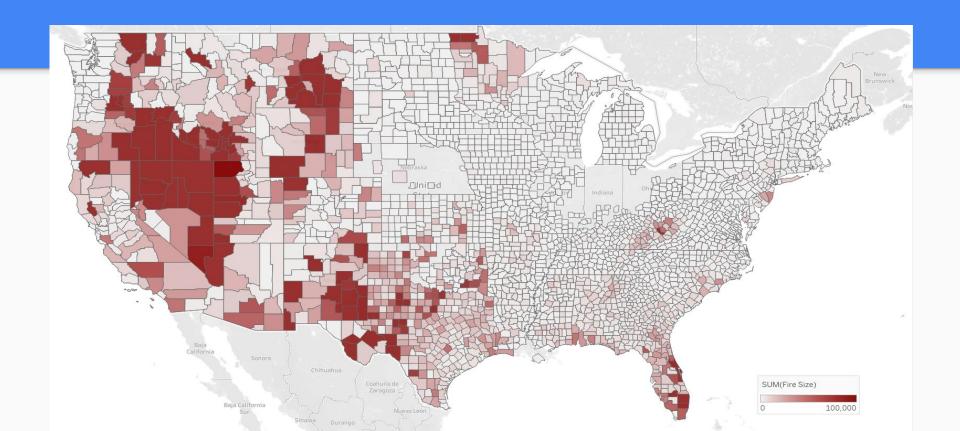
Sum of Forest Fire Sizes per Year



Counties Most Affected by Forest Fires (Number)



Counties Most Affected by Forest Fires (Size)



Modeling

- One thing that machine learning can predict is the cause of a forest fire based on available data.
- Due to extreme size of the dataset, complex models or gridsearch weren't completed.
- Baseline theory has 23% accuracy.
- Extra Trees multiple class classifier has 60% accuracy on testing data.
- Model is extremely overfit with 99% accuracy on training data.

Regrets Conclusions

- Climate zone dataset was available on a private website with a worldwide set of coordinates.
- Function that takes the coordinates, finds closes match and adds climate zone to a record is simple, but extremely poorly optimized.
- Original dataset needs to be split to be processed in portions, but best way to split it is using climate zones which requires data to be processed first.
- Disregarding small fires is also a viable approach that I didn't think of at the time.
- Despite my original intention to use unsupervised learning I wasn't able to wrap my head around a way to actually apply this method to this data.

Questions and Complains