

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
```

[Choose files](#) final\_dataset.csv  
**final\_dataset.csv**(text/csv) - 78368 bytes, last modified: 30/01/2026 - 100% done  
 Saving final\_dataset.csv to final\_dataset (1).csv

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Loading the CSV file
df = pd.read_csv('final_dataset.csv')

# View the first 5 rows to confirm it loaded correctly
df.head()
```

	Date	Month	Year	Holidays_Count	Days	PM2.5	PM10	NO2	SO2	CO	Ozone	AQI	
0	1	1	2021		0	5	408.80	442.42	160.61	12.95	2.77	43.19	462
1	2	1	2021		0	6	404.04	561.95	52.85	5.18	2.60	16.43	482
2	3	1	2021		1	7	225.07	239.04	170.95	10.93	1.40	44.29	263
3	4	1	2021		0	1	89.55	132.08	153.98	10.42	1.01	49.19	207
4	5	1	2021		0	2	54.06	55.54	122.66	9.70	0.64	48.88	149

Next steps: [Generate code with df](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
# Check total rows and columns
print(f"Dataset Shape: {df.shape}")

# See column names and data types (int, float, object)
df.info()
```

```
Dataset Shape: (1461, 12)
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1461 entries, 0 to 1460
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   Date                  1461 non-null  int64
1   Month                 1461 non-null  int64
2   Year                  1461 non-null  int64
3   Holidays_Count        1461 non-null  int64
4   Days                  1461 non-null  int64
5   PM2.5                 1461 non-null  float64
6   PM10                  1461 non-null  float64
7   NO2                   1461 non-null  float64
8   SO2                   1461 non-null  float64
9   CO                    1461 non-null  float64
10  Ozone                 1461 non-null  float64
11  AQI                   1461 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(6), int64(6)
memory usage: 137.1 KB
```

```
# Display total null values for each column
null_counts = df.isnull().sum()
print("Null Values per Column:")
print(null_counts)

# Calculate percentage of missing values (useful for beginners)
print("\nPercentage of Missing Values:")
print((df.isnull().sum() / len(df)) * 100)

# Optional: Visualize missing data with a heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.heatmap(df.isnull(), cbar=False, cmap='viridis')
plt.title("Heatmap of Missing Values")
plt.show()
```

```
Null Values per Column:
```

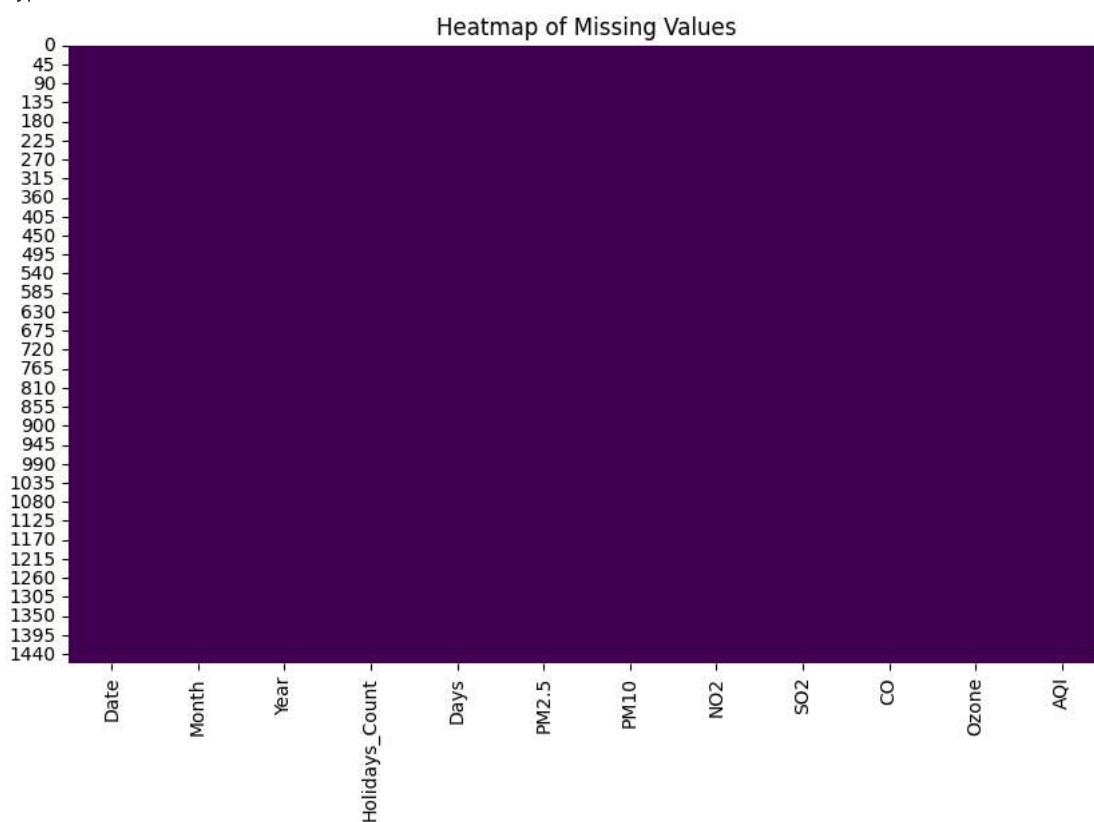
```
Date          0
Month          0
Year           0
Holidays_Count 0
Days           0
PM2.5          0
PM10           0
NO2            0
SO2            0
CO             0
Ozone          0
AQI            0
```

```
dtype: int64
```

```
Percentage of Missing Values:
```

```
Date          0.0
Month          0.0
Year           0.0
Holidays_Count 0.0
Days           0.0
PM2.5          0.0
PM10           0.0
NO2            0.0
SO2            0.0
CO             0.0
Ozone          0.0
AQI            0.0
```

```
dtype: float64
```



```
# Statistical summary of numerical columns
df.describe()
```

	Date	Month	Year	Holidays_Count	Days	PM2.5	PM10	NO2	SO2	
count	1461.000000	1461.000000	1461.000000	1461.000000	1461.000000	1461.000000	1461.000000	1461.000000	1461.000000	1461.000000
mean	15.729637	6.522930	2022.501027	0.189596	4.000684	90.774538	218.219261	37.184921	20.104921	1.000000
std	8.803105	3.449884	1.118723	0.392116	2.001883	71.650579	129.297734	35.225327	16.543659	0.000000
min	1.000000	1.000000	2021.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.050000	9.690000	2.160000	1.210000	0.000000
25%	8.000000	4.000000	2022.000000	0.000000	2.000000	41.280000	115.110000	17.280000	7.710000	0.000000
50%	16.000000	7.000000	2023.000000	0.000000	4.000000	72.060000	199.800000	30.490000	15.430000	0.000000
75%	23.000000	10.000000	2024.000000	0.000000	6.000000	118.500000	297.750000	45.010000	26.620000	1.000000
max	31.000000	12.000000	2024.000000	1.000000	7.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000	433.980000	113.400000	4.000000

```
# 1. Structural Overview
print("--- Dataset Information ---")
print(df.info()) # Shows non-null counts and data types (int, float, object)

print("\n--- Descriptive Statistics ---")
# Provides Mean, Median (50%), Std Dev, Min, and Max for numerical columns
display(df.describe())

# 2. Null Value Distribution
print("\n--- Missing Value Report ---")
null_counts = df.isnull().sum()
null_percent = (df.isnull().sum() / len(df)) * 100
missing_report = pd.concat([null_counts, null_percent], axis=1, keys=['Total Nulls', '% Missing'])
display(missing_report[missing_report['Total Nulls'] > 0].sort_values(by='% Missing', ascending=False))
```

--- Dataset Information ---  
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 1461 entries, 0 to 1460  
Data columns (total 12 columns):  
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype  
--- ---  
0 Date 1461 non-null int64  
1 Month 1461 non-null int64  
2 Year 1461 non-null int64  
3 Holidays\_Count 1461 non-null int64  
4 Days 1461 non-null int64  
5 PM2.5 1461 non-null float64  
6 PM10 1461 non-null float64  
7 NO2 1461 non-null float64  
8 SO2 1461 non-null float64  
9 CO 1461 non-null float64  
10 Ozone 1461 non-null float64  
11 AQI 1461 non-null int64  
dtypes: float64(6), int64(6)  
memory usage: 137.1 KB  
None

--- Descriptive Statistics ---

	Date	Month	Year	Holidays_Count	Days	PM2.5	PM10	NO2	SO2	
count	1461.000000	1461.000000	1461.000000	1461.000000	1461.000000	1461.000000	1461.000000	1461.000000	1461.000000	1461.000000
mean	15.729637	6.522930	2022.501027	0.189596	4.000684	90.774538	218.219261	37.184921	20.104921	1.000000
std	8.803105	3.449884	1.118723	0.392116	2.001883	71.650579	129.297734	35.225327	16.543659	0.000000
min	1.000000	1.000000	2021.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.050000	9.690000	2.160000	1.210000	0.000000
25%	8.000000	4.000000	2022.000000	0.000000	2.000000	41.280000	115.110000	17.280000	7.710000	0.000000
50%	16.000000	7.000000	2023.000000	0.000000	4.000000	72.060000	199.800000	30.490000	15.430000	0.000000
75%	23.000000	10.000000	2024.000000	0.000000	6.000000	118.500000	297.750000	45.010000	26.620000	1.000000
max	31.000000	12.000000	2024.000000	1.000000	7.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000	433.980000	113.400000	4.000000

--- Missing Value Report ---  
Total Nulls % Missing

```
# 1. Formatting Dates
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'], errors='coerce')
```

```
# 2. Imputation (Handling Missing Values)
# We use the median because environmental data is often skewed by extreme pollution events
pollutant_list = ['PM2.5', 'PM10', 'NO2', 'NH3', 'CO', 'SO2', 'O3']
for pollutant in pollutant_list:
    if pollutant in df.columns:
        df[pollutant] = df[pollutant].fillna(df[pollutant].median())

print("Preprocessing complete. All missing pollutant values handled.")
```

Preprocessing complete. All missing pollutant values handled.

```
# Linear Segmented Formula for PM2.5 (Indian Standard Breakpoints)
def calculate_pm25_subindex(pm25):
    if pm25 <= 30: return pm25 * 50 / 30
    elif pm25 <= 60: return 50 + (pm25 - 30) * 50 / 30
    elif pm25 <= 90: return 100 + (pm25 - 60) * 100 / 30
    elif pm25 <= 120: return 200 + (pm25 - 90) * 100 / 30
    elif pm25 <= 250: return 300 + (pm25 - 120) * 100 / 130
    else: return 400 + (pm25 - 250) * 100 / 250

df['PM2.5_SubIndex'] = df['PM2.5'].apply(calculate_pm25_subindex)
```

```
# 1. Seasonal Trends (Monthly Averages)
df['Month'] = df['Date'].dt.month
monthly_trends = df.groupby('Month')['PM2.5'].mean()

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
sns.lineplot(data=df, x='Month', y='PM2.5', color='darkorange', marker='s')
plt.title('Delhi Air Quality: Seasonal Pollutant Trends')
plt.xticks(range(1, 13), ['Jan', 'Feb', 'Mar', 'Apr', 'May', 'Jun', 'Jul', 'Aug', 'Sep', 'Oct', 'Nov', 'Dec'])
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

# 2. Correlation Matrix
# Redefine pollutant_list to only include columns present in df
pollutant_columns_for_corr = ['PM2.5', 'PM10', 'NO2', 'CO', 'SO2', 'Ozone']
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(df[pollutant_columns_for_corr].corr(), annot=True, cmap='RdYlGn_r', fmt='.2f')
plt.title('Pollutant Interaction Matrix (Heatmap)')
plt.show()
```

