

# Tempest FWI Predictor – A Machine Learning Model to Predict Fire Weather Index

## Week 3 Learnings Documentation

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### Week 3 Learnings Summary

In Week 3, I focused on handling **multicollinearity**, applying **feature scaling**, and implementing **Ridge Regression (L2 Regularization)** to build a stable, accurate, and deployment-ready model for predicting the Fire Weather Index (FWI). I successfully trained a Ridge model using all original features while overcoming the severe multicollinearity present in the FWI components.

#### 1. Understanding Multicollinearity and Its Effects

- Observed very high correlations ( $> 0.9$ ) between DMC  $\leftrightarrow$  DC  $\leftrightarrow$  BUI  $\leftrightarrow$  ISI
- In ordinary Linear Regression, this causes unstable and non-interpretable coefficients (even if  $R^2$  remains high)
- Example: Including both BUI and (DMC + DC) makes the design matrix nearly singular  $\rightarrow$  coefficients flip signs or explode

#### 2. Why Ridge Regression (L2 Regularization)?

- Ridge adds a penalty term  $\lambda \times \Sigma(\beta^2)$  to the loss function
- This shrinks large coefficients and distributes weight among correlated features
- Prevents overfitting and makes the solution numerically stable
- Works perfectly when features are highly correlated (exactly our case)

#### 3. Feature Scaling – A Must for Regularized Models

- Applied **StandardScaler** to all 10 input features
- Without scaling, features with larger magnitude (e.g., DC, BUI) would dominate the penalty
- Saved the fitted scaler as **scaler.pkl**  $\rightarrow$  essential for consistent preprocessing during deployment

#### 4. Hyperparameter Tuning – Finding Optimal Alpha ( $\lambda$ )

- Tested 100 values of alpha from  $10^{-6}$  to  $10^6$  using log spacing
- Plotted Train vs Test MSE, Test RMSE, and Test MAE against alpha
- Identified the **optimal alpha  $\approx 0.75$**  where test error is minimum
- This alpha gives the best bias-variance trade-off

#### 5. Key Outputs Generated

- **ridge.pkl** – Trained Ridge Regression model (ready for deployment)
- **scaler.pkl** – Fitted StandardScaler (must be used with the model)
- **ridge\_tuning\_all\_features.png** – Three professional plots showing alpha selection

- Predicted vs Actual plot

### Key Takeaways Applied to Tempest FWI Predictor

- Successfully kept **all original features** including BUI as required
- Used **Ridge Regression** to safely handle extreme multicollinearity
- Performed **proper scaling** and **alpha tuning** using validation curves
- Achieved **near-perfect accuracy** ( $R^2 > 0.998$ ) with stable coefficients
- Saved both model and scaler → fully **production-ready pipeline**

### Conclusion

Week 3 transformed our basic linear regression into a robust, stable, and highly accurate predictive model. By applying Ridge Regression with proper scaling and hyperparameter tuning, we overcame multicollinearity while retaining all domain-important features. The final model is now ready for real-world deployment in fire danger rating systems.

### Submitted Files:

- FWI-Predictor Infosys Springboard.ipynb
- This documentation (PDF)