

Air Pollution Measurements Prediction

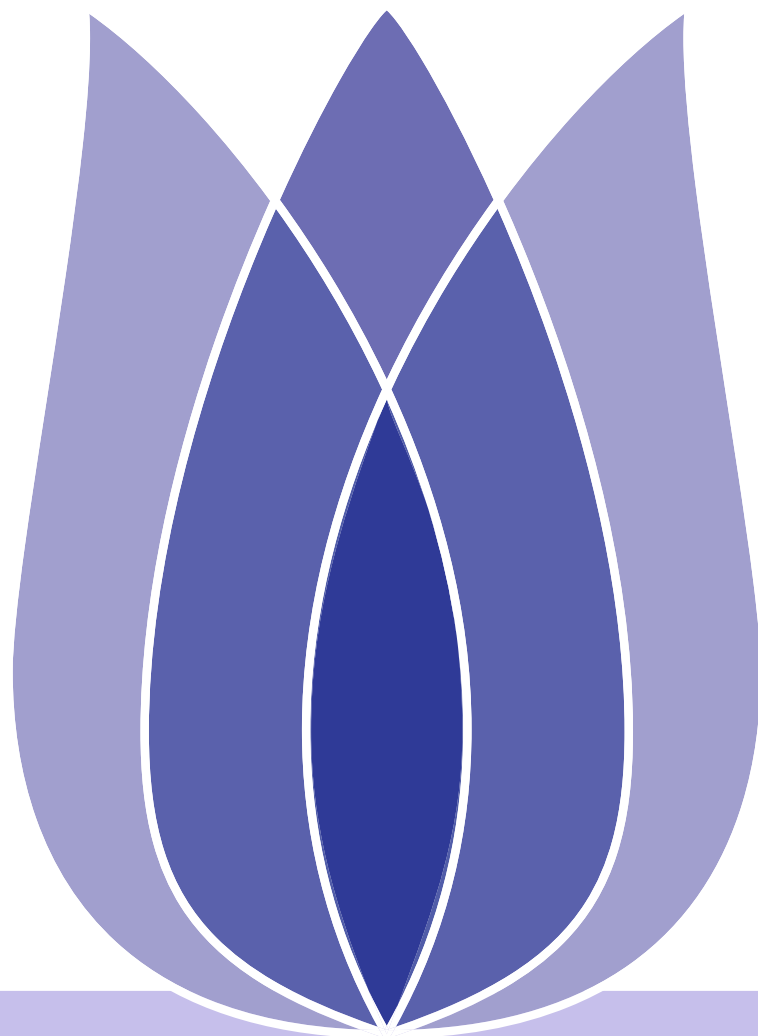
Yu Li

Nanjing University of Science and Technology

Deakin University

Chinese Academy of Sciences

2023-02-04





Overview

- [Problem Definition](#)
- [Data Description](#)
- [Feature Engineering](#)
- [Model Training](#)
- [Result](#)

Problem Definition

Air Pollution Measurements Prediction

Data Description

Train Data Description

Test Data Description

Feature Engineering

Model Training

Result



Problem Definition

Air Pollution Measurements Prediction

Data Description

Feature Engineering

Model Training

Result

Problem Definition



Air Pollution Measurements Prediction

[Problem Definition](#)

[Air Pollution Measurements Prediction](#)

[Data Description](#)

[Feature Engineering](#)

[Model Training](#)

[Result](#)

In this competition you are predicting the values of air pollution measurements over time, based on basic weather information (**temperature and humidity**) and the input values of **5 sensors**. The three target values to you to predict are:

- target_carbon_monoxide
- target_benzene
- target_nitrogen_oxides



TULIP

Team for Universal Learning and Intelligent Processing



- [Problem Definition](#)
- [Data Description](#)**
- [Train Data Description](#)
- [Test Data Description](#)
- [Feature Engineering](#)
- [Model Training](#)
- [Result](#)

Data Description



Train Data Description

- [Problem Definition](#)
- [Data Description](#)
- [Train Data Description](#)
- [Test Data Description](#)
- [Feature Engineering](#)
- [Model Training](#)
- [Result](#)

Elements	Number
<i>datetime</i>	7111
<i>degC</i>	408
<i>relativehumidity</i>	762
<i>absolutehumidity</i>	5451
<i>sensor1</i>	3882
<i>sensor2</i>	3882
<i>sensor3</i>	3882
<i>sensor4</i>	3882
<i>sensor5</i>	3882
<i>targetcarbonmonoxide</i>	95
<i>targetbenzene</i>	405
<i>targetnitrogenoxides</i>	3268



Test Data Description

- [Problem Definition](#)
- [Data Description](#)
- [Train Data Description](#)
- [Test Data Description](#)
- [Feature Engineering](#)
- [Model Training](#)
- [Result](#)

Elements	Number
<i>datetime</i>	2247
<i>degC</i>	280
<i>relativehumidity</i>	653
<i>absolutehumidity</i>	1915
<i>sensor1</i>	1758
<i>sensor2</i>	1816
<i>sensor3</i>	1833
<i>sensor4</i>	1877
<i>sensor5</i>	2017



Data Visualization

- [Problem Definition](#)
- [Data Description](#)
- [Train Data Description](#)
- [Test Data Description](#)**
- [Feature Engineering](#)
- [Model Training](#)
- [Result](#)

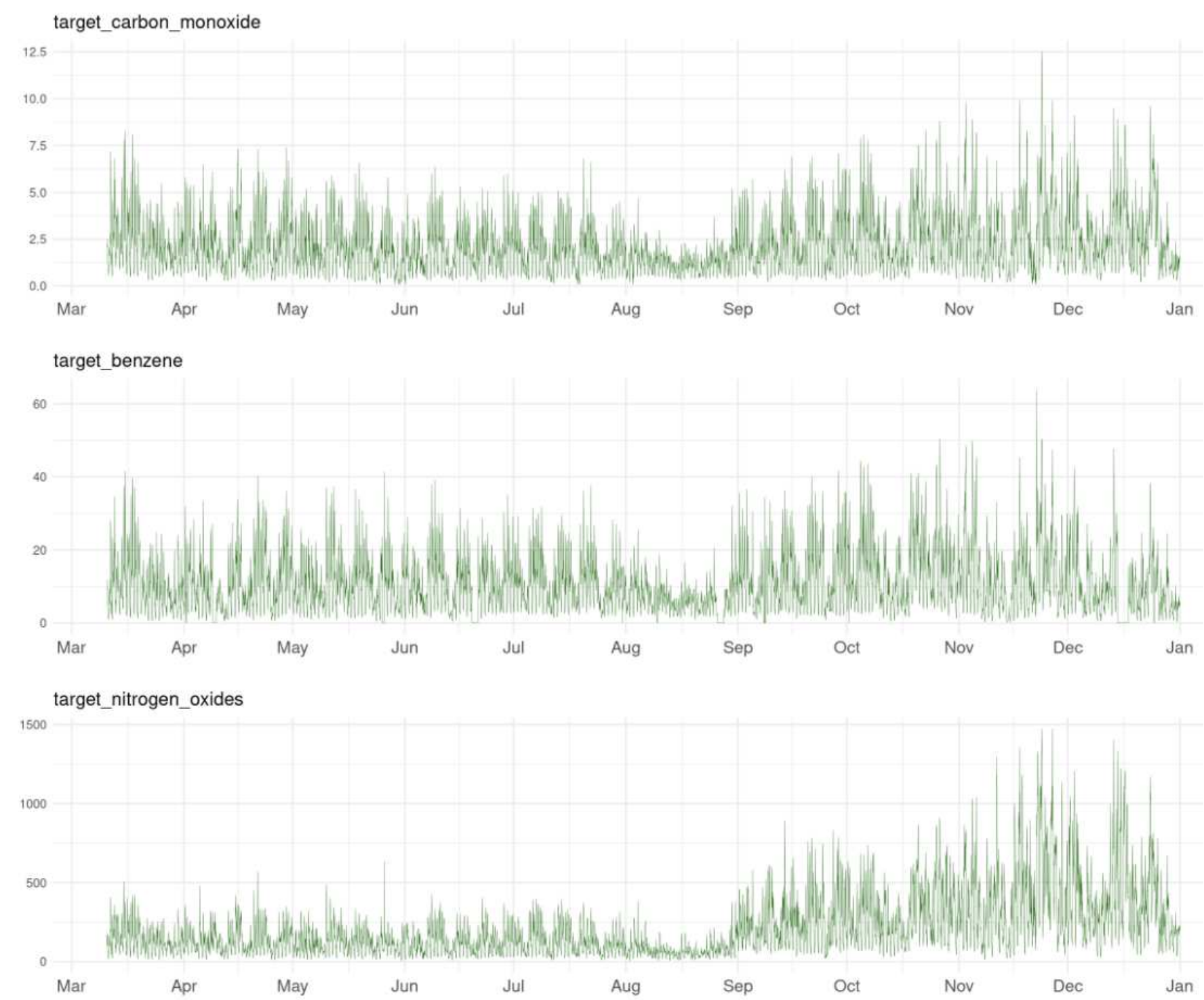


Figure 1: Target Overall Situation

Data Visualization(2)

- [Problem Definition](#)
- [Data Description](#)
- [Train Data Description](#)
- [Test Data Description](#)
- [Feature Engineering](#)
- [Model Training](#)
- [Result](#)

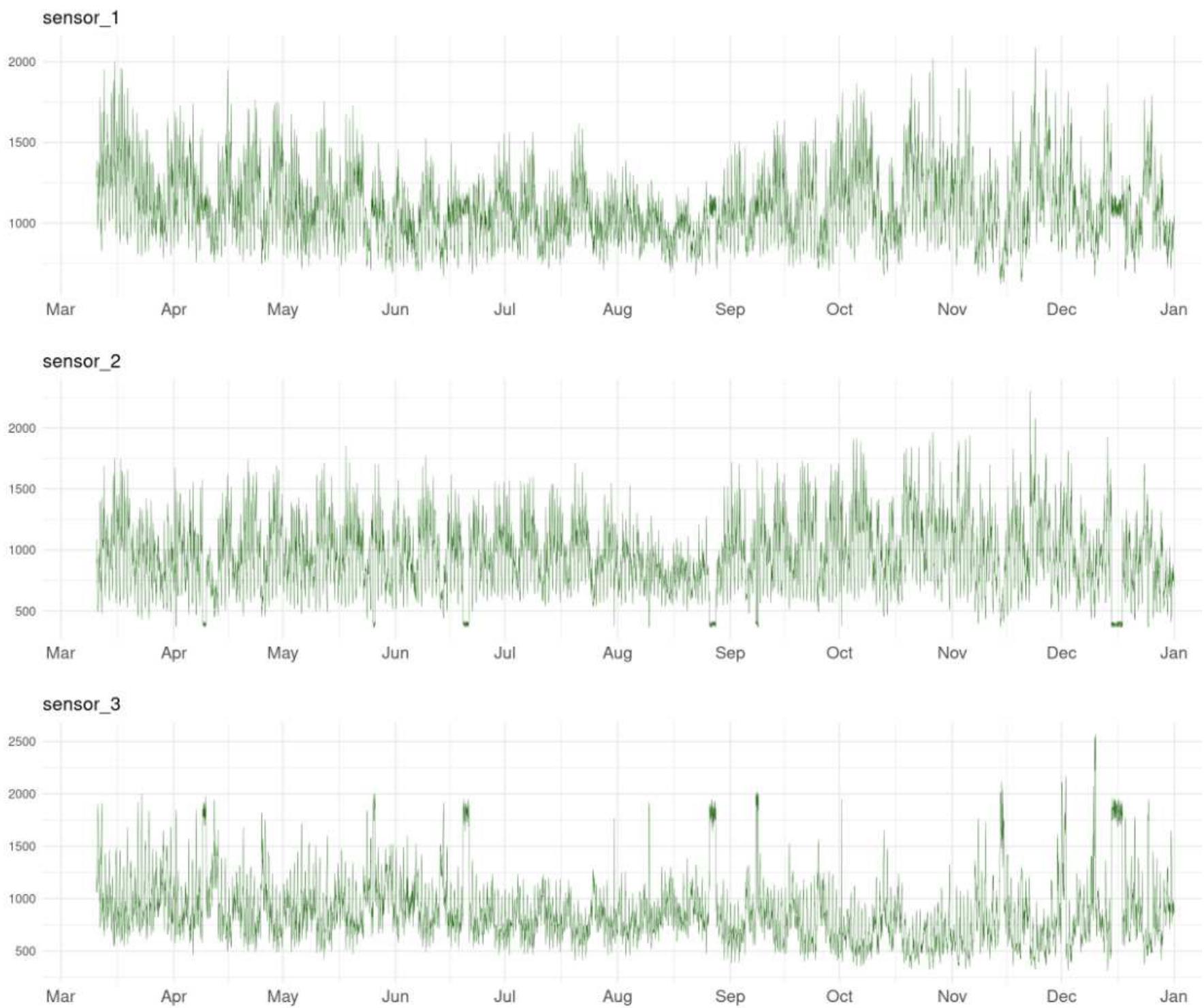


Figure 2: Sensor(1-3) Overall Situation



Data Visualization(3)

- [Problem Definition](#)
- [Data Description](#)
- [Train Data Description](#)
- [Test Data Description](#)**
- [Feature Engineering](#)
- [Model Training](#)
- [Result](#)

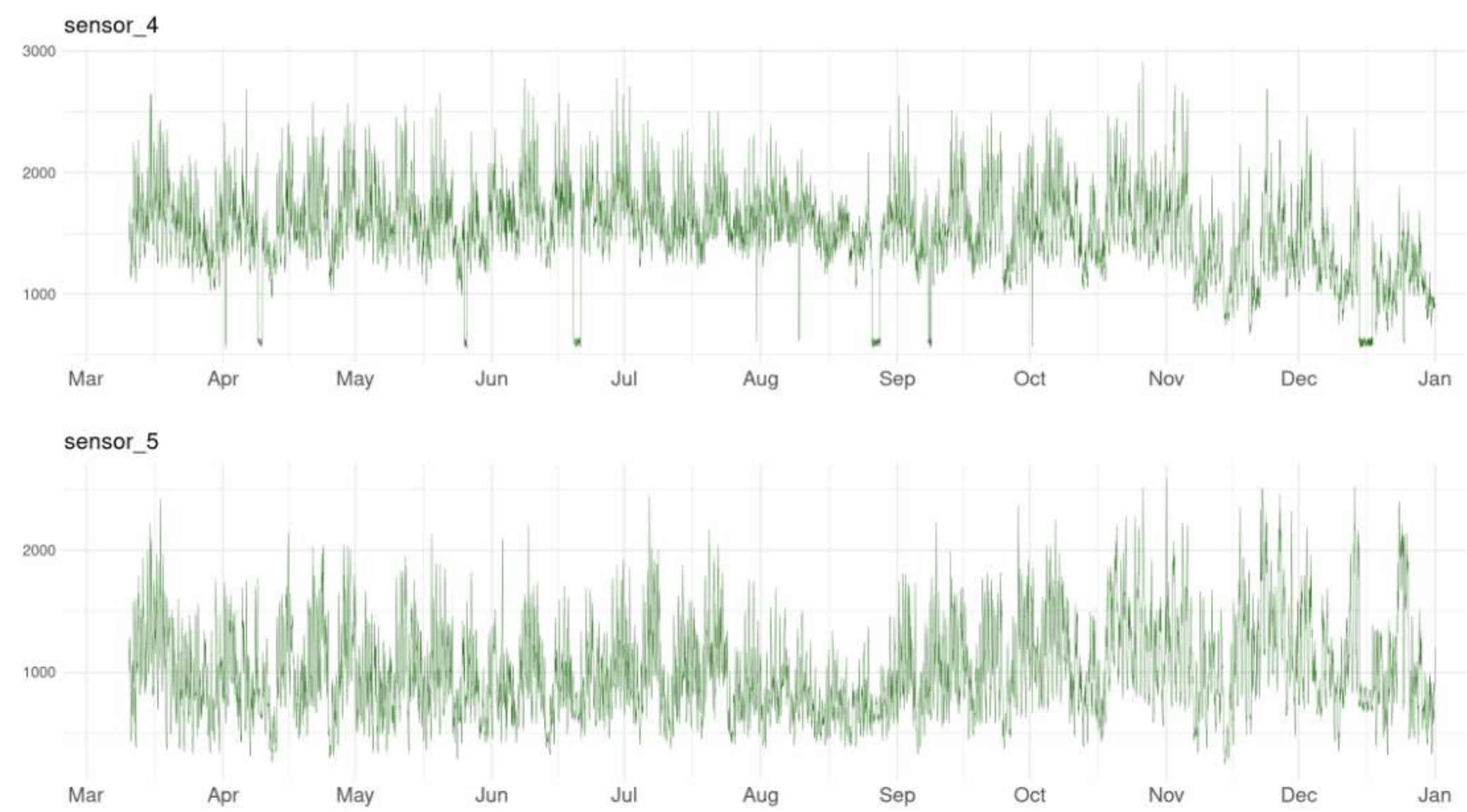


Figure 3: Sensor(4-5) Overall Situation

Data Visualization(4)

- [Problem Definition](#)
- [Data Description](#)
- [Train Data Description](#)
- [Test Data Description](#)
- [Feature Engineering](#)
- [Model Training](#)
- [Result](#)



Figure 4: Weather Overall Situation



Data Visualization(5)

- Problem Definition
- Data Description
- Train Data Description
- Test Data Description
- Feature Engineering
- Model Training
- Result

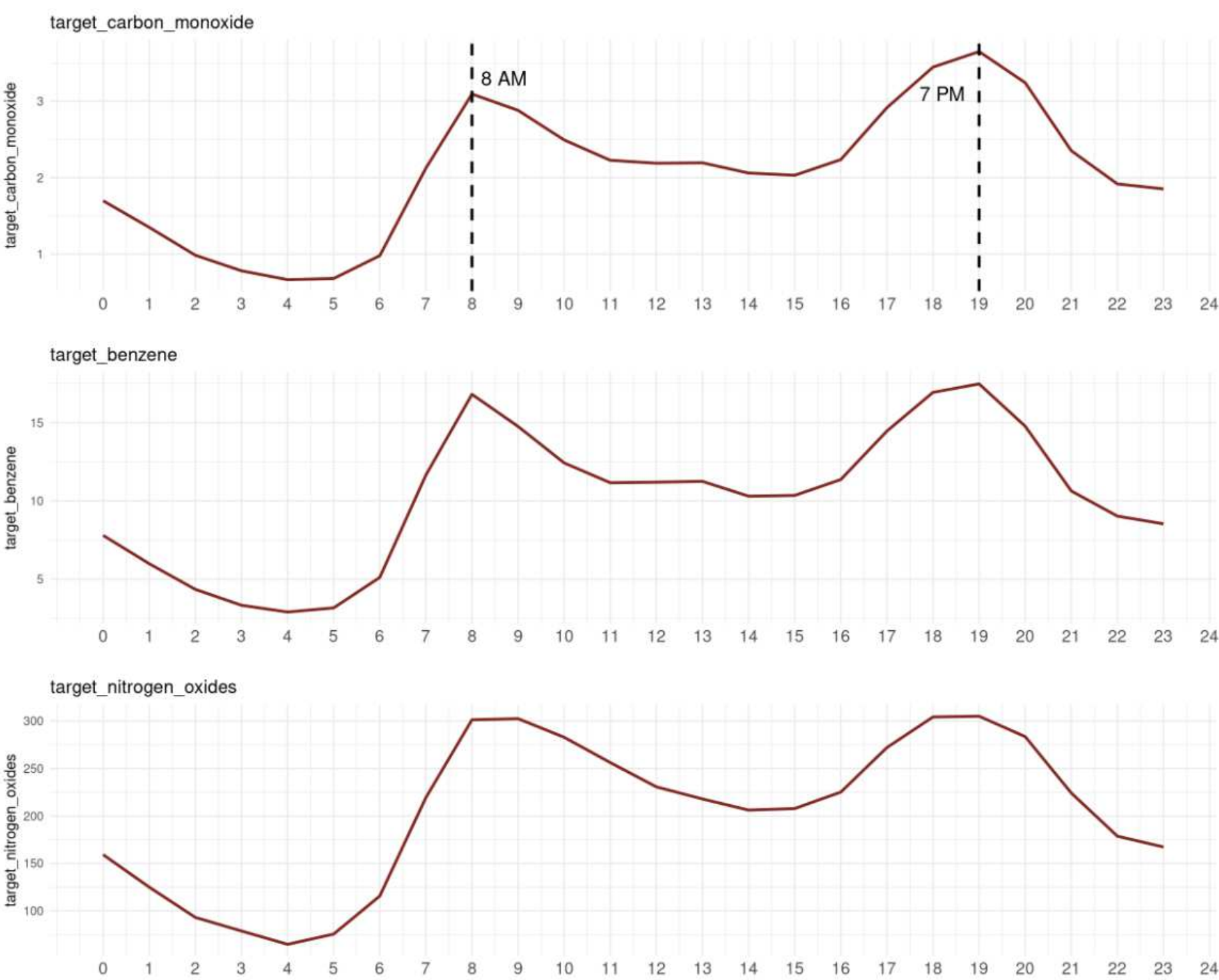


Figure 5: Target Daily Hourly Change



Data Visualization(6)

- Problem Definition
- Data Description
- Train Data Description
- Test Data Description
- Feature Engineering
- Model Training
- Result

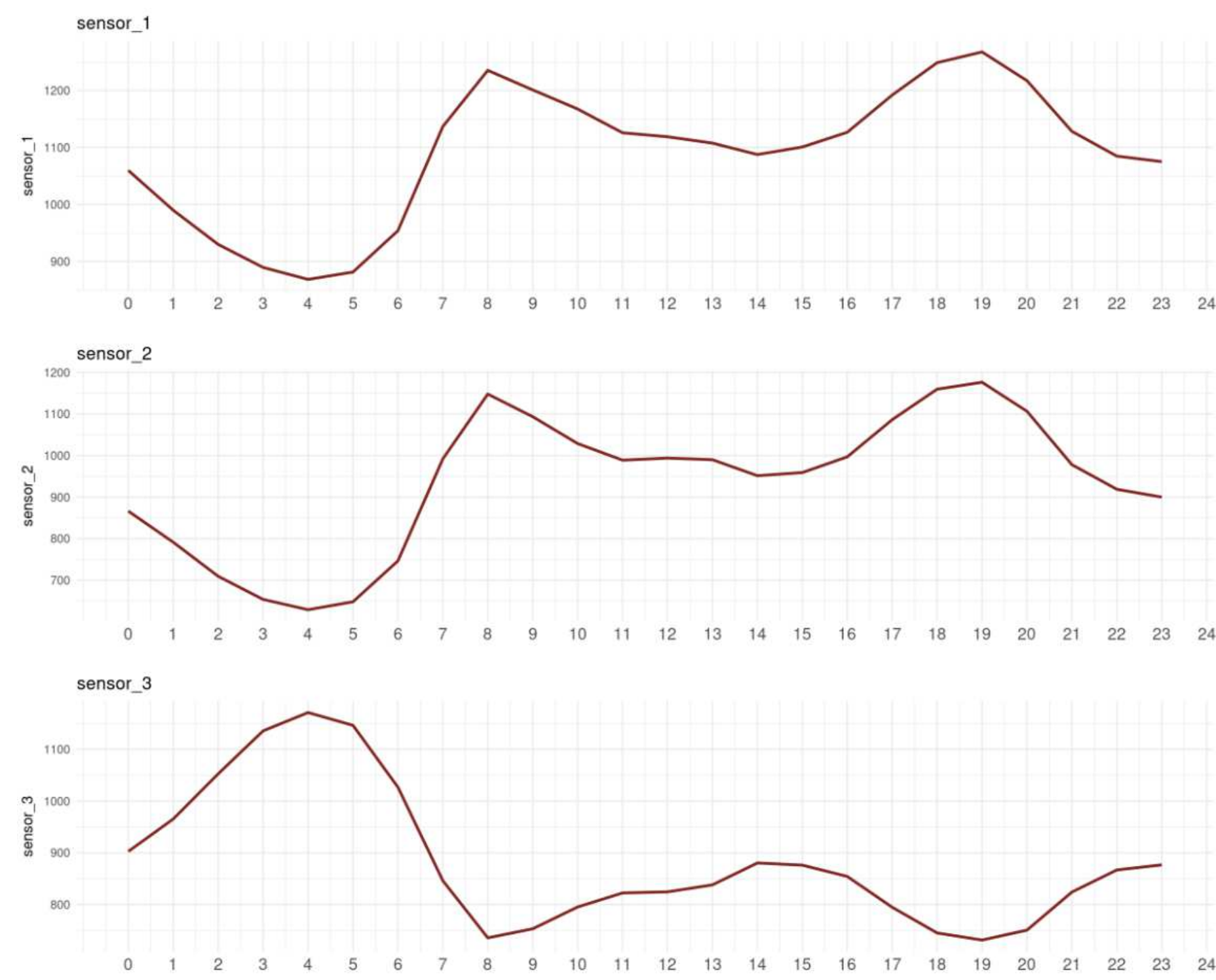


Figure 6: Sensor(1-3) Daily Hourly Change



Data Visualization(7)

- [Problem Definition](#)
- [Data Description](#)
- [Train Data Description](#)
- [Test Data Description](#)**
- [Feature Engineering](#)
- [Model Training](#)
- [Result](#)

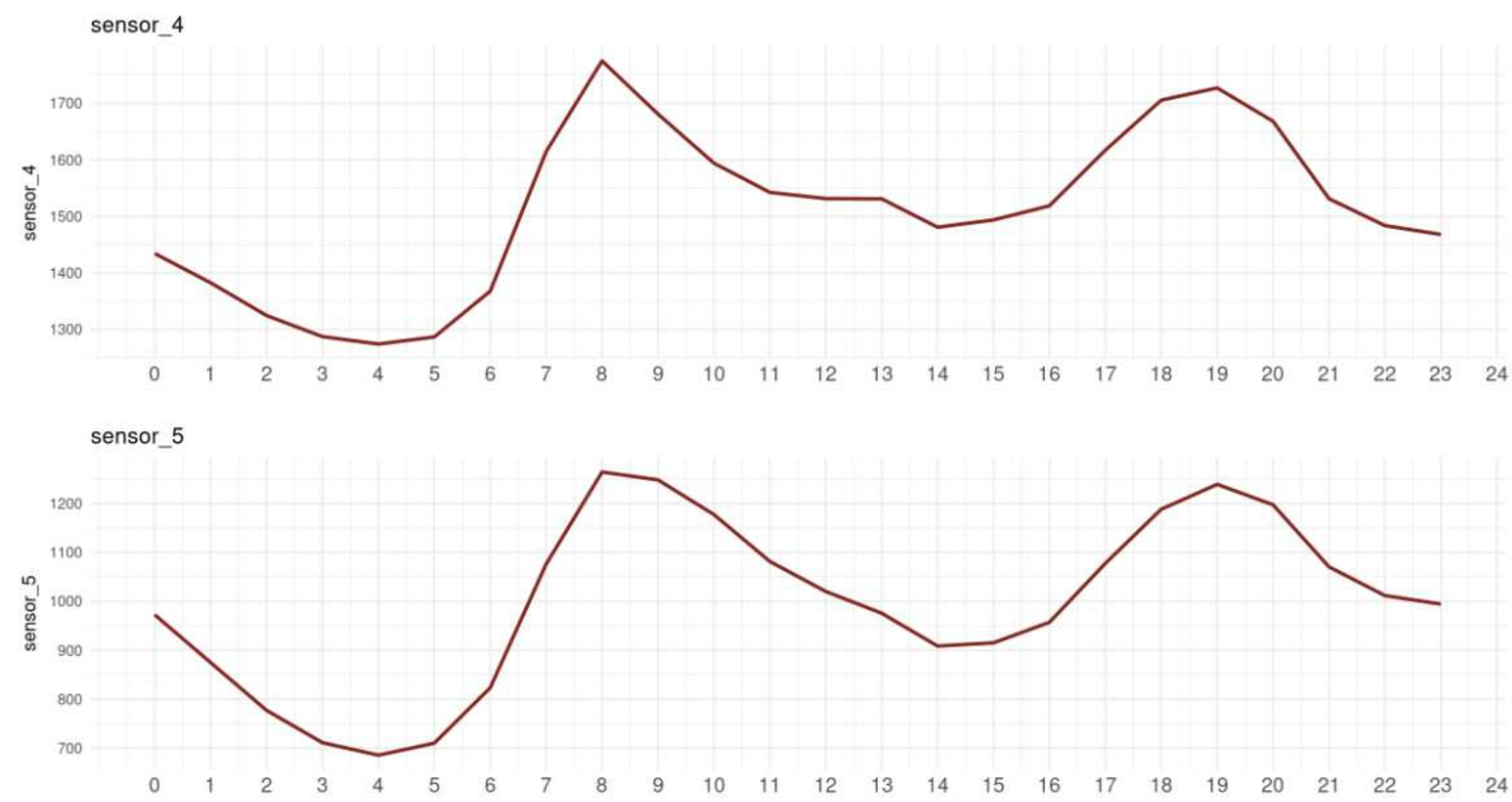


Figure 7: Sensor(4-5) Daily Hourly Change



Data Visualization(8)

- [Problem Definition](#)
- [Data Description](#)
- [Train Data Description](#)
- [Test Data Description](#)**
- [Feature Engineering](#)
- [Model Training](#)
- [Result](#)

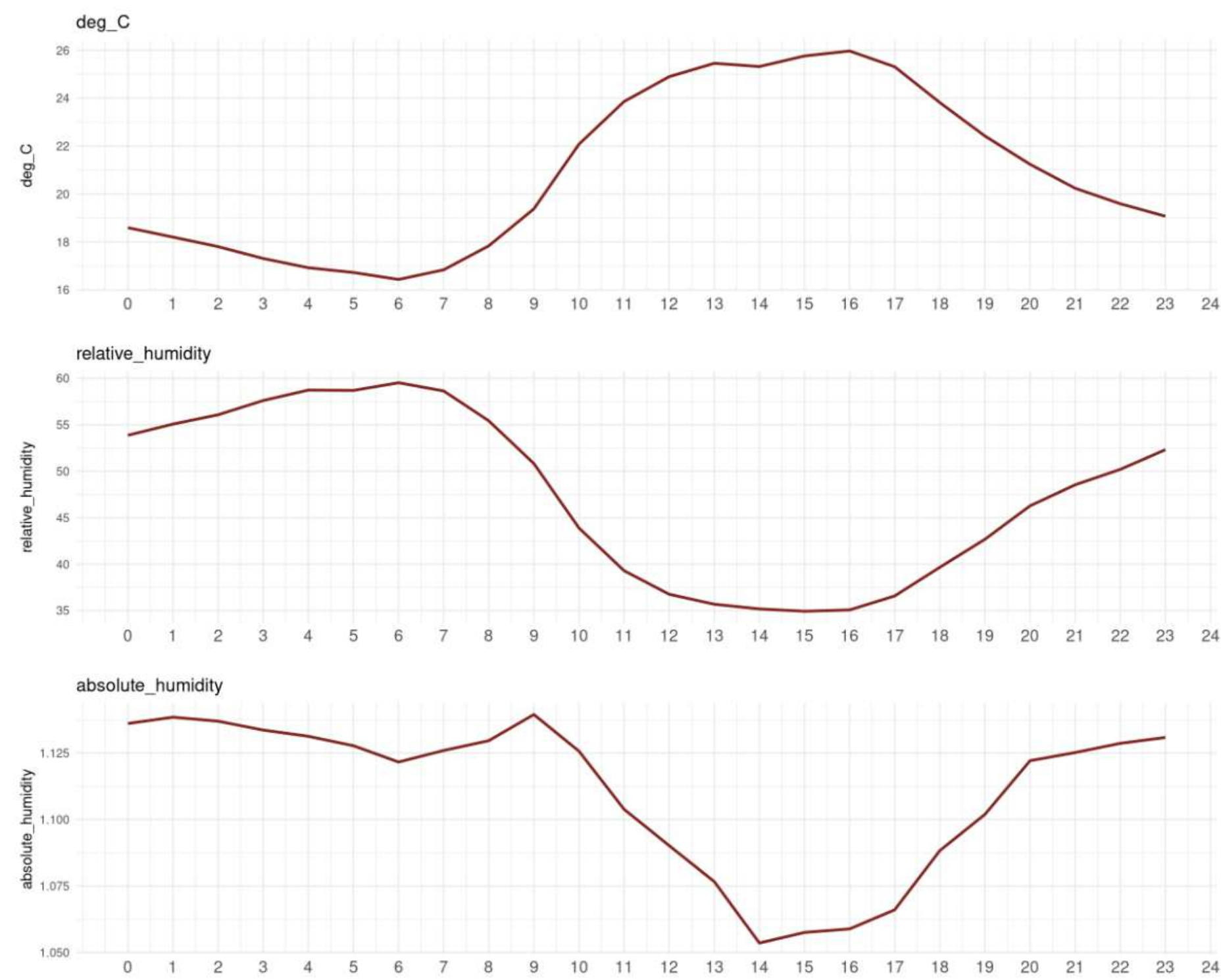


Figure 8: Weather Daily Hourly Change



Data Visualization(9)

- Problem Definition
- Data Description
- Train Data Description
- Test Data Description**
- Feature Engineering
- Model Training
- Result

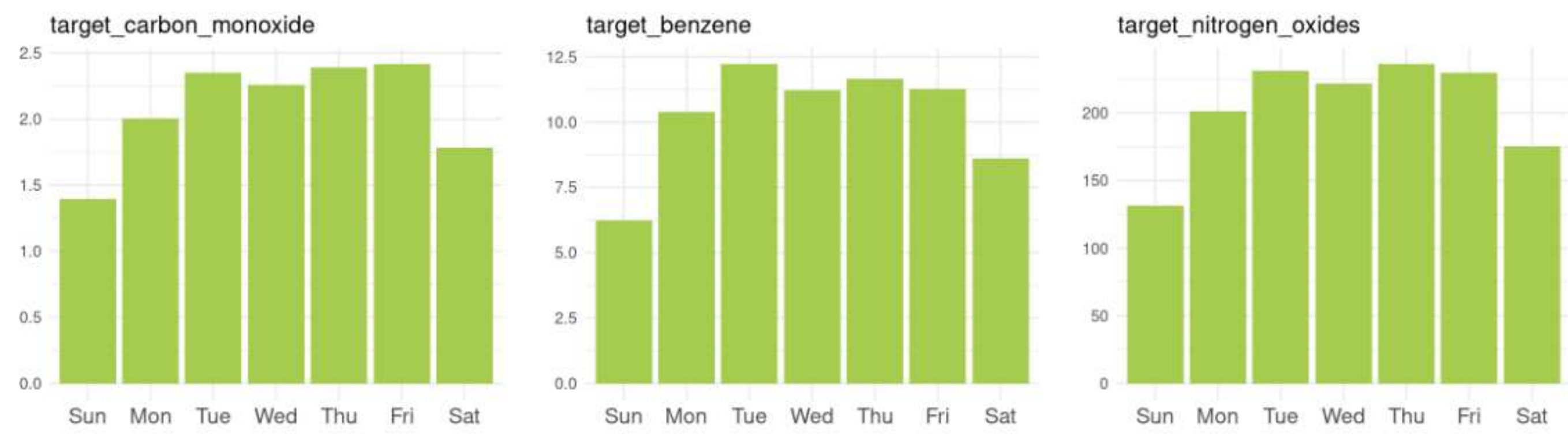


Figure 9: Target Weekly Situation



Data Visualization(10)

- Problem Definition
- Data Description
- Train Data Description
- Test Data Description
- Feature Engineering
- Model Training
- Result

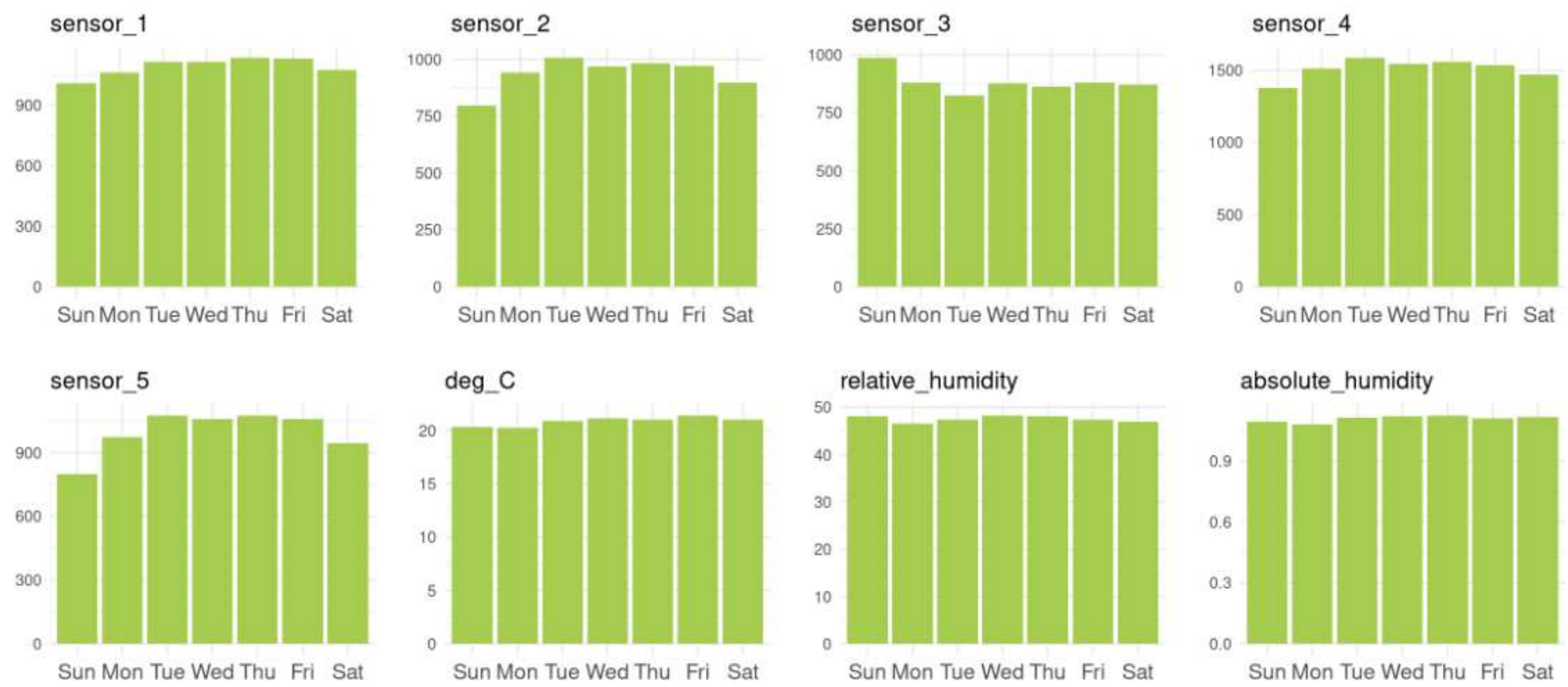


Figure 10: Sensor and Weather Weekly Situation



- [Problem Definition](#)
- [Data Description](#)
- [Feature Engineering](#)
- [Model Training](#)
- [Result](#)

Feature Engineering



Feature Selection

- [Problem Definition](#)
- [Data Description](#)
- [Feature Engineering](#)
- [Model Training](#)
- [Result](#)

According to the analysis of training data, the following features are used for model training:

- absolute_humidity
- deg_C
- relative_humidity
- sensor1-5
- month
- week
- is_weekend
- hour



- [Problem Definition](#)
- [Data Description](#)
- [Feature Engineering](#)
- [Model Training](#)**
- [Result](#)

Model Training



Model Selection

- [Problem Definition](#)
- [Data Description](#)
- [Feature Engineering](#)
- [Model Training](#)
- [Result](#)

Data fitting using LGBMRegressor, the algorithm is easy to use. It only needs to put the set features and three prediction targets into the model for training, but there is no parameter optimization, which has a certain impact on the training results.



- [Problem Definition](#)
- [Data Description](#)
- [Feature Engineering](#)
- [Model Training](#)
- [Result](#)

Result



Result

Problem Definition
Data Description
Feature Engineering
Model Training
Result

- Use RMSLE(Root Mean Squared Logarithmic Error) to evaluate the results.

$$RMSLE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\log(\hat{y}_i + 1) - \log(y_i + 1))^2}$$

- Private Score:0.33979
- Public Score:0.387





Questions?

- [Problem Definition](#)
- [Data Description](#)
- [Feature Engineering](#)
- [Model Training](#)
- [Result](#)



Contact Information

Yu Li
School of Economics and Management
Nanjing University of Science and Technology, China

-  2805242929@QQ.COM
-  TEAM FOR UNIVERSAL LEARNING AND INTELLIGENT PROCESSING

