

Air Pollution Measurements Prediction

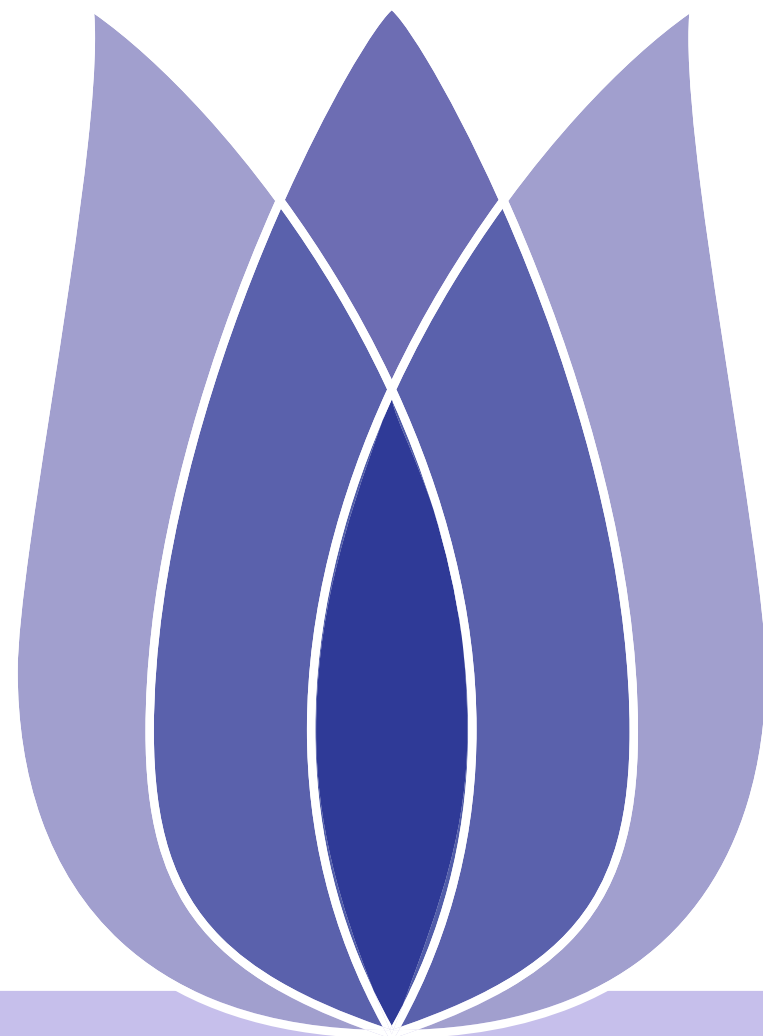
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(None)





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

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Problem Definition



Air Pollution Measurements Prediction

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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



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Data Description



Train Data Description

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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

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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

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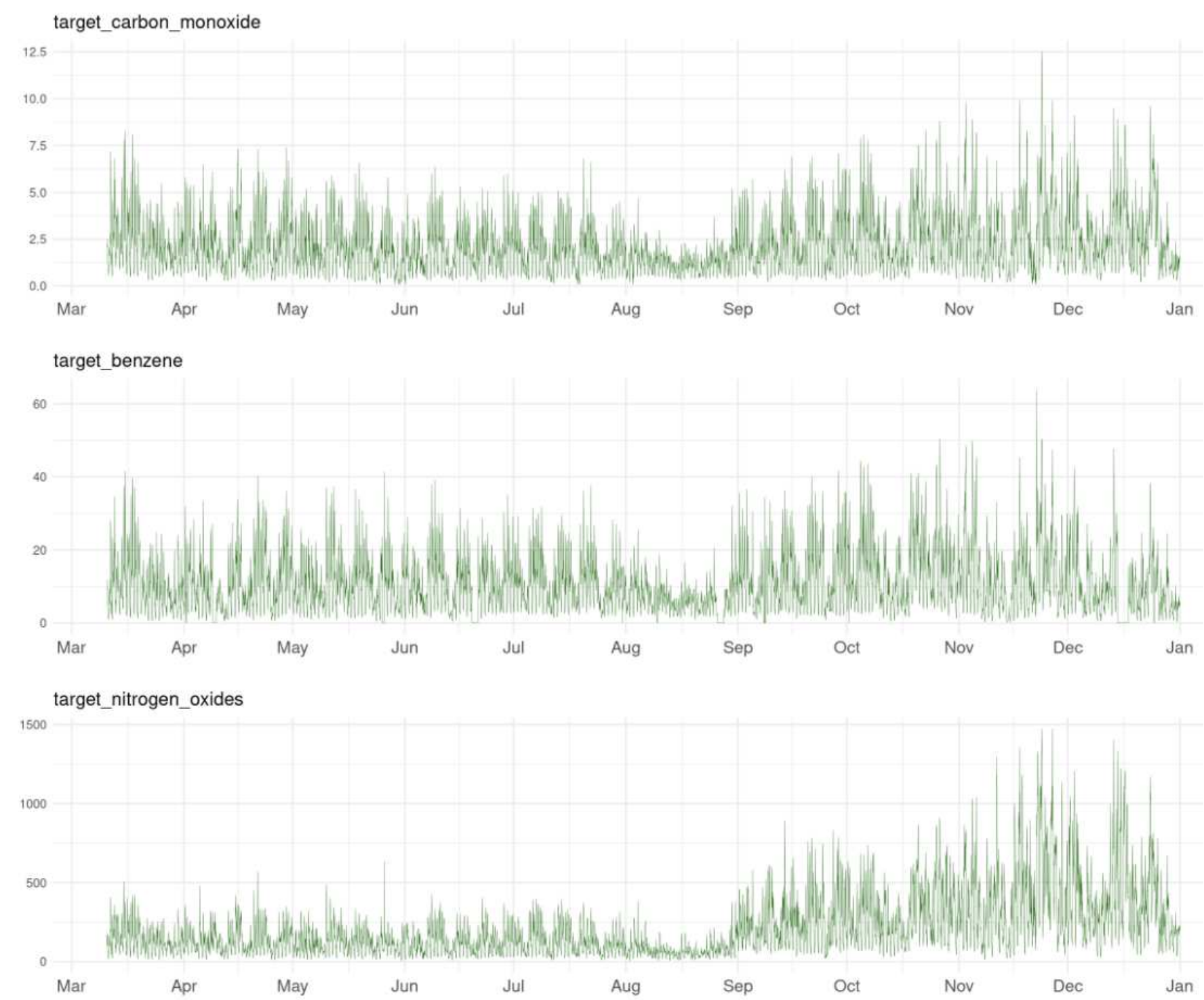


Figure 1: Target Overall Situation



Data Visualization(2)

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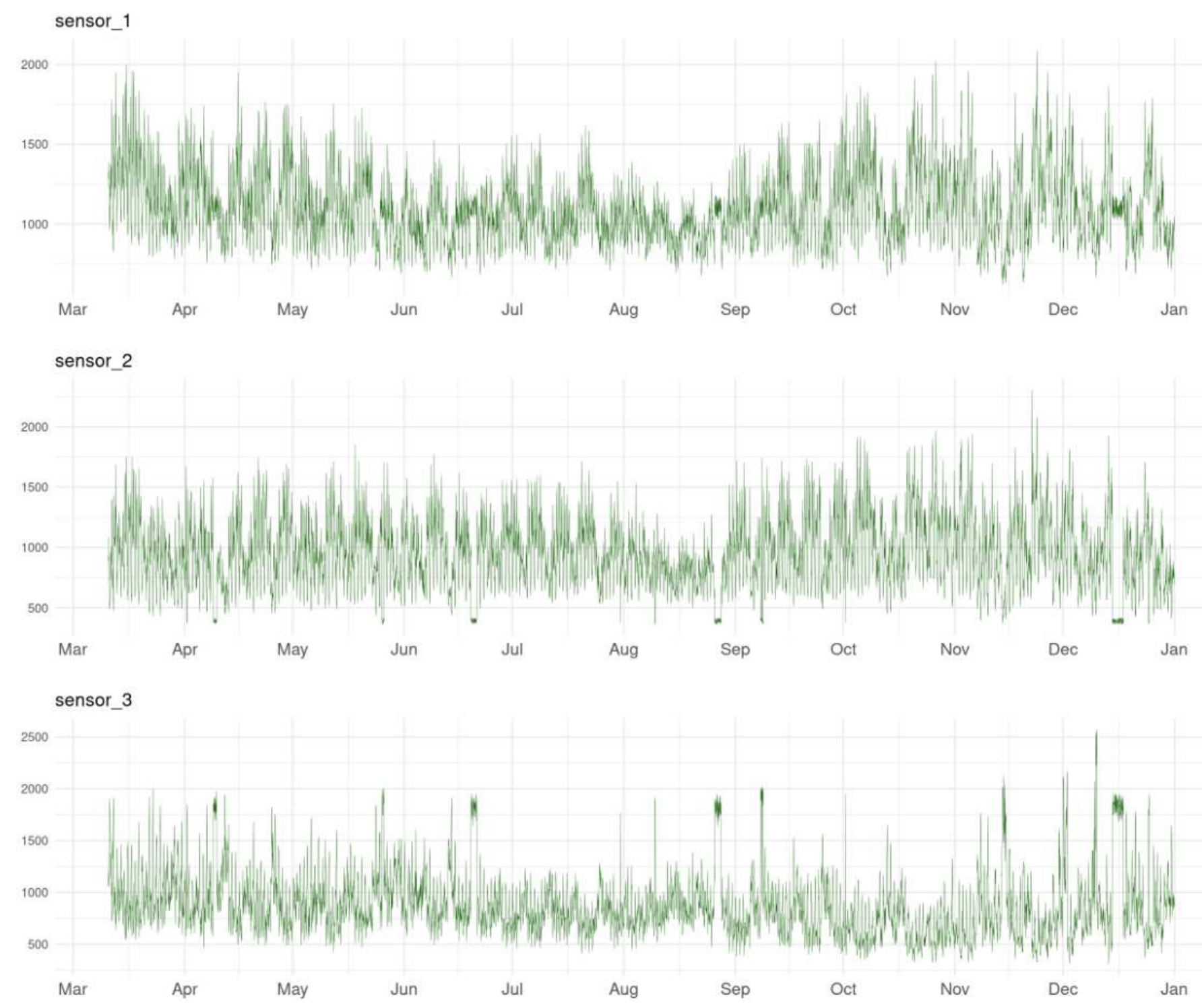


Figure 2: Sensor(1-3) Overall Situation



Data Visualization(3)

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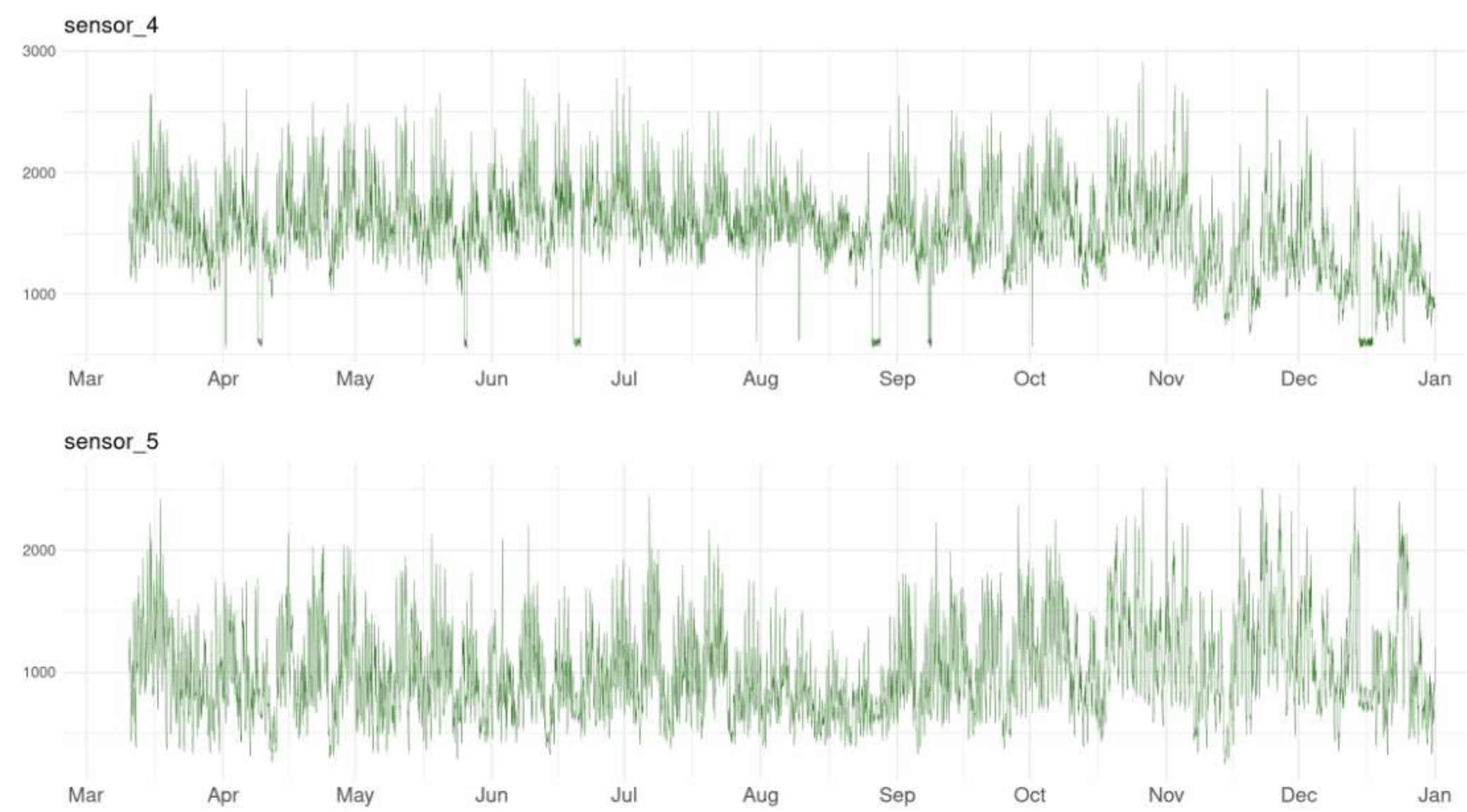


Figure 3: Sensor(4-5) Overall Situation



Data Visualization(4)

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Figure 4: Weather Overall Situation



Data Visualization(5)

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- Test Data Description
- Feature Engineering
- Model Training
- Result

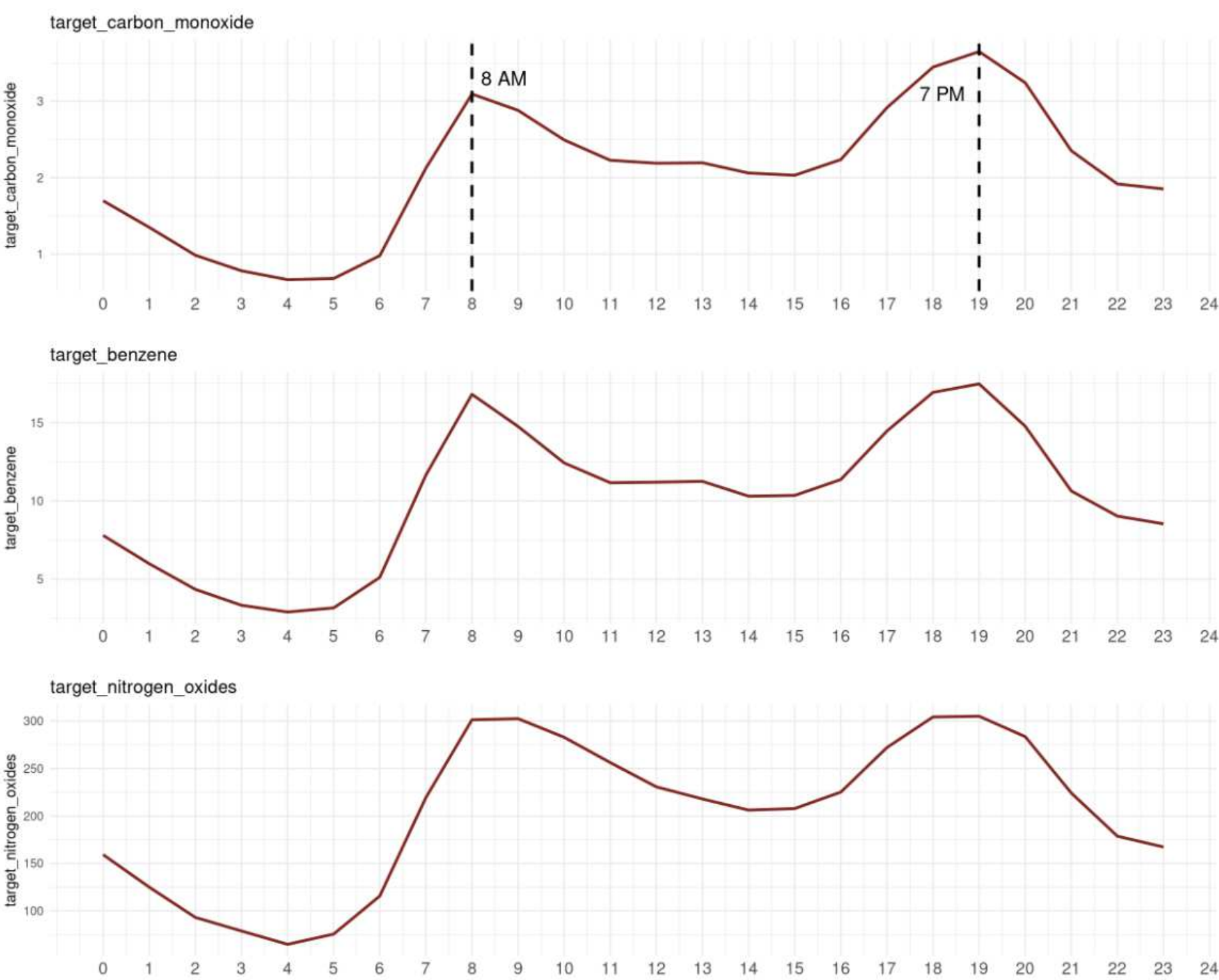


Figure 5: Target Daily Hourly Change



Data Visualization(6)

- Problem Definition
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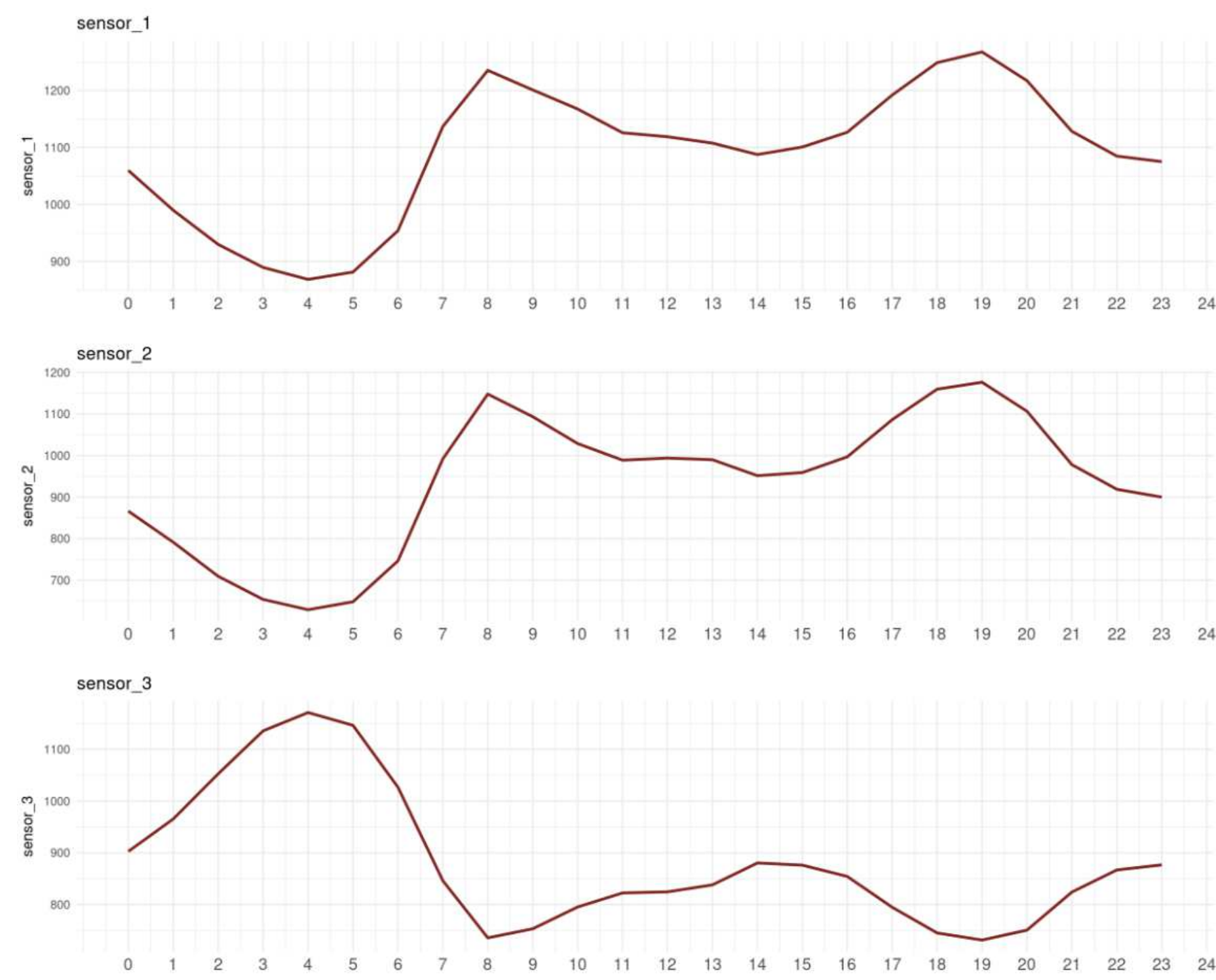


Figure 6: Sensor(1-3) Daily Hourly Change



Data Visualization(7)

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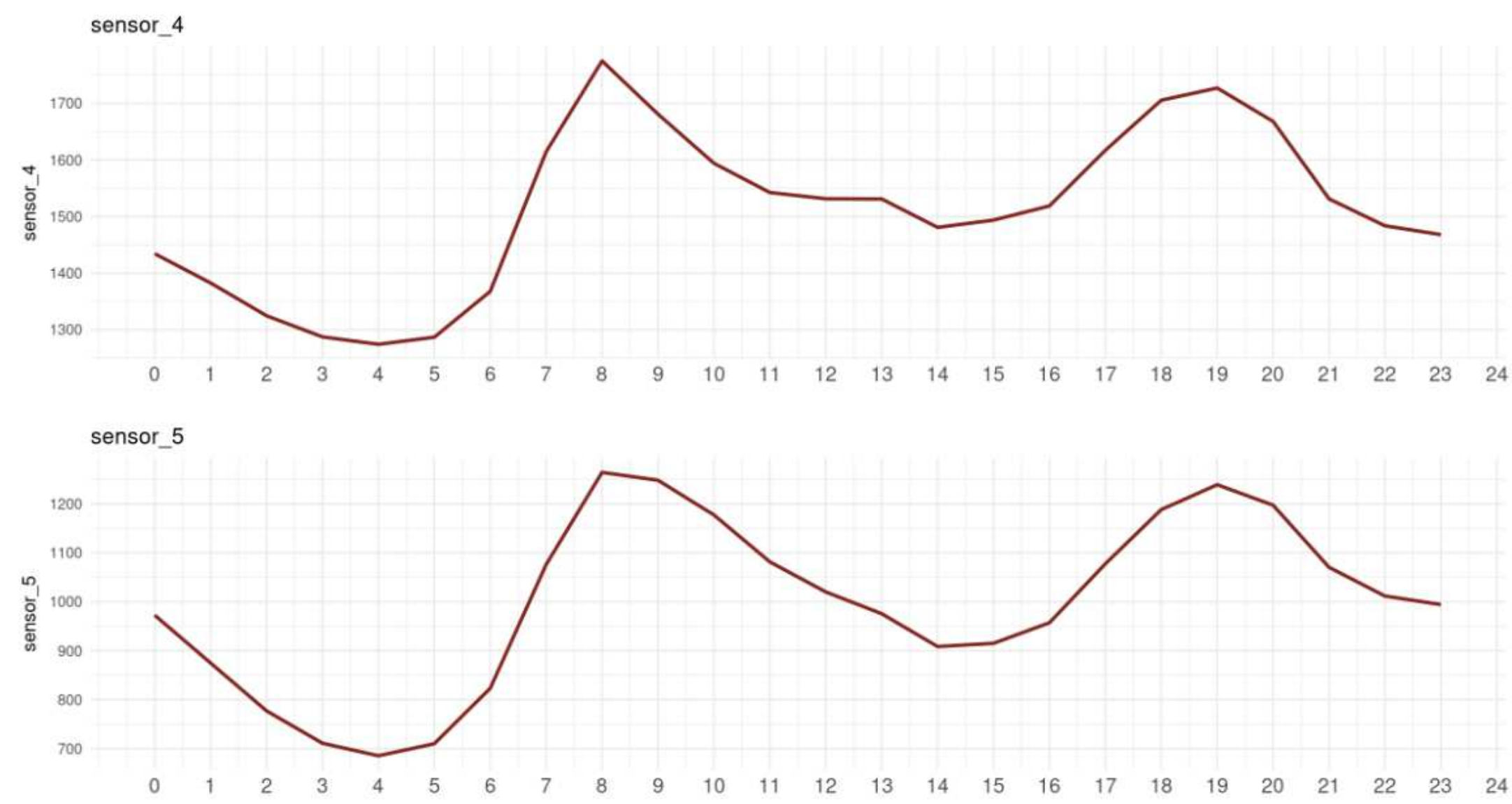


Figure 7: Sensor(4-5) Daily Hourly Change



Data Visualization(8)

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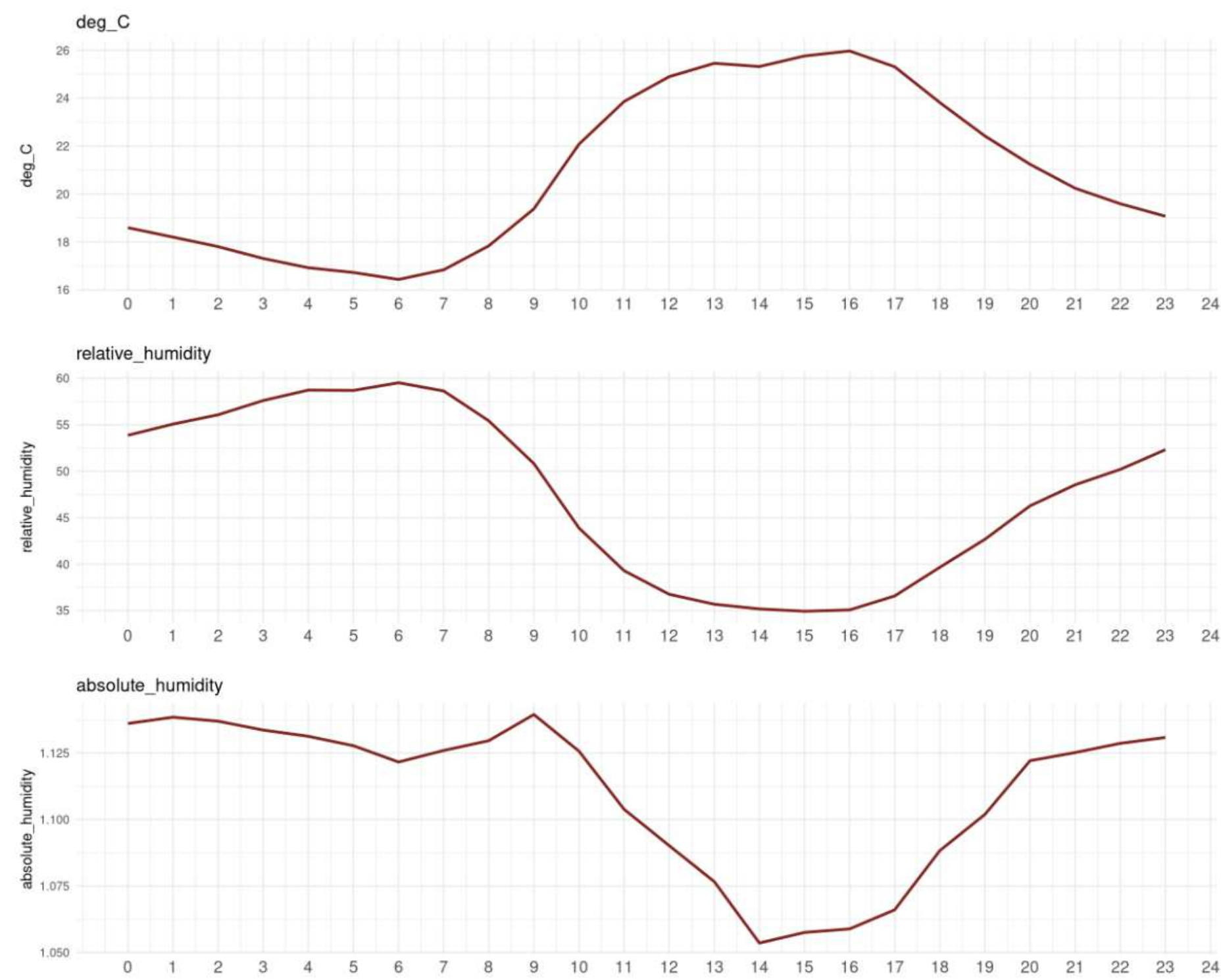


Figure 8: Weather Daily Hourly Change



Data Visualization(9)

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- Feature Engineering
- Model Training
- Result

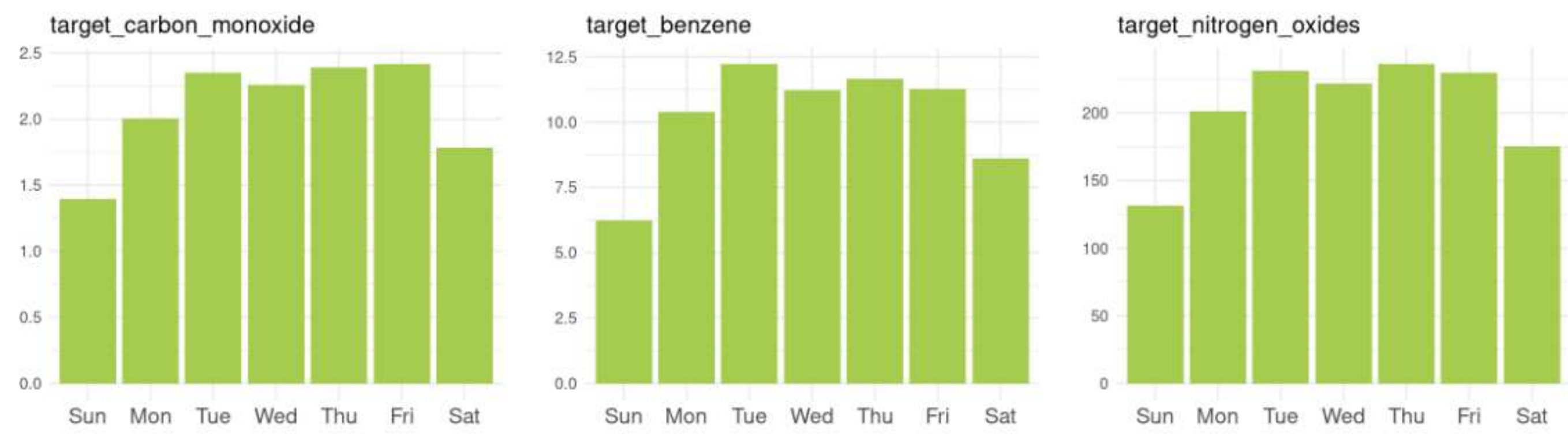


Figure 9: Target Weekly Situation



Data Visualization(10)

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- Model Training
- Result

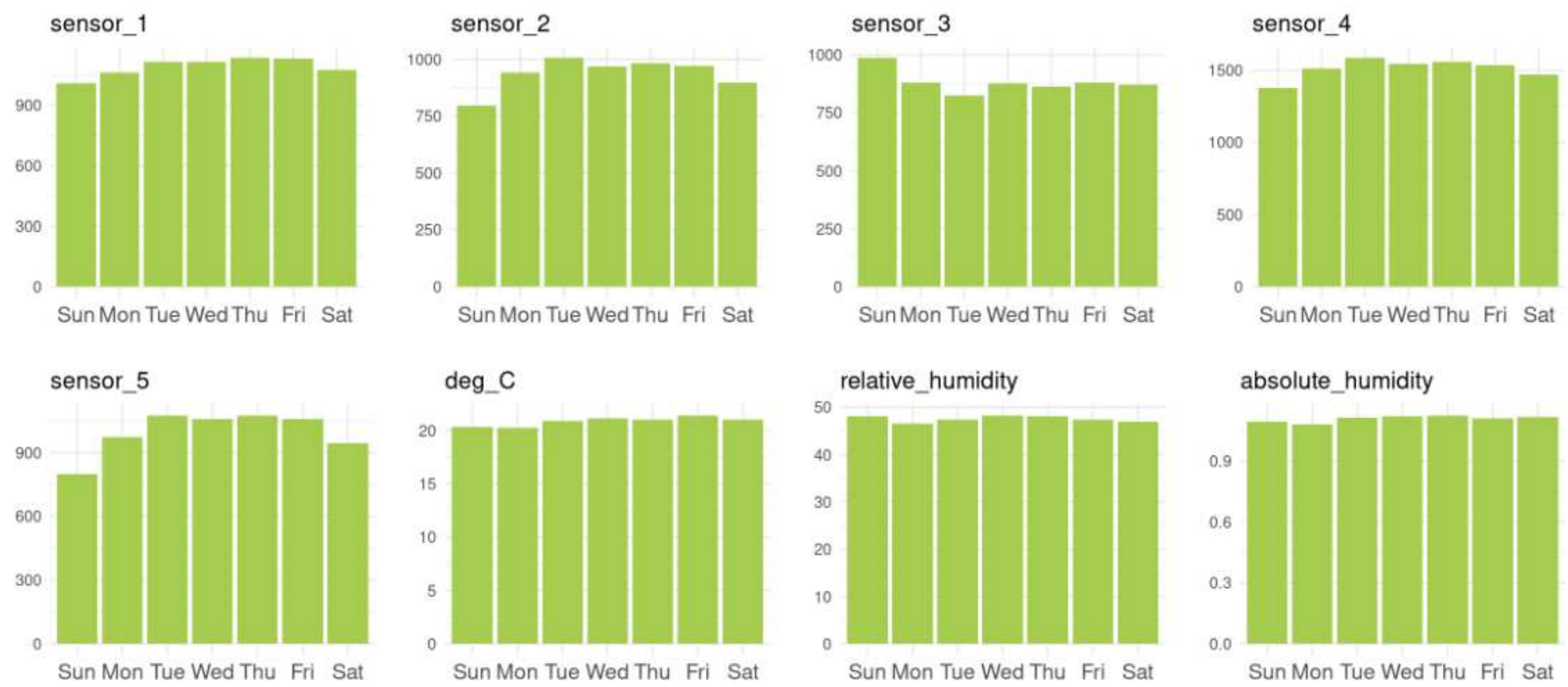


Figure 10: Sensor and Weather Weekly Situation



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Feature Engineering



Feature Selection

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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



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Model Training



Model Selection

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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.



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Result



Result

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- 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?

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