

## WEEK 2 Documentation: Pollution Drift Predictor

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### Objective

The goal for Week 2 was to implement a machine learning model that predicts pollution drift patterns using environmental data. The focus was on selecting a regression algorithm, preprocessing the data, training the model, evaluating its performance, and visualizing the results.

### Model Implementation

#### Algorithm Used

Linear Regression from scikit-learn was chosen for its simplicity and interpretability as a baseline model.

#### Features and Target

- so2: Sulfur Dioxide concentration
- no2: Nitrogen Dioxide concentration
- spm: Suspended Particulate Matter (target variable)

#### Preprocessing

- Dropped rows with missing values in so2, no2, and spm
- Selected so2 and no2 as input features
- Applied StandardScaler to normalize the features
- Used `fit_transform()` on training data and `transform()` on test data
- Saved both the trained model and scaler using joblib for Week 3 deployment

### Training Logic

The dataset was split into training and test sets using an 80/20 ratio. The features were scaled using StandardScaler, and the model was trained on the scaled data. Predictions were made on the test set and evaluated using standard regression metrics.

## Model Evaluation

### Metrics Used

- $R^2$  Score:  $\sim 0.10$  — indicates low explanatory power for this baseline model
- MAE:  $\sim 110.01$  — average prediction error in SPM units
- MSE:  $\sim 21546.16$  — penalizes larger errors more heavily

The model shows limited predictive power, suggesting that  $\text{SO}_2$  and  $\text{NO}_2$  alone may not fully explain SPM variability. This sets the stage for feature engineering and model refinement in Week 3.

### Visualizations

#### 1. Actual vs Predicted SPM

A scatter plot comparing predicted SPM values against actual observations. Most points cluster below the ideal line, indicating underprediction.

#### 2. Residuals Distribution

A histogram of prediction errors. Residuals are centered around zero but show a left-skewed tail, suggesting the model misses high SPM values.

#### 3. $\text{SO}_2$ vs SPM (colored by $\text{NO}_2$ )

A scatter plot showing the relationship between  $\text{SO}_2$  and SPM, with  $\text{NO}_2$  levels represented by color. Clustering patterns suggest potential pollutant interactions worth exploring further.

## ✅ Week 2 Checklist

Task	Status
Implement ML model	✅ Done
Show model structure	✅ Done
Evaluate model accuracy	✅ Done
Visualize predictions	✅ Done
Document findings	✅ Done
Save model and scaler	✅ Done

## 📦 Artifacts Saved

- linear\_regression\_model.pkl — trained model  
[Not Uploaded due to File Size Restriction]
  - forest\_regressor\_model.pkl — trained model  
[Not Uploaded due to File Size Restriction]
  - scaler.pkl — fitted scaler
  - model\_metrics.md — evaluation summary
  - X\_test.csv — test features
  - y\_test\_vs\_pred.csv — actual vs predicted values
  - actual\_vs\_predicted.png, residuals.png, scatter\_so2\_spm.png — visualizations
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