■ WEEK 2 Documentation: Pollution Drift Predictor

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

- R² Score: ~0.10 indicates low explanatory power for this baseline model
- MAE: ~110.01 average prediction error in SPM units
- MSE: ~21546.16 penalizes larger errors more heavily

The model shows limited predictive power, suggesting that SO₂ and NO₂ 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. SO₂ vs SPM (colored by NO₂)

A scatter plot showing the relationship between SO₂ and SPM, with NO₂ 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
- 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