# Predicting Air Pollutant Concentrations in Beijing Using Regression Models

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#### **Problem**

#### Challenge

Given various meteorological variables (temperature, pressure, etc), what are the predicted concentrations of air pollutants- PM10, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> in Beijing?

#### **Motivation**

Air pollution is one of the most serious <u>environmental challenges</u> of our time. According to the World Health Organization, it contributes to around <u>8</u> million premature deaths every year. Moreover, <u>99%</u> of the global population is exposed to air that does not meet WHO standards.

## **Dataset**

Source	UC Irvine Machine Learning Repository		
License	Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)		
Information	Hourly data of 6 air pollutants + 6 meteorological variables from Beijing stations		
Entries	420,768 rows x 17 columns		
Important Features	"day", "hour", "TEMP", "PRES", "DEWP", "station", "WSPM"		
Targets	"PM10", "SO2" and "NO2"		
Previous Work	Prior work predicted "PM2.5"		

## **Sequential DNN**

#### Model: "sequential\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 24, 128)	89,088
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 24, 128)	0
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	49,408
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2,080
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 3)	99

**Total params:** 140,675 (549.51 KB)

**Trainable params:** 140,675 (549.51 KB)

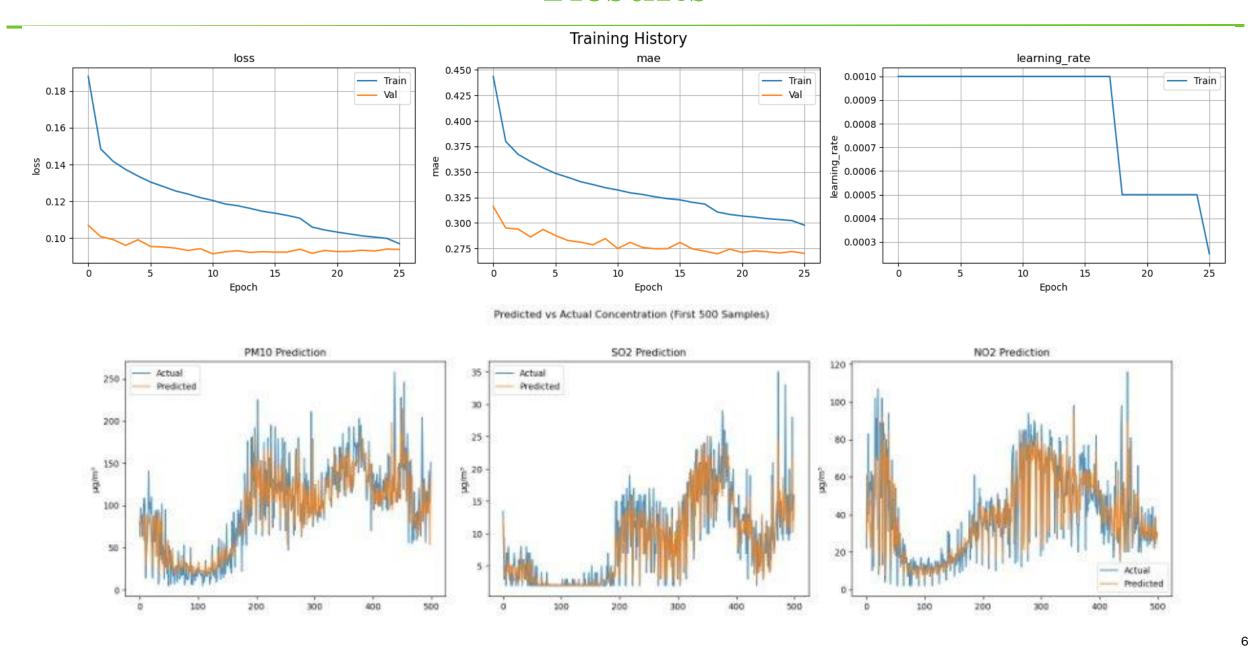
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

## Hyperparameter Tuning

#### To improve the performance of the Sequential DNN model:

- Number of units
- Optimizer
- Early Stopping
- Learning rate: Reduce LR On Plateau is used.
- Dropout & Batch Normalization to stabilize training
- Batch size
- Dropout regularization to avoid over fitting

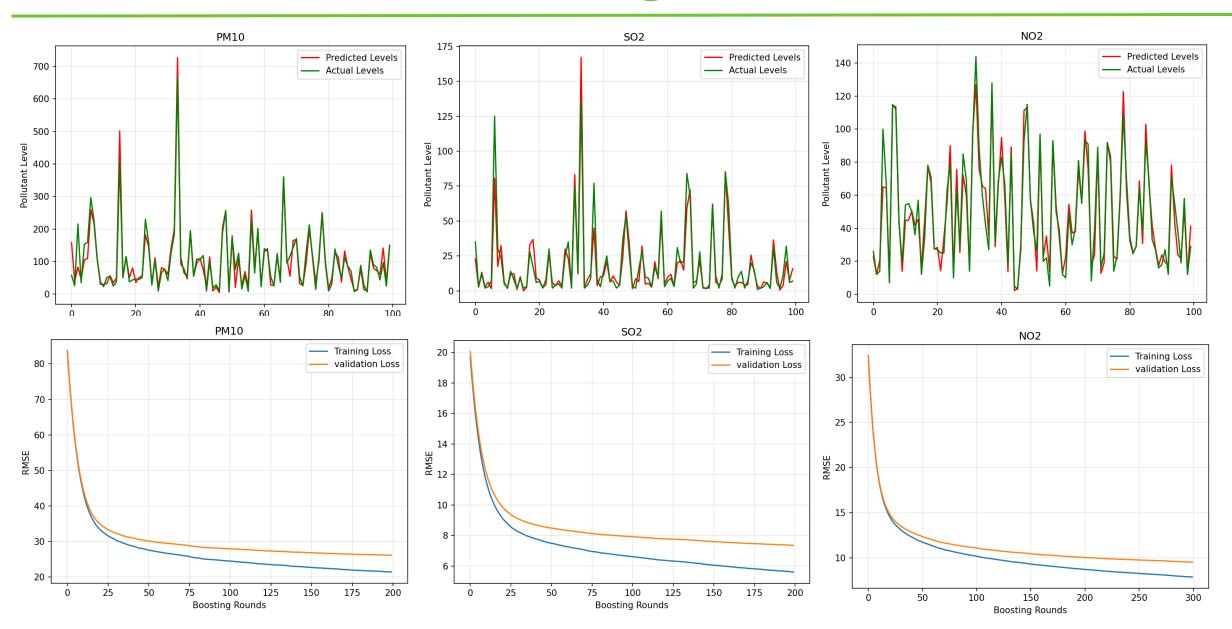
## Results



## Results

	MAE	RMSE	R^2
PM10	13.7	5.0	0.92
SO2	2.8	4.1	0.89
NO2	5.6	4.7	0.93

# **XGBRegressor**



## **Conclusions**

#### XGBRegressor:

	MAE	RMSE	R^2
PM10	15.76	3.97	0.91
SO2	3.99	2.00	0.89
NO2	6.77	2.60	0.93

#### Sequential DNN:

	MAE	RMSE	R^2
PM10	13.7	5.0	0.92
SO2	2.8	4.1	0.89
NO2	5.6	4.7	0.93

- The performance of both models is comparable.
- Further work is required to improve the results.