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INTRODUCTION

- The United States of America has many diverse biomes (deserts, forests, mountains...etc.).
- Forests have many trees that form a cover over the forest. The types of these covers can be determined from certain factors; such as elevation and soil types.



PROBLEM STATMENT

What are the factors that determine the types of forest covers?

OBJECTIVE

Predict forest cover types based on certain factors

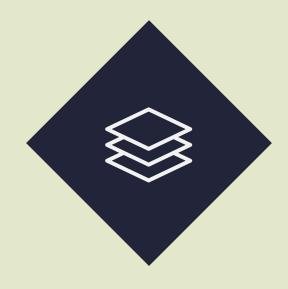


DATA SET



Data Source:

archive.ics.uci.edu



Before Cleaning:

581012 rows

55 columns



After Cleaning:

536431 rows

53 columns

EXPLANING DATA

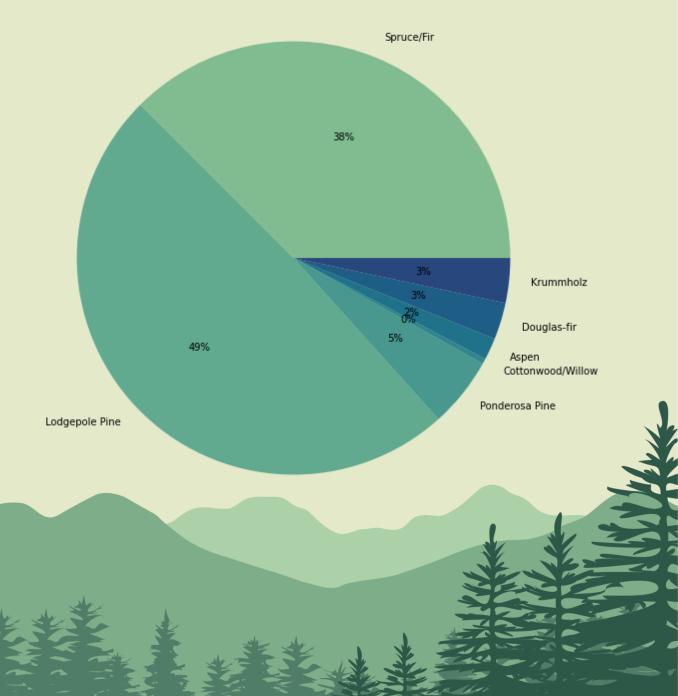
- The dataset contains 54 features and
 1 target variable.
 - o **10** numeric features.
 - 44 <u>categorical</u> (dummies) features.
- The target has 7 classes represented as numbers ranging from 1 to 7.

 Each number represents a type of forest cover.

Class	Name			
1	Spruce / Fir			
2	Lodgepole Pine			
3	Ponderosa Pine			
4	Cottonwood / Willow			
5	Aspen			
6	Douglas-fir			
7	Krummholz			

TARGET IMBALANCE

To reduce the imbalance in the data, all the classes were grouped together except for Spruce/Fir and Lodgepole Pine which make up 87% of the data.



TOOLS

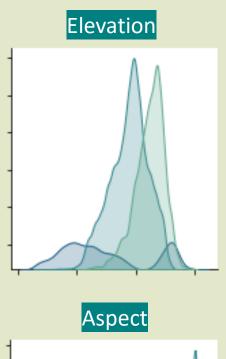


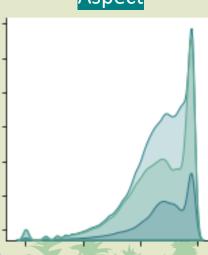
PROJECT WORKFLOW



FEATURE ENGINEERING

- Tried many feature engineering techniques but most did not affect the model scores, or affected them negatively.
- Only 2 columns were modified, Elevation and Aspect.
- Log value was taken for each column which helped with the skewness and distribution of the data.

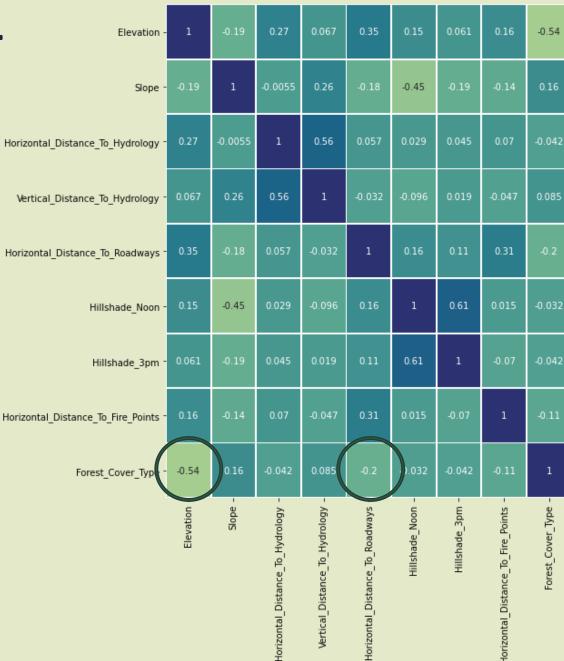




CORRELATIONS WITH TARGET

Highest correlated Features with target:

- The Elevation feature has high negative correlation
 (-0.54) with the target Forest_Cover_Type
- The Horizontal_Distance_To_Roadways feature has high negative correlation (-0.20) with the target
 Forest_Cover_Type



-1.0

- 0.6

- 0.4

- 0.2

- 0.0

-0.2

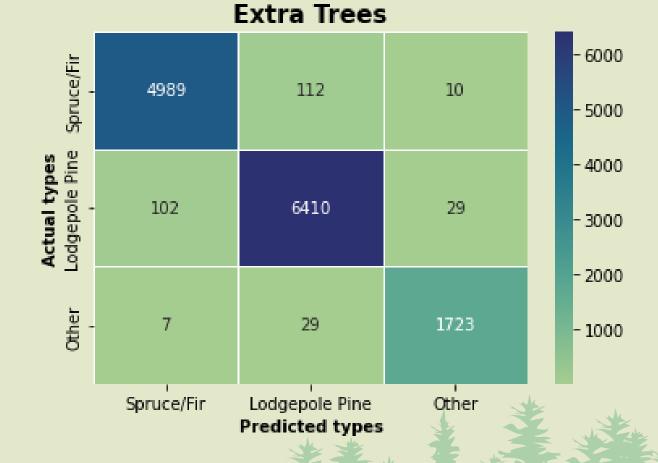
- -0.4

MODEL TRAINING & VALIDATION SCORES (OneVsRest)

Model	Train		Validation	
iviodei	Accuracy	F1 Score	Accuracy	F1 Score
K-Nearest Neighbor (Neighbors=5)	89.57%	89.57%	81.06%	81.09%
Logistic Regression (C=100)	66.32%	65.74%	66.24%	65.70%
Decision Trees (Depth=4)	71.38%	71.02%	70.76%	70.42%
Random Forest (Trees=100)	100%	100%	96.62%	96.62%
Extra Trees Classifier (Trees=100)	100%	100%	96.68%	96.68%
Gaussian Naive Bayes	58.80%	56.08%	58.48%	55.58%
Bernoulli Naive Bayes	64.86%	64.36%	64.60%	64.17%

CONCLUSION

- As seen from the previous table, the best model in terms of performance is Extra Trees.
- Grid Search was used to tune and find the best hyper parameters for the chosen model.
- The test result after tuning was 97.85%



Thanks!

