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Team ID	LTVIP2025TMIDS67798
Project Name	RAINFALL PREDICTION USING MACHINE LEARNING
Maximum Marks	5 Marks

## Model Selection Report

**Project Name:** Rainfall Prediction **Team:**

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## Objective

The objective of this report is to evaluate different machine learning models for predicting rainfall based on historical climate data and select the best-performing model based on accuracy and other relevant metrics.

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## Dataset Overview

Feature	Description	Data Type
Date	Date of observation	datetime
Temperature	Daily average temperature (°C)	float
Humidity	Daily average humidity (%)	float
Wind Speed	Wind speed (km/h)	float
Rainfall	Rainfall amount (mm)	float
Weather	Weather description	categorical

**Total Records:** [Number of rows]

**Train-Test Split:** [e.g., 80%-20%]

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## Models Considered

Model	Description	Hyperparameters
Linear Regression	Predicts rainfall using linear relationship with features	Default
Random Forest Regressor	Ensemble model using multiple decision trees	n_estimators=100, max_depth=None
Gradient Boosting Regressor	Boosted ensemble of decision trees	n_estimators=100, learning_rate=0.1, max_depth=3
XGBoost Regressor	Gradient boosting optimized for speed and performance	n_estimators=100, learning_rate=0.1, max_depth=3

Support Vector Regressor (SVR)	Uses kernel-based regression for prediction	kernel='rbf', C=1.0, epsilon=0.1
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## Evaluation Metrics

Metric	Description	Formula/Explanation
Mean Absolute Error (MAE)	Average absolute difference between predicted and actual values	$MAE = \frac{1}{n} \sum  y_{pred} - y_{actual} $
Mean Squared Error (MSE)	Average squared difference between predicted and actual values	$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum (y_{pred} - y_{actual})^2$
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)	Square root of MSE, measures prediction error in same units as target	$RMSE = \sqrt{MSE}$
R-squared ( $R^2$ )	Proportion of variance in the dependent variable explained by the model	$R^2 = 1 - \frac{SS_{res}}{SS_{tot}}$

## Model Performance Summary

Model	MAE	MSE	RMSE	$R^2$	Remarks
Linear Regression	[value]	[value]	[value]	[value]	Baseline model
Random Forest Regressor	[value]	[value]	[value]	[value]	Handles non-linear relationships well
Gradient Boosting Regressor	[value]	[value]	[value]	[value]	Slightly better than Random Forest
XGBoost Regressor	[value]	[value]	[value]	[value]	Best performance observed
SVR	[value]	[value]	[value]	[value]	Sensitive to feature scaling
Note: Fill in [value] with your experimental results.					

## Model Selection Criteria

- Best **R<sup>2</sup>** and lowest **MAE/RMSE**.
- Robustness to overfitting and generalization capability.
- Computational efficiency and scalability for future predictions.
- Interpretability (optional, if required).

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## Selected Model

Model	Reason for Selection
[Selected Model Name, e.g., XGBoost Regressor]	Achieved highest R <sup>2</sup> and lowest MAE/RMSE. Handles non-linear relationships in rainfall data effectively and performs well on unseen test data.

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## Conclusion

The selected model is ready for final training on the complete dataset and deployment for rainfall prediction. Future steps include:

- Hyperparameter tuning (if not already done)
- Feature importance analysis
- Model deployment and monitoring