Project 12 Concrete strength regression

Dataset

About data:

Concrete is the most important material in civil engineering.

The concrete compressive strength is a highly nonlinear function of age and ingredients.

Given are the variable name, variable type, the measurement unit, and a brief description. The concrete compressive strength is the regression problem. The order of this listing corresponds to the order of numerals along the rows of the database.

Name -- Data Type -- Measurement -- Description

- 1. Cement (component 1) -- quantitative -- kg in a m3 mixture -- Input Variable
- 2. Blast Furnace Slag (component 2) -- quantitative -- kg in a m3 mixture -- Input Variable
- 3. Fly Ash (component 3) -- quantitative -- kg in a m3 mixture -- Input Variable
- 4. Water (component 4) -- quantitative -- kg in a m3 mixture -- Input Variable
- 5. Superplasticizer (component 5) -- quantitative -- kg in a m3 mixture -- Input Variable
- 6. Coarse Aggregate (component 6) -- quantitative -- kg in a m3 mixture -- Input Variable
- 7. Fine Aggregate (component 7) -- quantitative -- kg in a m3 mixture -- Input Variable
- 8. Age -- quantitative -- Day (1~365) -- Input Variable
- 9. Concrete compressive strength -- quantitative -- MPa -- Output Variable

Procedure

- 1. Import Data
- 2. Check dataset size
- 3. Find and treat missing values (If any)
- 4. Check column types and describe which columns are numerical, or categorical
- 5. Perform Univariate analysis
 - 1. Calculate mean, median, std dev, and quartiles of numerical data
 - 2. Plot histogram for categorical variables (if any)
 - 3. Check the distribution of numerical variables and comment on it
- 6. Perform Bivariate analysis
 - 1. Plot pair plots
 - 2. Perform Chi-square analysis to check whether there is a relationship between
 - age and csMPa
 - 3. Calculate Pearson correlation, and plot their heatmap
- 7. One hot encode categorical variables (if any)
- 8. Split into train and test set
- 9. Scale the variables
- 10. Train multiple models like Linear regression, Decision Tree, Random Forest, SVR, etc.
- 11. Check their performance, and comment on which is the best model

Compulsory

- 1. Use grid search CV to tune the hyperparameter of the best model
- 2. Train a polynomial regression model with degree 2, and 3 and compare it's performance with other models