

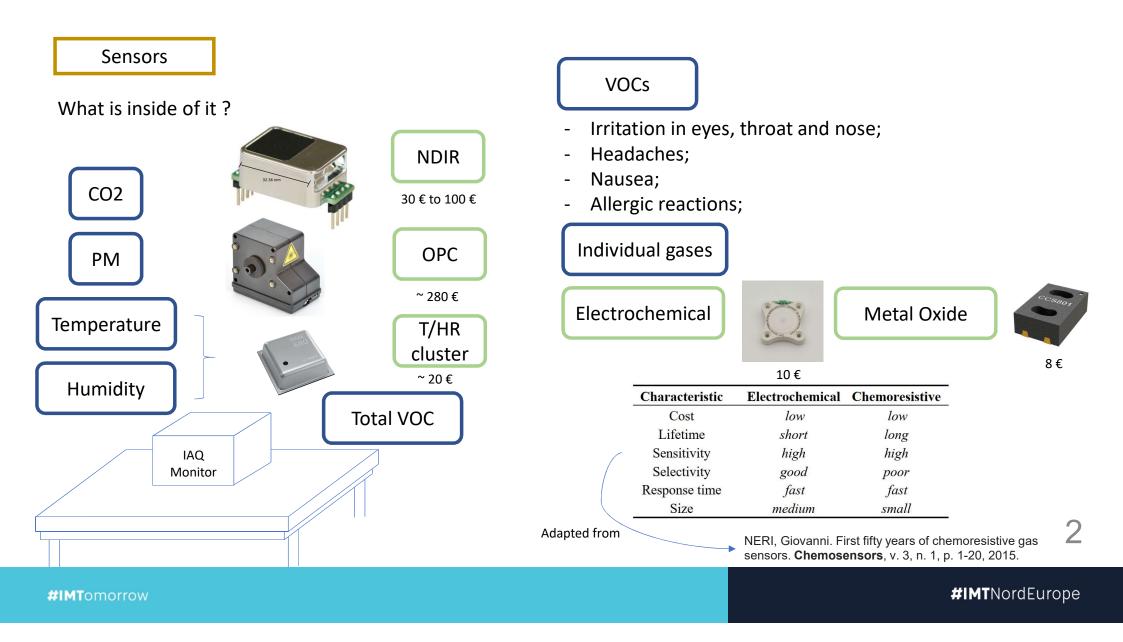


Micro-sensors for indoor air quality: from deployment to data treatment

Luiz Miranda 12/09/2022

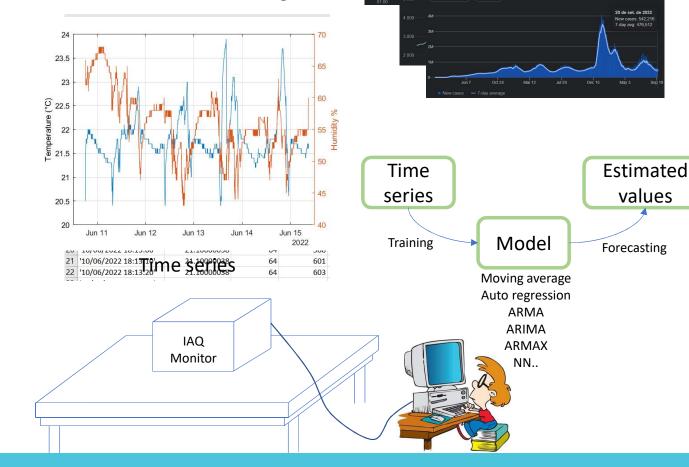
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Data Treatment – Time series

What kind of data do we get ?



16 °C|°F Chuva: 20% Umidade: 62

3.855,93

New cases

From Our World in Data - Last undated: 9 hours an

All time

Londres, Reino Unido

+ 5

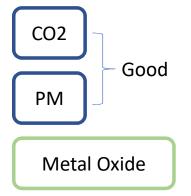
energies MDPI Article Assessment of ANN Algorithms for the Concentration Prediction of Indoor Air Pollutants in Child Daycare Centers Jeeheon Kim 10, Yongsug Hong 2, Namchul Seong 3,*00 and Daeung Danny Kim 4,* Contents lists available at ScienceD Automation in Construction ELSEVIER journal homepage: Review Effectiveness of neural networks and transfer learning for indoor Charle for air-temperature forecasting Andrea Bellagarda ", Silvia Cesari ", Alessandro Aliberti ", Francesca Ugliotti d, Lorenzo Bottaccioli ^{c,b}, Enrico Macii ^c, Edoardo Patti ^{a,} WILEY ORIGINAL ARTICLE A recurrent neural network using historical data to predict time series indoor PM2.5 concentrations for residential buildings Xilei Dai¹ | Junjie Liu¹ | Yongle Li² Contents lists available at ScienceDirect Science of the Total Environment journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/scitoten A predictive model of indoor PM_{2.5} considering occupancy level in a hospital outpatient hall Yuhe Zhou, Guangfei Yang* Institute of Systems Engineering, Dulian University of Yechnology, Dulian, Chin

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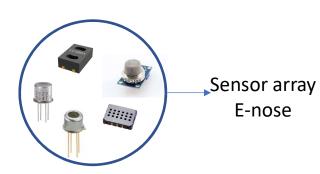
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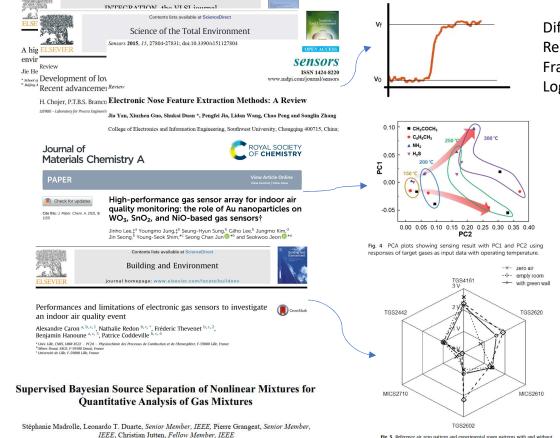
3

Data Treatment – Modelling the sensors



- **Overlapping sensitivity** •
- Different levels of sensitivity •



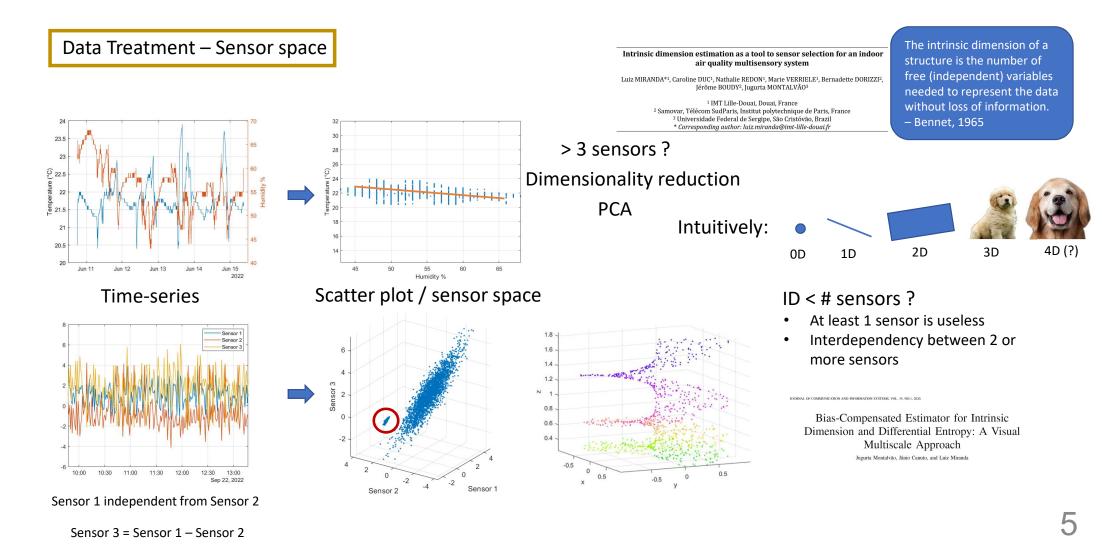


Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Fig. 5. Reference air zero pattern and experimental room patterns with and without the green wall (output voltage from the semi conductive sensors)

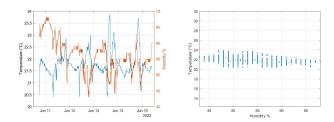
Difference: $x = v_f - v_0$ Relative: $x = v_f / v_0$ Fractional: $x = (v_f - v_0)/v_0$ Logarithm: $x = log(v_f - v_0)$

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Data Treatment – Pattern Recognition



Classifiers

• Artificial Neural Networks



- K-Nearest Neighbors (k-NN)
 - Adaptive K-NN for the Detection of Air Pollutants With a Sensor Array

Alberto Roncaglia, Ivan Elmi, Leonello Dori, and Massimo Rudan, Senior Member, IEEE

Support Vector Machines (SVM)
Constant a description

Classifiers

- Supervised
- Separate between classes
- Ex:
 - Types of pollutants
 - Types of activities

Clustering

- Unsupervised
- Define clusters according to a type of distance
- Ex:
 - Event detection
 - Model learning

Clustering

• K-Means



Gaussian Mixture Models



Article



Detection of Smoking in Indoor Environment Using Machine Learning

Jae Hyuk Cho 💿

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Thank you for your attention. Questions ?

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