

DEPARTMENT: BIO MEDICAL ENGINEERING

YEAR: THIRD YEAR

PROJECT SUBMISSION PHASE -3

TOPIC - AIR QUALITY MONITORING

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AIR QUALITY MONITORING

Introduction:

Air quality monitoring refers to continuous measurement of specific air pollutants also known as "criteria air pollutants". Obtained air pollution data together with natural background/trace gas monitoring and stationary source emission monitoring helps to define what kind of air pollution people are exposed to.

IoT enabled proactive indoor air quality monitoring system for sustainable

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health management:-

This paper proposes an IoT based indoor air quality monitoring system for tracking the ozone concentrations near a photocopy machine. The experimental system with a semiconductor sensor capable of monitoring ozone concentrations was installed near a high volume photocopier. The IoT device has been programmed to collect and transmit data at an interval of five minutes over blue tooth connection to a gateway node that in turn communicates with the processing node via the Wi-Fi local area network.

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

- For Different Parameter Sensing:-
- Temperature and Humidity sensor (DHT11)
- Air Quality sensor (MQ 135)
- 2n2222 Transistor
- DC Fan
- Potentiometer
- 16x2 LCD Panel
- NodeMCU
- Arduino Uno

For Power Supply:-

- Step down transformer (12-0-12 V,1 A)
- Diodes
- Voltage Regulator (7805)
- Capacitors (0.01 micro Farad, 470 micro Farad)
- Wires

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

- · Arduino (Version 1.8.2)
- THINGSPEAK website

OBJECTIVE:

- If the environment is a measure and display temperature and humidity level of the environment.
- To combine advanced detection technologies to produce an air quality sensing system with advanced capabilities to provide low cost comprehensive monitoring.
- To display the sensed data in user friendly format in LCD display panel.

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PYTHON CODE FOR AN AIR QUALITY MONITORING SYSTEM THAT USES MACHINE LEARNING TO PREDICT AIR QUALITY LEVELS
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# Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# Load the air quality dataset
df = pd.read_csv('air_quality_data.csv')
# Explore the data
print(df.head())
# Split the data into training and testing sets
X = df[['Temperature', 'Humidity', 'Wind Speed']]
y = df['Air Quality']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
random_state=42)
# Train a linear regression model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Evaluate the model on the test set
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Mean Squared Error: ", mse)
print("Root Mean Squared Error: ", rmse)
print("R-squared: ", r2)
# Visualize the predicted vs actual values
plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred)
plt.xlabel('Actual Air Quality')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Air Quality')
plt.title('Air Quality Prediction')
plt.show()
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