

occupancy_analysis

May 11, 2025

1 Occupancy Analysis Report

This notebook analyzes and visualizes time intervals when the house is likely unoccupied, based on gaps in SmartThings activity (e.g., switch, motion) longer than 1 hour.

```
[1]: # Import libraries
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the data
df = pd.read_csv('unoccupied_intervals.csv')

# Convert gap from seconds to hours for better readability
df['gap_hours'] = df['gap'] / 3600

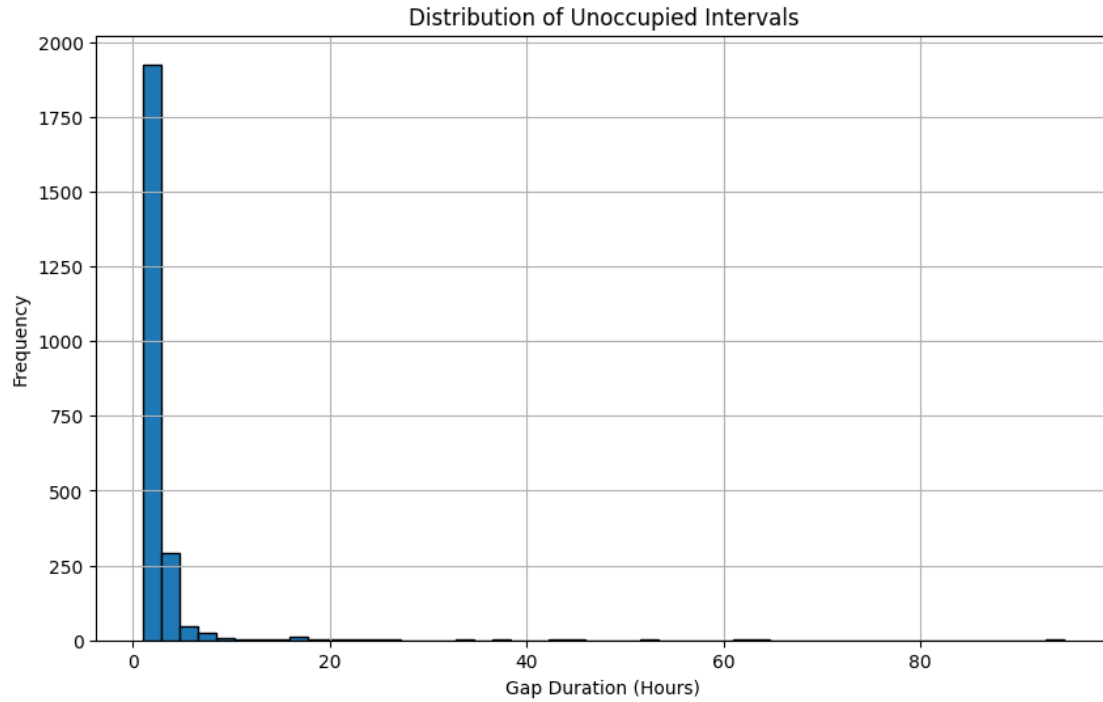
# Display the first few rows
df.head()
```

```
[1]:
```

		start_time	end_time	gap	gap_hours
0	2022-10-09 22:40:01+00:00	2022-10-10 06:28:30+00:00	28109.0	7.808056	
1	2022-10-10 07:26:44+00:00	2022-10-10 14:37:06+00:00	25822.0	7.172778	
2	2022-10-10 15:22:10+00:00	2022-10-10 16:22:31+00:00	3621.0	1.005833	
3	2022-10-10 17:05:37+00:00	2022-10-10 18:23:16+00:00	4659.0	1.294167	
4	2022-10-10 18:23:44+00:00	2022-10-10 21:08:54+00:00	9910.0	2.752778	

```
[2]: # Plot a histogram of gap durations
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.hist(df['gap_hours'], bins=50, edgecolor='black')
plt.xlabel('Gap Duration (Hours)')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Unoccupied Intervals')
plt.grid(True)

# Save the plot
plt.savefig('unoccupied_intervals_histogram.png')
plt.show()
```



1.1 Analysis

- **Total Intervals:** 2338 intervals where no SmartThings activity (switch/motion) was detected for over 1 hour.
- **Gap Durations:**
 - Shortest gaps are just over 1 hour (e.g., 3621 seconds = 1 hour).
 - Longest gaps are several hours (e.g., 28109 seconds = 7.8 hours, likely overnight).
- **Patterns:**
 - Many gaps occur overnight (e.g., 22:40 to 06:28) or during the day (e.g., 07:26 to 14:37), possibly corresponding to sleep or being away at work/school.
 - The histogram shows the distribution of gap lengths, helping identify typical absence durations.