

# IoT Telemetry Data Analysis with Statistics & Machine Learning

Team: Fantastic Three

Group Members:

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# Introduction



IoT devices generate continuous sensor data streams



Understanding such data requires preprocessing, statistics, and ML



This project analyzes IoT telemetry using data analysis and AI methods

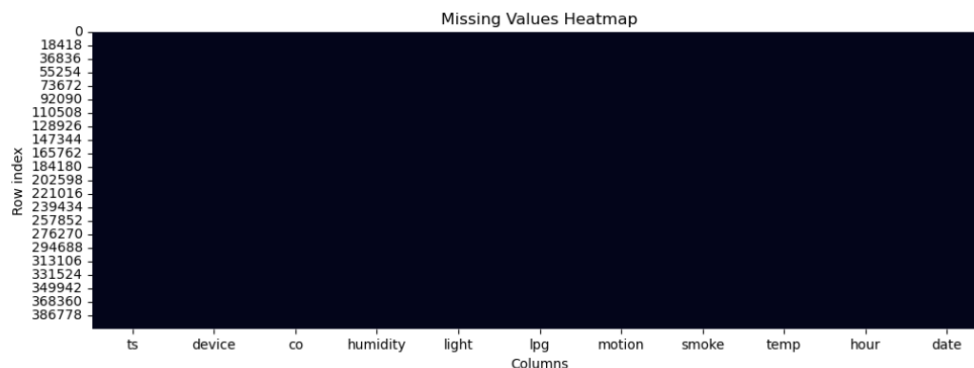
## Dataset Description

- ☐ Time-stamped IoT telemetry data from multiple devices
- ☐ Sensors: temperature, humidity, CO, smoke, LPG
- ☐ Events: motion detection and light state

# Task A Data Preprocessing

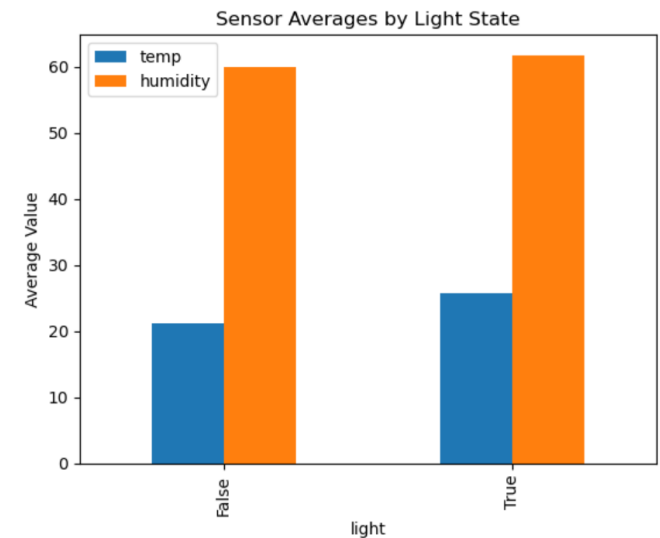
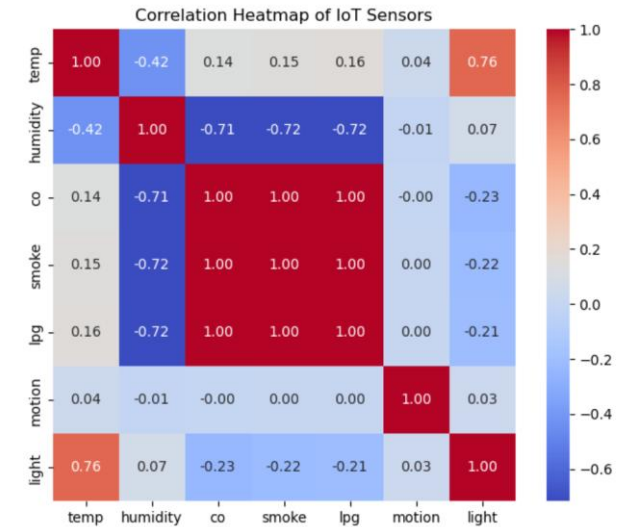
- Converted timestamps and sorted data chronologically
- Handled missing values using forward/backward filling
- Outliers reduced using quantile-based clipping
- Encoded devices and standardized numeric features

	missing_count	missing_percent
ts	0	0.0
device	0	0.0
co	0	0.0
humidity	0	0.0
light	0	0.0
lpg	0	0.0
motion	0	0.0
smoke	0	0.0
temp	0	0.0



# Task B Exploratory Data Analysis

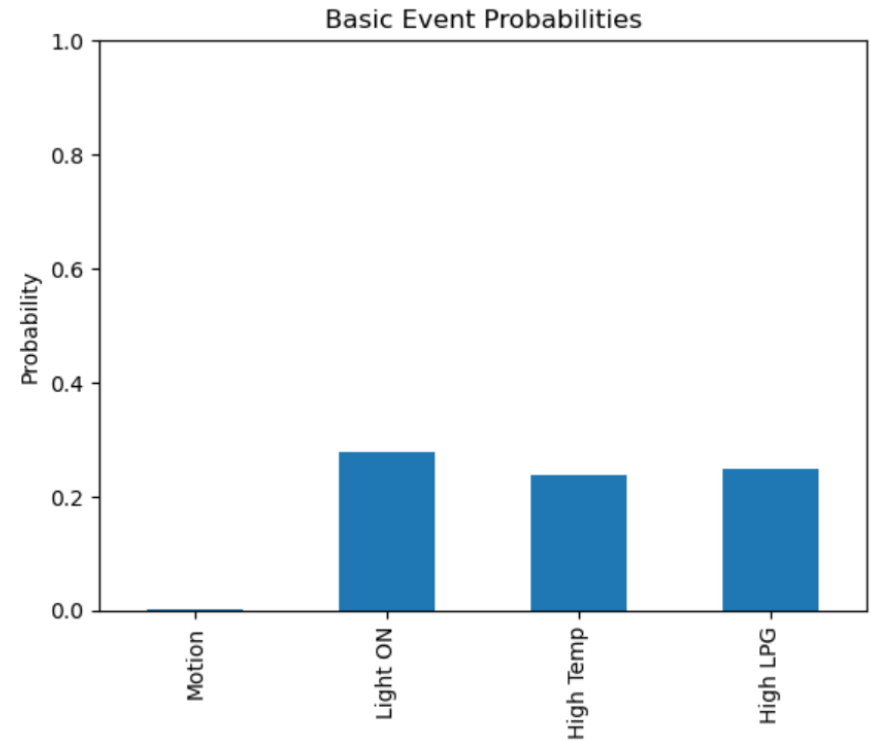
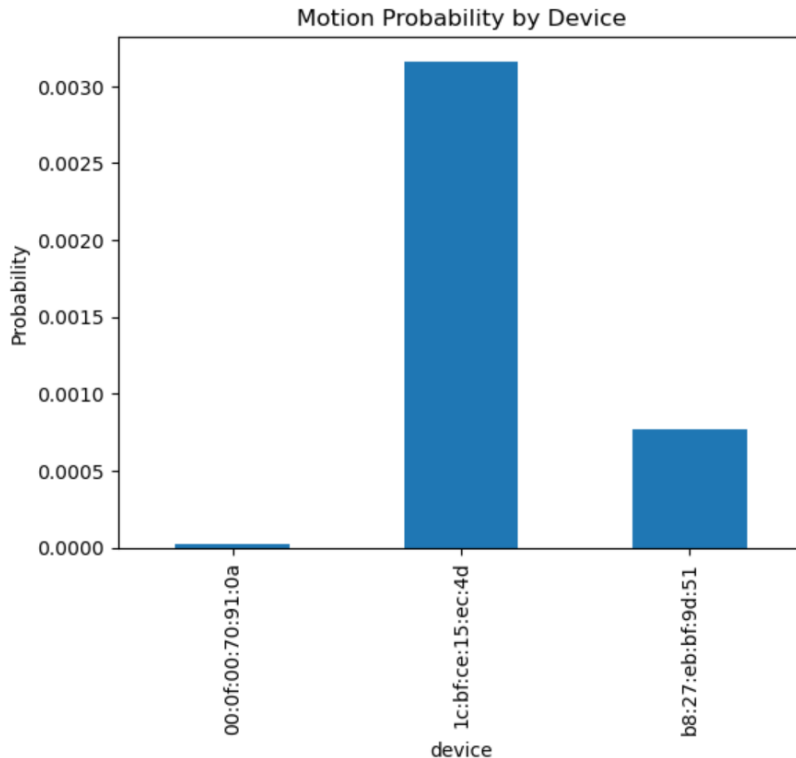
- Time-series plots revealed trends and daily cycles
- Correlation analysis showed strong relationships among gas sensors
- Event-based analysis linked motion and light to sensor behavior



# Task C

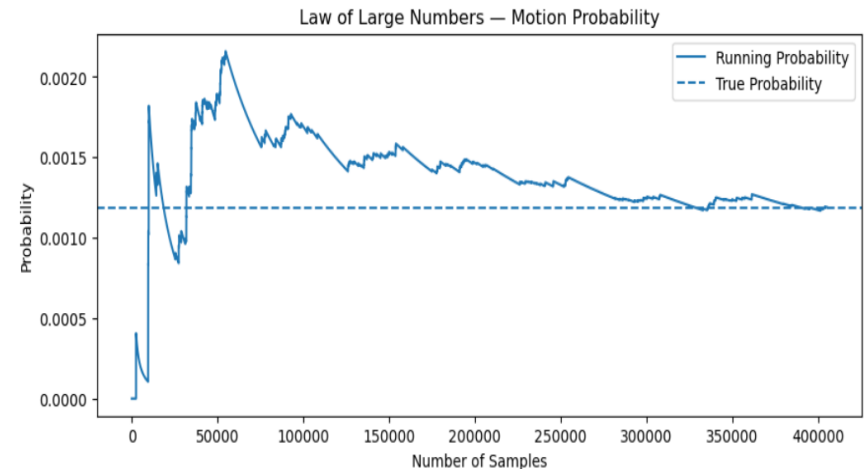
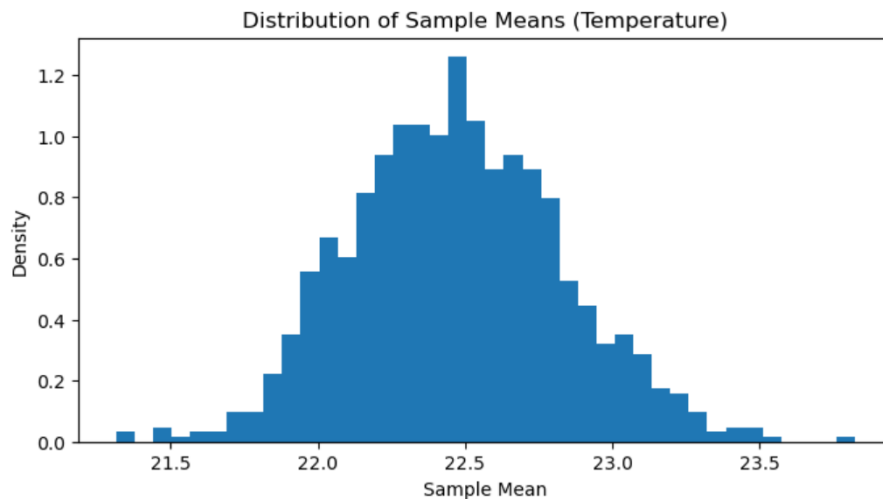
## Probability & Event Analysis

- Defined events such as motion, light, and high temperature
- Computed event and conditional probabilities
- Verified Bayes' rule using empirical data
- Tested event independence using chi-square tests



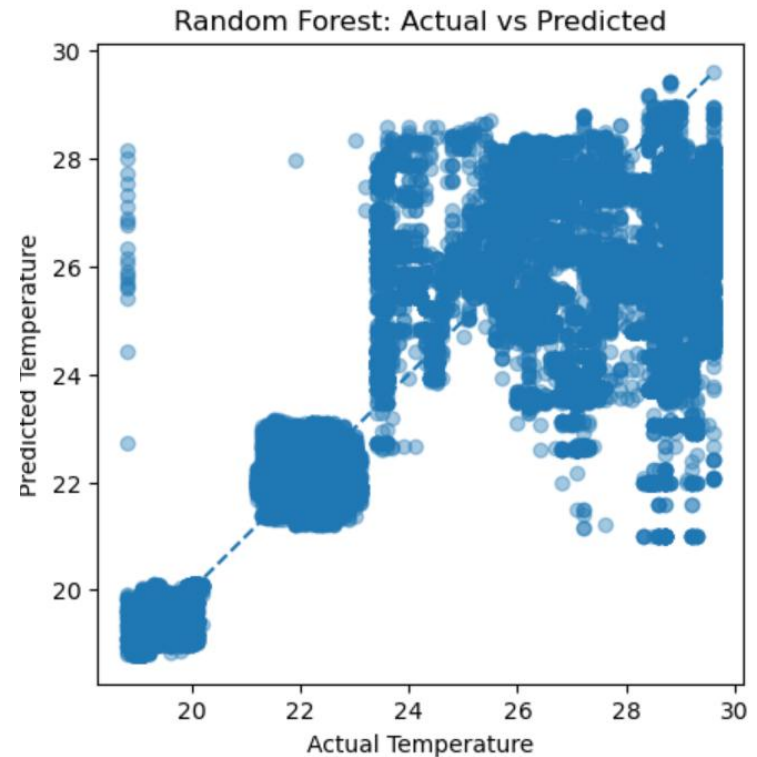
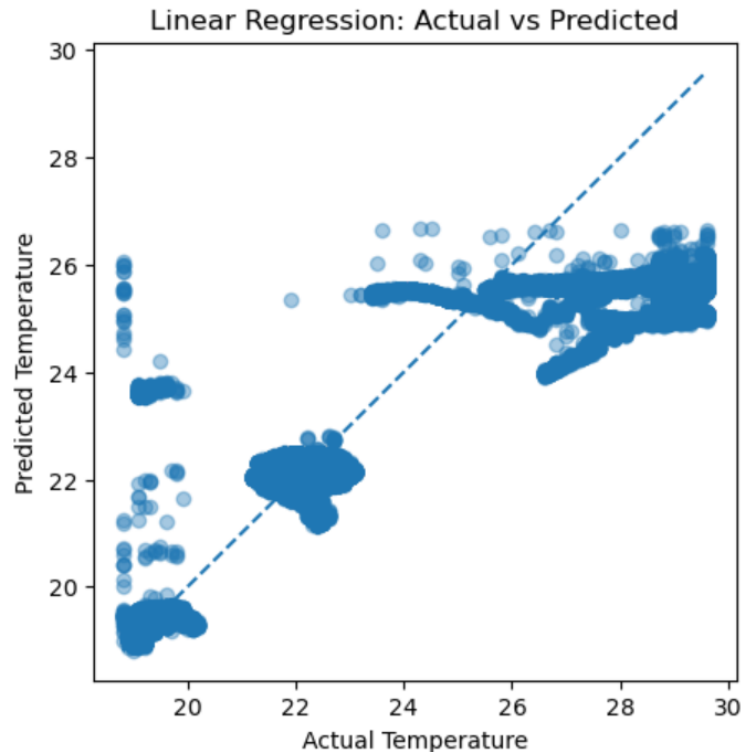
# Task D Statistical Theory Validation

- Law of Large Numbers demonstrated using running averages
- Central Limit Theorem shown via sampling distributions
- Confidence intervals computed for key parameters



# Task E Machine Learning

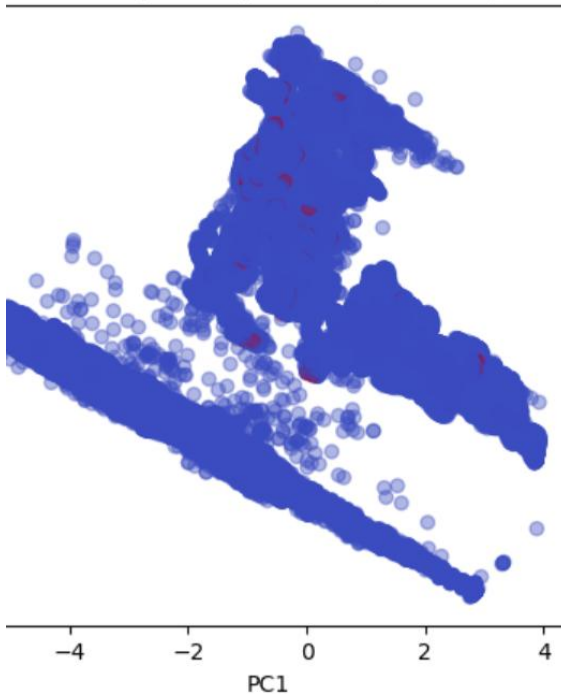
- Regression task: predict temperature from sensors and events
- Models: Linear, Ridge, Lasso, Random Forest
- Time-aware train-test split used
- Random Forest achieved best performance



## Task F Dimensionality Reduction

- PCA reduced dimensionality while preserving variance
- t-SNE used on a subsample to visualize non-linear structure
- Hypothesis testing validated observed relationships

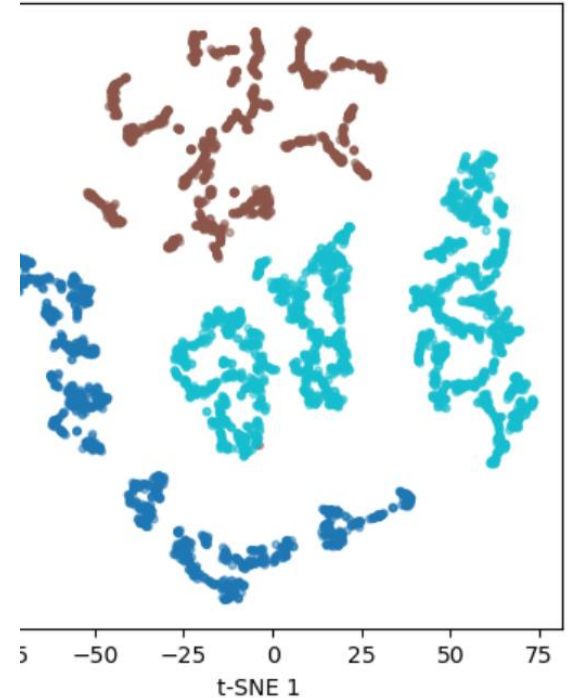
PCA Projection (colored by Motion)



Projection (Subsampled, colored by Motion)



t-SNE Projection (colored by Device)





# Key Results

Non-linear ML  
models outperform  
linear baselines



Humidity and  
motion strongly  
influence  
temperature



Statistical tests  
support observed  
patterns

## Limitations & Future Work

No external  
weather data  
included

Temporal models  
not explored

Future work:  
LSTM, anomaly  
detection, real-  
time systems

# Conclusion

End-to-end IoT data analysis successfully completed

Statistics and ML combined for robust insights

Project demonstrates practical data science skills