# 实验报告

施若男

## AirQualityUCI 数据集

### ◆ 数据集介绍

数据集包含在意大利城市现场部署的气体多传感器装置的响应。记录每小时响应平均值以及来自认证分析仪的气体浓度参考。缺少值标记为-200 值。

- 1. Date (DD/MM/YYYY)
- 2. Time (HH.MM.SS)
- 3. True hourly averaged concentration CO in mg/m<sup>3</sup> (reference analyzer)
- 4. PT08.S1 (tin oxide) hourly averaged sensor response (nominally CO targeted)
- 5. True hourly averaged overall Non Metanic HydroCarbons concentration in microg/m^3 (reference analyzer)
- 6. True hourly averaged Benzene concentration in microg/m^3 (reference analyzer)
- 7. PT08.S2 (titania) hourly averaged sensor response (nominally NMHC targeted)
- 8. True hourly averaged NOx concentration in ppb (reference analyzer)
- 9. PT08.S3 (tungsten oxide) hourly averaged sensor response (nominally NOx targeted)
- 10. True hourly averaged NO2 concentration in microg/m^3 (reference analyzer)
- 11. PT08.S4 (tungsten oxide) hourly averaged sensor response (nominally NO2 targeted)
- 12. PT08.S5 (indium oxide) hourly averaged sensor response (nominally O3 targeted)
- 13. Temperature in °C
- 14. Relative Humidity (%)
- 15. AH Absolute Humidity

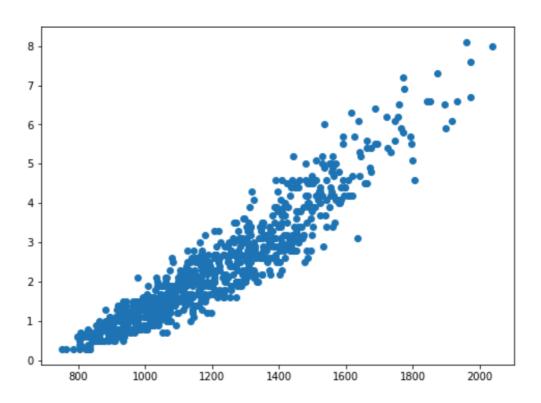
### ◆ 数据预处理

删除-200 数据和 NA 数据

### ◆ 数据可视化

散点图

x 轴为 CO 气体传感器数据, y 轴为 CO 真实数据, 基本为线性关系



### ◆ 建模

建立线性回归模型

LinearRegression 对 CO(GT)预测: 训练集的准确率为: 0.9368 测试集的准确率为: 0.9517

LinearRegression 对 NOx(GT)预测: 训练集的准确率为: 0.9056 测试集的准确率为: 0.9069

### ◆ 对比

## 一种气体观测值预测:

LinearRegression 对CO(GT)预测:

训练集的准确率为: 0.8747 测试集的准确率为: 0.8810

多种气体观测值预测:

LinearRegression 对CO(GT)预测:

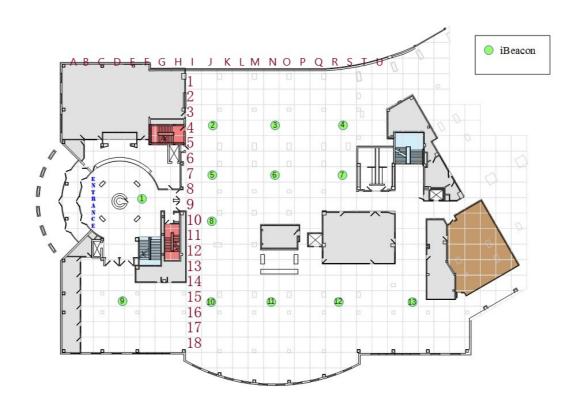
训练集的准确率为: 0.9368 测试集的准确率为: 0.9517

对比发现多种气体观测值预测效果要好一些,说明各种气体的观测值之间有一些联系。

### BLE\_RSSI 数据集

### ◆ 数据集介绍

数据集为蓝牙信号强度数据



location: The location of receiving RSSIs from ibeacons b3001 to b3013; symbolic values showing the column and row of the location on the map (e.g., A01 stands for column A, row 1).

Date: Datetime

b3001 - b3013: RSSI readings corresponding to the iBeacons; numeric, integers only.

### ◆ 数据预处理

删除数据量<5的 location 数据

### ◆ 分类

结果如下:

rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n\_estimators=12).fit(x\_train,y\_train)
score(rfc,x\_train, y\_train,x\_test, y\_test)

RandomForestClassifier: 训练集的准确率为: 0.5945 测试集的准确率为: 0.3187

dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(max\_depth=20).fit(x\_train,y\_train)
score(dt,x\_train, y\_train,x\_test, y\_test)

DecisionTreeClassifier: 训练集的准确率为: 0.5838 测试集的准确率为: 0.3216

svc = SVC().fit(x\_train,y\_train)
score(svc,x\_train, y\_train,x\_test, y\_test)

SVC:

训练集的准确率为: 0.4971 测试集的准确率为: 0.3158

#### ◆ 聚类

聚类:采用 sklearn 库中的 kmeans、密度聚类、层次聚类和高斯混合模型降维与可视化: tSNE, PCA

以密度聚类为例,可视化结果如下图,发现 tSNE 降维效果比 PCA 的降维效果要差

