

Formal Definitions:

Scope {Dataset X, Initial Reading (R_1), Final Reading (R_F)}

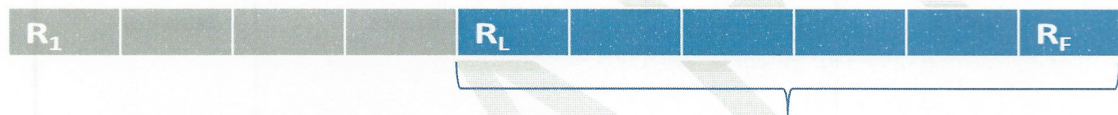
Global Scope: $[R_1, R_F]$



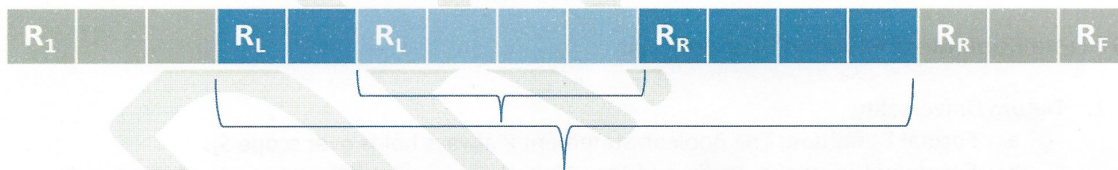
Before R Scope: $[R_1, R_R - 1]$ where R_R is the first reading where *condition* R holds



After L Scope: $[R_L, R_F]$ where R_L is the first reading where *condition* L holds



Between L and R Scope: $[R_L, R_R - 1]$ where R_L is the reading where *condition* L holds and R_R is the reading where *condition* R such that $R_L < R_R$. In case of a repeating L and R then it is possible to have nested scopes where the last L is matched with the first R.



After L and Until R Scope: $[R_L, R_R - 1]$ when R holds after L and $[R_L, R_F]$ when R never holds after L

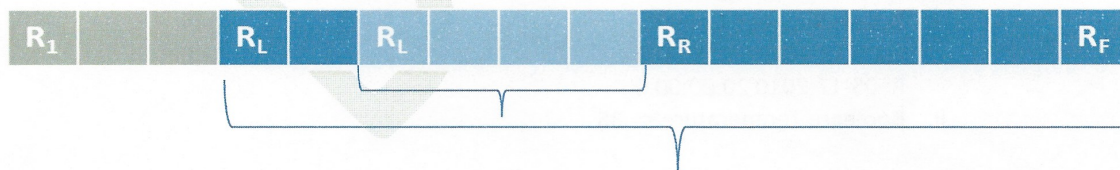


Fig. 1: Scope

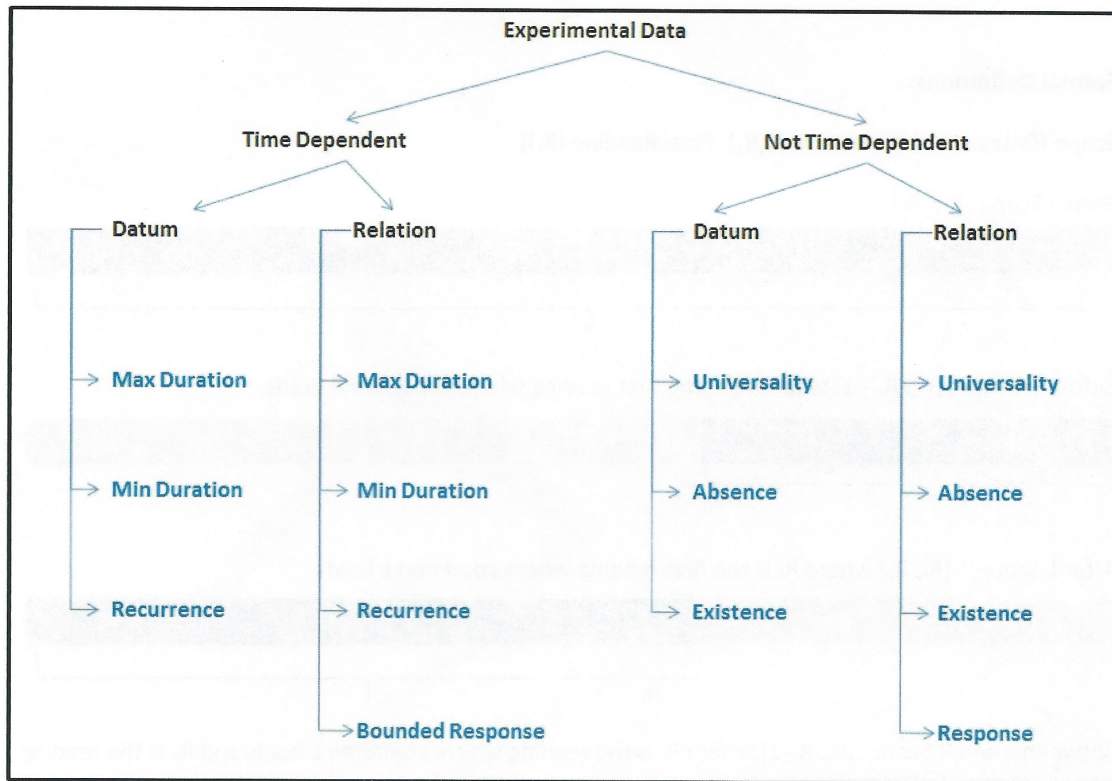


Fig 2: Taxonomy of patterns

NOT Time Dependent Patterns Descriptions:

1. Datum Universality

- a. **Formal Definition:** The Boolean statement P always holds over scope S_I .
- b. **Example:** During the daytime of May 12th, the dry bulb temperature should be smaller than or equal to 35.0 °C
- c. **Scope/Boolean Mappings:**
 - i. **Scope:** Between L and R
L: 05-12-2010 06:15:00.0
R: 05-12-2010 20:00:00.0
 - ii. **Boolean:** Temperature ≤ 35

2. Datum Absence

- a. **Formal Definition:** The Boolean statement P never holds over scope S_I .
- b. **Example:** During the daytime of May 12th, the dry bulb temperature should never smaller than or equal to 15.0 °C
- c. **Scope/Boolean Mappings:**
 - i. **Scope:** Between L and R
L: (05-12-2010 06:15:00.0)
R: (05-12-2010 20:00:00.0))

- ii. **Boolean:** (Temperature ≤ 15)

3. Datum Existence

- a. **Formal Definition:** The Boolean statement P never holds over scope S_1 .
- b. **Example:** During the daytime of May 12th, the dry bulb temperature must be between 20 °C and 30 °C at some point
- c. **Scope/Boolean Mappings:**
 - i. **Scope:** Between L and R
L: (05-12-2010 06:15:00.0)
R: (05-12-2010 20:00:00.0))
 - ii. **Boolean:** (20 < Temperature < 30)

4. Relation Response

- a. **Formal Definition:** Given the calibrated scopes S_1 and S_2 , if P holds at sensor reading t_i in S_1 , then Q has to hold at the corresponding sensor reading t_i in S_2 or at sensor reading t_{i+1} .
- b. **Example:** If the temperature reaches 100°C, then the humidity must drop to 80% or less
- c. **Scope/Boolean Mappings:**
 - i. **Scope:** Global (calibrated temperature and humidity datasets)
 - ii. **P:** temperature = 100
 - iii. **Q:** humidity = 80