

# Occupancy Detection

## MT7038

Anton Strähle & Max Sjödin

Fall 2020

The occupancy status of a room was observed for a few days. Snapshots of the features below were taken every minute.

- ▶ Features - Numerical

- ▷ Temperature
- ▷ CO2
- ▷ Humidity
- ▷ HumidityRatio
- ▷ Light

- ▶ Labels - Binary

- ▷ Occupancy
  - ▷ Occupied
  - ▷ Unoccupied

The occupancy status of a room was observed for a few days. Snapshots of the features below were taken every minute.

- ▶ Features
  - ▷ Temperature
  - ▷ CO2
  - ▷ Humidity
  - ▷ HumidityRatio
  - ▷ Light
- ▶ Response
  - ▷ Occupancy
    - ▷ Occupied
    - ▷ Unoccupied

Light is excluded as the best classifier would otherwise become *Are the lights on?*

# Brief Exploration

- Unbalanced data set
  - ▷ Many more unoccupied data points than occupied

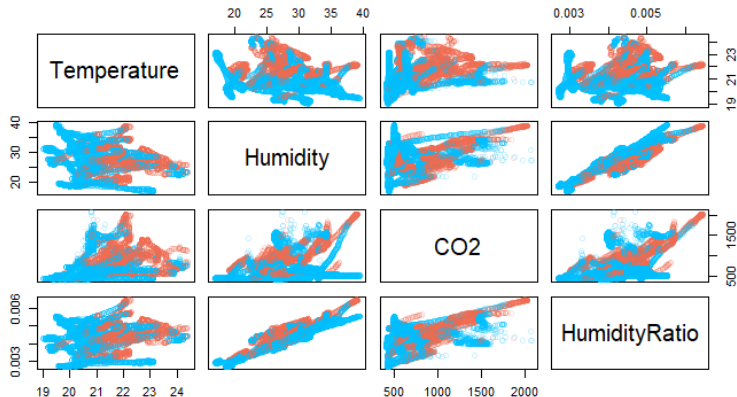


Figure: Pairplots of Features

- Non-linearity?

# Brief Exploration

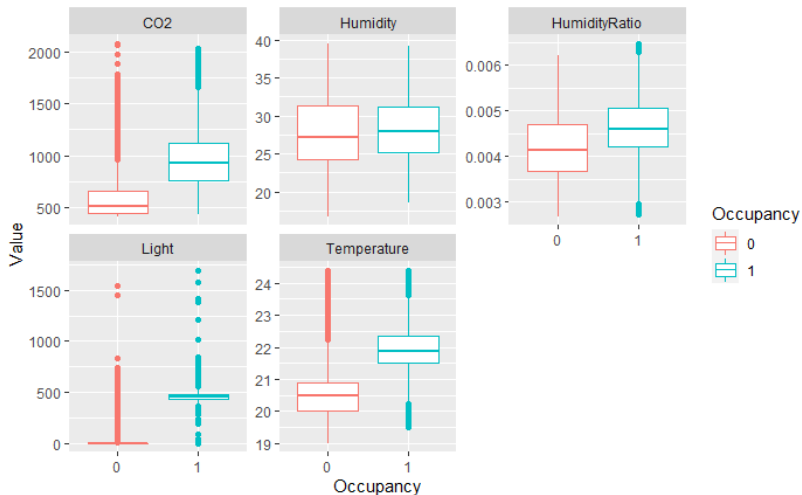


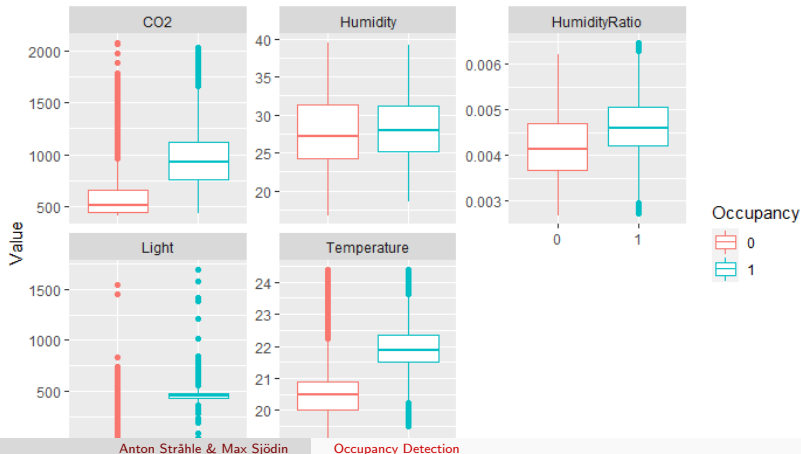
Figure: Boxplots of Features

- ▶ SVM
- ▶ KNN
- ▶ Decision Trees

# Methodology

## SVM

- Why? ▷ Good for non-linear classification problems.
- How? ▷ Using the package **e1071** and the function **svm**
- ▷ Linear, polynomial and radial kernels
  - ▷ Coarse-to-fine parameter search



- Why? ▷ Good for non-linear classification problems
- ▷ Good with large training data sets
  - ▷ Good if data is not noisy
- How? ▷ Regular KNN using the package **class** and the function **knn**
- ▷ Weighted KNN using the package **kknn** and the function **kknn**



# Methodology

## Decision Trees

Why? ▷ WHY???

- ▷ WHY MORE?

How? ▷ HOW?

- ▷ HOW MORE?