NO2-field-data-treatment-Diamante

February 13, 2024

1 Electrochemical NO2 sensor data preprocessing

Pollutant: Nitrogen DioxideSensor: Alphasense NO-B43F

1.1 Constants

1.1.1 Sensors IDs

1.1.2 API Constants

```
[]: HOST = "renovar.lcqar.ufsc.br"
    PORT = 8080
    RAW_DATA_DIR = "data/raw-data-monit-fix-2022-2023-Diamante/"
    RAW_FILE_NAME = "ISB_NO2.CSV"

SENSOR_FILE_DIR = 'data/input/'
    SENSOR_NAME = 'alpha_no2_conc'
    SENSOR_FILE_NAME = SENSOR_NAME + 'web_dataframe.csv'
```

1.1.3 Sensor Constants

```
[]: M = 46.0055
lower_limit=15.0
upper_limit=20e3
t_90 = 80  # sensor takes 30 seconds to reach a value of 10e3
t_90_value = 2e3
sampling_period = 15 * 60
```

2 Alphasense NO2 Sensor Data

```
[]: import locale
locale.setlocale(locale.LC_TIME, 'pt_BR')

[]: 'pt_BR'

[]: from GetSensorDataService import GetSensorDataService
```

```
get_sensor_data_service = GetSensorDataService(HOST, PORT)
    sensor_data = get_sensor_data_service.
      get_data from_file(RAW_DATA_DIR+RAW_FILE_NAME, sensor_name=SENSOR_NAME)
    sensor data.head()
    /Users/Fernando/Documents/Projects/Github/lcqar-low-cost-monit-
    proc/venv/lib/python3.9/site-packages/urllib3/_init_.py:34: NotOpenSSLWarning:
    urllib3 v2.0 only supports OpenSSL 1.1.1+, currently the 'ssl' module is
    compiled with 'LibreSSL 2.8.3'. See:
    https://github.com/urllib3/urllib3/issues/3020
      warnings.warn(
    /Users/Fernando/Documents/Projects/Github/lcqar-low-cost-monit-proc/data-pre-
    processing/GetSensorDataService.py:13: UserWarning: The argument
    'infer datetime format' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. A
    strict version of it is now the default, see
    https://pandas.pydata.org/pdeps/0004-consistent-to-datetime-parsing.html. You
    can safely remove this argument.
      df['DateTime'] = (pd.to_datetime(df[date_time_col],
    infer_datetime_format=False, format='%d/%m/%Y/%H/%M/%S'))
[]:
        latitude longitude measuring
                                                   DateTime
    0 -28.456899 -48.972999
                                101.39 2022-11-20 13:46:27
    1 -28.456899 -48.972999
                                103.08 2022-11-21 10:38:49
    2 -28.456899 -48.972999
                                104.34 2022-11-21 10:54:36
    3 -28.456899 -48.972999
                                100.55 2022-11-21 11:10:24
    4 -28.456899 -48.972999
                                89.67 2022-11-21 11:26:10
    2.1 Upload Data from File
[]: import pandas as pd
    df = pd.read_csv(SENSOR_FILE_DIR + SENSOR_FILE_NAME)
    df.head()
[]:
       Unnamed: 0
                                                               DateTime
                     latitude longitude
                                         measuring
```

```
1 1 -28.456899 -48.972999 103.08 2022-11-21 10:38:49
2 2 -28.456899 -48.972999 104.34 2022-11-21 10:54:36
3 3 -28.456899 -48.972999 100.55 2022-11-21 11:10:24
```

0 -28.456899 -48.972999

4 -28.456899 -48.972999

0

2.1.1 Create Sensor Dataframe as Pandas Series with a period of 15 mins

```
[]: # Remove the first column with the indexes and save data into web dataframe web_dataframe = df.drop(df.columns[0], axis='columns') web_dataframe['DateTime'] = (pd.to_datetime(df['DateTime'], □ → infer_datetime_format=True))
```

101.39 2022-11-20 13:46:27

89.67 2022-11-21 11:26:10

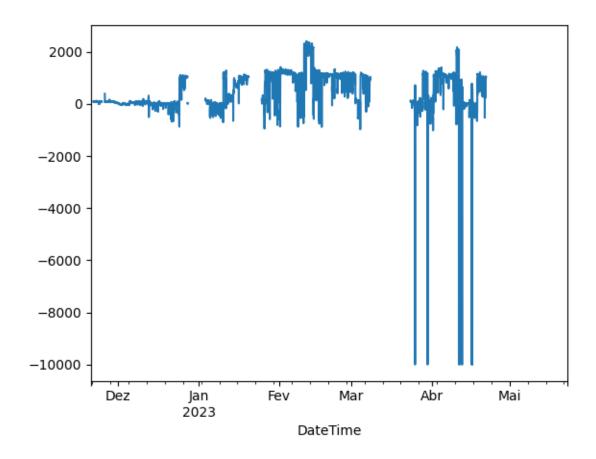
/var/folders/wc/_83zcrx913j1dqwg4g90kbhh0000gp/T/ipykernel_4206/2771449038.py:3: UserWarning: The argument 'infer_datetime_format' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. A strict version of it is now the default, see https://pandas.pydata.org/pdeps/0004-consistent-to-datetime-parsing.html. You can safely remove this argument.

web_dataframe['DateTime'] = (pd.to_datetime(df['DateTime'],
infer_datetime_format=True))

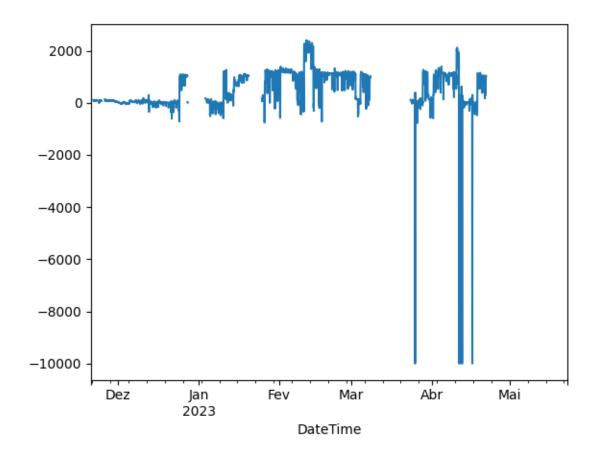
```
[]:
                               latitude longitude measuring
     DateTime
     2022-11-20 13:45:00 -28.456899 -48.972999
                                                           101.39
     2022-11-20 14:00:00
                                     {\tt NaN}
                                                  {\tt NaN}
                                                               NaN
     2022-11-20 14:15:00
                                     {\tt NaN}
                                                  {\tt NaN}
                                                               NaN
     2022-11-20 14:30:00
                                     NaN
                                                  NaN
                                                               NaN
     2022-11-20 14:45:00
                                     NaN
                                                  {\tt NaN}
                                                               NaN
```

2.1.2 Plot raw data

```
[]: sensor_dataframe['measuring'].plot()
```



2.1.3 Smooth data with a window of 4 samples, i.e.: an hour of data



2.1.4 Convert to ug/m3

```
[]: sensor_dataframe['value'] = sensor_dataframe['measuring'].map(lambda v: 0. $\infty 0409*v*M)
```

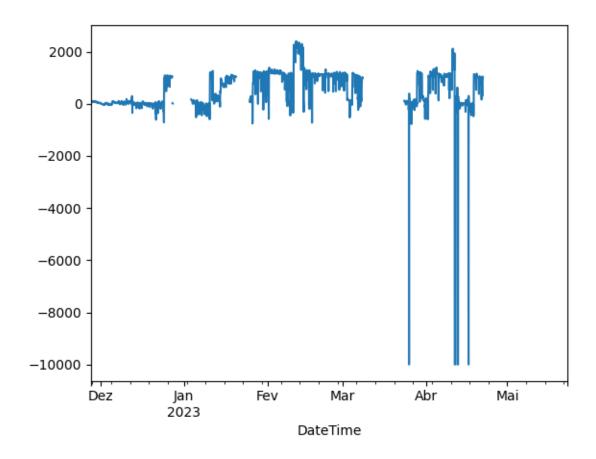
2.2 Tag data

Apply tags to the data according to the quality control processes described above

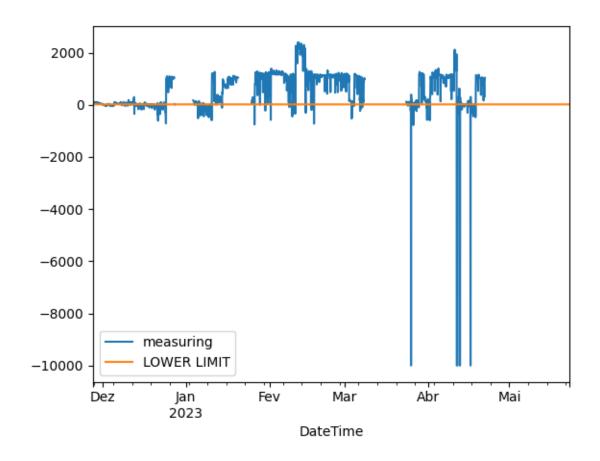
```
[]: sensor_dataframe['Tag'] = 'VALID'
```

Tag data during stabilizing period AQMesh recomends to considering the first two days after installation as a period for stabilization. In our case, a period of seven days was selected in order to remove outliers candidates detected during that period. For that purpose we detect the first 7 days of uninterrupted measurements

[]:	DateTime		latitude	e longitude	measuring	raw measuring	Hour	\
	2022-11-20	13:45:00	-28.456899	-48.972999	NaN	101.39	13	
	2022-11-20	14:00:00	Nal	NaN	NaN	NaN	14	
	2022-11-20	14:15:00	Nal	NaN	NaN	NaN	14	
	2022-11-20	14:30:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	14	
	2022-11-20	14:45:00	Nal	NaN	NaN	NaN	14	
			_	_				
			value	Tag				
	DateTime							
	2022-11-20	13:45:00	NaN S7	CABILIZING				
	2022-11-20	14:00:00	NaN S7	CABILIZING				
	2022-11-20	14:15:00	NaN S7	CABILIZING				
	2022-11-20	14:30:00	NaN S7	CABILIZING				
	2022-11-20	14:45:00	NaN S7	CABILIZING				



Tag values that are missing, are greater than sensor span or are lower than sensor resolution. The upper limit was too high that affected the graph resolution, therefore it is not plotted



```
[]: import numpy as np
     from SensorDataAnalysisService import SensorDataAnalysisService as \square
      ⇔sensor_analysis
     def tag_by_sensor_limits(value, tag, lower_limit, upper_limit):
      if (tag != 'VALID'): return tag
      return sensor_analysis.get_tags_from_series(value=value,
                                                   lower_limit=lower_limit,
                                                   upper_limit=upper_limit)
     sensor_dataframe['Tag'] = (sensor_dataframe[['measuring', 'Tag']]
                                              .apply(lambda df:

stag_by_sensor_limits(value=df[0], tag=df[1],
                                                                                    Ш
      →lower_limit=lower_limit,
                                                                                    Ш

¬upper_limit=upper_limit),
                                                      axis=1))
```

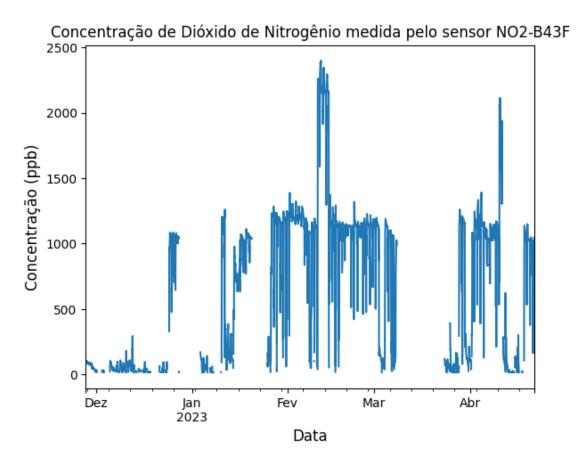
Plot valid data after removing samples bellow lower limit

```
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(1.3*5,5))
sensor_dataframe[sensor_dataframe['Tag'] == 'VALID']['measuring'].

→rename('Concentração de Dióxido de Nitrogênio').resample('15T').mean().plot()
plt.title('Concentração de Dióxido de Nitrogênio medida pelo sensor NO2-B43F')
ax.set_xlabel('Data', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Concentração (ppb)', fontsize=12)
```

[]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Concentração (ppb)')



2.3 Change point Analysis

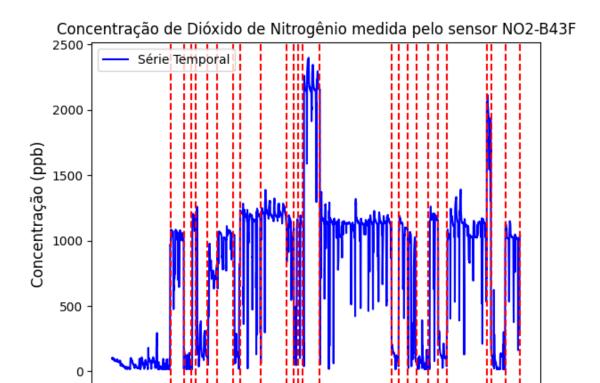
2.3.1 Change point analysis of 15 mins data

```
[]: import ruptures as rpt

series = sensor_dataframe[sensor_dataframe['Tag'] == 'VALID']['measuring']
signal = np.array(series).reshape(-1, 1)
algo = rpt.Pelt(model="rbf", jump=50, min_size=100).fit(signal=signal)
```

```
result = algo.predict(pen=10)
[]: change_point_index = series[[x - 1 for x in result]].index
     sensor_dataframe['CHANGE POINT'] = False
     sensor_dataframe['CHANGE POINT'].loc[change_point_index] = True
    /var/folders/wc/_83zcrx913j1dqwg4g90kbhh0000gp/T/ipykernel_4206/717246363.py:3:
    SettingWithCopyWarning:
    A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
    See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-
    docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
      sensor_dataframe['CHANGE POINT'].loc[change_point_index] = True
[]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(1.3*5,5))
     plt.plot(signal, label='Série Temporal', color='blue')
     plt.title('Concentração de Dióxido de Nitrogênio medida pelo sensor NO2-B43F')
     ax.set_xlabel('Amostras', fontsize=12)
     ax.set_ylabel('Concentração (ppb)', fontsize=12)
     # Plot change points
     for point in result:
        plt.axvline(x=point, color='red', linestyle='--')
     # Show the plot
```

plt.legend()
plt.show()



4000

Amostras

6000

8000

0

2000

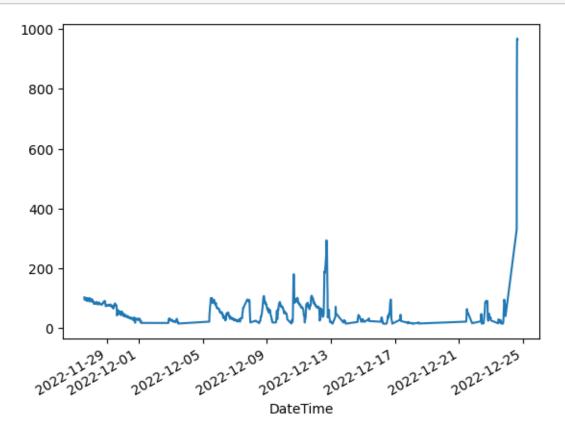
Tag dataframe with changepoints []: sensor_dataframe.loc[change_point_index[0]:, 'Tag'] = (sensor_dataframe. →loc[change_point_index[0]:, 'Tag'] .apply(lambda t: sensor_dataframe[sensor_dataframe['Tag'] == 'REBASE'].head() []: latitude longitude measuring raw measuring Hour DateTime 2022-12-24 16:00:00 -28.456899 -48.972999 961.770 960.63 16 970.24 2022-12-24 16:15:00 -28.456899 -48.972999 961.770 16 2022-12-24 16:30:00 -28.456899 -48.972999 966.575 972.52 16 2022-12-24 16:45:00 -28.456899 -48.972999 968.470 966.70 16 2022-12-24 17:00:00 -28.456899 -48.972999 971.380 972.78 17 UPPER LIMIT LOWER LIMIT \ value Tag DateTime 20000.0 2022-12-24 16:00:00 1809.690428 REBASE 15.0 2022-12-24 16:15:00 1809.690428 REBASE 20000.0 15.0 2022-12-24 16:30:00 1818.731636 REBASE 20000.0 15.0

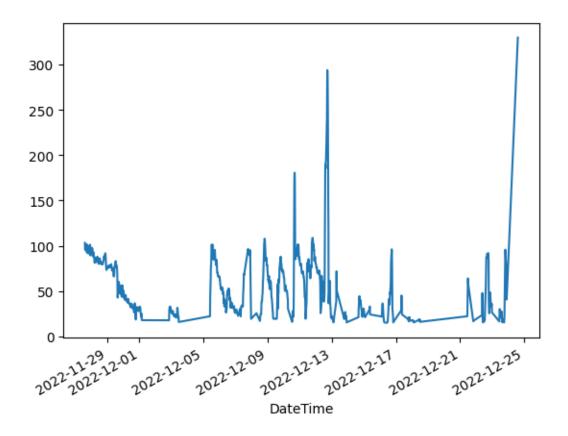
```
2022-12-24 16:45:00 1822.297315 REBASE 20000.0 15.0 2022-12-24 17:00:00 1827.772844 REBASE 20000.0 15.0
```

CHANGE POINT

DateTime		
2022-12-24	16:00:00	True
2022-12-24	16:15:00	False
2022-12-24	16:30:00	False
2022-12-24	16:45:00	False
2022-12-24	17:00:00	False

```
[]: sensor_dataframe[sensor_dataframe['Tag'] == 'VALID']['measuring'].plot() valid_dataframe = sensor_dataframe[sensor_dataframe['Tag'] == 'VALID']
```





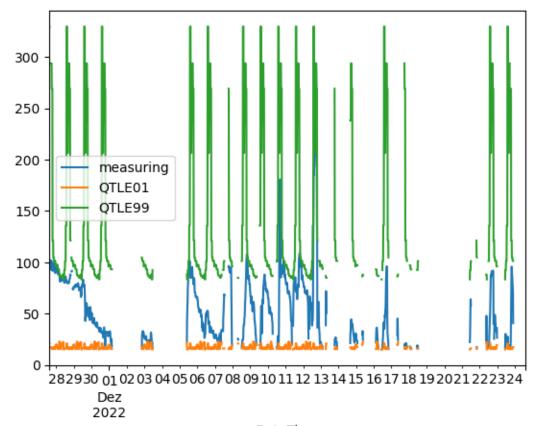
Data Tag contabilization

[]: tags = ['MISSING','LTLL', 'GTUL', 'STABILIZING', 'BADSPIKE', 'VALID', 'REBASE'] data_contabilization = sensor_analysis.count_tags(tags, sensor_dataframe) data_contabilization

[]:		#	%
	MISSING	5767	32.679776
	LTLL	2438	13.815379
	GTUL	0	0.0
	STABILIZING	673	3.813679
	BADSPIKE	0	0.0
	VALID	1244	7.049357
	REBASE	7525	42.641809
	ΤΩΤΔΙ.	17647	100 0

2.3.2 Calculate quantiles

We calculated the 1% and 99% quantiles of every hour of the day. The values greater outside the 1% - 99% where tagged as Greater that Quantile 99 (GTQTLE99) and Lower than Quantile 1 (LTQTLE01)



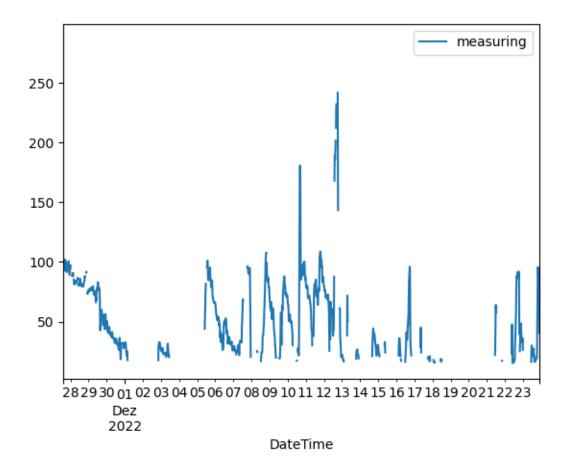
DateTime

2.3.3 Tag data according to quantiles

```
[]: sensor_dataframe['Tag'] = (sensor_dataframe[['Tag', 'measuring', 'QTLE01', _
      .apply(lambda df: sensor_analysis.
      →tag_by_quantiles(current_tag=df[0],
                                                                                  Ш
      ⇔value=df[1],
                                                                                  Ш

quantile_01=df[2],
                                                                                  ш

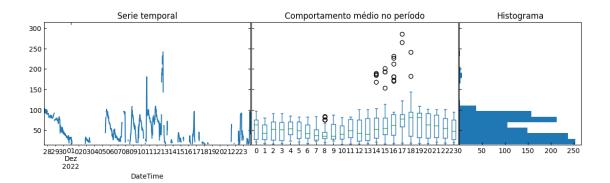
¬quantile_99=df[3]),
                                     axis=1))
    tags = ['MISSING','LTLL', 'GTUL', 'BADSPIKE', 'VALID', 'LTQTLE01', 'GTQTLE99']
    data_contabilization = sensor_analysis.count_tags(tags, sensor_dataframe)
    data_contabilization
[]:
    MISSING
               5767 32.679776
                     13.815379
    LTLL
               2438
    GTUL
                  0
                           0.0
    BADSPIKE
                  0
                           0.0
    VALID
               1176
                      6.664022
    LTQTLE01
                 32
                      0.181334
    GTQTLE99
                 36
                      0.204001
    TOTAL
              17647
                         100.0
    Plot valid data
[]: sensor_dataframe[sensor_dataframe['Tag'] == 'VALID'][['measuring']].
      →resample('15T').mean().plot()
```



Analyse data after removing quantiles

/Users/Fernando/Documents/Projects/Github/lcqar-low-cost-monit-proc/data-pre-processing/SensorDataAnalysisService.py:111: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

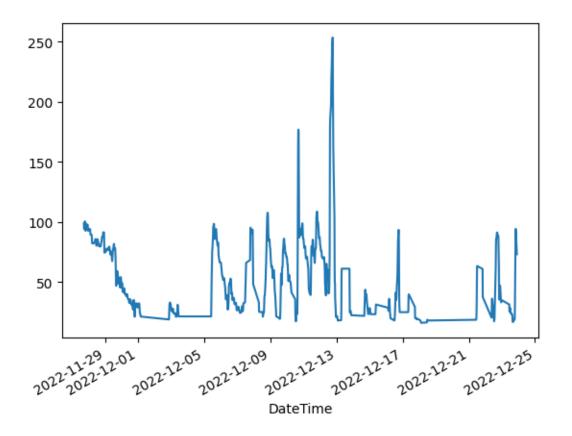
See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy df['Hour'] = df['Hour'].astype('int64')



2.4 Analyse valid data

The graph shows the time series of the valid data, box plots of the data grouped by hour of the day, and histogram of the data.

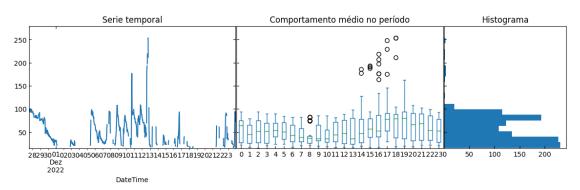
2.4.1 Smooth data with a window of 4 samples, i.e.: an hour of data



```
[]: valid_dataframe = valid_dataframe.resample('15T').mean()
sensor_analysis.plot_box_hist(df=valid_dataframe, bins=20)
```

/Users/Fernando/Documents/Projects/Github/lcqar-low-cost-monit-proc/data-pre-processing/SensorDataAnalysisService.py:111: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

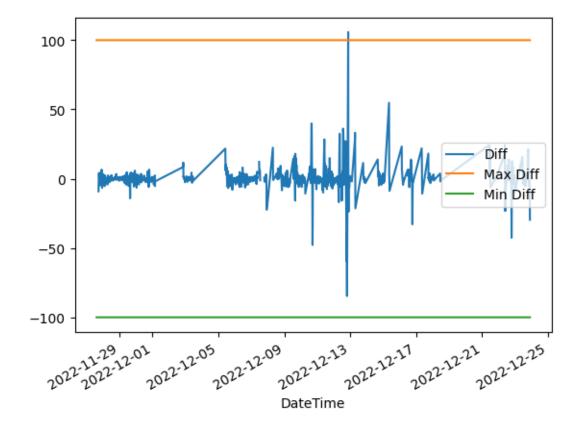
See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy df['Hour'] = df['Hour'].astype('int64')



2.5 Analyse data derivatives

Analyse the derivatives of the data for removing abrupt changes in the data (BADSPIKE)

Tag values with derivatives faster than sensor response time The value of 100 ppb was selected based on the maximum derivative found in the reference data. The maximum derivative (with measuring period of 1 hour) found was 30 ppb. Therefore, a maximum of 100 ppb was considered appropriate for a 15 mins period.



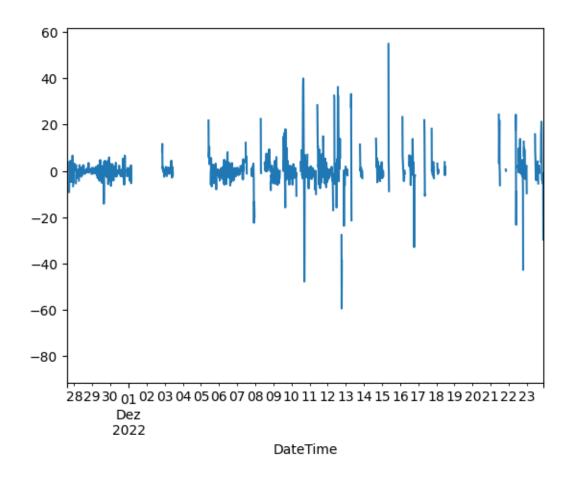
2.5.1 Data Tag contabilization

```
[]: tags = ['MISSING','LTLL', 'GTUL', 'STABILIZING', 'BADSPIKE', 'VALID']
data_contabilization = sensor_analysis.count_tags(tags, sensor_dataframe)
data_contabilization
```

```
[]:
                                %
                  5767 32.679776
    MISSING
                  2438 13.815379
    LTLL
    GTUL
                     0
                              0.0
    STABILIZING
                   673
                         3.813679
                         0.005667
    BADSPIKE
                     1
    VALID
                  1175
                         6.658356
    TOTAL
                 17647
                            100.0
```

```
[]: sensor_dataframe[sensor_dataframe['Tag'] == 'VALID']['Diff'].resample('15T').

→mean().plot()
```

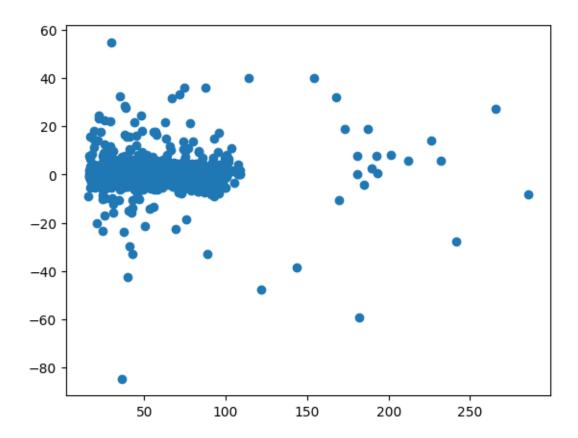


```
Plot data derivatives vs data
[]: valid_dataframe = sensor_dataframe[sensor_dataframe['Tag'] == 'VALID']

[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(1.3*5,5))
    plt.scatter(valid_dataframe['measuring'], valid_dataframe['Diff'])
```

[]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1477f6970>



Data Tag contabilization

```
[]: tags = ['MISSING','LTLL', 'GTUL', 'STABILIZING', 'BADSPIKE', 'VALID', GOVERNMENT OF THE STABILIZING', 'GOVERNMENT OF THE STABILIZING', 'GOVERNM
```

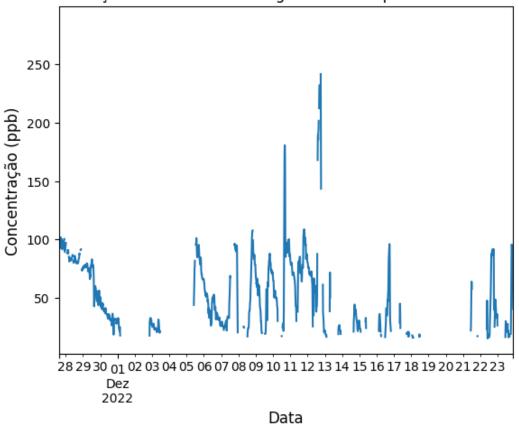
```
[]:
                                  %
     MISSING
                    5767
                          32.679776
     LTLL
                    2438
                          13.815379
     GTUL
                       0
                                0.0
     STABILIZING
                     673
                           3.813679
     BADSPIKE
                           0.005667
                       1
     VALID
                    1175
                           6.658356
     LTQTLE01
                      32
                           0.181334
     GTQTLE99
                      36
                           0.204001
     REBASE
                    7525
                          42.641809
     TOTAL
                   17647
                              100.0
```

Plot valid data

```
[]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(1.3*5,5))
(sensor_dataframe[sensor_dataframe['Tag'] == 'VALID']['measuring']
.rename('Concentração de Dióxido de Nitrogênio').resample('15T').mean().plot())
plt.title('Concentração de Dióxido de Nitrogênio medida pelo sensor NO2-B43F')
ax.set_xlabel('Data', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Concentração (ppb)', fontsize=12)
```

[]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Concentração (ppb)')

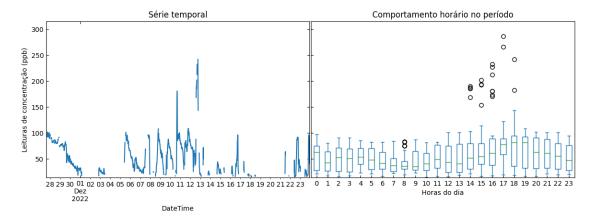
Concentração de Dióxido de Nitrogênio medida pelo sensor NO2-B43F



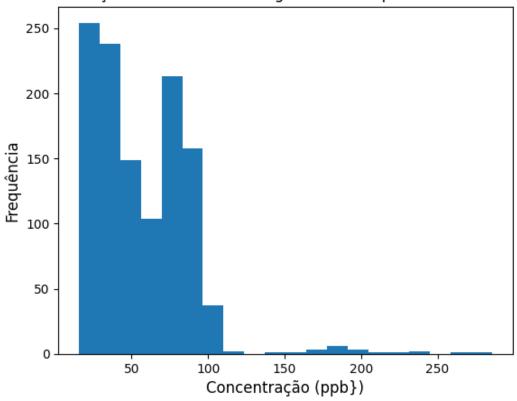
/Users/Fernando/Documents/Projects/Github/lcqar-low-cost-monit-proc/data-pre-processing/SensorDataAnalysisService.py:143: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-

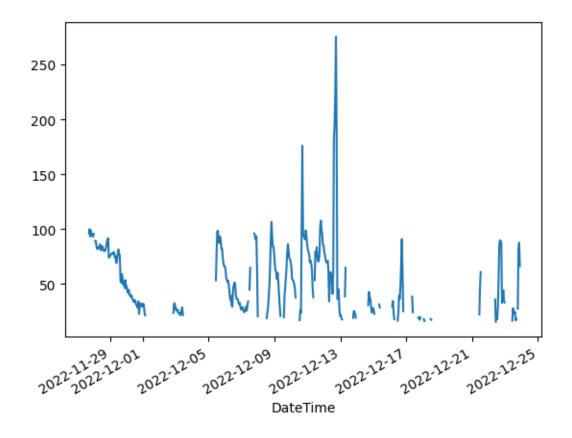
docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy df['Hour'] = df['Hour'].astype('int64')







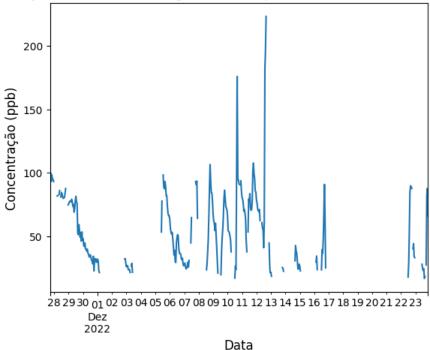
2.6 Resample valid data to 1 HR



Tag hourly data according to the number of samples in an hour At least 3 samples must be valid in an hour (75 %) for the hourly data be considered as valid

[]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Concentração (ppb)')





Valid data contabilization

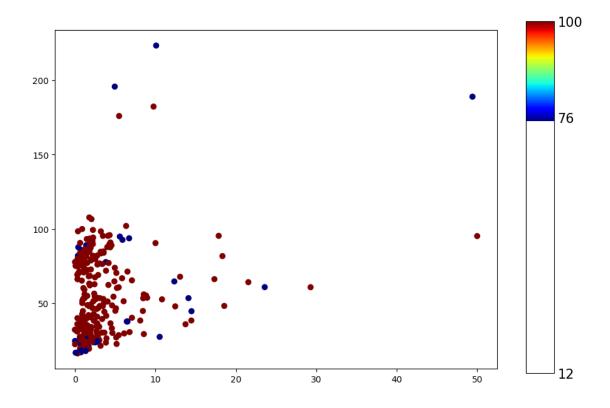
```
[]: tags = ['LOWSAMPLES','VALID']
  data_contabilization = sensor_analysis.count_tags(tags, resampled_dataframe)
  data_contabilization
```

[]: # % LOWSAMPLES 347 54.905063 VALID 285 45.094937 TOTAL 632 100.0

2.7 Analyse the mean and standard deviation of the resampled data

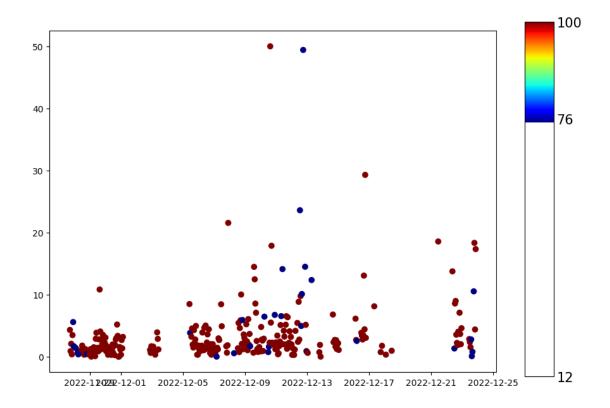
The color of each data point represents the percentage of valid 15 mins samples found in an hour

Plot mean (Y axis) vs. standard deviation (X axis) for valid hourly data colored by valid percentage of valid samples



2.7.1 Plot standard deviation in time colored according to the percentage of valid samples

```
[]: sensor_analysis.plot_std_in_time(valid_resampled_dataframe)
```



3 Save Data

```
valid_processing_file_path = processing_directory_path + SENSOR_NAME +_
 ⇔valid_filename
processing_dataframe_path_1HR = processing_directory_path + SENSOR_NAME +_

dataframe_1HR_filename

processing dataframe path = processing directory path + SENSOR_NAME + L

dataframe_filename

if not os.path.exists(output_directory_path):
   os.makedirs(output_directory_path)
if not os.path.exists(processing_directory_path):
   os.makedirs(processing_directory_path)
sensor_dataframe[sensor_dataframe['Tag'] == 'VALID'][['measuring', 'value']].
 ⇔to_csv(valid_file_path_output)
resampled_dataframe[resampled_dataframe['Tag'] == 'VALID'][['measuring', __
 sensor_dataframe.to_csv(dataframe_path_output)
resampled_dataframe.to_csv(dataframe_path_1HR_output)
sensor_dataframe['Tag'] == 'VALID'][['measuring', 'value']].
 sto_csv(valid_processing_file_path)
resampled_dataframe[resampled_dataframe['Tag'] == 'VALID'][['measuring', __

¬'value']].to_csv(valid_processing_1HR_file_path)
sensor_dataframe.to_csv(processing_dataframe_path)
resampled_dataframe.to_csv(processing_dataframe_path_1HR)
```