AGT Reporting

Wiggle Labs

2025-01-27

Agrotech Live | Weekly Summary

This section examines the relationships between sensor variables (temperature, moisture, light, and conductivity). Pairwise scatter plots illustrate how these variables interact, while color coding emphasizes key patterns and potential correlations.

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 6
## # Groups: ShortMAC [2]
    ShortMAC Timestamp
                              Temperature Moisture Light Conductivity
    <chr> <dttm>
                                   <dbl> <int> <int>
## 1 26:c9
            2025-01-27 16:00:19
                                     21.6
                                              6 217
                                                                0
## 2 4e:df
            2025-01-27 16:00:16
                                     22.8
                                               12
                                                   335
                                                                34
```

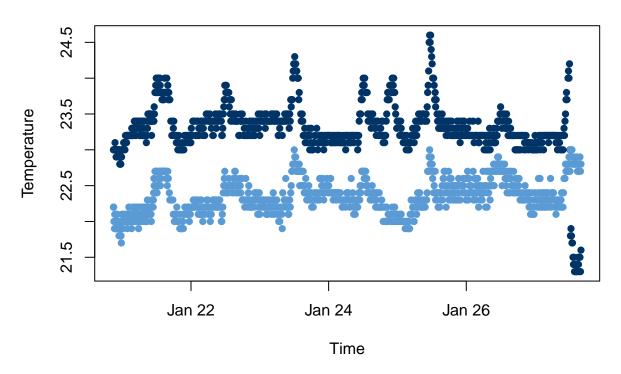
Time Series Analysis

Plot each of the four sensor values over time series data.

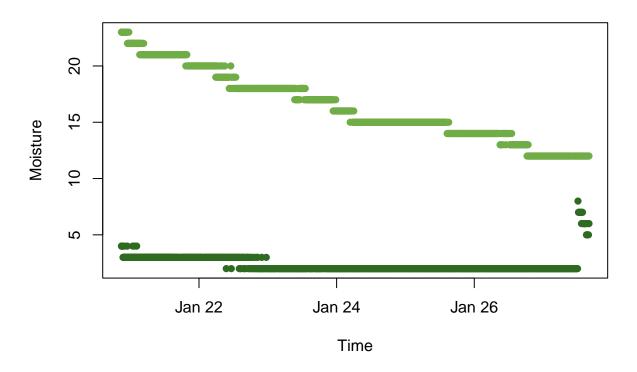
```
# Convert Timestamp to POSIXct format in R
agt_data$Timestamp <- as.POSIXct(agt_data$Timestamp, format = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
# Assign different shades for each MAC address within a color range
temperature_colors <- colorRampPalette(c("#5B9BD5", "#003366"))(length(unique(agt_data$ShortMAC)))
moisture_colors <- colorRampPalette(c("#70AD47", "#2F6A21"))(length(unique(agt_data$ShortMAC)))</pre>
light_colors <- colorRampPalette(c("#FFC000", "#FF7F00"))(length(unique(agt_data$ShortMAC)))</pre>
conductivity_colors <- colorRampPalette(c("#ED7D31", "#9C4A2F"))(length(unique(agt_data$ShortMAC))) # S</pre>
# Create a color map based on ShortMAC for each variable
color_map_temperature <- setNames(temperature_colors, unique(agt_data$ShortMAC))</pre>
color_map_moisture <- setNames(moisture_colors, unique(agt_data$ShortMAC))</pre>
color_map_light <- setNames(light_colors, unique(agt_data$ShortMAC))</pre>
color_map_conductivity <- setNames(conductivity_colors, unique(agt_data$ShortMAC))</pre>
# Plot Temperature over Time with different shades for each MAC address
plot(agt_data$Timestamp, agt_data$Temperature,
     col = color_map_temperature[agt_data$ShortMAC], # Color by MAC address
     xlab = "Time",
     ylab = "Temperature",
    main = "Temperature over Time",
     pch = 16)
```

S

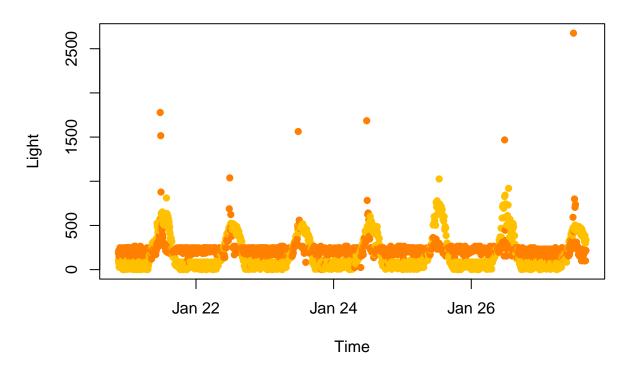
Temperature over Time



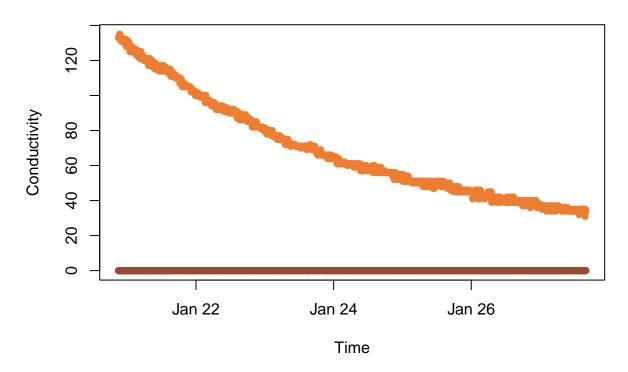
Moisture over Time



Light over Time



Conductivity over Time



Matrices

Correlation Matrices

```
Temperature <- c(agt_data$Temperature)
Moisture <- c(agt_data$Moisture)
Light <- c(agt_data$Light)
Conductivity <- c(agt_data$Conductivity)

matrix_data <- data.frame(Temperature, Moisture, Light, Conductivity)
print("Covariance Matrix")</pre>
```

[1] "Covariance Matrix"

```
cov_matrix <- cov(matrix_data)
cov_matrix</pre>
```

```
##
                Temperature
                               Moisture
                                              Light Conductivity
## Temperature
                  0.3332819
                              -3.709093
                                           36.08063
                                                       -19.32098
## Moisture
                 -3.7090931
                              57.587539 -231.24384
                                                       315.55378
## Light
                 36.0806254 -231.243837 30201.56603 -1249.34075
## Conductivity -19.3209826 315.553783 -1249.34075
                                                      1841.79686
```

print("Correlation Matrix")

[1] "Correlation Matrix"

```
cor_matrix <- cor(matrix_data)
cor_matrix</pre>
```

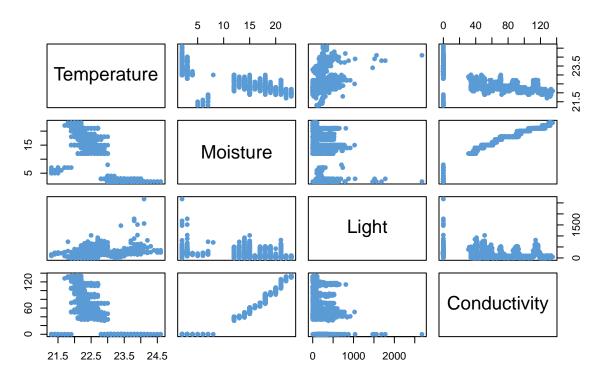
```
## Temperature Moisture Light Conductivity
## Temperature 1.0000000 -0.8466377 0.3596280 -0.7798346
## Moisture -0.8466377 1.0000000 -0.1753441 0.9689208
## Light 0.3596280 -0.1753441 1.0000000 -0.1675118
## Conductivity -0.7798346 0.9689208 -0.1675118 1.0000000
```

Plotting variables against each other.

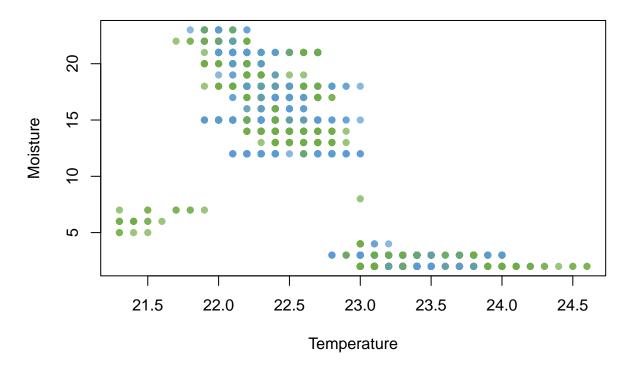
```
# Define the color palette
colors <- c(
    temperature = "#5B9BD5", # Soft blue
    moisture = "#70AD47", # Sage green
    light = "#FFC000", # Warm yellow
    conductivity = "#ED7D31" # Muted orange
)

# Assuming agt_data is your data frame
pairs(agt_data[, c("Temperature", "Moisture", "Light", "Conductivity")],
    col = colors["temperature"],
    pch = 16,
    main = "Scatter Plot Matrix")</pre>
```

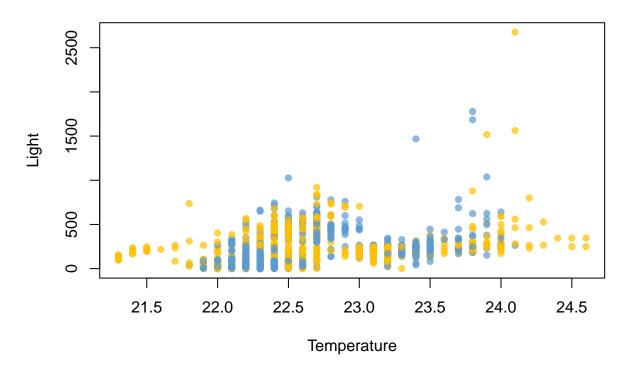
Scatter Plot Matrix



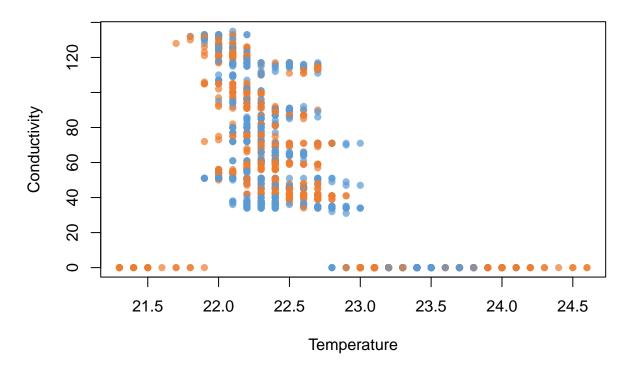
Temperature vs Moisture



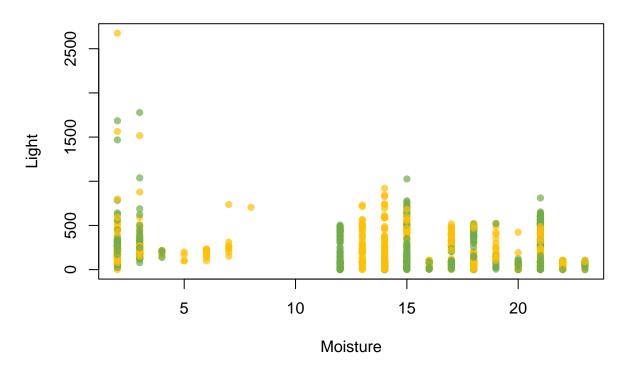
Temperature vs Light



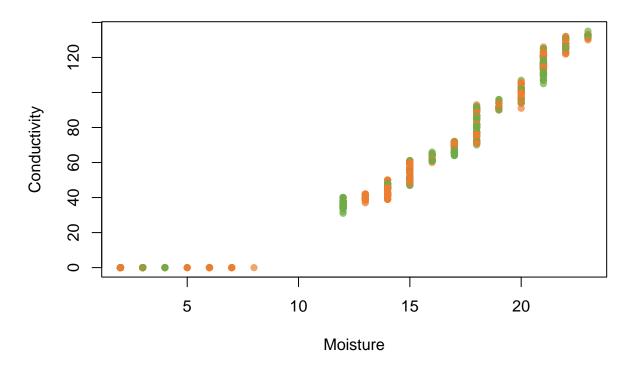
Temperature vs Conductivity



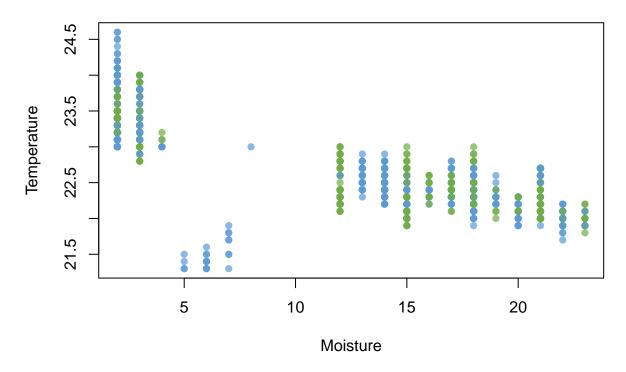
Moisture vs Light



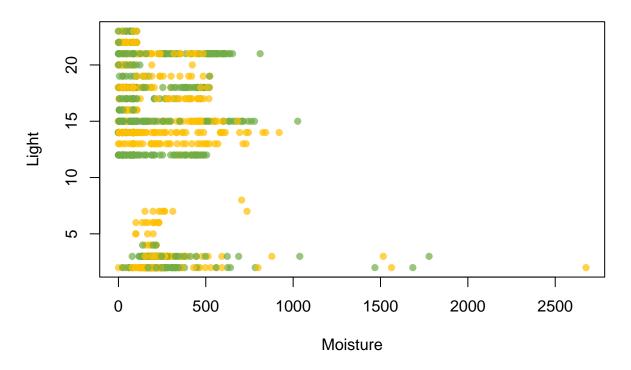
Moisture vs Conductivity



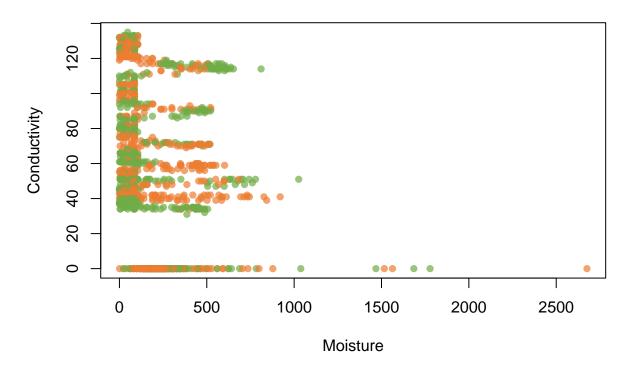
Moisture vs Temperature



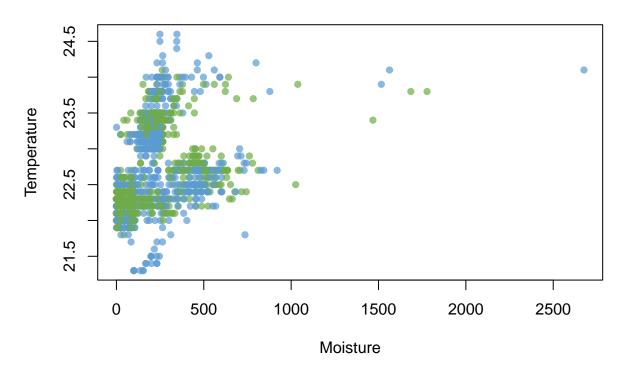
Moisture vs Light



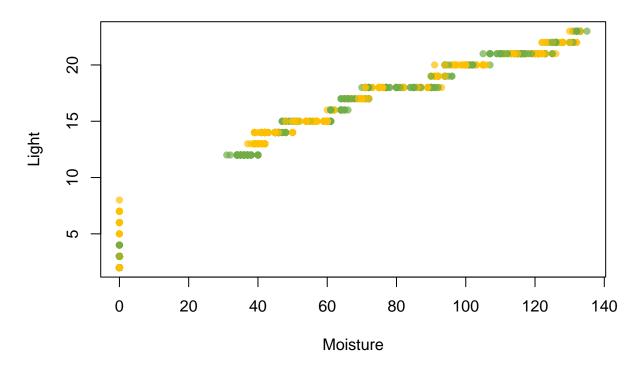
Moisture vs Conductivity



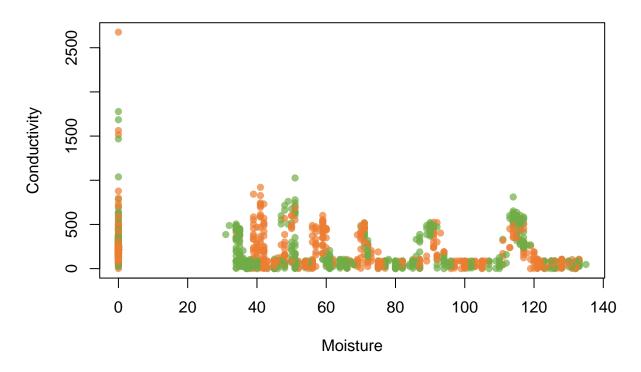
Moisture vs Temperature



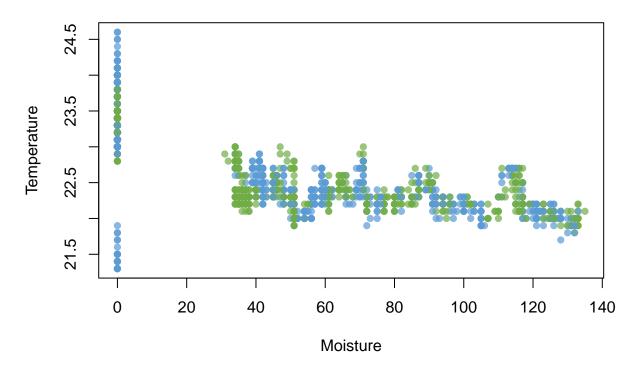
Moisture vs Light



Moisture vs Conductivity



Moisture vs Temperature



Heatmap

```
# Load required library
library(ggplot2)
# Select the relevant variables for correlation
matrix_data <- agt_data[, c("Temperature", "Moisture", "Light", "Conductivity")]</pre>
# Calculate the correlation matrix
cor_matrix <- cor(matrix_data, use = "complete.obs")</pre>
# Convert the correlation matrix into a format suitable for ggplot
cor_data <- as.data.frame(as.table(cor_matrix))</pre>
colnames(cor_data) <- c("Variable1", "Variable2", "Correlation")</pre>
# Create the heatmap using ggplot2
ggplot(cor_data, aes(x = Variable1, y = Variable2, fill = Correlation)) +
  geom_tile(color = "white") + # Heatmap tiles
  scale_fill_gradient2(low = "blue", high = "red", mid = "white",
                       midpoint = 0, limit = c(-1, 1),
                       name = "Correlation") + # Color scale
  theme_minimal() + # Clean theme
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, vjust = 1, hjust = 1)) + # Rotate x-axis labels
```

