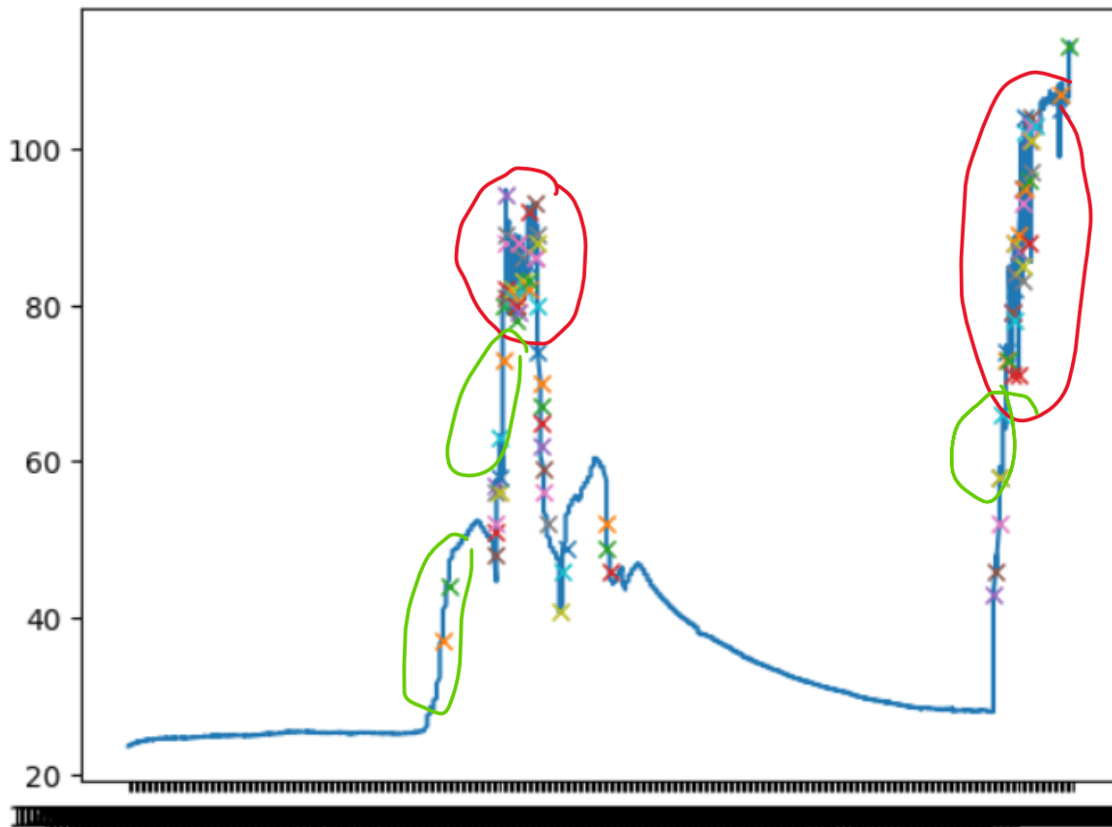


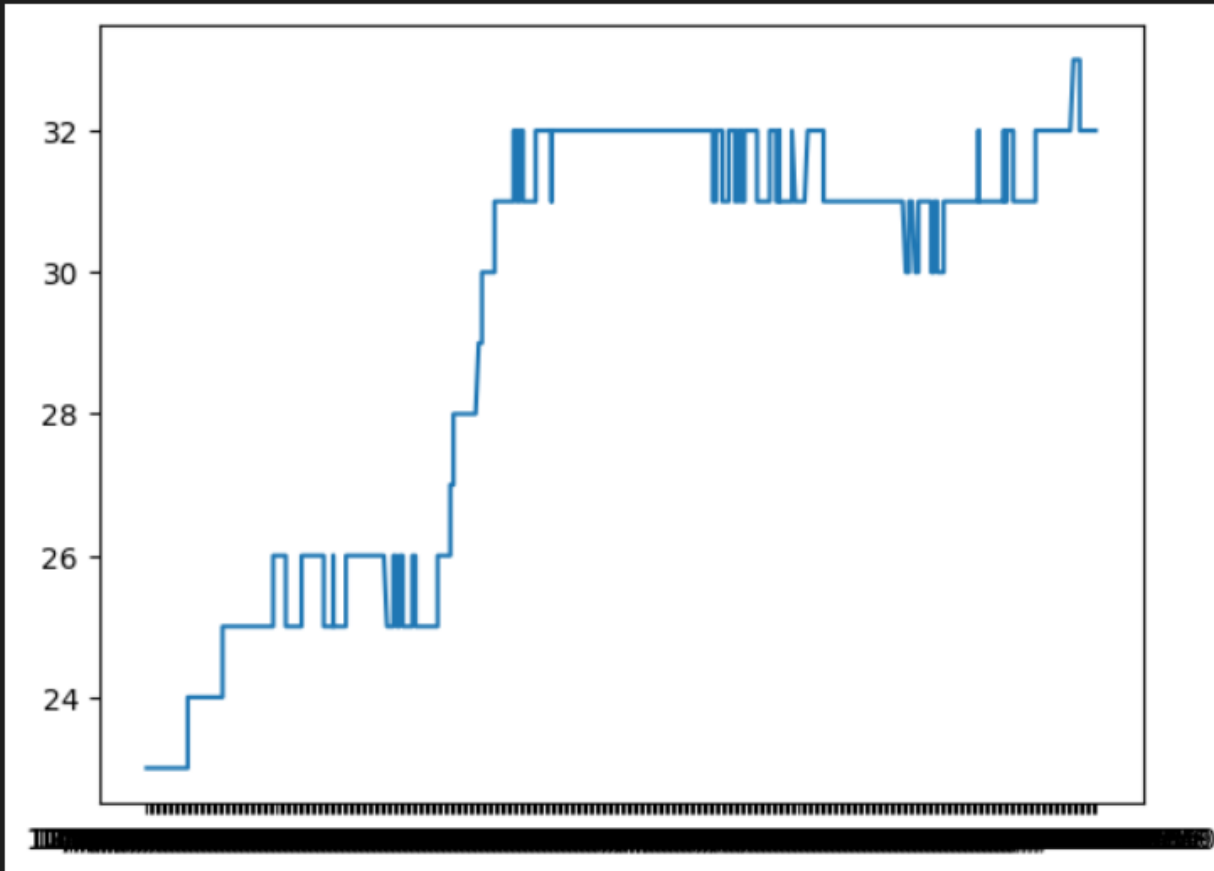
Lab Assignment 5

Column name = DS18B20



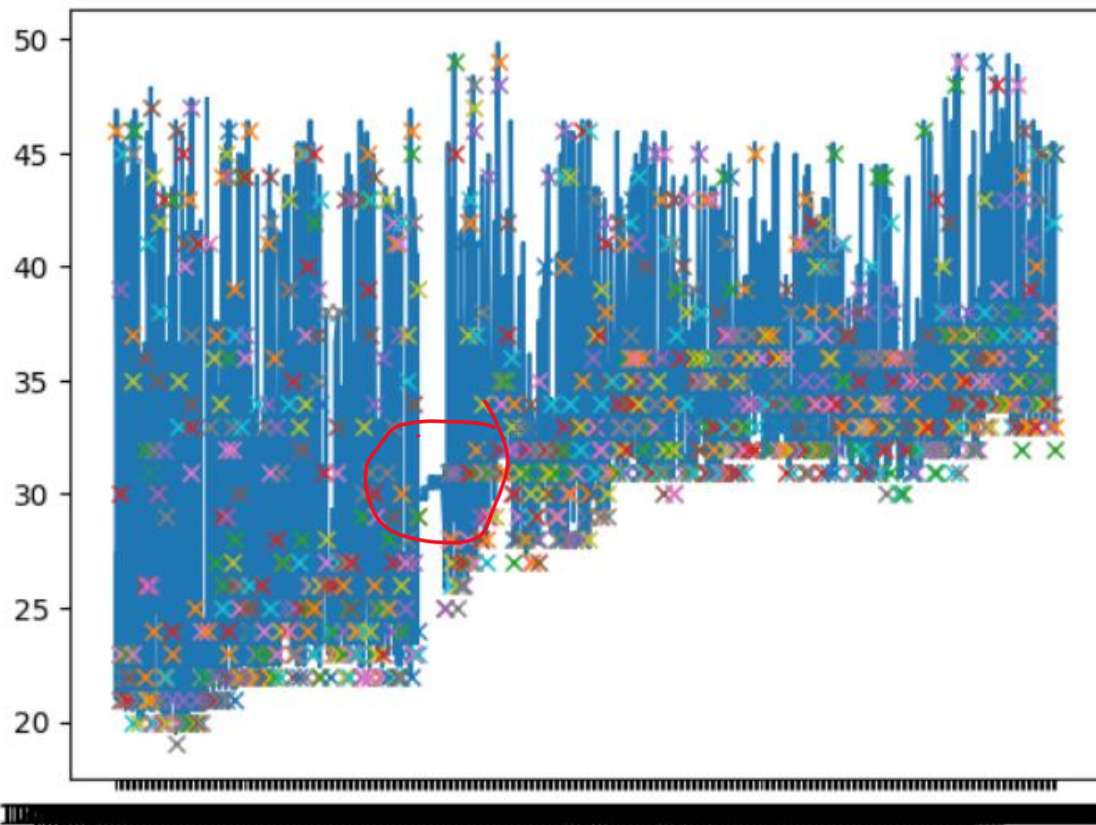
The above graph represents two types of anomalies, noise and spike anomalies. The noise part can be seen in the middle of the graph and the end of the graph (colored in red) and the spike anomalies can be seen in the same spots (colored in green), but only in certain parts of the graph, where the jump is obvious.

Column name = DHT11



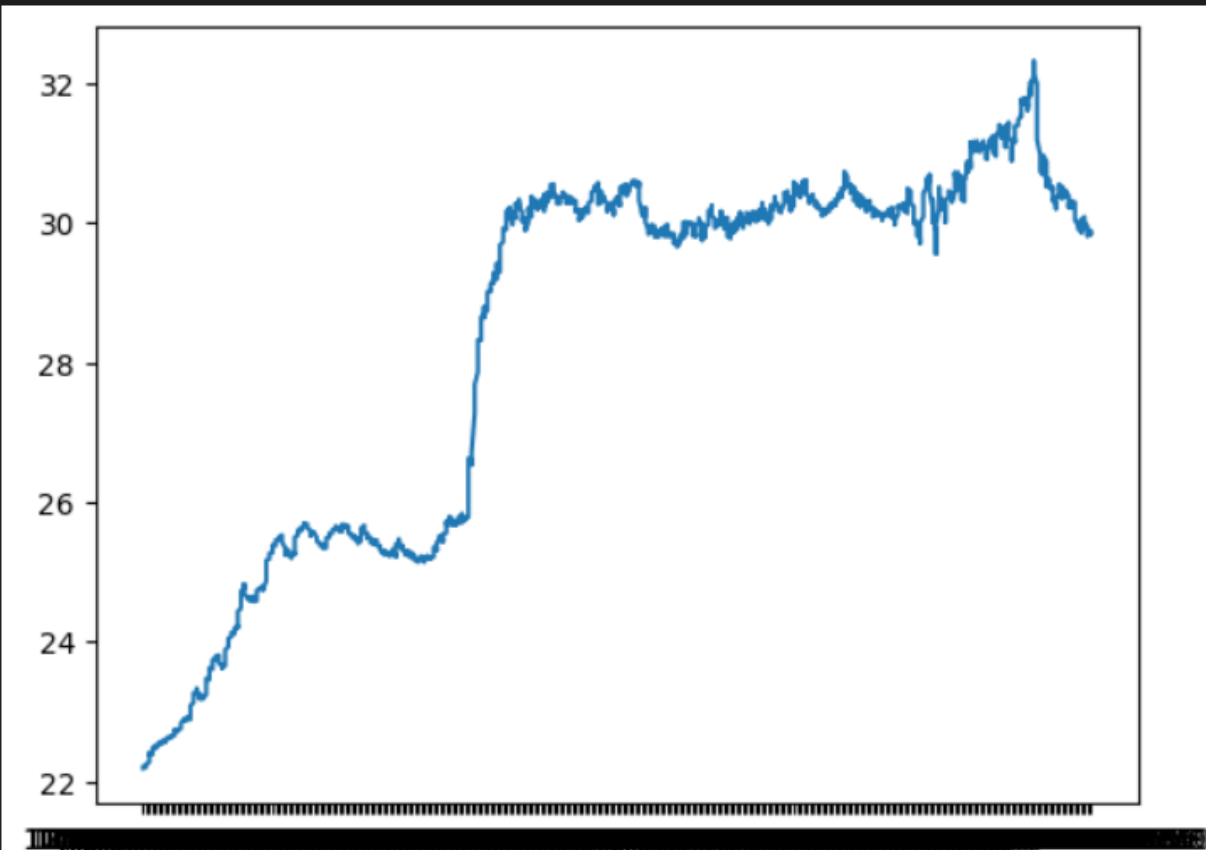
This sensor does not present any anomalies, besides the fact that it has a bad precision it has nothing wrong with it.

Column name = LM35DZ



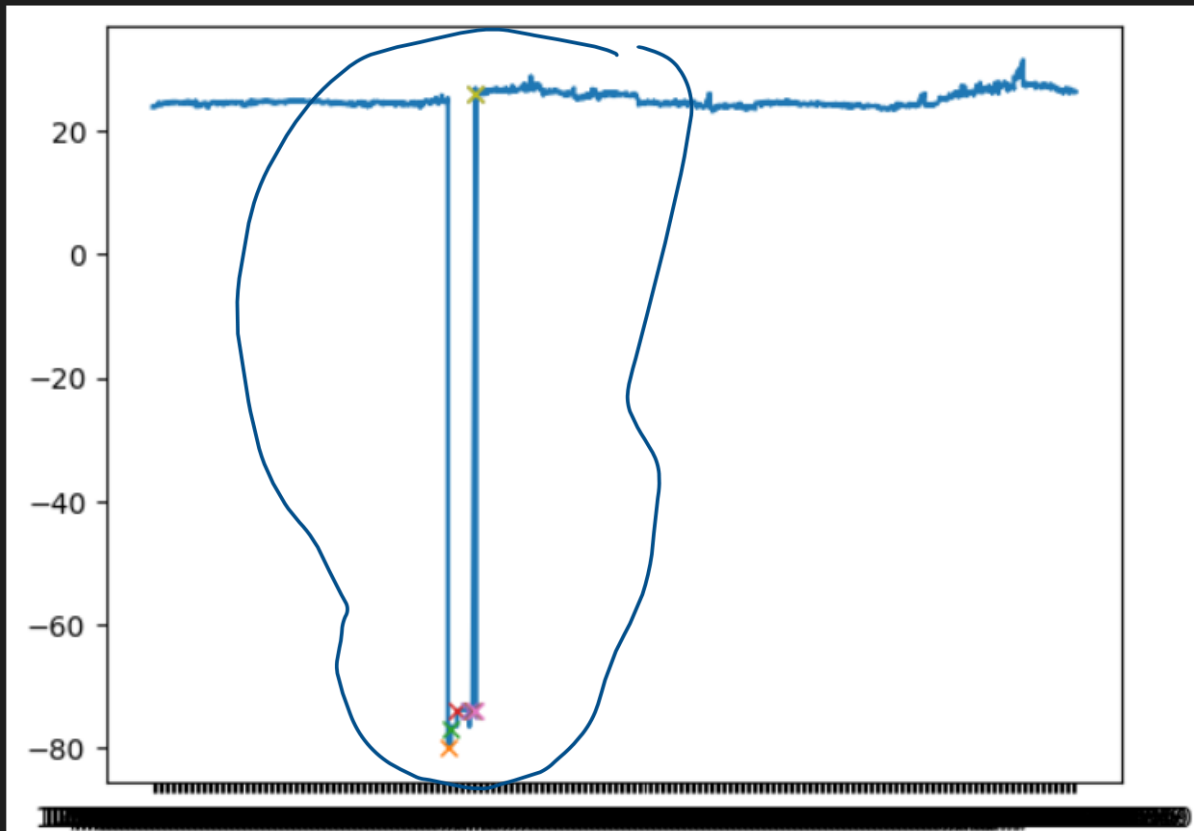
The sensor above has a lot of spike anomalies, as it can be seen everywhere. There is no continuous part besides the small red part. A spike anomaly is defined by a sudden big change in values.

Column name = BMP180



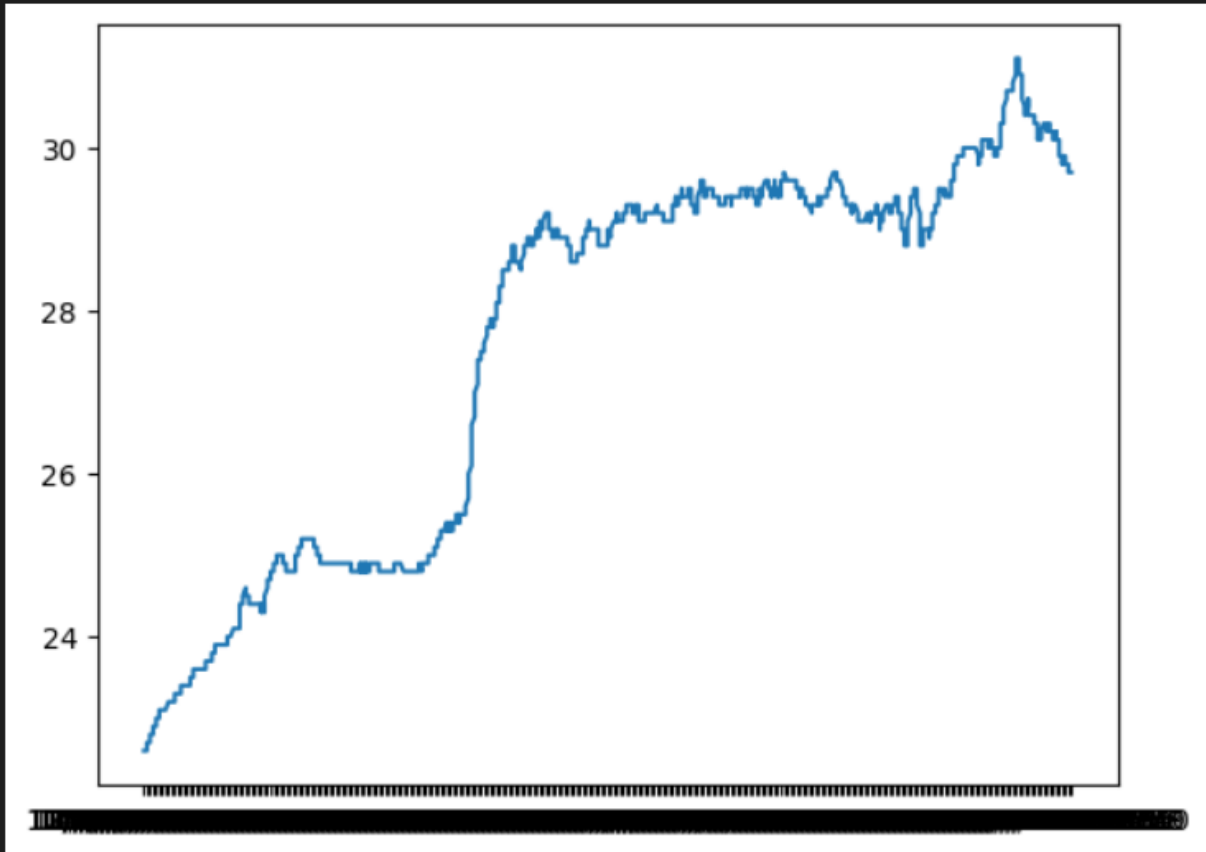
The above graph does not represent any signs of anomalies on it. I am assuming that this is how the data should be interpreted, not that it should be continuous. In the case that it would be continuous this would be a gradual and continuous variation.

Column name = Thermistor



The above graph shows a spike anomaly. It can be seen in the blue part where there y value goes down all of the sudden. In the case that this sensor's value should be somewhat similar to the value of the other sensors this sensor would also have a constant anomaly as it doesn't change at all.

Column name = DHT22



The above graph does not represent any signs of anomalies on it. I am assuming that this is how the data should be interpreted, not that it should be continuous. In the case that it would be continuous this would be a gradual and continuous variation.