Project 4 notebook

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Dataset – Occupancy detection

https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Occupancy+Detection+

Background of data

The dataset used in this study is obtained from the UCI Machine learning repository. (https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Occupancy+Detection+). Used to find out the occupancy status.

Dataset Characteristics: Multivariate, Time-Series

Attribute characteristics: Real

Date Donated: 2016/02/29

Number of instances: 20560

Number of Attributes: 7

Missing values: N/A

Attributes

date time year-month-day hour:minute:second

Temperature, in Celsius

Relative Humidity, %

Light, in Lux

CO2, in ppm

Humidity Ratio, Derived quantity from temperature and relative humidity, in kgwater-vapor/kg-air

Occupancy, 0 or 1, 0 for not occupied, 1 for occupied status

```
#Meenakshi Nagarajan
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library("dplyr")
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
      filter, lag
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
#Load the data into 'df.occupancy'
df.occupancy <- read.csv("/Users/meenakshinagarajan/Desktop/Datamining/Occupa</pre>
ncy.csv", header=TRUE)
df.occupancy$date <- NULL</pre>
str(df.occupancy)
## 'data.frame':
                  8143 obs. of 6 variables:
## $ Temperature : num 23.2 23.1 23.1 23.1 23.1 ...
                   : num 27.3 27.3 27.2 27.2 27.2 ...
## $ Humidity
## $ Light
                   : num 426 430 426 426 426 ...
## $ CO2
                   : num 721 714 714 708 704 ...
## $ HumidityRatio: num 0.00479 0.00478 0.00478 0.00477 0.00476 ...
## $ Occupancy
                : int 111111111...
```

The data frame says all are numerical attributes. Therefore the data needs some preparation before transforming this to transaction data.

Identify levels to convert numerical variables into factors

```
for(i in 1:5){
wfact=cut(df.occupancy[,i],pretty(df.occupancy[,i],3))
print(colnames(df.occupancy)[i])
print(table(wfact))
}
## [1] "Temperature"
## wfact
## (19,20] (20,21] (21,22] (22,23] (23,24]
      2728
              2701
                      1632
                           1006
## [1] "Humidity"
## wfact
## (10,20] (20,30] (30,40]
##
      1983
              4004
                      2156
## [1] "Light"
## wfact
           (0,500] (500,1e+03] (1e+03,1.5e+03] (1.5e+03,2e+03]
```

```
##
              2733
                                248
                                                   1
## [1] "CO2"
## wfact
##
                        (500,1e+03] (1e+03,1.5e+03] (1.5e+03,2e+03]
           (0,500)
##
              5566
                               1603
                                                 750
                                                                  183
## (2e+03,2.5e+03]
## [1] "HumidityRatio"
## wfact
## (0.002,0.003] (0.003,0.004] (0.004,0.005] (0.005,0.006] (0.006,0.007]
            1641
                           3274
                                         2512
                                                         525
```

Divide the variables into categories

```
library(arules)
## Warning: package 'arules' was built under R version 3.4.2
## Loading required package: Matrix
##
## Attaching package: 'arules'
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       recode
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       abbreviate, write
df.occupancy[[ "Temperature"]] <- ordered(cut(df.occupancy[[ "Temperature"]],</pre>
c(19,20,21,22,23,24)),labels = c("Very Low","Low","Medium","High","Very-High"
))
head(df.occupancy$Temperature)
## [1] Very-High Very-High Very-High Very-High Very-High
## Levels: Very Low < Low < Medium < High < Very-High
df.occupancy[[ "Humidity"]] <- ordered(cut(df.occupancy[[ "Humidity"]], c(10,</pre>
20,30,40)),labels = c("Low","Medium","High"))
head(df.occupancy$Humidity)
## [1] Medium Medium Medium Medium Medium Medium
## Levels: Low < Medium < High
df.occupancy[[ "HumidityRatio"]] <- ordered(cut(df.occupancy[[ "HumidityRatio"]))</pre>
"]], c(0.002,0.003,0.004,0.005,0.006,0.007)),labels = c("Very Low","Low","Med
ium","High","Very-High"))
df.occupancy[[ "Light"]] <- ordered(cut(df.occupancy[[ "Light"]], c(0,500,1e+</pre>
03,1.5e+03,2e+03)),labels = c("Max light", "Min light", "Medium", "Very Low"))
df.occupancy[[ "CO2"]] <- ordered(cut(df.occupancy[[ "CO2"]], c(0,500,1e+03,1</pre>
```

```
.5e+03,2e+03,2.5e+03)),labels = c("CO2","Max CO2","Medium CO2","Low CO2","Ver
y Low"))
head(df.occupancy$HumidityRatio)
## [1] Medium Medium Medium Medium Medium
## Levels: Very Low < Low < Medium < High < Very-High

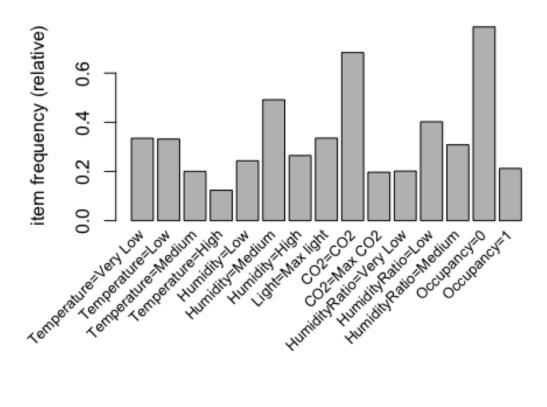
df.occupancy$Occupancy<-as.factor(df.occupancy$Occupancy)</pre>
```

Coercing into transactions

Occupancy<-as(df.occupancy, "transactions")</pre>

Plot to display most important items

itemFrequencyPlot(Occupancy, support = 0.1, cex.names=0.8)



Find all the rules with minimum support of 1% and confidence of 0.6

```
rules <- apriori(Occupancy,parameter = list(support = 0.01, confidence = 0.6)
)</pre>
```

```
## Apriori
##
## Parameter specification:
## confidence minval smax arem aval originalSupport maxtime support minlen
##
           0.6
                  0.1
                          1 none FALSE
                                                   TRUE
                                                              5
                                                                   0.01
## maxlen target
                    ext
##
        10 rules FALSE
##
## Algorithmic control:
## filter tree heap memopt load sort verbose
       0.1 TRUE TRUE FALSE TRUE
                                          TRUE
##
## Absolute minimum support count: 81
## set item appearances ...[0 item(s)] done [0.00s].
## set transactions ... [24 \text{ item}(s), 8143 \text{ transaction}(s)] done <math>[0.00s].
## sorting and recoding items ... [20 item(s)] done [0.00s].
## creating transaction tree ... done [0.00s].
## checking subsets of size 1 2 3 4 5 6 done [0.00s].
## writing ... [1109 rule(s)] done [0.00s].
## creating S4 object ... done [0.00s].
```

Rules for not occupied and occupied with lift measure greater than 1

```
rulesNotOccupied<-subset(rules, subset=rhs %in% "Occupancy=0" & lift>1)
rulesOccupied<-subset(rules, subset=rhs %in% "Occupancy=1" & lift>1)
```

Compare rules for both sets with highest confidence

```
inspect(head(rulesNotOccupied, n=3, by="confidence"))
##
       1hs
                                                                             li
                                    rhs
                                                      support confidence
ft count
## [1] {Temperature=High,
        HumidityRatio=Very Low} => {Occupancy=0} 0.01940317
##
                                                                       1 1.2695
67
     158
## [2] {Temperature=High,
        Humidity=Low}
                                 => {Occupancy=0} 0.02456097
                                                                       1 1.2695
67
     200
## [3] {Temperature=High,
        CO2=CO2}
                                 => {Occupancy=0} 0.02456097
##
                                                                       1 1.2695
67
     200
inspect(head(rulesOccupied, n=3, by="confidence"))
##
       lhs
                                     rhs
                                                       support confidence
                                                                              1
ift count
## [1] {Light=Max light,
##
        CO2=Low CO2}
                                  => {Occupancy=1} 0.01891195
                                                                        1 4.709
659
     154
```

From the rules, we see that, when there is Max light and Low co2, the occupancy status is 1 and the status is 0 when the temperature is high