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Teng Xi, Ye Tian, Xiong Li, Hui Gao, Wendong Wang

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Pixel-wise Depth Based Intelligent Station for Inferring Fine-grained PM_{2.5}

Teng Xi^a, Ye Tian^a, Xiong Li^{a,b,*}, Hui Gao^c, Wendong Wang^a

^aState Key Laboratory of Networking and Switching technology, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Beijing 100876, China

^bSchool of Computer Science and Engineering, Hunan University of Science and Technology, Hunan, China

^cSchool of Software Engineering, Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications, Beijing 100876, China

Abstract

Air pollution seriously affects people's lives, among which PM_{2.5} is especially harmful for humans health. Although many countries have established air quality monitoring stations (AQMS) to monitor air pollution, the costs of constructing and maintaining for AQMS are extremely expensive and the density of AQMS is very low. Taking advantage of the artificial intelligence (AI) and the internet of things (IoT), we established image based intelligent station (IBIS) to monitor air pollution. To study the relationship between PM_{2.5} concentration and images information, an IoT based smart systems has been established which has collected photos for consecutive 16 months. Furthermore, we utilize deep learning algorithm to acquire pixel-wise depth information. By combining Bayesian estimation with pixel-wise depth information, knowledge learned from well developed IBIS can be transferred to other newly built IBIS. The performance of the proposed method has been evaluated by real dataset. The results show that, compared with three baselines, our proposed algorithm can reduce up to 20% prediction error in average.

Keywords: pixel-wise depth, knowledge transfer, intelligent station, Bayesian

*Corresponding author

**Corresponding author

Email addresses: xiteng@bupt.edu.cn (Teng Xi), yetian@bupt.edu.cn (Ye Tian), lixiong.zhq@163.com (Xiong Li), gaohui786@bupt.edu.cn (Hui Gao), wdwang@bupt.edu.cn (Wendong Wang)

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