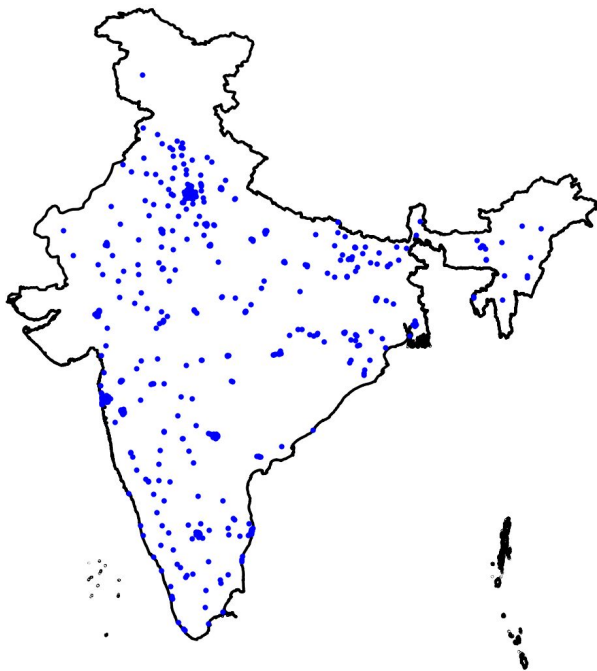


Active Learning for Air Quality Station Deployment

Presented By: Vinayak Rana

Motivation

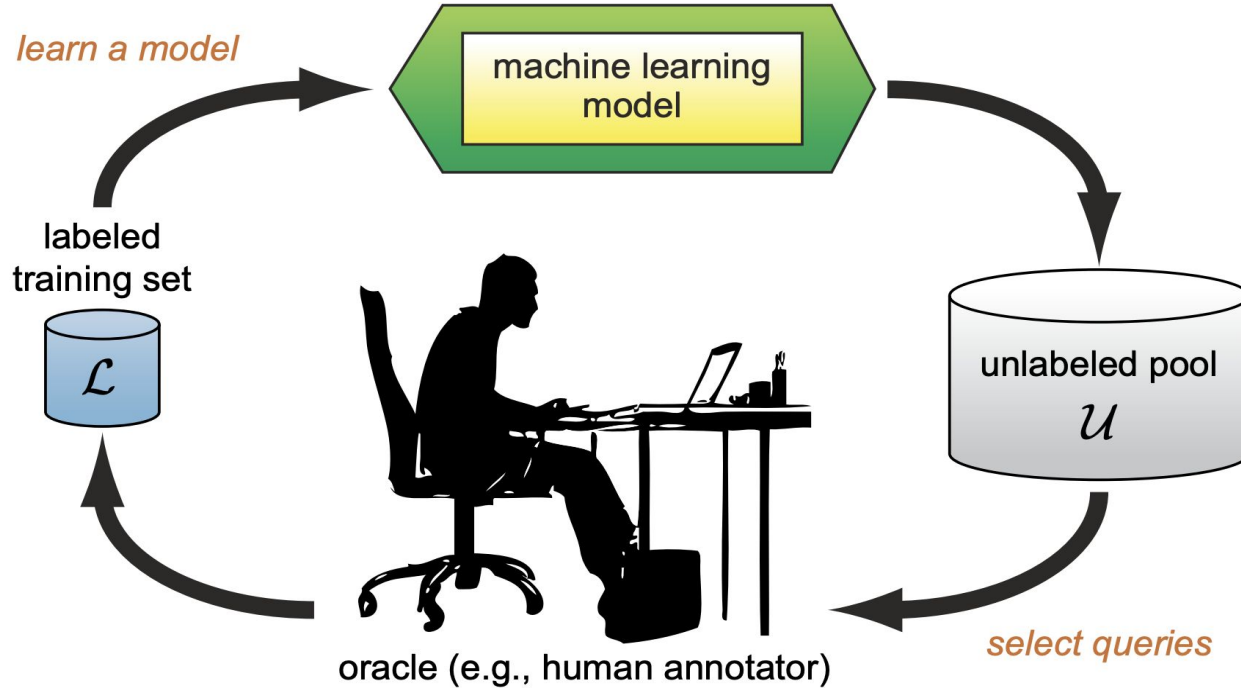


- Air pollution kills 70 lakh people every year¹
- 17 lakh fatalities occur in India alone
- We can only improve it if we can measure it.
- Current monitors: 558, Demand: 4000²

Methodology

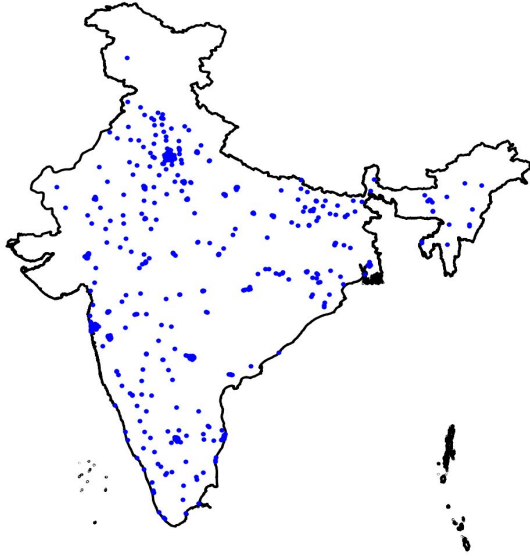
- **Earlier:** Active learning focused on classification
- **Now:** We predict continuous values (pollution levels)
- Need to model both **predictions** and **uncertainty**
- **Neural Processes** provide both:
 - Pollution estimate
 - Confidence at each location
- Use uncertainty to guide next sensor placement

Methodology I - Active Learning

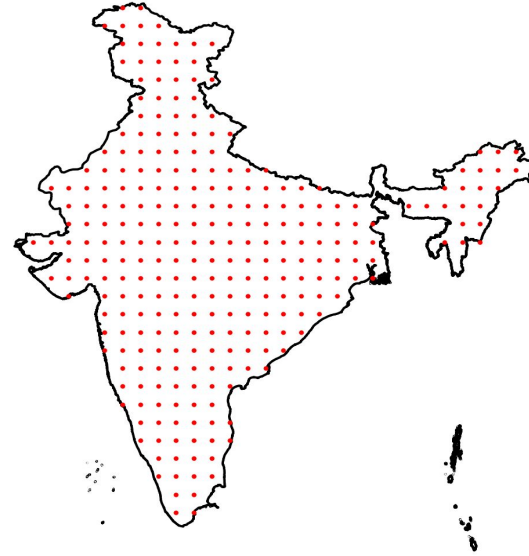


Active Learning Search Grid

CPCB Sensors



Active Learning Pool Points

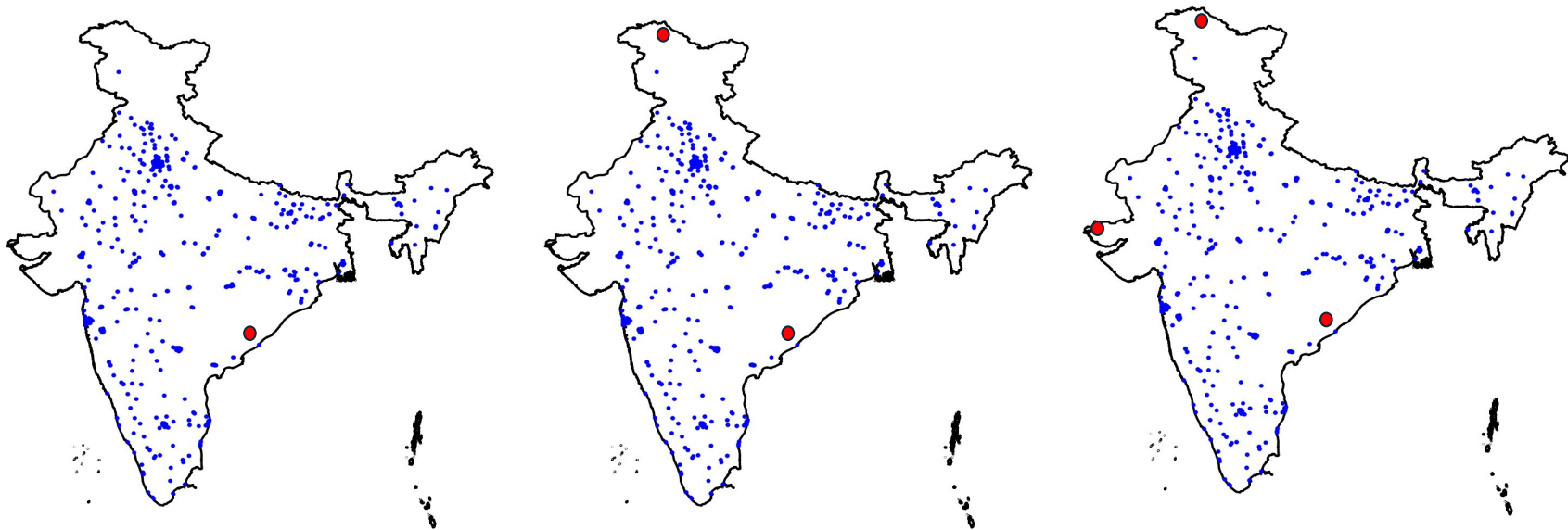


Where to place the next sensor?

Methodology II - Active Learning

- **Heuristic method**

- Context Distance: Install sensor at a location farthest from the existing sensors



Methodology II - Active Learning

- Acquisition Strategy
 - Entropy

$$\begin{aligned}x^* &= \arg \max_{x \in Pool} \mathcal{H}(x | \mathbf{x}_{tr}, \mathbf{y}_{tr}) \\ &= \arg \max_{x \in Pool} \frac{1}{2} \log (2\pi e \sigma_x^2)\end{aligned}$$

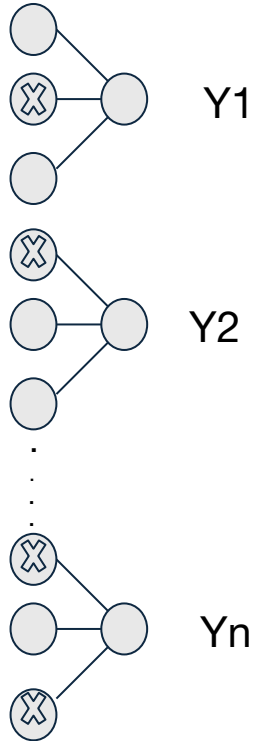
Methodology II - Active Learning

- Acquisition Strategy
 - Mutual Information

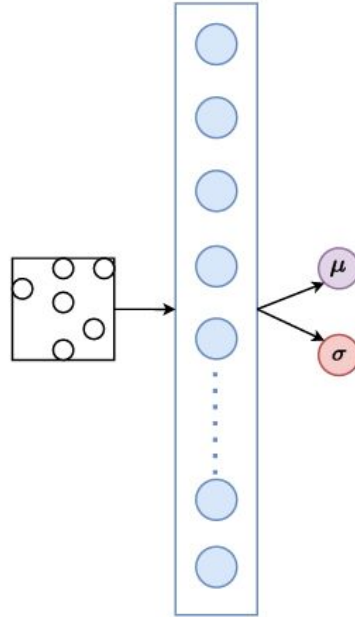
$$x^* = \arg \max_{x \in Pool} (\mathcal{H}(\mathbf{x}_s | \mathbf{x}_{tr}, \mathbf{y}_{tr}) - \mathcal{H}(\mathbf{x}_s | \mathbf{x}_{tr}, \mathbf{y}_{tr}, x, y))$$

How to get uncertainty from neural networks?

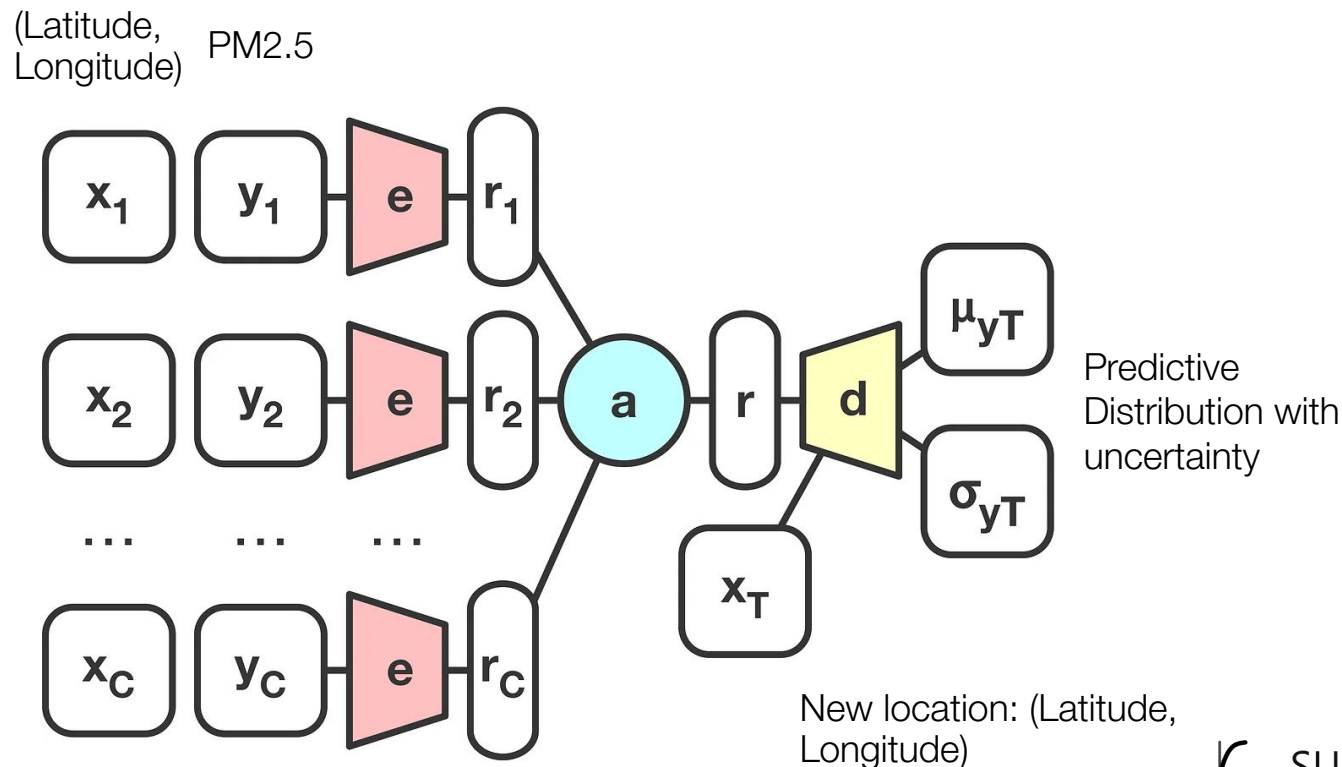
MC Dropout



Gaussian MLP



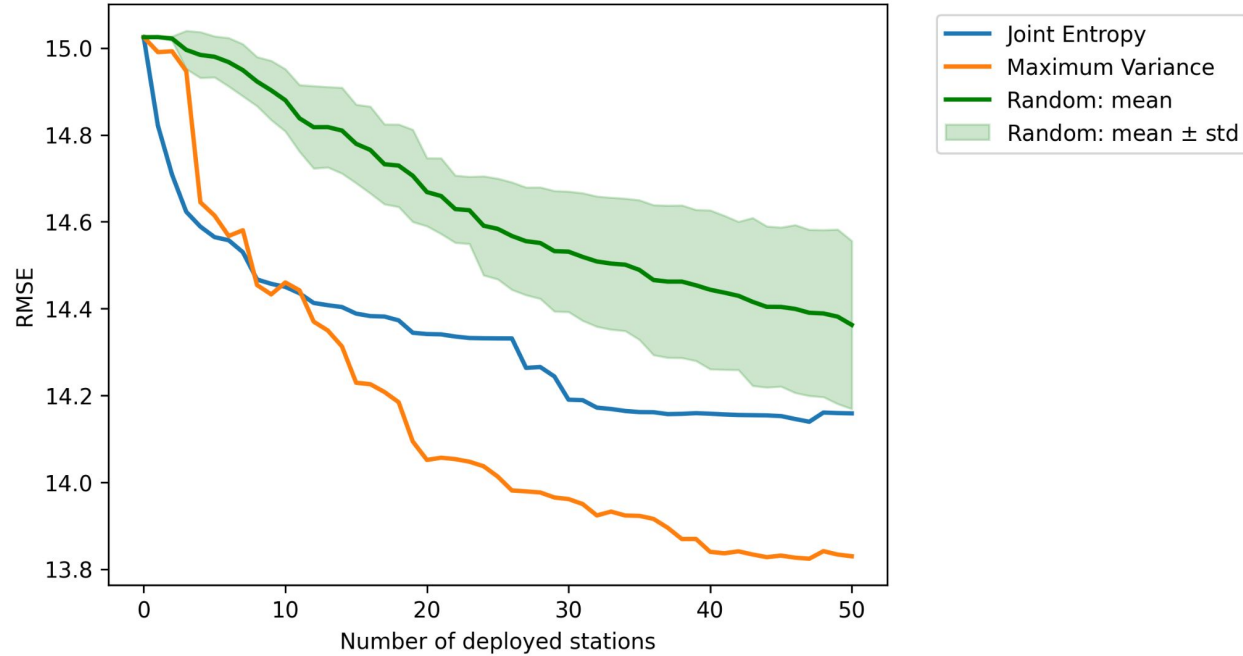
Methodology II - Neural processes



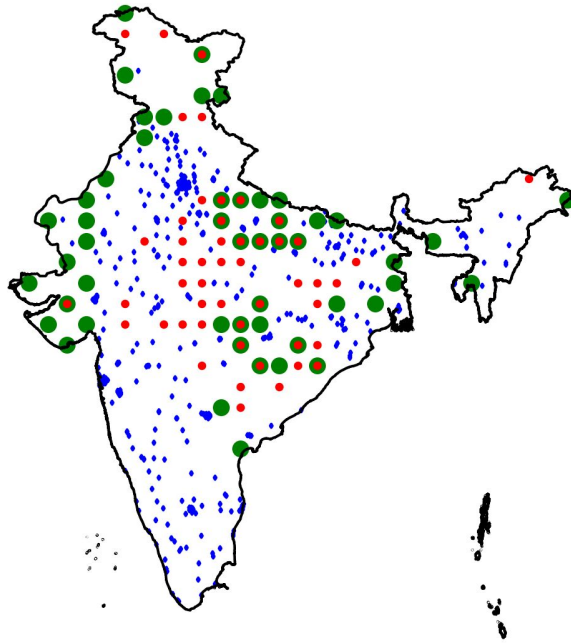
Active Learning Setup

- Satellite-derived PM2.5 monthly data from WUSTL
- Spatial resolution: 0.1 degree
- Timespan: 1998 to 2022 (25 years)

Active Learning Results



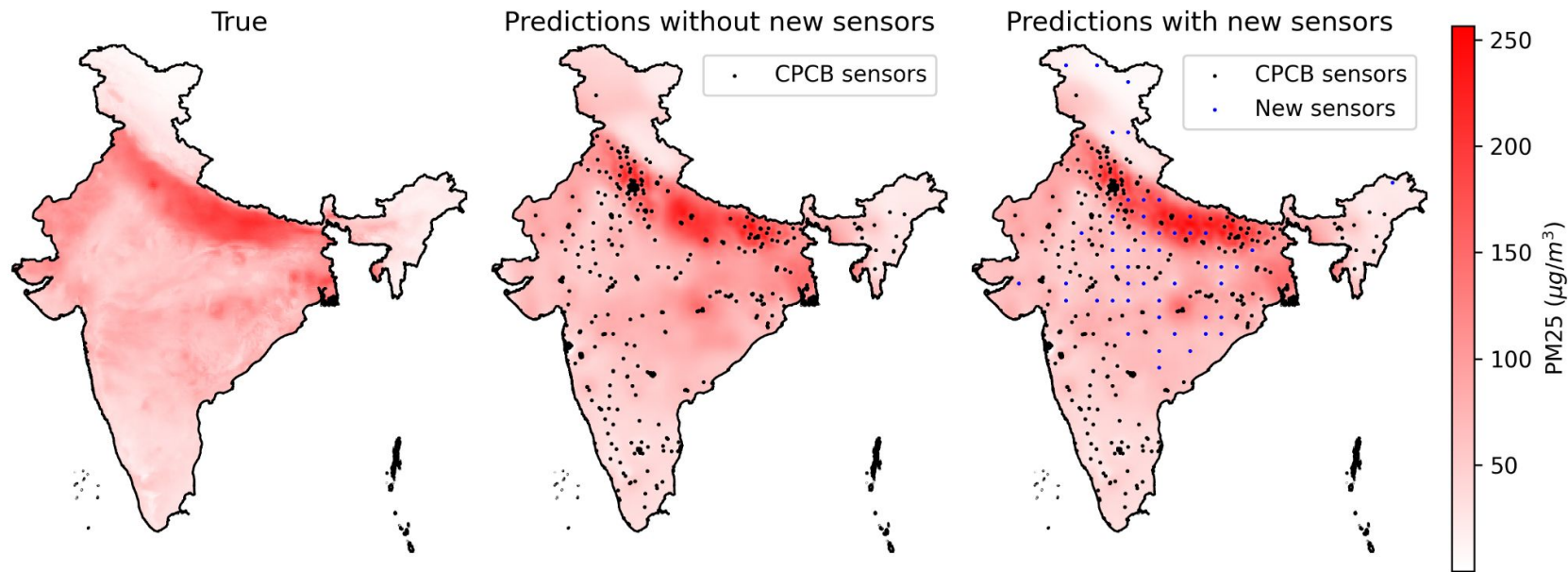
Active Learning Results



- CPCB sensors
- Selected by Maximum Variance
- Selected by Joint Entropy

Active Learning Results

Time: 2020-12



Questions?