

**Universiti Teknologi MARA**

**Assessment of Ozone ( $O_3$ ) Functional Data  
Analysis in Miri, Sarawak**

**Nur Ma Fadhillah Binti Mat Seleei**

**Report submitted in fulfillment of the requirement for  
Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Management Mathematics  
Faculty of Computer and Mathematics Sciences**

**June 2020**

## **STUDENT'S DECLARATION**

I certify that this report and the research to which it refers are the product of my own work and that any ideas or quotation from the work of other people, published or otherwise are fully acknowledged in accordance with the standard referring practices of the discipline.



.....  
**NUR MA FADHILAH BT MAT SELEEI**

**2017957591**

**JUNE 25, 2020**

## ABSTRACT

Developing countries cannot be spared the presence of poor air quality due to rapid technological change. On the other hand, it also causes new and growing health problems. However, over the decades, this has been a persistent issue as many people are still ignorant of it. According to Shaadan, Deni, & Jemain (2012), a geographical area, a high level of industrial and commercial activity, a high-density population, heavy-duty vehicles, and others are responsible for poor air quality. Therefore, this study is conducted to assess the functional curve of ozone,  $O_3$  behavior at a monitoring station in Miri, Sarawak, Malaysia. Functional Data Analysis (FDA) is used in this study because it can produce a model that can be continuously represented as a smooth dynamic. This also enables precise estimation of the parameters to be used in the analysis process, an efficient way of reducing data noise by curve smoothing and useful for data with various sampling schedules. In this study, the results of the analysis revealed implicit information on the existence of two significantly different  $O_3$  behaviors between 2014 and 2015. The results showed that anomalies were detected in the first half of 2014, while anomalies were not detected in 2015. This showed that the diurnal behavior was influenced by the various dominant emission sources and other methodological conditions that existed in those years.

**Keywords:** ozone, functional curve, Functional Data Analysis (FDA), curve smoothing, anomalies

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
<b>SUPERVISOR’S APPROVAL</b>	ii
<b>DECLARATION</b>	iii
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b>	iv
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	v
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	vi
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	viii
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</b>	ix
 <b>CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 Objective of the Study	3
1.4 Scope of the Study	3
1.5 Significance of the Study	3
 <b>CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	
2.1 Functional Data Analysis (FDA)	5
2.2 Features of Functional Data Analysis (FDA)	6
2.2.1 Smoothing Technique	6
2.2.2 Data Reduction	6
2.3 Application of Functional Data Analysis (FDA)	7
2.4 Summary	8

## **CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

3.1	Data Collection	9
3.2	Data Analysis	9
3.3	Data Conversion	10
3.4	Anomaly Detection	11
3.5	Statistical Technique	13

## **CHAPTER FOUR: RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

4.1	Data Conversion	15
4.2	Anomaly Detection	17
4.3	Statistical Technique	18

## **CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

5.1	Conclusions	20
5.2	Recommendations	20

## **REFERENCES 21**

## **APPENDICES**

<b>APPENDIX A: DATASET FOR OZONE, O<sub>3</sub> IN MIRI MONITORING STATION</b>	<b>24</b>
--	-----------

<b>APPENDIX B: SAMPLE COMMAND IN R SOFTWARE</b>	<b>28</b>
---	-----------