# **₩1**General Strategy

En lugar de entrenar desde cero, usaremos un **pipeline híbrido con tres modelos públicos** de Hugging Face, cada uno especializado en un aspecto distinto del problema:

Componente	Objetivo	Modelo Hugging Face utilizado	Motivo científico
Spatio-temporal forecasting	Predicción de patrones oceánicos a 3-7 días	facebook/timesfm-1.0	Modelo fundacional para series temporales multivariantes. Perfecto para inferir tendencias oceanográficas a corto plazo.
© Geospatial embedding / similarity	Clasificar celdas del océano según condiciones similares históricamente	johannfaouzi/TimeSeriesTransformer	Modelo tipo <i>Time Series Transformer</i> preentrenado sobre datos secuenciales, adaptable a grids de variables físicas.
Environmental semantic reasoning	Enriquecer predicciones con conocimiento textual (papers NASA, biología marina)	sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6- v2	Modelo ligero para embeddings semánticos — útil para consultas tipo "why do sharks gather here?" en la web/app.

```
NASA Satellite Datasets
  (PACE, MODIS, SWOT, GHRSST)
 [Feature Engineering]
(SST, Chlorophyll, SSH, Salinity)
  facebook/timesfm-1.0
                             → Predict next 3-7 days
  johannfaouzi/TimeSeriesTransformer \mid \rightarrow Spatial pattern learning
```

### **3** Model 1 — facebook/timesfm-1.0

#### Purpose:

Forecast oceanographic variables (e.g. chlorophyll, SST) a few days ahead.

### Implementation:

from transformers import TimesFmForPrediction, TimesFmConfig import torch, xarray as xr

# Load pre-trained model
model = TimesFmForPrediction.from\_pretrained("facebook/timesfm-1.0")

# Example: predict SST time-series for a given region

```
sst = xr.open_dataset("GHRSST_SST_April_2024.nc")["analysed_sst"].mean(dim=["lat","lon"])
inputs = torch.tensor(sst[-90:].values).unsqueeze(0) # last 90 days

with torch.no_grad():
    preds = model(inputs).prediction
print("Forecasted SST:", preds[-7:]) # next 7 days
```

### **III** Use in Project:

Produces short-term forecasts of temperature, chlorophyll or SSH, feeding the FSI (Foraging Suitability Index) model.

### Model 2 — johannfaouzi/TimeSeriesTransformer

#### **Purpose:**

Classify regions based on multi-feature time series (SST + Chl + SSH) to detect habitat types.

from transformers import TimeSeriesTransformerForPrediction

import torch

 $model = TimeSeries Transformer For Prediction. from \underline{\ \ } pretrained ("johann faouzi/TimeSeries Transformer")$ 

# Example input: 30-day history of 3 variables (SST, Chl, SSH)

X = torch.randn(1, 30, 3) # batch, time, features

outputs = model(X)

prob = torch.sigmoid(outputs.logits)

print("Habitat suitability score:", prob)

#### **Use in Project:**

Transforms raw features into a shark-habitat suitability probability map.

Each grid cell becomes a vector, producing a full spatial heatmap.

## **5** Model 3 − sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2

#### **Purpose:**

Provide an AI explanation layer in natural language.

It converts satellite-derived insights into sentences that explain shark behavior to the user.

from sentence\_transformers import SentenceTransformer, util

model = SentenceTransformer("sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2")

```
query = "Why are sharks aggregating near 20°S, 45°W?"
context = [
  "Warm eddies increase prey density.",
  "High chlorophyll indicates productive zones.",
  "Low salinity areas correspond to nursery habitats."
emb q = model.encode(query, convert to tensor=True)
emb_c = model.encode(context, convert_to_tensor=True)
scores = util.pytorch_cos_sim(emb_q, emb_c)
print("Most relevant explanation:", context[scores.argmax()])
Use in Project:
Drives the educational Q&A chatbot on the web ("Ask NASA Shark"), explaining the science behind the predictions.
```

**6** Combined Model Card Example (to include in Hugging Face repo)

# Sharks-from-Space AI Stack 🦈 🌎

This project combines three open Hugging Face models:

| Semantic | [sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2](https://huggingface.co/sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L6-v2) | Natural-language explanation & education layer |

\*\*Inputs:\*\* NASA datasets (PACE, MODIS, SWOT, GHRSST, SMAP, GEBCO)

\*\*Outputs:\*\* Probability maps of shark presence, anomaly analytics, and natural-language insights.

\*\*Inference notebook:\*\* `inference\_demo.ipynb`



Objective Model Handling Explanation

Predict short-term (T+3) shifts facebook/timesfm-1.0 Learns temporal evolution of SST/Chl

Recognize recurring ecological zones TimeSeriesTransformer Learns spatial-temporal fingerprints

Explain outputs to public MiniLM-L6-v2 Converts data-science into narratives

## 8 Integration Snippet for Your Web App

def predict\_shark\_activity(features):

# 1. Forecast next days

forecasts = timesfm\_model(inputs)

# 2. Classify current habitat

suitability = tstransformer\_model(forecasts)

# 3. Generate human explanation

reason = semantic\_model.most\_similar\_explanation(suitability)

return suitability, reason

**9** Documentation Summary (for website / README)

Section Content

**Model Hub Links** Hugging Face public repositories (3 links above)

**Use in project** Combined AI pipeline for ocean prediction + education

**Justification** Pretrained models reduce training cost, validated by NASA-grade temporal data patterns

Output Shark habitat heatmaps & explanations

License Apache 2.0 (compatible with NASA open data policy)