

Final Capstone - Harvard and Duke Forests environmental growing conditions

Overview:

This project is a statistical analysis of Harvard and Duke forests environmental conditions. These two forests are approximately 700 miles from each other on the eastern seaboard. This dataset is of interest due to the rapidly changing climatic conditions, digging into the experimental environmental conditions can provide key insights into future outcomes of these two forest. This data and analysis is very important for US Forest Service and Conservation agencies to understand as they assess and make predictions about the future of our forests.

Goals:

1. Combine 3 datasets into 1
2. Predict difference between Duke and Harvard forests
3. Model the relationship between air temperature and PAR
4. Use classification models to predict treatment changes
5. Use Random Forest to predict Tree Species with treatments ('Only for Harvard forest')
6. PCA model of the dataset - how is it related or different
7. Time series modeling of Air temperature and photosynthetically active radiation

Loading Modules

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import axes3d
import seaborn as sns
sns.set(style="ticks", color_codes=True)

import chardet
import codecs

from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
import sklearn.linear_model as skl_lm
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf

import folium
from folium import plugins
from scipy import stats

%matplotlib inline
plt.style.use('seaborn-white')

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
```

Loading in datasets for Harvard and Duke forest

The havard_forest_complete.csv file is a joined file of hf199-01: hf environment and hf199-03: hf growth. To see the code on the merge see: Harvard Forest and Plant ID merged.ipynb

```
In [4]: # Harvard Forest
df = pd.read_csv('/Users/mille/Desktop/Final Capstone/havard_forest_complete.csv', low_memory=False)
print('Dataframe dimensions:', df.shape)
```

Dataframe dimensions: (1407177, 18)

```
In [5]: # Duke Forest
df1 = pd.read_csv('/Users/mille/Desktop/Final Capstone/hf199-04-df-env.csv', low_memory=False)
print('Dataframe dimensions:', df1.shape)
```

Dataframe dimensions: (750768, 15)

```
In [6]: df.head()
```

Out[6]:

	Unnamed: 0	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	chamber	trea
0	0	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	1	1	S
1	1	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	2	1	S
2	2	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	3	1	S
3	3	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	4	1	S
4	4	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	5	1	S

```
In [7]: df.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 0'])
```

Out[7]:

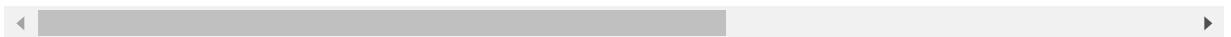
	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	chamber	treat
0	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	1	1	S
1	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	2	1	S
2	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	3	1	S
3	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	4	1	S
4	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	5	1	S
5	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	6	1	S
6	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	7	1	S
7	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	8	1	S
8	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	9	1	S
9	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	10	1	S
10	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	11	1	S
11	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	12	1	S
12	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	13	1	S
13	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	14	1	S
14	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	15	1	S
15	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	16	1	S
16	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	17	1	S
17	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	18	1	S
18	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	19	1	S

	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	chamber	treat
19	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	20	1	S
20	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	21	1	S
21	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	22	1	S
22	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	23	1	S
23	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	24	1	S
24	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	1	1	S
25	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	2	1	S
26	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	3	1	S
27	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	4	1	S
28	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	5	1	S
29	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	6	1	S
...
1407147	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	19	11	S
1407148	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	20	11	S
1407149	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	21	11	S
1407150	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	22	11	S
1407151	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	23	11	S
1407152	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	24	11	S
1407153	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	1	11	S

	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	chamber	treat
1407154	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	2	11	S
1407155	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	3	11	S
1407156	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	4	11	S
1407157	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	5	11	S
1407158	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	6	11	S
1407159	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	7	11	S
1407160	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	8	11	S
1407161	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	9	11	S
1407162	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	10	11	S
1407163	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	11	11	S
1407164	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	12	11	S
1407165	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	13	11	S
1407166	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	14	11	S
1407167	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	15	11	S
1407168	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	16	11	S
1407169	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	17	11	S
1407170	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	18	11	S
1407171	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	19	11	S
1407172	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	20	11	S

	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	chamber	treat
1407173	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	21	11	S
1407174	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	22	11	S
1407175	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	23	11	S
1407176	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	24	11	S

1407177 rows × 17 columns



Adding datetime to Harvard Forest dataset

```
In [8]: df['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df[['year', 'month', 'day']])
```



```
In [9]: df.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 0'])
```

Out[9]:

	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	chamber	treat
0	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	1	1	S
1	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	2	1	S
2	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	3	1	S
3	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	4	1	S
4	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	5	1	S
5	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	6	1	S
6	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	7	1	S
7	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	8	1	S
8	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	9	1	S
9	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	10	1	S
10	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	11	1	S
11	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	12	1	S
12	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	13	1	S
13	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	14	1	S
14	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	15	1	S
15	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	16	1	S
16	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	17	1	S
17	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	18	1	S
18	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	19	1	S

	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	chamber	treat
19	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	20	1	S
20	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	21	1	S
21	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	22	1	S
22	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	23	1	S
23	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	24	1	S
24	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	1	1	S
25	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	2	1	S
26	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	3	1	S
27	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	4	1	S
28	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	5	1	S
29	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	6	1	S
...
1407147	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	19	11	S
1407148	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	20	11	S
1407149	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	21	11	S
1407150	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	22	11	S
1407151	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	23	11	S
1407152	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	24	11	S
1407153	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	1	11	S

	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	chamber	treat
1407154	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	2	11	S
1407155	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	3	11	S
1407156	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	4	11	S
1407157	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	5	11	S
1407158	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	6	11	S
1407159	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	7	11	S
1407160	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	8	11	S
1407161	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	9	11	S
1407162	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	10	11	S
1407163	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	11	11	S
1407164	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	12	11	S
1407165	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	13	11	S
1407166	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	14	11	S
1407167	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	15	11	S
1407168	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	16	11	S
1407169	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	17	11	S
1407170	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	18	11	S
1407171	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	19	11	S
1407172	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	20	11	S

	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	chamber	treat
1407173	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	21	11	S
1407174	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	22	11	S
1407175	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	23	11	S
1407176	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	24	11	S

1407177 rows × 17 columns



Understanding the Harvard Forest - environmental variables

year: year month: month day: day of month time: hour of day chamber: chamber number (1-12) treatment: light treatment G: chamber in open gap S: chamber under closed canopy warming: warming treatment 3: 3 degrees C 5: 5 degrees C A: ambient C: control AT: air temperature (unit: celsius / missing value: NA) Q: photosynthetically active radiation (unit: micromolePerMeterSquaredPerSecond / missing value: NA) Rh: relative humidity (%) (unit: dimensionless / missing value: NA) SM: volumetric water content (fractional) (unit: dimensionless / missing value: NA) ST: soil temperature at 5cm depth (unit: celsius / missing value: NA)

Q: photosynthetically active radiation (unit: micromolePerMeterSquaredPerSecond/missing value:NA)

Why is Photosynthetically Active Radiation Important?

Photosynthetically Active Radiation is needed for photosynthesis and plant growth. Higher PAR promotes plant growth, and monitoring monitoring PAR is important to ensure plants are receiving adequate light for this process.

PAR values range from 0 to 3,000 millimoles per square meter. At night, PAR is zero. During mid-day in the summer, PAR often reaches 2,000 to 3,000 millimoles per square meter.

PAR of 0 is Night

Mid-day in summer PAR 2,000 to 3,000

https://s.campbellsci.com/documents/ca/manuals/li190sb_man.pdf

(https://s.campbellsci.com/documents/ca/manuals/li190sb_man.pdf)

<https://curiousplant.com/light-carnivorous-plants-part-2/> (<https://curiousplant.com/light-carnivorous-plants-part-2/>)

```
In [10]: df['Q'].describe()
```

```
Out[10]: count    1.099241e+06  
mean      9.723897e+01  
std       3.367903e+02  
min      -1.753000e+03  
25%       0.000000e+00  
50%       5.033000e+00  
75%       7.214000e+01  
max       4.410000e+03  
Name: Q, dtype: float64
```

```
In [11]: df.groupby('hour')  
df.groupby('hour').get_group(23).max()
```

```
Out[11]: Unnamed: 0    1407175  
date      2011-11-15 00:00:00  
Species      unkn  
Tag      20011  
Chamber    S12_C  
site      HF  
year      2011  
month     11  
day       30  
hour      23  
chamber    12  
treatment  S  
warming    C  
AT      28.65  
Q      3466  
Rh      104.2  
SM      0.303  
ST      27.6033  
dtype: object
```

```
In [12]: filtered_data = df[df.hour == 1]
```

```
In [13]: filtered_data = df[df.Q < 0 ]
```

In [14]: `filtered_data`

Out[14]:

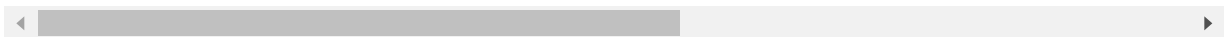
	Unnamed: 0	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	ch
3	3	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	4	1
26	26	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	3	1
45	45	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	22	1
67	67	2010-04-29	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	29	20	1
72	72	2010-04-30	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	30	1	1
75	75	2010-04-30	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	30	4	1
99	99	2010-05-17	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	5	17	4	1
205	205	2010-06-16	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	6	16	23	1
209	209	2010-07-07	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	7	7	3	1
535	535	2011-10-13	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	10	13	2	9
536	536	2011-10-13	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	10	13	3	9
537	537	2011-10-13	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	10	13	4	9
558	558	2011-10-20	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	10	20	1	9
559	559	2011-10-20	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	10	20	2	9
561	561	2011-10-20	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	10	20	4	9
579	579	2011-10-20	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	10	20	22	9
582	582	2011-10-26	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	10	26	1	9
585	585	2011-10-26	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	10	26	4	9

	Unnamed: 0	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	ch:
608	608	2011-11-03	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	11	3	3	9
611	611	2011-11-03	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	11	3	6	9
628	628	2011-11-03	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	11	3	23	9
631	631	2011-11-08	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	11	8	2	9
634	634	2011-11-08	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	11	8	5	9
635	635	2011-11-08	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	11	8	6	9
649	649	2011-11-08	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	11	8	20	9
650	650	2011-11-08	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	11	8	21	9
651	651	2011-11-08	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	11	8	22	9
656	656	2011-11-15	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	11	15	3	9
658	658	2011-11-15	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	11	15	5	9
659	659	2011-11-15	acru	5.0	G09_5	HF	2011	11	15	6	9
...
1405593	1405593	2011-11-08	acru	11468.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	8	1	11
1405636	1405636	2011-11-15	acru	11468.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	15	20	11
1405639	1405639	2011-11-15	acru	11468.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	15	23	11
1405785	1405785	2011-11-08	acru	11470.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	8	1	11
1405828	1405828	2011-11-15	acru	11470.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	15	20	11
1405831	1405831	2011-11-15	acru	11470.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	15	23	11

	Unnamed: 0	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	ch:
1405977	1405977	2011-11-08	acru	11471.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	8	1	11
1406020	1406020	2011-11-15	acru	11471.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	15	20	11
1406023	1406023	2011-11-15	acru	11471.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	15	23	11
1406217	1406217	2011-11-08	acru	11475.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	8	1	11
1406260	1406260	2011-11-15	acru	11475.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	15	20	11
1406263	1406263	2011-11-15	acru	11475.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	15	23	11
1406409	1406409	2011-11-08	fram	11477.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	8	1	11
1406452	1406452	2011-11-15	fram	11477.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	15	20	11
1406455	1406455	2011-11-15	fram	11477.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	15	23	11
1406649	1406649	2011-11-08	acru	11496.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	8	1	11
1406692	1406692	2011-11-15	acru	11496.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	15	20	11
1406695	1406695	2011-11-15	acru	11496.0	S11_C	HF	2011	11	15	23	11
1406723	1406723	2010-10-21	piun	19005.0	S10_C	HF	2010	10	21	3	10
1406725	1406725	2010-10-21	piun	19005.0	S10_C	HF	2010	10	21	5	10
1406773	1406773	2010-11-08	piun	19005.0	S10_C	HF	2010	11	8	5	10
1406791	1406791	2010-11-08	piun	19005.0	S10_C	HF	2010	11	8	23	10
1406867	1406867	2010-10-21	piun	20003.0	S11_C	HF	2010	10	21	3	11
1406890	1406890	2010-10-28	piun	20003.0	S11_C	HF	2010	10	28	2	11

	Unnamed: 0	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	ch:
1406956	1406956	2010-11-18	piun	20003.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	20	11
1406957	1406957	2010-11-18	piun	20003.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	21	11
1407059	1407059	2010-10-21	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	10	21	3	11
1407082	1407082	2010-10-28	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	10	28	2	11
1407148	1407148	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	20	11
1407149	1407149	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	21	11

61659 rows × 18 columns



```
In [15]: df.sort_values('month', axis=0, ascending=False)
```

Out[15]:

	Unnamed: 0	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	ch
703588	703588	2010-11-29	magr	3996.0	S04_5	HF	2010	11	29	8	4
620649	620649	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	13	3
620660	620660	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	24	3
620659	620659	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	23	3
620658	620658	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	22	3
620657	620657	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	21	3
620656	620656	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	20	3
620655	620655	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	19	3
620654	620654	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	18	3
620653	620653	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	17	3
620652	620652	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	16	3
620651	620651	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	15	3
620650	620650	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	14	3
620648	620648	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	12	3
620635	620635	2010-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2010	11	8	23	3
620647	620647	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	11	3
620646	620646	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	10	3
620645	620645	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	9	3

	Unnamed: 0	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	ch:
620644	620644	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	8	3
620643	620643	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	7	3
620642	620642	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	6	3
620641	620641	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	5	3
620640	620640	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	4	3
620639	620639	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	3	3
620638	620638	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	2	3
620637	620637	2011-11-08	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	8	1	3
620661	620661	2011-11-15	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	15	1	3
620662	620662	2011-11-15	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	15	2	3
620663	620663	2011-11-15	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	15	3	3
620664	620664	2011-11-15	quru	3608.0	S03_3	HF	2011	11	15	4	3
...
515068	515068	2010-04-21	acru	3377.0	S08_3	HF	2010	4	21	14	8
515069	515069	2010-04-21	acru	3377.0	S08_3	HF	2010	4	21	15	8
515070	515070	2010-04-21	acru	3377.0	S08_3	HF	2010	4	21	16	8
515071	515071	2010-04-21	acru	3377.0	S08_3	HF	2010	4	21	17	8
515072	515072	2010-04-21	acru	3377.0	S08_3	HF	2010	4	21	18	8
515073	515073	2010-04-21	acru	3377.0	S08_3	HF	2010	4	21	19	8

	Unnamed: 0	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	ch:
515074	515074	2010-04-21	acru	3377.0	S08_3	HF	2010	4	21	20	8
515075	515075	2010-04-21	acru	3377.0	S08_3	HF	2010	4	21	21	8
515076	515076	2010-04-21	acru	3377.0	S08_3	HF	2010	4	21	22	8
515077	515077	2010-04-21	acru	3377.0	S08_3	HF	2010	4	21	23	8
515078	515078	2010-04-21	acru	3377.0	S08_3	HF	2010	4	21	24	8
515063	515063	2010-04-21	acru	3377.0	S08_3	HF	2010	4	21	9	8
515062	515062	2010-04-21	acru	3377.0	S08_3	HF	2010	4	21	8	8
515061	515061	2010-04-21	acru	3377.0	S08_3	HF	2010	4	21	7	8
1284177	1284177	2010-04-30	acru	10768.0	S04_5	HF	2010	4	30	16	4
1284171	1284171	2010-04-30	acru	10768.0	S04_5	HF	2010	4	30	10	4
1284172	1284172	2010-04-30	acru	10768.0	S04_5	HF	2010	4	30	11	4
1284173	1284173	2010-04-30	acru	10768.0	S04_5	HF	2010	4	30	12	4
1284174	1284174	2010-04-30	acru	10768.0	S04_5	HF	2010	4	30	13	4
1284175	1284175	2010-04-30	acru	10768.0	S04_5	HF	2010	4	30	14	4
1284176	1284176	2010-04-30	acru	10768.0	S04_5	HF	2010	4	30	15	4
1284178	1284178	2010-04-30	acru	10768.0	S04_5	HF	2010	4	30	17	4
1284185	1284185	2010-04-30	acru	10768.0	S04_5	HF	2010	4	30	24	4
1284179	1284179	2010-04-30	acru	10768.0	S04_5	HF	2010	4	30	18	4

	Unnamed: 0	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	ch:
1284180	1284180	2010-04-30	acru	10768.0	S04_5	HF	2010	4	30	19	4
1284181	1284181	2010-04-30	acru	10768.0	S04_5	HF	2010	4	30	20	4
1284182	1284182	2010-04-30	acru	10768.0	S04_5	HF	2010	4	30	21	4
1284183	1284183	2010-04-30	acru	10768.0	S04_5	HF	2010	4	30	22	4
1284184	1284184	2010-04-30	acru	10768.0	S04_5	HF	2010	4	30	23	4
0	0	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	1	1

1407177 rows × 18 columns



Adding a new feature - ppfd (Photosynthetic Photon Flux Density)

Created by using the Q: photosynthetically active radiation * Avogadro's number

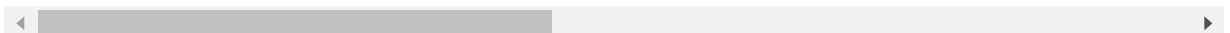
```
In [16]: def calculate_ppfd(Q):
          ppfd = Q * (6.0221409**23)
          return ppfd

          df['ppfd'] = df.Q.apply(calculate_ppfd)
```

```
In [17]: df.describe()
```

```
Out[17]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	Tag	year	month	day	
count	1.407177e+06	1.407177e+06	1.407177e+06	1.407177e+06	1.407177e+06	1.407177
mean	7.035880e+05	6.488845e+03	2.010447e+03	8.398515e+00	1.662539e+01	1.254754
std	4.062172e+05	3.720405e+03	5.266105e-01	2.324370e+00	8.881952e+00	6.915155
min	0.000000e+00	1.000000e+00	2.009000e+03	4.000000e+00	1.000000e+00	1.000000
25%	3.517940e+05	2.957000e+03	2.010000e+03	6.000000e+00	8.000000e+00	7.000000
50%	7.035880e+05	3.996000e+03	2.010000e+03	9.000000e+00	1.800000e+01	1.300000
75%	1.055382e+06	1.019000e+04	2.011000e+03	1.000000e+01	2.600000e+01	1.900000
max	1.407176e+06	2.001100e+04	2.011000e+03	1.100000e+01	3.000000e+01	2.400000



Add feature - CO2 uptake and CO2 release are both related to Q.

These are boolean values created by a conditional statement.

When Q is positive number CO2_uptake will read TRUE. When Q is negative number CO2_release will read TRUE.

```
In [18]: df['CO2_uptake'] = np.where(df['Q']>=0, True, False) #during the day CO2 into the plant
```

```
In [19]: df['CO2_release'] = np.where(df['Q']<=0, True, False) #at night CO2 is being released
```

```
In [20]: df.isnull().sum().sum() #total na's
```

```
Out[20]: 1485217
```

Large number of missing values within the environmental variables.

1. Use a groupby method and fillna by the monthly mean per environmental variable.
2. This likely will introduce variance into the models. However, by doing this I hope to reduce the bias and minize the variance.

```
In [21]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[21]: Unnamed: 0      0
         date         0
         Species      0
         Tag          0
         Chamber     0
         site         0
         year        0
         month       0
         day         0
         hour        0
         chamber     0
         treatment   0
         warming     0
         AT          28645
         Q           307936
         Rh          757305
         SM          53790
         ST          29605
         ppfd        307936
         CO2_uptake   0
         CO2_release  0
         dtype: int64
```

```
In [23]: df['Q'] = df.groupby('month').fillna((df['Q'].mean()))
```

In [24]: `df.head()`

Out[24]:

	Unnamed: 0	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	chamber	trea
0	0	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	1	1	S
1	1	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	2	1	S
2	2	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	3	1	S
3	3	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	4	1	S
4	4	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	5	1	S

In [25]: `g = df.groupby('month').mean()
g`

Out[25]:

	Unnamed: 0	Tag	year	day	hour	chamber	
month							
4	782598.589151	7171.094086	2010.377056	21.686305	12.500000	4.324144	10.172
5	730058.465704	6789.717911	2010.523094	18.071968	12.880173	4.469591	18.147
6	712563.088452	6567.208095	2010.589584	14.231248	12.500000	4.803566	16.897
7	667784.096889	6097.067032	2010.555839	17.560938	12.500000	4.830189	24.346
8	645180.462294	5673.751460	2010.000000	2.000000	12.500000	4.360064	21.211
9	700802.449504	6412.761079	2010.269141	20.296936	12.500000	4.716012	20.011
10	690671.366376	6404.501565	2010.516896	15.745448	12.500000	4.827679	12.383
11	693926.832879	6457.635298	2010.508231	13.853479	12.500000	4.880582	7.7984

In [26]: `df['Rh'] = df.groupby('month').fillna((df['Rh'].mean()))
df['AT'] = df.groupby('month').fillna((df['AT'].mean()))
df['SM'] = df.groupby('month').fillna((df['SM'].mean()))
df['ST'] = df.groupby('month').fillna((df['ST'].mean()))
df['ppfd'] = df.groupby('month').fillna((df['ppfd'].mean()))`

```
In [27]: df.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 0'])
```

Out[27]:

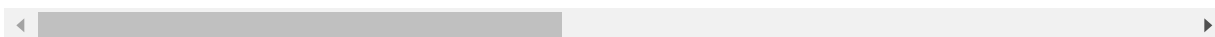
	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	chamber	treat
0	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	1	1	S
1	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	2	1	S
2	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	3	1	S
3	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	4	1	S
4	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	5	1	S
5	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	6	1	S
6	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	7	1	S
7	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	8	1	S
8	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	9	1	S
9	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	10	1	S
10	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	11	1	S
11	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	12	1	S
12	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	13	1	S
13	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	14	1	S
14	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	15	1	S
15	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	16	1	S
16	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	17	1	S
17	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	18	1	S
18	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	19	1	S

	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	chamber	treat
19	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	20	1	S
20	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	21	1	S
21	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	22	1	S
22	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	23	1	S
23	2010-04-15	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	24	1	S
24	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	1	1	S
25	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	2	1	S
26	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	3	1	S
27	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	4	1	S
28	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	5	1	S
29	2010-04-21	acru	1.0	S01_5	HF	2010	4	21	6	1	S
...
1407147	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	19	11	S
1407148	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	20	11	S
1407149	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	21	11	S
1407150	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	22	11	S
1407151	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	23	11	S
1407152	2010-11-18	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	18	24	11	S
1407153	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	1	11	S

	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	chamber	treat
1407154	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	2	11	S
1407155	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	3	11	S
1407156	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	4	11	S
1407157	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	5	11	S
1407158	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	6	11	S
1407159	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	7	11	S
1407160	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	8	11	S
1407161	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	9	11	S
1407162	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	10	11	S
1407163	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	11	11	S
1407164	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	12	11	S
1407165	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	13	11	S
1407166	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	14	11	S
1407167	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	15	11	S
1407168	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	16	11	S
1407169	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	17	11	S
1407170	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	18	11	S
1407171	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	19	11	S
1407172	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	20	11	S

	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	chamber	treat
1407173	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	21	11	S
1407174	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	22	11	S
1407175	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	23	11	S
1407176	2010-11-29	acru	20011.0	S11_C	HF	2010	11	29	24	11	S

1407177 rows × 20 columns



Now we have a complete dataset without any nulls.

```
In [28]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[28]: Unnamed: 0      0
date              0
Species           0
Tag               0
Chamber           0
site              0
year              0
month             0
day               0
hour              0
chamber           0
treatment         0
warming           0
AT                0
Q                 0
Rh                0
SM                0
ST                0
ppfd              0
CO2_uptake        0
CO2_release       0
dtype: int64
```

Duke Forest dataset

In [29]: `df1.head()`

Out[29]:

	site	year	times	month	day	JD	JD2009	dayFraction	chamber	treatment	
0	DF	2009	125.54	5	6	-240	125	0.54	1	G	24.226
1	DF	2009	125.54	5	6	-240	125	0.54	2	G	24.513
2	DF	2009	125.54	5	6	-240	125	0.54	3	G	24.070
3	DF	2009	125.54	5	6	-240	125	0.54	4	G	24.443
4	DF	2009	125.54	5	6	-240	125	0.54	5	G	24.305

Adding datetime stamp

In [30]: `df1['date'] = pd.to_datetime(df1[['year', 'month', 'day']])`

In [31]: `df1.head() #Duke`

Out[31]:

	site	year	times	month	day	JD	JD2009	dayFraction	chamber	treatment	
0	DF	2009	125.54	5	6	-240	125	0.54	1	G	24.226
1	DF	2009	125.54	5	6	-240	125	0.54	2	G	24.513
2	DF	2009	125.54	5	6	-240	125	0.54	3	G	24.070
3	DF	2009	125.54	5	6	-240	125	0.54	4	G	24.443
4	DF	2009	125.54	5	6	-240	125	0.54	5	G	24.305

Large number of missing null values in Duke Forest dataset as well.

Using the same approach as above. Taking the groupby of month and fillna per environmental variable with a mean.


```
In [32]: df1.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[32]: site          0
         year          0
         times         0
         month         0
         day           0
         JD            0
         JD2009        0
         dayFraction    0
         chamber       0
         treatment     0
         AT            77654
         Q             158106
         Rh            750768
         SM             162
         ST            77614
         date          0
         dtype: int64
```

```
In [33]: df1['AT'] = df1.groupby('month').fillna((df1['AT'].mean()))
         df1['Q'] = df1.groupby('month').fillna((df1['Q'].mean()))
         df1['Rh'] = df1.groupby('month').fillna((df1['Rh'].mean()))
         df1['SM'] = df1.groupby('month').fillna((df1['SM'].mean()))
         df1['ST'] = df1.groupby('month').fillna((df1['ST'].mean()))
```

```
In [34]: df1.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[34]: site          0
         year          0
         times         0
         month         0
         day           0
         JD            0
         JD2009        0
         dayFraction    0
         chamber       0
         treatment     0
         AT            0
         Q             0
         Rh            0
         SM            0
         ST            0
         date          0
         dtype: int64
```

```
In [35]: df1['CO2_uptake'] = np.where(df1['Q']>=0, True, False) #during the day CO2 int
         o the plant
         df1['CO2_release'] = np.where(df1['Q']<=0, True, False) #at night CO2 is being
         released
```

```
In [36]: def calculate_ppfd(Q):  
        ppfd = Q * (6.0221409**23)  
        return ppfd  
  
        df1['ppfd'] = df1.Q.apply(calculate_ppfd)
```

```
In [37]: df1.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[37]: site          0  
        year          0  
        times         0  
        month         0  
        day           0  
        JD            0  
        JD2009        0  
        dayFraction    0  
        chamber        0  
        treatment      0  
        AT             0  
        Q              0  
        Rh             0  
        SM             0  
        ST             0  
        date           0  
        CO2_uptake      0  
        CO2_release     0  
        ppfd           0  
        dtype: int64
```

```
In [38]: df1.dtypes
```

```
Out[38]: site          object  
        year          int64  
        times         float64  
        month         int64  
        day           int64  
        JD            int64  
        JD2009        int64  
        dayFraction    float64  
        chamber        int64  
        treatment      object  
        AT             object  
        Q              object  
        Rh             object  
        SM             object  
        ST             object  
        date           datetime64[ns]  
        CO2_uptake      bool  
        CO2_release     bool  
        ppfd           float64  
        dtype: object
```

```
In [39]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[39]: Unnamed: 0          int64
date          datetime64[ns]
Species       object
Tag           float64
Chamber       object
site          object
year          int64
month         int64
day           int64
hour          int64
chamber       int64
treatment     object
warming       object
AT            object
Q             object
Rh            object
SM            object
ST            object
ppfd          object
CO2_uptake    bool
CO2_release   bool
dtype: object
```

Renaming dataframes so that I can use them later. But preparing to merge datasets.

```
In [40]: df2 = df1.drop(columns=['times', 'JD', 'JD2009', 'dayFraction'])# Duke Forest
df3 = df.drop(columns=['Tag', 'Species', 'hour', 'warming']) # Harvard Forest
```

Combining Harvard and Duke forest datasets

```
In [41]: HfDf = pd.concat([df2, df3], ignore_index=True)
```

Re-ordering the columns so that it is easier to read and date is on the far left.

```
In [42]: HfDf = HfDf[['date', 'year', 'month', 'day', 'site', 'chamber', 'treatment',
'AT', 'Q', 'Rh', 'SM',
'ST', 'ppfd', 'CO2_uptake', 'CO2_release']]
```

In [43]: `HfDf.head(10)`

Out[43]:

	date	year	month	day	site	chamber	treatment	AT	Q	Rh	SM
0	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	DF	1	G	24.2267	24.2267	24.2267	24.2267
1	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	DF	2	G	24.5133	24.5133	24.5133	24.5133
2	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	DF	3	G	24.07	24.07	24.07	24.07
3	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	DF	4	G	24.4433	24.4433	24.4433	24.4433
4	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	DF	5	G	24.305	24.305	24.305	24.305
5	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	DF	6	G	24.28	24.28	24.28	24.28
6	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	DF	7	G	23.865	23.865	23.865	23.865
7	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	DF	8	G	23.76	23.76	23.76	23.76
8	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	DF	9	G	24.175	24.175	24.175	24.175
9	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	DF	10	G	17.3824	17.3824	17.3824	17.3824

In [44]: `#Converting light treatment`

```
HfDf['treatment'] = HfDf['treatment'].apply({ 'G': 0, 'S': 1}.get)
HfDf['site'] = HfDf['site'].apply({ 'HF': 0, 'DF': 1}.get)
```

In [45]:

```
HfDf["Rh"] = HfDf.Rh.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
HfDf["Q"] = HfDf.Q.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
HfDf["SM"] = HfDf.SM.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
HfDf["ST"] = HfDf.ST.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
HfDf["AT"] = HfDf.AT.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
```

In [46]: HfDf.dtypes

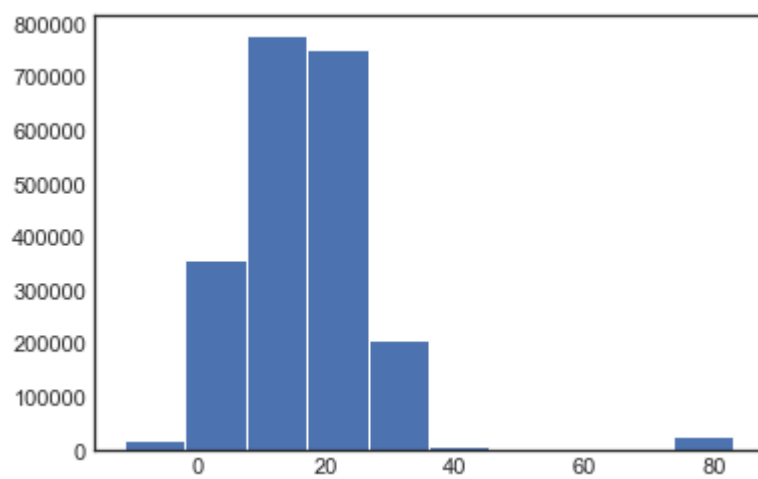
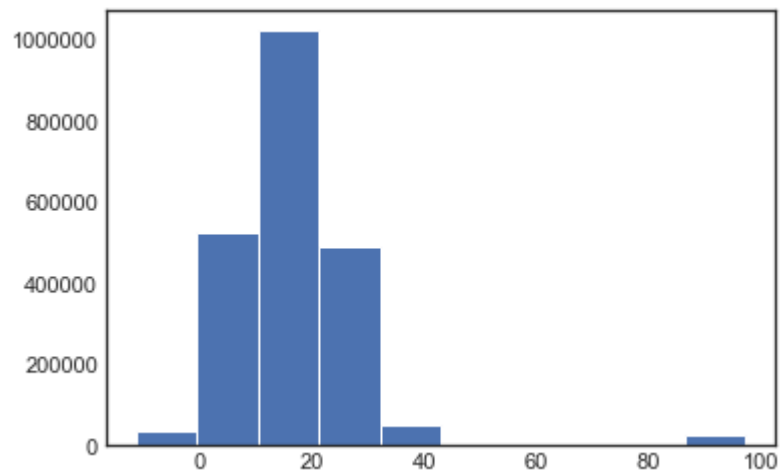
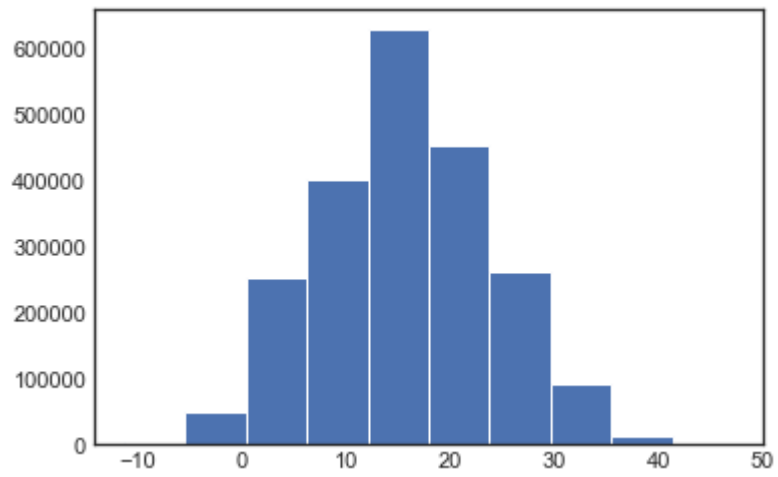
```
Out[46]: date          datetime64[ns]
         year          int64
         month         int64
         day           int64
         site          int64
         chamber       int64
         treatment     int64
         AT            float64
         Q             float64
         Rh            float64
         SM            float64
         ST            float64
         ppfd          object
         CO2_uptake     bool
         CO2_release    bool
         dtype: object
```

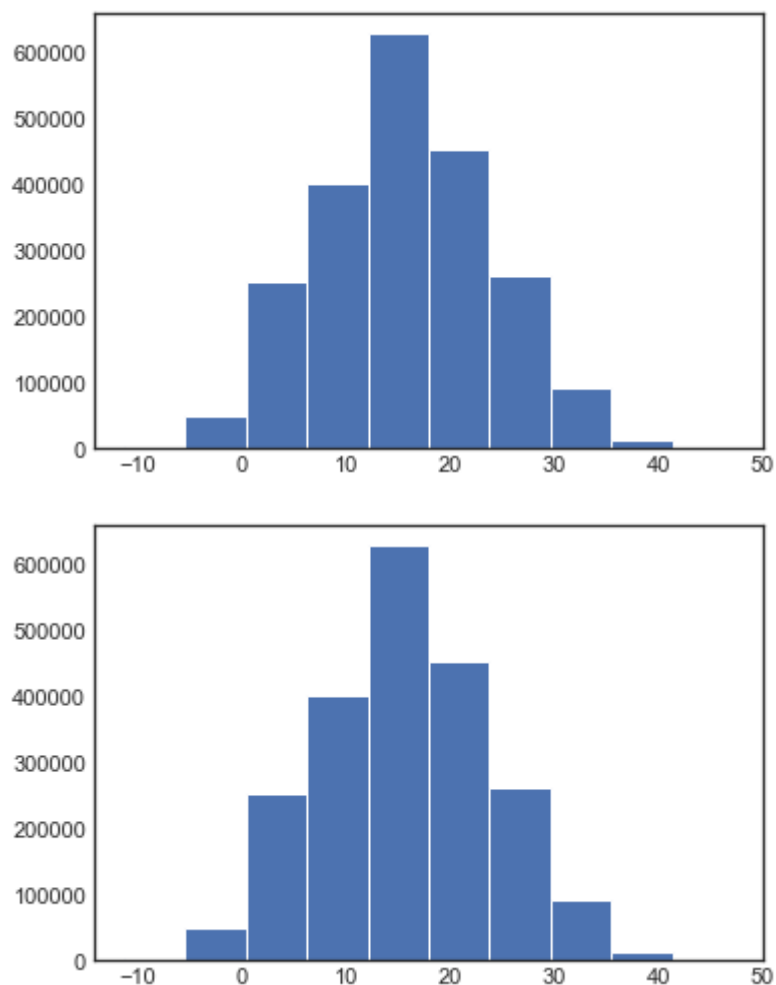
Exploratory Data Analysis

In [47]: *#Just continious features*
cont_data=HfDf.ix[:, 'AT': 'ST']

In [48]: *#All binary features*
binary_data=HfDf.ix[:, 'year': 'treatment']

```
In [49]: for i, col in enumerate(cont_data.columns):  
         plt.figure(i)  
         plt.hist(cont_data[col])
```





Histograms:

AT: Air temperature is normally distributed, has a nice bell shape.

Q: Photosynthetically active radiation (PAR) - bell shape shifted to the right. When I initially had fillna with 0 it was just a column at the 0 mark.

Rh: Relative humidity - a boarder histogram that is similar to Q.

SM: volumetric water content - it is a very even histogram

ST: Soil temperature: follows a very similar pattern to AT.

EDA Harvard Forest

```
In [52]: df['treatment'] = df['treatment'].apply({ 'G': 0, 'S': 1}.get)
df['treatment'] = df['treatment'].apply({ 'C': 0, 'A': 1, '3': 3, '5': 5}.get)
```



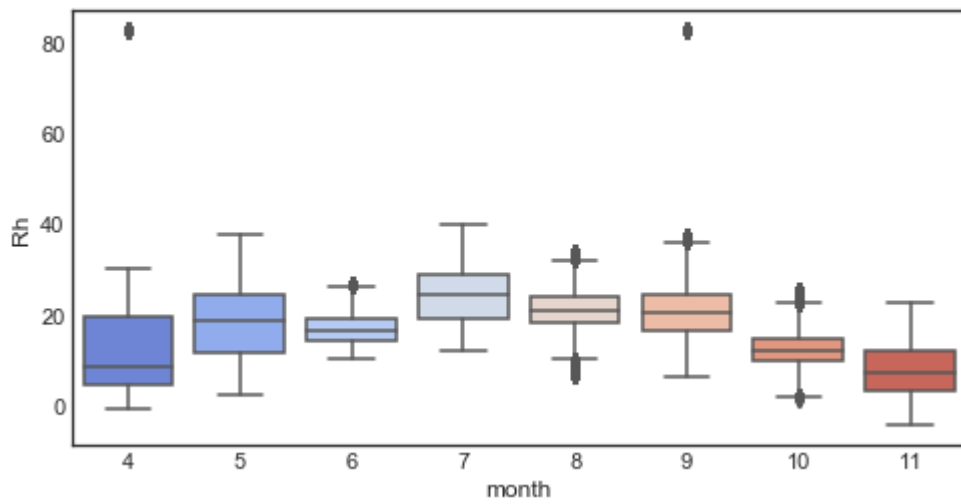
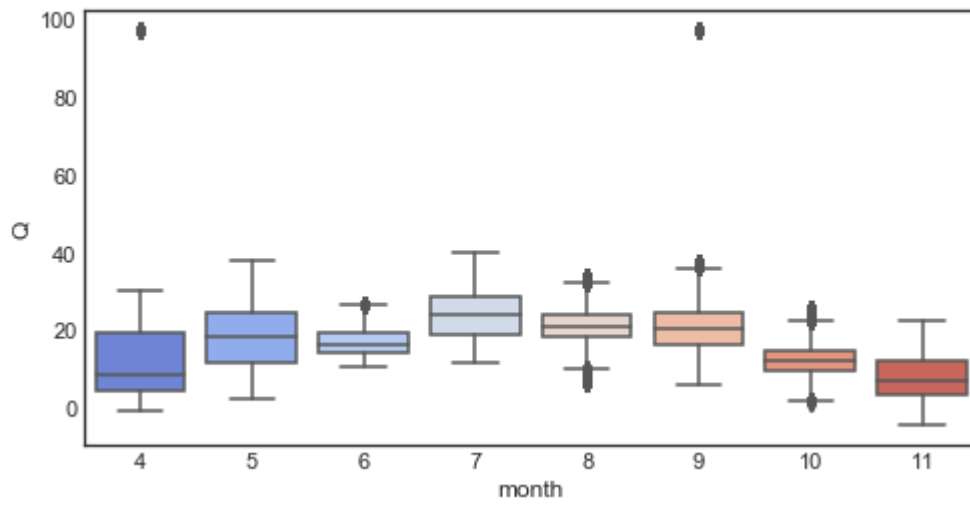
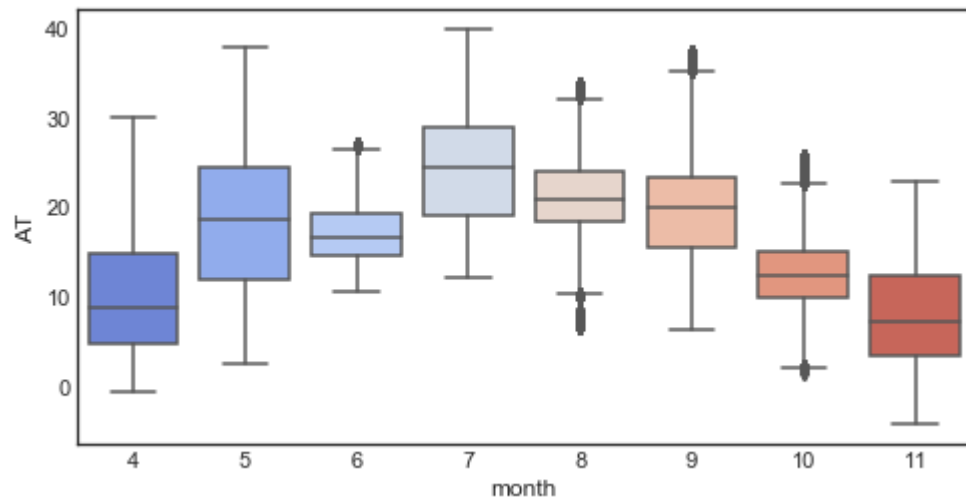
```
In [53]: df["Rh"] = df.Rh.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df["Q"] = df.Q.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df["SM"] = df.SM.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df["ST"] = df.ST.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df["AT"] = df.AT.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)

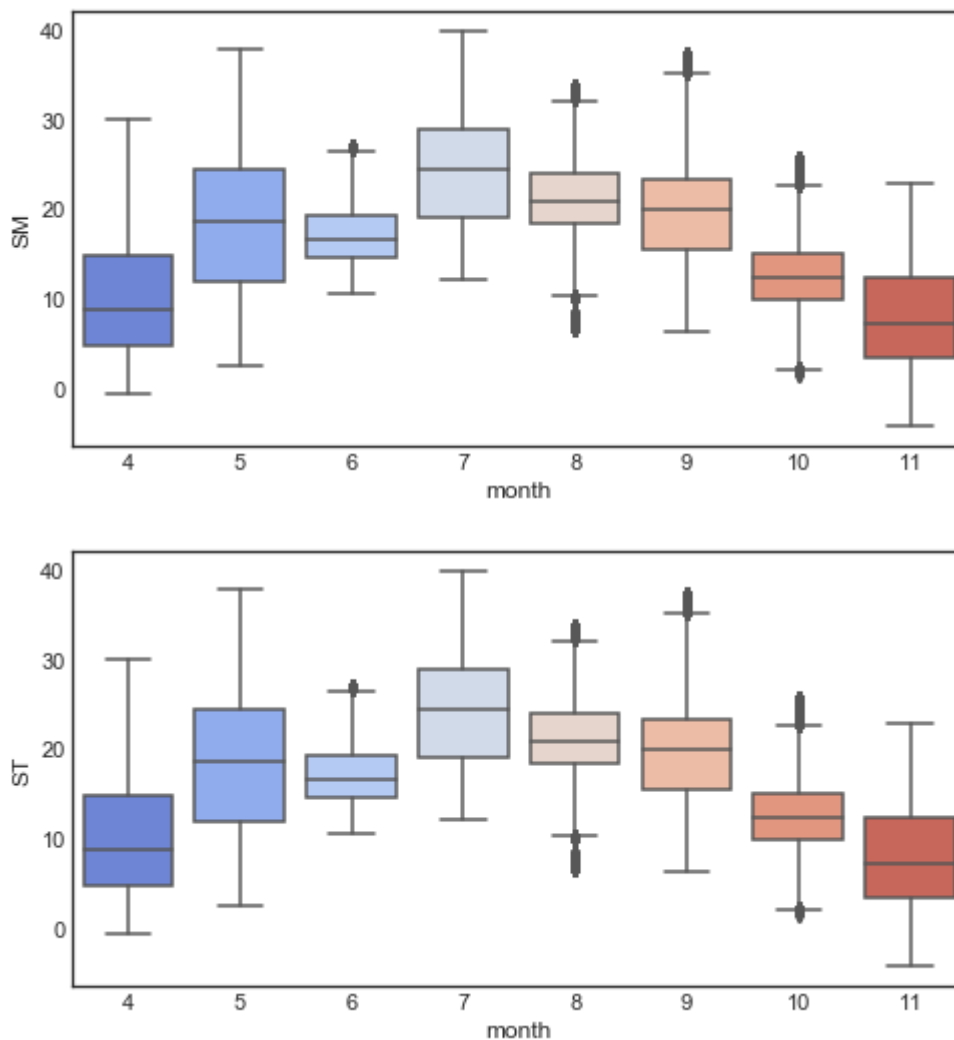
df["chamber"] = df.chamber.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df["treatment"] = df.treatment.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df["warming"] = df.warming.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
```

```
In [54]: cont_hf=df.ix[:, 'AT': 'ST']

df['month']=df['month'].astype('category') #To convert target class into category

for i, col in enumerate(cont_hf.columns):
    plt.figure(i,figsize=(8,4))
    sns.boxplot(x=df['month'], y=col, data=df, palette="coolwarm")
```





Harvard Forest - Environmental variables by Month - Barplots

AT: Air temperature: Show a seasonal warming and cooling pattern. However, in months of May, July, August and November there is much more variability in air temperature. May, likely has spring rain and late season storms in Boston. July/August, could be influenced by hurricanes reaching up the north east. November, anomalous late season warming.

Q: Photosynthetically active radiation (PAR) - The data seems very consistent, except for 2 anomalous data points in April and August.

Rh: Relative humidity and ST: Soil temperature: follows a very similar pattern to AT.

Duke Forest EDA

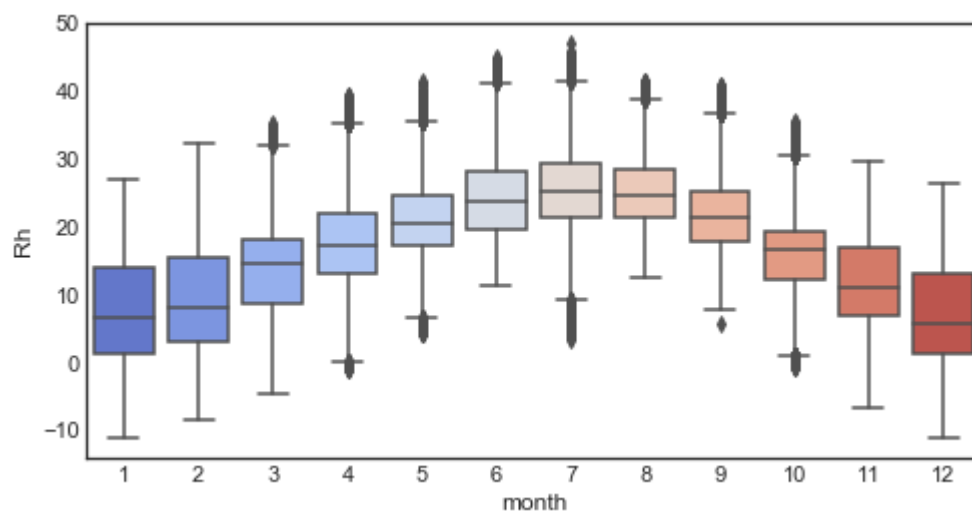
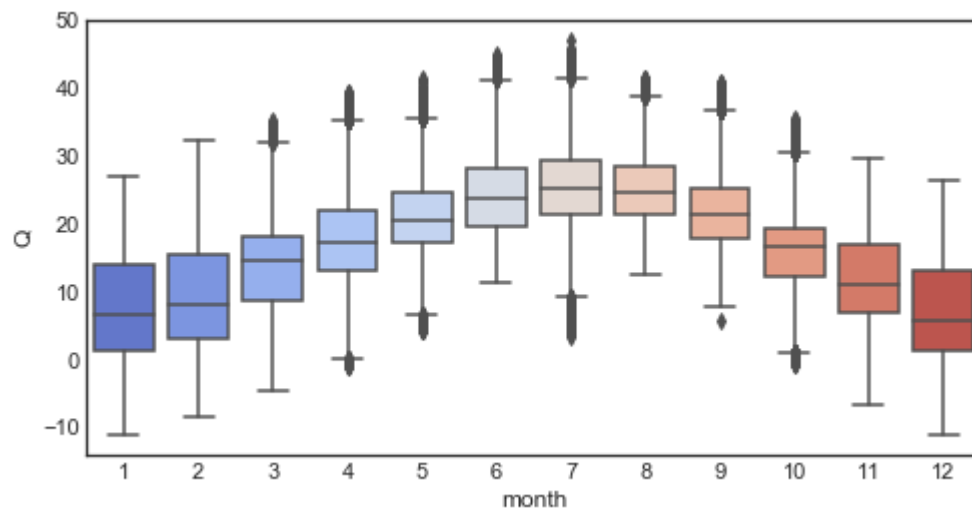
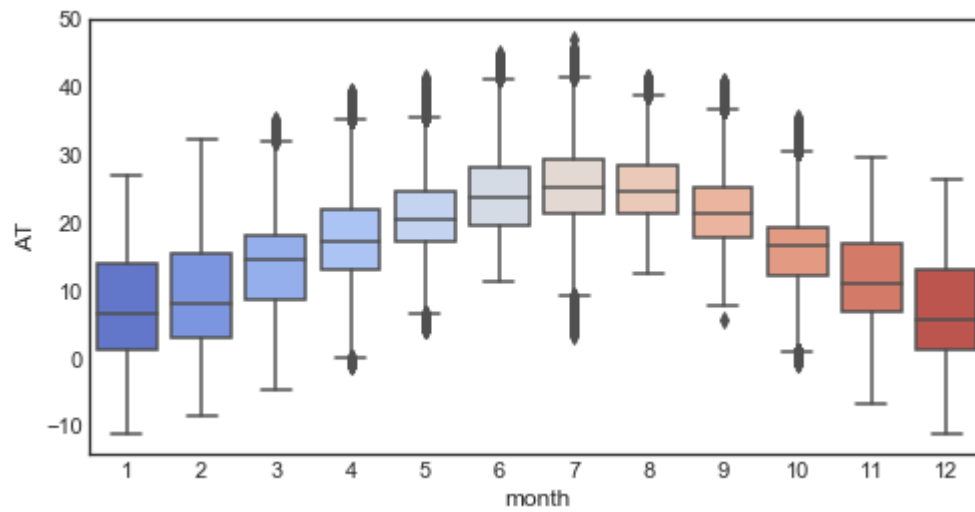
```
In [55]: df1['treatment'] = df1['treatment'].apply({ 'G': 0, 'S': 1}.get)
df1['treatment'] = df1['treatment'].apply({ 'C': 0, 'A': 1, '3': 3, '5': 5}.get)
```

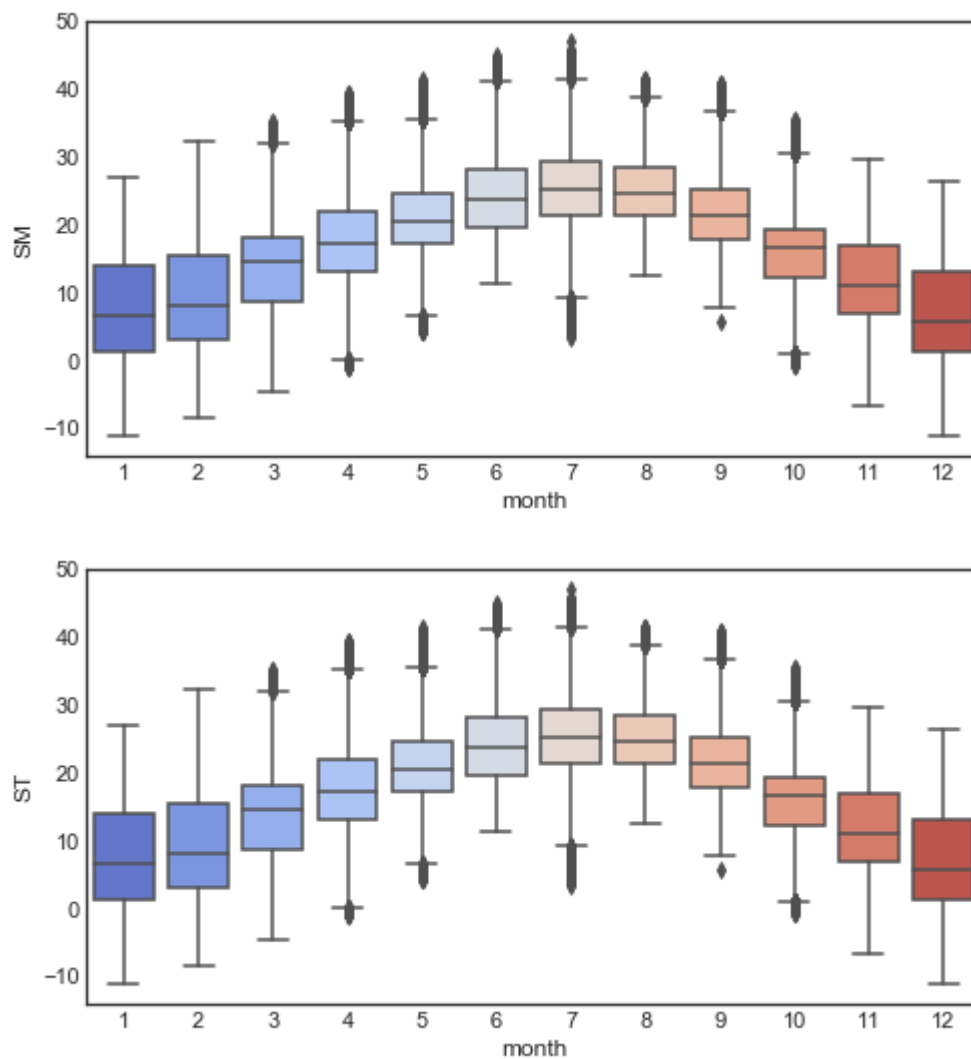
```
In [56]: df1["Rh"] = df1.Rh.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df1["Q"] = df1.Q.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df1["SM"] = df1.SM.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df1["ST"] = df1.ST.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df1["AT"] = df1.AT.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df1["chamber"] = df1.chamber.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df1["treatment"] = df1.treatment.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
```

```
In [57]: cont_df=df1.ix[:, 'AT': 'ST']

df1['month']=df1['month'].astype('category') #To convert target class into category

for i, col in enumerate(cont_df.columns):
    plt.figure(i,figsize=(8,4))
    sns.boxplot(x=df1['month'], y=col, data=df1, palette="coolwarm")
```





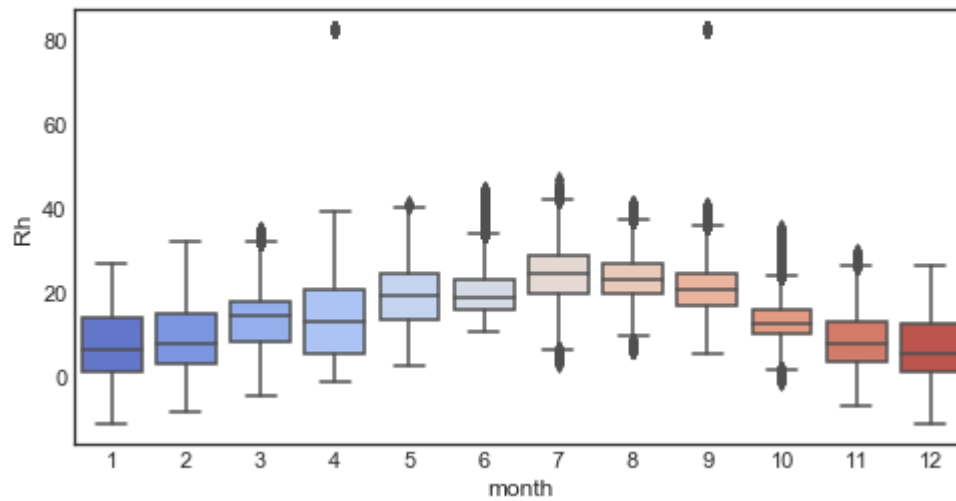
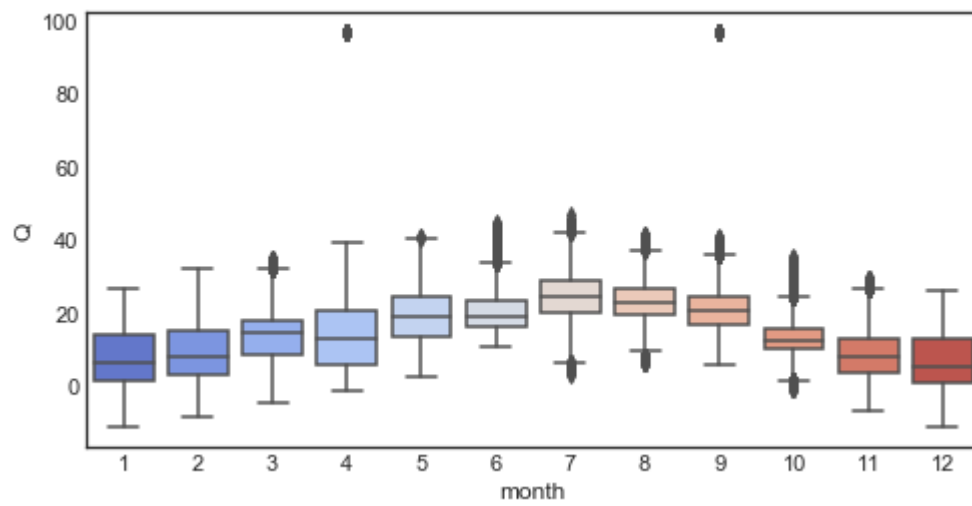
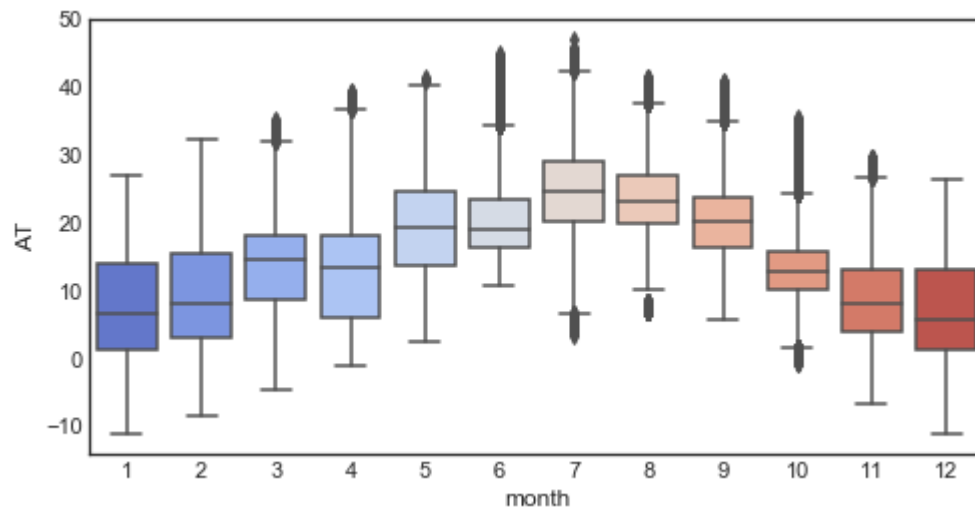
Duke Forest - Environmental variables by Month - Barplots

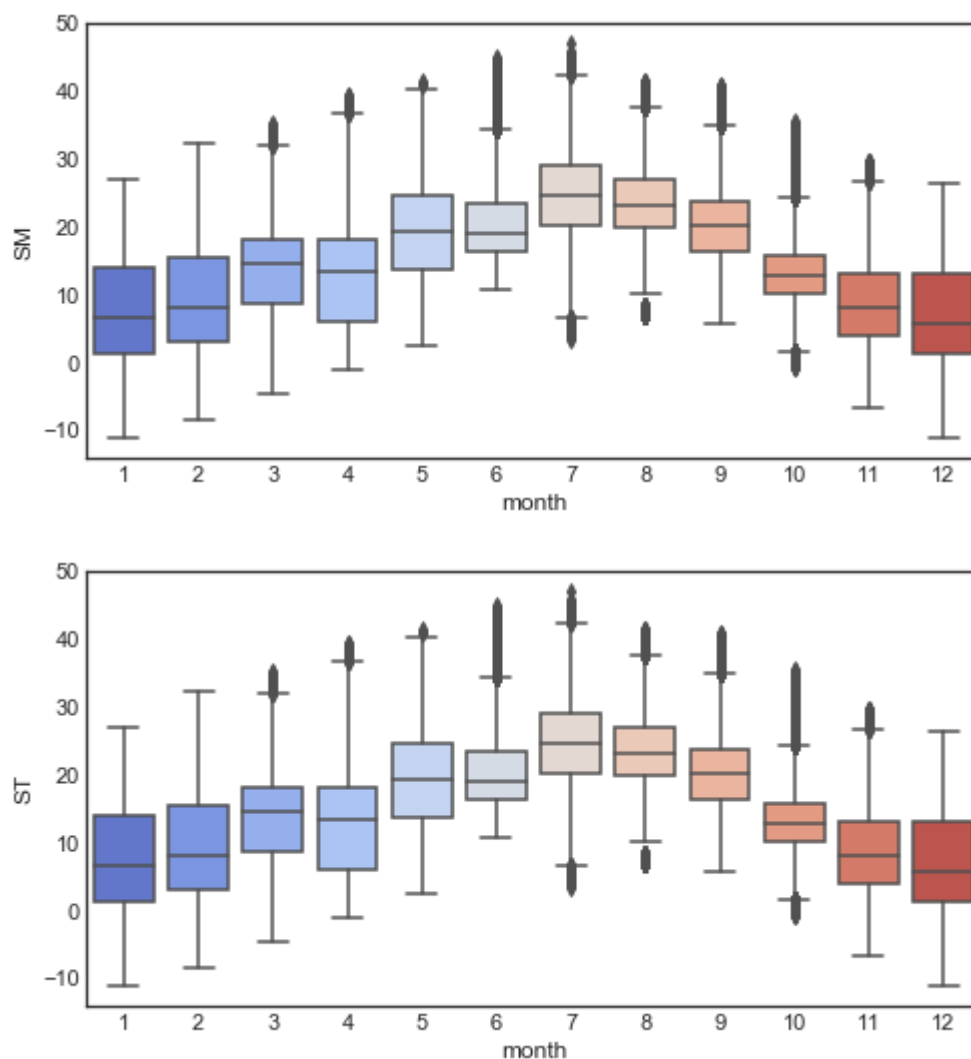
All of the environmental variables for Duke follow the same pattern. There is a bit of concern that fillna with mean leveled out the data too much? Hard to tell. Looks a bit suspicious thou.

The entire dataset


```
In [58]: HfDf['month']=HfDf['month'].astype('category') #To convert target class into category

for i, col in enumerate(cont_data.columns):
    plt.figure(i,figsize=(8,4))
    sns.boxplot(x=HfDf['month'], y=col, data=HfDf, palette="coolwarm")
```





Environmental variables by Month - Barplots

AT: Air temperature: by combining the datasets does pull the AT down a little bit. This is Harvard forest.

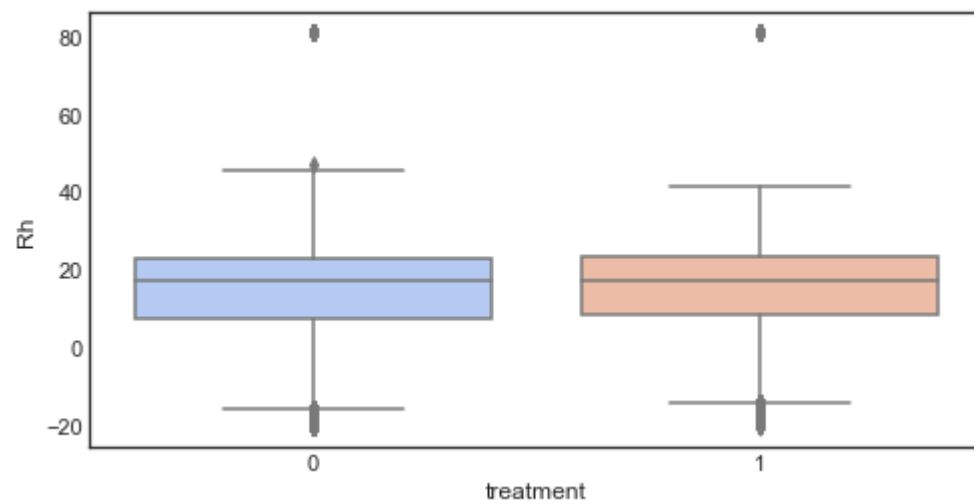
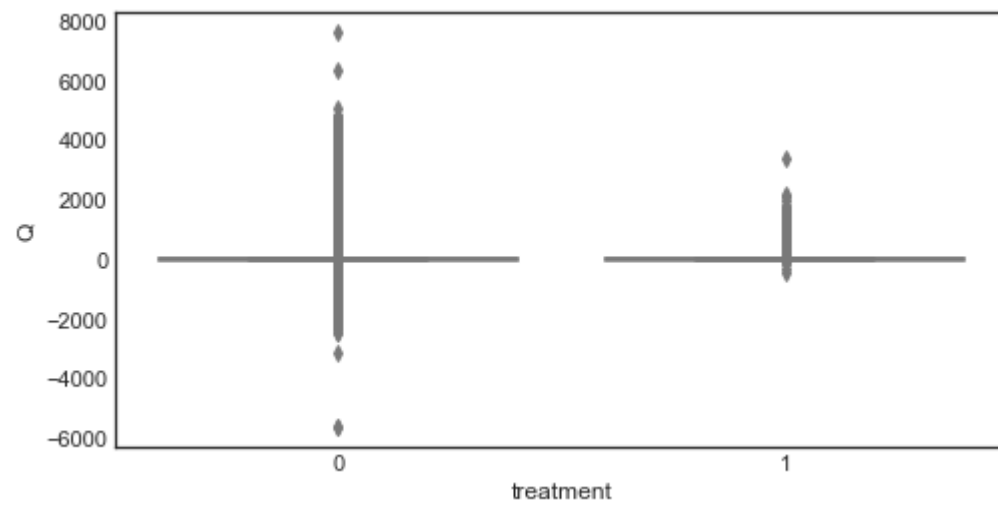
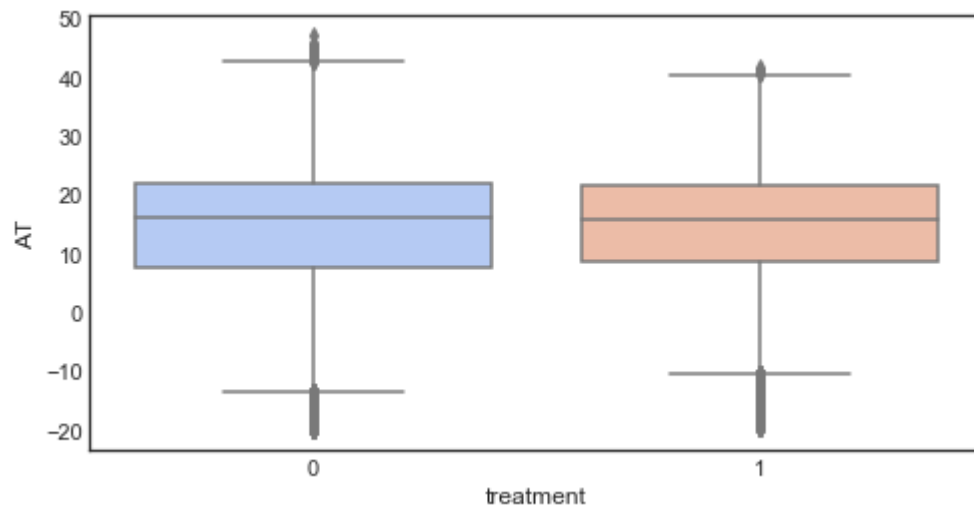
Q: Photosynthetically active radiation (PAR) - Two anomalous data points again at April and August, it is from the Harvard dataset.

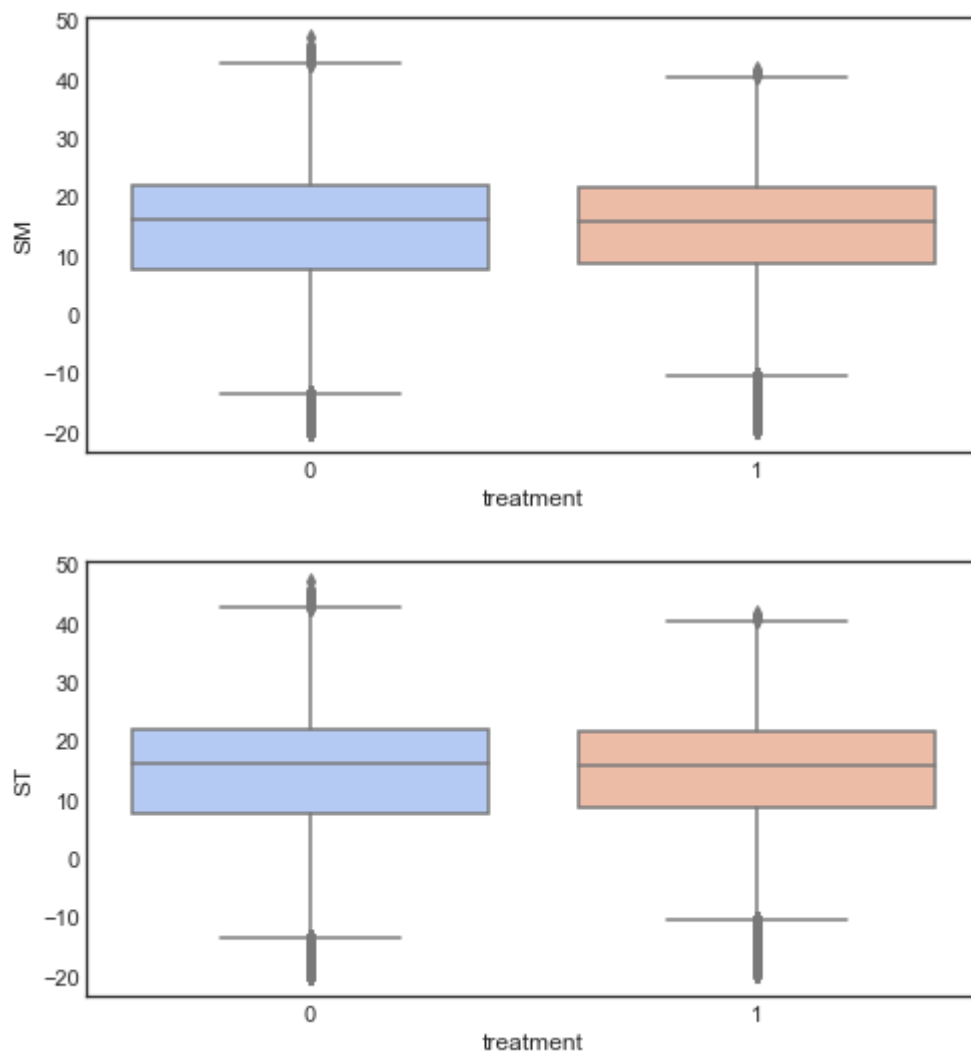
Rh: Relative humidity - Two anomalous data points again at April and August, it is from the Harvard dataset.

SM and ST are very similar to AT.

```
In [62]: HfDf['treatment']=HfDf['treatment'].astype('category') #To convert target class into category

for i, col in enumerate(cont_data.columns):
    plt.figure(i,figsize=(8,4))
    sns.boxplot(x=HfDf['treatment'], y=col, data=HfDf, palette="coolwarm")
```





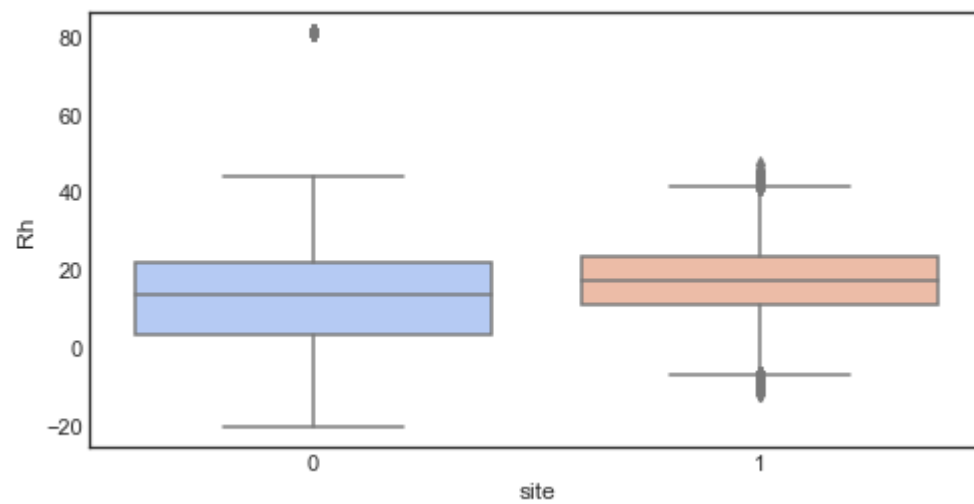
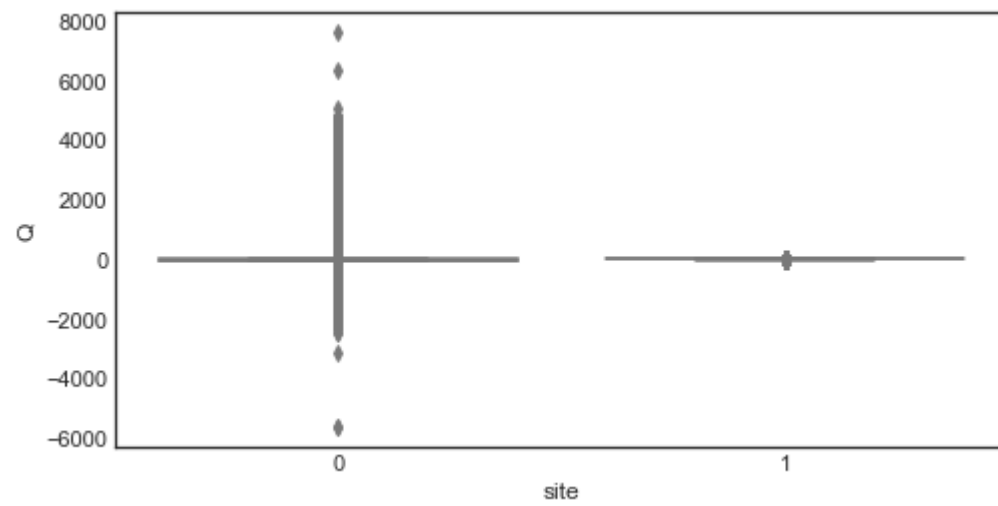
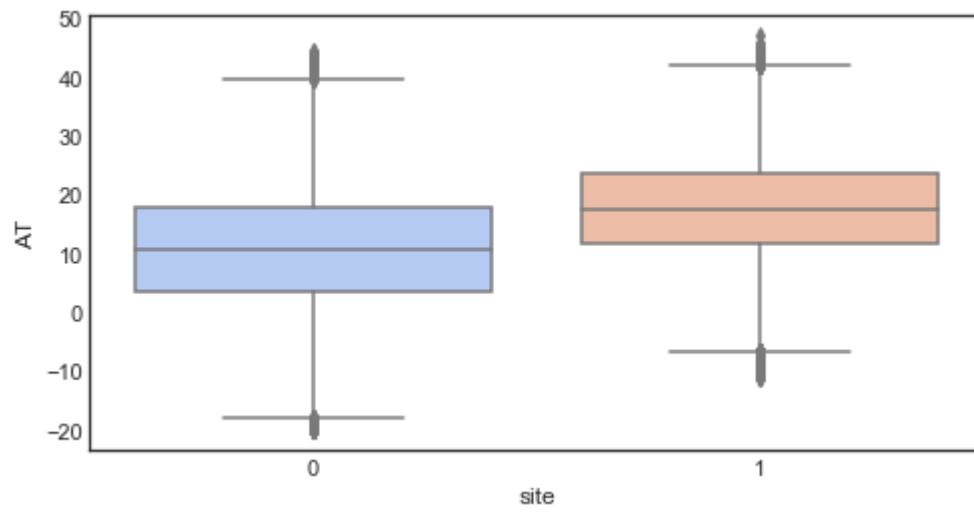
Comparing the treatment types:

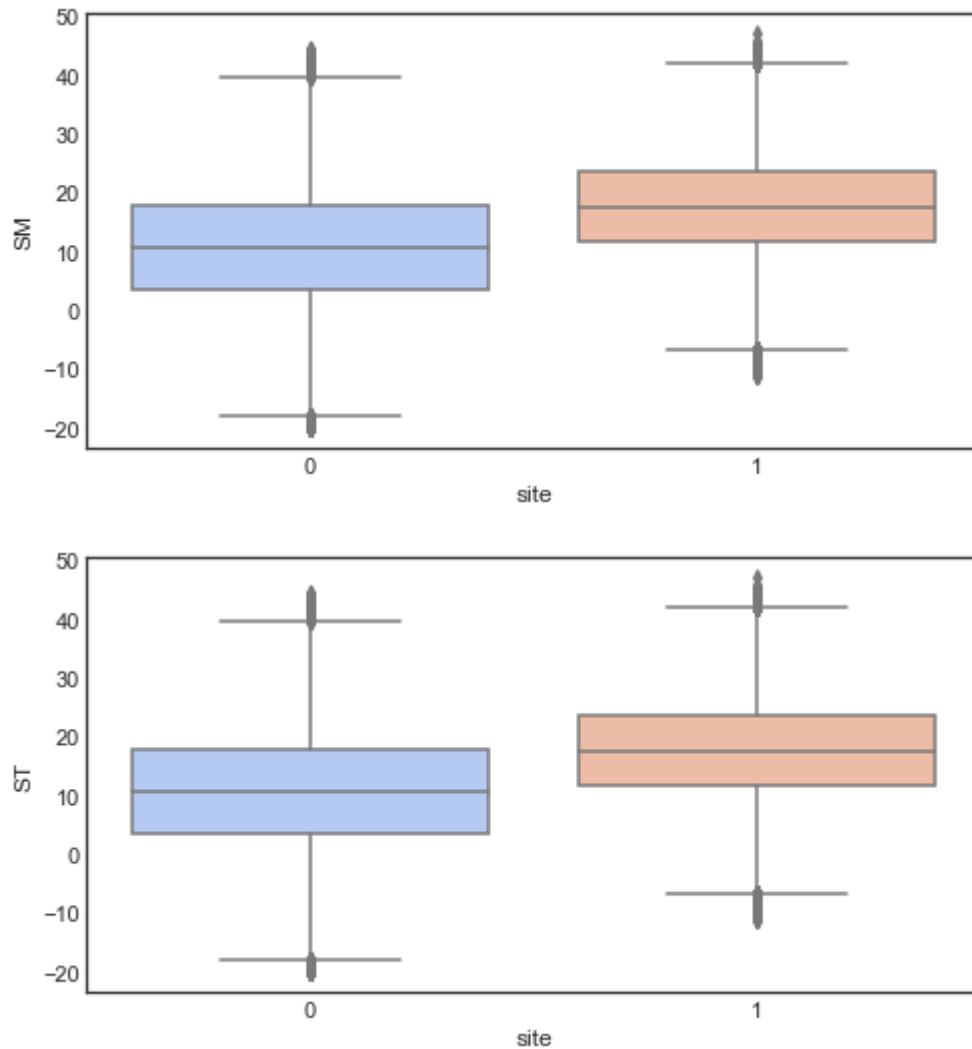
light treatment 0 - G: chamber in open gap 1 - S: chamber under closed canopy

Overall they seem relatively similar. However, the ranges on the barplots are wider across all environmental variables for open gap instead of closed canopy. Q (PAR) had the most noticeable effect, since Q is a measure of photosynthesis having more light through a gap in the forest makes sense.

```
In [63]: HfDf['site']=HfDf['site'].astype('category') #To convert target class into category

for i, col in enumerate(cont_data.columns):
    plt.figure(i,figsize=(8,4))
    sns.boxplot(x=HfDf['site'], y=col, data=HfDf, palette="coolwarm")
```





Comparing sites:

Harvard Forest 0

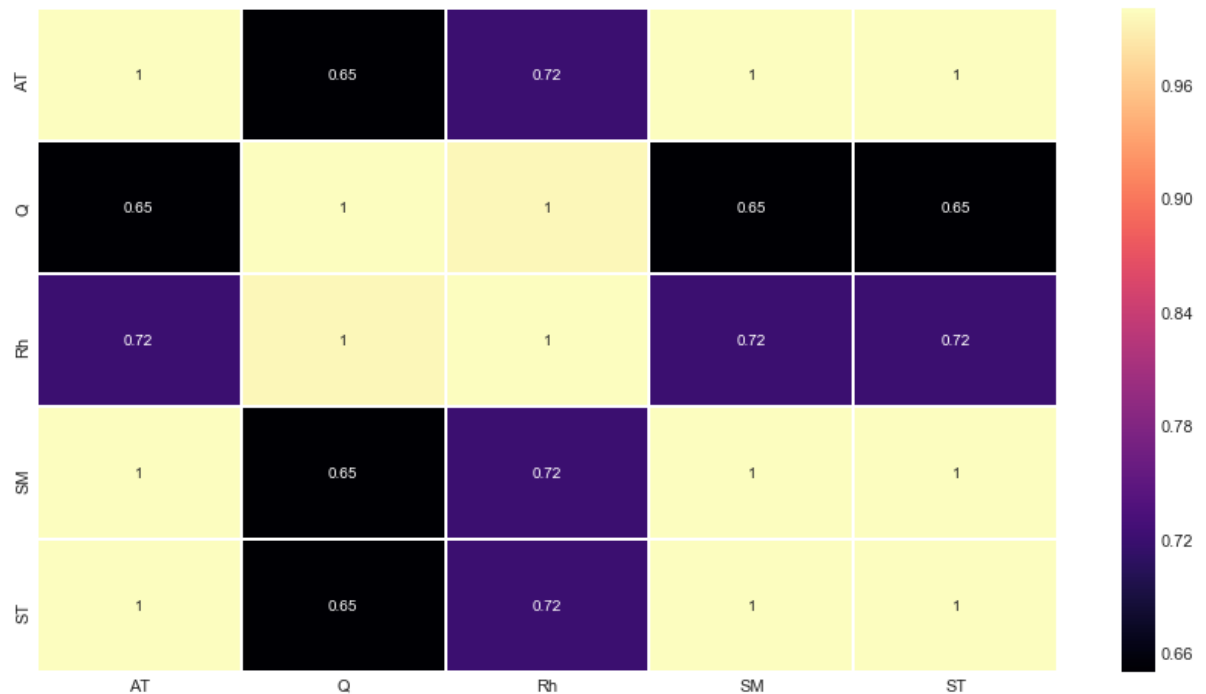
The barplots are all slightly lower for harvard forest. Which makes sense since it is 700 miles due north of Duke forest. What is interesting is that the Q (PAR) is higher in Harvard Forest. Perhaps there was clear-cut forest area, downed trees, and younger trees studied.

Duke Forest 1

The barplots are all slightly higher for Duke forest. This makes sense since it is more southernly in a warmer climate and more humid conditions. It is curious why the Q (PAR) was lower in the Duke forest. Was it due to instrumental readings? The time of year or month? Is the forest at Duke more dense and has less canopy gaps for light?

```
In [59]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
sns.heatmap(cont_data.corr(),cmap='magma',linecolor='white',linewidths=1,annot
=True)
```

```
Out[59]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2aa7376d6a0>
```



Seaborn heatmap correlation

I suspect that the 1 to 1 correlation is due to variance of adding mean values into the dataset.

There is a relationship between AT (air temperature) and Q (PAR) as well as AT and Rh (Relative humidity)

Supervised Learning

```
In [60]: %matplotlib inline
pd.options.display.float_format = '{:.3f}'.format

from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn import preprocessing
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings(action="ignore", module="scipy", message="^internal ge
lsd")
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import axes3d

from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
import sklearn.linear_model as skl_lm
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
```

```
In [61]: # %Load ../standard_import.txt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

import sklearn.linear_model as skl_lm
from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import QuadraticDiscriminantAnalysis
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report, precision_score
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn import neighbors

import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf

%matplotlib inline
plt.style.use('seaborn-white')
```

Linear regression

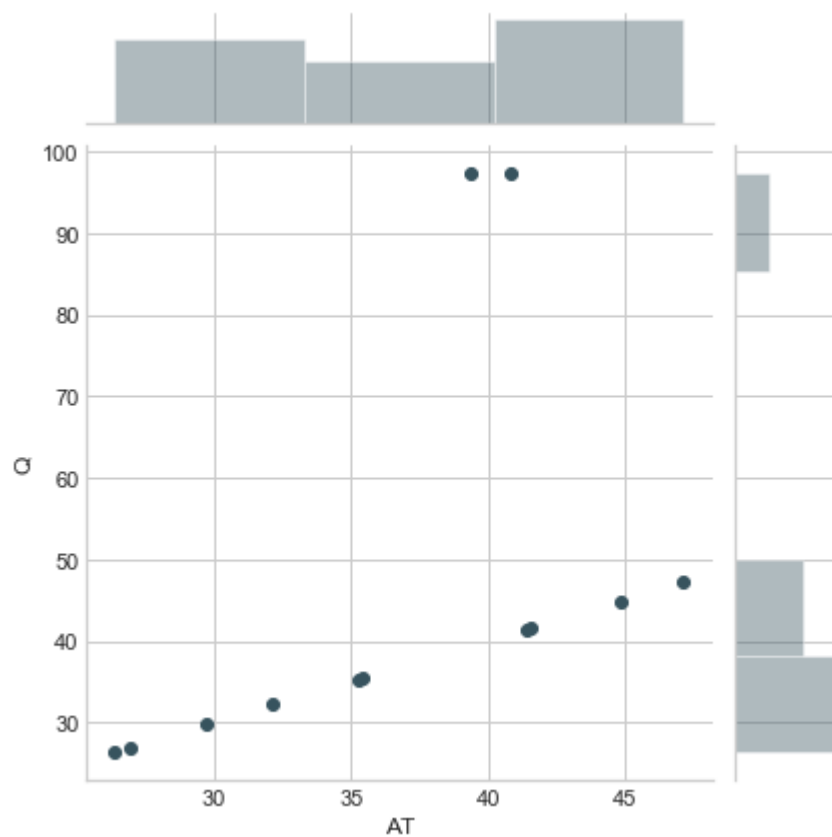
```
In [62]: dmax = HfDf.groupby('month').max()
dmin = HfDf.groupby('month').min()
davg = HfDf.groupby('month').mean()
```

Plot of the monthly max of AT and Q

```
In [63]: sns.set_palette("GnBu_d")
sns.set_style('whitegrid')

sns.jointplot(x='AT',y='Q',data=dmax) # Day with AT
```

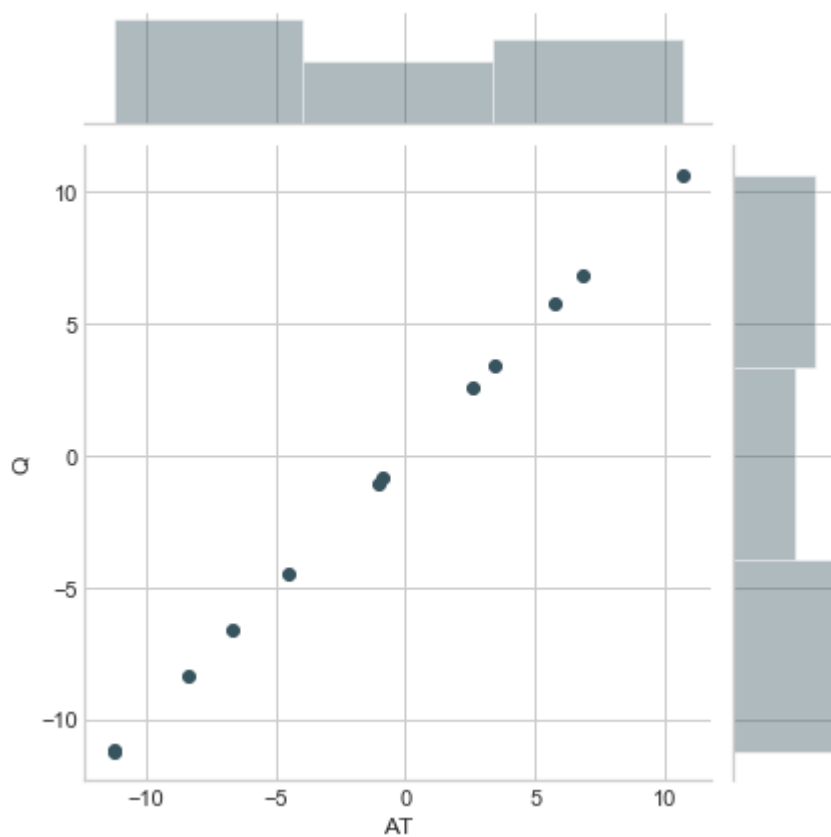
```
Out[63]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x2aa7376d470>
```



Plot of monthly min of AT and Q

```
In [64]: sns.set_palette("GnBu_d")  
sns.set_style('whitegrid')  
  
sns.jointplot(x='AT',y='Q',data=dmin) # Day with AT
```

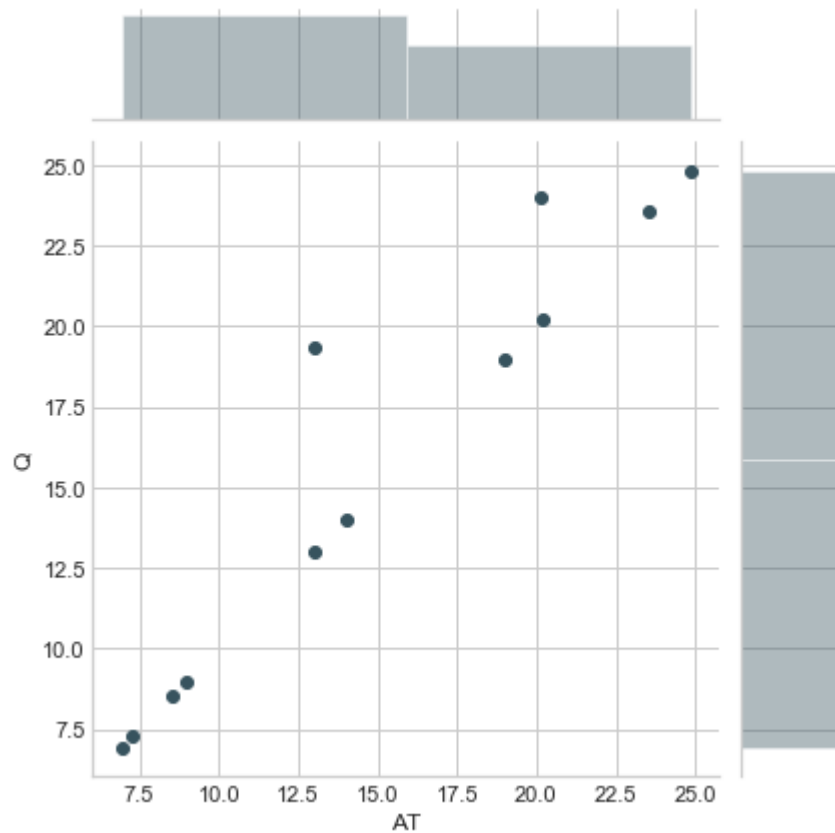
```
Out[64]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x2aa660ff5550>
```



Plot of monthly mean of AT and Q

```
In [65]: sns.set_palette("GnBu_d")  
sns.set_style('whitegrid')  
  
sns.jointplot(x='AT',y='Q',data=davg) # Day with AT
```

```
Out[65]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x2aa660a9fd0>
```



In all scenarios of min, max, and mean there is a linear relationship between air temperature and par

```
In [66]: print(HfDf.loc[HfDf['Q']==max(HfDf['Q']),:])  
  
plt.scatter(HfDf['Q'],HfDf['month'])  
plt.show()
```

	date	year	month	day	site	chamber	treatment	AT	Q
\									
750851	2010-04-30	2010	4	30	0	1	1	14.920	97.239
751023	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751024	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751025	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751026	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751027	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751028	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751029	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751030	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751031	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751032	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751033	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751034	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751035	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751036	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751037	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751038	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751039	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751040	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751041	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751042	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751043	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751044	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751045	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751046	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	4	0	14.920	97.239
751529	2010-04-30	2010	4	30	0	9	1	14.920	97.239
751749	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	3	0	14.920	97.239
751750	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	3	0	14.920	97.239
751751	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	3	0	14.920	97.239
751752	2010-04-21	2010	4	21	0	3	0	14.920	97.239
...
2119693	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	4	1	14.920	97.239
2119694	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	4	1	14.920	97.239
2119695	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	4	1	14.920	97.239
2119696	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	4	1	14.920	97.239
2119697	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	4	1	14.920	97.239
2124869	2010-04-30	2010	4	30	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125209	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125210	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125211	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125212	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125213	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125214	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125215	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125216	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125217	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125218	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125219	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125220	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125221	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125222	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125223	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125224	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125225	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125226	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239

2125227	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125228	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125229	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125230	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125231	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239
2125232	2009-09-28	2009	9	28	0	6	1	14.920	97.239

	Rh	SM	ST	ppfd	CO2_uptake	CO2_release
750851	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751023	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751024	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751025	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751026	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751027	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751028	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751029	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751030	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751031	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751032	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751033	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751034	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751035	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751036	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751037	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751038	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751039	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751040	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751041	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751042	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751043	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751044	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751045	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751046	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751529	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751749	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751750	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751751	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
751752	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
...
2119693	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2119694	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2119695	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2119696	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2119697	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2124869	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125209	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125210	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125211	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125212	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125213	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125214	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125215	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125216	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125217	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125218	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125219	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125220	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False

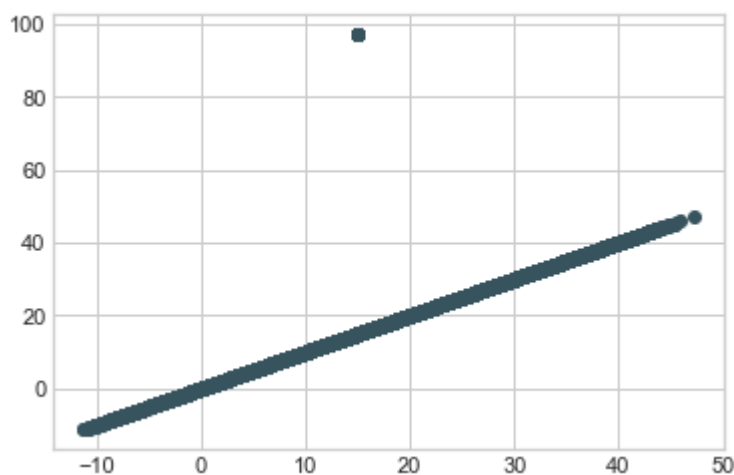
2125221	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125222	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125223	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125224	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125225	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125226	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125227	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125228	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125229	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125230	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125231	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False
2125232	82.969	14.920	14.920	14.920	False	False

[28645 rows x 15 columns]



```
In [67]: newdf = HfDf.loc[HfDf['Q']!=7643.000,:]
```

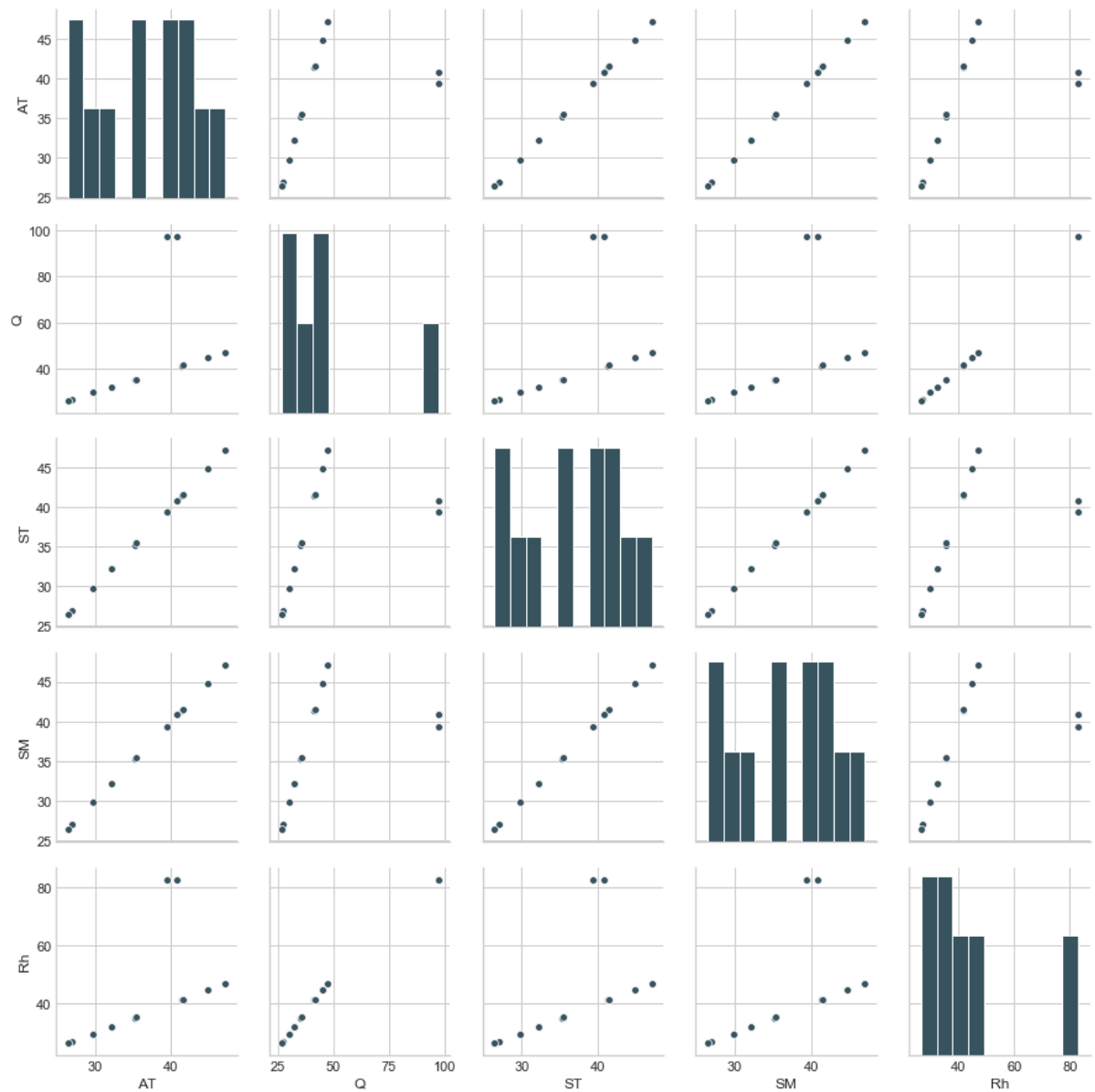
```
In [68]: plt.scatter(newdf['AT'],newdf['Q'])
plt.show()
```



Seaborn pairplots using max, min, and mean for all the environmental variables

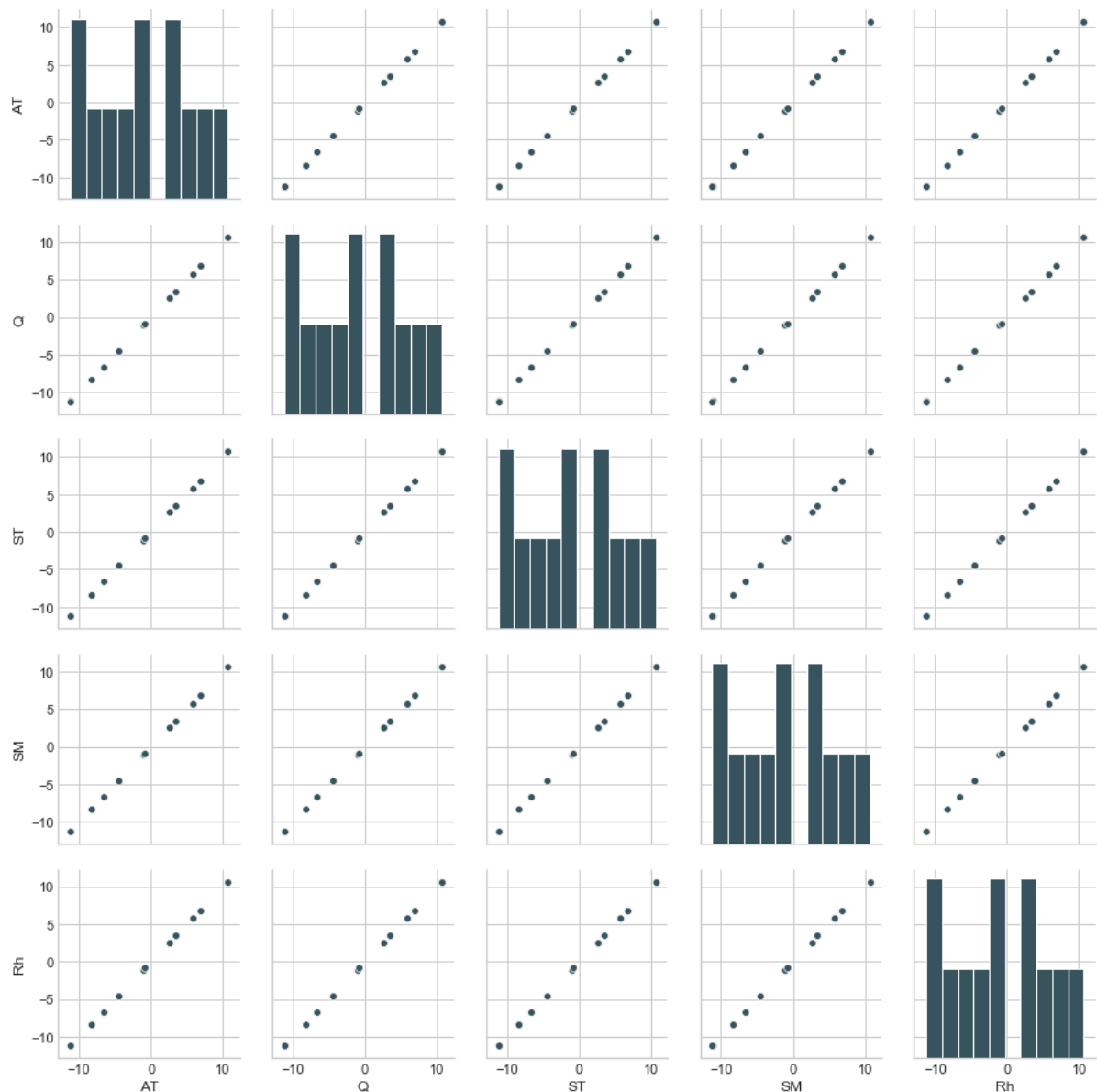
```
In [69]: sns.pairplot(dmax[['AT', 'Q', 'ST', 'SM', 'Rh']]) #Max values
```

```
Out[69]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x2aa1dc17a58>
```



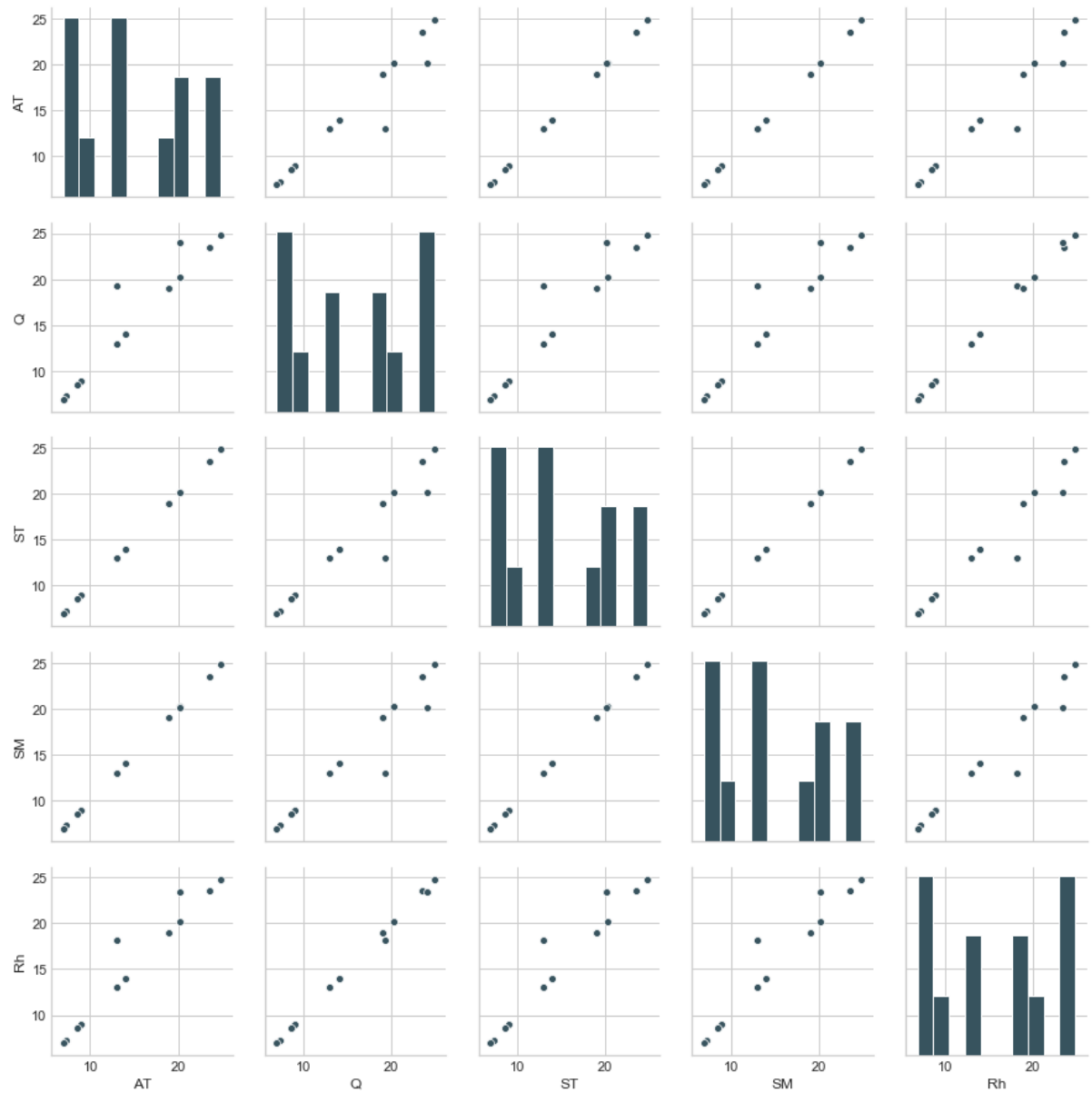
```
In [70]: sns.pairplot(dmin[['AT', 'Q', 'ST', 'SM', 'Rh']]) #Min values
```

```
Out[70]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x2aa5d7ec2b0>
```



```
In [71]: sns.pairplot(davg[['AT', 'Q', 'ST', 'SM', 'Rh']]) #Mean values
```

```
Out[71]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x2aa6e2b3da0>
```



Linear regression

Using Q (PAR) as the target variable (y).

```
In [87]: y = davg['Q']
          X = davg[['AT', 'Rh']]
```

```
In [88]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=0)
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

lm = LinearRegression()
lm.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[88]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None,
normalize=False)
```

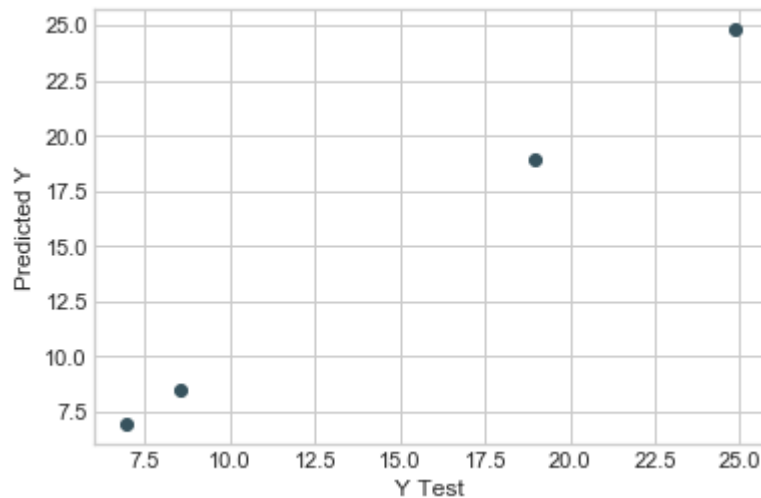
```
In [89]: # The coefficients
print('Coefficients: \n', lm.coef_)
```

```
Coefficients:
[-0.2097018  1.2097018]
```

```
In [90]: predictions = lm.predict( X_test)
```

```
In [91]: plt.scatter(y_test, predictions)
plt.xlabel('Y Test')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Y')
```

```
Out[91]: Text(0,0.5,'Predicted Y')
```



Scatter plot of our y_test by predictions is not great.

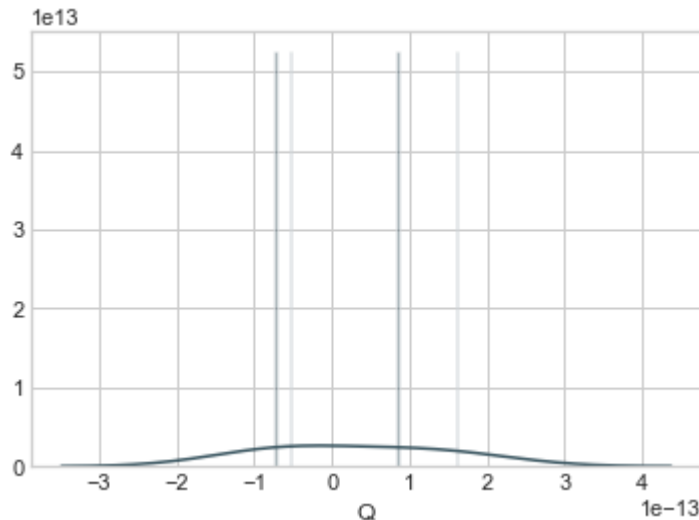
It does indicate that Q increases proportionally to AT and Rh.

```
In [92]: from sklearn import metrics

print('MAE:', metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, predictions))
print('MSE:', metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions))
print('RMSE:', np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions)))
```

```
MAE: 9.414691248821327e-14
MSE: 1.059597967892863e-26
RMSE: 1.0293677515314257e-13
```

```
In [93]: sns.distplot((y_test-predictions),bins=50);
```



```
In [94]: coeffecients = pd.DataFrame(lm.coef_,X.columns)
coeffecients.columns = ['Coefficient']
coeffecients
```

Out[94]:

	Coeffecient
AT	-0.210
Rh	1.210

Linear regression model shows a 1.210 coefficient with Rh. This may be due to the two outliers.

Logistic Regression

In [95]: `HfDf.head(2)`

Out[95]:

	date	year	month	day	site	chamber	treatment	AT	Q	Rh	SM	
0	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	1	1	0	24.227	24.227	24.227	24.227	24.2
1	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	1	2	0	24.513	24.513	24.513	24.513	24.5

Does the light treatment have an effect?

treatment: light treatment 0 G: chamber in open gap 1 S: chamber under closed canopy

In [98]: `import statsmodels.api as sm
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression`

In [99]: `from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split`

In [101]: `X = HfDf.ix[:, 'chamber':'ST'].drop(columns=['treatment'])
y = HfDf['treatment']`

In [102]: `X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)`

In [103]: `from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression`

In [104]: `logmodel = LogisticRegression()
logmodel.fit(X_train, y_train)`

Out[104]: `LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=True, intercept_scaling=1, max_iter=100, multi_class='warn', n_jobs=None, penalty='l2', random_state=None, solver='warn', tol=0.0001, verbose=0, warm_start=False)`

In [105]: `predictions = logmodel.predict(X_test)`

In [106]: `from sklearn.metrics import classification_report`


```
In [107]: print(classification_report(y_test, predictions))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.53	0.84	0.65	370200
1	0.51	0.18	0.27	341922
micro avg	0.52	0.52	0.52	712122
macro avg	0.52	0.51	0.46	712122
weighted avg	0.52	0.52	0.47	712122

```
In [108]: from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
          from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
```

```
In [109]: kfold = KFold(n_splits=7, random_state=42)
```

```
In [110]: result = cross_val_score(logmodel, X, y, cv=kfold, scoring='accuracy')
          print(result.mean())

0.4542956125438623
```

Does the light treatment have an effect?

Yes it does!

treatment: light treatment 0 G: chamber in open gap - analyzing the entire dataset open gap in the forest performs better. Meaning that trees respond better to this treatment.

1 S: chamber under closed canopy - Under closed canopy conditions both forest combined did not perform as well. Trees along the eastern coast need light.

Naive Bayes

Site - Forests

0 Harvard 1 Duke

```
In [117]: data = HfDf.ix[:, 'AT':'ST']
          target = HfDf['site']
```

```
In [118]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB
          bnb = BernoulliNB()
          y_pred = bnb.fit(data, target).predict(data)
```

```
In [119]: # Test your model with different holdout groups.

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# Use train_test_split to create the necessary training and test groups
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data, target, test_size=0.2, random_state=20)
print('With 20% Holdout: ' + str(bnb.fit(X_train, y_train).score(X_test, y_test)))
print('Testing on Sample: ' + str(bnb.fit(data, target).score(data, target)))
```

With 20% Holdout: 0.6571529858267936

Testing on Sample: 0.6567720678701264

```
In [120]: from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
```

```
In [121]: f1_score(target, y_pred, average='macro')
```

Out[121]: 0.4286899711147681

```
In [122]: print(classification_report(target, y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.66	0.99	0.79	1407177
1	0.62	0.04	0.07	750768
micro avg	0.66	0.66	0.66	2157945
macro avg	0.64	0.51	0.43	2157945
weighted avg	0.64	0.66	0.54	2157945

Based on the data the Harvard Forest site is easier to predict than the Duke forest. This may be due to many more data points. It also could be related to how chambers and treatments could be different enough in both forests. This clearly says these forests are different based on our environmental variables used.

Random Forest

```
In [123]: #Supervised Learning imports

from sklearn import ensemble
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import learning_curve
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, cross_val_score
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [124]: df.head(5)
```

```
Out[124]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	date	Species	Tag	Chamber	site	year	month	day	hour	chamber	tree
0	0	2010-04-15	acru	1.000	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	1	1	N
1	1	2010-04-15	acru	1.000	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	2	1	N
2	2	2010-04-15	acru	1.000	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	3	1	N
3	3	2010-04-15	acru	1.000	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	4	1	N
4	4	2010-04-15	acru	1.000	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	5	1	N

```
In [125]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[125]: Unnamed: 0          int64
date          datetime64[ns]
Species       object
Tag           float64
Chamber       object
site          object
year          int64
month         category
day           int64
hour          int64
chamber       int64
treatment     object
warming       float64
AT            float64
Q             float64
Rh            float64
SM            float64
ST            float64
ppfd          object
CO2_uptake    bool
CO2_release   bool
dtype: object
```

```
In [126]: df.groupby('warming').size()
```

```
Out[126]: warming
3.000      371529
5.000      420708
dtype: int64
```

```
In [127]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[127]: Unnamed: 0          0
date          0
Species       0
Tag           0
Chamber       0
site          0
year          0
month         0
day           0
hour          0
chamber       0
treatment     1407177
warming       614940
AT            0
Q             0
Rh            0
SM            0
ST            0
ppfd          0
CO2_uptake    0
CO2_release   0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [128]: df['treatment'] = df['treatment'].apply({ 'G': 0, 'S': 1}.get)
df['treatment'] = df['treatment'].apply({ 'C': 0, 'A': 1, '3': 3, '5': 5}.get)
```

```
In [129]: df["Rh"] = df.Rh.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df["Q"] = df.Q.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df["SM"] = df.SM.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df["ST"] = df.ST.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df["AT"] = df.AT.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)

df["chamber"] = df.chamber.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df["treatment"] = df.treatment.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
df["warming"] = df.warming.convert_objects(convert_numeric=True)
```

```
In [130]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[130]: Unnamed: 0          int64
date          datetime64[ns]
Species       object
Tag           float64
Chamber       object
site          object
year          int64
month         category
day           int64
hour          int64
chamber       int64
treatment     object
warming       float64
AT            float64
Q             float64
Rh            float64
SM            float64
ST            float64
ppfd          object
CO2_uptake    bool
CO2_release   bool
dtype: object
```

Random Forest - Harvard Forest with tree species

Too many missing values for treatment and warming - both needed to be dropped.

```
In [132]: from sklearn import ensemble
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X = df.ix[:, 'year':'ST'].drop(columns=['treatment', 'warming'])
Y = df['Species']

rfc = ensemble.RandomForestClassifier()

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.1, random_
state=0)
train = rfc.fit(X_train, y_train)

rfc.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Apply to testing data
y_hat = rfc.predict(X_test)

print('Training set score:', rfc.score(X_train, y_train))
print('\nTest set score:', rfc.score(X_test, y_test))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_hat))
```

Training set score: 0.44117259224341254

Test set score: 0.42928410011512386

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
acba	0.00	0.00	0.00	680
acru	0.53	0.86	0.66	56089
acsa	0.30	0.01	0.01	1438
acun	0.00	0.00	0.00	154
beal	0.20	0.20	0.20	3090
bele	0.17	0.05	0.08	6651
bepa	0.18	0.20	0.19	7270
beun	0.29	0.61	0.39	10244
cagl	0.00	0.00	0.00	6
fagr	0.00	0.00	0.00	633
fram	0.20	0.02	0.04	1171
ilvo	0.00	0.00	0.00	32
list	0.27	0.02	0.04	3102
litu	0.00	0.00	0.00	4840
magr	0.00	0.00	0.00	1218
maun	0.00	0.00	0.00	64
mavi	0.00	0.00	0.00	385
nysy	0.00	0.00	0.00	1587
pipa	0.00	0.00	0.00	214
pire	0.34	0.01	0.03	4206
pist	0.40	0.11	0.17	13903
pita	0.00	0.00	0.00	1051
piun	0.31	0.15	0.20	3816
prpe	0.00	0.00	0.00	296
prse	0.08	0.01	0.01	268
qual	0.15	0.14	0.15	8629
qufa	0.00	0.00	0.00	215
quni	0.00	0.00	0.00	544
quph	0.00	0.00	0.00	118
quru	0.31	0.05	0.08	7326
quun	0.00	0.00	0.00	775
quve	0.00	0.00	0.00	338
ulam	0.00	0.00	0.00	6
unkn	0.00	0.00	0.00	359
micro avg	0.43	0.43	0.43	140718
macro avg	0.11	0.07	0.07	140718
weighted avg	0.35	0.43	0.35	140718

Species: species code. Most ambiguous individuals died before they grew large enough for positive identification. **Only including the highest values in discussion f1-scores**

acba: *Acer barbatum*, southern sugar maple

acru: *Acer rubrum*, red maple - 0.66 It is a wide spread diceduous tree across north eastern US. And can handle a wide range of temperature.

acsa: *Acer saccharum*, sugar maple acun: *Acer* spp, ambiguous maple

beal: *Betula alleghaniensis*, yellow birch - 0.20 large and important lumber species of birch native to North-eastern North America. Its native range extends from Newfoundland to Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, southern Quebec and Ontario, and the southeast corner of Manitoba in Canada, west to Minnesota, and south in the Appalachian Mountains to northern Georgia.[20] While its range extends as far south as Georgia, it is most abundant in the northern part of its range. In southern Pennsylvania, it is rare and generally only found along bodies of water in cool, mature woods, and it only occurs at high elevations from Maryland southward.[5][10] It grows in USDA zones 3-7.[5] *B. alleghaniensis* prefers to grow in cooler conditions and is often found on north facing slopes, swamps, stream banks, and rich woods.[4][21] It does not grow well in dry regions or regions with hot summers and will often last only 30-50 years in such conditions. It grows soil pH ranging from 4-8.[9]

bele: *Betula lenta*, black birch bepo: *Betula populifolia*, gray birch

bepa: *Betula papyrifera*, paper birch - 0.19 *Betula papyrifera* is mostly confined to Canada and the far northern United States. It is found in interior (var. *humilus*) and south-central (var. *kenaica*) Alaska and in all provinces and territories of Canada, except Nunavut, as well as the far northern continental United States. Isolated patches are found as far south as the Hudson Valley of New York and Pennsylvania, as well as Washington, D.C. High elevation stands are also in mountains to North Carolina, New Mexico, and Colorado. The most southerly stand in the Western United States is located in Long Canyon in the City of Boulder Open Space and Mountain Parks. This is an isolated Pleistocene relict that most likely reflects the southern reach of boreal vegetation into the area during the last Ice Age.[9]

beun: *Betula* spp, ambiguous birch cagl: *Carya glabra*, pignut hickory caov: *Carya ovata*, shagbark hickory fragr: *Fagus grandifolia*, beech fram: *Fraxinus americana*, white ash ilvo: *Ilex vomitoria*, yaupon holly list: *Liquidambar styraciflua*, sweetgum litu: *Liriodendron tulipifera*, tulip tree; tulip poplar magr: *Magnolia grandiflora*, southern magnolia mavi: *Magnolia virginiana*, sweetbay magnolia nysy: *Nyssa sylvatica*, black gum; sour gum pipa: *Pinus palustris*, longleaf pine pire: *Pinus resinosa*, red pine

pist: *Pinus strobus*, white pine - 0.17 *Pinus strobus* is found in the nearctic temperate broadleaf and mixed forests biome of eastern North America. It prefers well-drained or sandy soils and humid climates, but can also grow in boggy areas and rocky highlands. In mixed forests, this dominant tree towers over many others, including some of the large broadleaf hardwoods. It provides food and shelter for numerous forest birds, such as the red crossbill, and small mammals such as squirrels. Eastern white pine forests originally covered much of north-central and north-eastern North America. Only one percent of the old-growth forests remain after the extensive logging operations of the 18th century to early 20th century.

pita: *Pinus taeda*, loblolly pine

piun: *Pinus* spp, ambiguous pine - 0.20

prse: *Prunus serotina*, black cherry prpe: *Prunus pensylvanica*, pin cherry

qual: Quercus alba, white oak - 0.15 Q. alba is fairly tolerant of a variety of habitats, and may be found on ridges, in valleys, and in between, in dry and moist habitats, and in moderately acid and alkaline soils. It is mainly a lowland tree, but reaches altitudes of 5,249 ft in the Appalachian Mountains. It is often a component of the forest canopy in an oak-heath forest.[13][14] Frequent fires in the Central Plains region of the United States prevented oak forests, including Q. alba, from expanding into the Midwest. However, a decrease in the frequency of these natural fires after European settlement caused rapid expansion of oak forests into the Great Plains, negatively affecting the natural prairie vegetation [15].

qufa: Quercus falcata, southern red oak; Spanish oak quni: Quercus nigra, water oak quph: Quercus phellos, willow oak quru: Quercus rubra, red oak quve: Quercus velutina, black oak quun: Quercus spp, ambiguous oak ulam: Ulmus americana, American elm unkn: Unidentified tree

It is interesting that the tree species with the highest f1-scores are all very northern tree species. It seems that these trees favor the warming under the experimental conditions. More research is need to tease out what is going on here?

```
In [134]: from sklearn import ensemble
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X = HfDf.ix[:, 'year':'ST'].drop(columns=['treatment'])
Y = HfDf['treatment']

rfc = ensemble.RandomForestClassifier()

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.1, random_state=0)
train = rfc.fit(X_train, y_train)

rfc.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Apply to testing data
y_hat = rfc.predict(X_test)

print('Training set score:', rfc.score(X_train, y_train))
print('\nTest set score:', rfc.score(X_test, y_test))
print(classification_report(y_test, y_hat))
```

Training set score: 0.9754998326596813

Test set score: 0.838022196992516

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.83	0.87	0.85	112174
1	0.85	0.81	0.83	103621
micro avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	215795
macro avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	215795
weighted avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	215795

Does the light treatment have an effect?

treatment: light treatment 0 G: chamber in open gap 1 S: chamber under closed canopy

Random Forest shows that light treatment has an effect but the difference between treatments is not as extreme as Logistic Regression showed.

Unsupervised - PCA

In [135]: `HfDf.head(3)`

Out[135]:

	date	year	month	day	site	chamber	treatment	AT	Q	Rh	SM	ST
0	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	1	1	0	24.227	24.227	24.227	24.227	24.227
1	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	1	2	0	24.513	24.513	24.513	24.513	24.513
2	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	1	3	0	24.070	24.070	24.070	24.070	24.070

In [138]: `from sklearn import preprocessing`

```
std_scale = preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit(HfDf[['chamber', 'treatment',
'AT',
'Q', 'Rh', 'SM', 'ST']])
df_std = std_scale.transform(HfDf[['chamber', 'treatment', 'AT',
'Q', 'Rh', 'SM', 'ST']])

minmax_scale = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler().fit(HfDf[['chamber', 'treatment',
'AT',
'Q', 'Rh', 'SM', 'ST']])
df_minmax = minmax_scale.transform(HfDf[['chamber', 'treatment', 'AT',
'Q', 'Rh', 'SM', 'ST']])
```

```
In [140]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

def plot():
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))

    plt.scatter(HfDf['treatment'], HfDf['Q'],
                color='green', label='input scale', alpha=0.5)

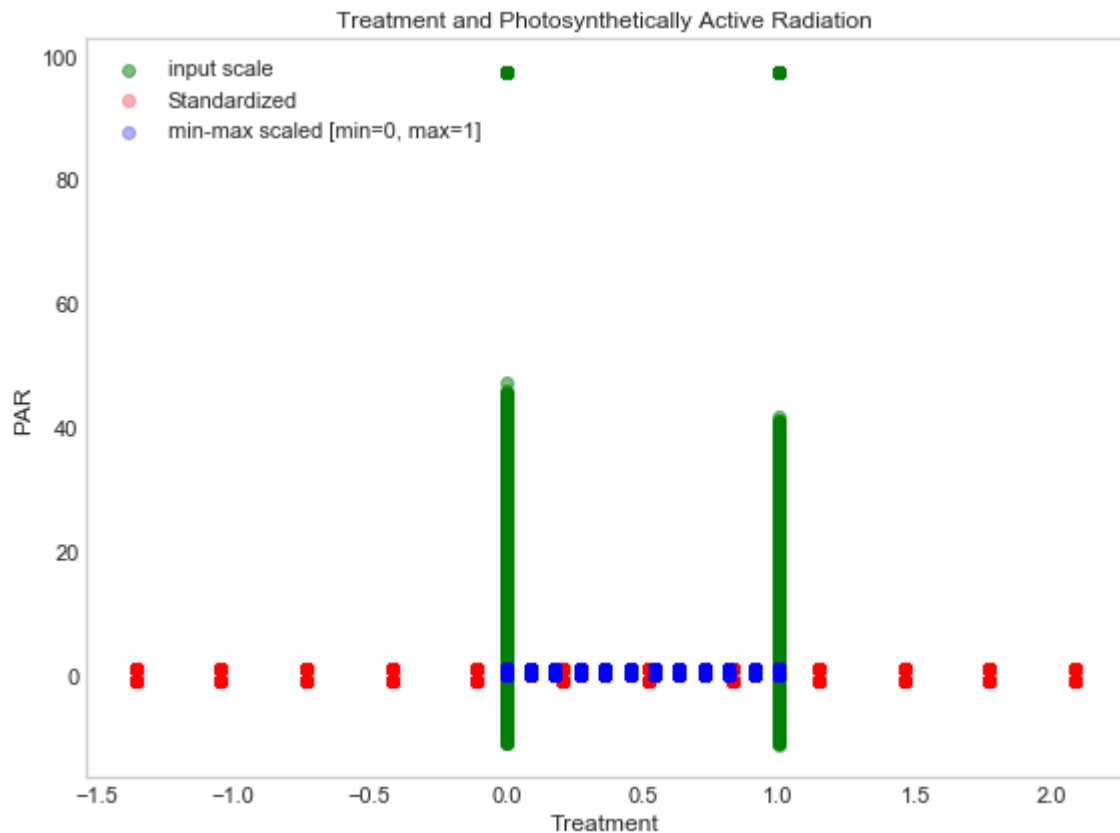
    plt.scatter(df_std[:,0], df_std[:,1], color='red',
                label='Standardized', alpha=0.3)

    plt.scatter(df_minmax[:,0], df_minmax[:,1],
                color='blue', label='min-max scaled [min=0, max=1]', alpha=0.3)

    plt.title('Treatment and Photosynthetically Active Radiation')
    plt.xlabel('Treatment')
    plt.ylabel('PAR')
    plt.legend(loc='upper left')
    plt.grid()

    plt.tight_layout()

plot()
plt.show()
```



PCA of Treatment and Q (PAR)

It looks like a fieldgoal post.

It does show a difference in green lines of Q between both treatments.

```
In [144]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

def plot():
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))

    plt.scatter(HfDf['AT'], HfDf['treatment'],
                color='green', label='input scale', alpha=0.5)

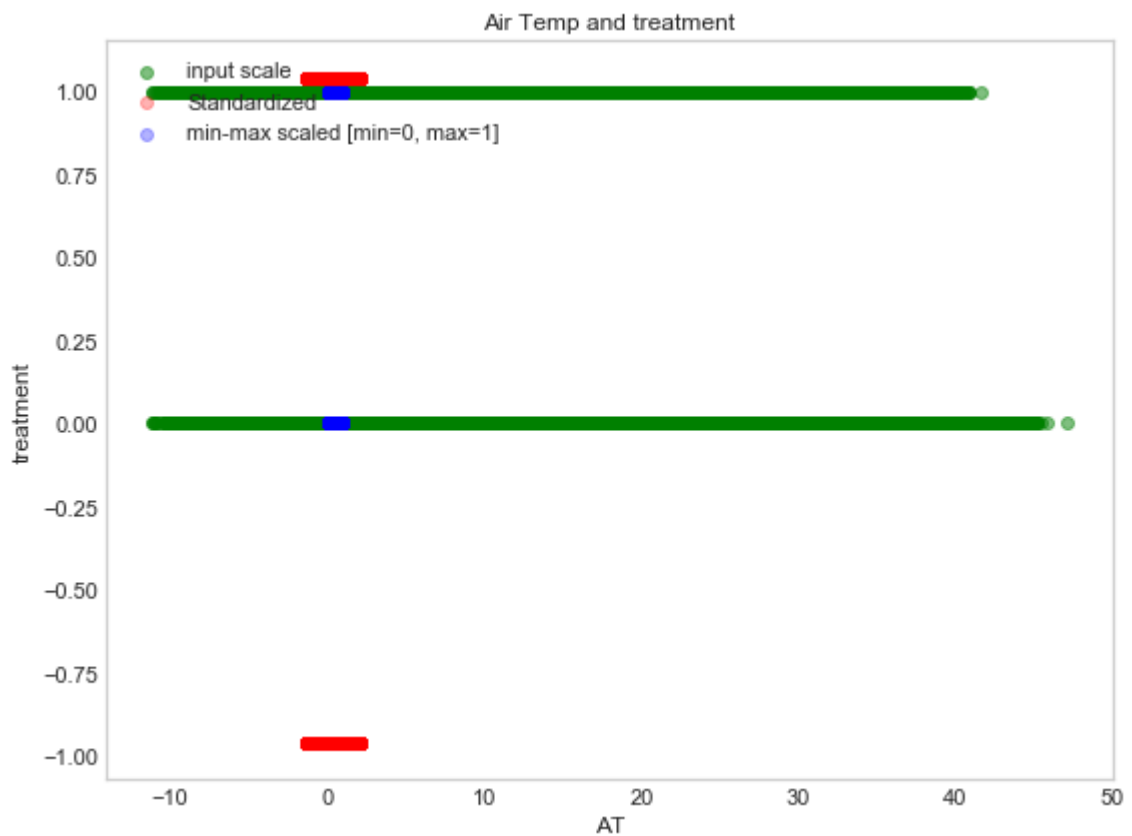
    plt.scatter(df_std[:,0], df_std[:,1], color='red',
                label='Standardized', alpha=0.3)

    plt.scatter(df_minmax[:,0], df_minmax[:,1],
                color='blue', label='min-max scaled [min=0, max=1]', alpha=0.3)

    plt.title('Air Temp and treatment')
    plt.xlabel('AT')
    plt.ylabel('treatment')
    plt.legend(loc='upper left')
    plt.grid()

    plt.tight_layout()

plot()
plt.show()
```

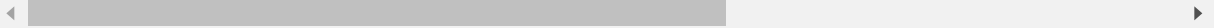


Not a great figure. But does show the differences in AT with treatment.

In [145]: `HfDf.head(3)`

Out[145]:

	date	year	month	day	site	chamber	treatment	AT	Q	Rh	SM	ST
0	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	1	1	0	24.227	24.227	24.227	24.227	24.227
1	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	1	2	0	24.513	24.513	24.513	24.513	24.513
2	2009-05-06	2009	5	6	1	3	0	24.070	24.070	24.070	24.070	24.070



In [164]: `trees3 = HfDf.drop(columns=['date', 'year', 'month', 'day', 'site', 'chamber', 'treatment', 'ppfd', 'CO2_uptake', 'CO2_release'])`

In [165]: `trees3.head(1)`

Out[165]:

	AT	Q	Rh	SM	ST
0	24.227	24.227	24.227	24.227	24.227

In [166]: `X_forest = trees3.values[:,1:]`
`y_forest = trees3.values[:,0]`

`X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_forest, y_forest,`
`test_size=0.90, random_state=12345)`

In [167]: `from sklearn import preprocessing`

`std_scale = preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit(X_train)`
`X_train_std = std_scale.transform(X_train)`
`X_test_std = std_scale.transform(X_test)`

In [168]: `from sklearn.decomposition import PCA`

`# on non-standardized data`
`pca = PCA(n_components=2).fit(X_train)`
`X_train = pca.transform(X_train)`
`X_test = pca.transform(X_test)`

`# on standardized data`
`pca_std = PCA(n_components=2).fit(X_train_std)`
`X_train_std = pca_std.transform(X_train_std)`
`X_test_std = pca_std.transform(X_test_std)`

```

In [169]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(10,4))

for l,c,m in zip(range(1,10), ('blue', 'red'), ('^', 's')):
    ax1.scatter(X_train[y_train==l, 0], X_train[y_train==l, 1],
                color=c,
                label='site %s' %l,
                alpha=0.5,
                marker=m
                )

for l,c,m in zip(range(1,10), ('blue', 'red'), ('^', 's')):
    ax2.scatter(X_train_std[y_train==l, 0], X_train_std[y_train==l, 1],
                color=c,
                label='site %s' %l,
                alpha=0.5,
                marker=m
                )

ax1.set_title('Transformed NON-standardized training dataset after PCA')
ax2.set_title('Transformed standardized training dataset after PCA')

for ax in (ax1, ax2):

    ax.set_xlabel('1st principal component')
    ax.set_ylabel('2nd principal component')
    ax.legend(loc='upper right')
    ax.grid()
plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()

```



PCA does show a clear difference between site 1 and 2 (Harvard and Duke forests).

Time Series Machine Learning

```
In [170]: import warnings
import itertools
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
import pandas as pd
import statsmodels.api as sm
import matplotlib
matplotlib.rcParams['axes.labelsize'] = 14
matplotlib.rcParams['xtick.labelsize'] = 12
matplotlib.rcParams['ytick.labelsize'] = 12
matplotlib.rcParams['text.color'] = 'k'

#https://towardsdatascience.com/an-end-to-end-project-on-time-series-analysis-
and-forecasting-with-python-4835e6bf050b
```

```
In [171]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import scipy
from datetime import datetime
import datetime as dt
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [261]: df3.head(3)
```

```
Out[261]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	date	Chamber	site	year	month	day	chamber	treatment	AT	
0	0	2010-04-15	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	1	S	11.000	11.000
1	1	2010-04-15	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	1	S	11.040	11.040
2	2	2010-04-15	S01_5	HF	2010	4	15	1	S	10.415	10.415

```
In [263]: ts1 = df3.drop(columns=['Unnamed: 0', 'Chamber', 'site', 'year', 'month', 'day',
, 'chamber', 'treatment', 'ppfd', 'CO2_uptake', 'CO2_release'])
```

```
In [264]: ts1.head(1)
```

```
Out[264]:
```

	date	AT	Q	Rh	SM	ST
0	2010-04-15	11.000	11.000	11.000	11.000	11.000

Time Series for AT - Harvard Forest

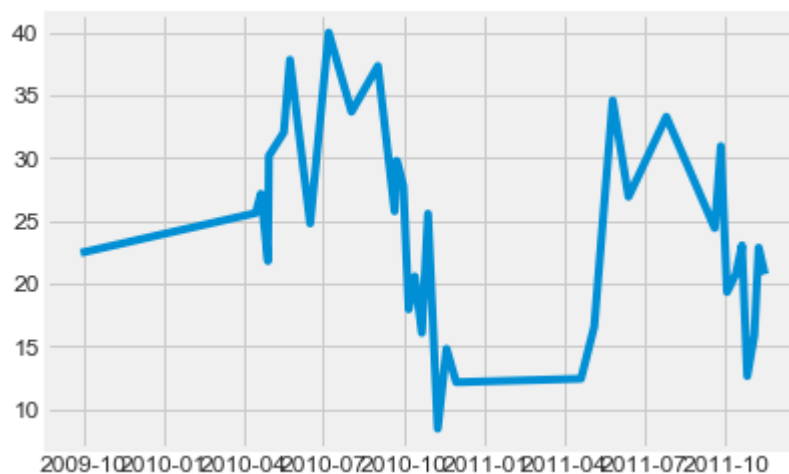

```
In [265]: from datetime import datetime
con=ts1['date']
ts1['date']=pd.to_datetime(ts1['date'])
ts1.set_index('date', inplace=True)
#check datatype of index
ts1.index
```

```
Out[265]: DatetimeIndex(['2010-04-15', '2010-04-15', '2010-04-15', '2010-04-15',
                        '2010-04-15', '2010-04-15', '2010-04-15', '2010-04-15',
                        '2010-04-15', '2010-04-15',
                        ...,
                        '2010-11-29', '2010-11-29', '2010-11-29', '2010-11-29',
                        '2010-11-29', '2010-11-29', '2010-11-29', '2010-11-29',
                        '2010-11-29', '2010-11-29'],
                        dtype='datetime64[ns]', name='date', length=1407177, freq=None)
```

```
In [231]: ts=df.groupby(['date'], sort=True)['AT'].max()
```

```
In [232]: plt.plot(ts)
```

```
Out[232]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2aa8e158ba8>]
```

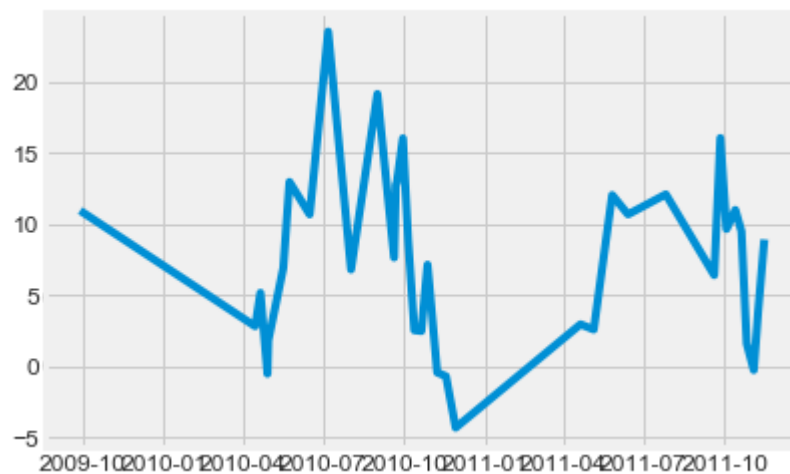


Time series plot of air temperature MAX in Harvard forest since 2009 to 2011.

Max AT reached in 2010 at 40 C.

```
In [233]: ts1=df.groupby(['date'], sort=True)['AT'].min()  
plt.plot(ts1)
```

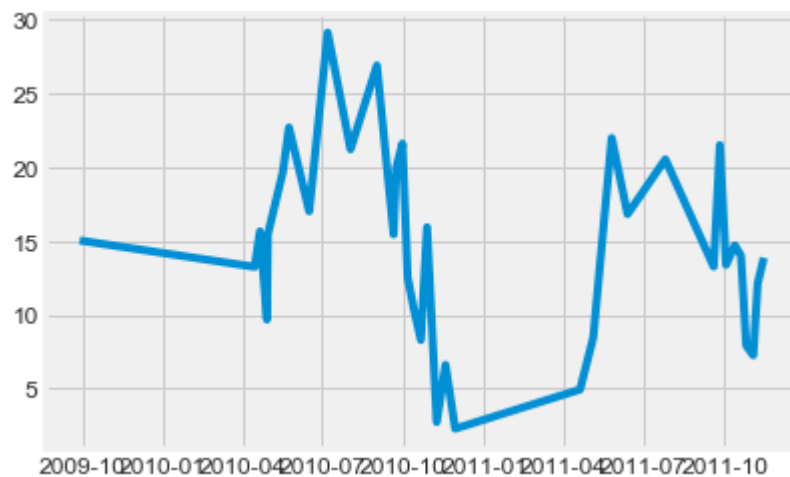
```
Out[233]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2aa8e195438>]
```



Time series plot of AT min. The min temperature recorded at 2011 at -4 C.

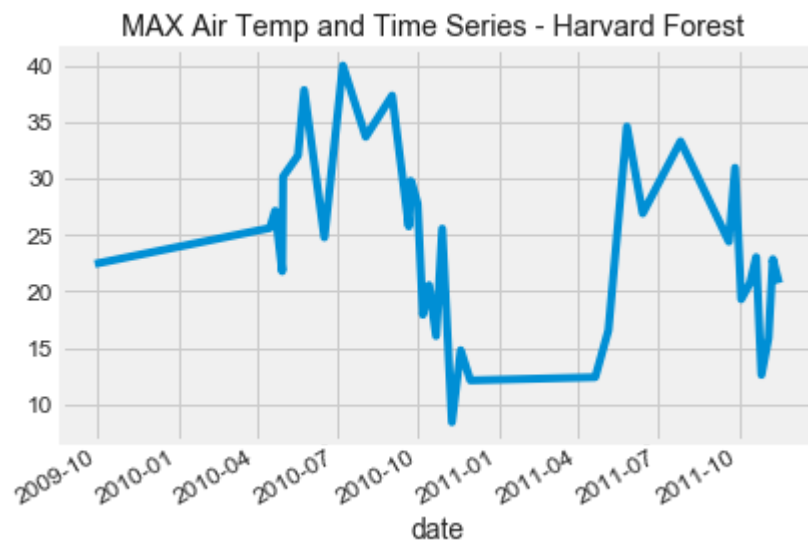
```
In [234]: ts2=df.groupby(['date'], sort=True)['AT'].mean()  
plt.plot(ts2)
```

```
Out[234]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2aa8e1dd320>]
```



Time series - AT mean temp

```
In [279]: ts.plot()  
plt.title('MAX Air Temp and Time Series - Harvard Forest ' )  
plt.show()
```



```
In [259]: ts1.head(10)
```

```
Out[259]: date  
2009-09-28    10.937  
2010-04-15     2.823  
2010-04-21     5.170  
2010-04-29    -0.509  
2010-04-30     1.847  
2010-05-17     6.911  
2010-05-24    12.953  
2010-06-16    10.670  
2010-07-07    23.497  
2010-08-02     6.803  
Name: AT, dtype: float64
```

```
In [182]: from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA
model = ARIMA(df.AT, order=(1,0,0))
model_fit = model.fit()
print(model_fit.summary())
print('Residuals Description')
print(model_fit.resid.describe())
```

ARMA Model Results

```
=====
=
Dep. Variable:          AT    No. Observations:      140717
7
Model:                ARMA(1, 0)    Log Likelihood      -2818131.75
8
Method:              css-mle    S.D. of innovations      1.79
3
Date:                Sat, 22 Jun 2019    AIC      5636269.51
7
Time:                18:41:51    BIC      5636305.98
8
Sample:              0    HQIC      5636279.41
8
```

```
=====
=
              coef    std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025    0.97
5]
-----
-
const         14.9199      0.053    282.387      0.000     14.816     15.02
3
ar.L1.AT       0.9714      0.000   4852.586      0.000      0.971      0.97
2
```

Roots

```
=====
              Real      Imaginary      Modulus      Frequency
-----
AR.1         1.0294      +0.0000j         1.0294         0.0000
-----
```

Residuals Description

```
count    1407177.000
mean      -0.000
std        1.793
min       -25.843
25%       -0.643
50%       -0.113
75%        0.477
max        30.456
dtype: float64
```

```
In [183]: from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA
model = ARIMA(df.AT, order=(0,0,1))
model_fit = model.fit()
print(model_fit.summary())
print('Residuals Description')
print(model_fit.resid.describe())
```

ARMA Model Results

```
=====
=
Dep. Variable:          AT    No. Observations:          140717
7
Model:                  ARMA(0, 1)    Log Likelihood          -4079348.09
5
Method:                  css-mle    S.D. of innovations          4.39
3
Date:                    Sat, 22 Jun 2019    AIC          8158702.18
9
Time:                    18:42:56    BIC          8158738.66
1
Sample:                  0    HQIC          8158712.09
1
```

```
=====
=
              coef    std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.97
5]
-----
-
const         14.9202      0.007    2167.485      0.000      14.907      14.93
4
ma.L1.AT       0.8588      0.000    2624.017      0.000       0.858       0.85
9
```

Roots

```
=====
              Real          Imaginary          Modulus          Frequency
-----
MA.1         -1.1644          +0.0000j          1.1644          0.5000
-----
```

Residuals Description

```
count    1407177.000
mean         0.000
std         4.393
min        -19.388
25%         -3.096
50%         -0.140
75%          2.964
max         22.031
dtype: float64
```

```
In [187]: from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA
model_011 = ARIMA(df.AT, order=(0,1,1))
model_011_fit = model_011.fit()
print(model_011_fit.summary())
print('Residuals Description')
print(model_011_fit.resid.describe())
```

ARIMA Model Results

```
=====
=
Dep. Variable:          D.AT    No. Observations:          140717
6
Model:                  ARIMA(0, 1, 1)    Log Likelihood          -2818612.14
3
Method:                  css-mle    S.D. of innovations          1.79
3
Date:                    Sat, 22 Jun 2019    AIC          5637230.28
5
Time:                    18:53:15    BIC          5637266.75
7
Sample:                  1    HQIC          5637240.18
7
```

```
=====
=
              coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.97
5]
-----
-
const      -8.499e-06      0.002      -0.005      0.996      -0.003      0.00
3
ma.L1.D.AT      0.1052      0.001     139.441      0.000      0.104      0.10
7
```

Roots

```
=====
              Real      Imaginary      Modulus      Frequency
-----
MA.1      -9.5067      +0.0000j      9.5067      0.5000
-----
```

Residuals Description

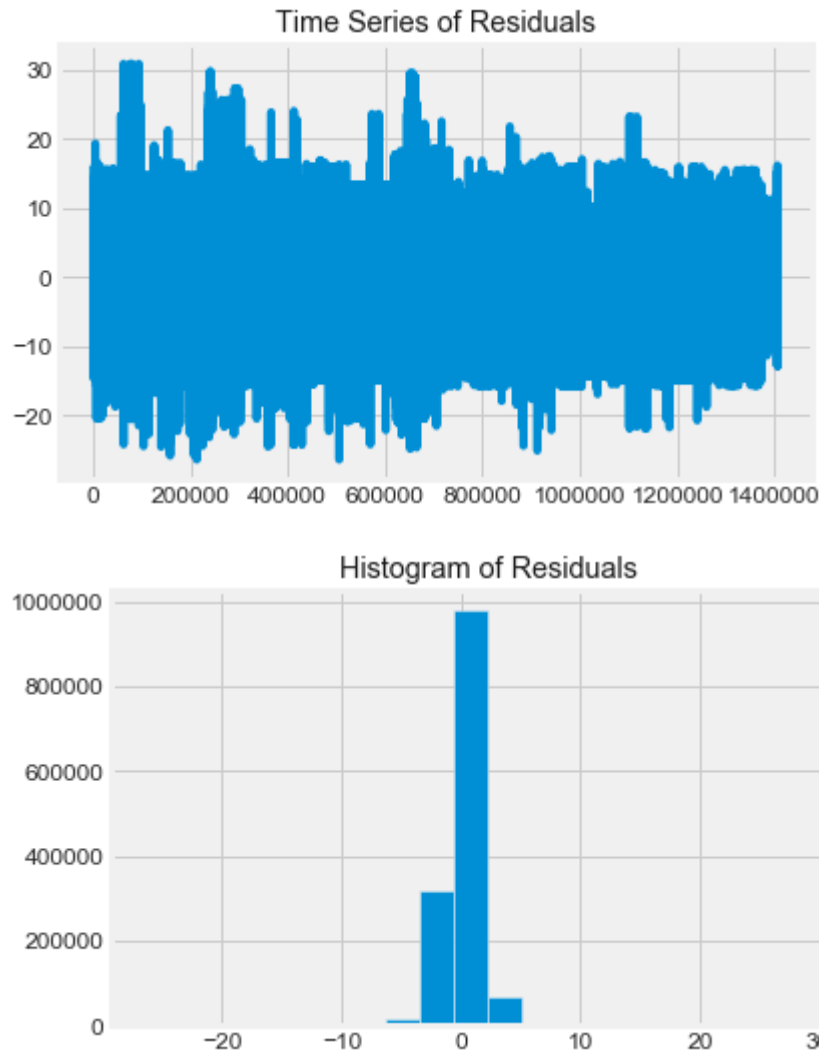
```
count    1407176.000
mean      -0.000
std        1.793
min       -26.401
25%       -0.613
50%       -0.043
75%        0.502
max       30.875
dtype: float64
```

```
In [188]: residuals = pd.DataFrame(model_011_fit.resid)

residuals.plot(legend=False)
plt.title('Time Series of Residuals')

residuals.hist(bins=20)
plt.title('Histogram of Residuals')
```

```
Out[188]: Text(0.5,1,'Histogram of Residuals')
```



The residuals for the Harvard forest show a slight up-tick in the AT temperature in the past 3 years. It would be interesting to see that past 7 years to get deeper insights.

Duke Forest Time series

In [268]: `df1.head(5)`

Out[268]:

	site	year	times	month	day	JD	JD2009	dayFraction	chamber	treatment	A
0	DF	2009	125.540	5	6	-240	125	0.540	1	None	24.22
1	DF	2009	125.540	5	6	-240	125	0.540	2	None	24.51
2	DF	2009	125.540	5	6	-240	125	0.540	3	None	24.07
3	DF	2009	125.540	5	6	-240	125	0.540	4	None	24.44
4	DF	2009	125.540	5	6	-240	125	0.540	5	None	24.30

◀ ▶

In [270]: `tsf = df1.drop(columns=['site', 'year', 'times', 'month', 'day', 'JD', 'JD2009', 'ppfd', 'CO2_uptake', 'CO2_release', 'dayFraction', 'chamber', 'treatment'])`

In [271]: `tsf.head(3)`

Out[271]:

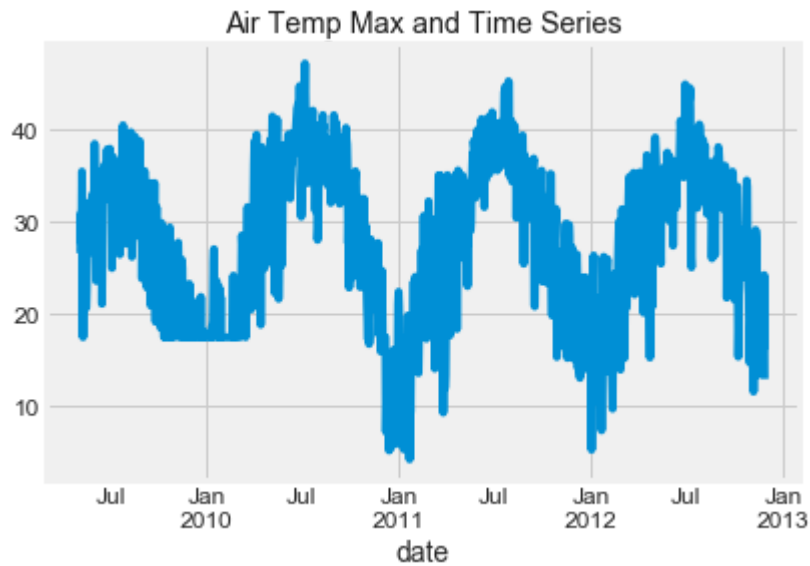
	AT	Q	Rh	SM	ST	date
0	24.227	24.227	24.227	24.227	24.227	2009-05-06
1	24.513	24.513	24.513	24.513	24.513	2009-05-06
2	24.070	24.070	24.070	24.070	24.070	2009-05-06

In [273]: `tsf = tsf[['date', 'AT', 'Q', 'Rh', 'SM', 'ST']]`

In [274]: `from datetime import datetime
con=tsf['date']
tsf['date']=pd.to_datetime(tsf['date'])
tsf.set_index('date', inplace=True)
#check datatype of index
tsf.index`

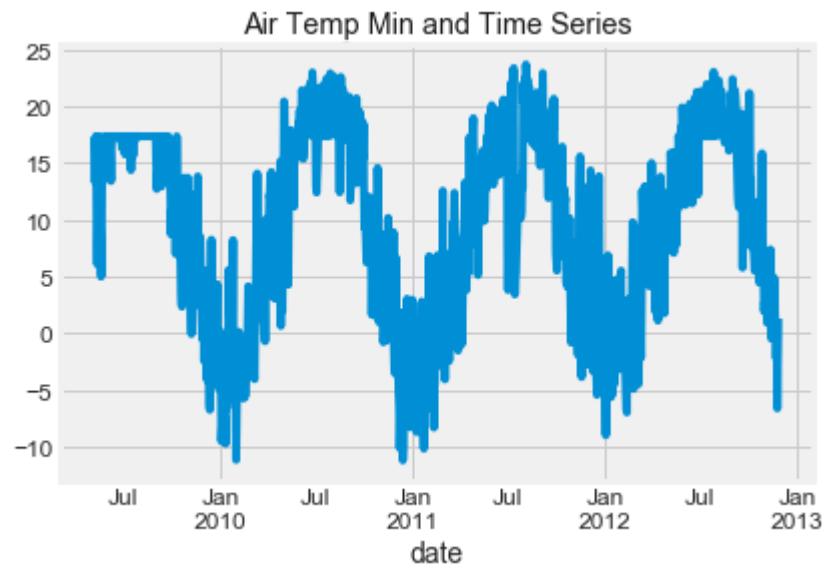
Out[274]: `DatetimeIndex(['2009-05-06', '2009-05-06', '2009-05-06', '2009-05-06',
'2009-05-06', '2009-05-06', '2009-05-06', '2009-05-06',
'2009-05-06', '2009-05-06',
...
'2012-11-27', '2012-11-27', '2012-11-27', '2012-11-27',
'2012-11-27', '2012-11-27', '2012-11-27', '2012-11-27',
'2012-11-27', '2012-11-27'],
dtype='datetime64[ns]', name='date', length=750768, freq=None)`


```
In [277]: tsf1=tsf.groupby(['date'], sort=True)['AT'].max()  
  
tsf1.plot()  
plt.title('Air Temp Max and Time Series')  
plt.show()
```



The max air temperature in Duke forest was nearly 50 C in July 2010.

```
In [278]: tsf2=tsf.groupby(['date'], sort=True)['AT'].min()  
  
tsf2.plot()  
plt.title('Air Temp Min and Time Series')  
plt.show()
```



Duke forest min air temperature in Jan 2010 was below -10 C.

In [301]: `tsf.head(3)`

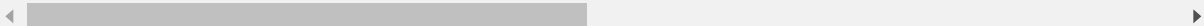
Out[301]:

	AT	Q	Rh	SM	ST
date					
2009-05-06	24.227	24.227	24.227	24.227	24.227
2009-05-06	24.513	24.513	24.513	24.513	24.513
2009-05-06	24.070	24.070	24.070	24.070	24.070

In [313]: `df1.head(3)`

Out[313]:

	site	year	times	month	day	JD	JD2009	dayFraction	chamber	treatment	A
0	DF	2009	125.540	5	6	-240	125	0.540	1	None	24.22
1	DF	2009	125.540	5	6	-240	125	0.540	2	None	24.51
2	DF	2009	125.540	5	6	-240	125	0.540	3	None	24.07



In [326]: `tsf13 = df1.drop(columns=['site', 'times', 'month', 'date', 'day', 'JD', 'JD2009', 'ppfd', 'CO2_uptake', 'CO2_release', 'dayFraction', 'chamber', 'treatment'])`

In [327]: `tsf13.head(3)`

Out[327]:

	year	AT	Q	Rh	SM	ST
0	2009	24.227	24.227	24.227	24.227	24.227
1	2009	24.513	24.513	24.513	24.513	24.513
2	2009	24.070	24.070	24.070	24.070	24.070

```
In [283]: from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA
model = ARIMA(tsf.AT, order=(0,0,1))
model_fit = model.fit()
print(model_fit.summary())
print('Residuals Description')
print(model_fit.resid.describe())
```

ARMA Model Results

```
=====
=
Dep. Variable:          AT    No. Observations:          75076
8
Model:                  ARMA(0, 1)    Log Likelihood          -2375560.27
2
Method:                  css-mle    S.D. of innovations          5.72
7
Date:                    Sat, 22 Jun 2019    AIC          4751126.54
4
Time:                    20:20:23    BIC          4751161.13
0
Sample:                  0    HQIC          4751136.17
3
```

```
=====
=
              coef    std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025    0.97
5]
-----
-
const          17.3824      0.012   1495.864      0.000     17.360     17.40
5
ma.L1.AT        0.7580      0.000   1550.674      0.000      0.757      0.75
9
```

Roots

```
=====
              Real          Imaginary          Modulus          Frequency
-----
MA.1          -1.3192          +0.0000j          1.3192          0.5000
-----
```

Residuals Description

```
count    750768.000
mean      -0.000
std        5.727
min       -33.442
25%       -3.506
50%        0.393
75%        3.774
max       31.440
dtype: float64
```

```
In [284]: from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA
model = ARIMA(tsf.AT, order=(0,1,0))
model_fit = model.fit()
print(model_fit.summary())
print('Residuals Description')
print(model_fit.resid.describe())
```

ARIMA Model Results

```
=====
=
Dep. Variable:          D.AT    No. Observations:          75076
7
Model:                  ARIMA(0, 1, 0)    Log Likelihood          -1934356.48
0
Method:                  css    S.D. of innovations          3.18
2
Date:                    Sat, 22 Jun 2019    AIC          3868716.96
1
Time:                    20:21:19    BIC          3868740.01
8
Sample:                  1    HQIC          3868723.38
0
```

```
=====
=
              coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.97
5]
-----
-
const      -2.245e-05      0.004      -0.006      0.995      -0.007      0.00
7
=====
```

Residuals Description

```
count    750767.000
mean      -0.000
std        3.182
min       -28.309
25%       -1.236
50%        0.000
75%        1.320
max        27.506
dtype: float64
```

```
In [285]: from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA
model = ARIMA(tsf.AT, order=(1,0,0))
model_fit = model.fit()
print(model_fit.summary())
print('Residuals Description')
print(model_fit.resid.describe())
```

ARMA Model Results

```
=====
=
Dep. Variable:          AT    No. Observations:          75076
8
Model:                  ARMA(1, 0)    Log Likelihood          -1922405.41
3
Method:                  css-mle    S.D. of innovations          3.13
2
Date:                    Sat, 22 Jun 2019    AIC          3844816.82
6
Time:                    20:21:55    BIC          3844851.41
2
Sample:                  0    HQIC          3844826.45
5
```

```
=====
=
              coef    std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025    0.97
5]
-----
-
const          17.3824      0.058    301.478      0.000      17.269      17.49
5
ar.L1.AT         0.9373      0.000   2330.469      0.000         0.937         0.93
8
```

Roots

```
=====
              Real          Imaginary          Modulus          Frequency
-----
AR.1          1.0669          +0.0000j          1.0669          0.0000
-----
```

Residuals Description

```
count    750768.000
mean      -0.000
std        3.132
min       -28.309
25%       -1.325
50%        0.000
75%        1.480
max        25.781
dtype: float64
```

```
In [332]: from statsmodels.tsa.arima_model import ARIMA
model_011 = ARIMA(tsf.AT, order=(0,1,1))
model_011_fit = model_011.fit()
print(model_011_fit.summary())
print('Residuals Description')
print(model_011_fit.resid.describe())
```

ARIMA Model Results

```
=====
=
Dep. Variable:          D.AT    No. Observations:          75076
7
Model:                  ARIMA(0, 1, 1)    Log Likelihood          -1911566.46
4
Method:                  css-mle    S.D. of innovations          3.08
7
Date:                    Sat, 22 Jun 2019    AIC          3823138.92
8
Time:                    21:37:25    BIC          3823173.51
5
Sample:                  1    HQIC          3823148.55
7
```

```
=====
=
              coef      std err          z      P>|z|      [0.025      0.97
5]
-----
-
const      -2.23e-05      0.002      -0.010      0.992      -0.004      0.00
4
ma.L1.D.AT  -0.3896      0.002     -202.773      0.000      -0.393      -0.38
6
```

Roots

```
=====
              Real          Imaginary          Modulus          Frequency
-----
MA.1          2.5665          +0.0000j          2.5665          0.0000
-----
```

Residuals Description

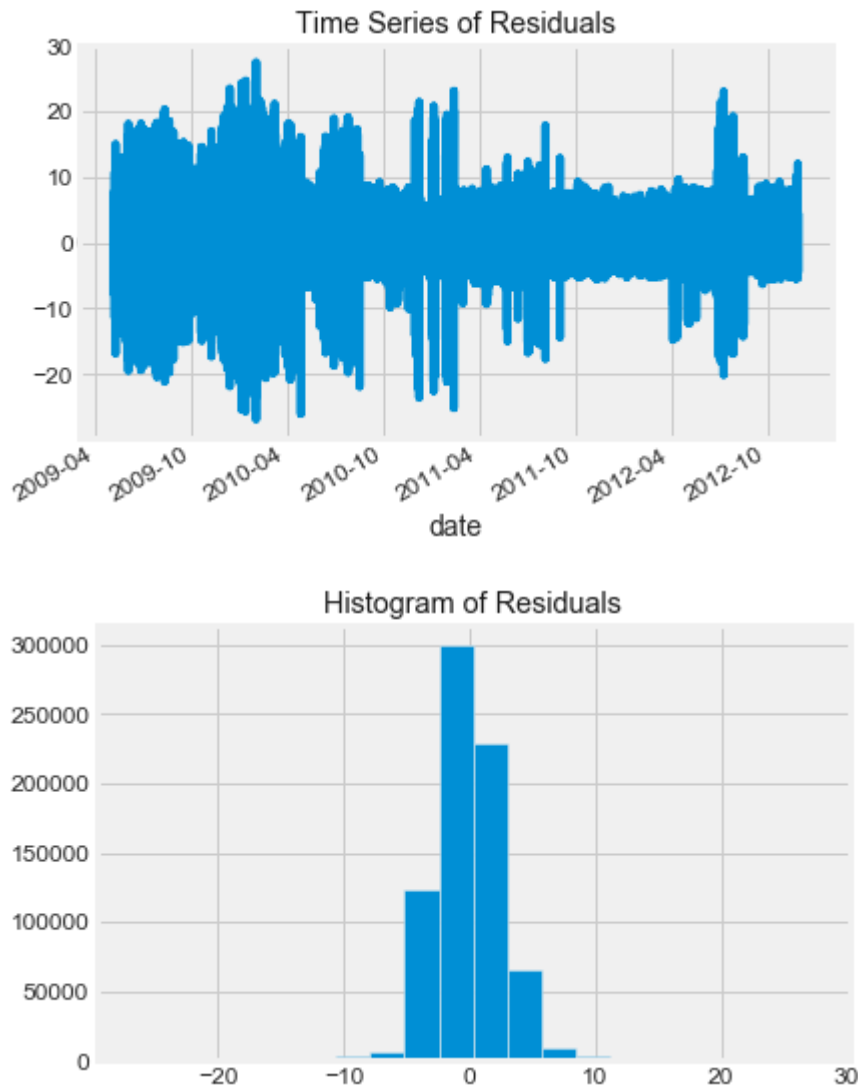
```
count    750767.000
mean      -0.000
std        3.087
min       -26.885
25%       -1.531
50%       -0.000
75%        1.557
max        27.443
dtype: float64
```

```
In [333]: residuals = pd.DataFrame(model_011_fit.resid)

residuals.plot(legend=False)
plt.title('Time Series of Residuals')

residuals.hist(bins=20)
plt.title('Histogram of Residuals')
```

```
Out[333]: Text(0.5,1,'Histogram of Residuals')
```



Within a 3-year span of the residual for the Duke forest indicate in 2012 tigher residuals or less variance. It would be interesting to see the last 7 years of environmental data to see if the AT ticked furture upward.