

Water Temperature Prediction

Day of Year, Depth, 7 day Previous Water Temperature, and Future Weather XGBoost Model

Gregory Harrison, Claire Oberg, Zihao Li

Nov 28, 2022

Read in Current Data from Lake Sunapee

```
raw <- readr::read_csv("https://s3.flare-forecast.org/targets/sunp/sunp-targets-insitu.csv")
#raw <- readr::read_csv("sunp-targets-insitu.csv")
```

Convert Data to Dataframe

```
df = data.frame(raw)
```

```
# Generate year and day of year from the date column
df[['year']] <- strptime(df[['date']], format = "%Y-%m-%d")$year + 1900
df[['dayofyear']] <- as.numeric( format(df[['date']], '%j'))
```

```
df <- df %>%
  filter(hour == 12) %>%
  filter(year >= 2011) %>%
  filter(year != 2017) %>%
  filter(year != 2015)
```

```
dfPrev = select(df, c("depth", "year", "dayofyear", "value"))
# 7 in line below denotes how many days previous to use in model
dfPrev["dayofyear"] = dfPrev["dayofyear"] + 7
dfPrev["previousvalue"] = dfPrev["value"]
dfPrev$value = NULL
```

```
dfNew = merge(df, dfPrev, by=c("year", "dayofyear", "depth"))
```

Filter data according to our assumptions being: only calculating at noon years during and after 2011 and not including 2015 and 2017 for low amounts of data Day of year range only between 162 and 278

```
df <- dfNew %>%
  filter(dayofyear >= 162) %>%
  filter(dayofyear <= 278)
```

Weather:

```
setwd("/Users/eric/Desktop/Fall22/CMDA4864/Final_Project/")
weather <- read.csv("all_data.csv", stringsAsFactors = T)
head(weather)
```

	datetime	location	windDirectionInstantaneous_deg		
1	2007-08-27 23:00:00	loon	NA		
2	2007-08-27 23:10:00	loon	NA		
3	2007-08-27 23:20:00	loon	NA		
4	2007-08-27 23:30:00	loon	NA		
5	2007-08-27 23:40:00	loon	NA		
6	2007-08-27 23:50:00	loon	NA		
	windSpeedInstantaneous_mps	flag_winddir	radiationIncomingPAR_umolm2s	flag_par	
1	NA	e	NA	<NA>	
2	1.6	e	0	<NA>	

```

3          1.7          e          0      <NA>
4          1.9          e          0      <NA>
5          2.3          e          0      <NA>
6          1.7          e          0      <NA>

```

```

  airTemperature_degC flag_airtemp windDirectionAverage_deg
1          NA          <NA>          NA
2         16.43          <NA>          NA
3         16.37          <NA>          NA
4         16.37          <NA>          NA
5         16.09          <NA>          NA
6         15.96          <NA>          NA

  windSpeedAverage_mps flag_allwind relativeHumidity_perc flag_rh
1          NA          <NA>          NA      <NA>
2          NA          <NA>          NA      <NA>
3          NA          <NA>          NA      <NA>
4          NA          <NA>          NA      <NA>
5          NA          <NA>          NA      <NA>
6          NA          <NA>          NA      <NA>

  windGustSpeed_mps windGustDirection_deg
1          NA          NA
2          NA          NA
3          NA          NA
4          NA          NA
5          NA          NA
6          NA          NA

```

```
# deal with datetime stuff
```

```

weather$date <- as.Date(weather$datetime)
weather[['dayofyear']] <- as.numeric( format(weather[['date']], '%j'))
weather$year <- as.numeric(format(weather$date,'%Y'))

```

```

# clean out the funky years etc, same way as cleaning water temps
clean_weather <- weather %>%
  filter(year >= 2011)

```

```
# cut out variables we won't use
```

```
small_weather <- clean_weather %>% select(17,18,19,8,11,13,6)
```

```
# calculate mins, maxes, and averages
```

```

calculated_weather <- aggregate(x = small_weather$airTemperature_degC,      # Specify data column
                                by = list(small_weather$date),              # Specify group indicator
                                FUN = mean)

min_temp <- aggregate(x = small_weather$airTemperature_degC,
                      by = list(small_weather$date),
                      FUN = min)

max_temp <- aggregate(x = small_weather$airTemperature_degC,
                      by = list(small_weather$date),
                      FUN = max)

avg_rad <- aggregate(x = small_weather$radiationIncomingPAR_umolm2s,
                    by = list(small_weather$date),
                    FUN = mean)

avg_windspeed <- aggregate(x = small_weather$windSpeedAverage_mps,
                           by = list(small_weather$date),
                           FUN = mean)

avg_humidity <- aggregate(x = small_weather$relativeHumidity_perc,
                           by = list(small_weather$date),
                           FUN = mean)

```

```
# create and merge data frame
```

```
calculated_weather['min_airTemp'] <- min_temp$x
```

```

calculated_weather['max_airTemp'] <- max_temp$x
calculated_weather['avg_radian'] <- avg_rad$x
calculated_weather['avg_windspeed'] <- avg_windspeed$x
calculated_weather['avg_humidity'] <- avg_humidity$x
colnames(calculated_weather)[2] = "avg_airTemp"
colnames(calculated_weather)[1] = "date"

calculated_weather['year'] <- strptime(calculated_weather[['date']], format = "%Y-%m-%d")$year + 1900
calculated_weather['dayofyear'] <- as.numeric( format(calculated_weather[['date']], '%j'))

avg_airTemp_35 = rollapply(calculated_weather$avg_airTemp, width = 35, by=1, FUN = mean, na.rm=TRUE, align="left")
calculated_weather['avg_airTemp_35'] = append(rep(NA,34), avg_airTemp_35)

min_airTemp_35 = rollapply(calculated_weather$min_airTemp, width = 35, by=1, FUN = mean, na.rm=TRUE, align="left")
calculated_weather['min_airTemp_35'] = append(rep(NA,34), min_airTemp_35)

max_airTemp_35 = rollapply(calculated_weather$max_airTemp, width = 35, by=1, FUN = mean, na.rm=TRUE, align="left")
calculated_weather['max_airTemp_35'] = append(rep(NA,34), max_airTemp_35)

avg_radian_35 = rollapply(calculated_weather$avg_radian, width = 35, by=1, FUN = mean, na.rm=TRUE, align="left")
calculated_weather['avg_radian_35'] = append(rep(NA,34), avg_radian_35)

calculated_weather <- calculated_weather %>%
  filter(year >= 2011) %>%
  filter(year != 2017) %>%
  filter(year != 2015) %>%
  filter(dayofyear >= 162) %>%
  filter(dayofyear <= 278)

Merge:

merged <- merge(df, calculated_weather, by = 'date', all=TRUE)
df = merged

#Remove the date, variable, and hour columns from our dataframe
df$year = df$year.x
df$dayofyear = df$dayofyear.x
dfReduced = select(df, c("depth", "year", "dayofyear", "value", "avg_airTemp_35", 'min_airTemp_35', 'max_airTemp_35'))

df = dfReduced

df = df[!is.na(df$avg_airTemp_35)&!is.na(df$min_airTemp_35)&!is.na(df$max_airTemp_35)&!is.na(df$avg_radian_35)]

Separate Training and Testing Sets

# Separate our data into training (all years but 2013 and 2022) and
# testings (years 2013 and 2022)
waterTrain = df[df$year != 2013 & df$year != 2022, ]
waterTest = df[df$year == 2013 | df$year == 2022, ]

# Drop Columns with NA's in them
waterTrain = na.omit(waterTrain)
waterTest = na.omit(waterTest)
tempWater = waterTrain

Convert Training and Testing set for XGBoost

# Remove the year columns now that we've used them to separate the date
waterTrain$year = NULL
waterTest$year = NULL

# Generate our labels as the current water temperature
train.label = waterTrain$value
test.label = waterTest$value

```

```

# Remove the temperature values from the input data
waterTrain$value = NULL
waterTest$value = NULL

# Convert the input data to a matrix for xgboost
train.data = as.matrix(waterTrain)
test.data = as.matrix(waterTest)

Train Model

# Generate Training Input for XGBoost
dtrain<-xgb.DMatrix(data = train.data, label = train.label)
# Train our model
bst <- xgboost(data = dtrain, max.depth = 10, eta = 0.3, nthread = 2, nrounds = 20, verbose = 1)

[1] train-rmse:13.796620
[2] train-rmse:9.691563
[3] train-rmse:6.820812
[4] train-rmse:4.817314
[5] train-rmse:3.421509
[6] train-rmse:2.452971
[7] train-rmse:1.778972
[8] train-rmse:1.309549
[9] train-rmse:0.982108
[10] train-rmse:0.754031
[11] train-rmse:0.601456
[12] train-rmse:0.495170
[13] train-rmse:0.425865
[14] train-rmse:0.382870
[15] train-rmse:0.345977
[16] train-rmse:0.324872
[17] train-rmse:0.306893
[18] train-rmse:0.292003
[19] train-rmse:0.278809
[20] train-rmse:0.266415

# Product Predictions for our Testing Dataset
pred <- predict(bst, test.data)
# Calculate Mean Absolute Error
mean(abs(pred-test.label))

[1] 0.8349715

# Calculate Root Mean Squared Error
sqrt(mean((pred-test.label)^2))

[1] 1.056506

Generate and Save Histogram of Error

error = pred-test.label
DOYWeathPrev = data.frame(actual = test.label, predicted=pred, err = error)

errplt = ggplot(DOYWeathPrev, aes(x=err)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..), colour="black", fill="grey")+
  xlim(-6.5,6.5) +
  ggtitle("Model 4 Error") +
  xlab("Error (\u00B0C)") +
  ylab("Density") + theme(text = element_text(size = 30))

ggsave(plot = errplt, width = 7.5, height = 4.5, dpi = 340, filename = "DOYWeathPrev7Error.PNG")

Generate and Save Predicted vs. Actual Plot

abplt = ggplot(DOYWeathPrev, aes(x = actual, y = predicted)) + geom_point(shape=23)+ ggtitle("Model 4 Predicti

```

```
xlab("Predicted Value (\u00B0C)") +  
ylab("Actual Value (\u00B0C)") + geom_abline() + theme(text = element_text(size = 30))  
  
ggsave(plot = abplt, width = 7.5, height = 4.5, dpi = 340, filename = "DOYWeathPrev7plot.PNG")
```