## CNN

## November 26, 2024

```
[2]: import xarray as xr
      import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      import cartopy.crs as ccrs
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 [3]: names = ['ssp585',
               'ssp370-lowNTCF',
               "ssp370",
               'ssp126',
               'hist-aer',
               'hist-GHG',
               'historical',
               \#'abrupt-4xCO2',
               #'1pctCO2'
 [4]: outputs={}
      inputs={}
      for name in names:
          inputs[f"{name}"] = xr.open_dataset(f"./train_val/inputs_{name}.nc")
          outputs_temp = xr.open_dataset(f"./train_val/outputs_{name}.nc").

→mean(dim='member')
          outputs_temp = outputs_temp.assign({"pr": outputs_temp.pr * 86400, "pr90":
       →outputs_temp.pr90 * 86400})
          outputs_temp = outputs_temp.rename({'lon':'longitude', 'lat': 'latitude'})
          outputs[f"{name}"] = outputs_temp
[61]: def get_rmse(truth, pred):
          weights = np.cos(np.deg2rad(truth.lat))
          return np.sqrt(((truth-pred)**2).weighted(weights).mean(['lat', 'lon'])).
       →data.mean()
 [6]: slider=10
```

```
[7]: def training_input(X_train):
          X_train_np = X_train.to_array().transpose('time', 'latitude', 'longitude', | 

    'variable').data

          time_length = X_train_np.shape[0]
          X_train_mod = np.array([X_train_np[i:i+slider] for i in range(0,__
       stime_length - slider+1)])
          return X_train_mod
      def training_output(Y_train, var):
          Y_train_np = Y_train[var].data
          time_length = Y_train_np.shape[0]
          Y_train_mod = np.array([Y_train_np[i+slider-1] for i in range(0,__
       →time_length-slider+1)])
          return Y_train_mod
 [8]: X = [inputs['ssp370'], inputs['ssp126']]
 [9]: Y = [outputs['ssp370'], outputs['ssp126']]
[10]: mean={}
      std={}
      input_vars = ['CO2', 'SO2', 'CH4', 'BC']
      for var in input_vars:
          array = np.array(X[0][var].data + X[1][var].data)
          mean[var] = array.mean()
          std[var] = array.std()
[11]: print("Means ", mean)
      print("Standard Deviation ", std)
     Means {'CO2': 6405.910174326076, 'SO2': 5.717767908934675e-12, 'CH4':
     0.7688742321323471, 'BC': 5.054034441801042e-13}
     Standard Deviation {'CO2': 1906.325135441283, 'SO2': 3.772588788161702e-11,
     'CH4': 0.04038698254177525, 'BC': 2.7361256290235744e-12}
[12]: def normalize(data, mean, std):
          return (data-mean)/std
      def unnormalize(data, mean, std):
          return data * std + mean
```

```
[13]: X_{norm} = []
      for i, training in enumerate(X):
          for var in input_vars:
              dims = X[i][var].dims
              training = training.assign({var: (dims, normalize(training[var].data,__
       →mean[var], std[var]))})
          X_norm.append(training)
[14]: X_norm
[14]: [<xarray.Dataset> Size: 19MB
                       (time: 86, longitude: 144, latitude: 96)
       Dimensions:
       Coordinates:
         * longitude (longitude) float64 1kB 0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5 ... 352.5 355.0 357.5
                       (latitude) float64 768B -90.0 -88.11 -86.21 ... 86.21 88.11 90.0
         * latitude
                       (time) int64 688B 2015 2016 2017 2018 ... 2097 2098 2099 2100
         * time
       Data variables:
           C02
                       (time) float64 688B -2.555 -2.535 -2.516 ... 0.104 0.1458 0.1878
           S02
                       (time, latitude, longitude) float64 10MB -0.1516 ... -0.146
           CH4
                       (time) float64 688B -9.784 -9.638 -9.492 ... -0.5787 -0.4771
           BC
                       (time, latitude, longitude) float64 10MB -0.1847 ... -0.1826,
       <xarray.Dataset> Size: 19MB
                       (time: 86, longitude: 144, latitude: 96)
       Dimensions:
       Coordinates:
         * longitude (longitude) float64 1kB 0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5 ... 352.5 355.0 357.5
         * latitude
                       (latitude) float64 768B -90.0 -88.11 -86.21 ... 86.21 88.11 90.0
                       (time) int64 688B 2015 2016 2017 2018 ... 2097 2098 2099 2100
         * time
       Data variables:
           C<sub>02</sub>
                       (time) float64 688B -2.555 -2.536 -2.517 ... -1.889 -1.892
      -1.895
           S02
                       (time, latitude, longitude) float64 10MB -0.1516 ... -0.1506
                       (time) float64 688B -9.784 - 9.983 - 10.18 \dots -16.19 - 16.21
           CH4
      -16.22
                       (time, latitude, longitude) float64 10MB -0.1847 ... -0.1831]
[20]:
     predict='tas'
[21]: X_trained = np.concatenate([training_input(X_norm[i]) for i in range(len(X))],__
       \Rightarrowaxis = 0)
      Y_{trained} = np.concatenate([training_output(Y[i], predict) for i in_{LI})
       →range(len(Y))], axis=0)
      print(X_trained.shape)
      print(Y_trained.shape)
     (154, 10, 96, 144, 4)
     (154, 96, 144)
```

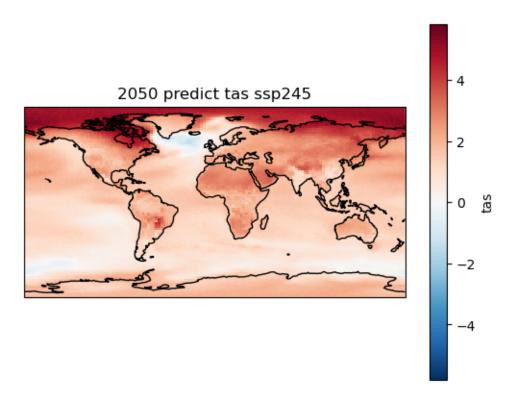
```
[22]: import tensorflow as tf
      from tensorflow import keras
      from tensorflow.keras import Sequential
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Conv2D, Flatten, Input,
       Reshape, AveragePooling2D, MaxPooling2D, Conv2DTranspose, TimeDistributed,
       →LSTM, GlobalAveragePooling2D, BatchNormalization
      from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import 12
      import random
      seed = 6
      random.seed(seed)
      np.random.seed(seed)
      tf.random.set_seed(seed)
[19]: cnn model = Sequential()
      cnn_model.add(Input(shape=(slider, 96, 144, 4)))
      cnn_model.add(TimeDistributed(Conv2D(20, (3, 3), padding='same',__
       →activation='relu'), input_shape=(slider, 96, 144, 4)))
      cnn_model.add(TimeDistributed(AveragePooling2D(2)))
      cnn_model.add(TimeDistributed(GlobalAveragePooling2D()))
      cnn_model.add(LSTM(25, activation='relu'))
      cnn model.add(Dense(1*96*144))
      cnn model.add(Activation('linear'))
      cnn_model.add(Reshape((1, 96, 144)))
     /glade/u/home/czwang/.local/lib/python3.10/site-
     packages/keras/src/layers/core/wrapper.py:27: UserWarning: Do not pass an
     `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models,
     prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
       super().__init__(**kwargs)
     2024-11-20 14:49:56.293811: E
     external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_driver.cc:152] failed call to
     cuInit: INTERNAL: CUDA error: Failed call to cuInit: CUDA_ERROR_NO_DEVICE: no
     CUDA-capable device is detected
[23]: cnn_model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='mse', metrics=['mse'])
[20]: hist = cnn_model.fit(X_trained,
                           Y trained,
                           #workers=5,
                           batch_size=16,
                           epochs=30,
                           verbose=1)
     Epoch 1/30
     10/10
                       20s 2s/step - loss:
     6.0657 - mse: 6.0657
```

```
Epoch 2/30
10/10
                  20s 2s/step - loss:
3.1280 - mse: 3.1280
Epoch 3/30
10/10
                  20s 2s/step - loss:
2.4630 - mse: 2.4630
Epoch 4/30
10/10
                  21s 2s/step - loss:
2.1525 - mse: 2.1525
Epoch 5/30
10/10
                  21s 2s/step - loss:
1.8860 - mse: 1.8860
Epoch 6/30
10/10
                  20s 2s/step - loss:
1.7504 - mse: 1.7504
Epoch 7/30
10/10
                  20s 2s/step - loss:
1.7476 - mse: 1.7476
Epoch 8/30
10/10
                  21s 2s/step - loss:
1.7007 - mse: 1.7007
Epoch 9/30
10/10
                  20s 2s/step - loss:
1.3869 - mse: 1.3869
Epoch 10/30
10/10
                  20s 2s/step - loss:
1.3828 - mse: 1.3828
Epoch 11/30
                  20s 2s/step - loss:
10/10
1.4029 - mse: 1.4029
Epoch 12/30
10/10
                  20s 2s/step - loss:
1.3384 - mse: 1.3384
Epoch 13/30
10/10
                  21s 2s/step - loss:
1.3610 - mse: 1.3610
Epoch 14/30
10/10
                  20s 2s/step - loss:
1.2664 - mse: 1.2664
Epoch 15/30
10/10
                  21s 2s/step - loss:
1.3157 - mse: 1.3157
Epoch 16/30
10/10
                  20s 2s/step - loss:
1.3741 - mse: 1.3741
Epoch 17/30
10/10
                  20s 2s/step - loss:
1.2905 - mse: 1.2905
```

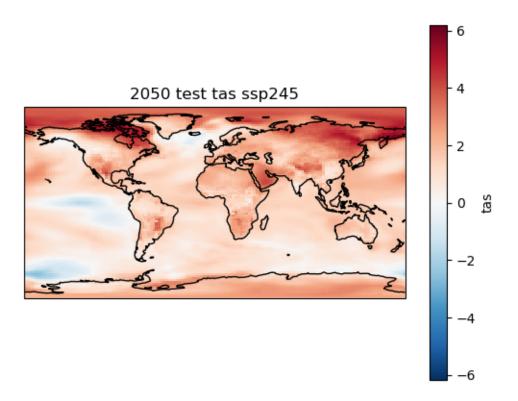
```
Epoch 18/30
     10/10
                       20s 2s/step - loss:
     1.3088 - mse: 1.3088
     Epoch 19/30
                       21s 2s/step - loss:
     10/10
     1.2928 - mse: 1.2928
     Epoch 20/30
     10/10
                       20s 2s/step - loss:
     1.2880 - mse: 1.2880
     Epoch 21/30
     10/10
                       20s 2s/step - loss:
     1.2815 - mse: 1.2815
     Epoch 22/30
     10/10
                       20s 2s/step - loss:
     1.2763 - mse: 1.2763
     Epoch 23/30
     10/10
                       20s 2s/step - loss:
     1.2704 - mse: 1.2704
     Epoch 24/30
     10/10
                       20s 2s/step - loss:
     1.2661 - mse: 1.2661
     Epoch 25/30
     10/10
                       20s 2s/step - loss:
     1.2631 - mse: 1.2631
     Epoch 26/30
     10/10
                       20s 2s/step - loss:
     1.2606 - mse: 1.2606
     Epoch 27/30
     10/10
                       20s 2s/step - loss:
     1.2574 - mse: 1.2574
     Epoch 28/30
     10/10
                       21s 2s/step - loss:
     1.2544 - mse: 1.2544
     Epoch 29/30
     10/10
                       20s 2s/step - loss:
     1.2521 - mse: 1.2521
     Epoch 30/30
     10/10
                       20s 2s/step - loss:
     1.2480 - mse: 1.2480
[21]: cnn_model.save('./models/cnn_2.keras')
[28]: cnn_model = tf.keras.models.load_model('./models/cnn_2.keras')
[29]: X_test = xr.open_dataset(f"./test/inputs_ssp245.nc")
      Y_test = xr.open_dataset(f"./test/outputs_ssp245.nc")
```

```
[30]: X_test_norm = xr.Dataset()
      for var in input_vars:
          dims = X_test[var].dims
          X_test_norm = X_test_norm.assign({var: (dims, normalize(X_test[var].data,__
       →mean[var], std[var]))} )
[31]: X_test_new = training_input(X_test_norm)
[32]: m_pred = cnn_model.predict(X_test_new)
     3/3
                     1s 267ms/step
[33]: m_pred = m_pred.reshape(m_pred.shape[0], m_pred.shape[2], m_pred.shape[3])
[34]: m_pred = xr.DataArray(m_pred, dims=['time', 'lat', 'lon'], coords=[X_test.time.
       ⇔data[slider-1:], X_test.latitude.data, X_test.longitude.data])
      m_pred = m_pred.transpose('lat', 'lon', 'time').sel(time=slice(2015, 2101)).
       ⇔to_dataset(name=predict)
      if ((predict == "pr90") | (predict == "pr")):
          m_pred = m_pred.assign({predict: m_pred[var_to_predict] / 86400})
      m_pred
[34]: <xarray.Dataset> Size: 4MB
     Dimensions: (time: 77, lat: 96, lon: 144)
      Coordinates:
                   (time) int64 616B 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 ... 2097 2098 2099 2100
        * time
                   (lat) float64 768B -90.0 -88.11 -86.21 -84.32 ... 86.21 88.11 90.0
        * lat
                   (lon) float64 1kB 0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0 ... 350.0 352.5 355.0 357.5
     Data variables:
                   (lat, lon, time) float32 4MB 2.231 2.225 2.22 ... 4.415 4.413 4.412
          tas
[62]: get_rmse(Y_test['tas'].mean('member')[9:], m_pred['tas'])
[62]: 0.6349405982873716
[43]: alpha = m_pred['tas'].sel(time=2050).plot(transform=ccrs.PlateCarree(),
                                                        subplot kws={'projection':__
       ⇔ccrs.PlateCarree()})
      plt.gca().set_title('2050 predict tas ssp245')
      plt.gca().coastlines()
```

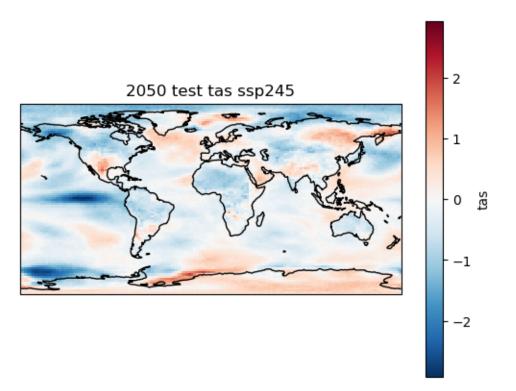
[43]: <cartopy.mpl.feature\_artist.FeatureArtist at 0x14964865a4a0>



[44]: <cartopy.mpl.feature\_artist.FeatureArtist at 0x1495d6f83d00>



[45]: <cartopy.mpl.feature\_artist.FeatureArtist at 0x149635869570>



```
[62]: X = [inputs['ssp126'], inputs['ssp370']]
      Y = [inputs['ssp126'], inputs['ssp370']]
[63]: X_2 = [xr.concat([inputs['historical'], inputs['ssp126']], dim='time'), xr.

¬concat([inputs['historical'], inputs['ssp126']], dim='time')]

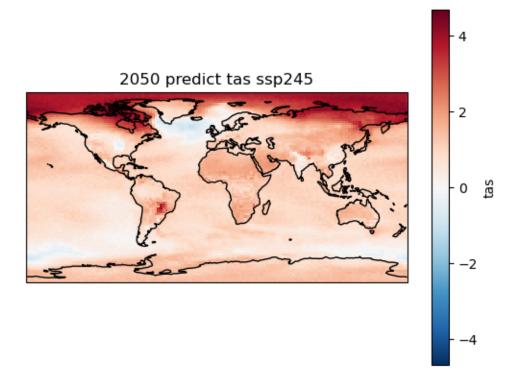
      Y = [xr.concat([outputs['historical'], outputs['ssp126']], dim='time'), xr.
       Goncat([outputs['historical'], outputs['ssp126']], dim='time')]
[65]: mean={}
      std={}
      input_vars = ['CO2', 'SO2', 'CH4', 'BC']
      for var in input_vars:
          array = np.array(X_2[0][var].data + X_2[1][var].data)
          mean[var] = array.mean()
          std[var] = array.std()
[66]: X_norm_2 = []
      for i, training in enumerate(X_2):
          for var in input_vars:
              dims = X_2[i][var].dims
              training = training.assign({var: (dims, normalize(training[var].data,__
       →mean[var], std[var]))})
```

```
X_norm_2.append(training)
[67]: X_trained = np.concatenate([training_input(X_norm_2[i]) for i in_
      \rightarrowrange(len(X_2))], axis = 0)
      Y_{trained} = np.concatenate([training_output(Y[i], predict) for i in_{location})
       →range(len(Y))], axis=0)
      print(X_trained.shape)
      print(Y_trained.shape)
     (484, 10, 96, 144, 4)
     (484, 96, 144)
[71]: hist_2 = cnn_model.fit(X_trained,
                            Y_trained,
                            #workers=5,
                            batch_size=16,
                            epochs=10,
                            verbose=1)
     Epoch 1/10
     31/31
                        63s 2s/step - loss:
     0.7949 - mse: 0.7949
     Epoch 2/10
     31/31
                        74s 2s/step - loss:
     0.7946 - mse: 0.7946
     Epoch 3/10
     31/31
                        82s 2s/step - loss:
     0.7944 - mse: 0.7944
     Epoch 4/10
     31/31
                        82s 2s/step - loss:
     0.7942 - mse: 0.7942
     Epoch 5/10
     31/31
                        81s 2s/step - loss:
     0.7940 - mse: 0.7940
     Epoch 6/10
     31/31
                        81s 2s/step - loss:
     0.7938 - mse: 0.7938
     Epoch 7/10
     31/31
                        83s 2s/step - loss:
     0.7937 - mse: 0.7937
     Epoch 8/10
     31/31
                        81s 2s/step - loss:
     0.7935 - mse: 0.7935
     Epoch 9/10
     31/31
                        83s 2s/step - loss:
     0.7933 - mse: 0.7933
     Epoch 10/10
```

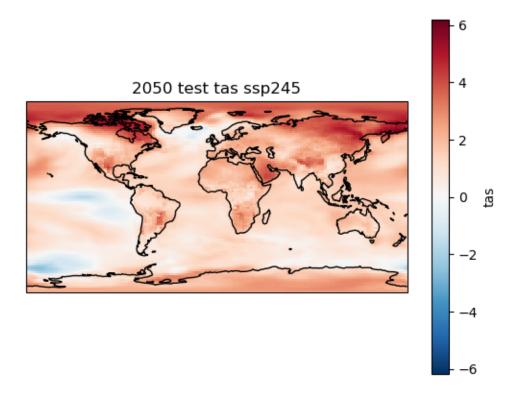
```
31/31
                       82s 2s/step - loss:
     0.7932 - mse: 0.7932
[72]: cnn model.save('./models/cnn 3.keras')
[70]: cnn model = tf.keras.models.load model('./models/cnn_3.keras')
[71]: X test new = training input(X test norm)
[72]: m_pred = cnn_model.predict(X_test_new)
     WARNING:tensorflow:5 out of the last 7 calls to <function
     TensorFlowTrainer.make_predict_function.<locals>.one_step_on_data_distributed at
     0x155129ba3520> triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the
     excessive number of tracings could be due to (1) creating @tf.function
     repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing
     Python objects instead of tensors. For (1), please define your @tf.function
     outside of the loop. For (2), @tf.function has reduce retracing=True option that
     can avoid unnecessary retracing. For (3), please refer to
     https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/function#controlling_retracing and
     https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/function for more details.
     2/3
                     0s
     155ms/stepWARNING:tensorflow:6 out of the last 9 calls to <function
     TensorFlowTrainer.make_predict_function.<locals>.one_step_on_data_distributed at
     0x155129ba3520> triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the
     excessive number of tracings could be due to (1) creating @tf.function
     repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing
     Python objects instead of tensors. For (1), please define your @tf.function
     outside of the loop. For (2), @tf.function has reduce retracing=True option that
     can avoid unnecessary retracing. For (3), please refer to
     https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/function#controlling_retracing_and
     https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/function for more details.
     3/3
                     1s 264ms/step
[73]: m_pred = m_pred.reshape(m_pred.shape[0], m_pred.shape[2], m_pred.shape[3])
[74]: m_pred = xr.DataArray(m_pred, dims=['time', 'lat', 'lon'], coords=[X_test.time.
      →data[slider-1:], X_test.latitude.data, X_test.longitude.data])
      m pred = m pred.transpose('lat', 'lon', 'time').sel(time=slice(2015, 2101)).
       →to dataset(name=predict)
      if ((predict == "pr90") | (predict == "pr")):
          m_pred = m_pred.assign({predict: m_pred[var_to_predict] / 86400})
      m_{pred}
[74]: <xarray.Dataset> Size: 4MB
     Dimensions: (time: 77, lat: 96, lon: 144)
      Coordinates:
```

```
(time) int64 616B 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 ... 2097 2098 2099 2100
        * time
                   (lat) float64 768B -90.0 -88.11 -86.21 -84.32 ... 86.21 88.11 90.0
        * lat
                   (lon) float64 1kB 0.0 2.5 5.0 7.5 10.0 ... 350.0 352.5 355.0 357.5
        * lon
     Data variables:
                   (lat, lon, time) float32 4MB 1.435 1.431 1.427 ... 3.675 3.672
          tas
[75]: get_rmse(Y_test['tas'].mean('member')[9:], m_pred['tas'])
[75]: 0.8059855650010936
[78]: alpha = m_pred['tas'].sel(time=2050).plot(transform=ccrs.PlateCarree(),
                                                        subplot_kws={'projection':_
       ⇔ccrs.PlateCarree()})
      plt.gca().set_title('2050 predict tas ssp245')
      plt.gca().coastlines()
```

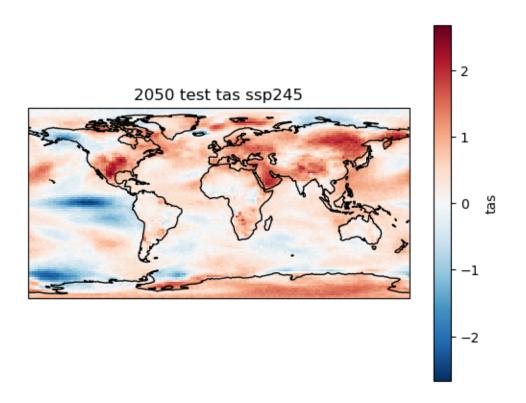
[78]: <cartopy.mpl.feature\_artist.FeatureArtist\_at\_0x1496341d3d90>



[79]: <cartopy.mpl.feature\_artist.FeatureArtist at 0x149626fb7c40>



[80]: <cartopy.mpl.feature\_artist.FeatureArtist at 0x149626e581f0>



[]: