paper_grid

December 5, 2024

```
[1]: import cartopy.crs as ccrs
     import cartopy.feature as cf
     projection = ccrs.Mercator()
     crs = ccrs.PlateCarree()
     import matplotlib.colors as mcolors
     from src.queries.connected_components import compute_connected_components_bursts
     from src.burst_detection.numba.grid_distributed import grid_bursts_distributed
     import copy
     import xarray as xr
     import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from matplotlib.animation import FuncAnimation
     from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap, BoundaryNorm
     from IPython.display import HTML
     import matplotlib.animation as animation
     import warnings, os
     import utils_notebook as utils
```

```
[2]: threshold = 3
     grid_data_path="../data/SST/medi_1960_2021_processed_focused.nc"
     parameter="sst"
     n_{jobs} = 6
     minimum length = 1
     maximum_length = 365
     absolute threshold = True
     animate = False
     export = True
     filename_html="example_grid"
     print("\033[1m"+"Parameters: "+ "\033[0m")
     print(f" - threshold = {threshold}")
     print(f" - grid_data_path = \"{grid_data_path}\"")
     print(f" - parameter = {parameter}")
     print(f'' - n_jobs = {n_jobs}'')
     print(f" - animate = {animate}")
     print(f" - export = {export}")
```

```
print(f" - filename_html = \"{filename_html}\"")
    Parameters:
     - threshold = 3
     - grid_data_path = "../data/SST/medi_1960_2021_processed_focused.nc"
     - parameter = sst
     -n_{jobs} = 6
     - animate = False
     - export = True
     - filename_html = "example_grid"
[3]: ds = xr.open_dataset(grid_data_path)[parameter]
    time = ds.time
     ts_date = pd.DatetimeIndex(time.values)
     len_year = 365
     n_year = len(ds.time) // len_year
     lat = ds.lat.size
     lon = ds.lon.size
     lon_min = ds.lon.min().values
     lon_max = ds.lon.max().values
     lat_min = ds.lat.min().values
     lat_max = ds.lat.max().values
     values = ds.values.astype(np.float64)
     first_year = ts_date[0].year
     last_year = ts_date[-1].year
     years = range(first_year, last_year+1)
[4]: grid_burst = grid_bursts_distributed(
         grid_data_path,
         n_jobs,
         n_year,
         len_year,
         threshold,
         parameter,
         minimum_length,
         maximum_length,
         absolute_threshold)
    24/12/05 14:20:01 WARN Utils: Your hostname, coulaud resolves to a loopback
    address: 127.0.1.1; using 172.17.0.1 instead (on interface docker0)
    24/12/05 14:20:01 WARN Utils: Set SPARK_LOCAL_IP if you need to bind to another
    address
    Setting default log level to "WARN".
    To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use
    setLogLevel(newLevel).
    24/12/05 14:20:02 WARN NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library
    for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
```

0.0.1 Number of burst (after merging) per series

```
[5]: grid_count, grid_count_hot, grid_count_cold, grid_count_days_hot,

Grid_count_days_cold, coords = utils.compute_grid_counts(grid_burst, lat,

Glon, values)
```

```
[6]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 5), dpi=300)
     # First subplot: Cold bursts
     bounds_cold = np.arange(np.nanmin(grid_count_cold), np.
      →nanmax(grid_count_cold)+1, 1)
     if len(bounds cold) > 1:
         ax1 = plt.subplot(1, 2, 1, projection=projection)
         cmap_cold = plt.cm.YlGnBu
         cmap_cold.set_bad(color="ivory")
         norm_cold = mcolors.BoundaryNorm(boundaries=bounds_cold, ncolors=cmap_cold.
      →N)
         img1 = ax1.imshow(grid_count_cold, cmap=cmap_cold, norm=norm_cold,__
      →extent=[lon_min, lon_max, lat_min, lat_max],
                           transform=ccrs.PlateCarree(), origin='upper', u
      ⇔aspect='auto')
         ax1.coastlines(resolution='50m', linewidth=1.5),ax1.add_feature(cf.BORDERS,_
      Galinestyle=':', linewidth=1.2),ax1.set_extent([lon_min, lon_max, lat_min, __
      →lat_max], crs=crs)
         cbar1 = plt.colorbar(img1, ax=ax1, orientation='vertical', pad=0.02,
      →aspect=50, boundaries=bounds_cold, ticks=bounds_cold)
         cbar1.set_label('Number of bursts after merging'), utils.hide_ax(ax1), ax1.
      set_title("Number of Cold bursts ")
     # Second subplot: Hot bursts
     bounds_hot = np.arange(np.nanmin(grid_count_hot), np.nanmax(grid_count_hot)+1,__
     →1)
     if len(bounds hot) > 1:
         ax2 = plt.subplot(1, 2, 2, projection=projection)
         cmap_hot = plt.cm.YlOrRd
         cmap_hot.set_bad(color="ivory")
         norm hot = mcolors.BoundaryNorm(boundaries=bounds hot, ncolors=cmap hot.N)
         img2 = ax2.imshow(grid_count_hot, cmap=cmap_hot, norm=norm_hot,__
      →extent=[lon_min, lon_max, lat_min, lat_max],
                           transform=ccrs.PlateCarree(), origin='upper', u
      ⇔aspect='auto')
```

```
ax2.coastlines(resolution='50m', linewidth=1.5), ax2.add_feature(cf.

BORDERS, linestyle=':', linewidth=1.2), ax2.set_extent([lon_min, lon_max,_u]

lat_min, lat_max], crs=crs)

cbar2 = plt.colorbar(img2, ax=ax2, orientation='vertical', pad=0.02,_u]

aspect=50, boundaries=bounds_hot, ticks=bounds_hot)

cbar2.set_label('Number of bursts after merging'), utils.hide_ax(ax2), ax2.

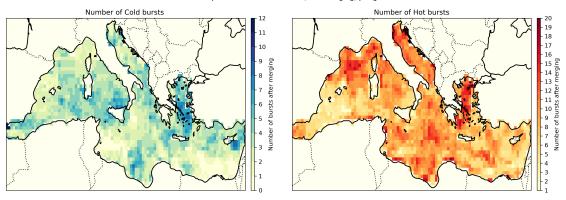
set_title("Number of Hot bursts")

plt.suptitle("Heat map of the number of bursts (after merging) per grid_u

cells"), plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()
```





```
[7]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 5))
     # First subplot: Cold bursts
     if not np.isnan(np.max(grid_count_days_cold)):
         step = max( 1, int(np.nanmax(grid count days cold)//20))
        bounds_cold = np.arange(np.nanmin(grid_count_days_cold), np.
      →nanmax(grid_count_days_cold)+1, step)
         ax1 = plt.subplot(1, 2, 1, projection=projection)
         cmap_cold = plt.cm.YlGnBu
         cmap_cold.set_bad(color="ivory")
        norm_cold = mcolors.BoundaryNorm(boundaries=bounds_cold, ncolors=cmap_cold.
         img1 = ax1.imshow(grid count days cold, cmap=cmap cold, norm=norm cold,
      ⇔extent=[lon_min, lon_max, lat_min, lat_max],
                           transform=ccrs.PlateCarree(), origin='upper',
      ⇔aspect='auto')
         ax1.coastlines(resolution='50m', linewidth=1.5), ax1.add_feature(cf.
      →BORDERS, linestyle=':', linewidth=1.2), ax1.set_extent([lon_min, lon_max,_
      →lat_min, lat_max], crs=crs)
         cbar1 = plt.colorbar(img1, ax=ax1, orientation='vertical', pad=0.02,
      ⇒aspect=50, boundaries=bounds_cold, ticks=bounds_cold)
```

```
cbar1.set_label('Number of bursts days'), ax1.set_title("Number of Cold_
 ⇔bursts days")
# Second subplot: Hot bursts
if not np.isnan(np.max(grid_count_days_hot)):
   step = max( 1, int(np.nanmax(grid count days hot)//20))
   bounds_hot = np.arange(np.nanmin(grid_count_days_hot), np.
 →nanmax(grid_count_days_hot)+1, step)
   ax2 = plt.subplot(1, 2, 2, projection=projection)
    cmap_hot = plt.cm.YlOrRd
    cmap_hot.set_bad(color="ivory")
   norm hot = mcolors.BoundaryNorm(boundaries=bounds hot, ncolors=cmap hot.N)
    img2 = ax2.imshow(grid_count_days_hot, cmap=cmap_hot, norm=norm_hot,_
 ⇔extent=[lon_min, lon_max, lat_min, lat_max],
                      transform=ccrs.PlateCarree(), origin='upper',
 ⇔aspect='auto')
    ax2.coastlines(resolution='50m', linewidth=1.5), ax2.add_feature(cf.
 GBORDERS, linestyle=':', linewidth=1.2), ax2.set_extent([lon_min, lon_max,_
 →lat_min, lat_max], crs=crs)
    cbar2 = plt.colorbar(img2, ax=ax2, orientation='vertical', pad=0.02,
 →aspect=50, boundaries=bounds_hot, ticks=bounds_hot)
    cbar2.set label('Number of bursts days'), ax2.set title("Number of Hot,
 ⇔bursts days")
plt.suptitle("Heat map of the number of days belonging to bursts per grid⊔
 ⇔cells"), plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1400x500 with 0 Axes>

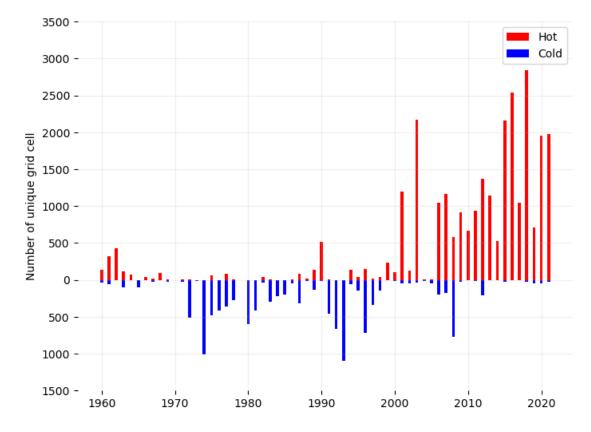
0.0.2 Connected Components

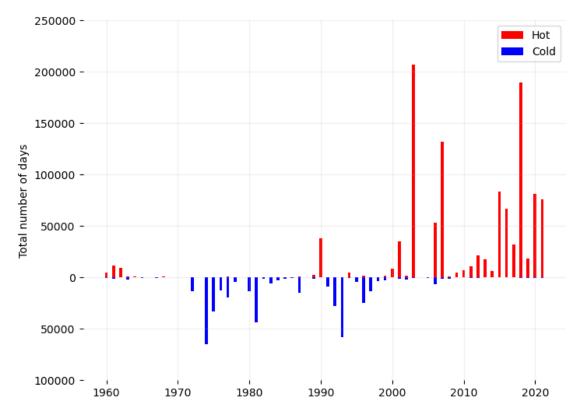
```
[8]: connected_components_bursts = compute_connected_components_bursts(grid_burst, 1) ccs = [cc for cc in connected_components_bursts if len(list(set(cc))) >= 5] print(f"In total there are {len(connected_components_bursts)} connected_u component(s). If we keep connected components that have at least 5_u components (5 anomalies) we have {len(ccs)} cluster(s)")
```

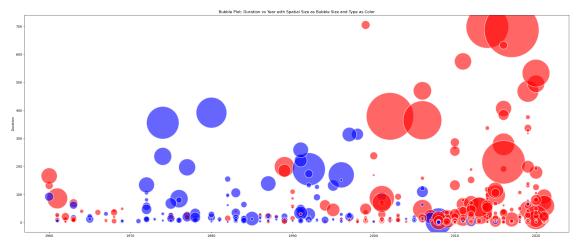
In total there are 1255 connected component(s). If we keep connected components that have at least 5 components (5 anomalies) we have 594 cluster(s)

```
[9]: daylies_hot, daylies_cold, series_hot, series_cold = utils.

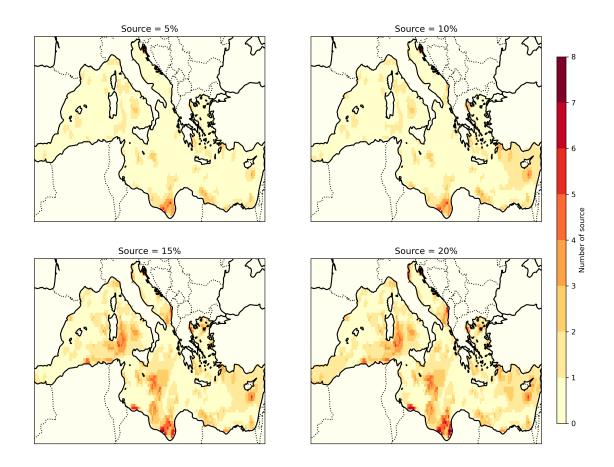
compute_grid_bars(ts_date, grid_burst, coords)
```



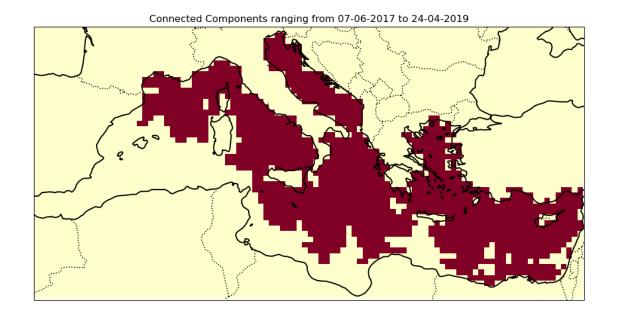


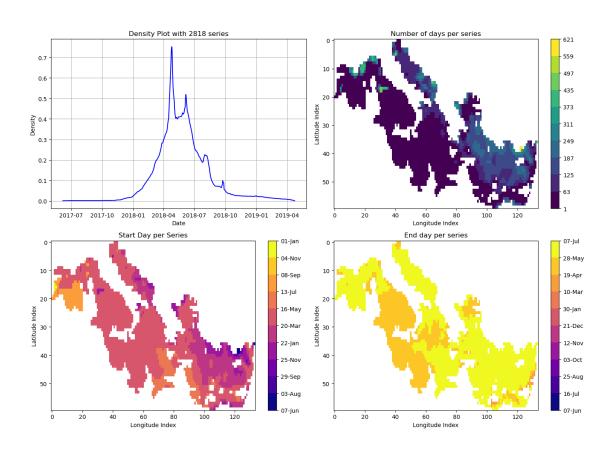


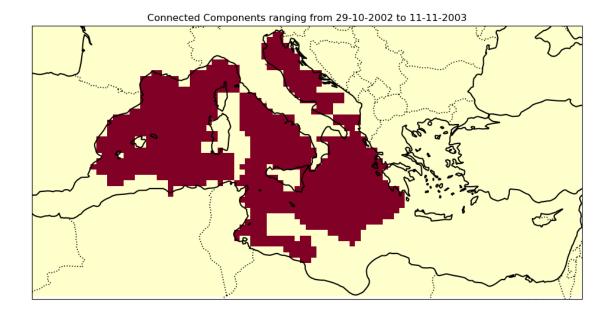
```
# Plot the data on each axis
   img = ax.imshow(grid, cmap=cmap, norm=norm, extent=[lon_min, lon_max,__
 →lat_min, lat_max],
                    transform=ccrs.PlateCarree(), origin='upper', aspect='auto')
    # Add coastlines and borders
   ax.coastlines(resolution='50m', linewidth=1.5)
   ax.add_feature(cf.BORDERS, linestyle=':', linewidth=1.2)
   ax.set_extent([lon_min, lon_max, lat_min, lat_max], crs=ccrs.PlateCarree())
   # Title for each subplot
   ax.set_title(f"Source = {perc}%")
    # Remove axis labels
   ax.set_xlabel("")
   ax.set_ylabel("")
   ax.set_xticks([])
   ax.set_yticks([])
# Add a single colorbar for all subplots
cbar = fig.colorbar(img, ax=axes, orientation='vertical', pad=0.025, aspect=40,
                    boundaries=bounds, ticks=bounds, shrink=0.9)
cbar.set_label('Number of source')
# Show the figure
plt.show()
```

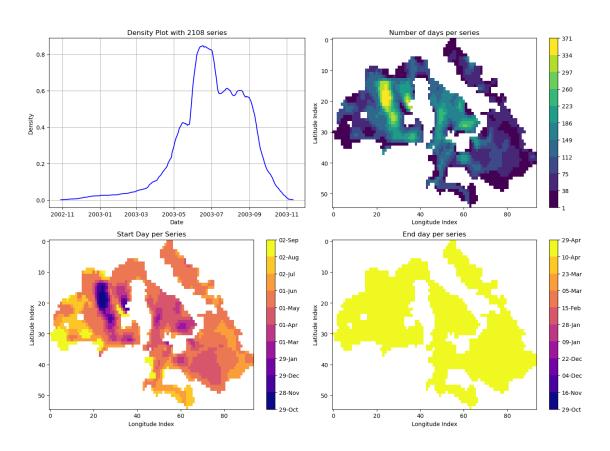


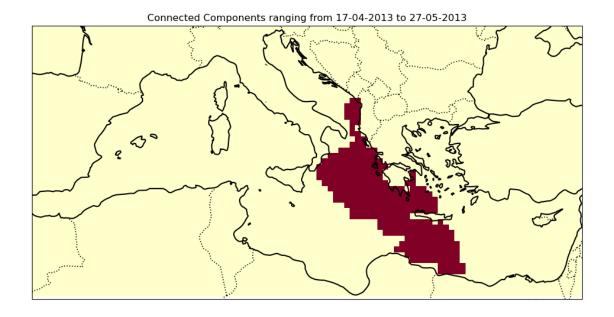
```
[14]: ccs.sort(key=len)
    ccs.reverse()
    for i, cc in enumerate(ccs[:2]):
        utils.show_connected_component(cc, n_year, ts_date, lat, lon, grid_burst,u
        values, lon_min, lon_max, lat_min, lat_max)
```

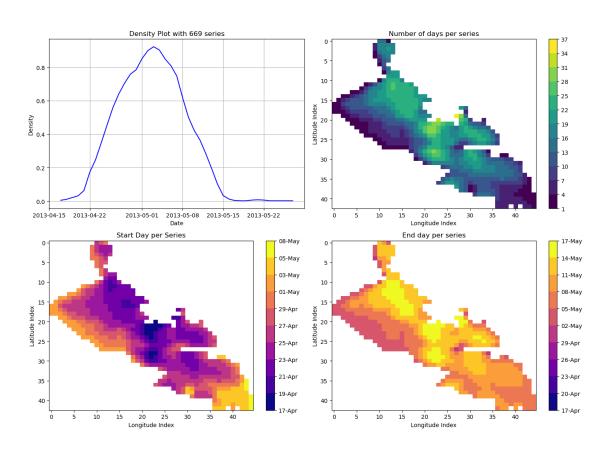












```
HTML(anim.to_jshtml())
FFwriter = animation.FFMpegWriter(fps=3)
anim.save('connected_component_time_travel.mp4', writer = FFwriter)
```

0.1 Time Travel

```
[17]: if animate:
          plt.rcParams['animation.embed_limit'] = 2**128
          start = np.where(ts_date == "01-01-2010")[0][0]
          grid_count = np.zeros((len(ts_date)-start, lat,lon))
          grid_count[:] = np.nan
          for (i,j) in coords:
              grid_count[:, i,j] = 0
          for (i,j) in coords:
              for burst in grid burst[i,j]:
                  s,e,z = burst
                  if e >= start:
                      bend = e - start
                      bstart = e - start
                      grid_count[bstart:bend+1,i,j] = int(np.sign(z))
          grid_weekly_count = np.zeros((1+(len(ts_date)-start)//7, lat,lon))
          grid_weekly_count[:] = np.nan
          for (i,j) in coords:
              grid_weekly_count[:, i,j] = 0
          for i in range(grid_count.shape[1]):
              for j in range(grid_count.shape[2]):
                  for w in range(grid_weekly_count.shape[0]):
                      grid_weekly_count[w,i,j] = np.sign(np.add.reduce(grid_count[w*7:
       \hookrightarrow (w+1)*7,i,j]))
          fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20, 10))
          cmap = ListedColormap(['blue', 'white', 'red']) # Colors for -1, 0, and 1
          norm = BoundaryNorm([-1.5, -0.5, 0.5, 1.5], cmap.N)
          cmap.set_bad(color="darkgrey")
          # Initialize the image plot
          img = ax.imshow(grid_weekly_count[0], cmap=cmap, norm=norm)
          plt.close()
          # Add text element for displaying the current date
          date_text = ax.text(0.02, 0.95, '', transform=ax.transAxes, fontsize=20, __
       wverticalalignment='top', bbox=dict(facecolor='white', alpha=0.5))
          formatted dates = [f'Date: {date.strftime("%Y-\%m-\%d")}' for date in_
       sts_date[start:start + len(grid_weekly_count) * 7:7]]
          # Update function for animation
```

```
def update(frame):
             img.set_array(grid_weekly_count[frame])
             date_text.set_text(formatted_dates[frame])
             return img, date_text
         # Create animation
         anim = FuncAnimation(fig, update, frames=len(grid_weekly_count),__
       →interval=200, blit=False, cache_frame_data=False)
         with open("myvideo_weekly.html", "w") as f:
             print(anim.to_jshtml(), file=f)
         FFwriter = animation.FFMpegWriter()
         anim.save('weekly_time_travel.mp4', writer = FFwriter)
         HTML(anim.to_jshtml())
 []:
[18]: %%capture output
     if export:
         with warnings.catch_warnings():
             warnings.simplefilter('ignore')
             os.system('jupyter nbconvert --no-input --output ' + filename_html + '__
       [NbConvertApp] Converting notebook paper_grid.ipynb to html
     [NbConvertApp] Writing 275606 bytes to example_grid.html
 []:
```