






Identification and Prediction of Flux Tower Latent Heat Data and Their Source Variables (Time Series Imputation)

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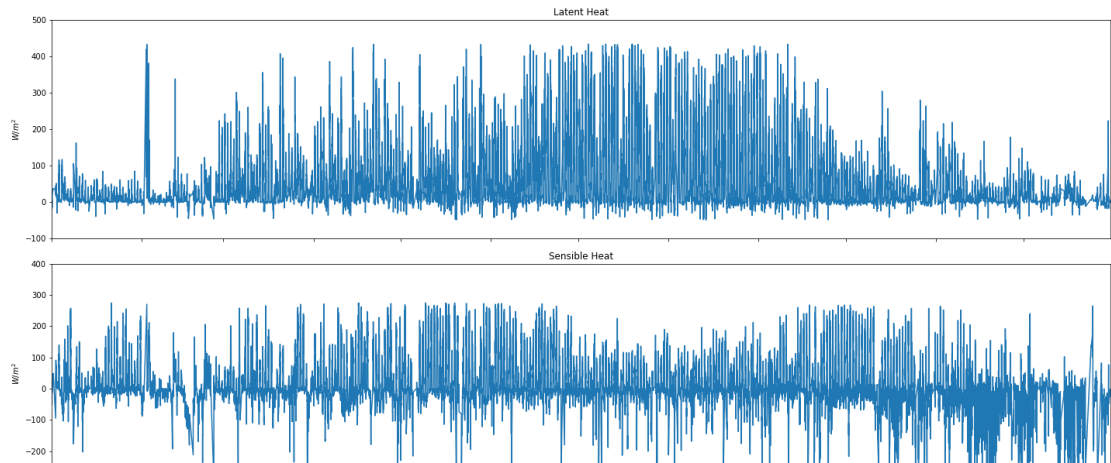
Authors

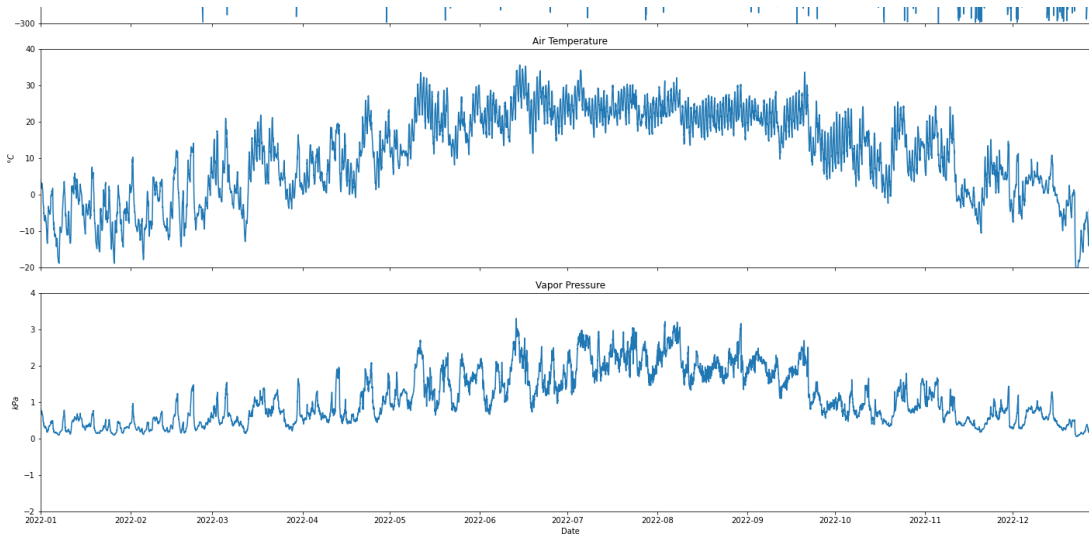
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Dataset Description

We propose to use Goose Creek Eddy Covariance Flux Tower Sensor Data[kumar2024?]. The data is collected from the Eddy Covariance Flux Tower in Goose Creek, Piatt County. The dataset consists of time series data spanning from Spring 2016 to Spring 2023 with 15 minutes time interval. Dataset involves 167 variables shown in Figure [fig?]: Data including latent heat, sensible heat, wind speed, temperature, and changes in the ecosystem with respect to water, carbon, and temperature. Figure 2 illustrates part of variables in 2022. The data collected by flux tower provides a foundation for further investigation into hydrological, meteorological, and environmental phenomena. The format of dataset is CSV file (generated from raw PICKLE file). The dataset can be found through link: <https://www.hydroshare.org/resource/c276c71e8d1246e29d8502f5b2054668/>

[illegible]

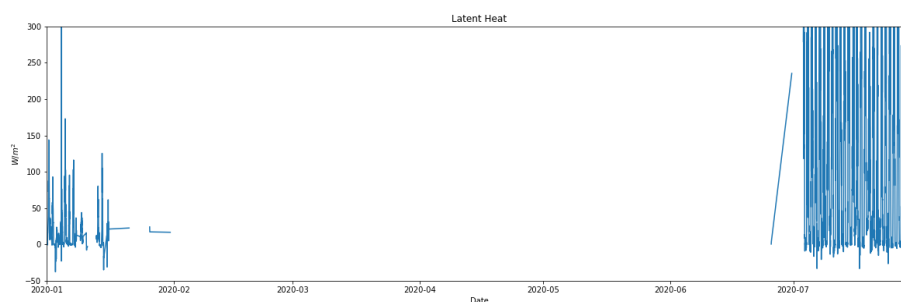


Proposal

Background

Evapotranspiration (ET) is the process of water transferring from land to the atmosphere, accompanying the phase change of water from liquid to gas. This process plays a critical role in the ecohydrological system and profoundly affects the hydrological cycle. The processes of evapotranspiration and energy exchange are interdependent. Both latent heat (LE) and evapotranspiration (ET), from the perspective of energy and water flux, are key terms for anticipating weather conditions, simulating climate, and diagnosing climate change. However, the measurement of evapotranspiration is challenging because the process itself is invisible and complex.

Figure 3 shows the latent heat data gap in 2020 due to covid-19 and overhaul of equipment. Our project goal is to fill in these missing data. The ground truth data is collected from satellite sensors (<https://etdata.org/>). Despite the existence of numerous classical evapotranspiration simulation models, such as Bowen Ratio, Priestley-Taylor and Penman-Monteith models, the predictive accuracy of these models is inferior to that of deep learning models. Therefore, we plan to use RNN and LSTM deep learning models to predict latent heat and fill the gap.



Step 1: Regression analysis

We have 167 variables in the dataset. Although we can filter some ET related variables based on empirical models, these variables may not accurate and AI models tend to obtain adequate information. Therefore, we propose to conduct regression analysis to find out variables highly correlated to latent heat. These variables will be input variables in deep learning model.

Step 2: Deep Learning Time Series Forecast (Time Series Imputation)

Once we confirm the input variables, we plan to use RNN or LSTM forecast models to predict latent heat in 2020. All the input are divided into training datasets and the validation datasets. After the RNN model is trained, the validation datasets are used to verify the model. At last, the missing data are generated by the model.

[Source](#)

This manuscript is a template (aka "rootstock") for [Manubot](#), a tool for writing scholarly manuscripts. Use this template as a starting point for your manuscript.

The rest of this document is a full list of formatting elements/features supported by Manubot. Compare the input (`.md` files in the `/content` directory) to the output you see below.

Basic formatting

Bold text

Semi-bold text

Centered text

Right-aligned text

Italic text

Combined *italics and* ***bold***

~~Strikethrough~~

1. Ordered list item
2. Ordered list item
 - a. Sub-item
 - b. Sub-item
 - i. Sub-sub-item
3. Ordered list item
 - a. Sub-item

- List item
- List item
- List item

subscript: H₂O is a liquid

superscript: 2¹⁰ is 1024.

[unicode superscripts](#)⁰¹²³⁴⁵⁶⁷⁸⁹

[unicode subscripts](#)₀₁₂₃₄₅₆₇₈₉

A long paragraph of text. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

Putting each sentence on its own line has numerous benefits with regard to [editing](#) and [version control](#).

Line break without starting a new paragraph by putting two spaces at end of line.

Document organization

Document section headings:

Heading 1

Heading 2

Heading 3

Heading 4

Heading 5

Heading 6

A heading centered on its own printed page

Horizontal rule:

Heading 1's are recommended to be reserved for the title of the manuscript.

Heading 2's are recommended for broad sections such as *Abstract*, *Methods*, *Conclusion*, etc.

Heading 3's and Heading 4's are recommended for sub-sections.

Links

Bare URL link: <https://manubot.org>

[Long link with lots of words and stuff and junk and bleep and blah and stuff and other stuff and more stuff yeah](#)

[Link with text](#)

[Link with hover text](#)

[Link by reference](#)

Citations

Citation by DOI [[1](#)].

Citation by PubMed Central ID [[2](#)].

Citation by PubMed ID [[3](#)].

Citation by Wikidata ID [[4](#)].

Citation by ISBN [[5](#)].

Citation by URL [[6](#)].

Citation by alias [[7](#)].

Multiple citations can be put inside the same set of brackets [[1](#),[5](#),[7](#)]. Manubot plugins provide easier, more convenient visualization of and navigation between citations [[2](#),[3](#),[7](#),[8](#)].

Citation tags (i.e. aliases) can be defined in their own paragraphs using Markdown's reference link syntax:

Referencing figures, tables, equations

Figure [1](#)

Figure [2](#)

Figure [3](#)

Figure [4](#)

Table [1](#)

Equation [1](#)

Equation [2](#)

Quotes and code

Quoted text

Quoted block of text

Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.

Code `in the middle` of normal text, aka `inline code`.

Code block with Python syntax highlighting:

```
from manubot.cite.doi import expand_short_doi

def test_expand_short_doi():
    doi = expand_short_doi("10/c3bp")
    # a string too long to fit within page:
    assert doi == "10.25313/2524-2695-2018-3-vliyanie-enhansera-copia-i-
        insulyatora-gypsy-na-sintez-ernk-modifikatsii-hromatina-i-
        svyazyvanie-insulyatornyh-belkov-vtransfetsirovannyh-geneticheskikh-
        konstruktsiyah"
```

Code block with no syntax highlighting:

```
Exporting HTML manuscript
Exporting DOCX manuscript
Exporting PDF manuscript
```

Figures



Figure 1: A square image at actual size and with a bottom caption. Loaded from the latest version of image on GitHub.



Figure 2: An image too wide to fit within page at full size. Loaded from a specific (hashed) version of the image on GitHub.



Figure 3: A tall image with a specified height. Loaded from a specific (hashed) version of the image on GitHub.



Figure 4: A vector `.svg` image loaded from GitHub. The parameter `sanitize=true` is necessary to properly load SVGs hosted via GitHub URLs. White background specified to serve as a backdrop for transparent sections of the image. Note that if you want to export to Word (`.docx`), you need to download the image and reference it locally (e.g. `content/images/vector.svg`) instead of using a URL.

Tables

Table 1: A table with a top caption and specified relative column widths.

<i>Bowling Scores</i>	Jane	John	Alice	Bob
Game 1	150	187	210	105
Game 2	98	202	197	102
Game 3	123	180	238	134

Table 2: A table too wide to fit within page.

	Digits 1-33	Digits 34-66	Digits 67-99	Ref.
pi	3.14159265358979323846264338327950	288419716939937510582097494459230	781640628620899862803482534211706	piday.org
e	2.71828182845904523536028747135266	249775724709369995957496696762772	407663035354759457138217852516642	nasa.gov

Table 3: A table with merged cells using the `attributes` plugin.

	Colors	
Size	Text Color	Background Color
big	blue	orange
small	black	white

Equations

A LaTeX equation:

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

(1)

An equation too long to fit within page:

$$x = a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h + i + j + k + l + m + n + o + p + q + r + s + t + u + v + w + x + y + z + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9$$

(2)

Special

⚠ WARNING The following features are only supported and intended for `.html` and `.pdf` exports. Journals are not likely to support them, and they may not display correctly when converted to other formats such as `.docx`.

LINK STYLED AS A BUTTON

Adding arbitrary HTML attributes to an element using Pandoc’s attribute syntax:

Manubot Manubot Manubot Manubot Manubot. Manubot Manubot Manubot Manubot. Manubot Manubot Manubot. Manubot Manubot. Manubot.

Adding arbitrary HTML attributes to an element with the Manubot `attributes` plugin (more flexible than Pandoc’s method in terms of which elements you can add attributes to):

Manubot Manubot Manubot Manubot Manubot. Manubot Manubot Manubot Manubot. Manubot Manubot Manubot. Manubot Manubot. Manubot.

Available background colors for text, images, code, banners, etc:

white lightgrey grey darkgrey black lightred lightyellow lightgreen
lightblue lightpurple red orange yellow green blue purple

Using the [Font Awesome](#) icon set:

✓ ? ★ 🔔 🛑 …



Light Grey Banner

useful for *general information* - manubot.org



Blue Banner

useful for *important information* - manubot.org



Light Red Banner

useful for *warnings* - manubot.org

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DOI: [10.1371/journal.pcbi.1007128](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1007128) · PMID: [31233491](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31233491/) · PMCID: [PMC6611653](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PMC6611653/)