

The background of the slide is a dark blue gradient. It is decorated with numerous vertical streaks of light in shades of cyan, magenta, and orange, creating a sense of depth and movement. Scattered throughout the background are many small, semi-transparent circles in various colors (red, orange, white, purple) and sizes, some of which appear to be floating or falling. A white rectangular box on the left side contains the title and authors' names.

STAT 605 Final Project Proposal

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Agenda

Background

Dataset

Variables

Statistical method

Computational steps

Background

Global warming is the long-term crucial issue throughout many decades.

We would like to study the effect of the **climate factors** to the global warming signal.

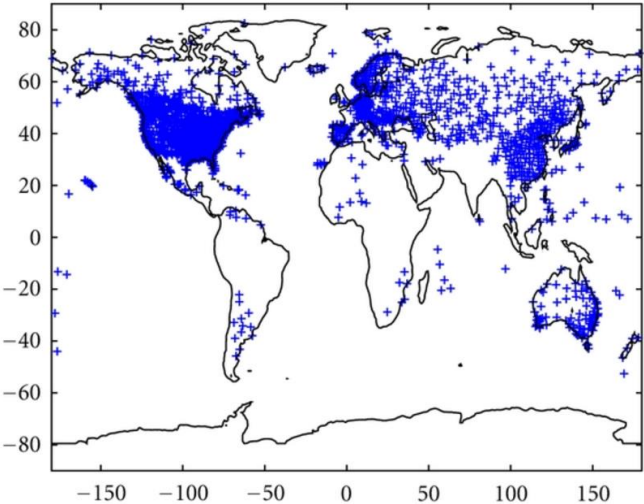
We scope down the analysis to a significantly huge location, **the United States**.

“Do climate factors such as precipitation, snowfall, snow depth significantly affect the probability of global warming?”

Dataset



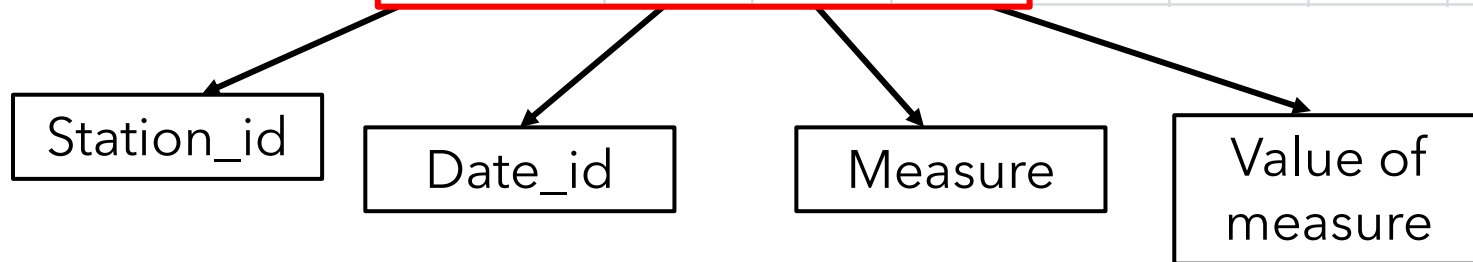
Dataset contains daily climate records measured at different stations across the globe.
Comprised by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
(Database : Global Historical Climatology Network (GHCN))



V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8
USC00419361	20190101	TMAX	156			7	800
USC00419361	20190101	TMIN	39			7	800
USC00419361	20190101	TOBS	39			7	800
USC00419361	20190101	PRCP	0			7	800
USC00419361	20190101	SNOW	0			7	NA
USC00419361	20190101	SNWD	0			7	NA

Variables

V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8
USC00419361	20190101	TMAX	156			7	800
USC00419361	20190101	TMIN	39			7	800
USC00419361	20190101	TOBS	39			7	800
USC00419361	20190101	PRCP	0			7	800
USC00419361	20190101	SNOW	0			7	NA
USC00419361	20190101	SNWD	0			7	NA



Measures

TMAX = Max temperature
TMIN = Min temperature
TOBS = Temp at a time observed
PRCP = Precipitation
SNOW = Snowfall prcp
SNWD = Snow depth
And others ...

Statistical method

“Do climate factors such as precipitation, snowfall, snow depth significantly affect the probability of global warming?”

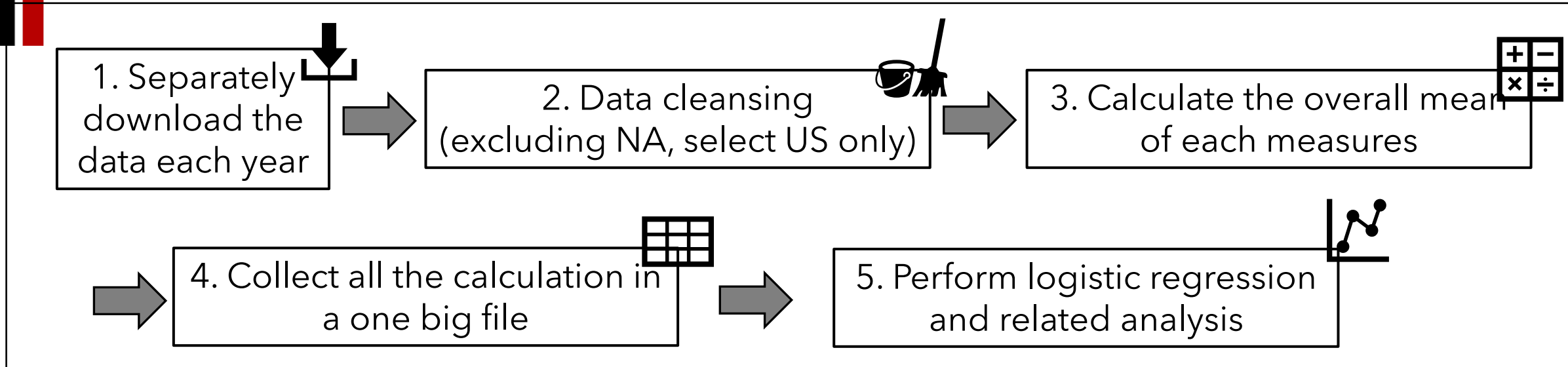
Perform **binary logistic regression** to evaluate the probability of global warming using **R**

We create data column **“is_sign”** based on the average temperature each year and label

- **1 as the temperature is greater than the average (the sign of overheat)**
- **0 as the temperature is lower than the average (no sign of overheat)**

We then model the probability of global warming (is_sign) based on each climate factors

Computational steps



Date_id	Temperature	Precipitation	Snowfall	Snow depth
19730101	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
19730102	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
...				
20190112	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

