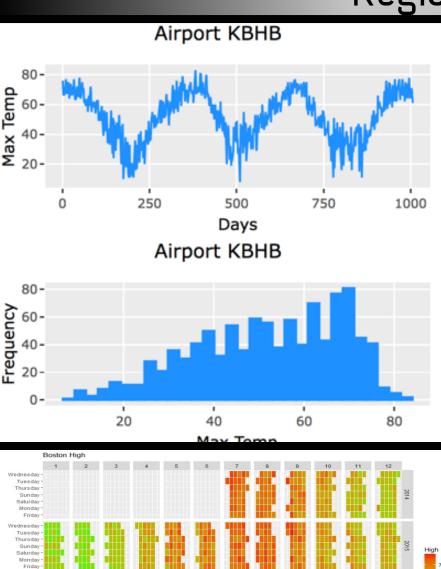
Should you pay attention to the weather forecast?

Dooti Roy*, Gregory Vaughan*, Junxian Geng*, Jianan Hui* and Xiaoyan Liu*

*Boehringer Ingelheim Inc. *Bentley University

TEMPERATURE

Region direct comparison



Data used: Historical **Plot:** Time Series

Purpose: Show seasonal trend

Plot: Histogram

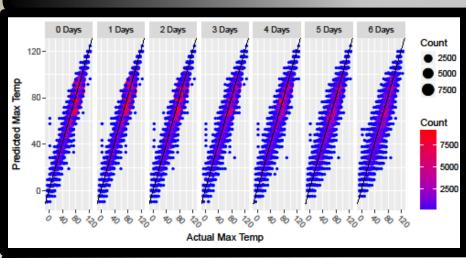
Purpose: Distributional Overview

Plot: Calendar Heat map

Purpose: Visual exploration of all the yearly consistency of seasonal and

annual trends

Actual vs. Predicted



Data used: Historical, Forecast

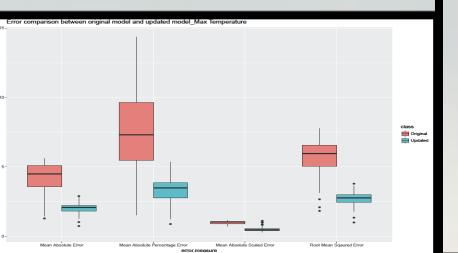
Plot: Bubble Plot

Purpose: Compare actual with forecast, visualize the bias.

Model Comparison

ARIMA (p,d,q)

Fit separate ARIMA models within each location with and without covariates.



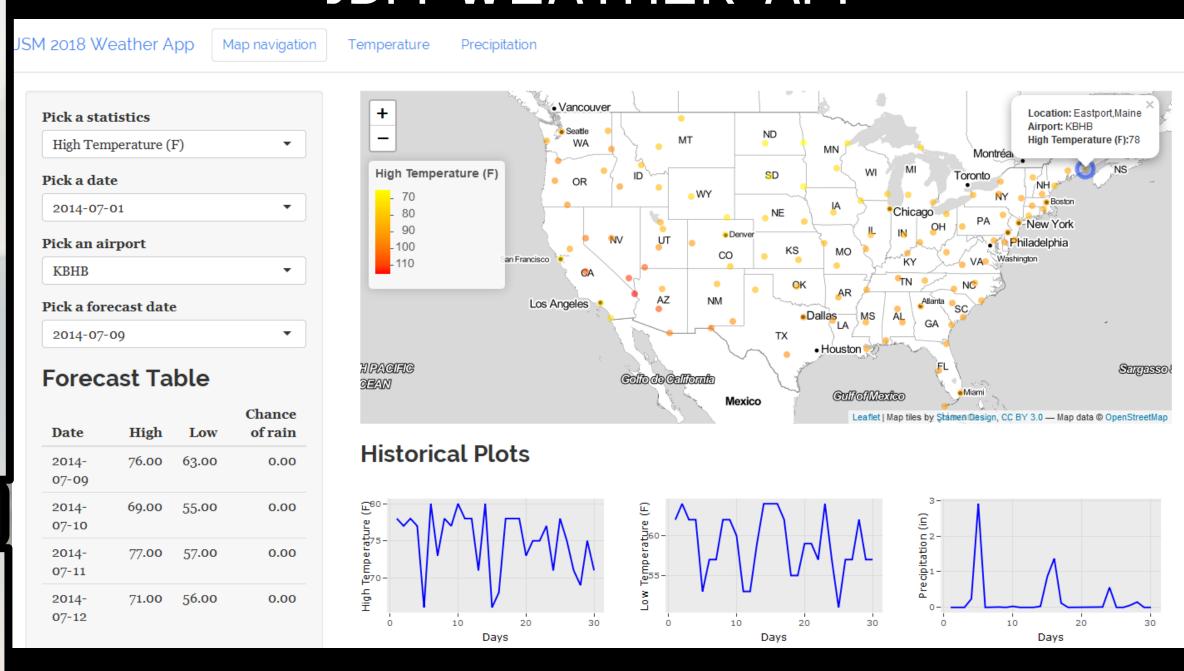
Method:

Merge forecast and historical data Covariates: dew point, humidity, sea level, visibility miles, wind speed and cloud cover

Error measures (RMSE, MAE, MAPE and MASE) of the two models for each location.

The App was developed using R-Shiny and is meant to provide an interactive visual interface of viewing data and the in-built features help the user to discover inconsistencies, seasonal patterns, and geographical distribution of the data.

JSM WEATHER APP



DISCUSSION

- Different locations have slightly different distributions of temperature or rain, but overall patterns are similar to each other.
- As the gap between the prediction date and the forecast date increases, the forecast grows worse.
- No clear changes in the distributions of temperature/rain over the
 3 years that the data was collected.
- The original forecast tends to underestimate the chance of rain.
- The prediction models of temperature and rain can be **improved** by considering additional information.
- Contact: dootiroy@gmail.com, gregory.vaughan@uconn.edu

PRECIPITATION

Region direct comparison

Data used: Historical **Plot:** Scatter Plot

Purpose: Overview of the data, outlier detection in a particular location.

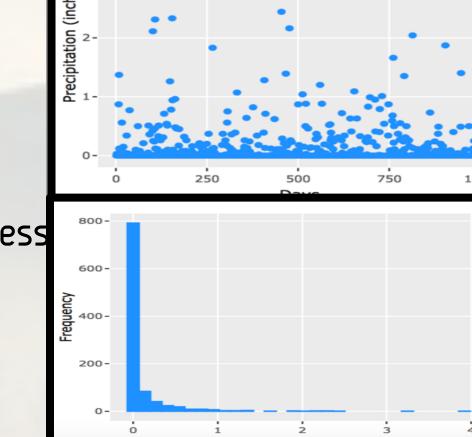
Plot: Histogram

Purpose: Distributional Overview, skewness

Historical data shows rainfall in inches.

Forecast data predicts chance of rain.

Disconnect between variables.



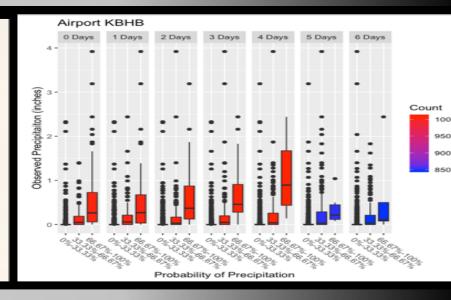
Actual vs. Predicted

Data used: Historical, Forecast

Method: Dichotomized into rain/no rain

Plot: Box Plot

Purpose: Compare actual with forecast, visualize the bias.



Model Comparison

Method:

Logistic regression model based on the original prediction of rain

logit(p) = $\alpha + \beta * p' + b1 *$ mean_{humidity} + b2 * mean_{windspeed} + b3 * mean_{cloudcover} + b4 * mean_{dewpoint} + b5 * mean_{sealevel} + b6 * mean_{visiblemiles}

Where p denotes the new prediction for chance of raining and p^\prime denotes the original predicted chance of raining

