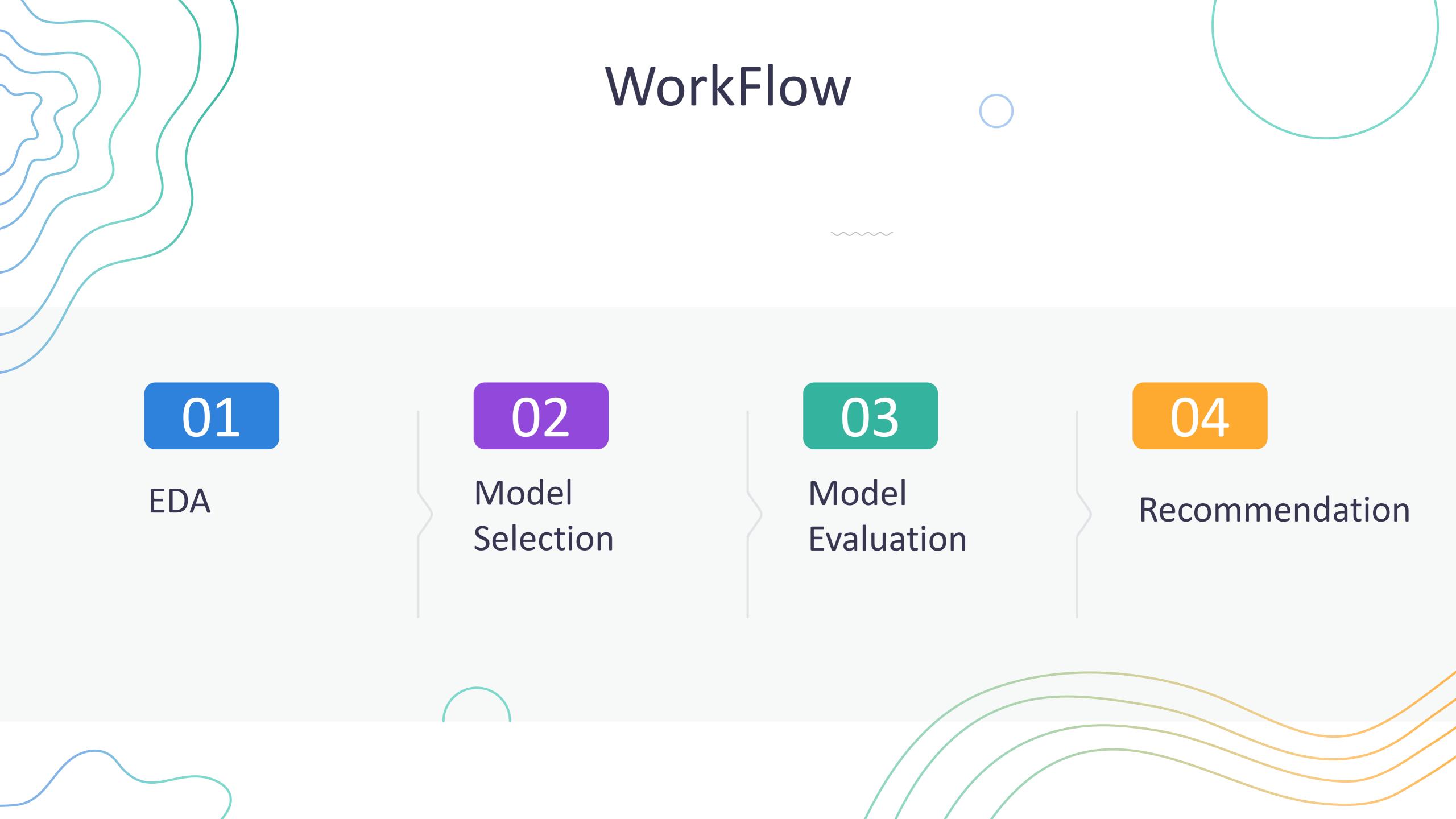


Prediction of Precipitation in London



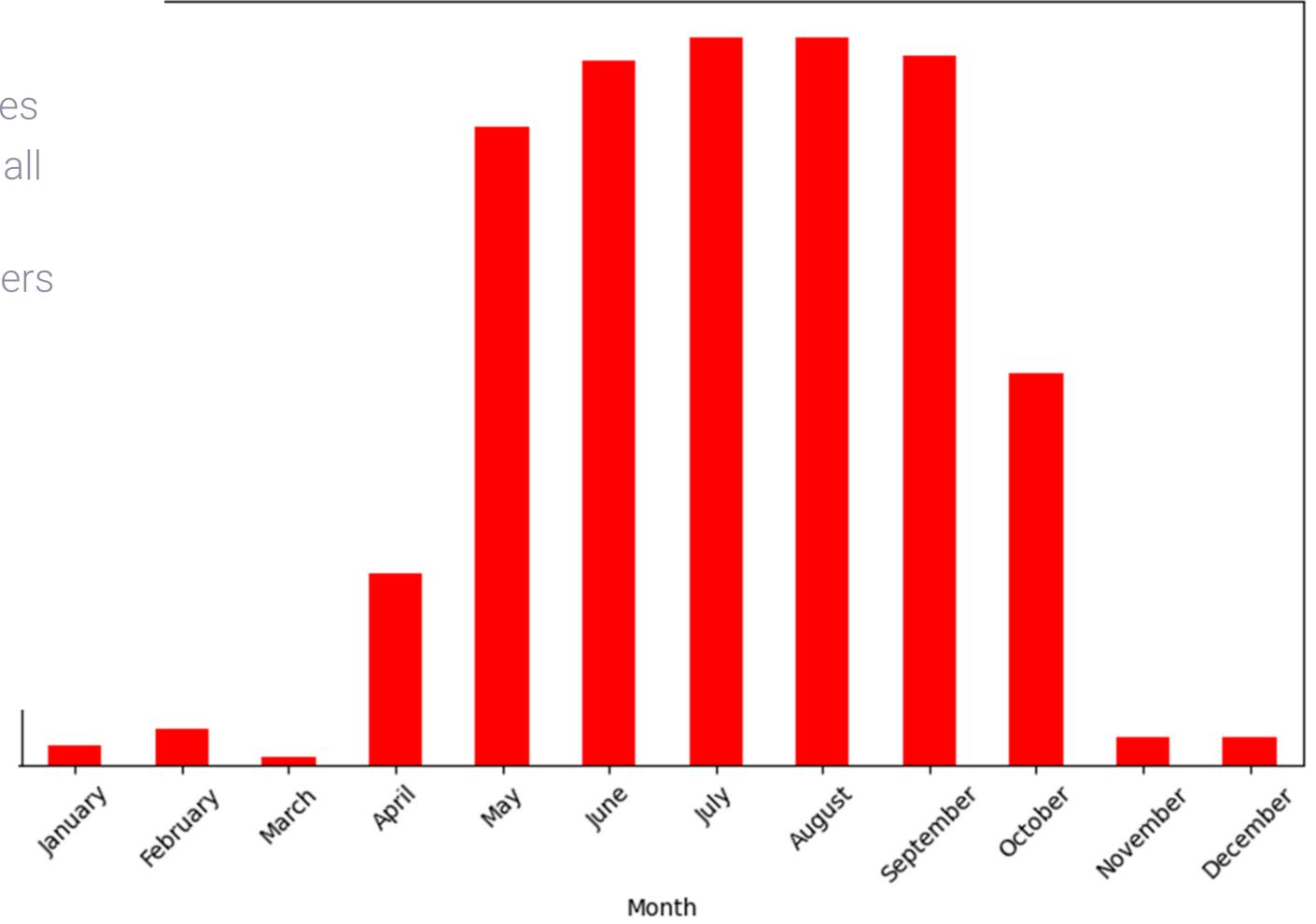


Pre-Processing

EDA

Missing snow depth Counts by Month (January to December)

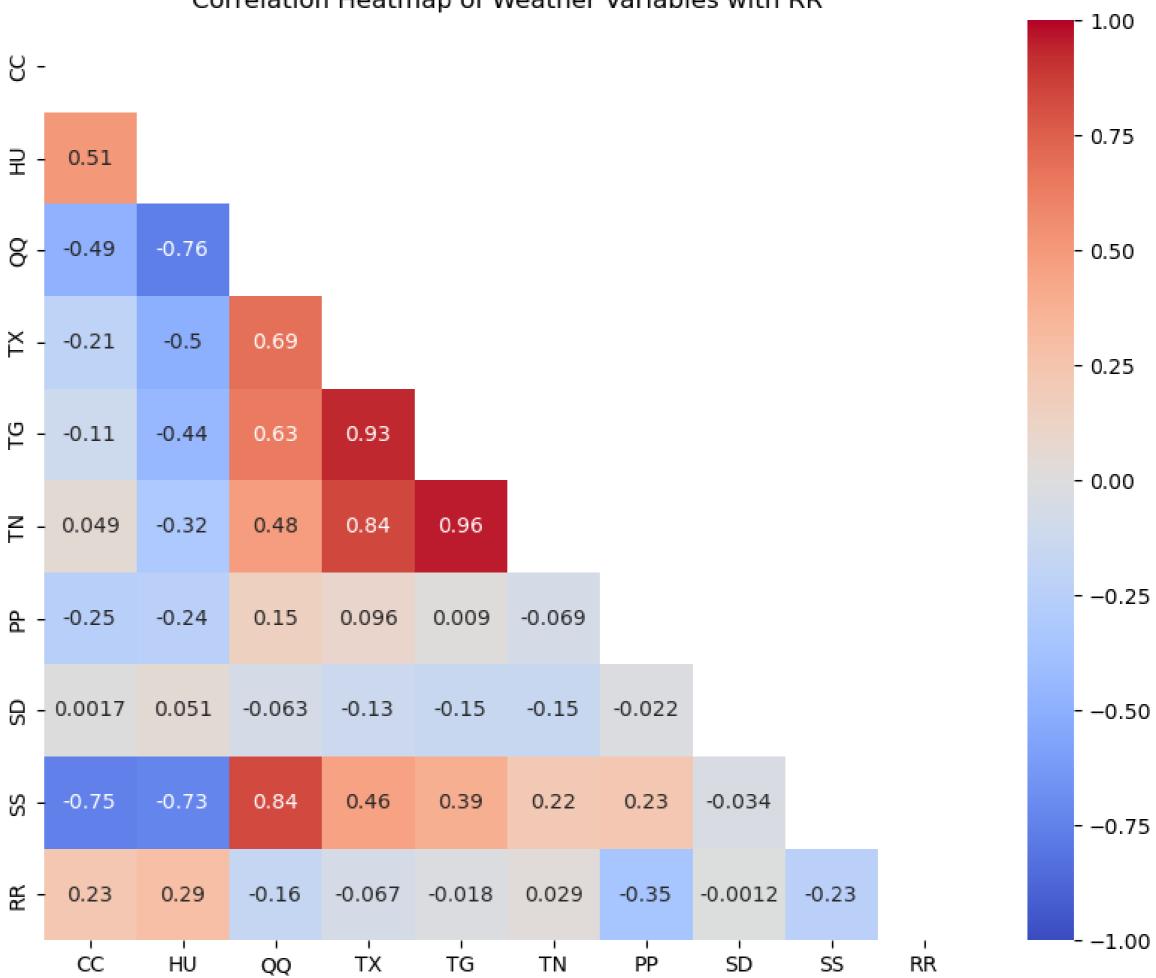
- Removed rows with any null values
- SD made the decision to convert all null values to 0
- Removed rows with strange outliers such as TX < TN

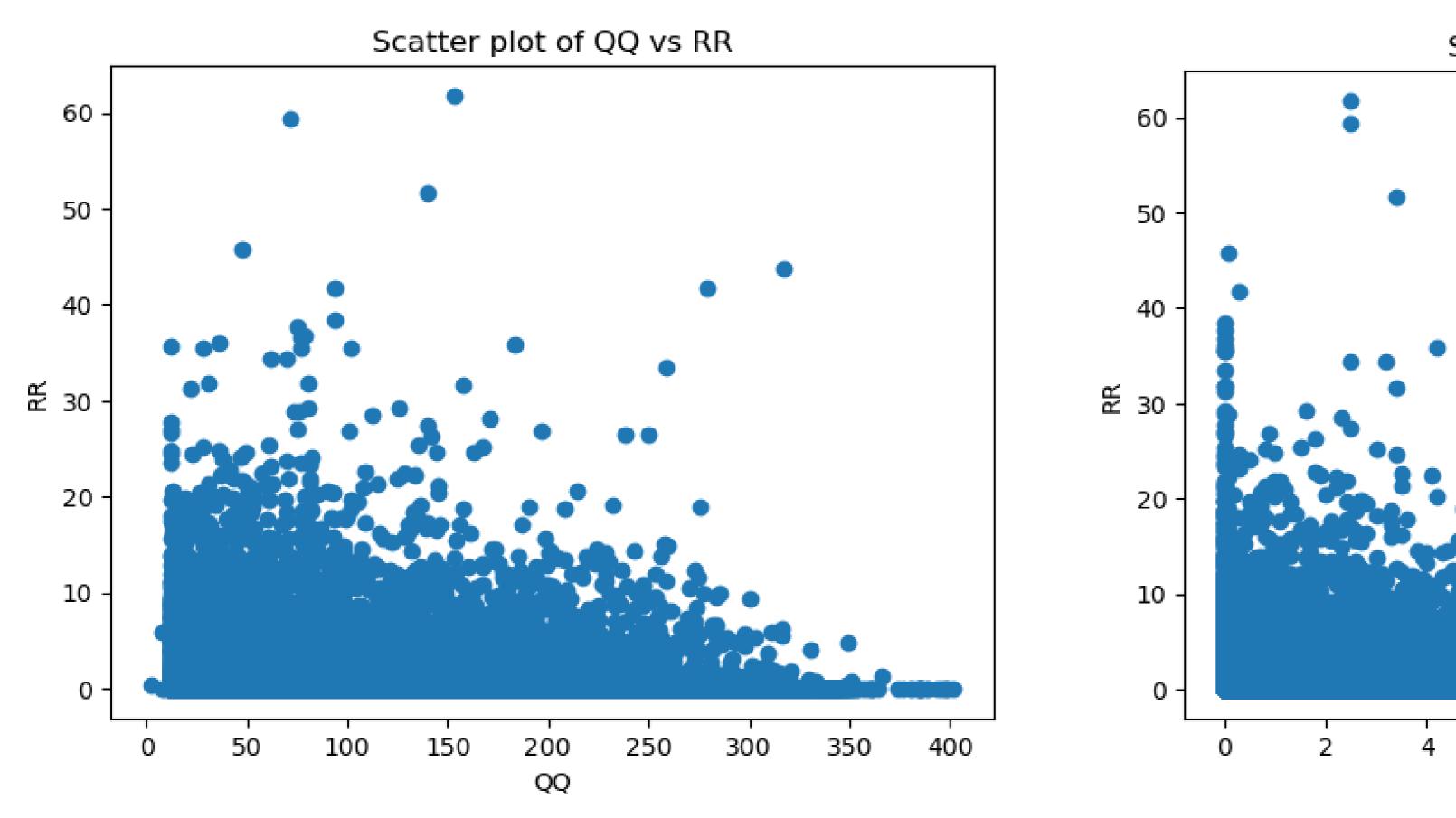


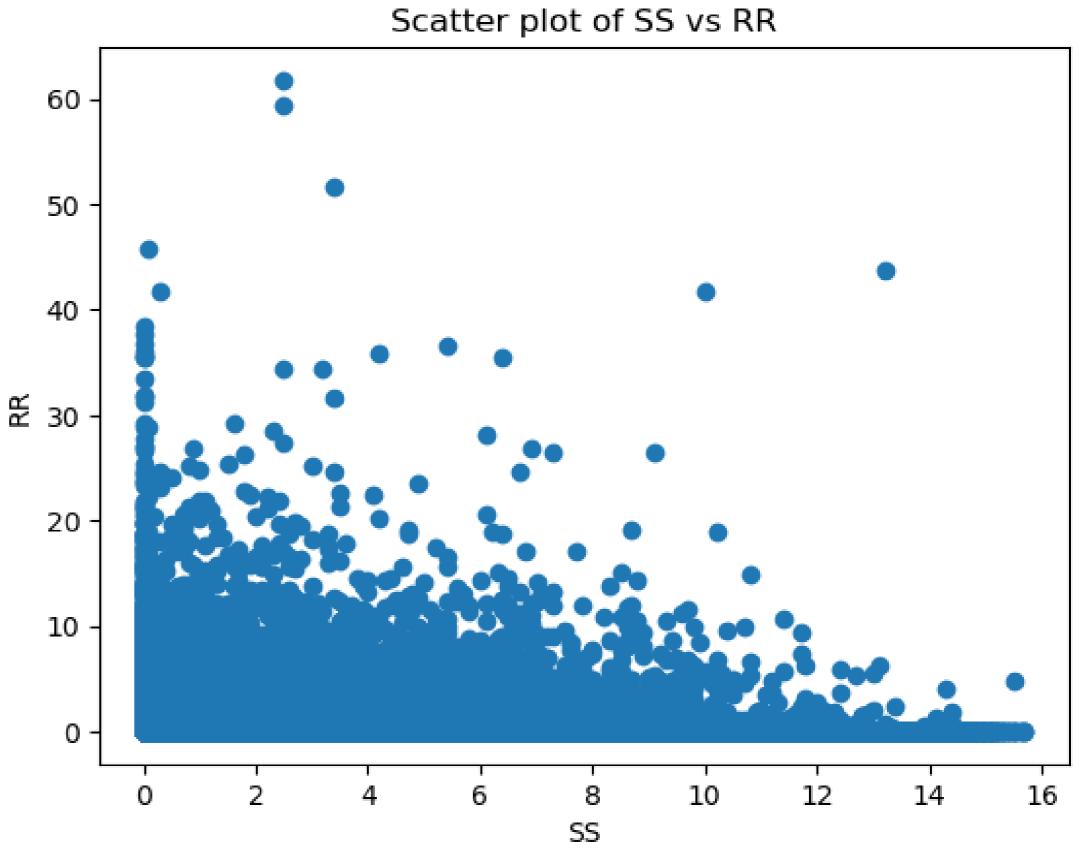
Pre-Processing

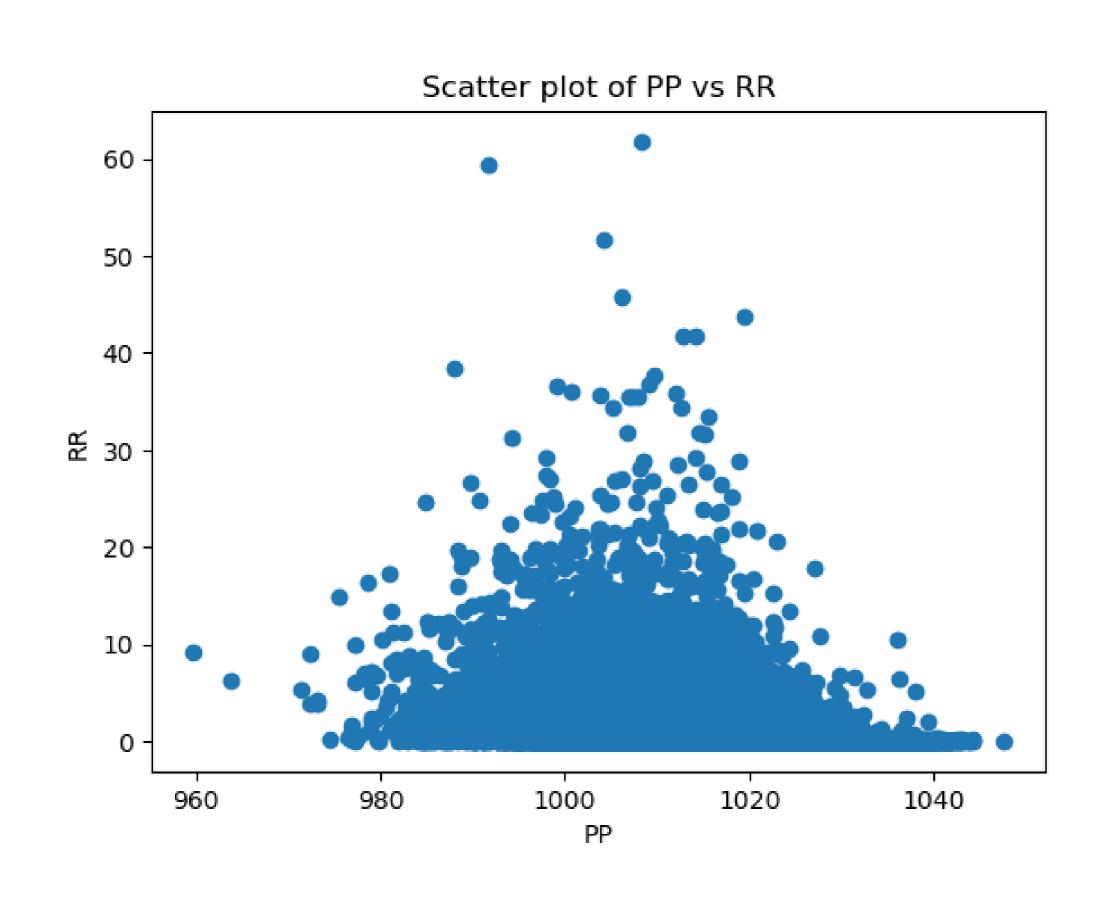
Correlation Heatmap of Weather Variables with RR

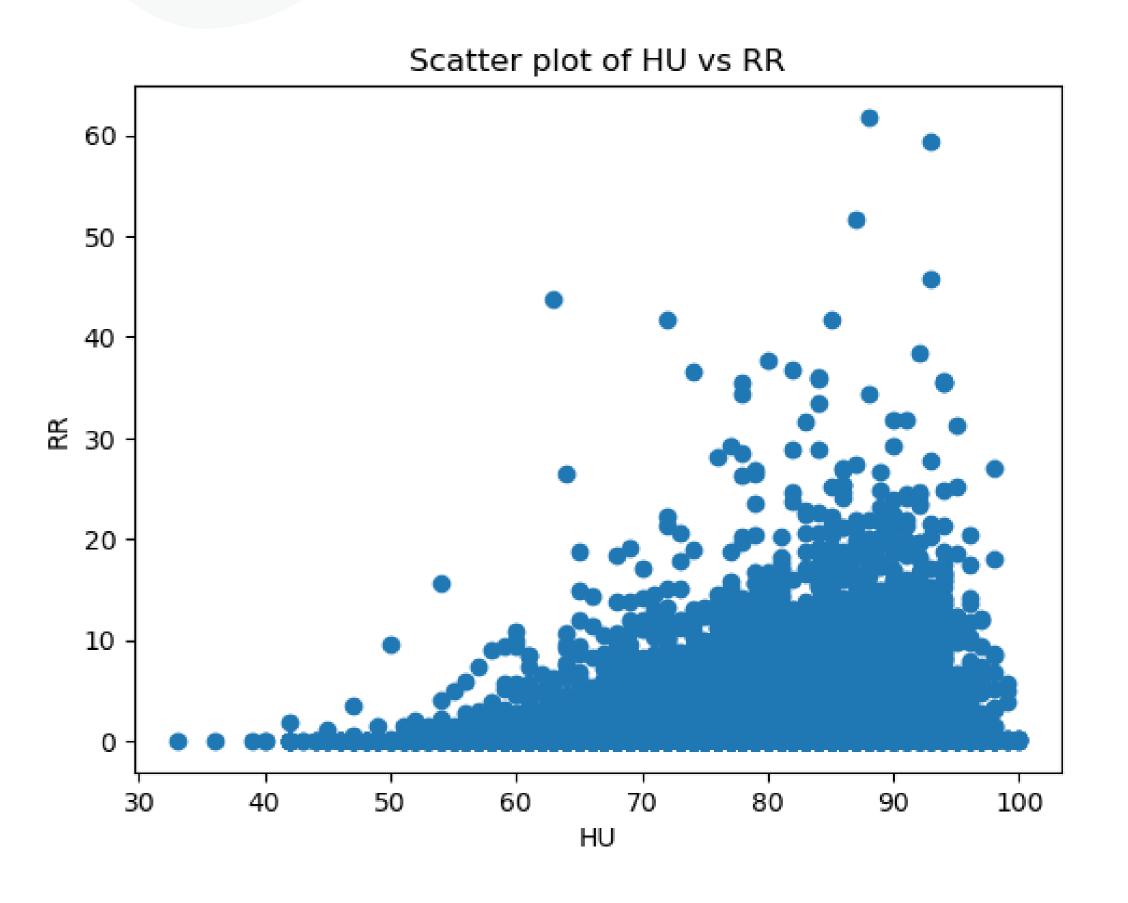
- Strongest positive correlation is with HU (Humidity)
- Strongest negative correlation is with PP (Pressure)

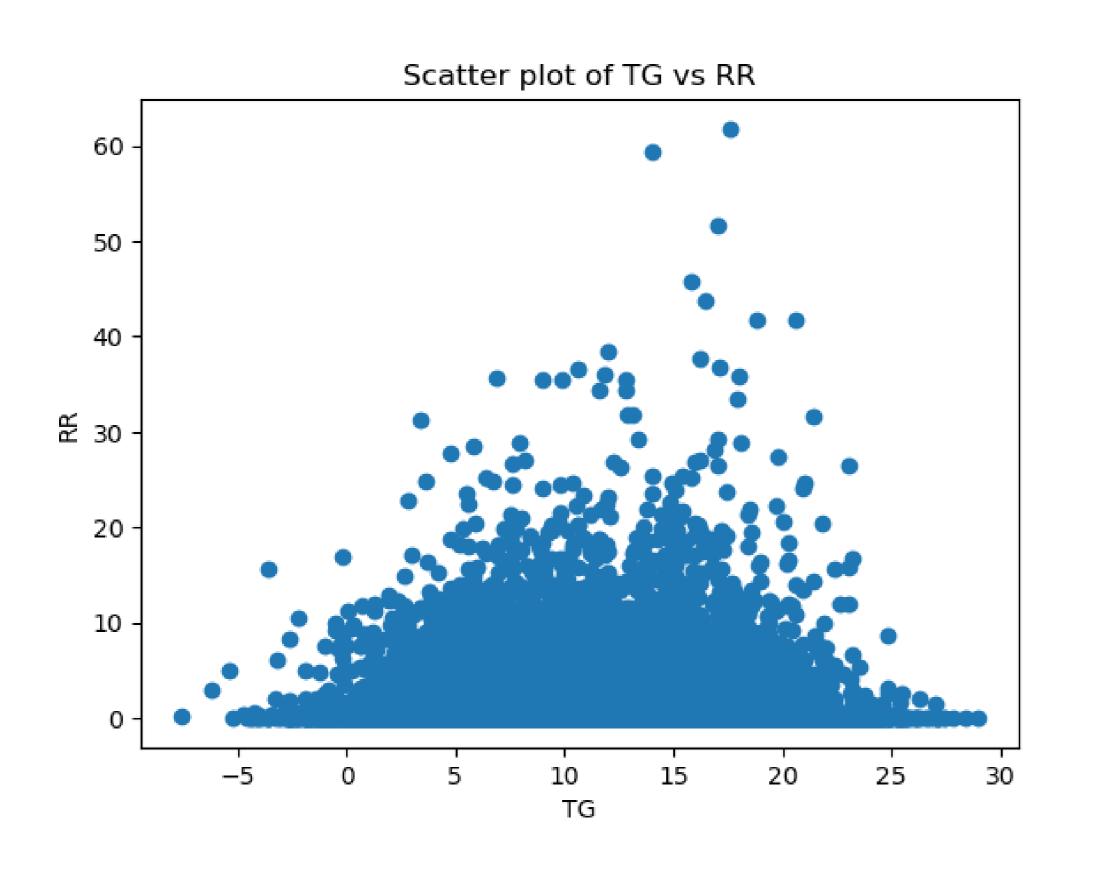


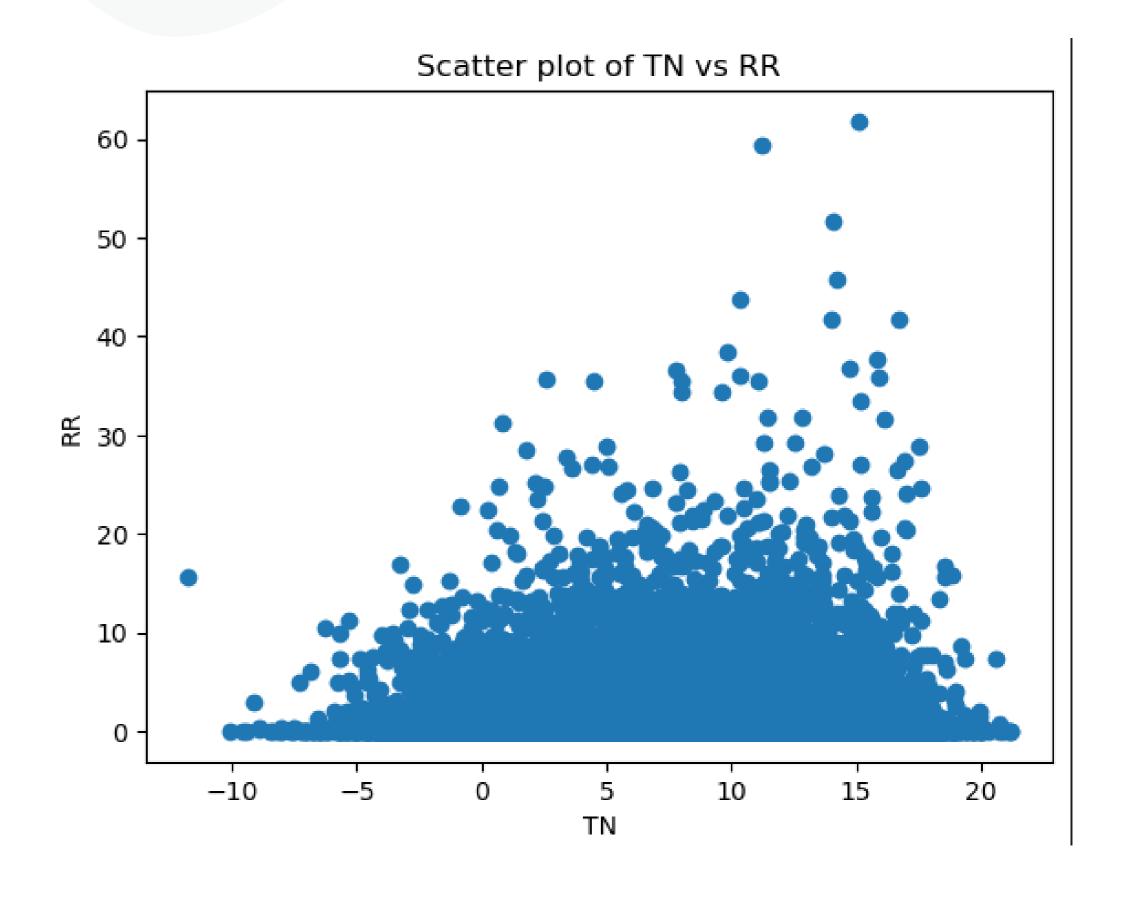


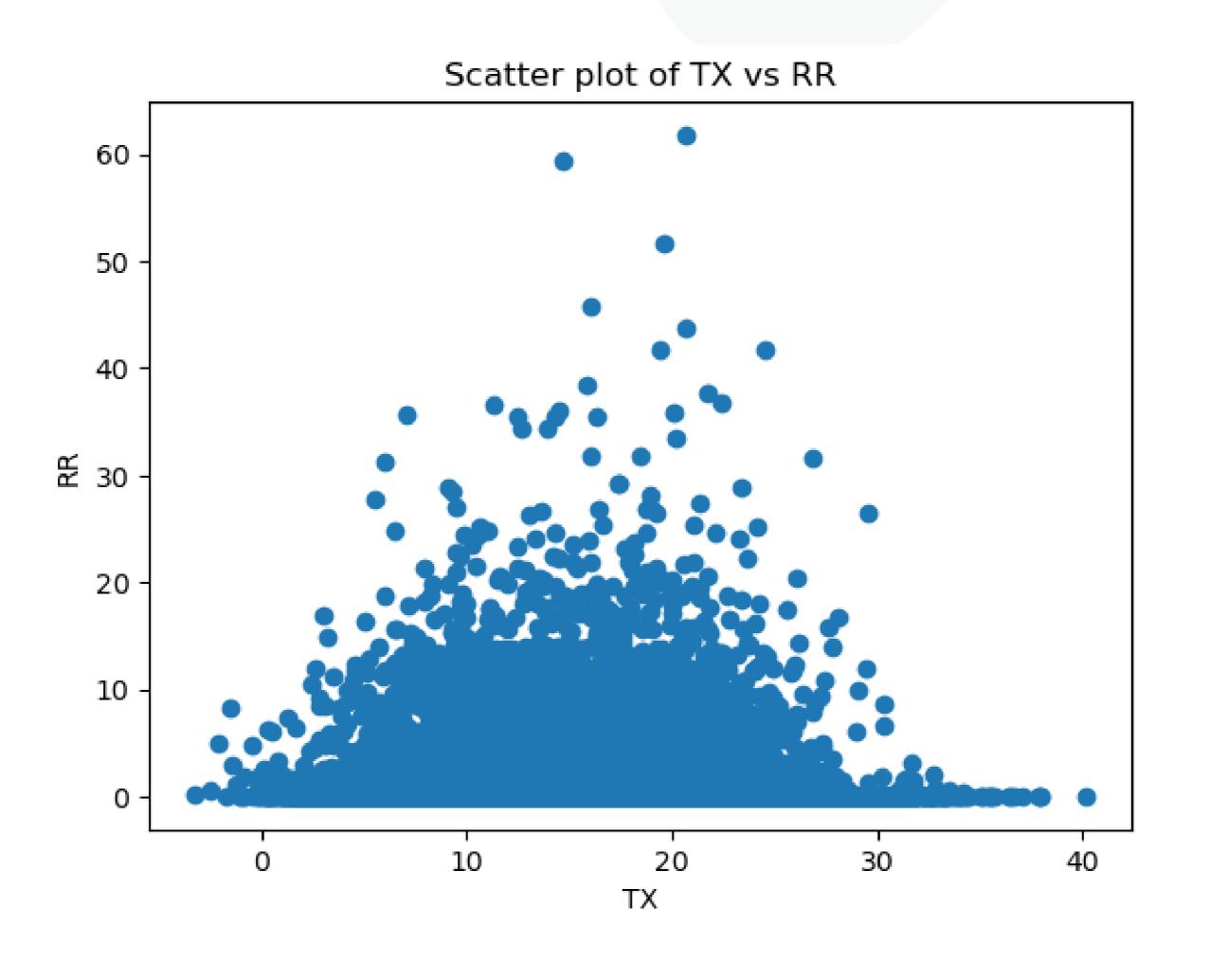


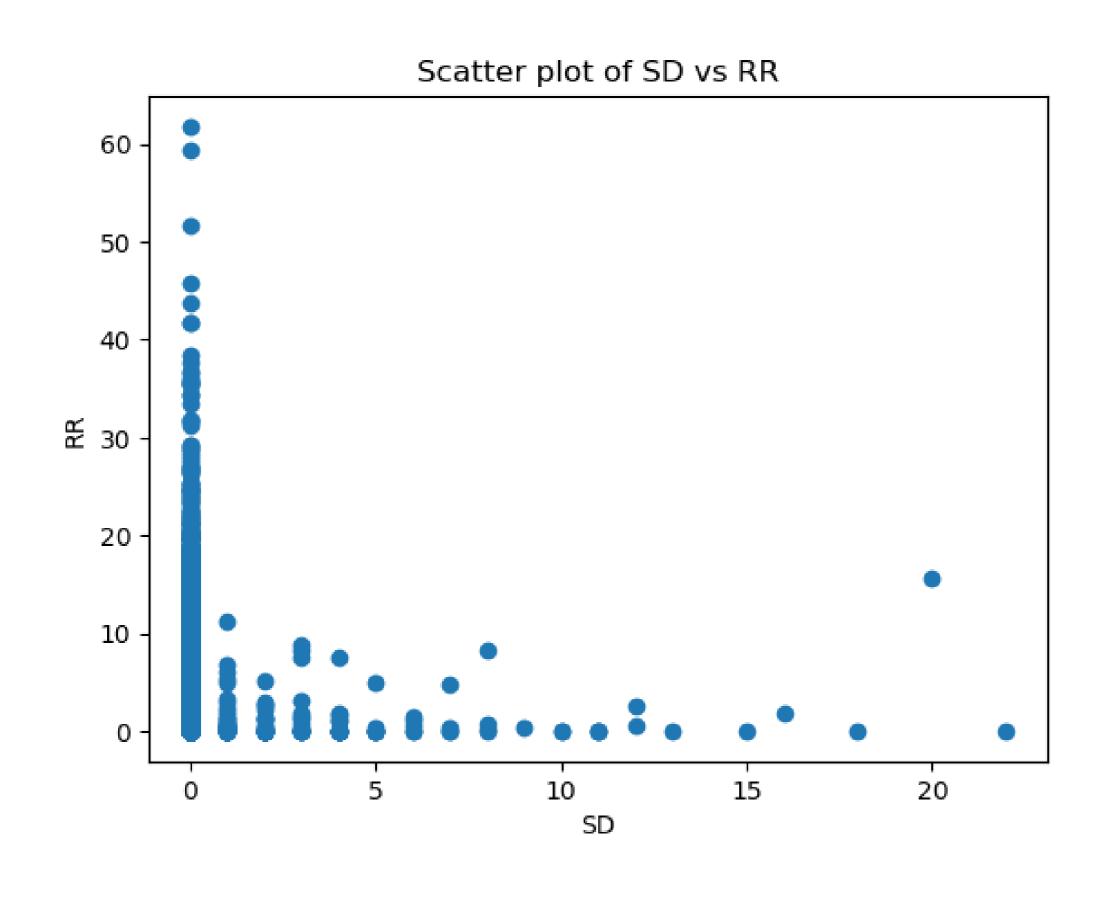


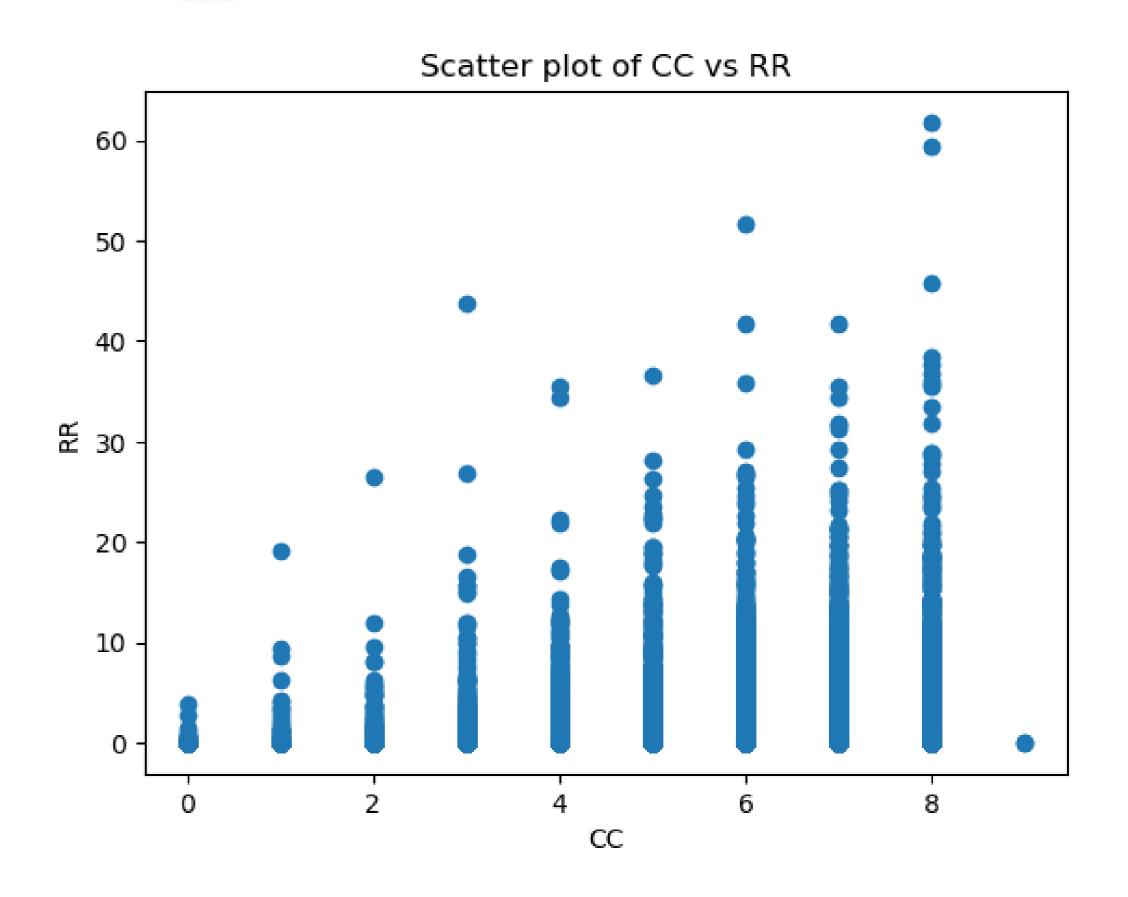












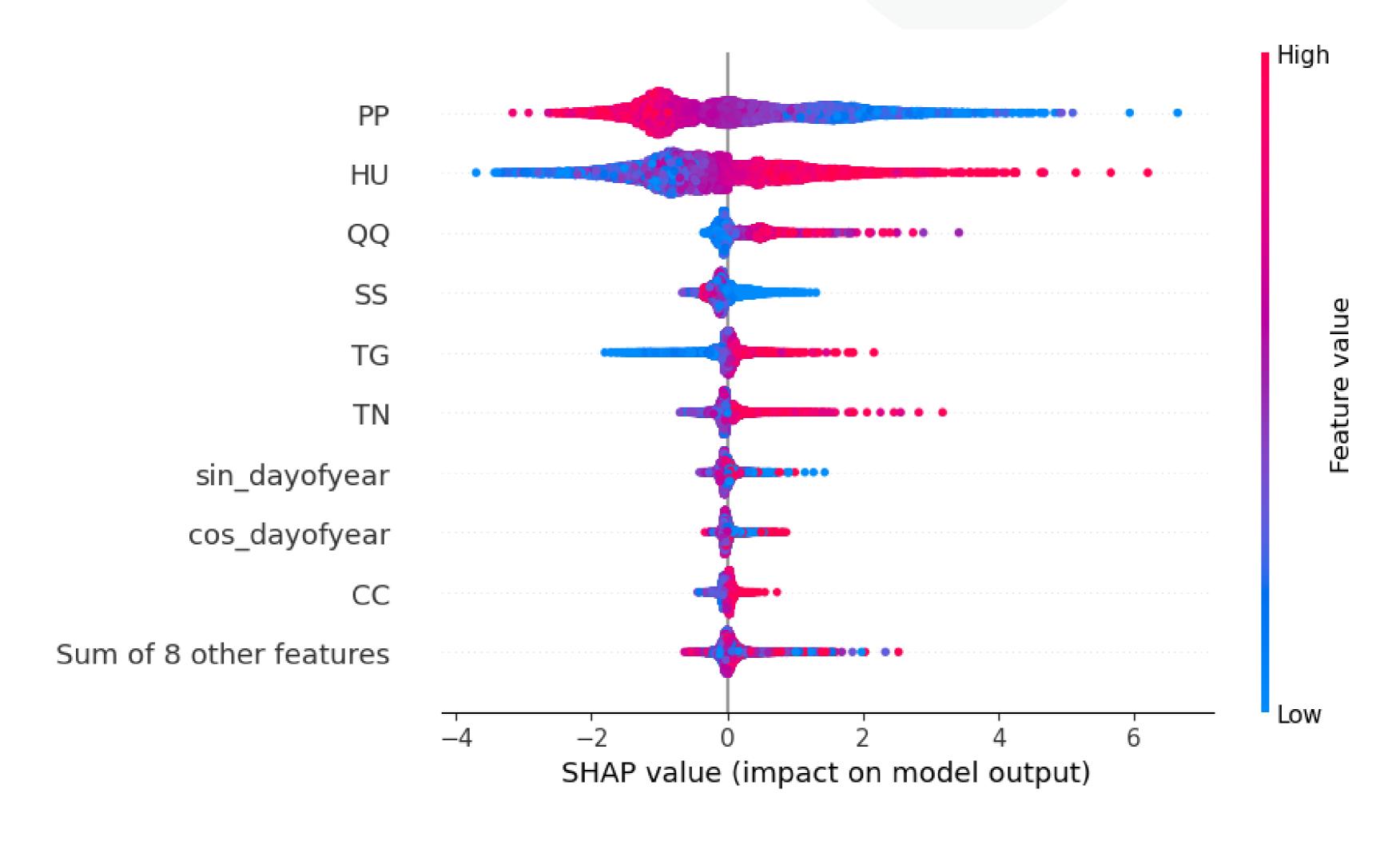
LGBM

MODELS

- Fast training speed and high efficiency
- Use of SHAP to determine top features
- Run model again feature selection and then with hyperparameters

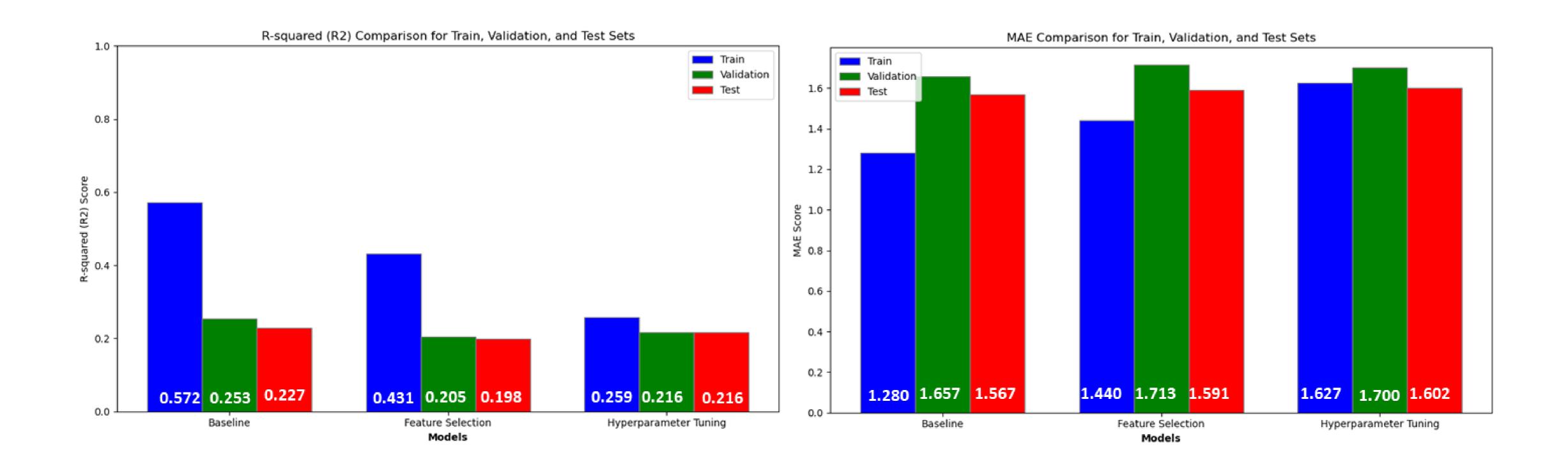
EVAL

SHAP Feature Selection



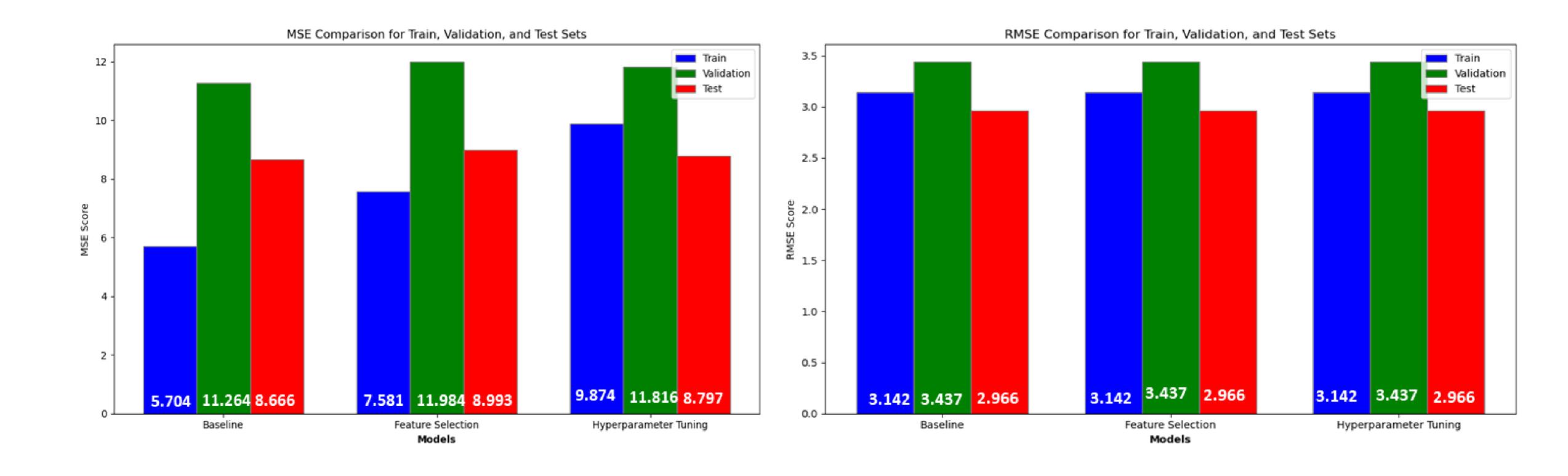


Performance Metrics





Performance Metrics



XGBoost

MODELS

- Helpful for imbalanced data
- Possible better predictiveness
- Use Polynomial transformation to generate polynomial and interaction features then SHAP to determine top features
- Run model again feature selection and then with hyperparameters

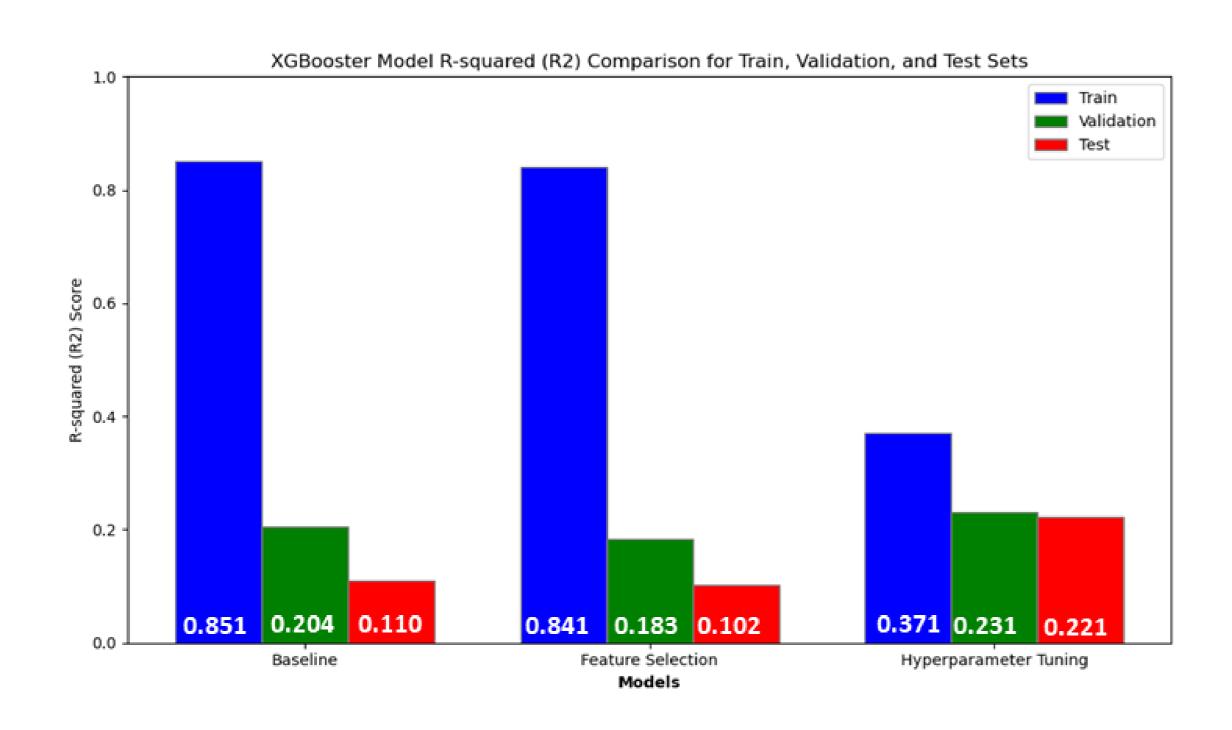
EVAL

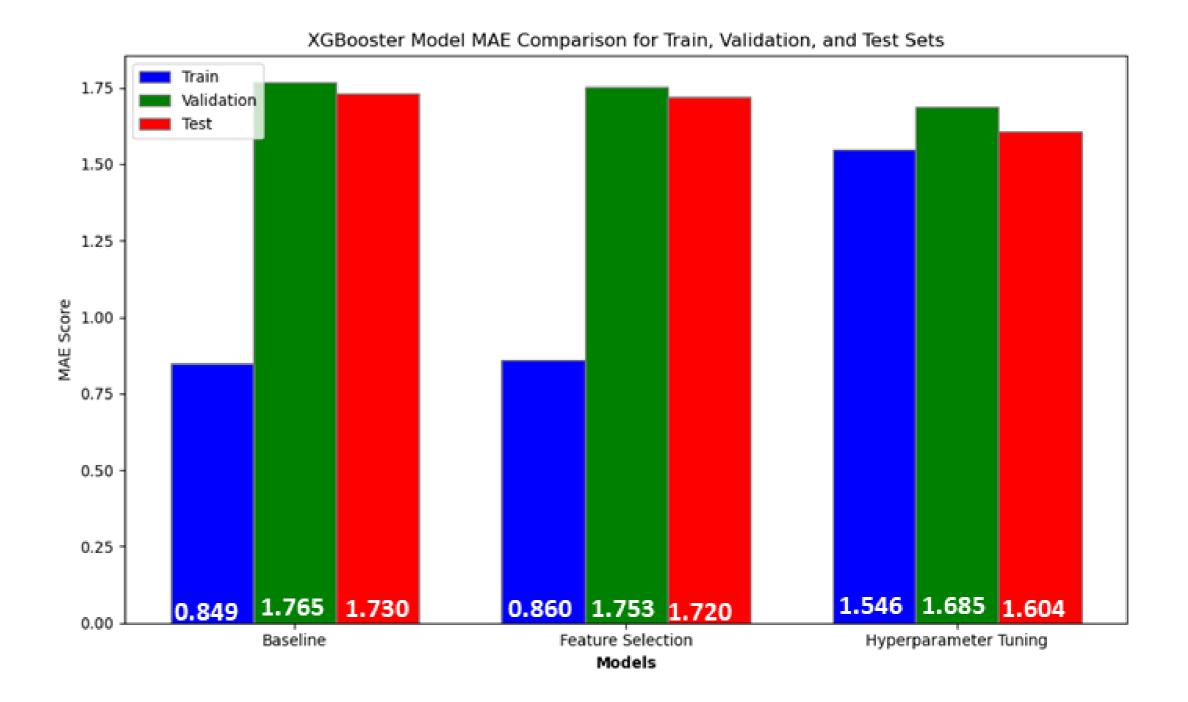
SHAP Feature Selection





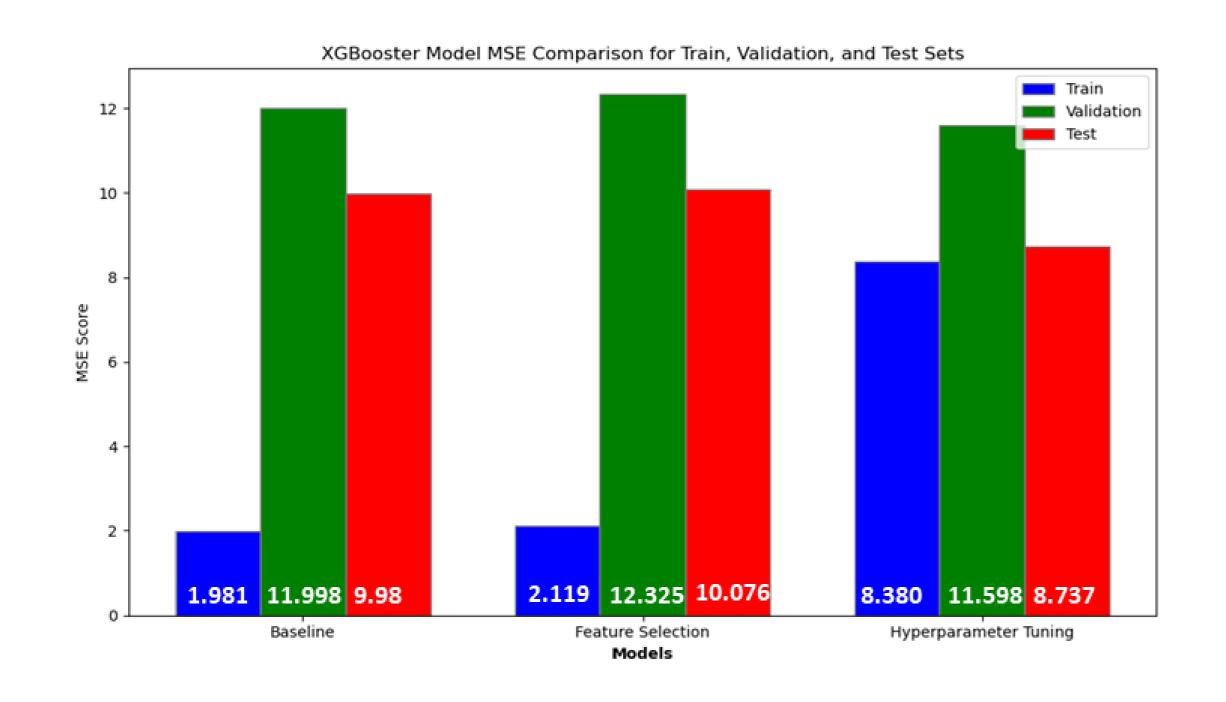
Performance Metrics

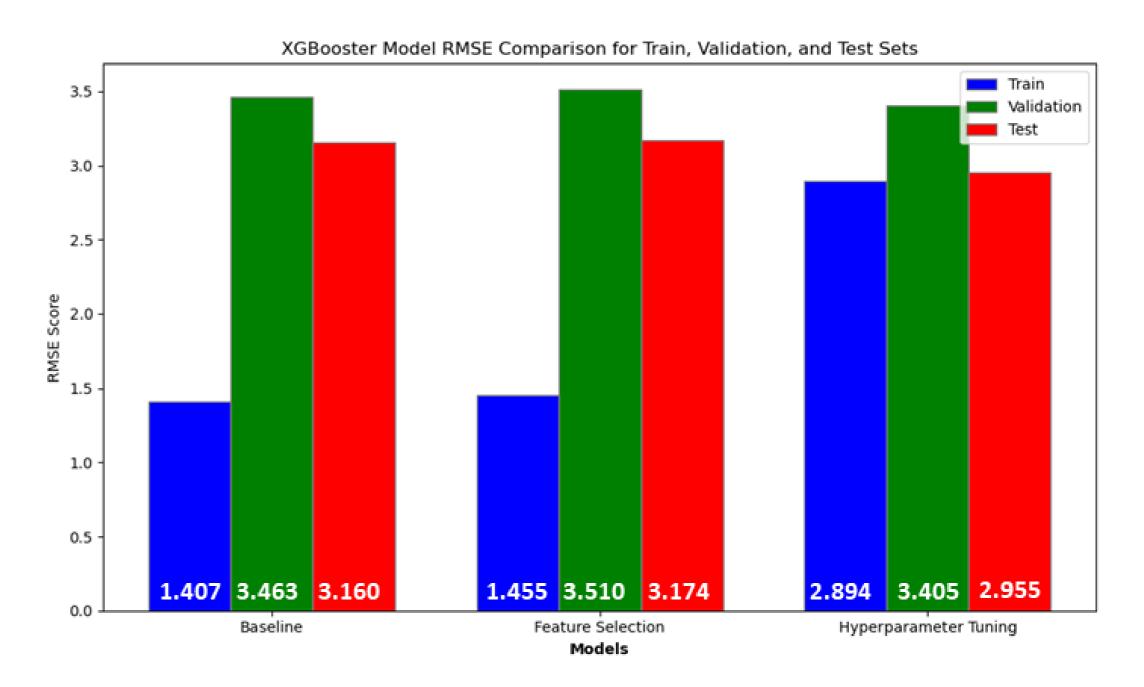






Performance Metrics







Comparisons between Models

Performance Metric (Test)	Tuned XGBooster Model	Tuned LGBM
R2	0.2240	0.2256
MAE	1.6187	1.5902
MSE	8.7101	8.6927
RMSE	2.9513	2.9483

SELECT

Comparisons between Models

- XGBooster likely needs to incorporate more of features
- Tuned LGBM better for real world usability
- Faster and more efficient
- Better for larger datasets



CONCLUSIONS





Conclusions

- Better models that incorporate more interacting features
- Precipitation highly variable therefore gather more information to use
- Missing features:

Prevailing winds, Topography (elevation), Pollution, Water bodies (distance from them eg: River Thames)

• Improve optimization and use forecast methods such as VARMA, DeepAR

Credits Slide

Data was attained from European Climate Assessment & Dataset

Reference

https://www.ecad.eu/dailydata/index.php