

# **P8160 - Project 3**

## **Baysian modeling of hurricane**

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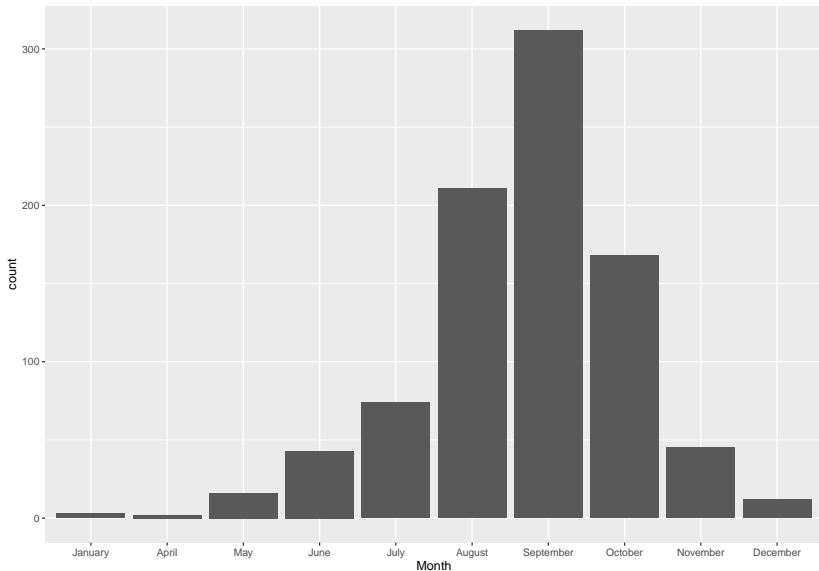
# Introduction

- ▶ Hurricanes can result in death and economical damage
- ▶ There is an increasing desire to predict the speed and damage of the hurricanes
- ▶ Use Bayesian Model and Markov Chain Monte Carlo algorithm to
  - ▶ Predict the wind speed of hurricanes
  - ▶ Study how hurricanes is related to death and financial loss

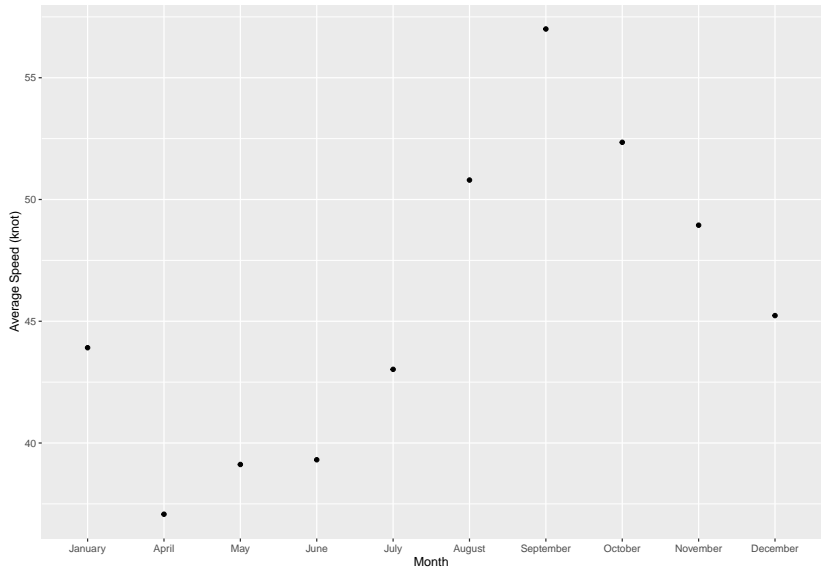
# Dataset

- ▶ Hurrican703 dataset: 22038 observations  $\times$  8 variables
  - ▶ 702 hurricanes in the North Atlantic area in year 1950-2013
- ▶ Processed dataset: add 5 more variables into hurrican703
- ▶ Hurricanoutcome2 dataset: 43 observations  $\times$  14 variables

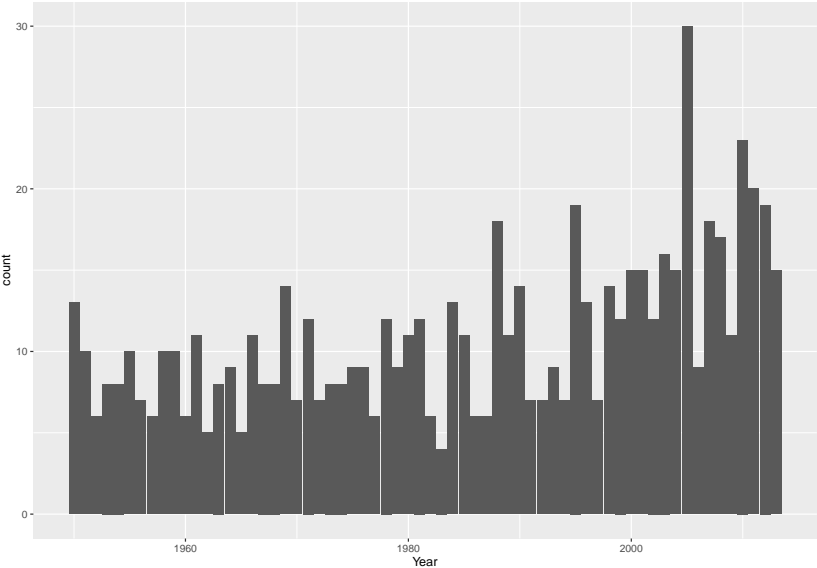
# EDA - Count of Hurricanes in Each Month



# EDA - Average Speed (knot) of Hurricanes in Each Month

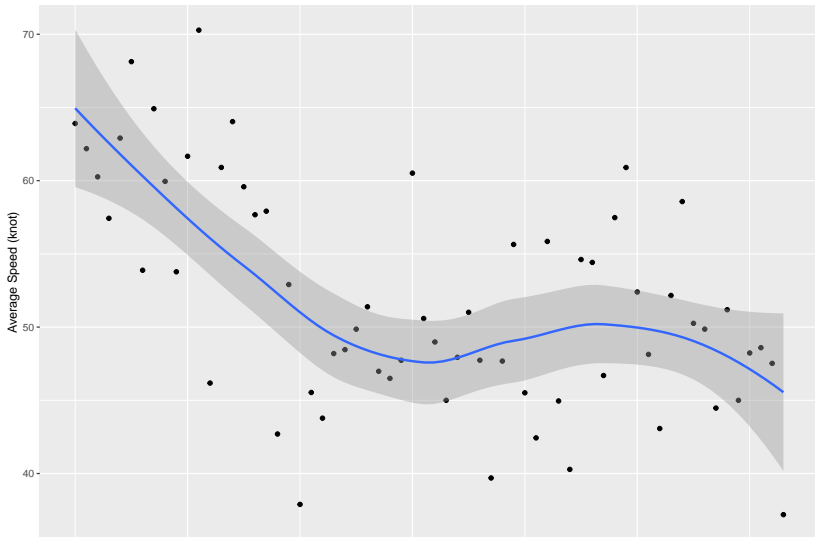


# EDA - ount of Hurricanes in Each Year

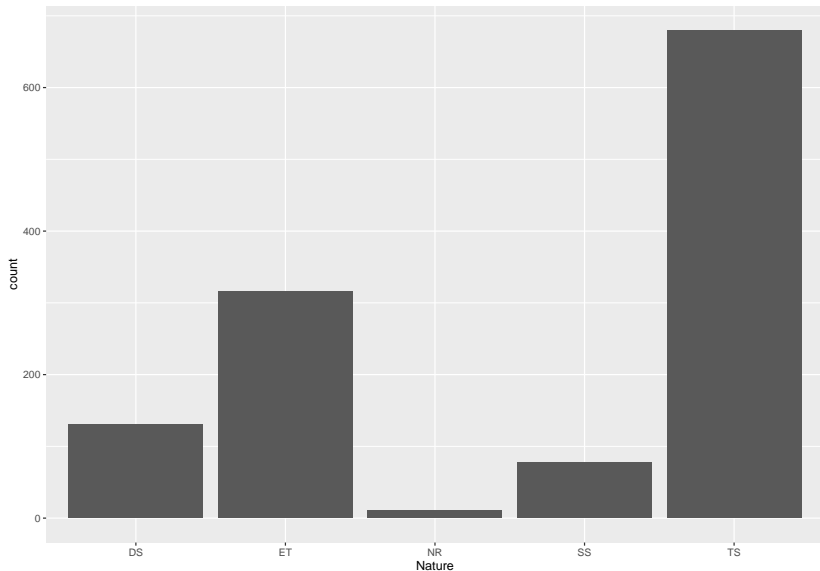


# EDA - CAverage Speed (knot) of Hurricanes in Each Year

```
## `geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'
```

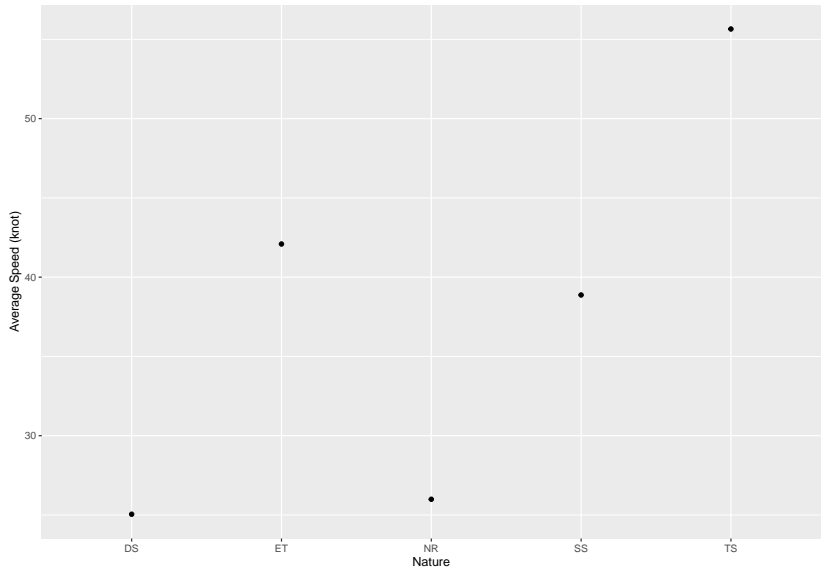


# EDA - Count of Hurricanes in Each Nature





# EDA - Average Speed (knot) of Hurricanes in Each Nature



## Joint posterior

$$\begin{aligned}\pi(\Theta|Y) &= \pi(\mathbf{B}^\top, \mu^\top, \sigma^2, \Sigma \mid Y) \\ &\propto \prod_{i=1}^n f(Y_i \mid \beta_i, \sigma^2) \prod_{i=1}^n \pi(\beta_i \mid \mu, \Sigma) P(\sigma^2) P(\mu) P(\Sigma^{-1}) \\ &\propto \prod_{i=1}^n \left\{ (2\pi\sigma^2)^{-m_i/2} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (Y_i - X_i \beta_i^\top)^\top (\sigma^2 I)^{-1} (Y_i - X_i \beta_i^\top) \right\} \right. \\ &\quad \times \left. \prod_{i=1}^n \left\{ \det(2\pi\Sigma)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} (\beta_i - \mu) \Sigma^{-1} (\beta_i - \mu)^\top \right\} \right\} \times \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \right\} \times \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \times \frac{1}{|\Sigma|} \end{aligned}$$

# MCMC algorithm

# Conditional Posterior

- ▶ To apply MCMC using Gibbs sampling, we need to find conditional posterior distribution of each parameter, then we can implement Gibbs sampling on these conditional posterior distributions.
  - ▶  $\pi(\mathbf{B}|Y, \mu^\top, \sigma^2, \Sigma)$
  - ▶  $\pi(\sigma^2|Y, \mathbf{B}^\top, \mu^\top, \Sigma)$
  - ▶