Data Science and Analytics Thrust, Information Hub The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology (Guangzhou)



MAIN TITLE

This is a subtitle

Presented by Mingze Gong on August 12, 2024

OUTLINE



1 Introduction Research Overview

Literature Review



INTRODUCTION



DSTGCRN: Motivations and Contributions

Motivations:

- » Overcome limitations of traditional methods in handling complex, dynamic environmental data.
- » Leverage insights from the success of Graph Neural Networks (GNNs) in sectors such as traffic and energy to enhance spatial-temporal analysis.

Contributions:

- » Combines Graph Convolutional Networks (GCN) and Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN) to model evolving inter-regional relationships and spatial-temporal dynamics.
- » Boosts predictive accuracy and offers comprehensive insights to guide environmental policy.
- » Facilitates informed, real-time policy decisions adapted to specific regional contexts.

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LITERATURE REVIEW



Statistical and Machine Learning Approaches

» Statistical Methods:

- ARIMA Models: Employed for time series forecasting; adjusts for trends and seasonality.
- Grey Forecasting Models (GM): Effective under conditions of limited or incomplete data, applicable
 in emerging markets.
- Hybrid Models: Combining GM and ARIMA to address non-linear and non-stationary data, enhancing forecast accuracy.

» Machine Learning Methods:

- Deep Learning: Excels in learning complex data patterns, significantly improving prediction capabilities.
- Hybrid Approaches: Integration of neural networks with statistical methods boosts accuracy and reliability.
- Regional Variability: Challenges include accommodating diverse environmental conditions, impacting scalability and model performance.

References



THANK YOU!