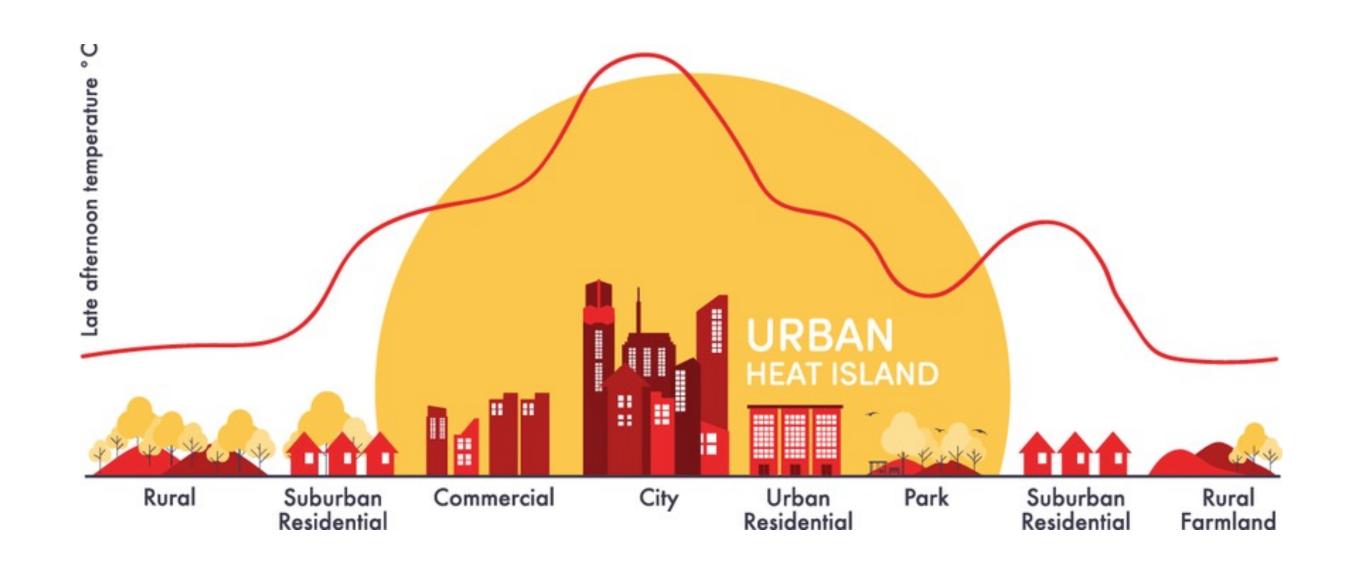


Metropolitan
Climate Profiling:
Advanced
Analytics of Urban
Heat Islands



Urban Heat Islands



A UHI ("Urban Heat Island") occurs when a city experiences much warmer temperatures than nearby rural areas.

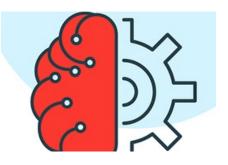
Workflow















Problem
Understanding and
Definition

+

Data Collection

Data Preprocessing

+

Exploratory Data Analysis

Feature Engineering

+

Dimension Reduction

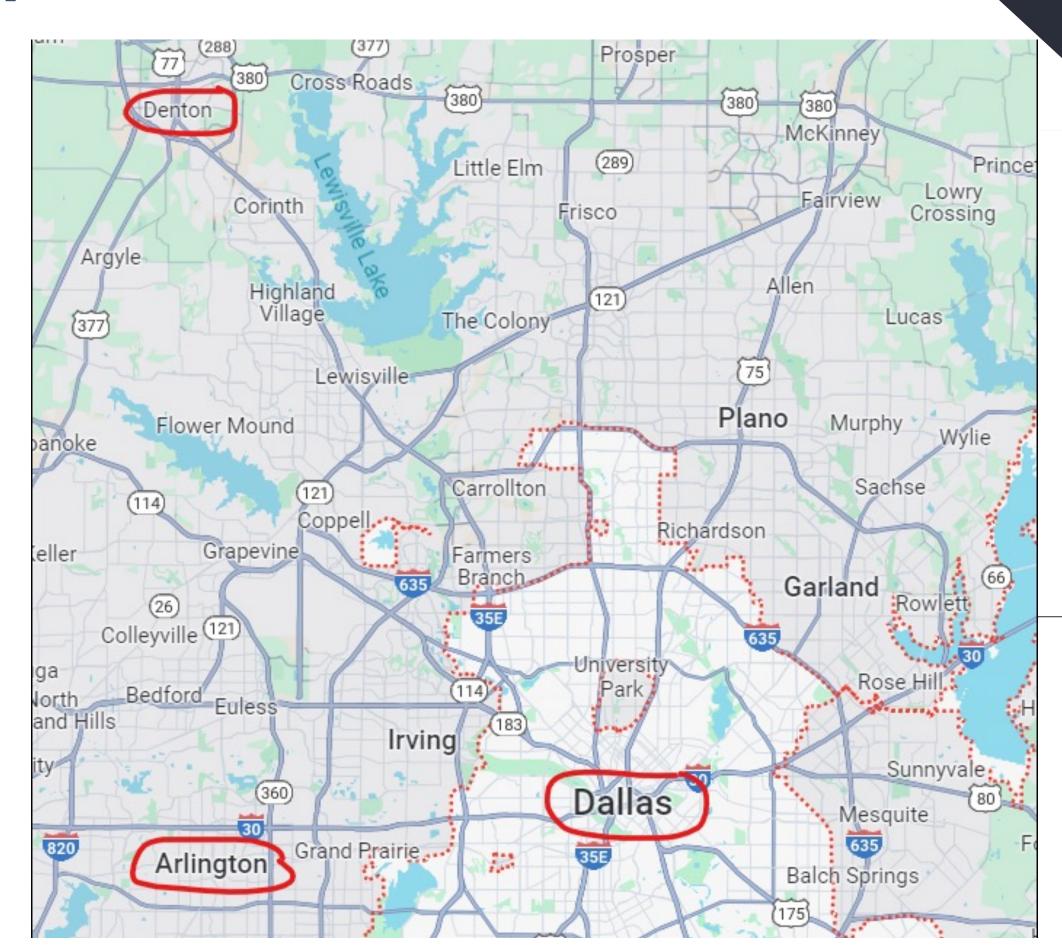
Model Training & Validation

+

Model Selection

3 Cities for UHI Comparison

Dallas vs.
Arlington
vs. Denton



Data Preprocessing and Cleaning

- Data Aggregation

This step involved merging various datasets from different cities into a single, consistent format to ensure uniformity across all data points

- Data Cleaning :

The focus here was on refining the dataset by identifying and eliminating duplicate entries to enhance data quality.

- Missing Values Imputation

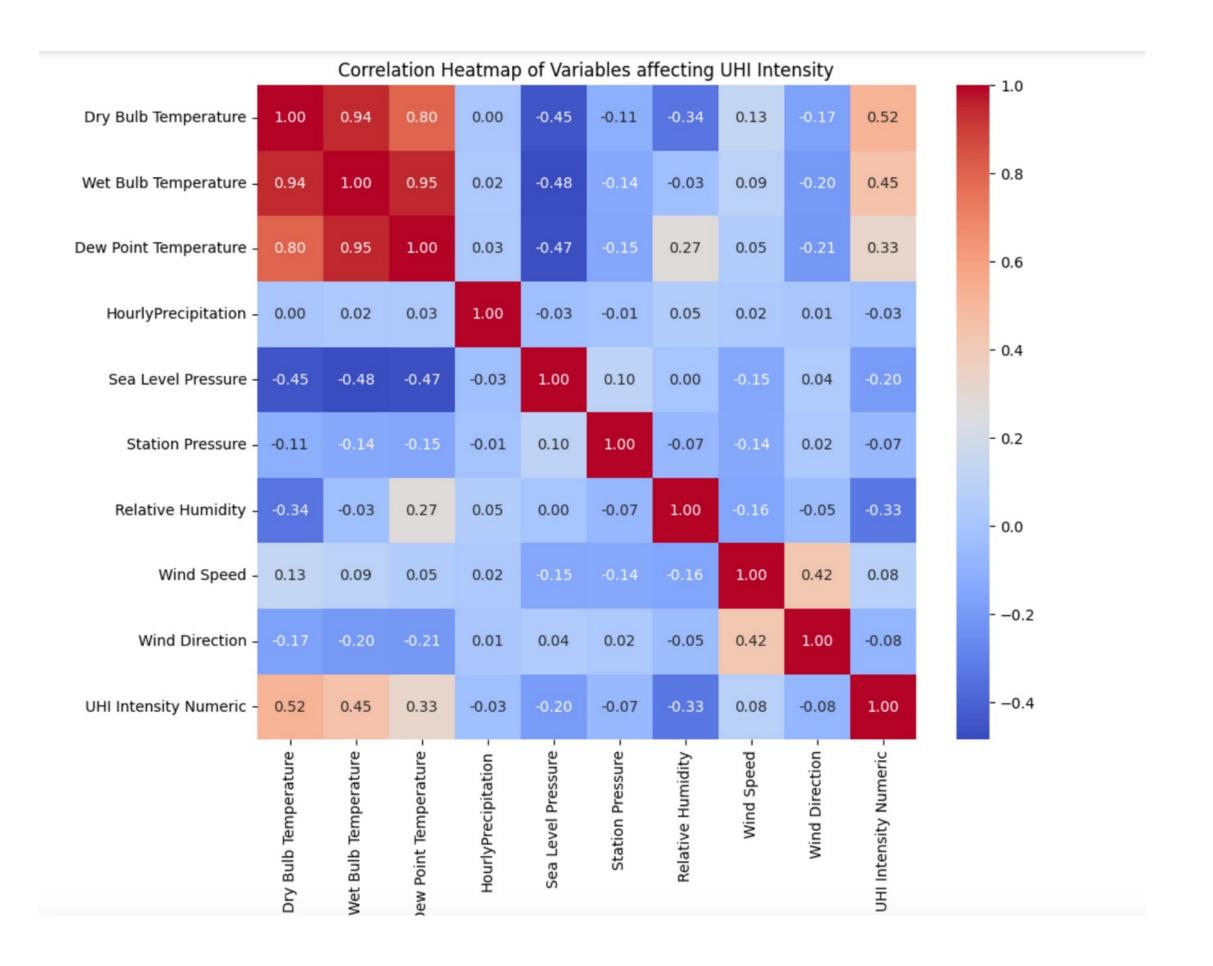
In this step, K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) Imputation technique was employed to accurately fill in missing data in all three datasets.

- Data Standardization

The goal was to normalize the data, ensuring that all numerical values were brought to a common scale.

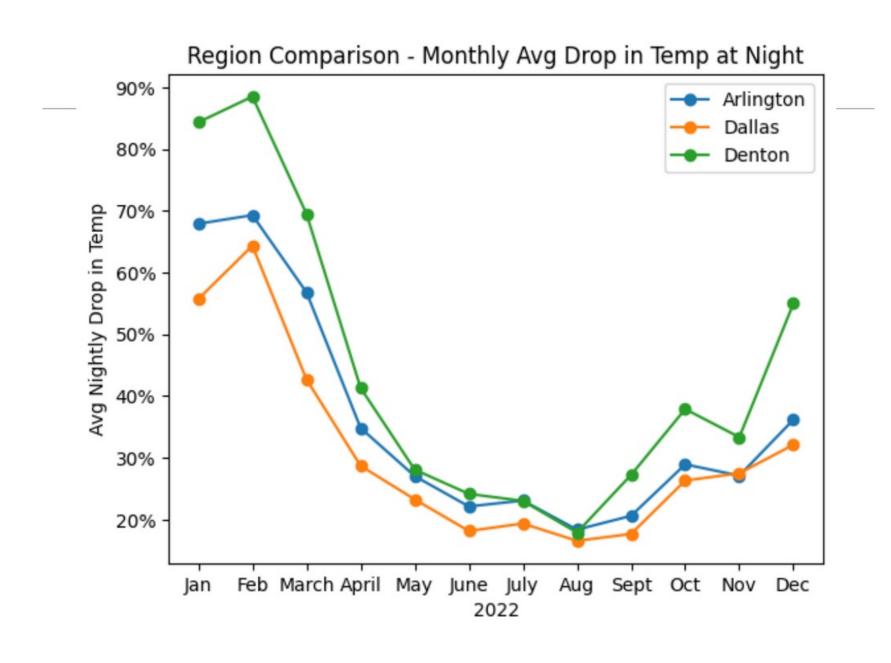
Exploratory Data Analysis

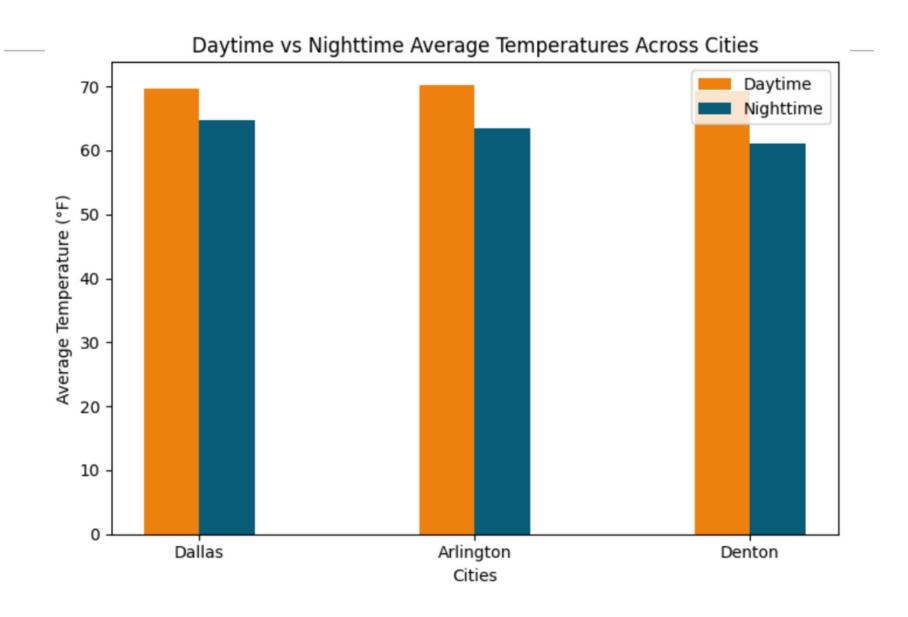
- Summary Statistics
- Box plots
- Temperature plots
- Histograms and Distributions
- Correlation Analysis
- Temporal Comparison



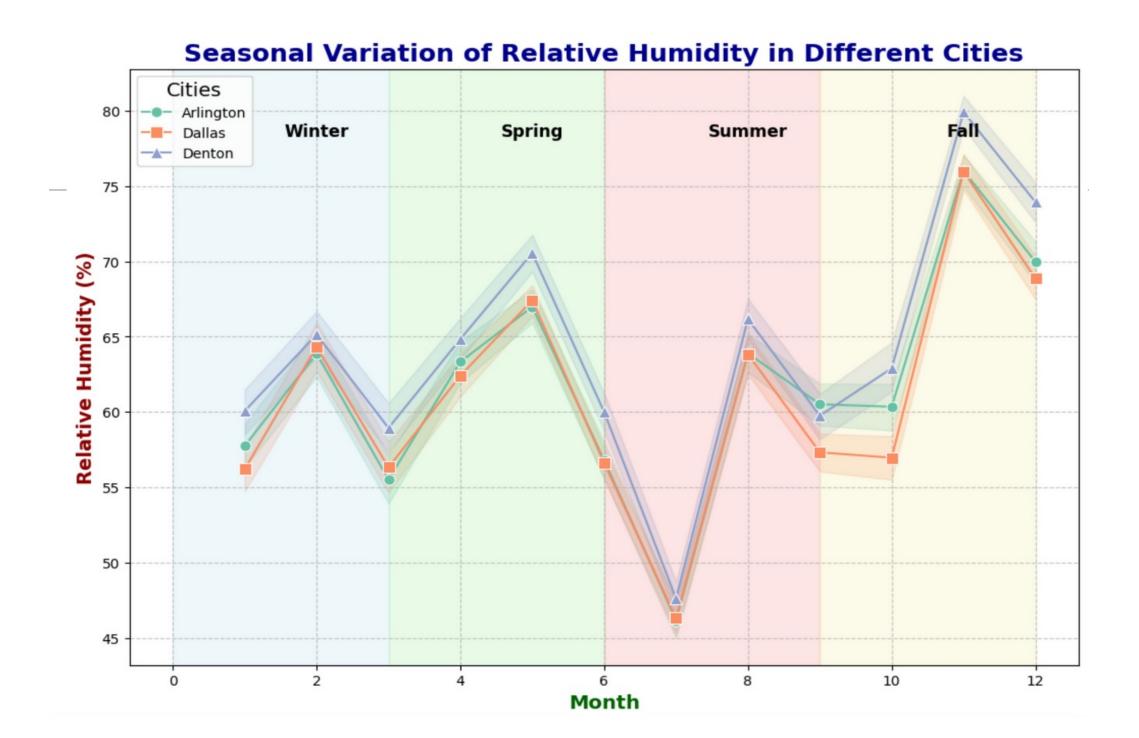
Correlation Analysis

Temperature differences: Monthly and Daily





Seasonal Variation in Humidity



Feature Engineering

1.Dallas (Significant City):

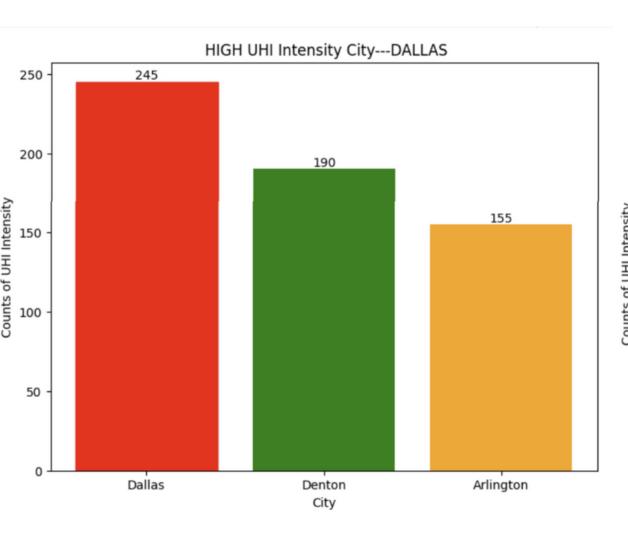
Analyzing UHI in a major metropolitan area with large population density.

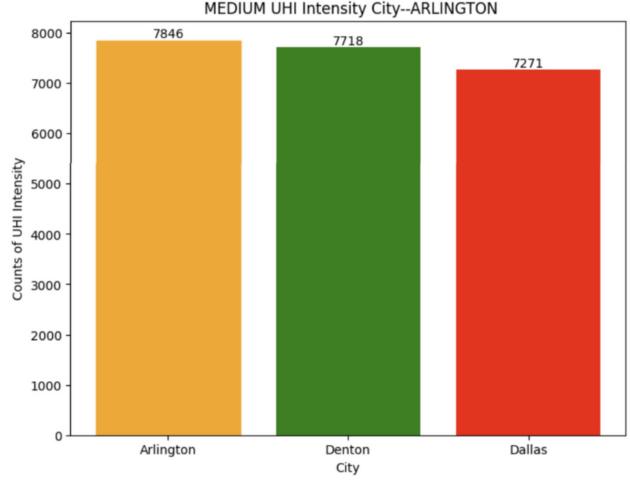
2. Arlington (Suburban Town):

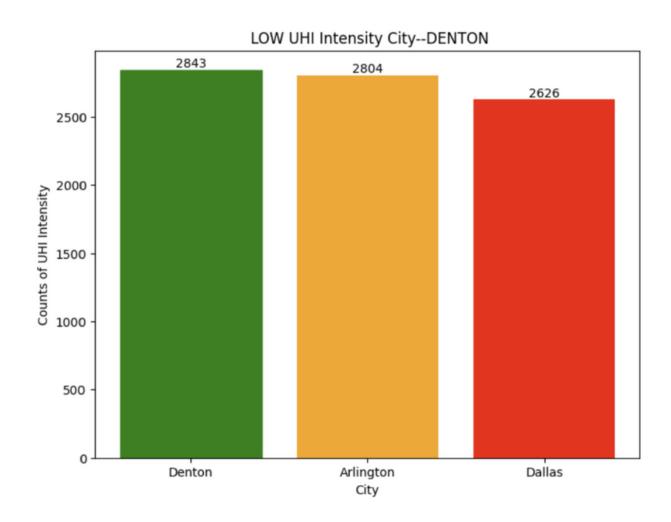
Evaluating UHI in a suburban setting with moderate population density.

3. Denton (Rural City):

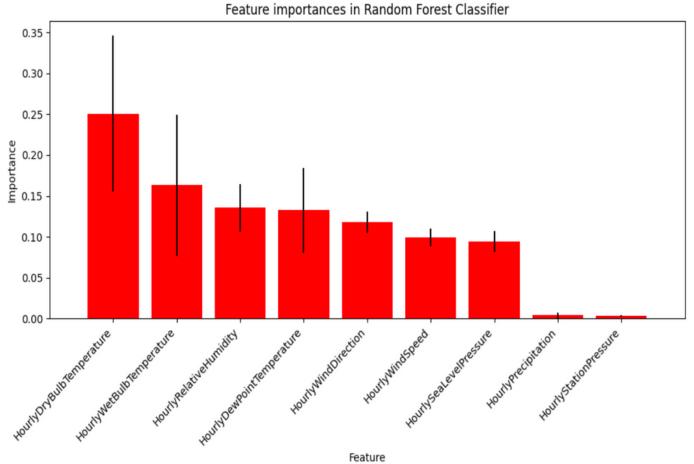
Examining UHI in a rural city with lower population density.







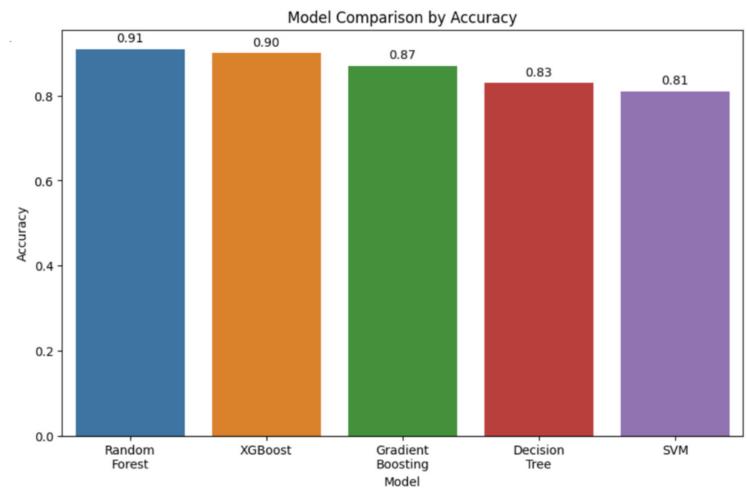
Model Development



Feature Importance using Random Forest Classifier

Model selection:

- Random Forest
- XGBoost
- Gradient Boost
- Decision Tree
- Support Vector Machine



Thankyou!