reg_year_r_2007_prod

February 1, 2024

0.1 Importing

```
[]: import xarray as xr
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingRegressor
from sklearn.tree import ExtraTreeRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import preprocessing

from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error as mse
import os
from tqdm.auto import tqdm
```

/home/ibougoudis/conda_envs/analysis-ilias/lib/python3.11/site-packages/tqdm/auto.py:21: TqdmWarning: IProgress not found. Please update jupyter and ipywidgets. See https://ipywidgets.readthedocs.io/en/stable/user_install.html from .autonotebook import tqdm as notebook_tqdm

0.2 Datasets Preparation (Training)

```
ds prod_name = ('/results2/SalishSea/nowcast-green.202111/' + i + '/
SalishSea_1d_' + '20' + str(i[5:7]) + str(dict_month[i[2:5]])+str(i[0:2]) + |
φ'_' + '20' + str(i[5:7]) + str(dict_month[i[2:5]]) + str(i[0:2]) + '_prod_T.
onc')
    ds = xr.open dataset (ds name)
    ds_bio = xr.open_dataset (ds_bio_name)
    ds_prod = xr.open_dataset(ds_prod_name)
    temp_i1 = (ds.votemper.where(mask==1)[0,0:15] * ds.e3t.where(mask==1)
              [0,0:15]).sum('deptht', skipna = True, min_count = 15) / mesh.
\rightarrowgdepw_0[0,15]
    temp_i2 = (ds.votemper.where(mask==1)[0,15:27] * ds.e3t.where(mask==1)
              [0,15:27]).sum('deptht', skipna = True, min_count = 12) / (mesh.
\neg gdepw_0[0,27] - mesh.gdepw_0[0,14])
    saline_i1 = (ds.vosaline.where(mask==1)[0,0:15] * ds.e3t.where(mask==1)
                    [0,0:15]).sum('deptht', skipna = True, min_count = 15) /
\rightarrowmesh.gdepw_0[0,15]
    saline_i2 = (ds.vosaline.where(mask==1)[0,15:27] * ds.e3t.where(mask==1)
                    [0,15:27]).sum('deptht', skipna = True, min_count = 12) /
\hookrightarrow (mesh.gdepw_0[0,27] - mesh.gdepw_0[0,14])
    diat_i = (ds_prod.PPDIAT.where(mask==1)[0,0:27] * ds.e3t.where(mask==1)
              [0,0:27]).sum('deptht', skipna = True, min_count = 27) / mesh.
\rightarrowgdepw_0[0,27]
    # flag_i = (ds_prod.PPPHY.where(mask==1)[0,0:27] * ds.e3t.where(mask==1)
                [0,0:27]).sum('deptht', skipna = True, min_count = 27) / mesh.
\hookrightarrow gdepw_0[0,27]
    return (temp_i1, temp_i2, saline_i1, saline_i2, diat_i)
```

0.3 Regressor

```
[]: def regressor (inputs, targets, variable_name):
    inputs = inputs.transpose()

# Regressor
    scale = preprocessing.StandardScaler()
    inputs2 = scale.fit_transform(inputs)
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(inputs2, targets)

    extra_tree = ExtraTreeRegressor(criterion='poisson')
    regr = BaggingRegressor(extra_tree, n_estimators=10, max_features=4).

    ofit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
outputs_test = regr.predict(X_test)

m = scatter_plot(y_test, outputs_test, variable_name + ' (Testing dataset)')
r = np.round(np.corrcoef(y_test, outputs_test)[0][1],3)
rms = np.round(mse(y_test, outputs_test),4)

return (r, rms, m, regr)
```

1 Printing

```
[]: def printing (targets, outputs, m):

print ('The amount of data points is', outputs.size)
print ('The slope of the best fitting line is ', np.round(m,3))
print ('The correlation coefficient is:', np.round(np.corrcoef(targets, outputs) [0] [1],3))
print (' The mean square error is:', np.round(mse(targets,outputs),5))
```

1.1 Scatter Plot

```
[]: def scatter_plot(targets, outputs, variable_name):
         # compute slope m and intercept b
         m, b = np.polyfit(targets, outputs, deg=1)
         printing (targets, outputs, m)
         fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         plt.scatter(targets, outputs, alpha = 0.2, s = 10)
         plt.xlabel('targets')
         plt.ylabel('outputs')
         lims = \Gamma
             np.min([ax.get_xlim(), ax.get_ylim()]), # min of both axes
             np.max([ax.get_xlim(), ax.get_ylim()]), # max of both axes
         1
         # plot fitted y = m*x + b
         plt.axline(xy1=(0, b), slope=m, color='r')
         ax.set_aspect('equal')
         ax.set_xlim(lims)
         ax.set_ylim(lims)
```

```
ax.plot(lims, lims,linestyle = '--',color = 'k')
fig.suptitle(str(year) + ', ' + variable_name)
plt.show()
return (m)
```

1.2 Plotting

```
[]: def plotting (variable, name):

    plt.plot(years,variable, marker = '.', linestyle = '')
    plt.legend(['diatom','flagellate'])
    plt.xlabel('Years')
    plt.ylabel(name)
    plt.show()
```

1.3 Regressor 2

```
[]: def regressor2 (inputs, targets, variable_name):
    inputs = inputs.transpose()

# Regressor
    scale = preprocessing.StandardScaler()
    inputs2 = scale.fit_transform(inputs)

    outputs_test = regr.predict(inputs2)

    m = scatter_plot(targets, outputs_test, variable_name + ' (Testing_u odataset)')

    r = np.round(np.corrcoef(targets, outputs_test)[0][1],3)
    rms = np.round(mse(targets, outputs_test),4)

    return (r, rms, m)
```

1.4 Training of 2007

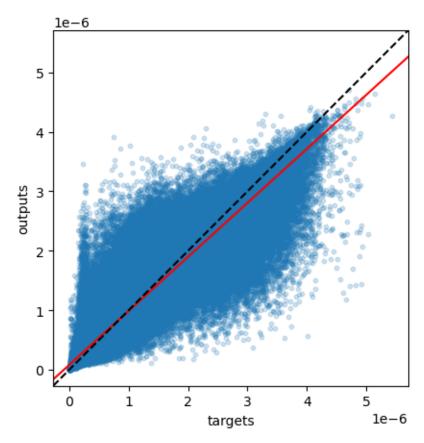
```
'aug': '08',
          'sep': '09',
          'oct': '10',
          'nov': '11',
          'dec': '12'}
path = os.listdir('/results2/SalishSea/nowcast-green.202111/')
# Open the mesh mask
mesh = xr.open_dataset('/home/sallen/MEOPAR/grid/mesh_mask202108.nc')
mask = mesh.tmask.to numpy()
year = 2007
year_str = str(year)[2:4]
folders = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in path if } ((x[2:5] == 'mar' \text{ or } x[2:5] == 'apr' \text{ or } (x[2:5] == 'mar')]
 5]=='feb' and x[0:2] > '14') and (x[5:7]==year_str)
indx_dates=(np.argsort(pd.to_datetime(folders, format="%d%b%y")))
folders = [folders[i] for i in indx_dates]
drivers_all = np.array([[],[],[],[]])
diat_all = np.array([])
print ('Gathering days for year ' + str(year))
for i in tqdm(folders):
    temp_i1, temp_i2, saline_i1, saline_i2, diat_i = datasets_preparation()
    drivers = np.stack([np.ravel(temp_i1), np.ravel(temp_i2), np.
 →ravel(saline_i1), np.ravel(saline_i2)])
    indx = np.where(~np.isnan(drivers).any(axis=0))
    drivers = drivers[:,indx[0]]
    drivers_all = np.concatenate((drivers_all,drivers),axis=1)
    diat = np.ravel(diat_i)
    diat = diat[indx[0]]
    diat_all = np.concatenate((diat_all,diat))
print ('Done gathering, building the prediction model')
print ('\n')
r, rms, m, regr = regressor(drivers_all, diat_all, 'Diatom')
```

```
100%| | 75/75 [02:53<00:00, 2.31s/it]
```

Done gathering, building the prediction model

The amount of data points is 871482
The slope of the best fitting line is 0.908
The correlation coefficient is: 0.958
The mean square error is: 0.0

2007, Diatom (Testing dataset)



1.5 Other Years

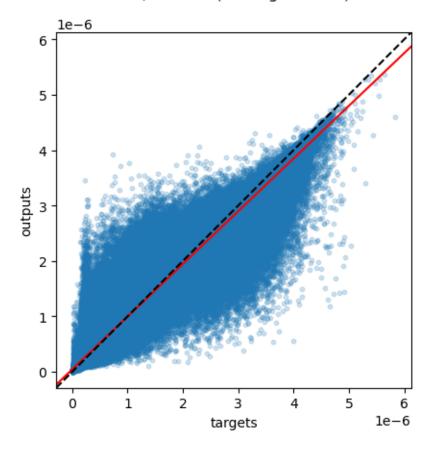
```
[]: years = range (2007,2024)

r_all = []
rms_all = []
slope_all = []

for year in range (2007,2024):
```

```
year_str = str(year)[2:4]
    folders = [x \text{ for } x \text{ in path if } ((x[2:5] == 'mar' \text{ or } x[2:5] == 'apr' \text{ or } (x[2:5] == 'apr')]
  45] == 'feb' and x[0:2] > '14')) and (x[5:7] == year_str))]
    indx dates=(np.argsort(pd.to datetime(folders, format="%d%b%y")))
    folders = [folders[i] for i in indx_dates]
    drivers_all = np.array([[],[],[],[]])
    diat_all = np.array([])
    print ('Gathering days for year ' + str(year))
    for i in tqdm(folders):
         temp_i1, temp_i2, saline_i1, saline_i2, diat_i = datasets_preparation()
         drivers = np.stack([np.ravel(temp_i1), np.ravel(temp_i2), np.
  →ravel(saline_i1), np.ravel(saline_i2)])
         indx = np.where(~np.isnan(drivers).any(axis=0))
         drivers = drivers[:,indx[0]]
         drivers_all = np.concatenate((drivers_all,drivers),axis=1)
         diat = np.ravel(diat_i)
         diat = diat[indx[0]]
         diat_all = np.concatenate((diat_all,diat))
    r, rms, m = regressor2(drivers_all, diat_all, 'Diatom')
    r_all.append(r)
    rms_all.append(rms)
    slope_all.append(m)
plotting(np.transpose(r_all), 'Correlation Coefficient')
plotting(np.transpose(rms all), 'Mean Square Error')
plotting (np.transpose(slope_all), 'Slope of the best fitting line')
Gathering days for year 2007
100%|
          | 75/75 [02:02<00:00, 1.63s/it]
The amount of data points is 3485925
The slope of the best fitting line is 0.951
The correlation coefficient is: 0.984
The mean square error is: 0.0
```

2007, Diatom (Testing dataset)



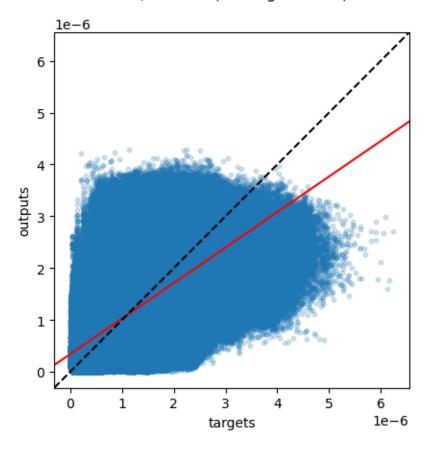
100%| | 76/76 [02:52<00:00, 2.28s/it]

The amount of data points is 3532404

The slope of the best fitting line is 0.685

The correlation coefficient is: 0.664

2008, Diatom (Testing dataset)

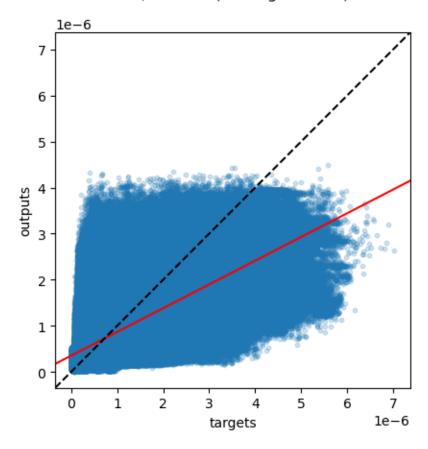


100%| | 75/75 [02:56<00:00, 2.36s/it]

The amount of data points is 3485925 The slope of the best fitting line is 0.515

The correlation coefficient is: 0.684

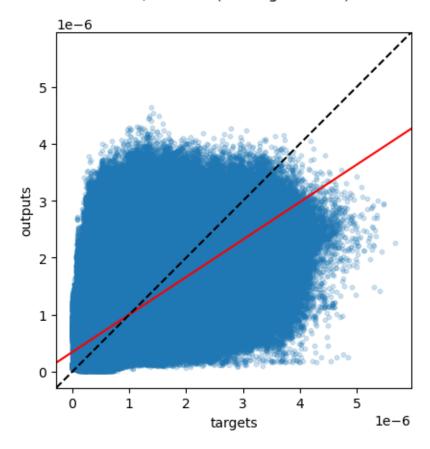
2009, Diatom (Testing dataset)



100%| | 75/75 [02:55<00:00, 2.34s/it]

The amount of data points is 3485925 The slope of the best fitting line is 0.658 The correlation coefficient is: 0.64

2010, Diatom (Testing dataset)

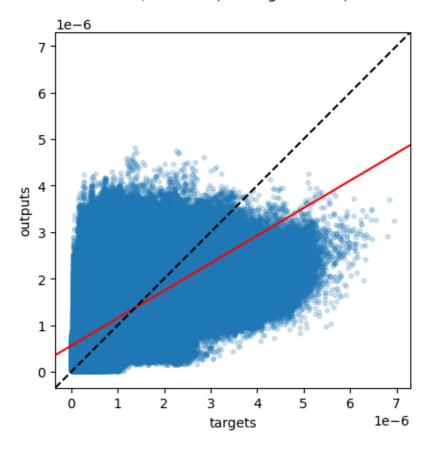


100%| | 75/75 [02:54<00:00, 2.33s/it]

The amount of data points is 3485925 The slope of the best fitting line is 0.591

The correlation coefficient is: 0.626

2011, Diatom (Testing dataset)



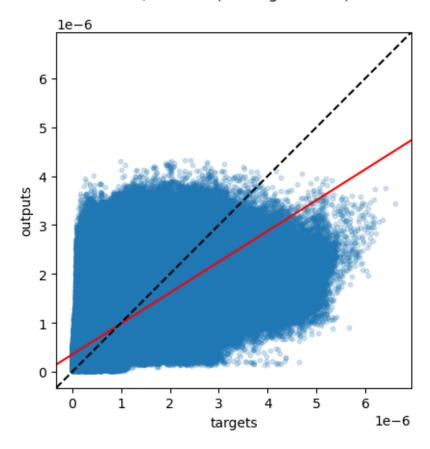
100%| | 76/76 [02:56<00:00, 2.32s/it]

The amount of data points is 3532404

The slope of the best fitting line is 0.631

The correlation coefficient is: 0.691

2012, Diatom (Testing dataset)



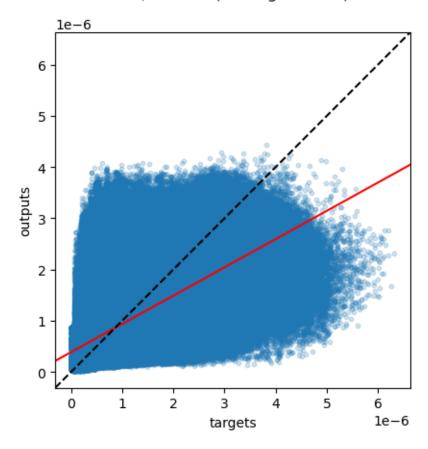
100%| | 75/75 [02:55<00:00, 2.34s/it]

The about of data points is 3485925

The slope of the best fitting line is 0.552

The correlation coefficient is: 0.642

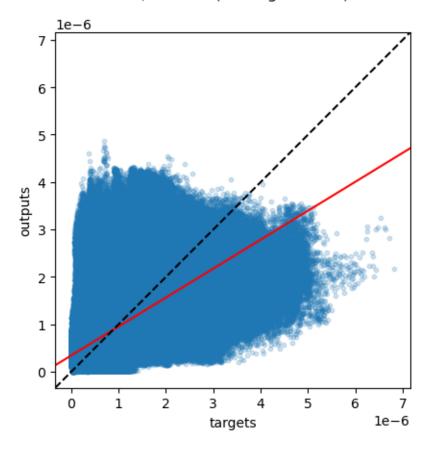
2013, Diatom (Testing dataset)



100%| | 75/75 [02:55<00:00, 2.34s/it]

The amount of data points is 3485925
The slope of the best fitting line is 0.61
The correlation coefficient is: 0.611
The mean square error is: 0.0

2014, Diatom (Testing dataset)



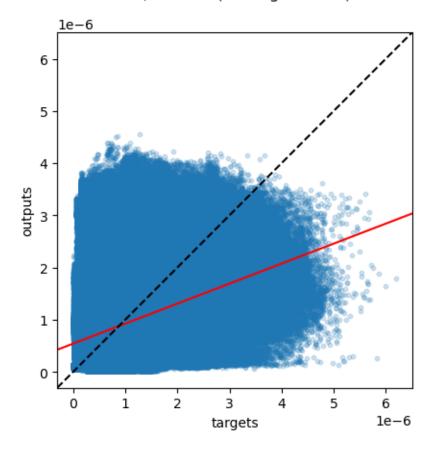
100%| | 75/75 [02:43<00:00, 2.18s/it]

The amount of data points is 3485925

The slope of the best fitting line is 0.383

The correlation coefficient is: 0.358

2015, Diatom (Testing dataset)



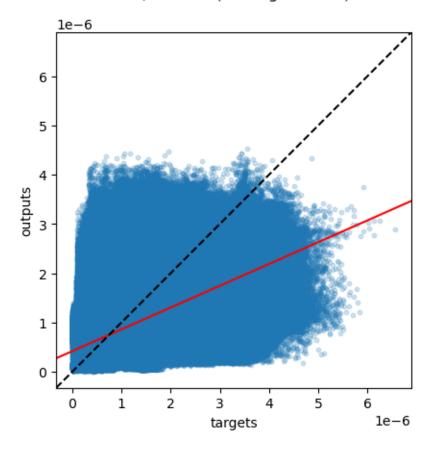
100%| | 76/76 [02:55<00:00, 2.31s/it]

The amount of data points is 3532404

The slope of the best fitting line is 0.442

The correlation coefficient is: 0.528

2016, Diatom (Testing dataset)



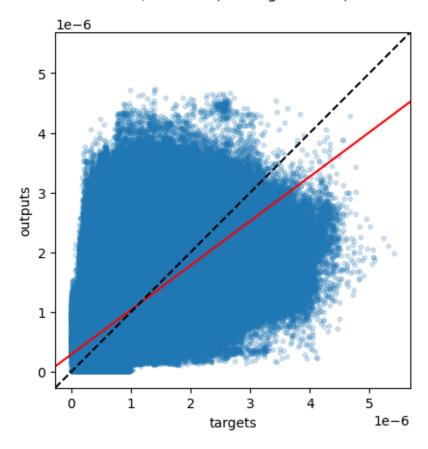
100%| | 75/75 [02:59<00:00, 2.39s/it]

The amount of data points is 3485925

The slope of the best fitting line is 0.744

The correlation coefficient is: 0.667

2017, Diatom (Testing dataset)

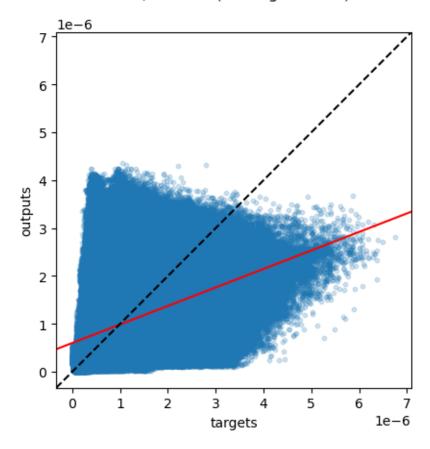


100%| | 75/75 [03:00<00:00, 2.41s/it]

The amount of data points is 3485925
The slope of the best fitting line is 0.387

The correlation coefficient is: 0.377

2018, Diatom (Testing dataset)

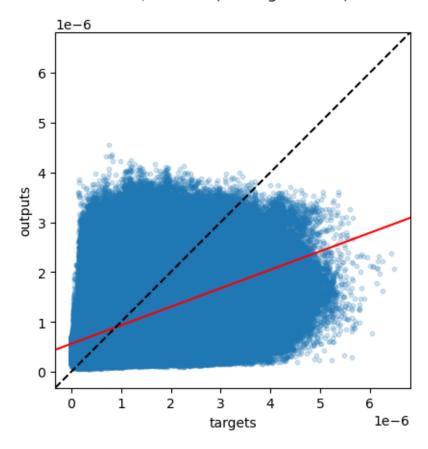


100%| | 75/75 [02:56<00:00, 2.35s/it]

The amount of data points is 3485925 The slope of the best fitting line is 0.371

The correlation coefficient is: 0.444

2019, Diatom (Testing dataset)



100%| | 76/76 [02:44<00:00, 2.16s/it]

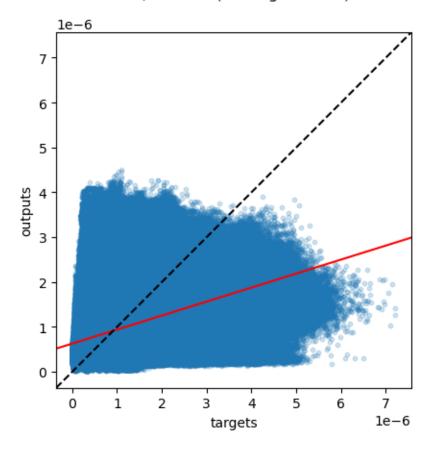
The amount of data points is 3532404

The sleep of the best fitting line is

The slope of the best fitting line is 0.312

The correlation coefficient is: 0.36

2020, Diatom (Testing dataset)

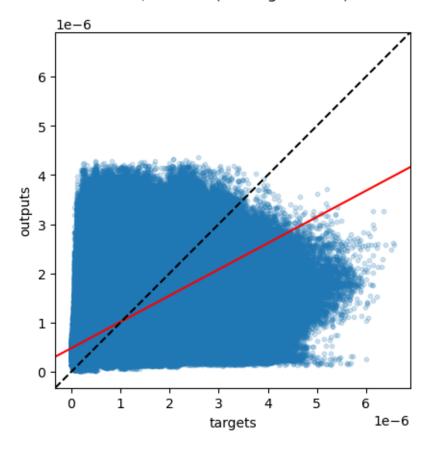


100%| | 75/75 [02:45<00:00, 2.21s/it]

The amount of data points is 3485925
The slope of the best fitting line is 0.533

The correlation coefficient is: 0.594

2021, Diatom (Testing dataset)



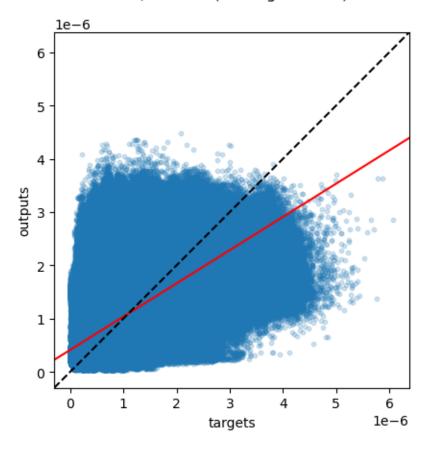
100%| | 75/75 [02:54<00:00, 2.32s/it]

The alone of the best fitting line is

The slope of the best fitting line is 0.624

The correlation coefficient is: 0.611

2022, Diatom (Testing dataset)



100%| | 75/75 [03:00<00:00, 2.41s/it]

The amount of data points is 3485925 The slope of the best fitting line is 0.473

The correlation coefficient is: 0.53

2023, Diatom (Testing dataset)

