

```
In [1]: pip install prophet
```


[illegible]

```

----- 11.5/13.3 MB 3.4 MB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 11.5/13.3 MB 3.4 MB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 11.5/13.3 MB 3.4 MB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 11.5/13.3 MB 3.4 MB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 11.5/13.3 MB 3.4 MB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 11.5/13.3 MB 3.4 MB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 13.3/13.3 MB 3.4 MB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 13.3/13.3 MB 3.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading cmdstanpy-1.2.5-py3-none-any.whl (94 kB)
----- 0.0/94.5 kB ? eta -:--:--
----- 94.5/94.5 kB ? eta 0:00:00
Downloading holidays-0.63-py3-none-any.whl (1.2 MB)
----- 0.0/1.2 MB ? eta -:--:--
----- 1.0/1.2 MB ? eta -:--:--
----- 1.0/1.2 MB ? eta -:--:--
----- 1.0/1.2 MB ? eta -:--:--
----- 1.0/1.2 MB ? eta -:--:--
----- 1.0/1.2 MB ? eta -:--:--
----- 1.2/1.2 MB 4.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Downloading importlib_resources-6.4.5-py3-none-any.whl (36 kB)
Downloading stanio-0.5.1-py3-none-any.whl (8.1 kB)
Installing collected packages: stanio, importlib-resources, holidays, cmdstanpy, prophet
Successfully installed cmdstanpy-1.2.5 holidays-0.63 importlib-resources-6.4.5 prophet-1.1.6 stanio-0.5.1
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```

```

In [2]: import pandas as pd

# Update the file path to the location of your file
file_path = r"C:\Users\Sharon\Desktop\Docs\India\rainfall_area-wt_India_1901-2015.

# Read the CSV file
rainfall_data = pd.read_csv(file_path)

# Display the first few rows of the dataframe
print(rainfall_data.head())

```

	REGION	YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	\
0	INDIA	1901	34.7	37.7	18.0	39.3	50.8	113.4	242.2	272.9	124.4	
1	INDIA	1902	7.4	4.3	19.0	43.5	48.3	108.8	284.0	199.7	201.5	
2	INDIA	1903	17.0	8.3	31.3	17.1	59.5	118.3	297.0	270.4	199.1	
3	INDIA	1904	14.4	9.6	31.8	33.1	72.4	164.8	261.0	206.4	129.6	
4	INDIA	1905	25.3	20.9	42.7	33.7	55.7	93.3	252.8	200.8	178.4	
		OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL	Jan-Feb	Mar-May	Jun-Sep	Oct-Dec			
0		52.7	38.0	8.3	1032.3	72.4	108.1	752.8	99.0			
1		61.5	27.9	24.4	1030.2	11.7	110.8	794.0	113.8			
2		117.9	36.9	17.7	1190.5	25.3	107.9	884.8	172.5			
3		69.0	11.2	16.3	1019.8	24.0	137.4	761.8	96.6			
4		51.4	9.7	10.5	975.3	46.2	132.2	725.4	71.6			

```

In [3]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
import plotly.express as px

# analyze trends in annual rainfall over time
annual_rainfall = rainfall_data[['YEAR', 'ANNUAL']]

fig_annual = go.Figure()
fig_annual.add_trace(go.Scatter(
    x=annual_rainfall['YEAR'],
    y=annual_rainfall['ANNUAL'],

```

```

        mode='lines',
        name='Annual Rainfall',
        line=dict(color='blue', width=2),
        opacity=0.7
    ))
fig_annual.add_trace(go.Scatter(
    x=annual_rainfall['YEAR'],
    y=[annual_rainfall['ANNUAL'].mean()] * len(annual_rainfall),
    mode='lines',
    name='Mean Rainfall',
    line=dict(color='red', dash='dash')
))
fig_annual.update_layout(
    title='Trend in Annual Rainfall in India (1901-2015)',
    xaxis_title='Year',
    yaxis_title='Rainfall (mm)',
    template='plotly_white',
    legend=dict(title="Legend"),
    height=500
)
fig_annual.show()

# identify months with the highest and lowest rainfall on average
monthly_columns = ['JAN', 'FEB', 'MAR', 'APR', 'MAY', 'JUN', 'JUL', 'AUG', 'SEP',
monthly_avg = rainfall_data[monthly_columns].mean()

highest_rainfall_month = monthly_avg.idxmax()
lowest_rainfall_month = monthly_avg.idxmin()

fig_monthly = px.bar(
    x=monthly_avg.index,
    y=monthly_avg.values,
    labels={'x': 'Month', 'y': 'Rainfall (mm)'},
    title='Average Monthly Rainfall in India (1901-2015)',
    text=monthly_avg.values
)
fig_monthly.add_hline(
    y=monthly_avg.mean(),
    line_dash="dash",
    line_color="red",
    annotation_text="Mean Rainfall",
    annotation_position="top right"
)
fig_monthly.update_traces(marker_color='skyblue', marker_line_color='black', marker_line_dash='dash')
fig_monthly.update_layout(template='plotly_white', height=500)
fig_monthly.show()

# seasonal rainfall distribution
seasonal_columns = ['Jan-Feb', 'Mar-May', 'Jun-Sep', 'Oct-Dec']
seasonal_avg = rainfall_data[seasonal_columns].mean()

fig_seasonal = px.bar(
    x=seasonal_avg.index,
    y=seasonal_avg.values,
    labels={'x': 'Season', 'y': 'Rainfall (mm)'},
    title='Seasonal Rainfall Distribution in India (1901-2015)',
    text=seasonal_avg.values,
    color=seasonal_avg.values,
    color_continuous_scale=['gold', 'skyblue', 'green', 'orange']
)

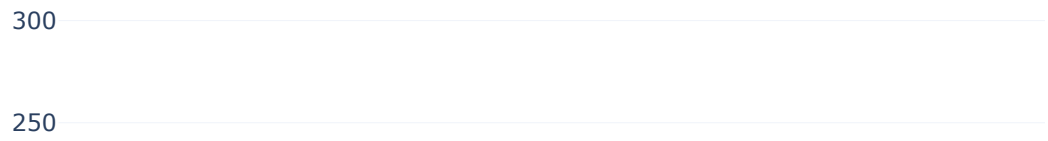
```

```
fig_seasonal.update_traces(marker_line_color='black', marker_line_width=1)
fig_seasonal.update_layout(
    template='plotly_white',
    height=500,
    coloraxis_colorbar=dict(title='mm')
)
fig_seasonal.update_layout(template='plotly_white', height=500)
fig_seasonal.show()
```

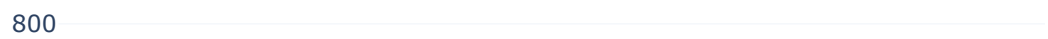
Trend in Annual Rainfall in India (1901-2015)



Average Monthly Rainfall in India (1901-2015)



Seasonal Rainfall Distribution in India (1901-2015)



```

In [4]: # calculating rolling averages to assess climate change impact
rainfall_data['10-Year Rolling Avg'] = rainfall_data['ANNUAL'].rolling(window=10).

fig_climate_change = go.Figure()

fig_climate_change.add_trace(go.Scatter(
    x=rainfall_data['YEAR'],
    y=rainfall_data['ANNUAL'],
    mode='lines',
    name='Annual Rainfall',
    line=dict(color='blue', width=2),
    opacity=0.6
))

fig_climate_change.add_trace(go.Scatter(
    x=rainfall_data['YEAR'],
    y=rainfall_data['10-Year Rolling Avg'],
    mode='lines',
    name='10-Year Rolling Avg',
    line=dict(color='red', width=3)
))

fig_climate_change.update_layout(
    title='Impact of Climate Change on Rainfall Patterns (1901-2015)',
    xaxis_title='Year',
    yaxis_title='Rainfall (mm)',
    template='plotly_white',
    legend=dict(title="Legend"),
    height=500
)

fig_climate_change.show()

```


Impact of Climate Change on Rainfall Patterns (1901-2015)



```
In [5]: from scipy.stats import pearsonr

# identifying drought and extreme rainfall years
mean_rainfall = rainfall_data['ANNUAL'].mean()
std_dev_rainfall = rainfall_data['ANNUAL'].std()

drought_years = rainfall_data[rainfall_data['ANNUAL'] < (mean_rainfall - 1.5 * std_dev_rainfall)]
extreme_rainfall_years = rainfall_data[rainfall_data['ANNUAL'] > (mean_rainfall + 1.5 * std_dev_rainfall)]

# correlating seasonal rainfall with annual rainfall totals
seasonal_columns = ['Jan-Feb', 'Mar-May', 'Jun-Sep', 'Oct-Dec']
seasonal_correlations = {
    season: pearsonr(rainfall_data[season], rainfall_data['ANNUAL'])[0] for season in seasonal_columns
}

# displaying results for drought/extreme years and correlations
drought_years_summary = drought_years[['YEAR', 'ANNUAL']].reset_index(drop=True)
extreme_rainfall_years_summary = extreme_rainfall_years[['YEAR', 'ANNUAL']].reset_index(drop=True)
seasonal_correlations_summary = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(seasonal_correlations, orient='index')

drought_years_summary, extreme_rainfall_years_summary, seasonal_correlations_summary
```

```
Out[5]: (  YEAR  ANNUAL
0  1905   975.3
1  1965   938.4
2  1972   948.5
3  2002   920.8
4  2009   959.3,
        YEAR  ANNUAL
0  1917  1480.3
1  1933  1393.5
2  1956  1386.2
3  1959  1382.1
4  1961  1403.0
5  1988  1351.0
6  1990  1400.6,
        Correlation
Jan-Feb    0.228913
Mar-May    0.313057
Jun-Sep    0.930027
Oct-Dec    0.531648)
```

```
In [6]: from sklearn.ensemble import IsolationForest

# detect anomalous rainfall years based on annual data
isolation_forest = IsolationForest(contamination=0.05, random_state=42)
rainfall_data['Annual_Anomaly'] = isolation_forest.fit_predict(rainfall_data[['ANN

# identify anomalies in annual rainfall
annual_anomalies = rainfall_data[rainfall_data['Annual_Anomaly'] == -1]

# detect anomalous months based on monthly data
monthly_data = rainfall_data[['JAN', 'FEB', 'MAR', 'APR', 'MAY', 'JUN', 'JUL', 'AU
monthly_anomalies = isolation_forest.fit_predict(monthly_data)

# add anomaly detection results for months
rainfall_data['Monthly_Anomaly'] = monthly_anomalies
monthly_anomalies_df = rainfall_data[rainfall_data['Monthly_Anomaly'] == -1][['YEA

fig_annual_anomalies = go.Figure()

fig_annual_anomalies.add_trace(go.Scatter(
    x=rainfall_data['YEAR'],
    y=rainfall_data['ANNUAL'],
    mode='lines',
    name='Annual Rainfall',
    line=dict(color='blue', width=2),
    opacity=0.6
))

fig_annual_anomalies.add_trace(go.Scatter(
    x=annual_anomalies['YEAR'],
    y=annual_anomalies['ANNUAL'],
    mode='markers',
    name='Anomalous Years',
    marker=dict(color='red', size=8, symbol='circle')
))

fig_annual_anomalies.add_hline(
    y=rainfall_data['ANNUAL'].mean(),
    line_dash='dash',
    line_color='green',
    annotation_text='Mean Rainfall',
```

```

        annotation_position='bottom right'
    )

fig_annual_anomalies.update_layout(
    title='Annual Rainfall Anomalies in India (1901-2015)',
    xaxis_title='Year',
    yaxis_title='Rainfall (mm)',
    template='plotly_white',
    legend=dict(title="Legend"),
    height=500
)

fig_annual_anomalies.show()

```

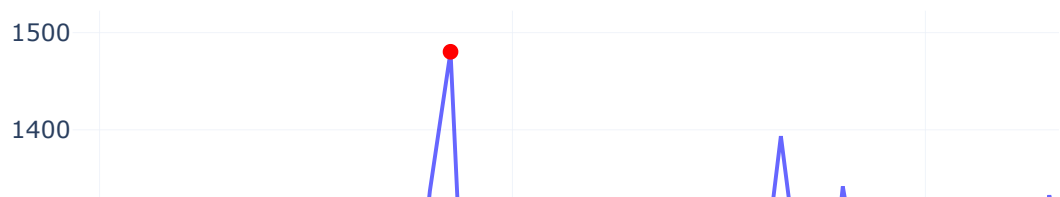
C:\Users\Sharon\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:439: UserWarning:

X does not have valid feature names, but IsolationForest was fitted with feature names

C:\Users\Sharon\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:439: UserWarning:

X does not have valid feature names, but IsolationForest was fitted with feature names

Annual Rainfall Anomalies in India (1901-2015)



```

In [7]: # preparing data for monthly anomalies
monthly_anomalies = []
for column in monthly_columns:
    for _, row in monthly_anomalies_df.iterrows():
        monthly_anomalies.append({'Year': row['YEAR'], 'Month': column, 'Rainfall': row[column]})

monthly_anomalies_df_long = pd.DataFrame(monthly_anomalies)

```

```

fig_monthly_anomalies = px.line(
    rainfall_data,
    x='YEAR',
    y=monthly_columns,
    labels={'YEAR': 'Year', 'value': 'Rainfall (mm)', 'variable': 'Month'},
    title='Monthly Rainfall Anomalies in India (1901-2015)',
    color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.qualitative.Set3
)

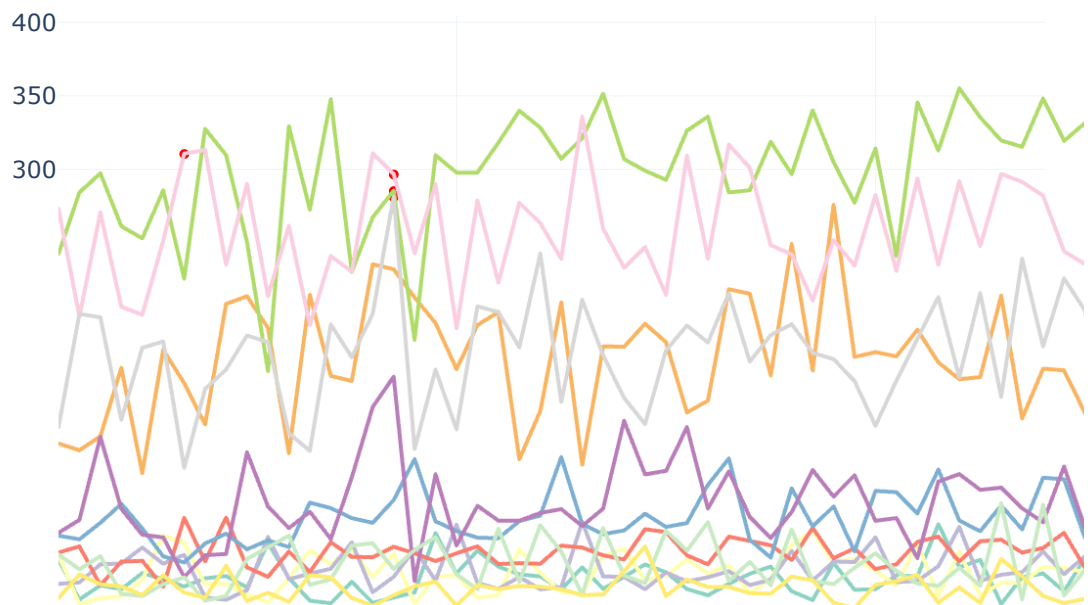
fig_monthly_anomalies.add_trace(go.Scatter(
    x=monthly_anomalies_df_long['Year'],
    y=monthly_anomalies_df_long['Rainfall'],
    mode='markers',
    name='Anomalous Months',
    marker=dict(color='red', size=5, symbol='circle')
))

fig_monthly_anomalies.update_layout(
    template='plotly_white',
    legend=dict(title="Legend"),
    height=500
)

fig_monthly_anomalies.show()

```

Monthly Rainfall Anomalies in India (1901-2015)



```

In [8]: # correlation analysis between monsoon (Jun-Sep) rainfall and other seasons
seasonal_columns = ['Jan-Feb', 'Mar-May', 'Jun-Sep', 'Oct-Dec']
monsoon_column = 'Jun-Sep'
relationships = {}

```

```

for season in seasonal_columns:
    if season != monsoon_column:
        corr, _ = pearsonr(rainfall_data[monsoon_column], rainfall_data[season])
        relationships[season] = corr

correlation_data = pd.DataFrame({
    'Season': list(relationships.keys()),
    'Correlation Coefficient': list(relationships.values())
})

fig = px.bar(
    correlation_data,
    x='Season',
    y='Correlation Coefficient',
    title='Correlation Between Monsoon (Jun-Sep) Rainfall and Other Seasons',
    labels={'Season': 'Season', 'Correlation Coefficient': 'Correlation Coefficient'},
    text='Correlation Coefficient',
    color='Correlation Coefficient',
    color_continuous_scale='Blues'
)

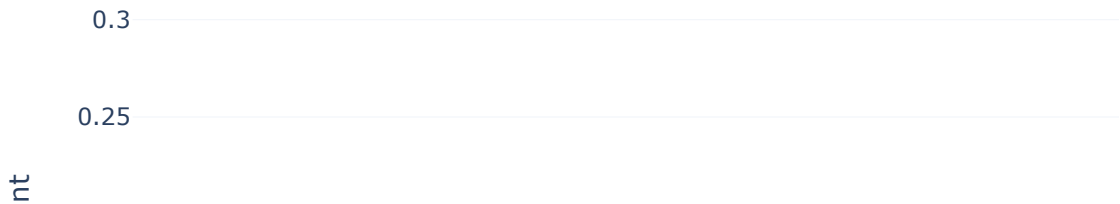
fig.add_hline(
    y=0,
    line_dash="dash",
    line_color="red",
    annotation_text="No Correlation",
    annotation_position="bottom left"
)

fig.update_traces(marker_line_color='black', marker_line_width=1, texttemplate='%{
fig.update_layout(
    template='plotly_white',
    height=500
)

fig.show()

```

Correlation Between Monsoon (Jun-Sep) Rainfall and Other



```
In [9]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

        # prepare data for clustering
        rainfall_features = rainfall_data[['Jan-Feb', 'Mar-May', 'Jun-Sep', 'Oct-Dec', 'AN
        scaler = StandardScaler()
        scaled_features = scaler.fit_transform(rainfall_features)

        # perform k-means clustering
        kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=3, random_state=42)
        rainfall_data['Rainfall_Cluster'] = kmeans.fit_predict(scaled_features)

        # map cluster labels to categories (e.g., Dry, Normal, Wet)
        cluster_labels = {0: 'Dry', 1: 'Normal', 2: 'Wet'}
        rainfall_data['Rainfall_Category'] = rainfall_data['Rainfall_Cluster'].map(cluster

fig = px.scatter(
    rainfall_data,
    x='YEAR',
    y='ANNUAL',
    color='Rainfall_Category',
    title='Clustering of Years Based on Rainfall Patterns',
    labels={'YEAR': 'Year', 'ANNUAL': 'Annual Rainfall (mm)', 'Rainfall_Category':
    color_discrete_sequence=px.colors.qualitative.Set2,
    hover_data={'Rainfall_Cluster': True, 'Rainfall_Category': True}
)

fig.update_layout(
    template='plotly_white',
    legend_title='Rainfall Category',
    height=500
```

```
)  
  
fig.show()
```

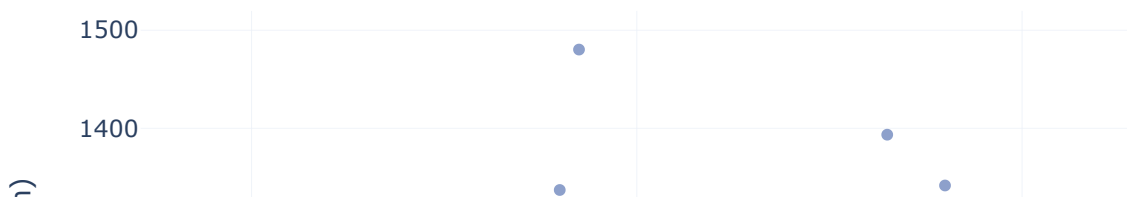
C:\Users\Sharon\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:870: FutureWarning:

The default value of `n_init` will change from 10 to 'auto' in 1.4. Set the value of `n_init` explicitly to suppress the warning

C:\Users\Sharon\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\cluster_kmeans.py:1382: UserWarning:

KMeans is known to have a memory leak on Windows with MKL, when there are less chunks than available threads. You can avoid it by setting the environment variable OMP_NUM_THREADS=1.

Clustering of Years Based on Rainfall Patterns



```
In [10]: rainfall_data['DATE'] = pd.to_datetime(rainfall_data['YEAR'], format='%Y')  
annual_rainfall_ts = rainfall_data.set_index('DATE')['ANNUAL']  
  
# use: pip install prophet  
  
from prophet import Prophet  
# Prepare the data for Prophet  
prophet_data = annual_rainfall_ts.reset_index()  
prophet_data.columns = ['ds', 'y']  
  
from prophet.plot import plot_plotly, plot_components_plotly  
  
prophet_model = Prophet()  
prophet_model.fit(prophet_data)
```

```

# create a future dataframe for the next 20 years
future = prophet_model.make_future_dataframe(periods=20, freq='Y')
forecast = prophet_model.predict(future)

fig_forecast = plot_plotly(prophet_model, forecast)

fig_forecast.update_layout(
    title='Annual Rainfall Forecast Using Prophet',
    xaxis_title='Year',
    yaxis_title='Rainfall (mm)',
    template='plotly_white',
    height=500
)

fig_forecast.show()

```

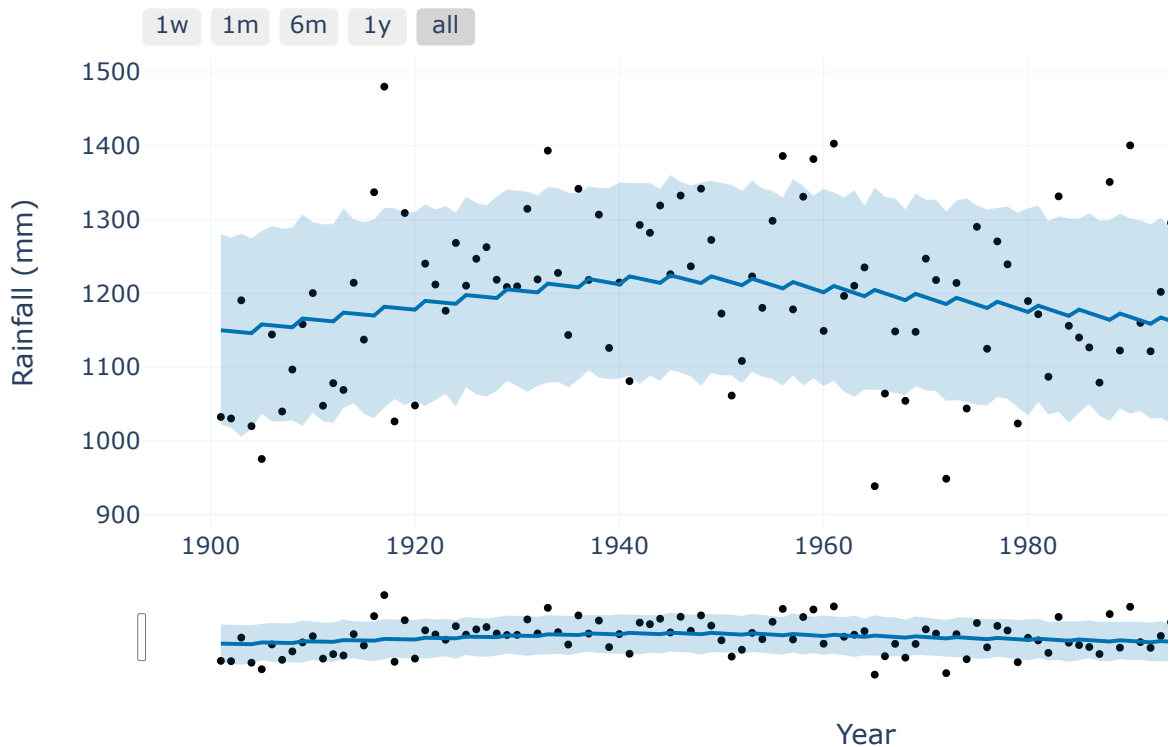
12:45:08 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] start processing

12:45:08 - cmdstanpy - INFO - Chain [1] done processing

C:\Users\Sharon\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages_plotly_utils\basevalidators.py:106: FutureWarning:

The behavior of `DatetimeProperties.to_pydatetime` is deprecated, in a future version this will return a Series containing python datetime objects instead of an ndarray. To retain the old behavior, call ``np.array`` on the result

Annual Rainfall Forecast Using Prophet



In []: