

# ISYE 6501

2022-09-12

## Submission HW2 | Fall 22

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\*Analysis Notes are marked with Red header: #Analysis

```
#lib imports
library(grid)
library(reshape2)
library(ggplot2)
```

### Read Data

```
data = read.table('./temps.txt', sep="\t", dec=".", header = TRUE)
head(data)
```

```
##      DAY X1996 X1997 X1998 X1999 X2000 X2001 X2002 X2003 X2004 X2005 X2006 X2007
## 1 1-Jul   98    86    91    84    89    84    90    73    82    91    93    95
## 2 2-Jul   97    90    88    82    91    87    90    81    81    89    93    85
## 3 3-Jul   97    93    91    87    93    87    87    87    86    86    93    82
## 4 4-Jul   90    91    91    88    95    84    89    86    88    86    91    86
## 5 5-Jul   89    84    91    90    96    86    93    80    90    89    90    88
## 6 6-Jul   93    84    89    91    96    87    93    84    90    82    81    87
##      X2008 X2009 X2010 X2011 X2012 X2013 X2014 X2015
## 1      85    95    87    92   105    82    90    85
## 2      87    90    84    94    93    85    93    87
## 3      91    89    83    95    99    76    87    79
## 4      90    91    85    92    98    77    84    85
## 5      88    80    88    90   100    83    86    84
## 6      82    87    89    90    98    83    87    84
```

### Transform Temperature data from Fahrenheit to Celsius

```
### Transform to celsius
temp_cols = names(data)[!(names(data) %in% c("DAY"))]
#Transform to celsius
data_celsius = data
data_celsius[temp_cols] <- lapply(data_celsius[temp_cols], function(f) (f-32)*5/9)
```

## EDA of Temperature Data

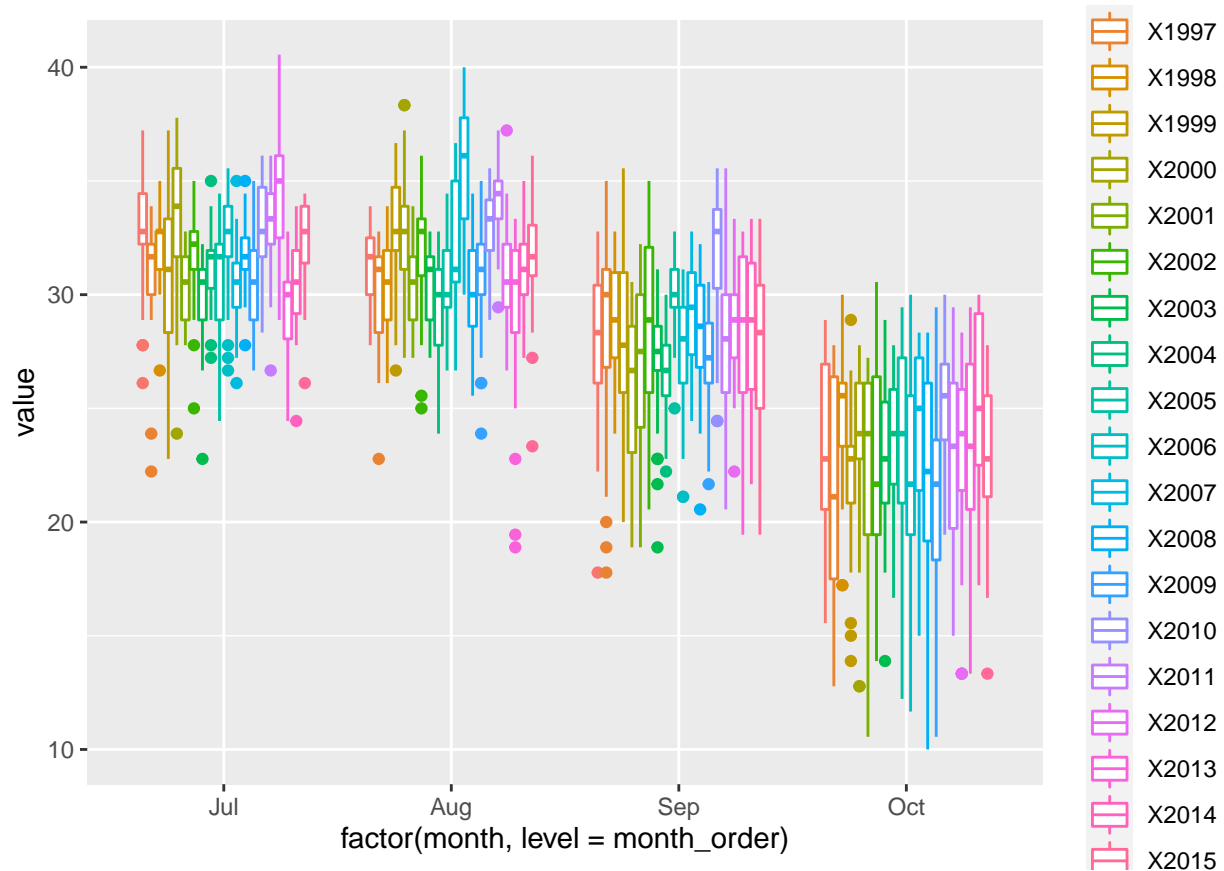
```
summary(data_celsius)
```

```
##      DAY      X1996      X1997      X1998
## Length:123      Min.   :15.56      Min.   :12.78      Min.   :17.22
## Class :character 1st Qu.:26.11      1st Qu.:25.83      1st Qu.:26.39
## Mode  :character Median :28.89      Median :28.89      Median :30.00
##                      Mean  :28.73      Mean  :27.60      Mean  :29.03
##                      3rd Qu.:32.22      3rd Qu.:31.39      3rd Qu.:31.67
##                      Max.   :37.22      Max.   :35.00      Max.   :35.00
##      X1999      X2000      X2001      X2002
## Min.   :13.89      Min.   :12.78      Min.   :10.56      Min.   :13.89
## 1st Qu.:23.89      1st Qu.:25.00      1st Qu.:25.56      1st Qu.:25.56
## Median :30.00      Median :30.00      Median :28.89      Median :30.56
## Mean   :28.53      Mean   :28.91      Mean   :27.53      Mean   :28.66
## 3rd Qu.:32.78      3rd Qu.:32.78      3rd Qu.:30.56      3rd Qu.:32.78
## Max.   :37.22      Max.   :38.33      Max.   :33.89      Max.   :36.11
##      X2003      X2004      X2005      X2006
## Min.   :13.89      Min.   :16.67      Min.   :12.22      Min.   :11.67
## 1st Qu.:25.56      1st Qu.:25.56      1st Qu.:27.50      1st Qu.:26.11
## Median :28.89      Median :27.78      Median :29.44      Median :29.44
## Mean   :27.49      Mean   :27.65      Mean   :28.53      Mean   :28.36
## 3rd Qu.:30.56      3rd Qu.:30.56      3rd Qu.:31.11      3rd Qu.:32.78
## Max.   :32.78      Max.   :35.00      Max.   :34.44      Max.   :36.67
##      X2007      X2008      X2009      X2010
## Min.   :15.00      Min.   :10.00      Min.   :10.56      Min.   :19.44
## 1st Qu.:27.22      1st Qu.:26.39      1st Qu.:23.89      1st Qu.:27.78
## Median :30.00      Median :29.44      Median :28.33      Median :32.22
## Mean   :29.67      Mean   :28.06      Mean   :27.22      Mean   :30.67
## 3rd Qu.:31.94      3rd Qu.:31.39      3rd Qu.:31.11      3rd Qu.:33.89
## Max.   :40.00      Max.   :35.00      Max.   :35.00      Max.   :36.11
##      X2011      X2012      X2013      X2014
## Min.   :15.00      Min.   :13.33      Min.   :13.33      Min.   :17.22
## 1st Qu.:26.11      1st Qu.:26.39      1st Qu.:25.00      1st Qu.:27.50
## Median :31.67      Median :29.44      Median :28.89      Median :30.00
## Mean   :29.60      Mean   :29.25      Mean   :27.59      Mean   :28.86
## 3rd Qu.:34.44      3rd Qu.:32.50      3rd Qu.:31.11      3rd Qu.:31.67
## Max.   :37.22      Max.   :40.56      Max.   :33.33      Max.   :35.00
##      X2015
## Min.   :13.33
## 1st Qu.:25.00
## Median :29.44
## Mean   :28.50
## 3rd Qu.:32.22
## Max.   :36.11
```

Visualize the temperature series with a boxplot

```
data_celsius$month = unlist(
  lapply(data_celsius$DAY, function(x) substr(x, start = nchar(x)-3+1, stop = nchar(x)+1)))
```

```
data_mod <- melt(data_celsius, id.vars='month',
                 measure.vars=temp_cols)
month_order = c('Jul', 'Aug', 'Sep', 'Oct')
ggplot(data_mod) +
  geom_boxplot(aes(x=factor(month, level = month_order), y=value, color=variable))
```



#Analysis

Question 6.1

Question 6.2

Part 1: Start of Winter through cusum

```
CUSUM_ad = function(x, year, days = data$DAY ,C = 0.30,T = 4, if_c_relative = FALSE){
  mean_x = mean(x)
  sd_x = sd(x)
  if (if_c_relative) {
    C = C * sd_x
  }
  #apply cusum
  x1 = lapply(x, function(xi) (mean_x - xi - C))
```

```

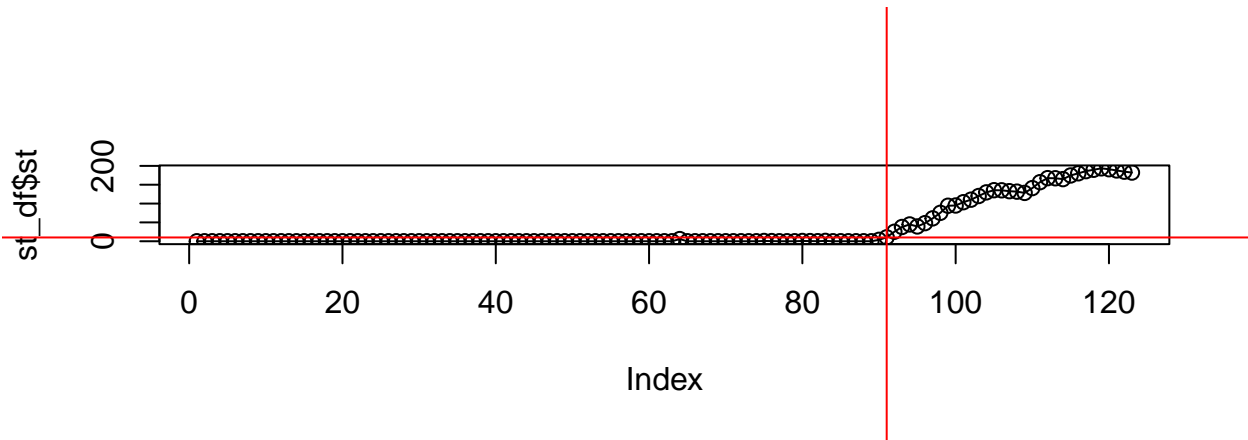
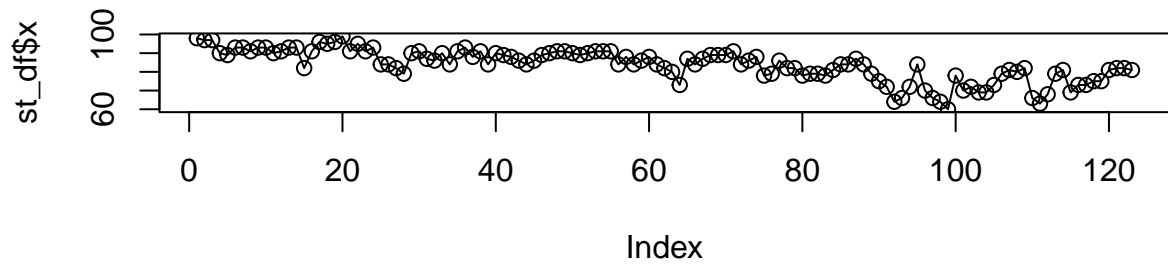
st_df = data.frame(st=double())
st = 0
for(i in 1:length(x)){
  #print (paste(i,class(st),class(x1[[i]])))
  st = max(0, st + x1[[i]])
  st_df[i,] = c(st)
}
#Find index where St > T
st_df$Day = days
st_df["anamoly"] = 0
st_df$anamoly[st_df$st > T] = 1
st_df$xt = x
#plot x with T and if decrease see
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
plot(st_df$x,type='o')
title(paste("Temperature (in Celsius) and S_t (bottom) for year",year), line = -1, outer = TRUE)
plot(st_df$st,type='o')
pushViewport(viewport())
grid.lines(x = c(0,1), y = grconvertY(T, "user", "ndc"), gp = gpar(col = "red"))
change_detected = which.max(st_df$st>T)
#for zero true, which max returns 1
if (sum(st_df$st>T) == 0){
  print ("No value greater than T")
  change_detected = NaN
}
grid.lines(x = grconvertX(change_detected, "user", "ndc"), y = c(0,1), gp = gpar(col = "red"))
popViewport()
#return first point where St touches T
change_length = length(days)-change_detected
return (c(as.numeric(year),as.numeric(change_detected),as.numeric(change_length)))
}

```

**Function for Cusum** Test the function for 1996

```
CUSUM_ad(data$X1996,"1996", C= 5, T = 10)
```

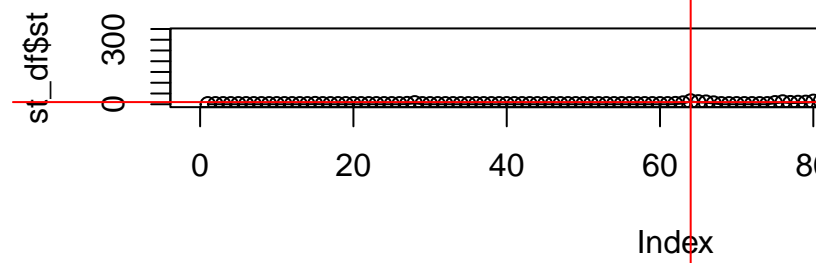
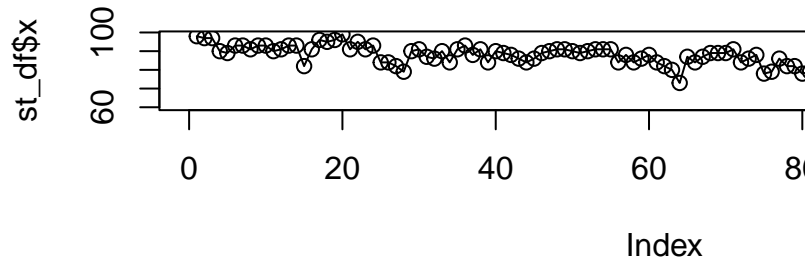
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996



```
## [1] 1996 91 32
```

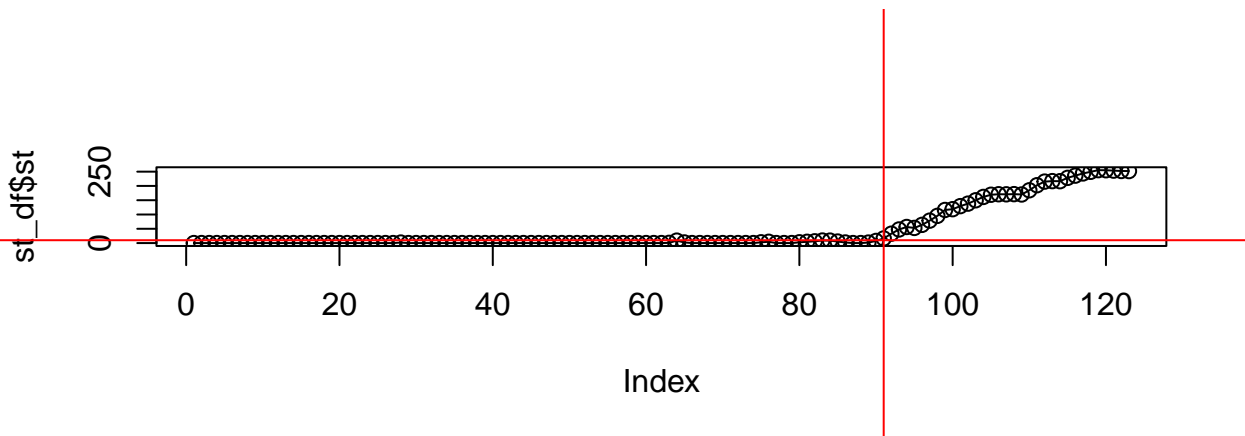
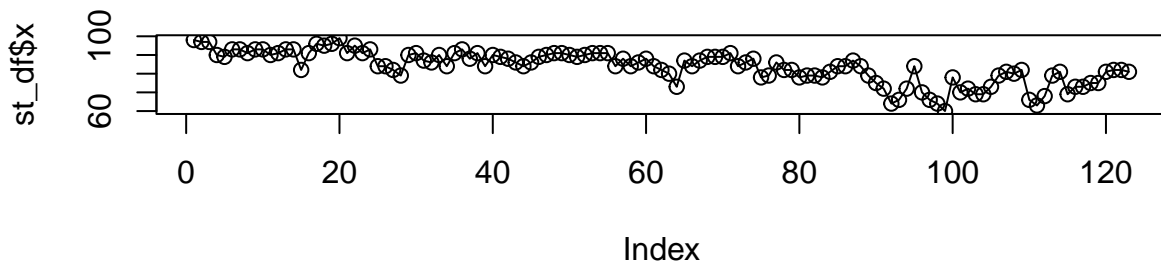
```
C_effect = lapply(seq(1,20,2),function(x) CUSUM_ad(data$X1996,"1996", C= x, T = 10))
```

## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom

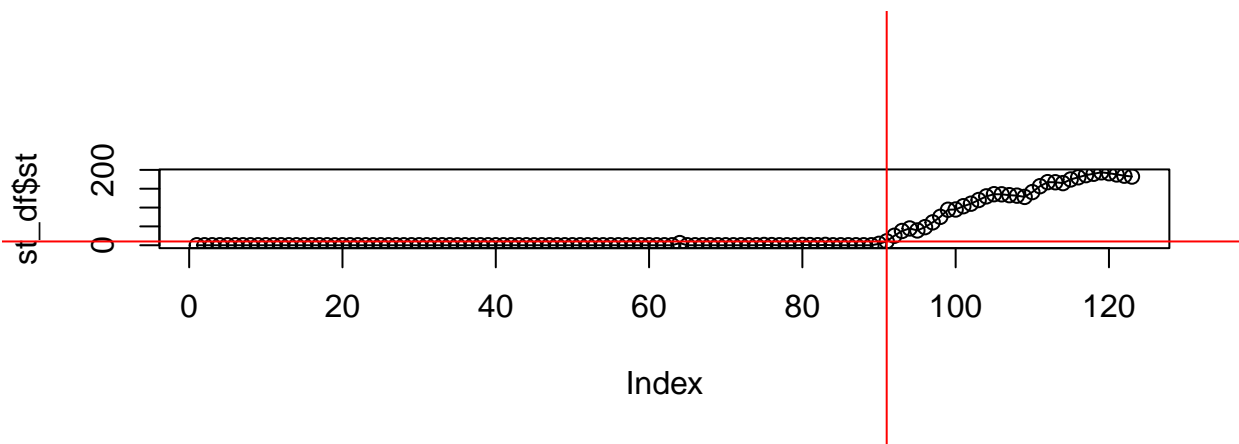
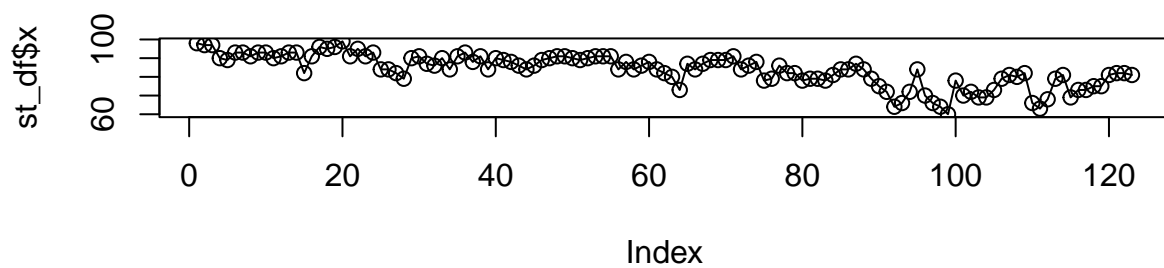


Understanding the effect of C on St calculation

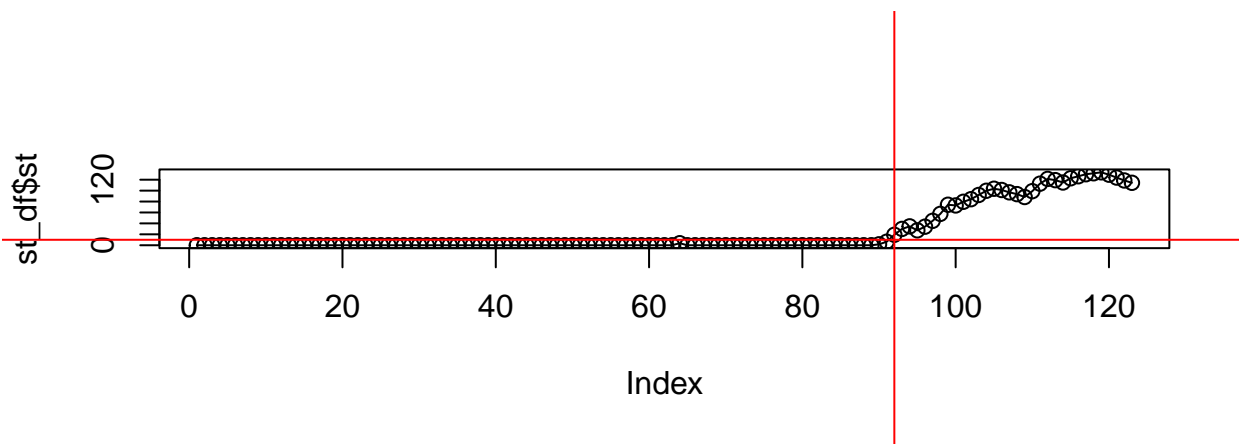
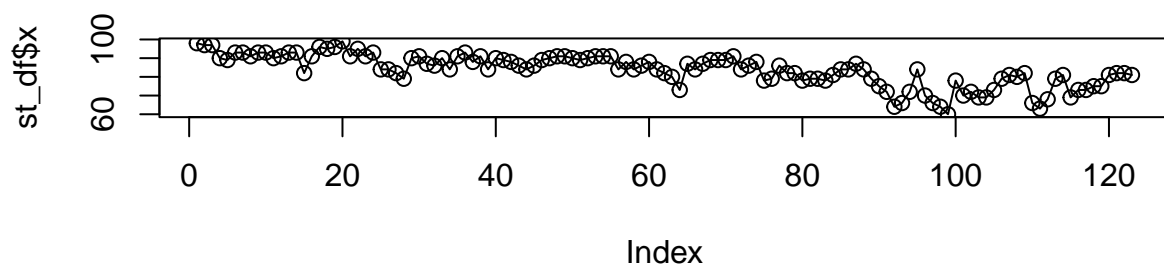
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996



## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996

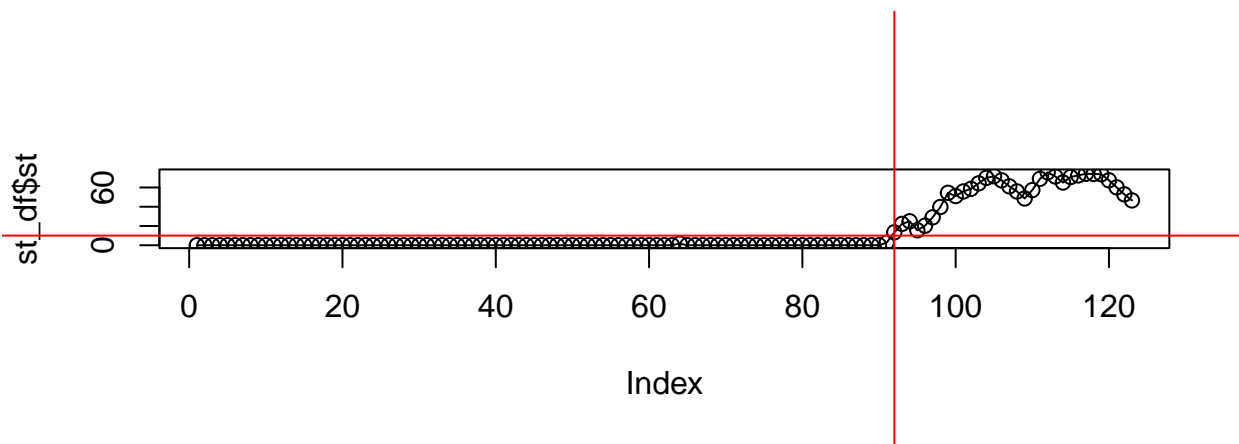
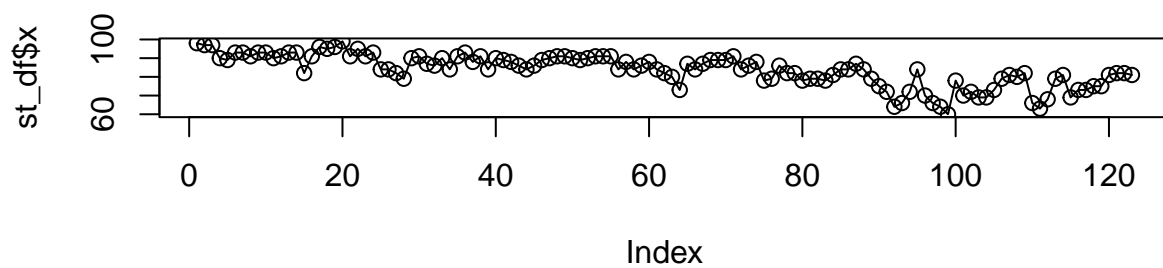


## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996

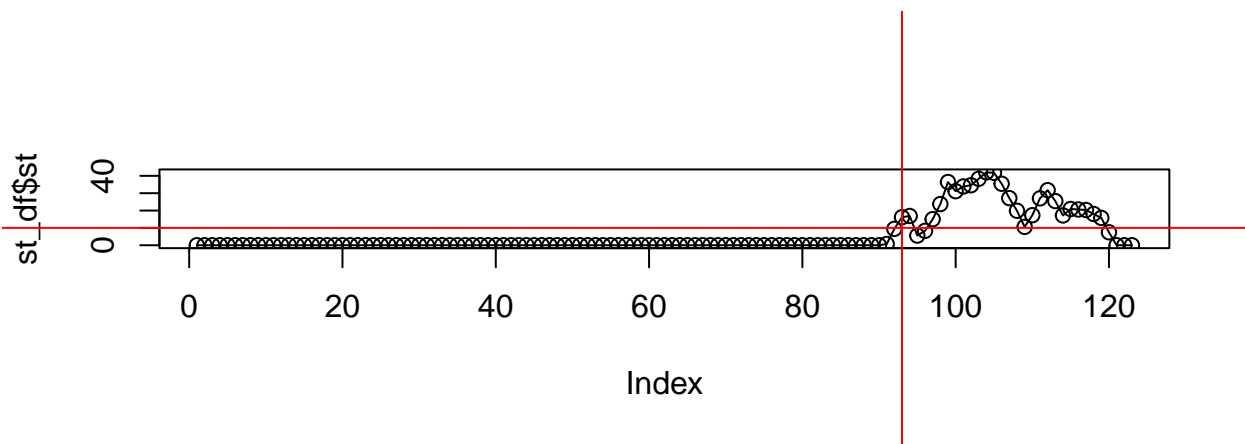
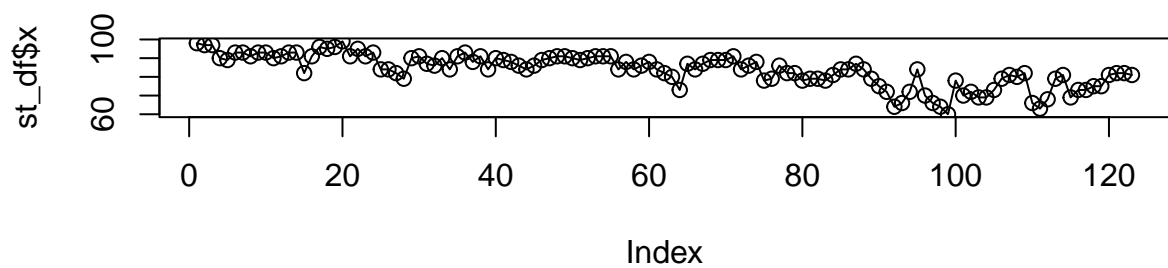




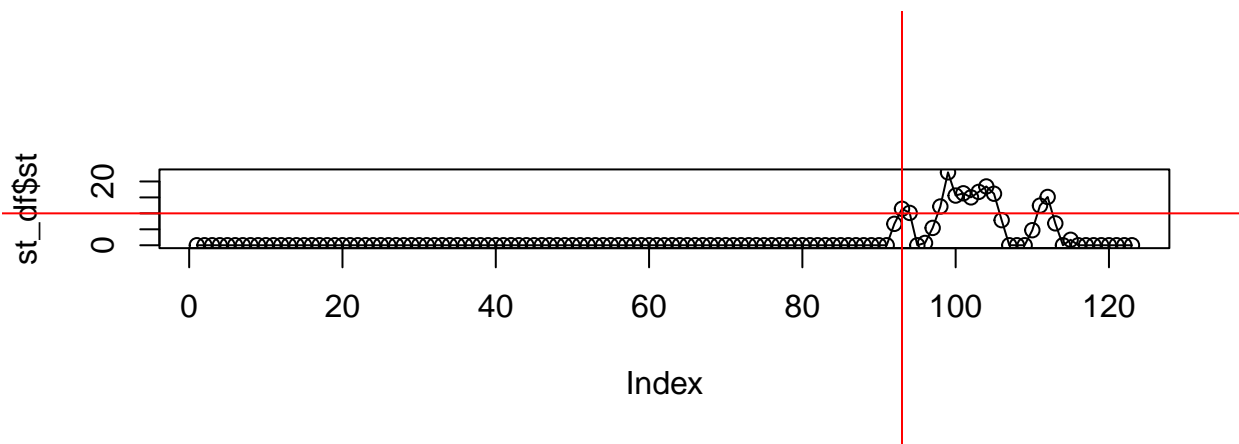
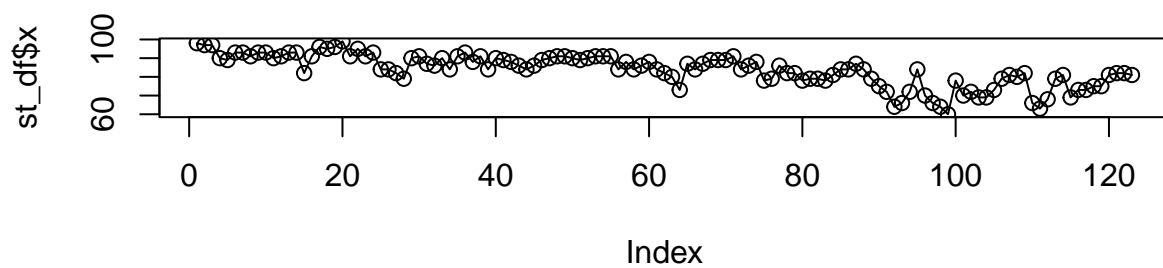
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996



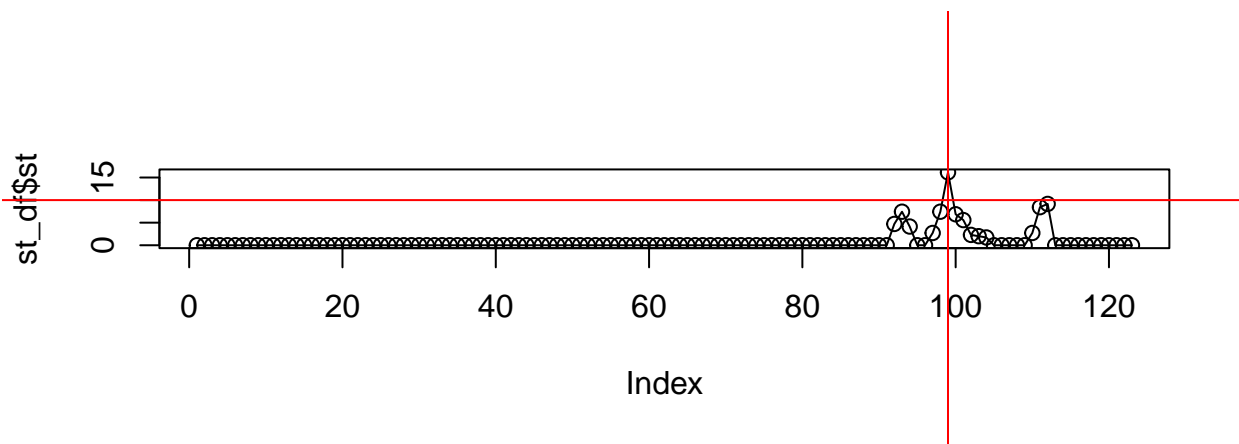
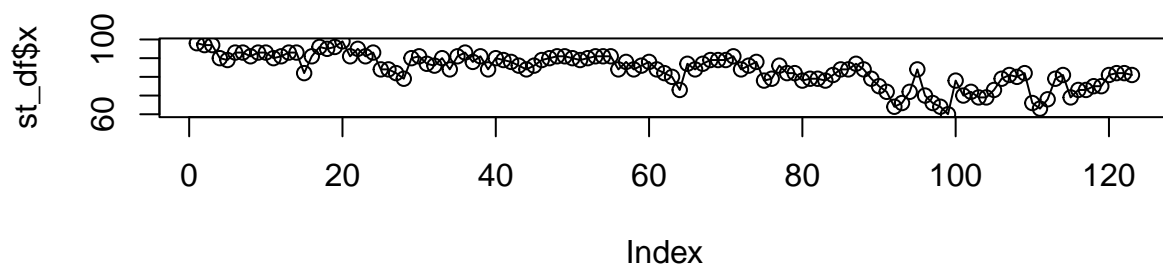
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996



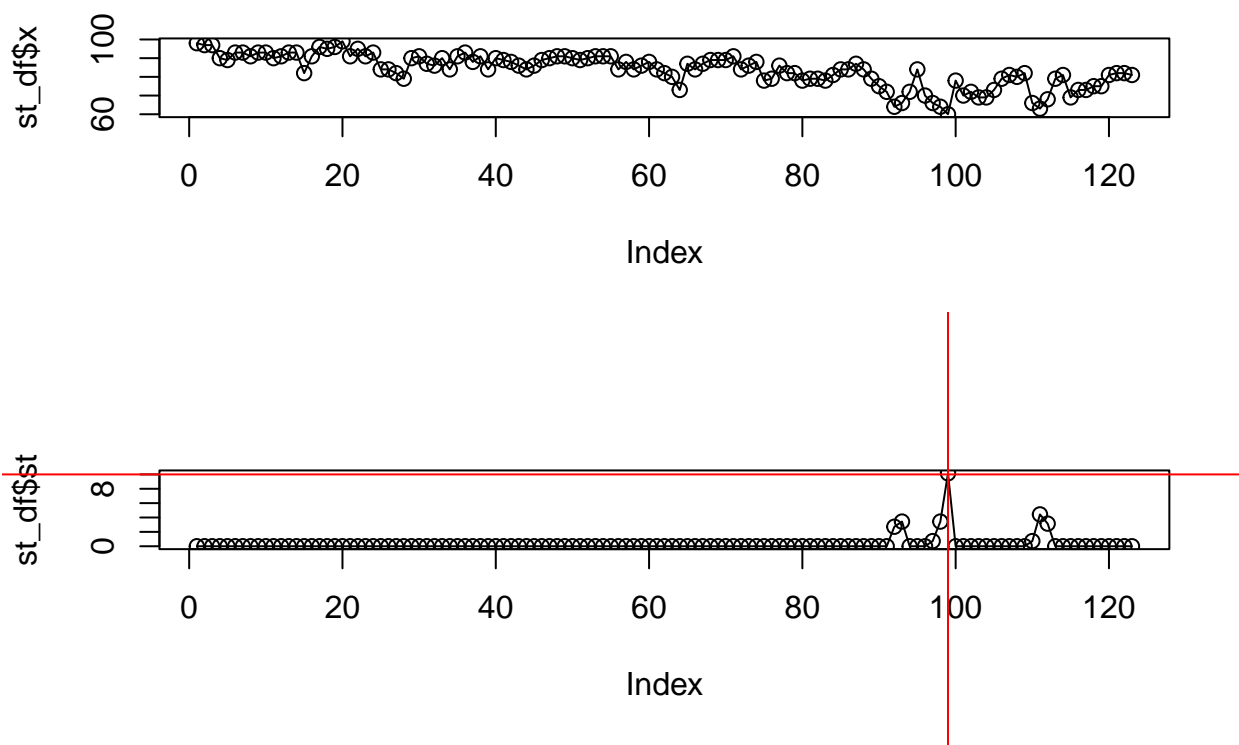
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996



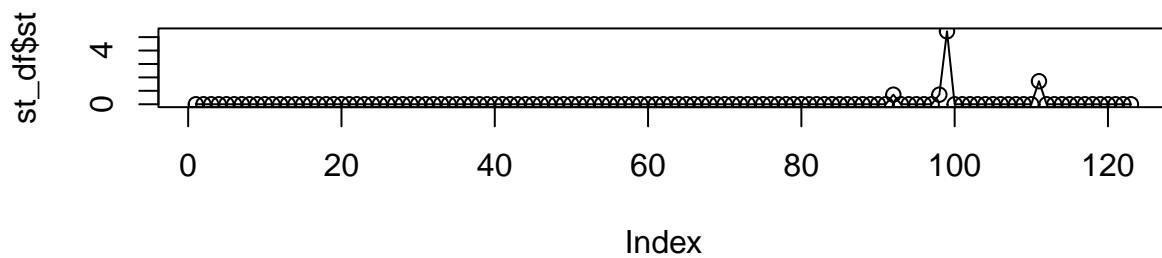
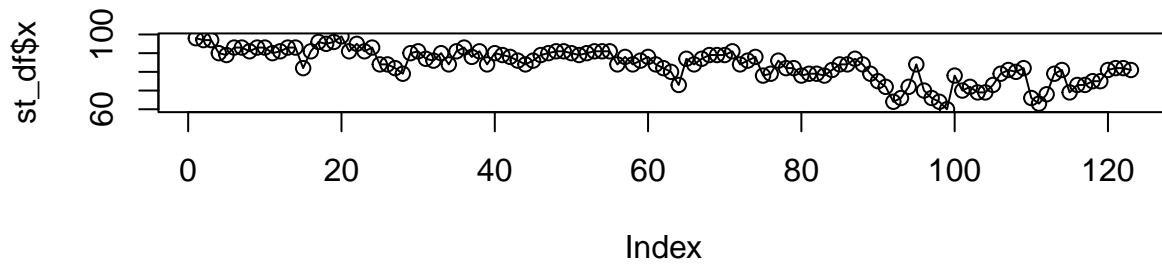
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996



## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996



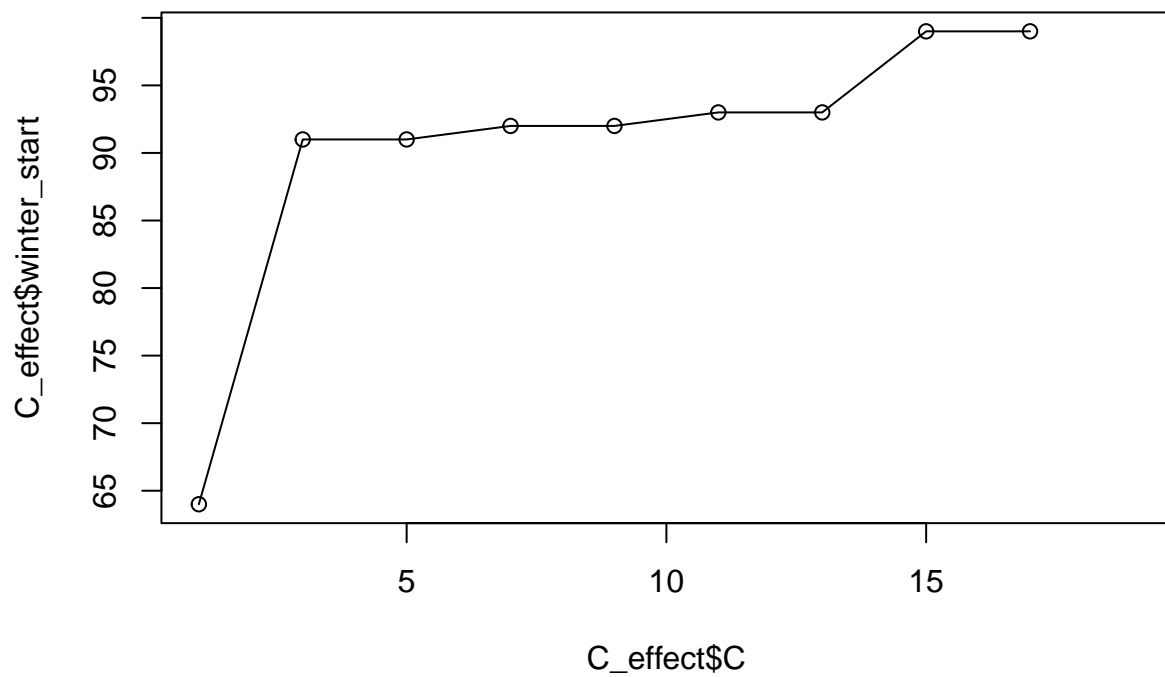
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996



```
## [1] "No value greater than T"
```

C is like the margin for noise built into the model. From the above graphs it is apparent that increasing C, makes the end part ( $>90$ ) of  $S_t$  more grainy and abrupt. This is intuitive since  $S_t = \max(0, S_{t-1} + (\text{mean} - x - C))$ , therefore any drop in  $x_t$  (relative to mean) lower than C would be marginalised. This further warrants that  $S_t$  would be increasing only when we see a sustained drop in  $x_t$  beyond C.

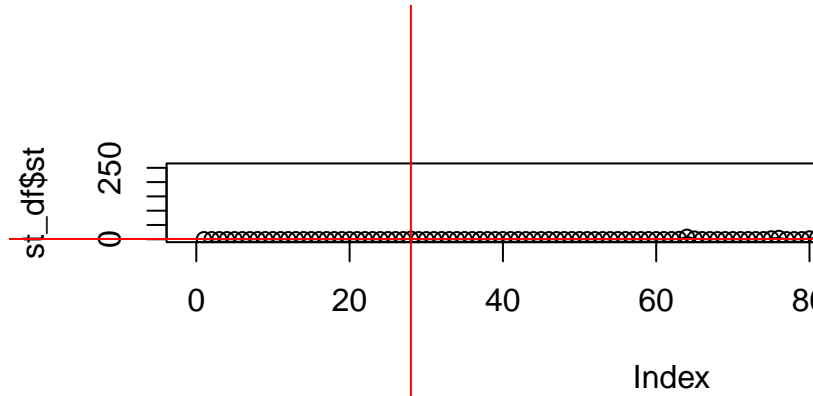
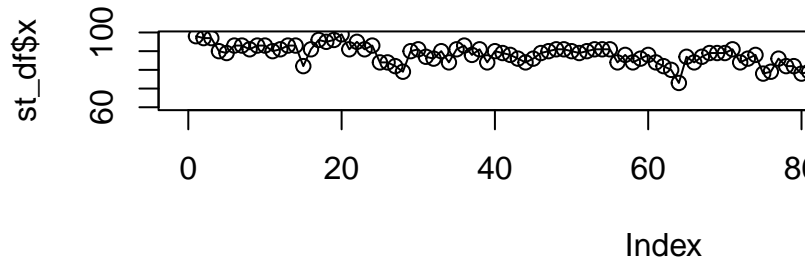
```
C_effect = as.data.frame(do.call(rbind, C_effect))
colnames(C_effect) = c("year", "winter_start", "winter_length")
C_effect$C = seq(1, 20, 2)
plot(x=C_effect$C, y=C_effect$winter_start, type='o')
```



Increasing the effect of C thus makes the model less sensitive, and delays the resolution of change, winter\_start increases.

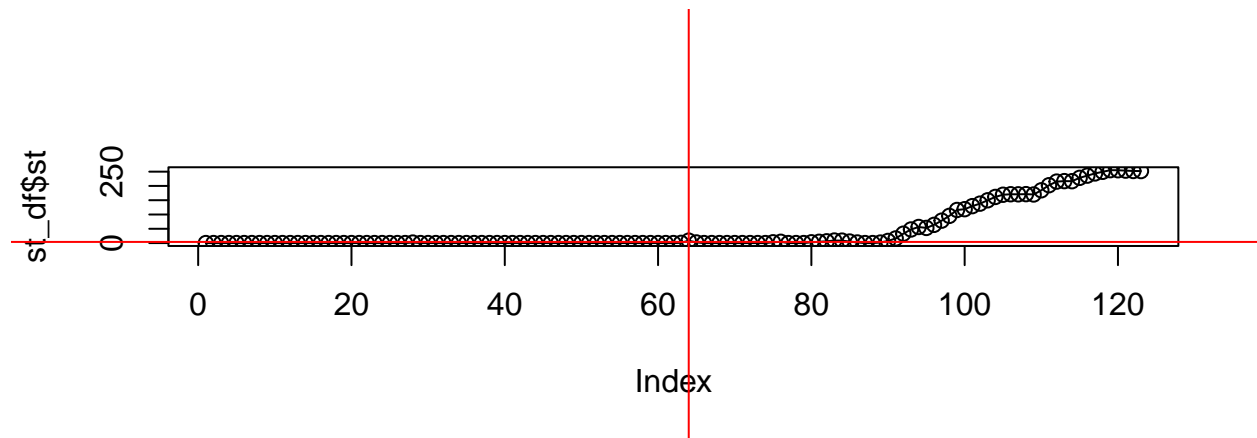
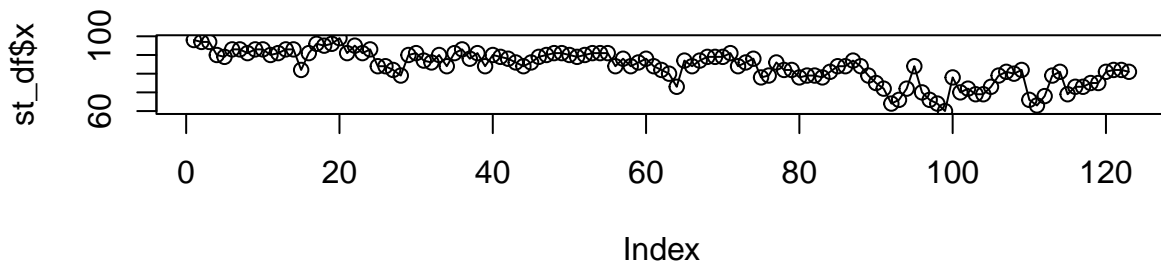
```
T_effect = lapply(seq(1,30,3),function(x) CUSUM_ad(data$X1996,"1996", C= 3, T = x))
```

## Temperature (in Celsius) and $S_t$ (bottom



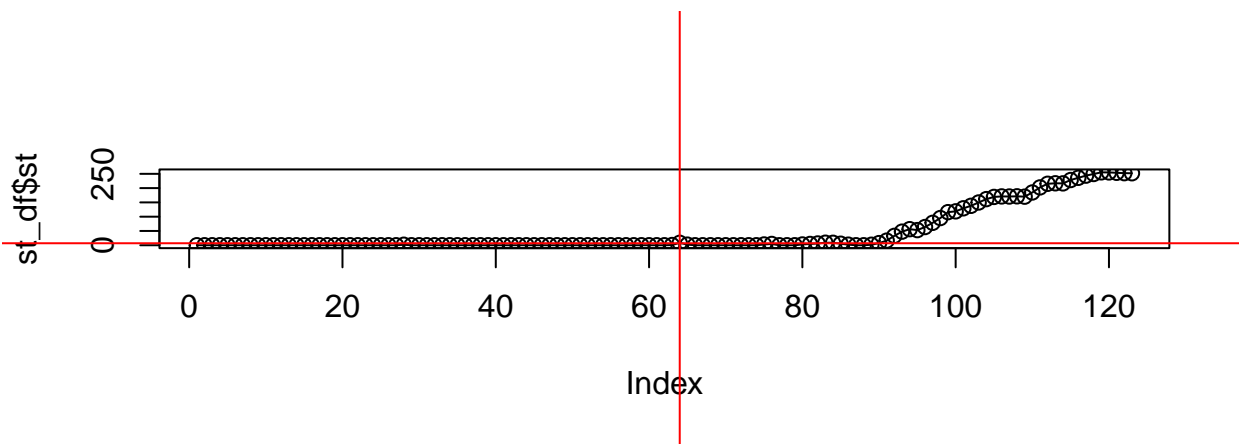
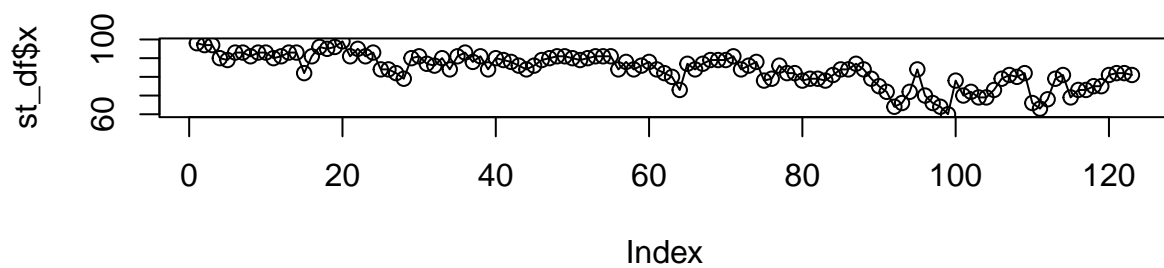
Understanding the effect of T on  $S_t$  calculation

## Temperature (in Celsius) and $S_t$ (bottom) for year 1996

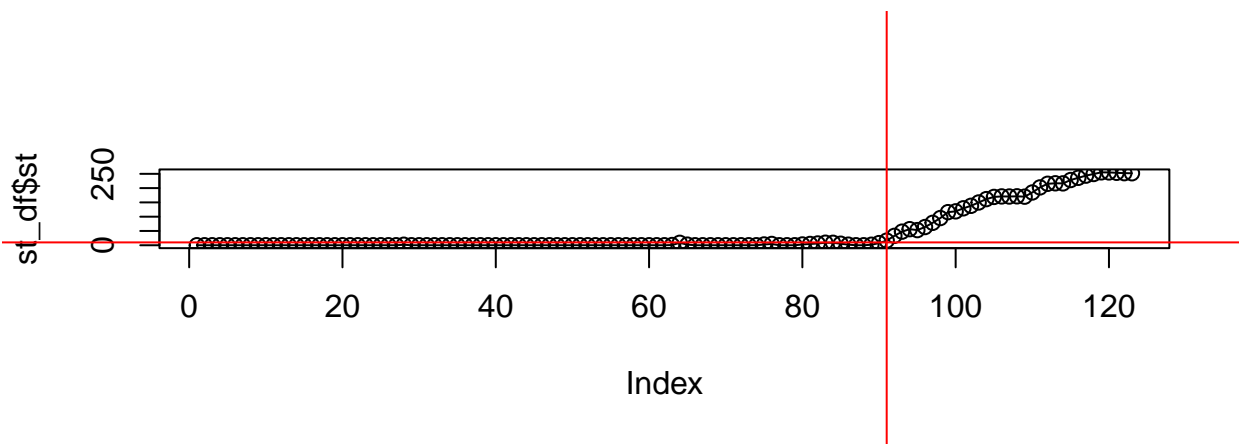
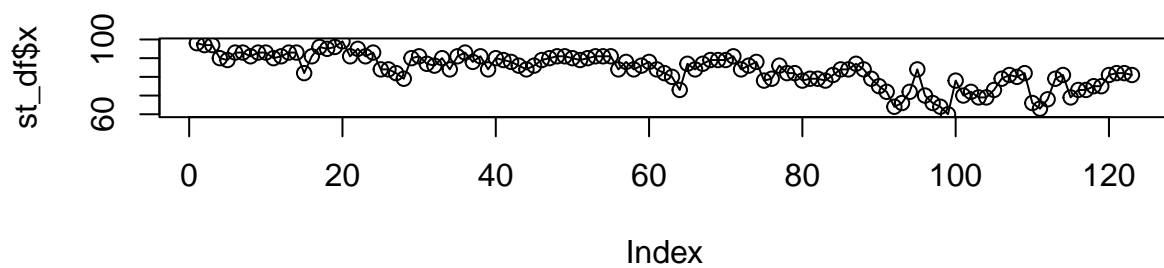




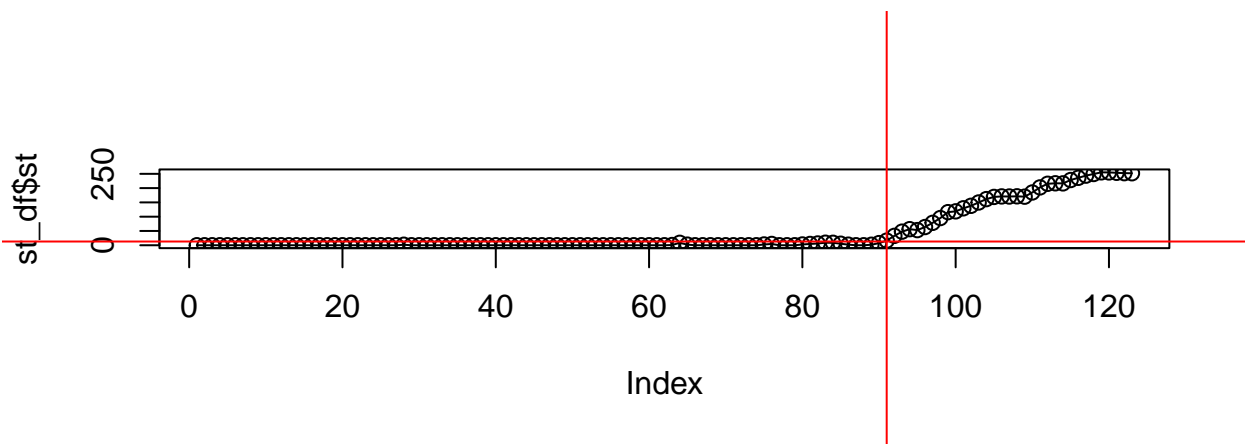
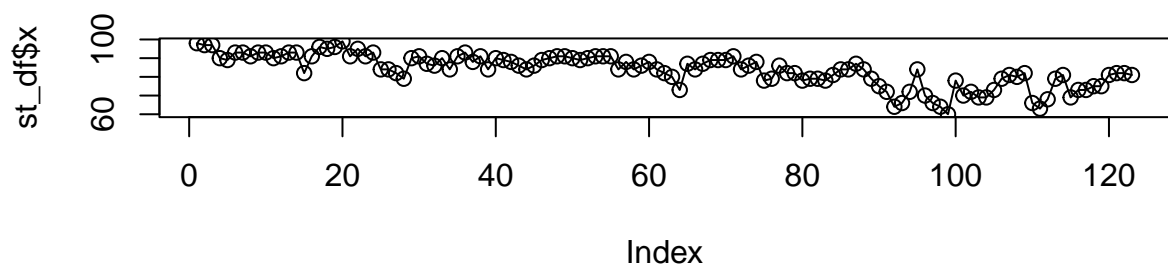
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996



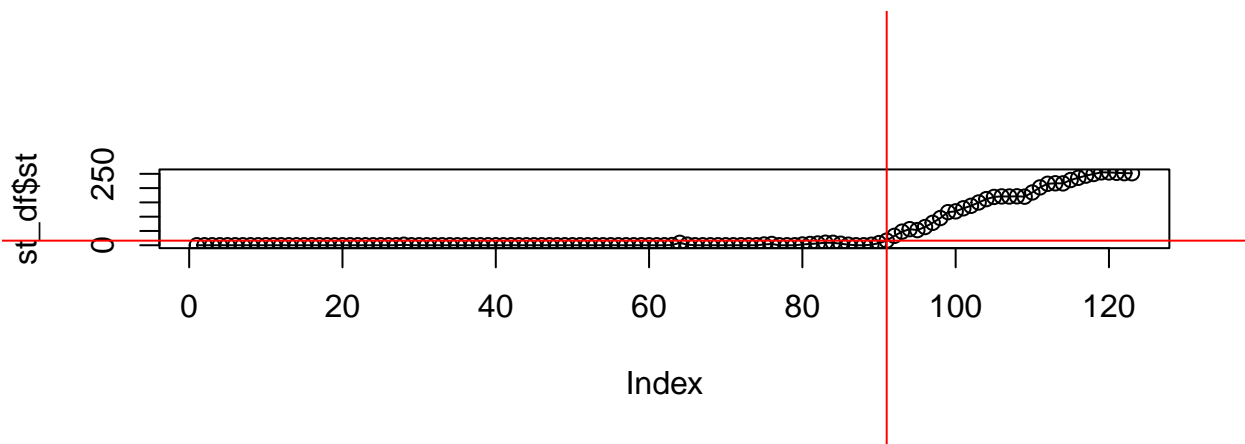
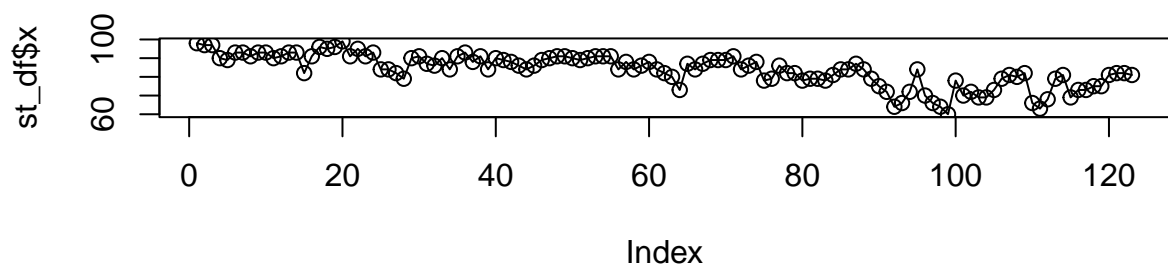
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996



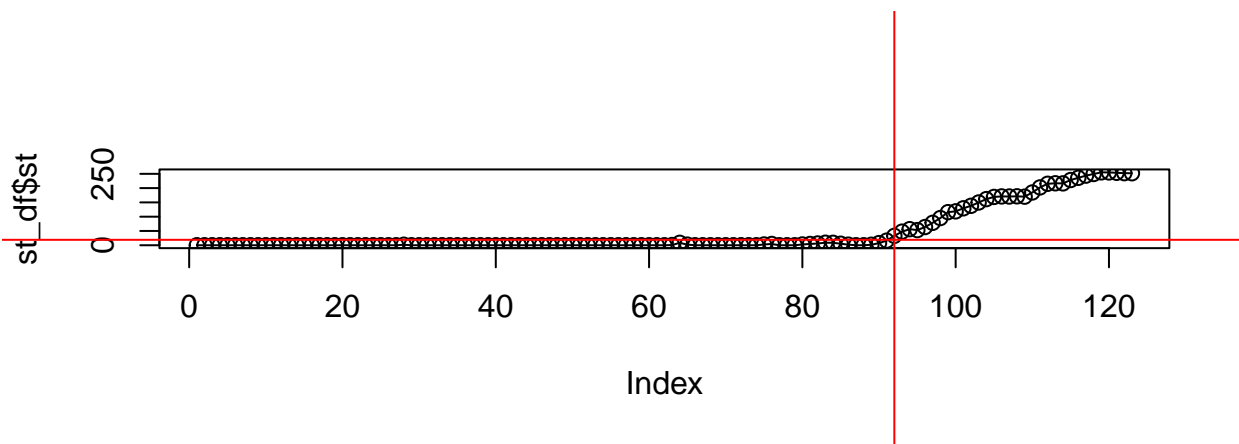
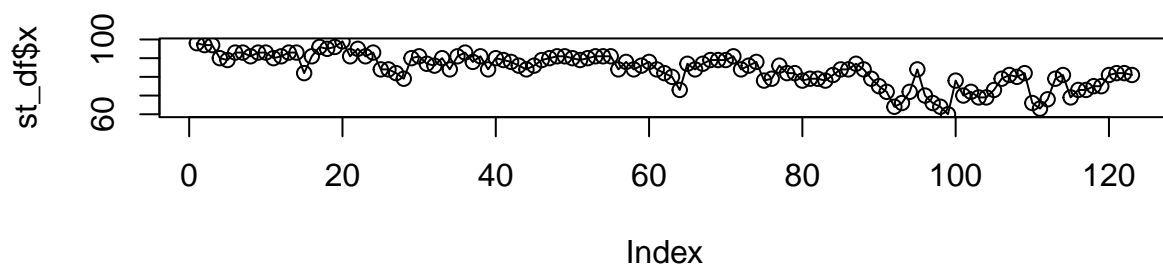
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996



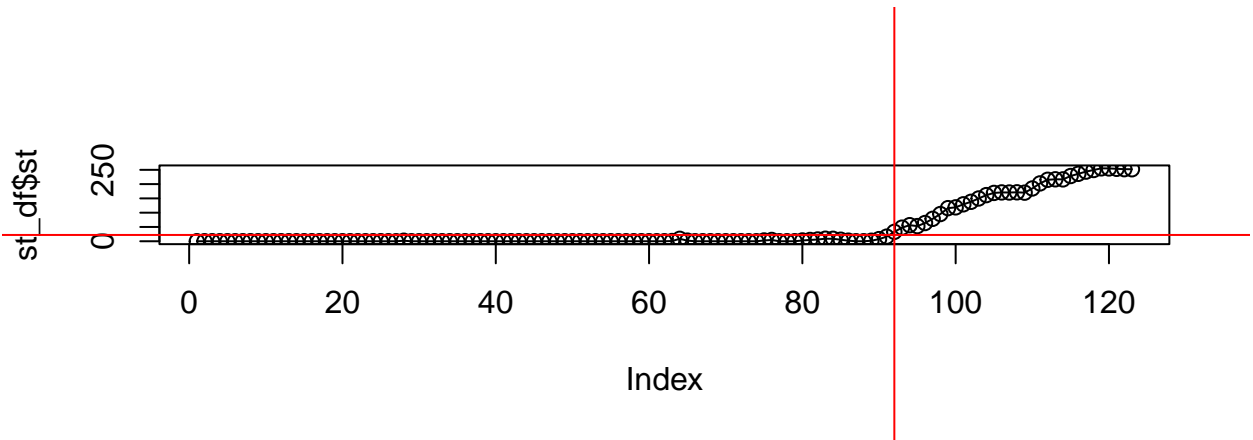
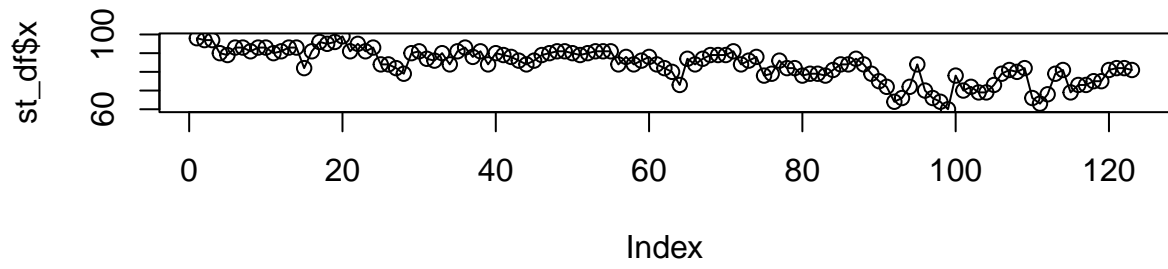
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996



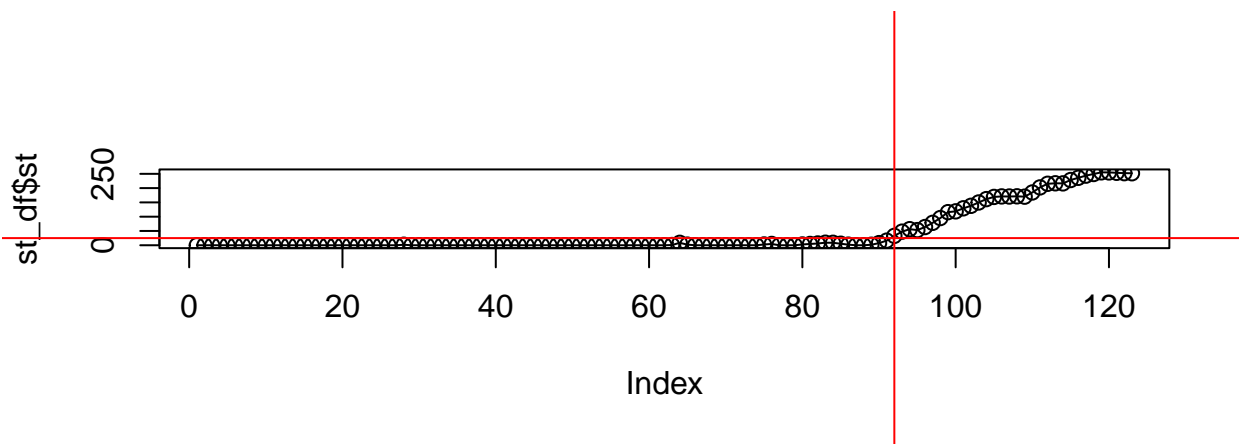
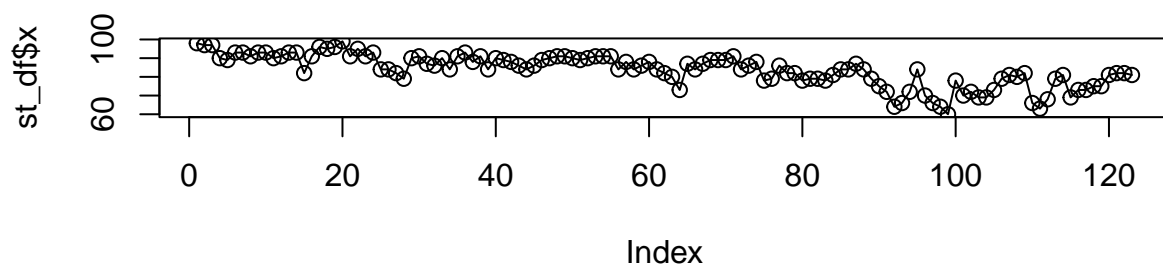
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996



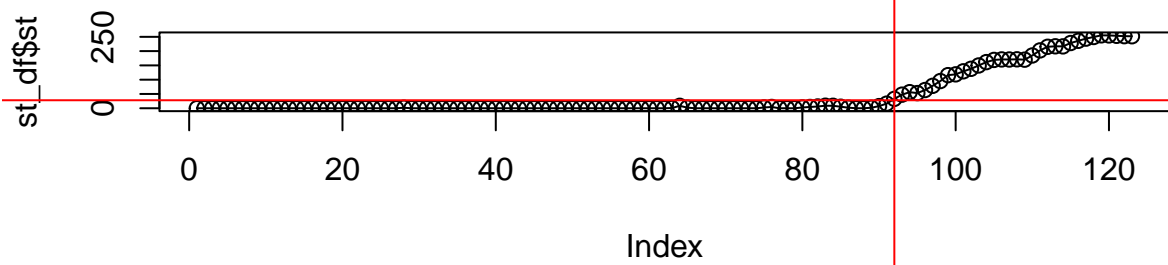
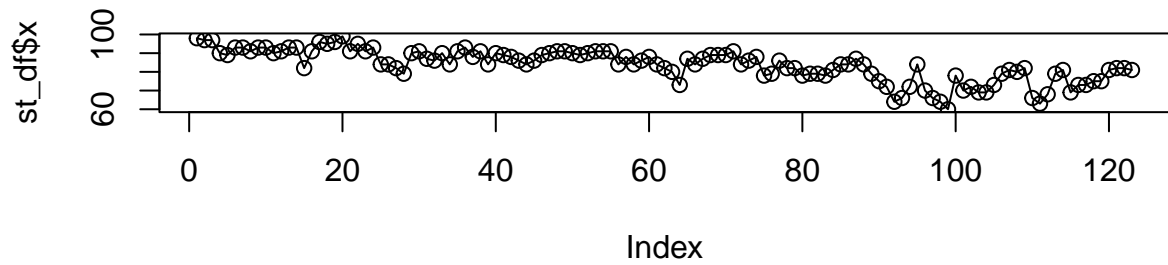
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996



## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996

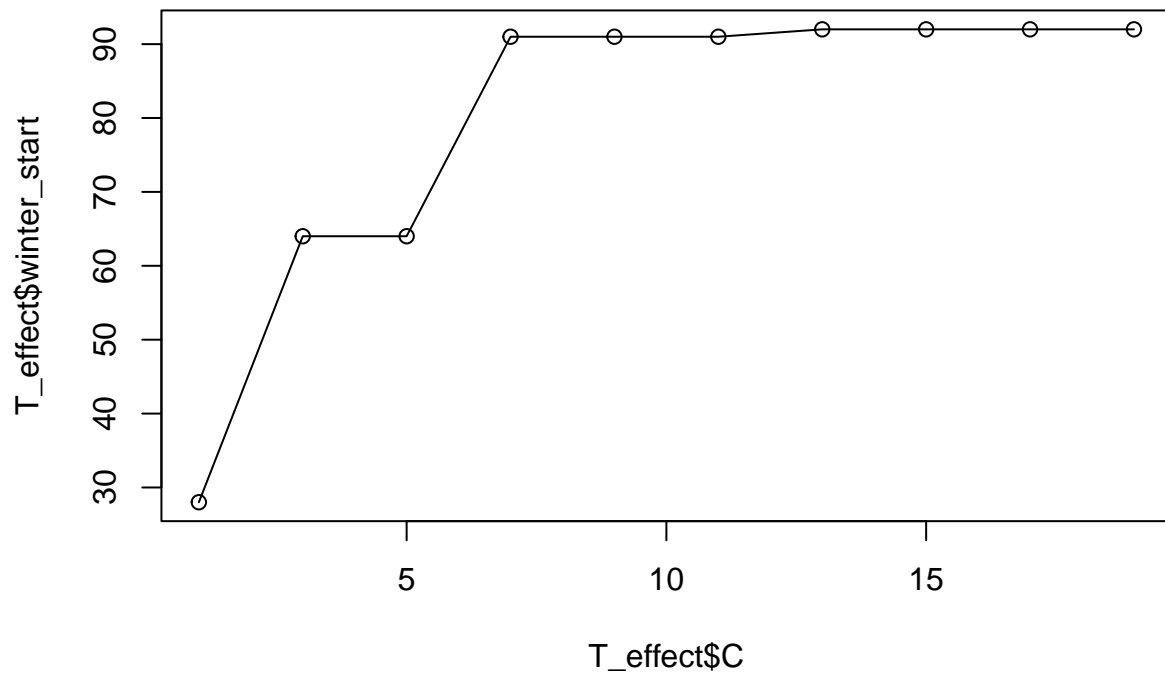


## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996



```
T_effect = as.data.frame(do.call(rbind, T_effect))
colnames(T_effect) = c("year", "winter_start", "winter_length")
T_effect$C = seq(1, 20, 2)
plot(x=T_effect$C, y=T_effect$winter_start, type='o')
```



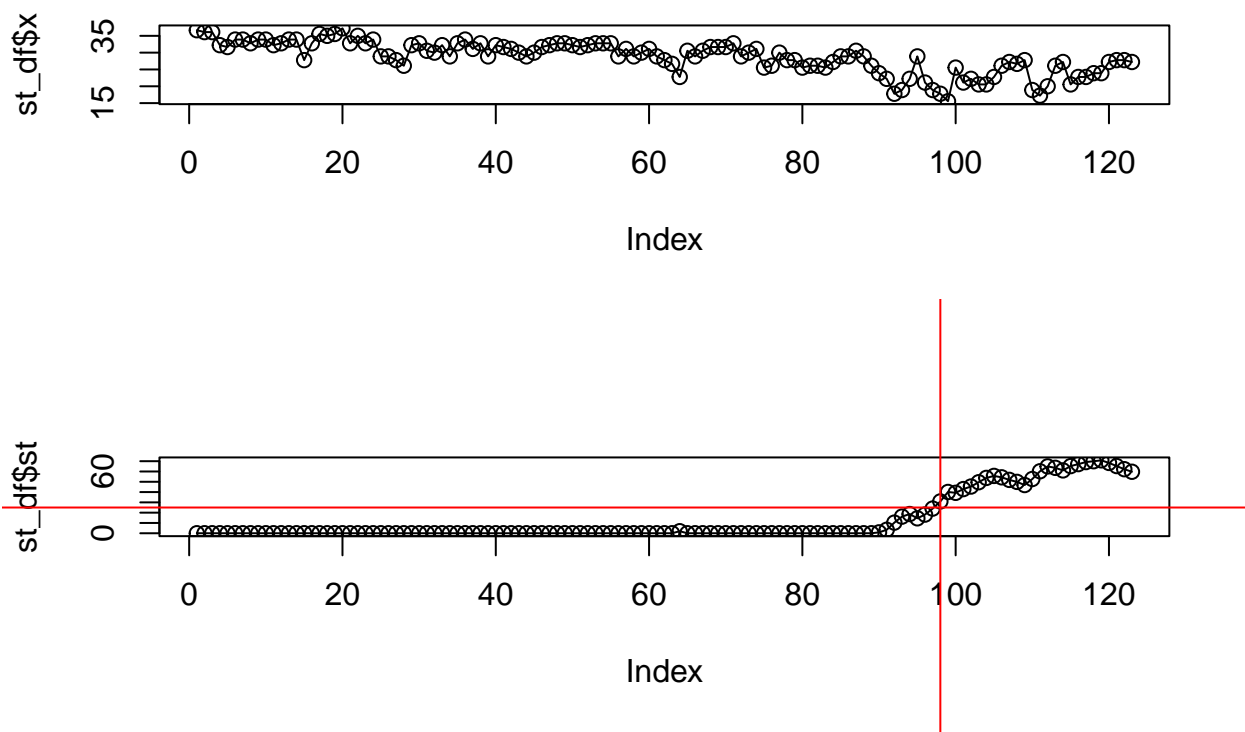


Increasing the effect of T too thus makes the model less sensitive, and delays the resolution of change, winter\_start increases.

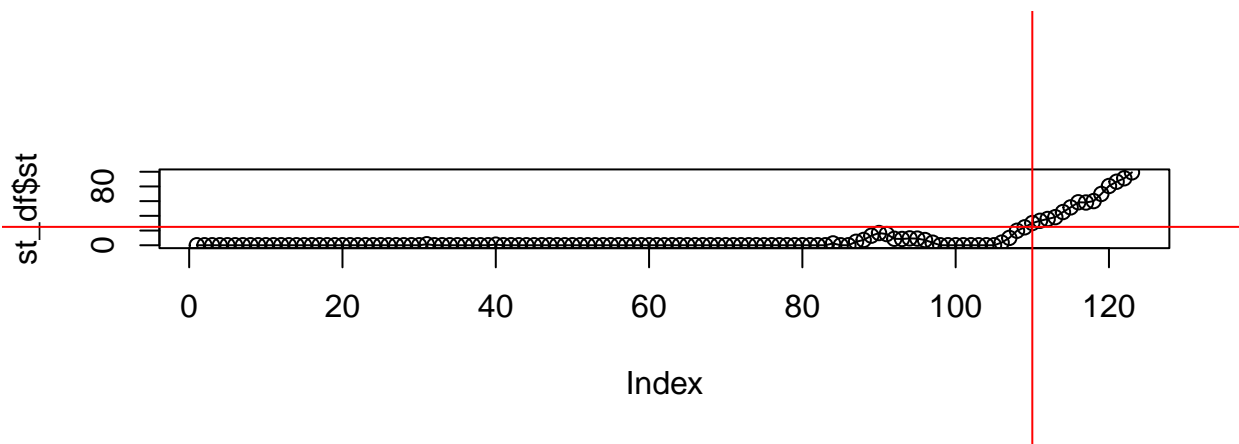
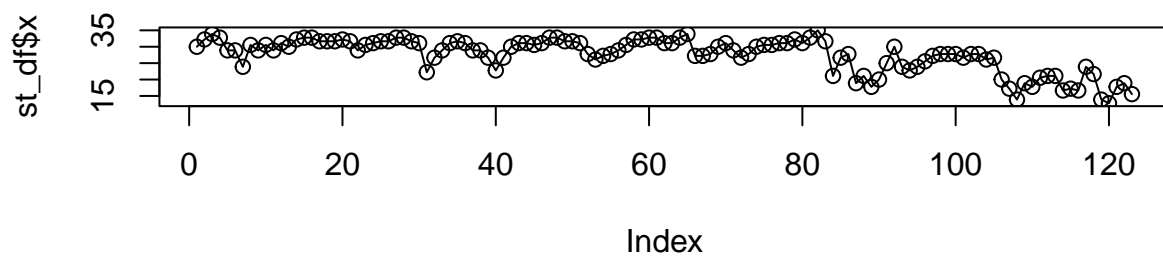
Basis the above inferences we have picked C= and T= (basis hit and trial)

```
winter_start_days = lapply(temp_cols, function(col)
  CUSUM_ad(x=data_celsius[,col], year = substr(col,2,5), C = 4, T = 25)
)
```

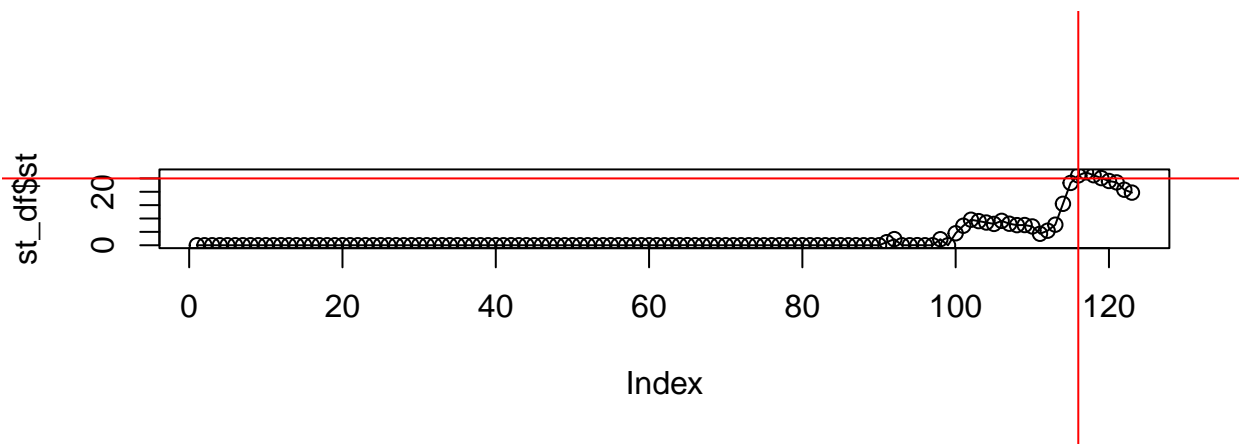
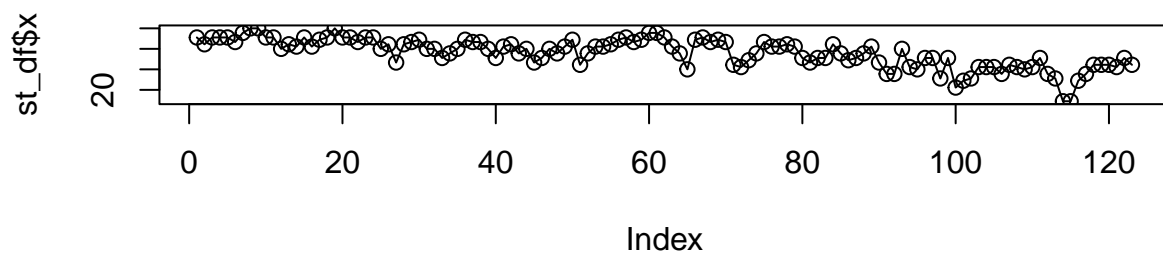
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1996



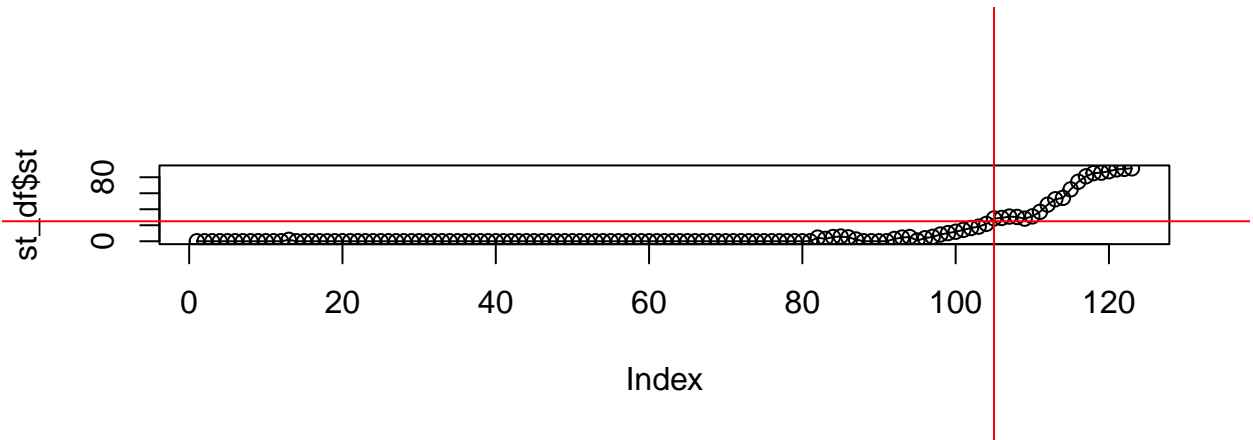
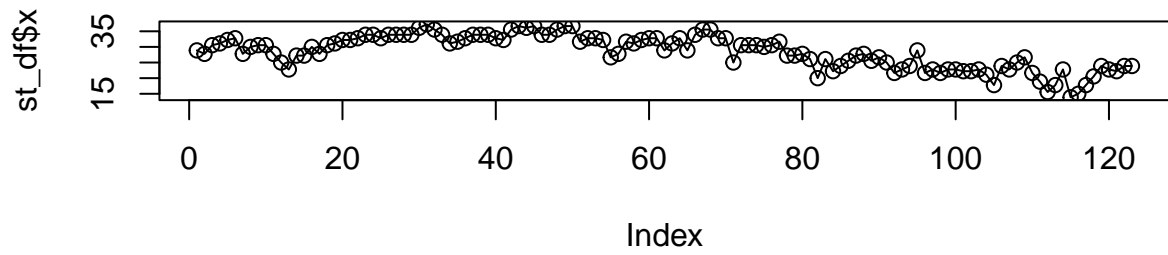
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1997



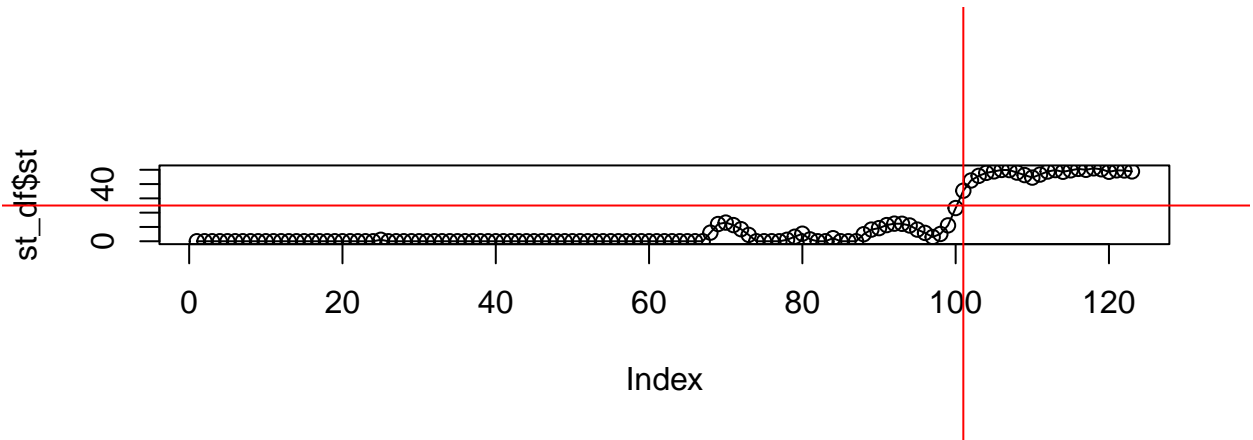
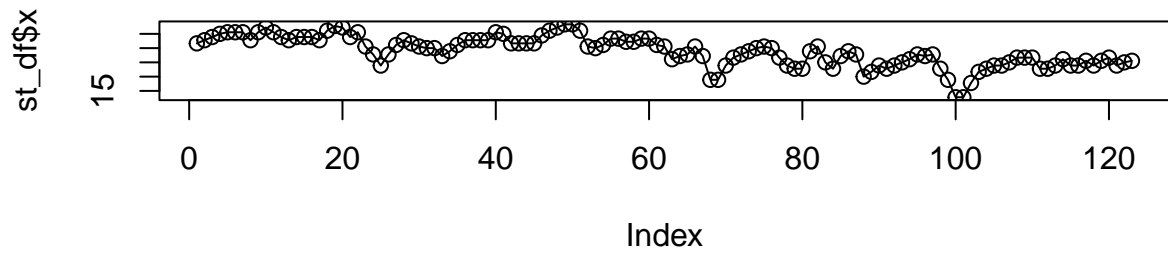
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1998



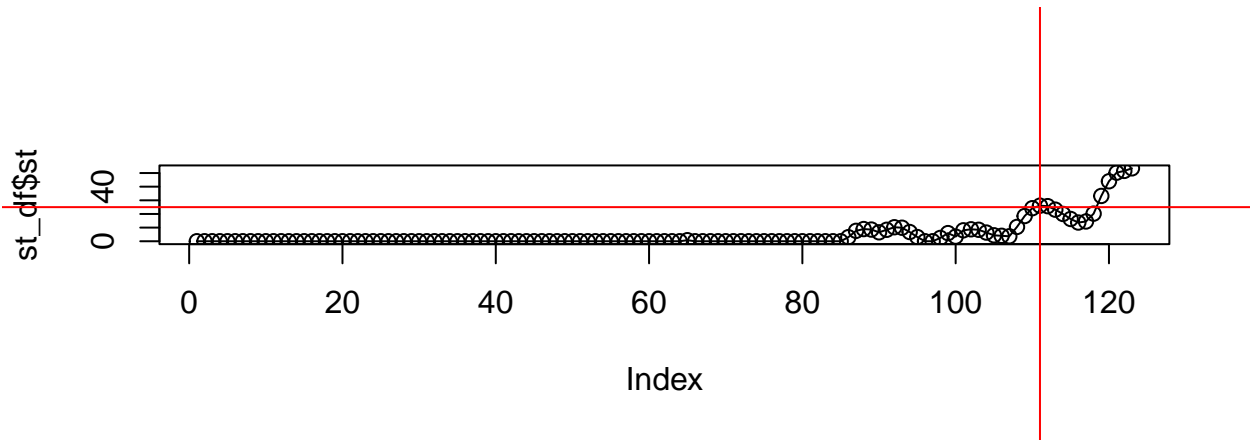
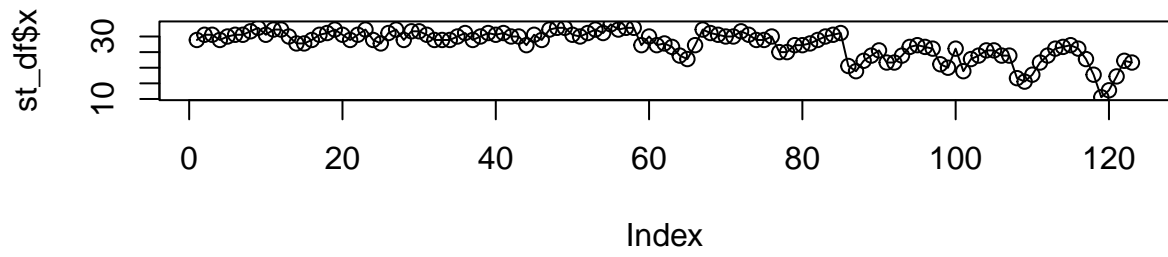
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 1999



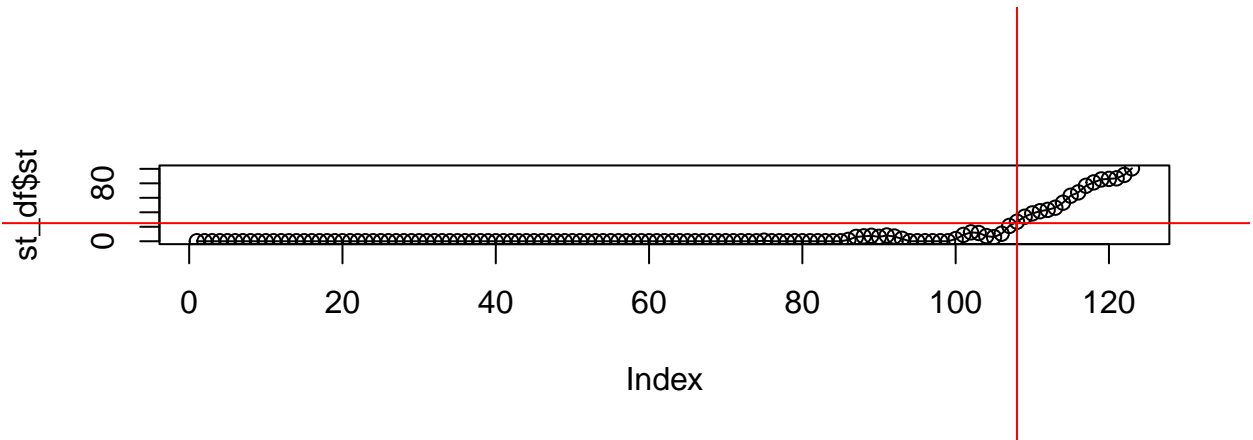
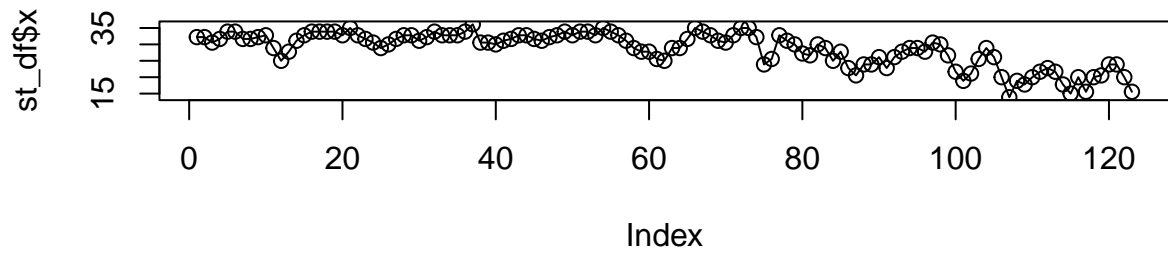
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 2000



## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 2001

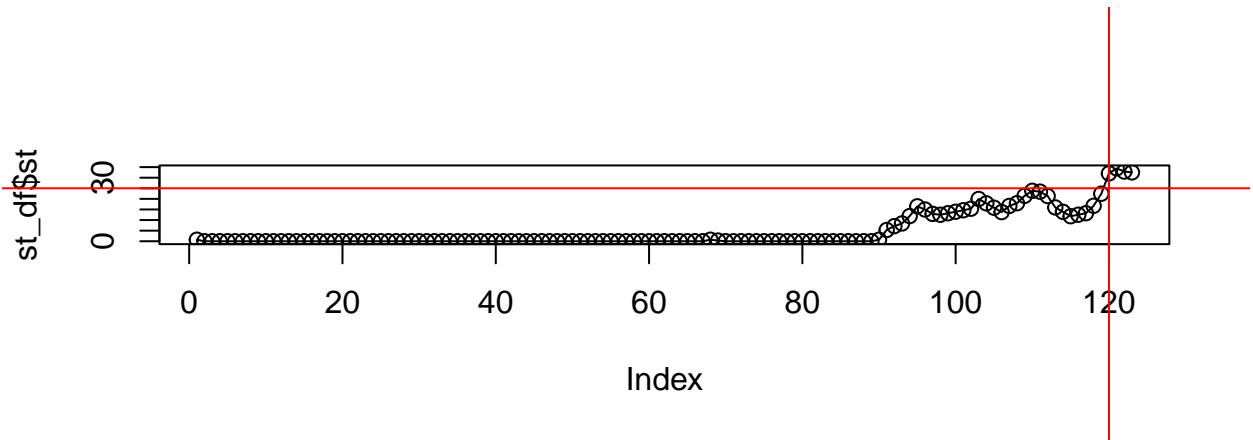
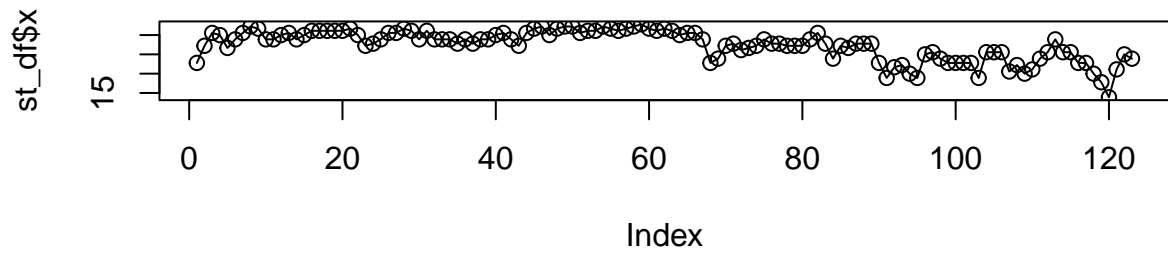


## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 2002

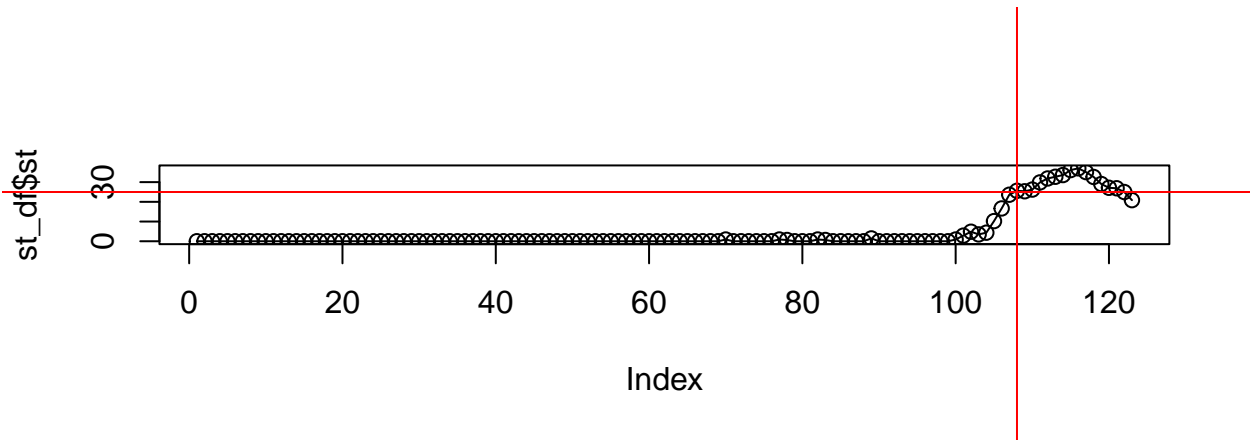
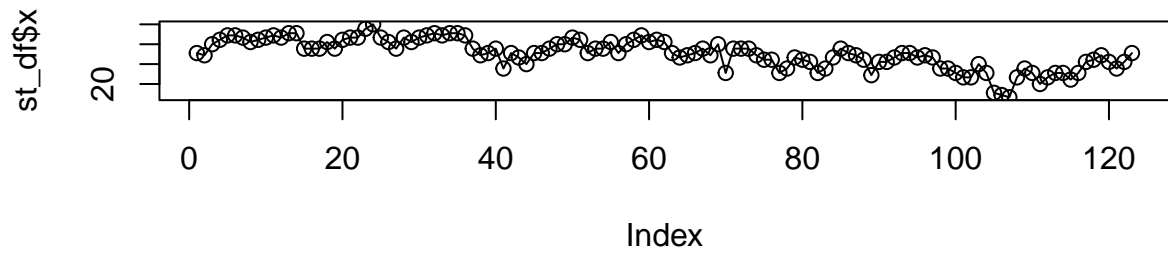




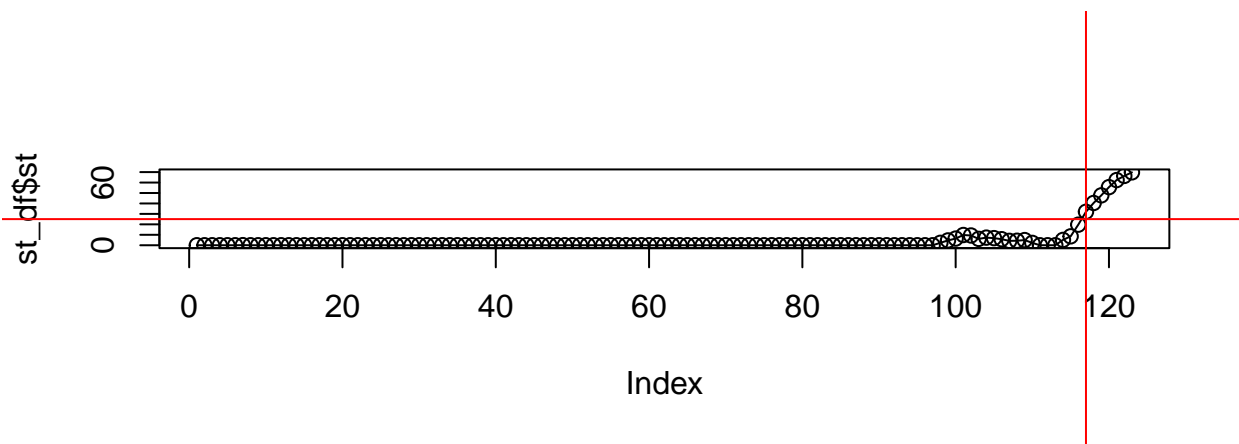
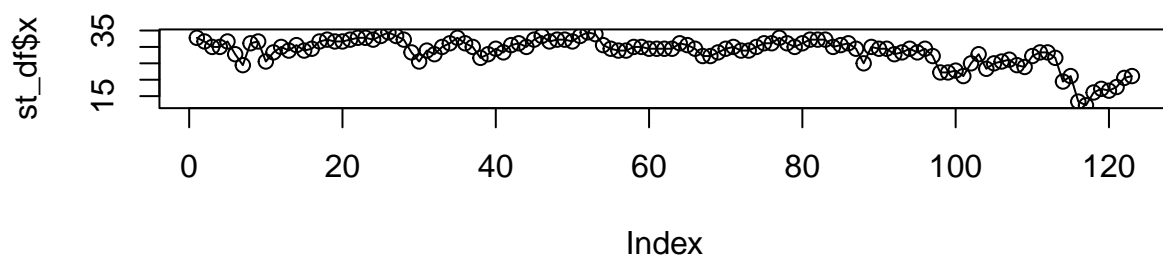
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 2003



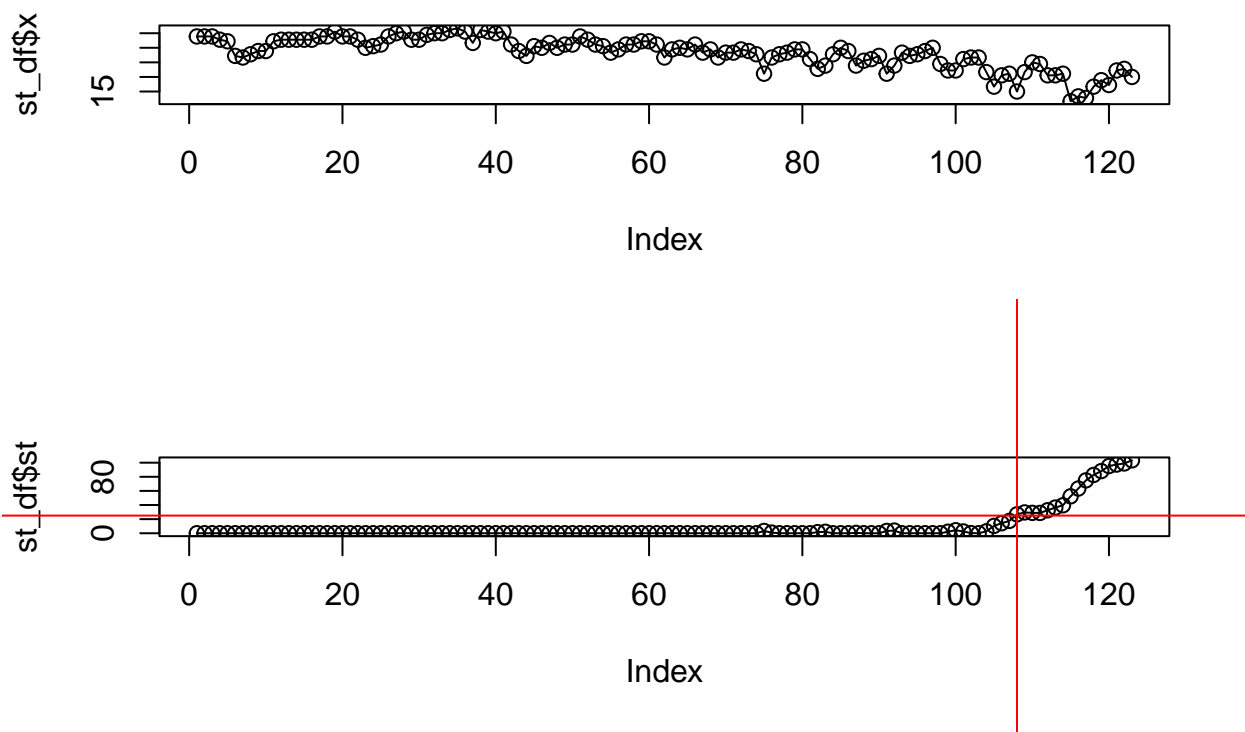
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 2004



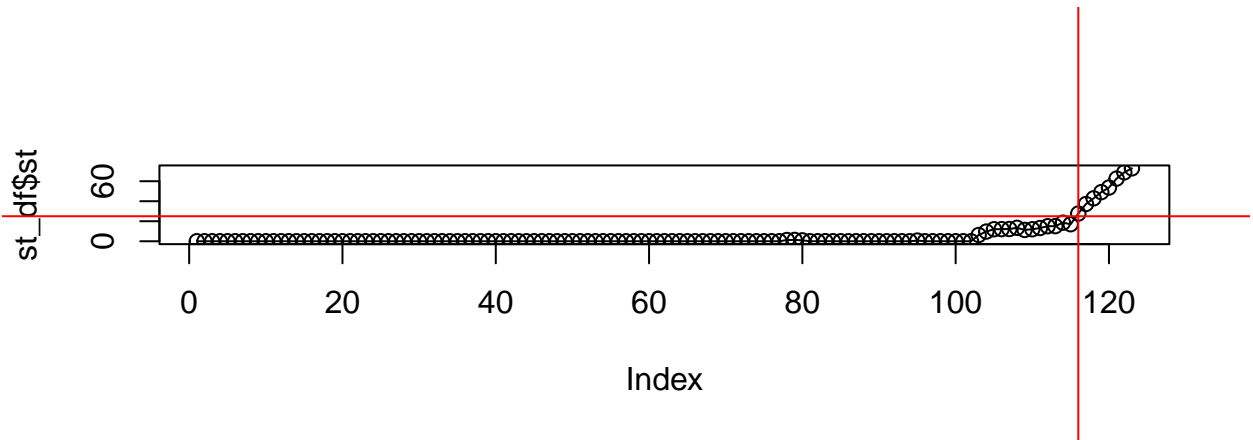
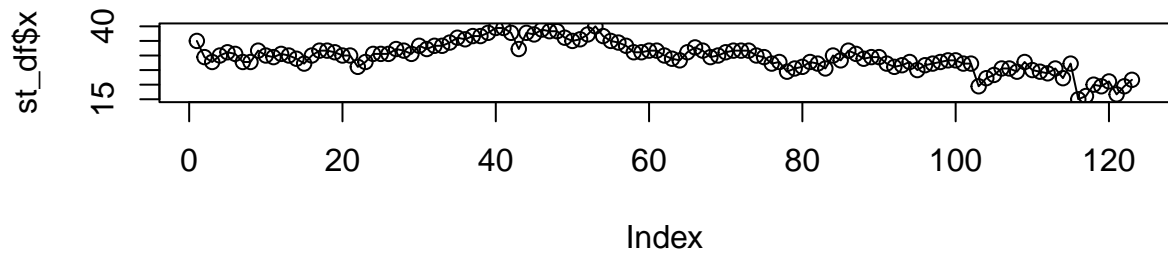
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 2005



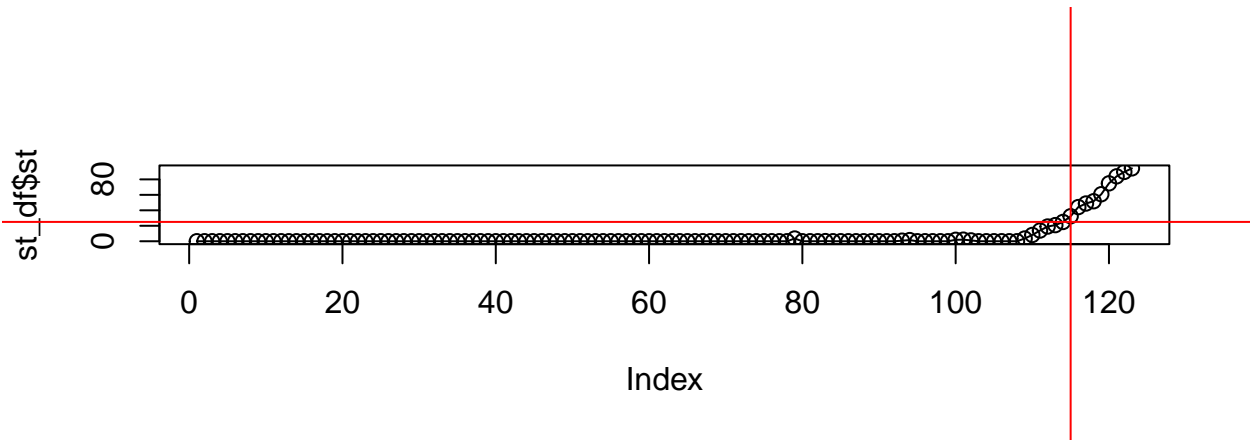
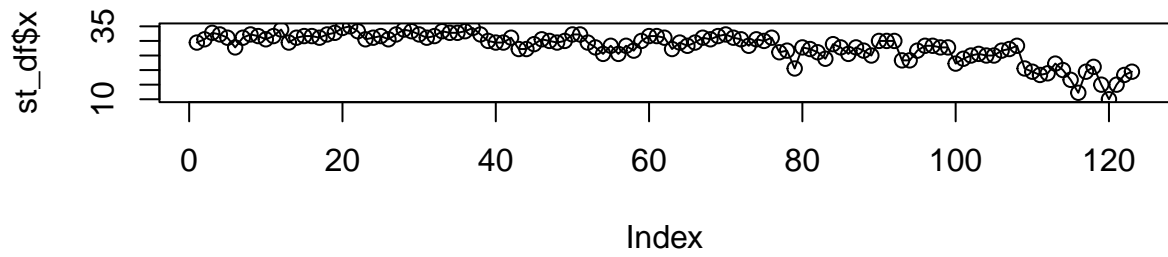
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 2006



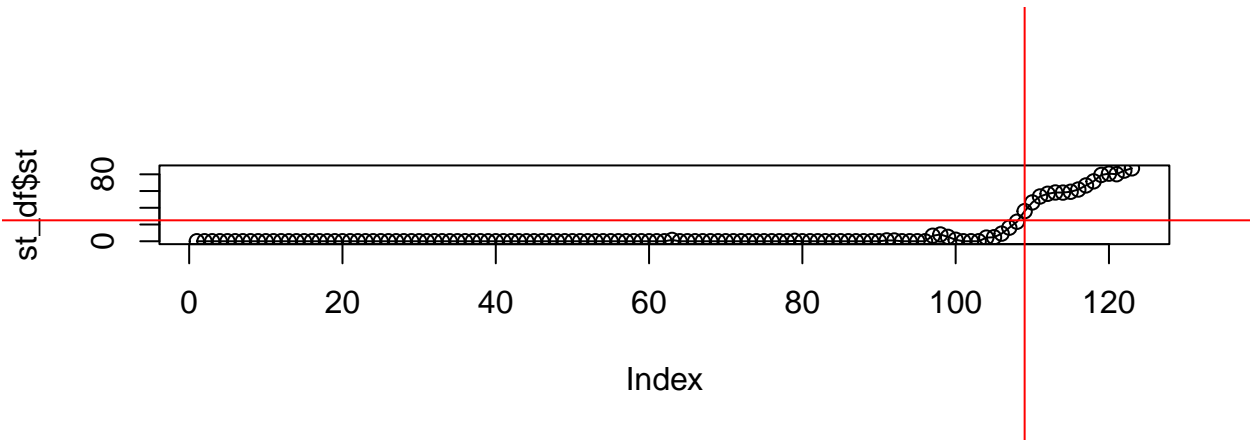
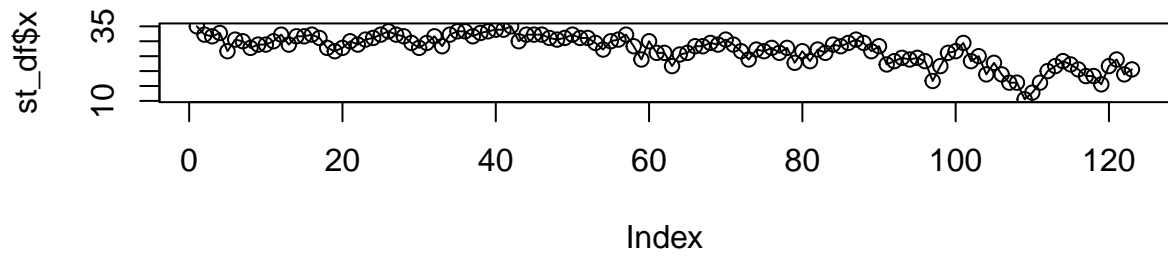
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 2007



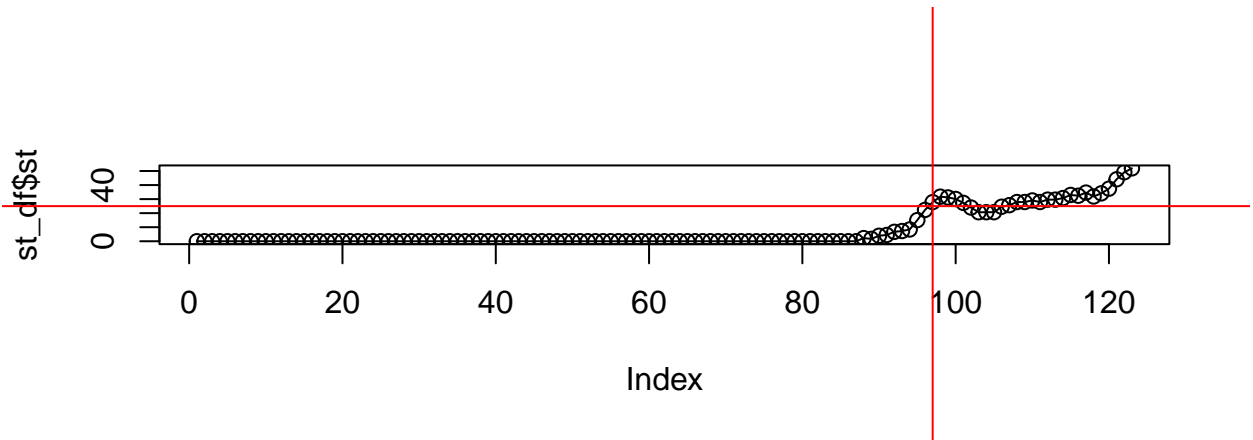
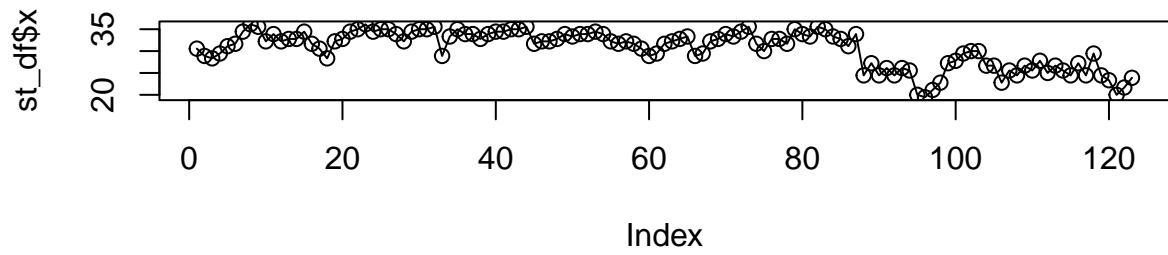
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 2008



## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 2009

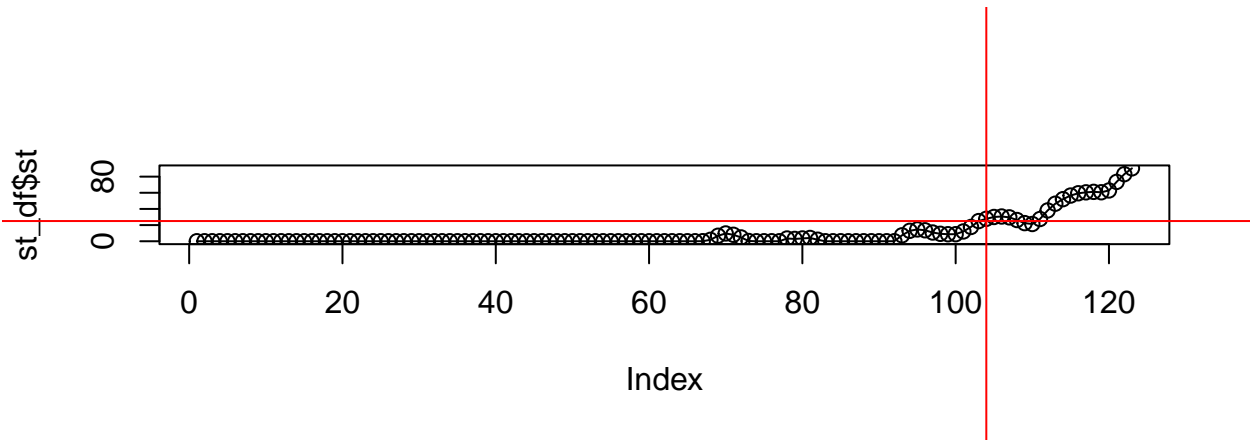
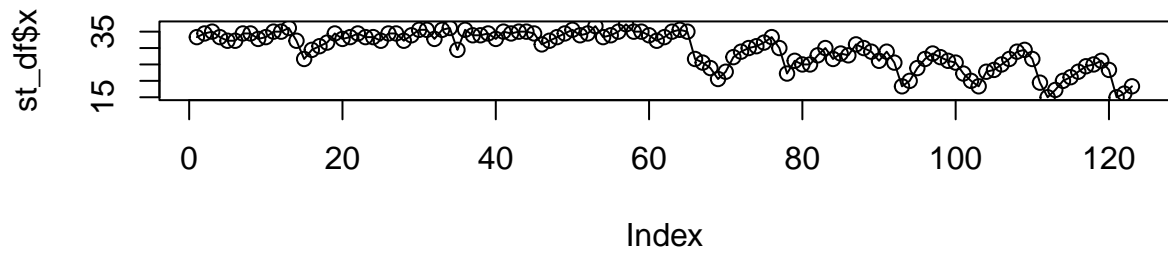


## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 2010

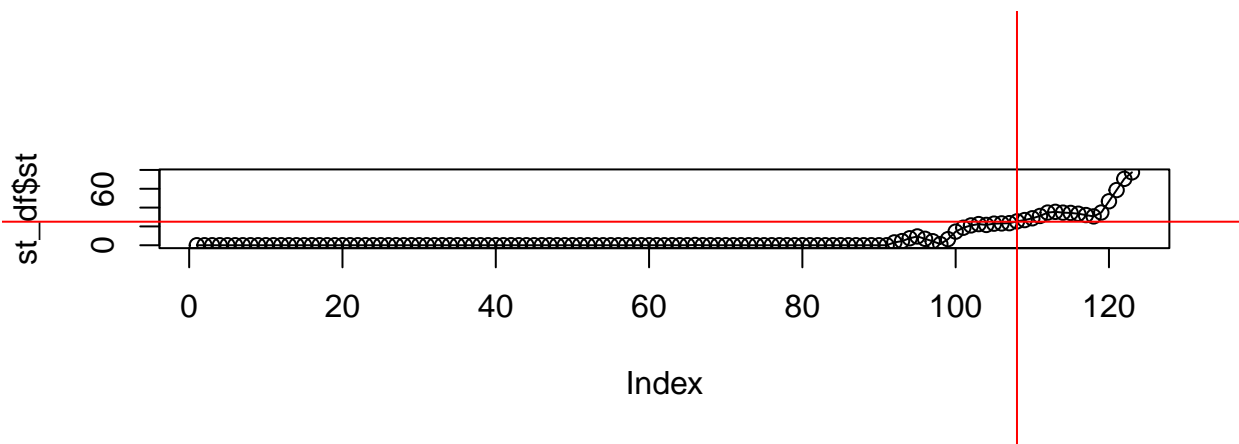
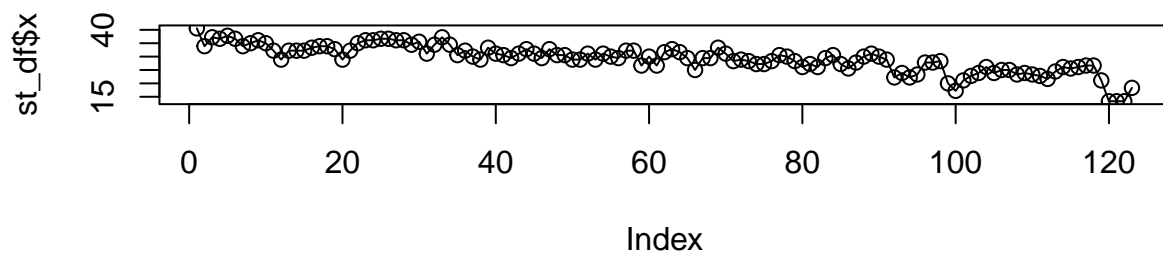




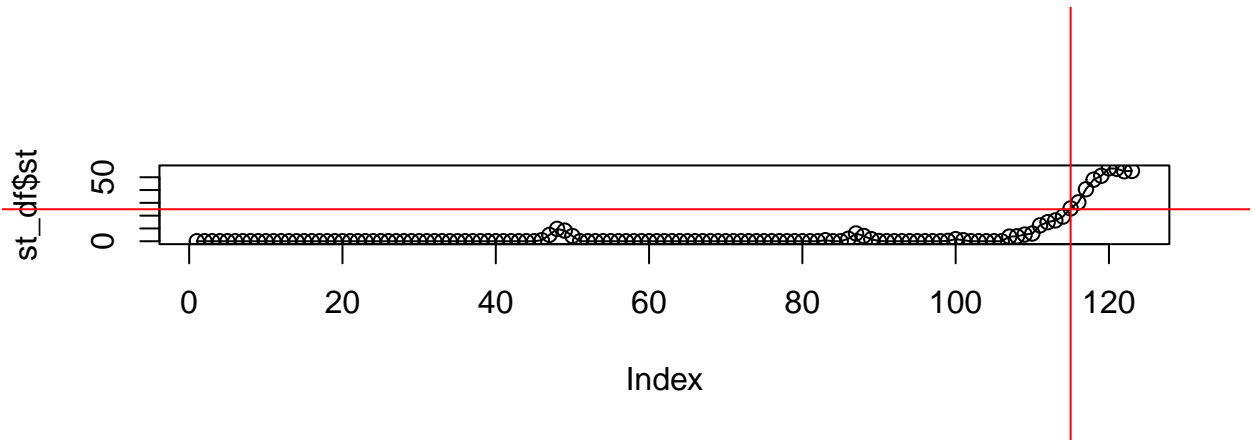
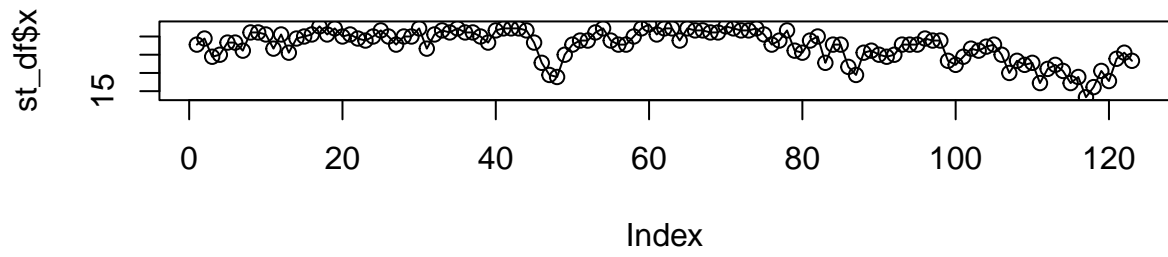
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 2011



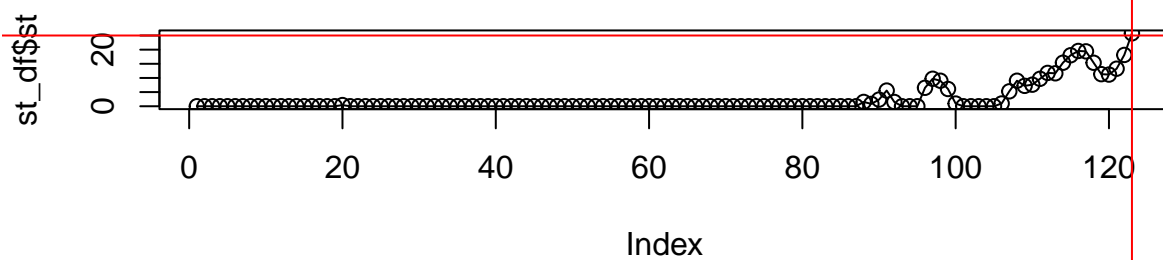
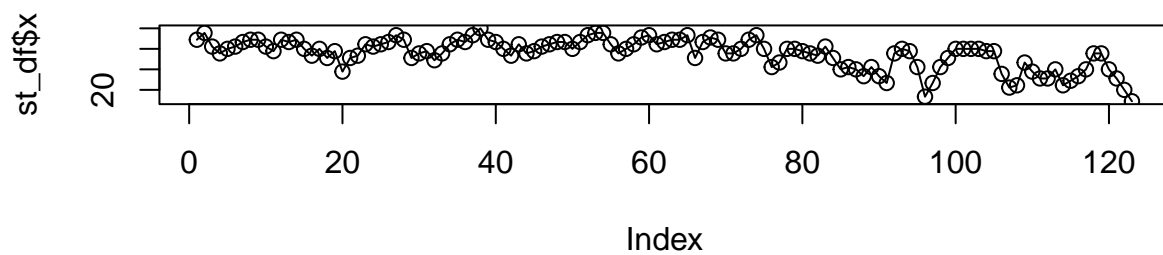
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 2012



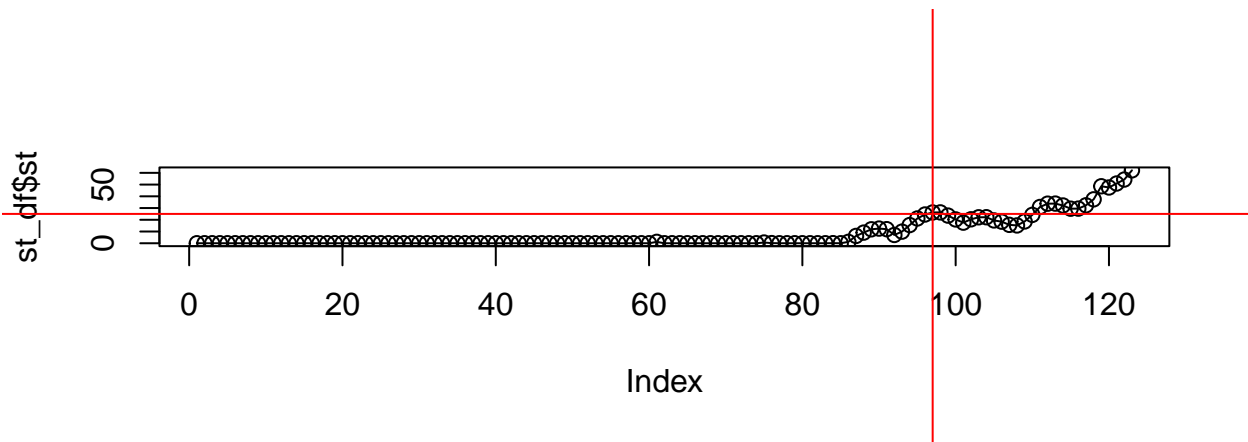
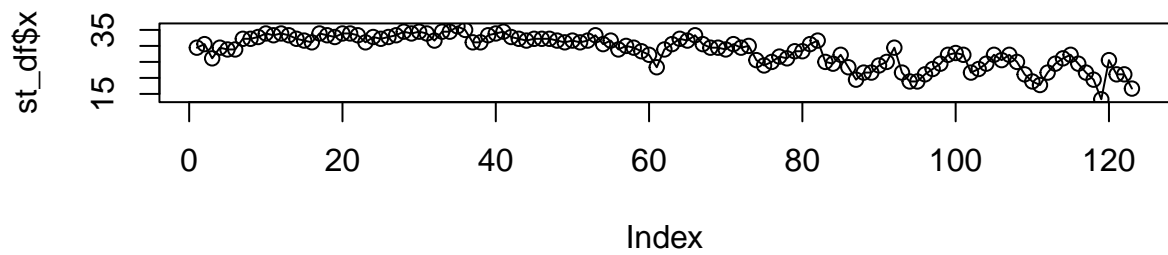
## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 2013



## Temperature (in Celsius) and S\_t (bottom) for year 2014



## Temperature (in Celsius) and S<sub>t</sub> (bottom) for year 2015



Analyse the effect of Model over the years

```
change_df <- as.data.frame(do.call(rbind, winter_start_days))
colnames(change_df) = c("year", "winter_start", "winter_length")
change_df["year_bucket"] = "a.1996_2000"
change_df[change_df$year >= 2000, "year_bucket"] = "b.2000_2004"
change_df[change_df$year >= 2004, "year_bucket"] = "c.2004_2008"
change_df[change_df$year >= 2008, "year_bucket"] = "d.2008_2012"
change_df[change_df$year >= 2012, "year_bucket"] = "e.2012_2016"
change_df
```

```
##   year winter_start winter_length year_bucket
## 1 1996           98           25 a.1996_2000
## 2 1997          110           13 a.1996_2000
## 3 1998          116            7 a.1996_2000
## 4 1999          105           18 a.1996_2000
## 5 2000          101           22 b.2000_2004
## 6 2001          111           12 b.2000_2004
## 7 2002          108           15 b.2000_2004
## 8 2003          120            3 b.2000_2004
## 9 2004          108           15 c.2004_2008
## 10 2005          117            6 c.2004_2008
## 11 2006          108           15 c.2004_2008
## 12 2007          116            7 c.2004_2008
```

## 13 2008	115	8 d.2008_2012
## 14 2009	109	14 d.2008_2012
## 15 2010	97	26 d.2008_2012
## 16 2011	104	19 d.2008_2012
## 17 2012	108	15 e.2012_2016
## 18 2013	115	8 e.2012_2016
## 19 2014	123	0 e.2012_2016
## 20 2015	97	26 e.2012_2016

**Part 2: Has Atlanta become warmer over the years ?**