
Time Series Wave Height Prediction



By Alex Khater



Why is this relevant ?

- As Climate Change worsens, the ocean's conditions will also alter
- Even a small increase in Wave height can cause massive and dangerous consequences to
 - Coastal Cities
 - Boats
 - Anti-Flood Infrastructure
 - Agriculture
- Being Able to Predict Future Wave Height Can Allow Governments to Prepare

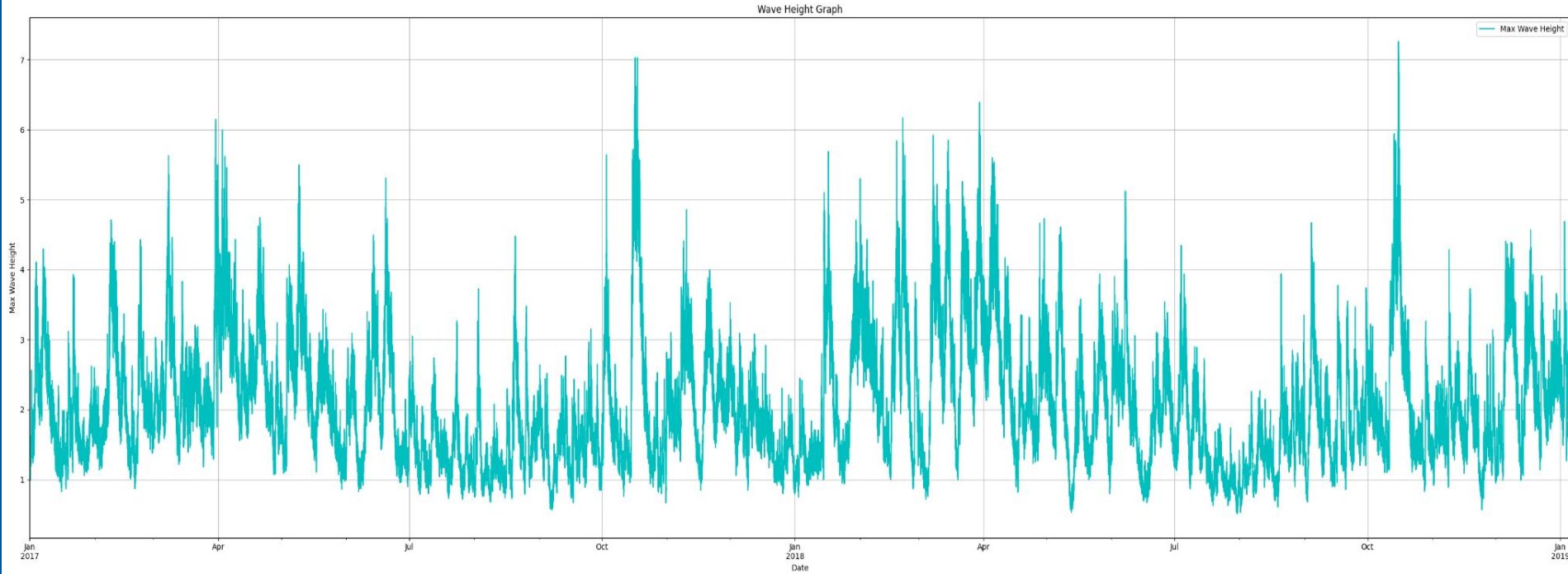
The Dataset

- 3 years of data bi-hourly from the Mooloolaba beach
 - 43,000+ Observations
 - The data includes features such as:
 - Max Wave Height
 - Average of the Top 3rd Wave Height
 - Sea Temperature
 - Zero Period
 - Peak Energy
 - Direction
 - Date and Time Observations
-

Cleaning Process

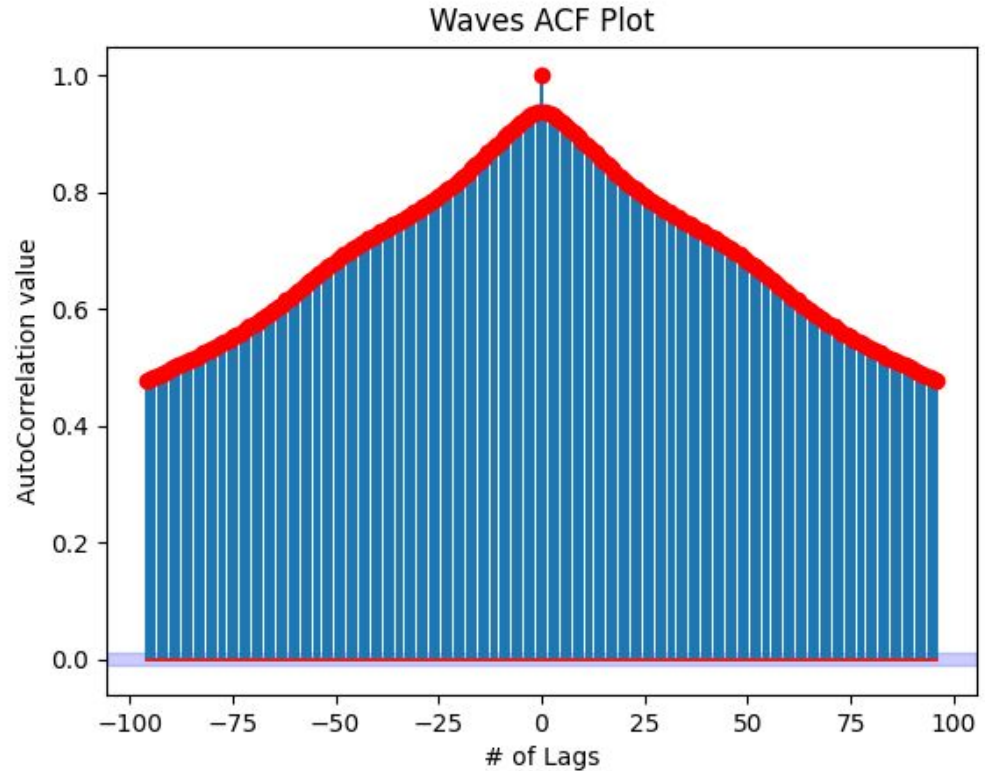
- Used the Drift Method to fill missing days
 - Had to cut the data at 2019-01-06 because of uneven sampling
 - No categorical Variables to encode
 - Final dataset length: 35281
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Plotting the Target Variable

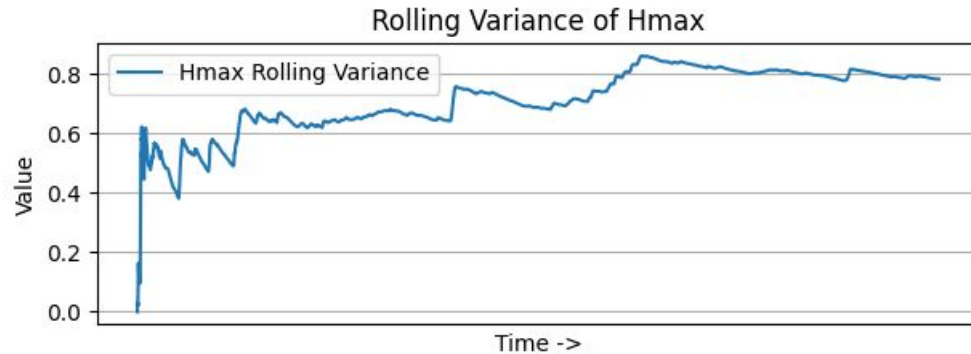
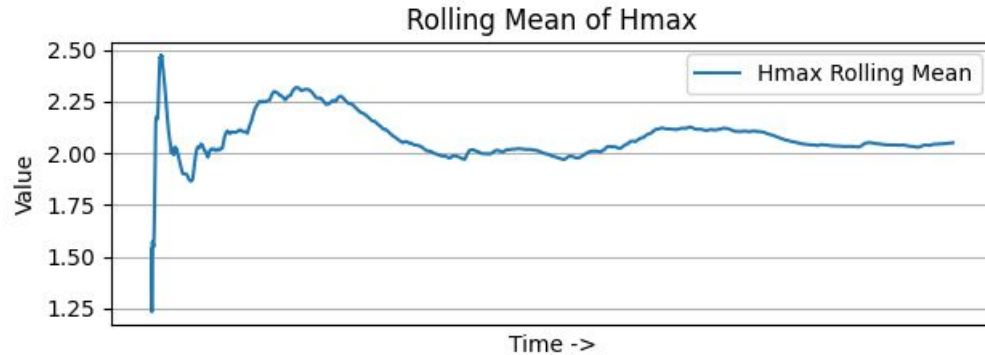


ACF Plot

- Notice the little bump in the ACF values at about lag= ± 48 ?
- → Daily seasonality



Stationary ?



ADF Statistic: -10.664493

p-value: 0.000000

Critical Values:

1%: -3.431

5%: -2.862

10%: -2.567

BASIC REGRESSION: VIF

```
Training Set length: 28224
```

```
Training Set length: 7057
```

```
Iteration 1:
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```
[1.363935808713706, 1.7059569714156988, 1.5900266122963773, 1.1386370781202888, 1.1278098760347293]
```

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MAX VIF IS FEATURE:1
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All VIF values are below 2, so no dimensionality reduction is required

BASIC REGRESSION: Backwards Stepwise Regression

OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:          Hmax   R-squared:                0.949
Model:                  OLS   Adj. R-squared:             0.949
Method:                 Least Squares   F-statistic:        1.748e+05
Date:                  Mon, 06 Nov 2023   Prob (F-statistic):    0.00
Time:                  12:51:29   Log-Likelihood:       4876.2
No. Observations:      28224   AIC:                  -9744.
Df Residuals:          28220   BIC:                  -9711.
Df Model:               3
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

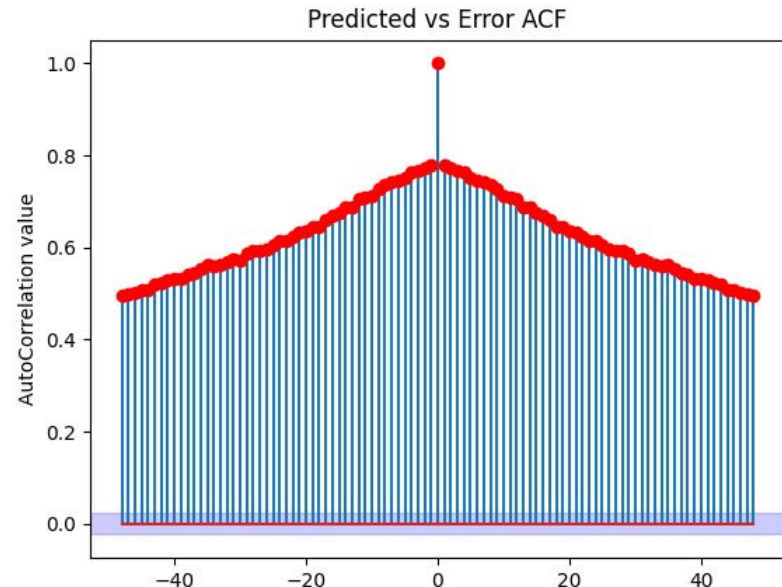
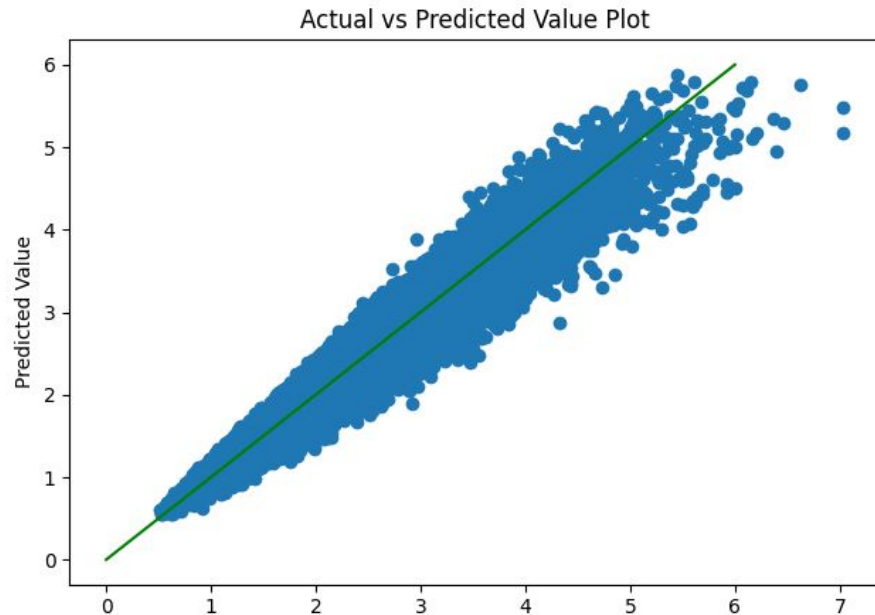
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	2.0556	0.001	1696.214	0.000	2.053	2.058
Hs	0.8874	0.001	648.921	0.000	0.885	0.890
Tz	-0.0249	0.002	-15.743	0.000	-0.028	-0.022
Tp	0.0031	0.001	2.176	0.030	0.000	0.006

```
=====
Omnibus:                 5967.141   Durbin-Watson:           1.996
Prob(Omnibus):            0.000   Jarque-Bera (JB):        23959.241
Skew:                     1.004   Prob(JB):                 0.00
Kurtosis:                 7.042   Cond. No.                 2.15
=====
```

After 4 rounds:

The Final Model keeps 3 variables: Hs, Tp, and Tz

BASIC REGRESSION: Residual Analysis



Variance of Residuals: 0.18128808662321028

Mean of Residuals: -0.9818257081080027

FTEST <F test: F=174757.5974591966, p=0.0, df_denom=2.82e+04, df_num=3>

BASIC REGRESSION: Plotting Predictions

