

Big Picture

Completed imputation and modeling on 1% subset of the data

 Built CNN architecture and have written imputation scripts that are ready to be used on the full data

 We should obtain preliminary full-scale modeling results for the milestone

Progress - Infrastructure

- Data preprocessing/imputations done on Odyssey
 - Combination of R and Python
 - Census data incorporation, dropping redundant and unimportant variables, feature engineering

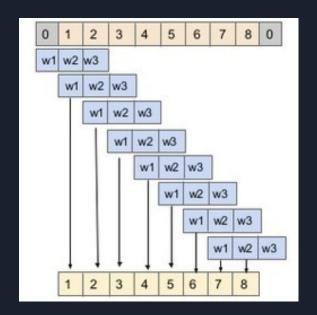
Successfully installed PyTorch on Odyssey and have trained basic models

Progress - Imputations

- Previously ran into memory issues using the R package "missForest"
- Attempting to use a Python implementation of the missForest algorithm called "predictive_imputer"
 - Can use Python's "pickle" package to save a model trained on a subset, for later imputation on the full data set

CNN Architecture

- Use 1D temporal convolutions for non-static variables to make use of days for which there are no PM2.5 outputs
- Merge static variables (e.g. census)
 with hidden outputs from
 convolutions and use feed-forward
 NN from there



Other Models

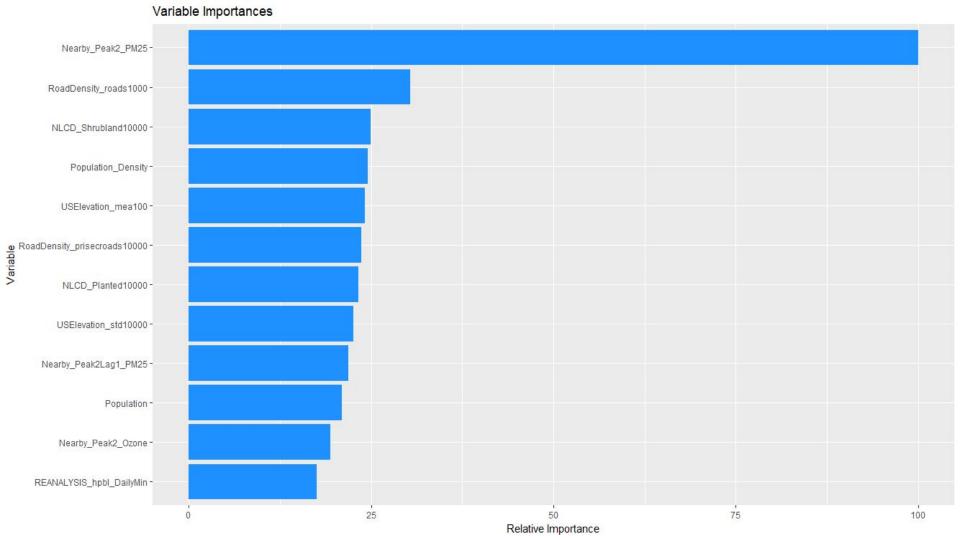
 Use scikit-learn models such as random forest, ridge/lasso regression, Gaussian process regression on full data for comparison

 These models don't make use of days for which there are no PM2.5 outputs

Easy to use and test

Hurdles - Variable Importance

- Nearby PM_{2.5} levels have disproportionately high predictive power on PM_{2.5} levels
 - \circ OLS model of PM_{2.5} vs. Nearby PM_{2.5} R² of 0.75
 - Addition of other predictors with more complex models add only small improvements - need a sense for how much improvement is possible
 - Need to discuss with HSPH team how this issue was addressed previously



Future Steps

- Apply CNN architecture to full dataset, compare R²
- Build infrastructure for adding more static/dynamic variables
- Discuss framework with HSPH team; incorporate their feedback
- Documentation!