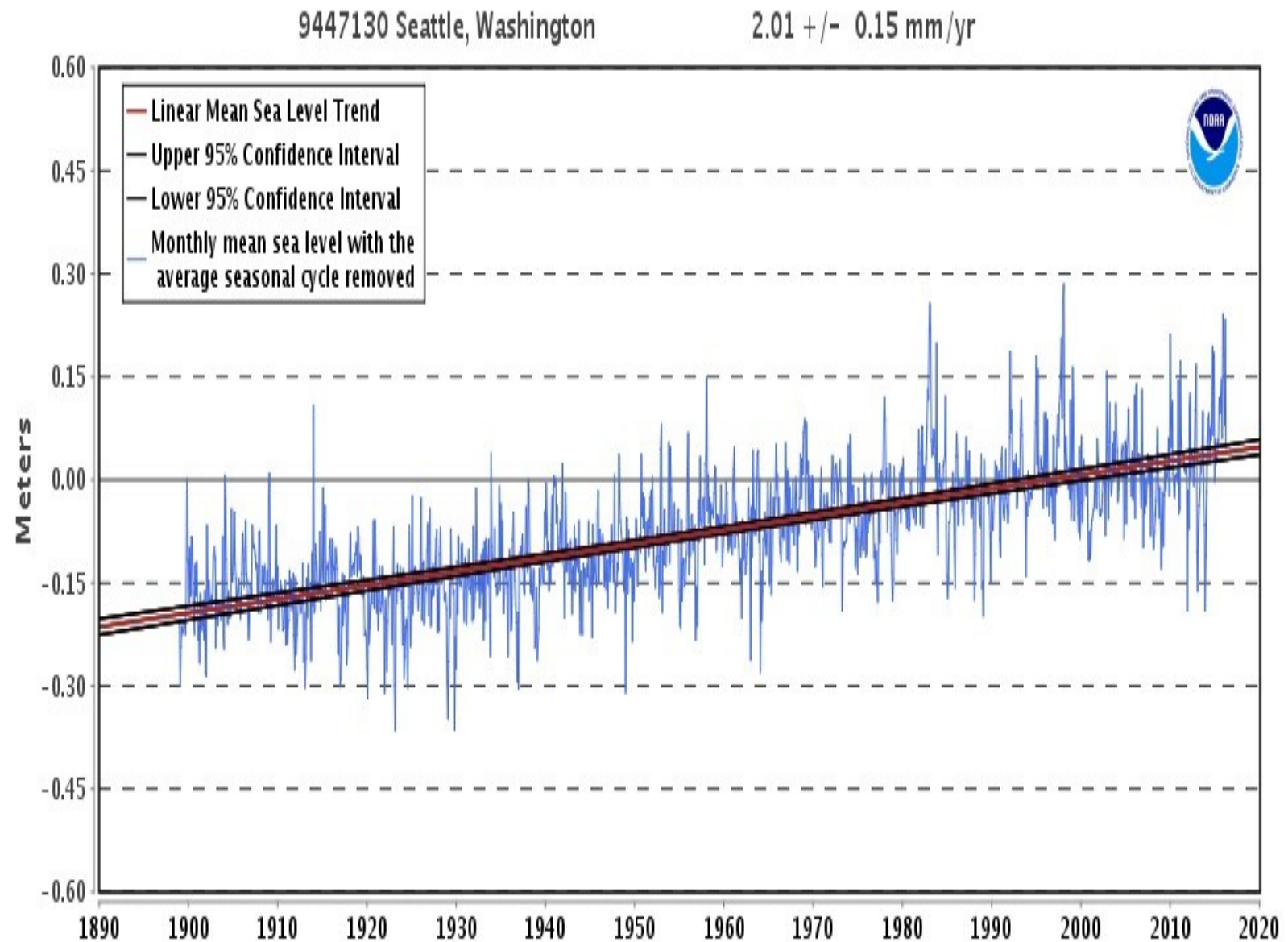


# Two statistical methods

Chanlyn Jiang

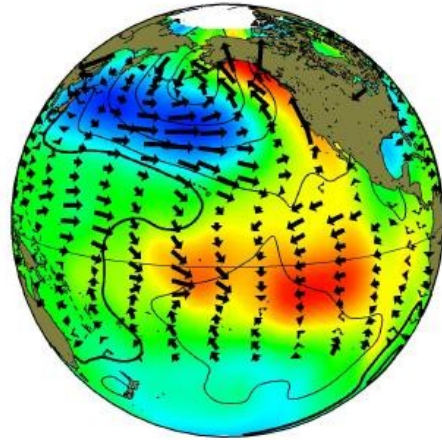
- **Linear regression to predict if Seattle will be underwater.**
- **Neural network to interpolate gappy temporal-spatial field.**

# Seattle historical sea level trend

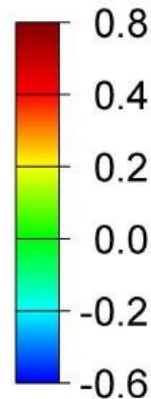
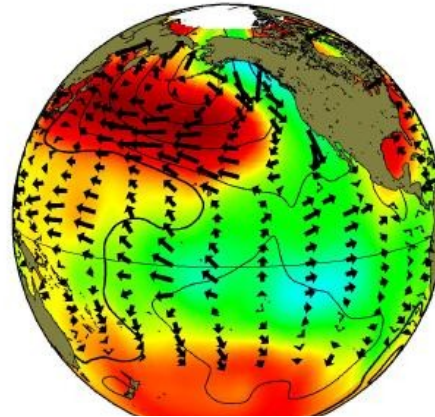


# Pacific Decadal Oscillation

positive phase

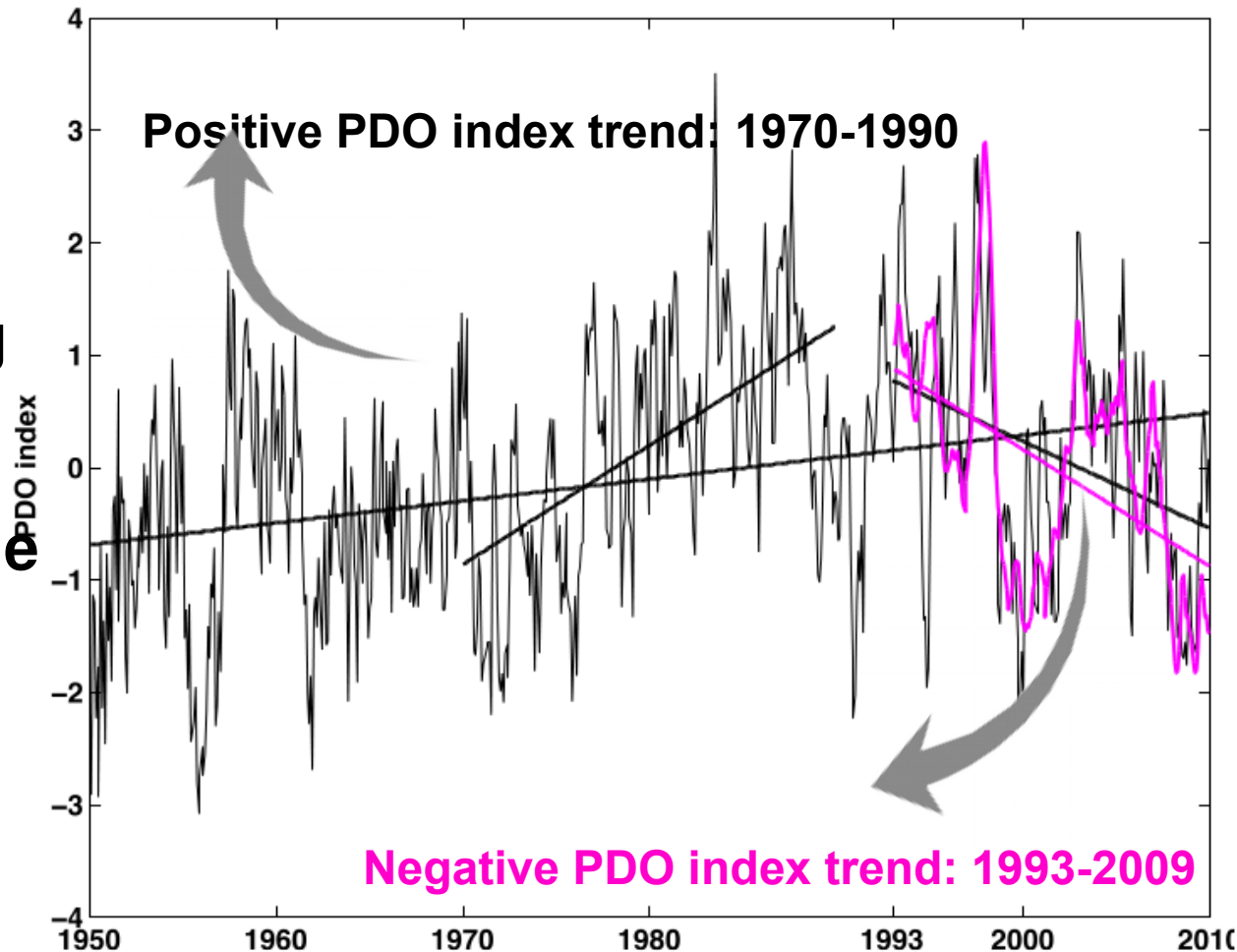


negative phase



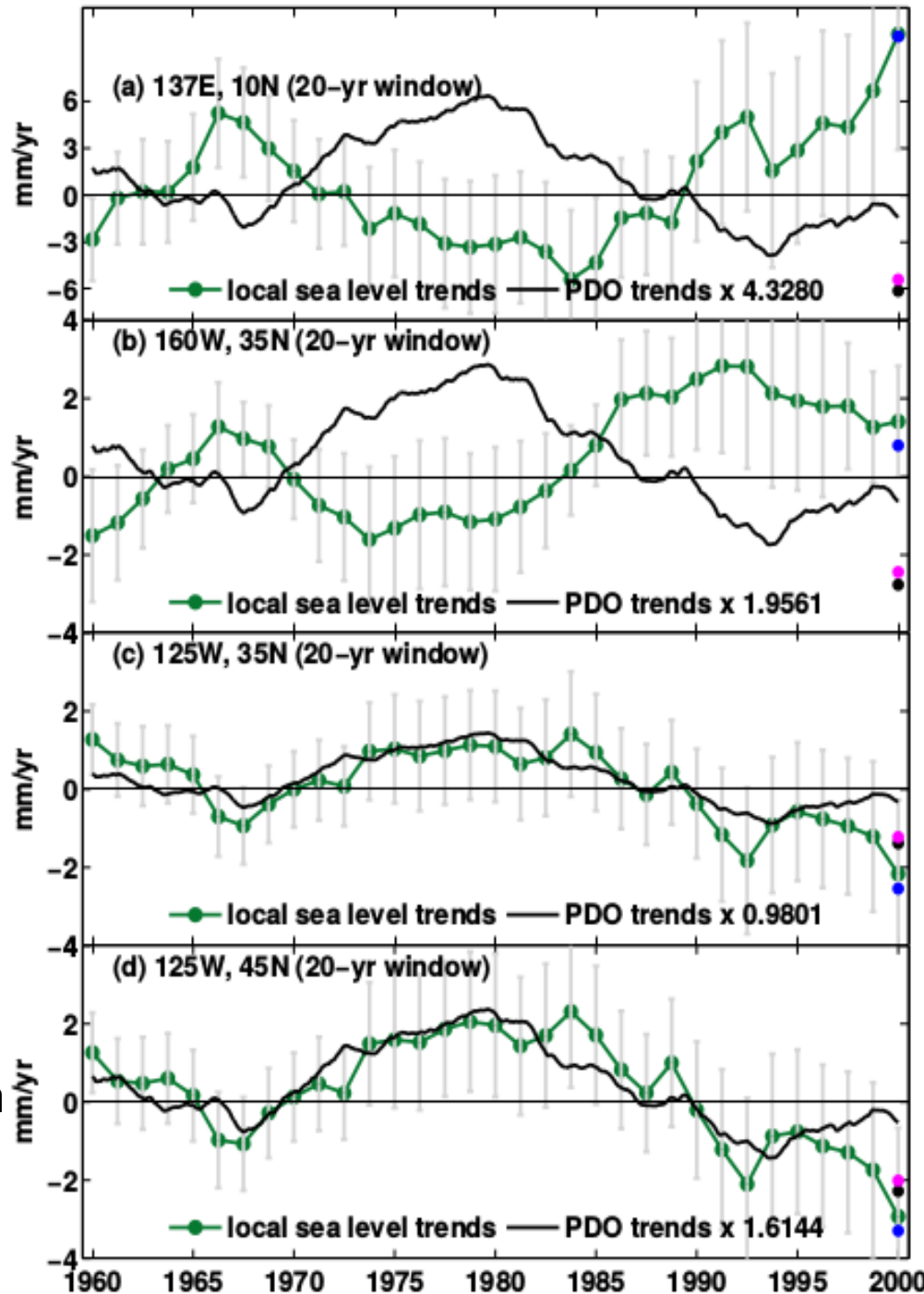
Mantua et al., 1997

**PDO index is the standardized principle component of the leading empirical orthogonal function of monthly sea surface temperature of the North Pacific Ocean;**



# Local sea level vs. PDO index trends

Western Pacific



Central Pacific

California

Newport Oregon

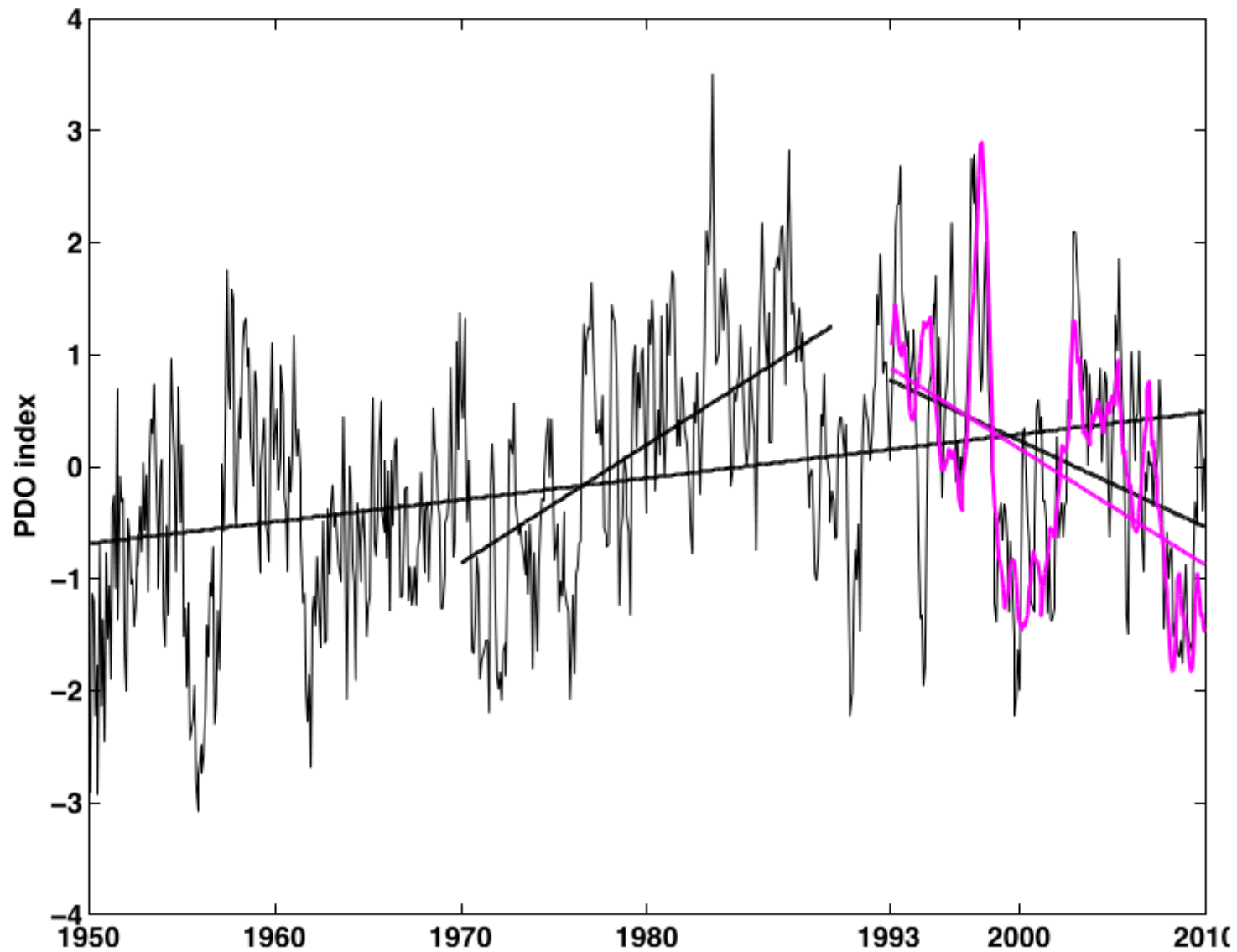
**Local sea level trends along Seattle, Oregon, & California coasts are positively correlated with the PDO index trend;**

**Seattle local sea level trend switches to positive if PDO index trend switches to positive;**

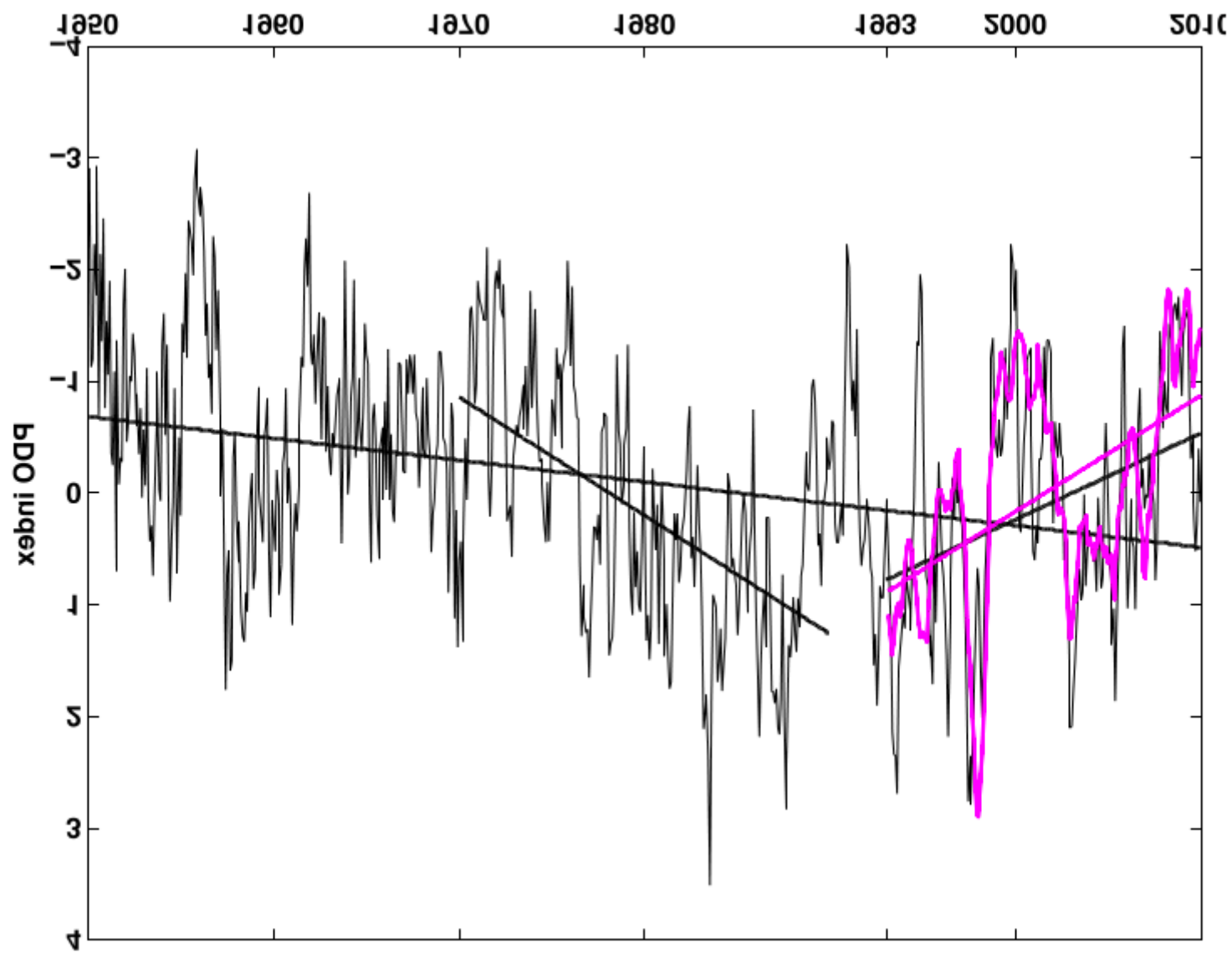
# Sea level trend projection

**Linear regression: sea level trend is determined by the global sea level trend due to water expansion and by the trend due to Pacific Decadal Oscillation;**

What if PDO index trend flips from negative

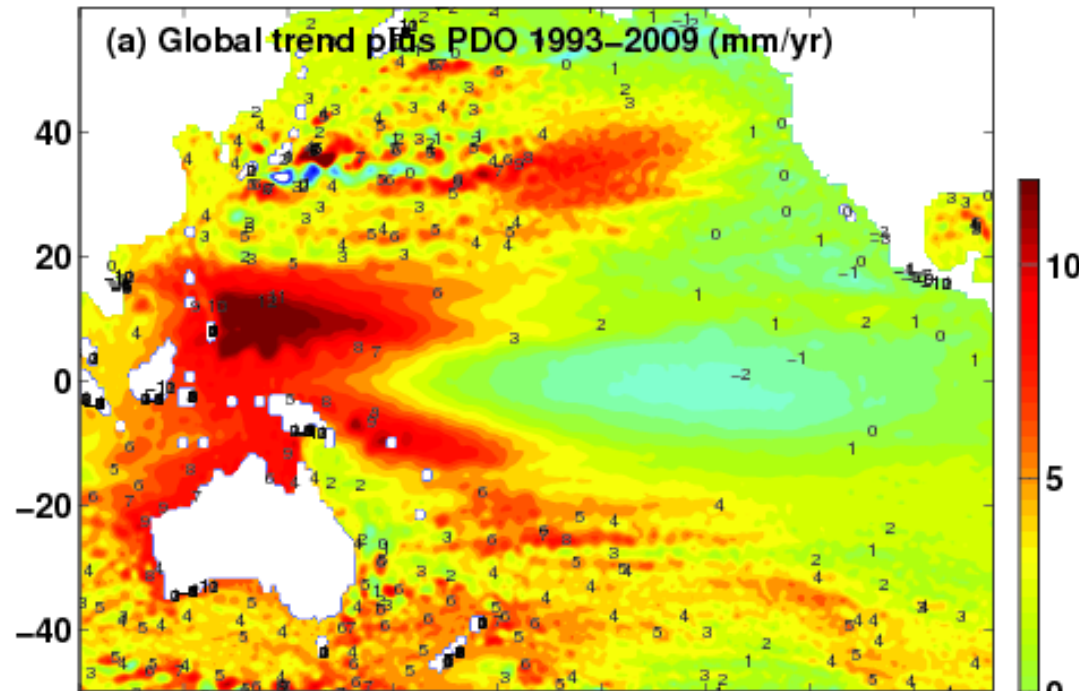


to positive?



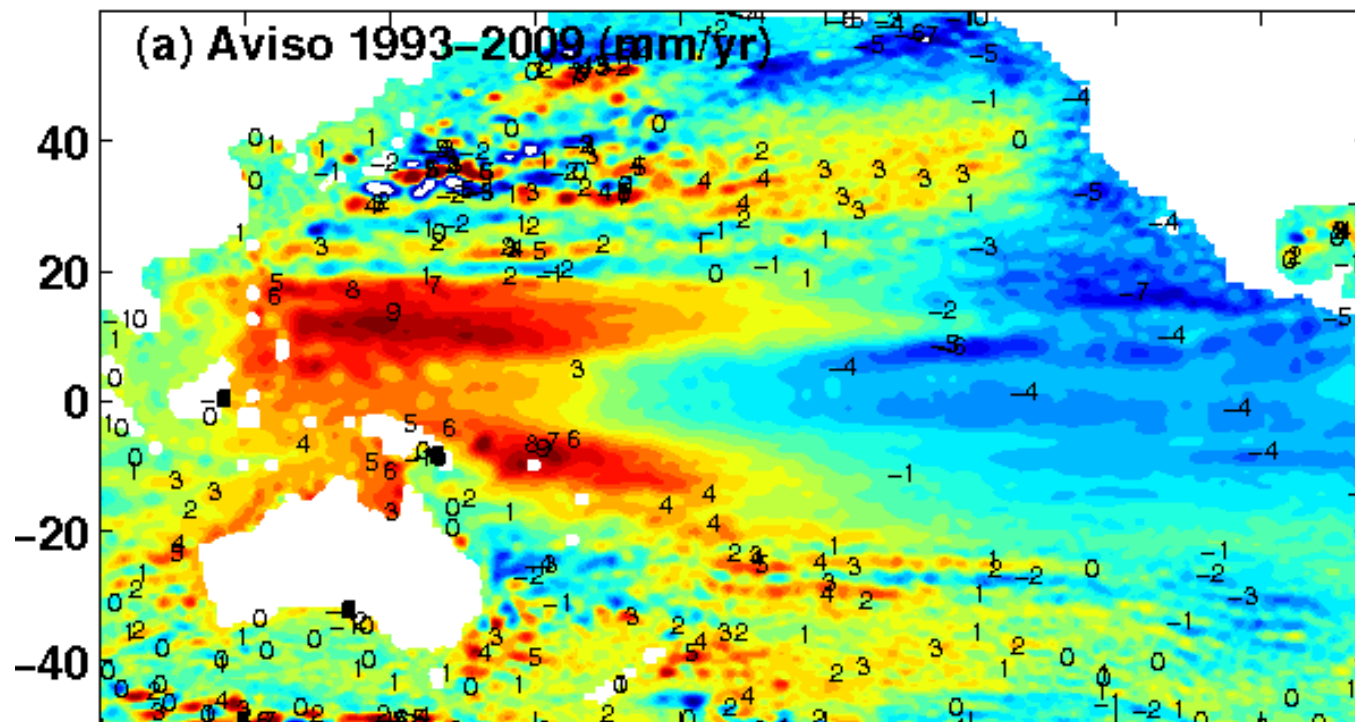


# Seattle sea level trend in 20-30 yrs



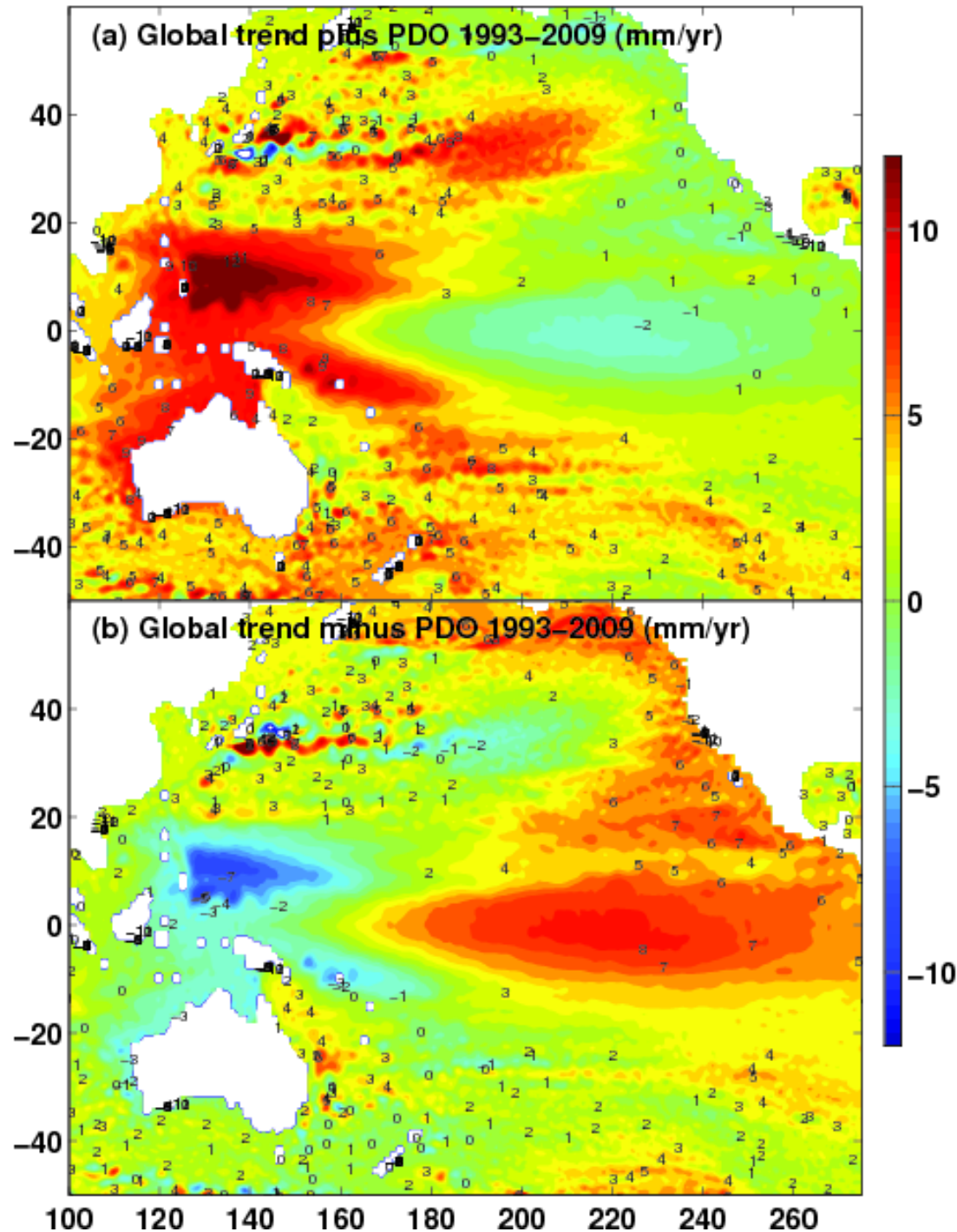
**NOW:**  
Zero or even negative trend,

**Linear model:**  
Explains 90% of total variance;





# Seattle sea level trend in 20-30 yrs



**NOW:**  
Zero or even negative trend;

**IN 20-30 YEARS:**  
6-7 mm/yr,  
twice or triple of the global trend;

# Seattle sea level projection in 2050



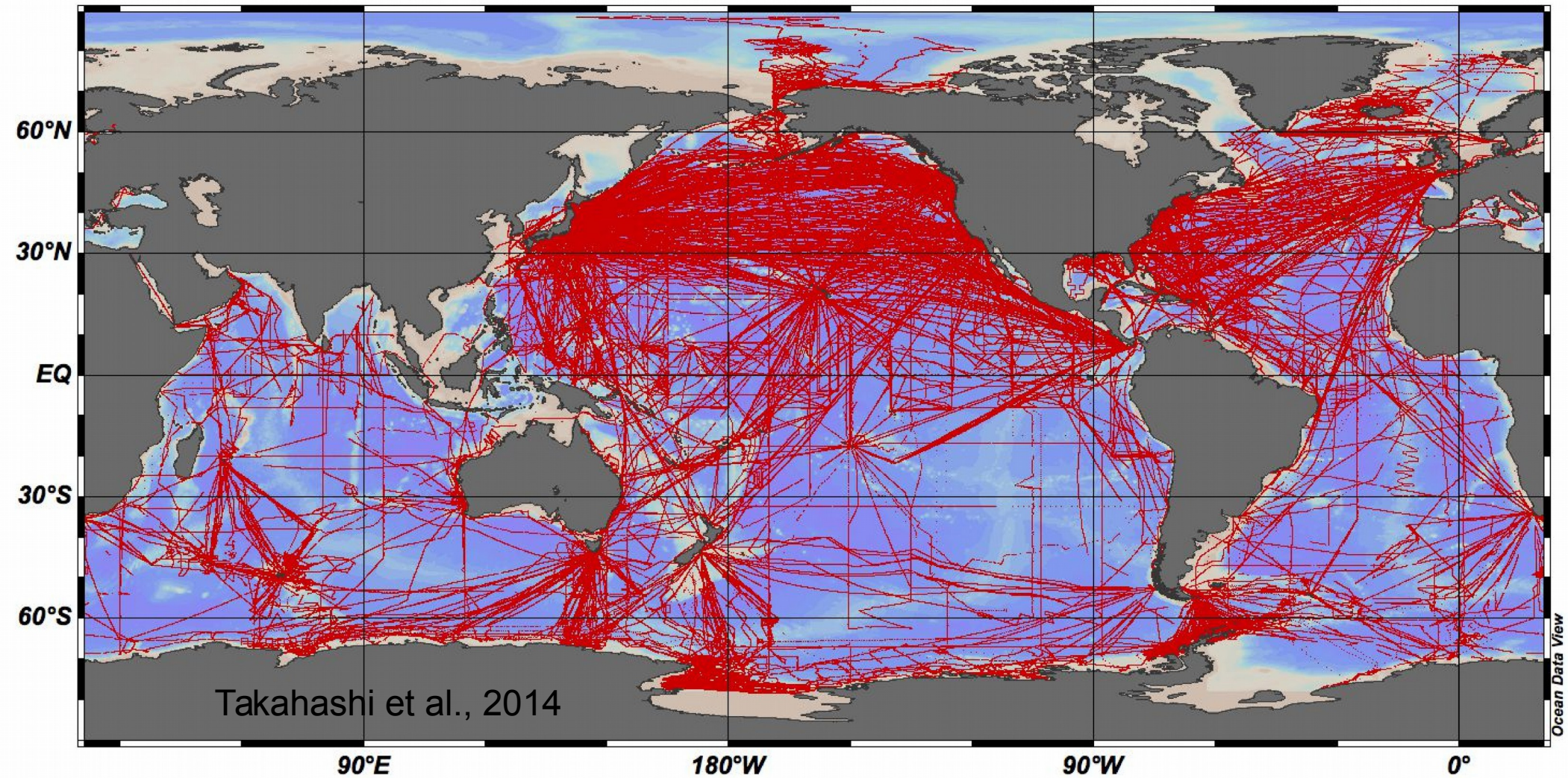
**Areas in blue were projected to be at risk of flooding in 2050**

# Will Seattle be underwater in 20-30 years?

- **Linear regression: explained 90% of the total variance;**
- **More sophisticated models:  
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Climate Models;**
- **Analyze multi-model ensembles;**



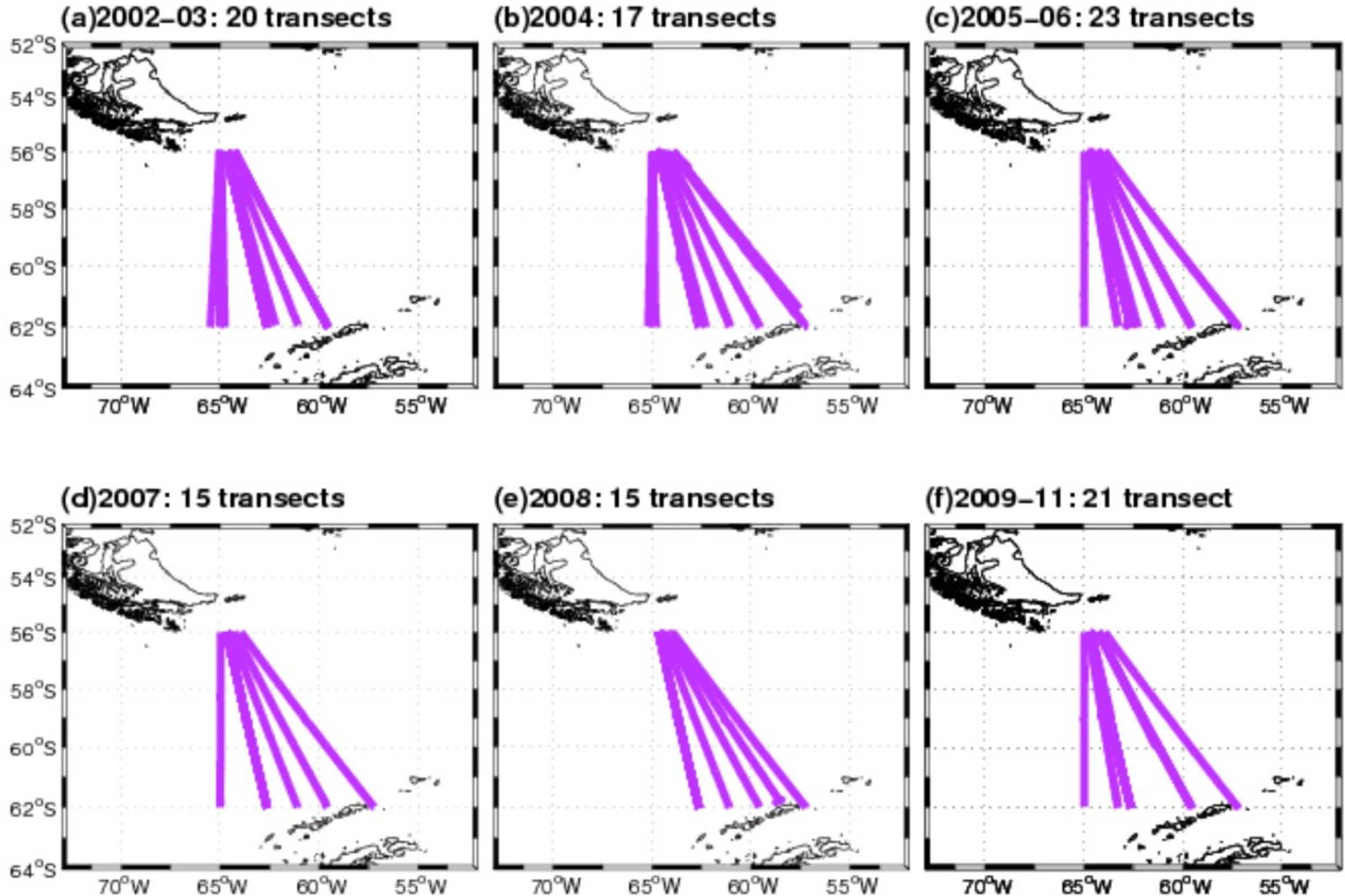
# Gappy surface water $p\text{CO}_2$



**Surface water partial pressure of  $\text{CO}_2$  determines the amount of and direction of atmospheric  $\text{CO}_2$  that can be absorbed by the ocean;**



# Observed $p\text{CO}_2$ in Drake Passage

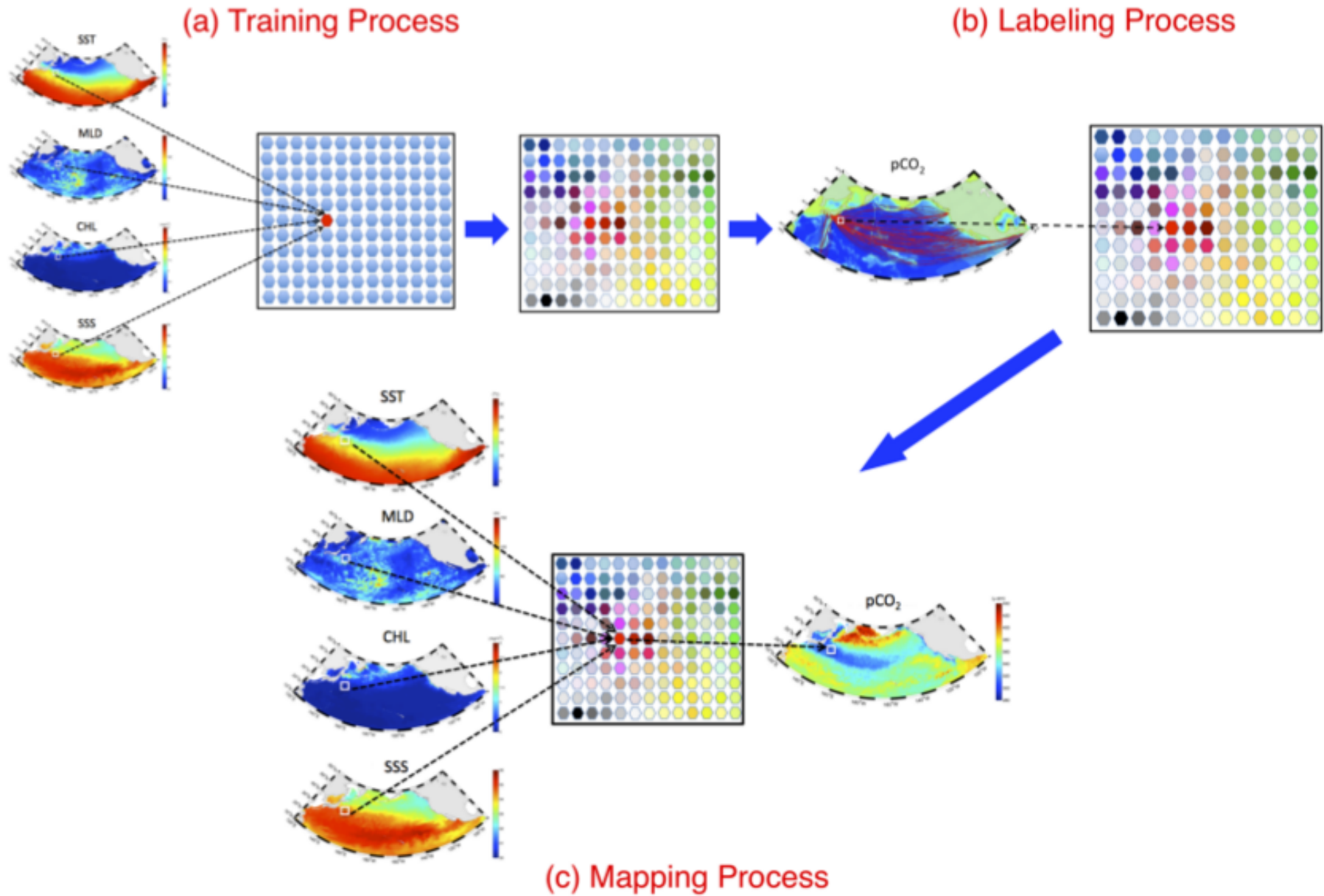


# Interpolation: SOM

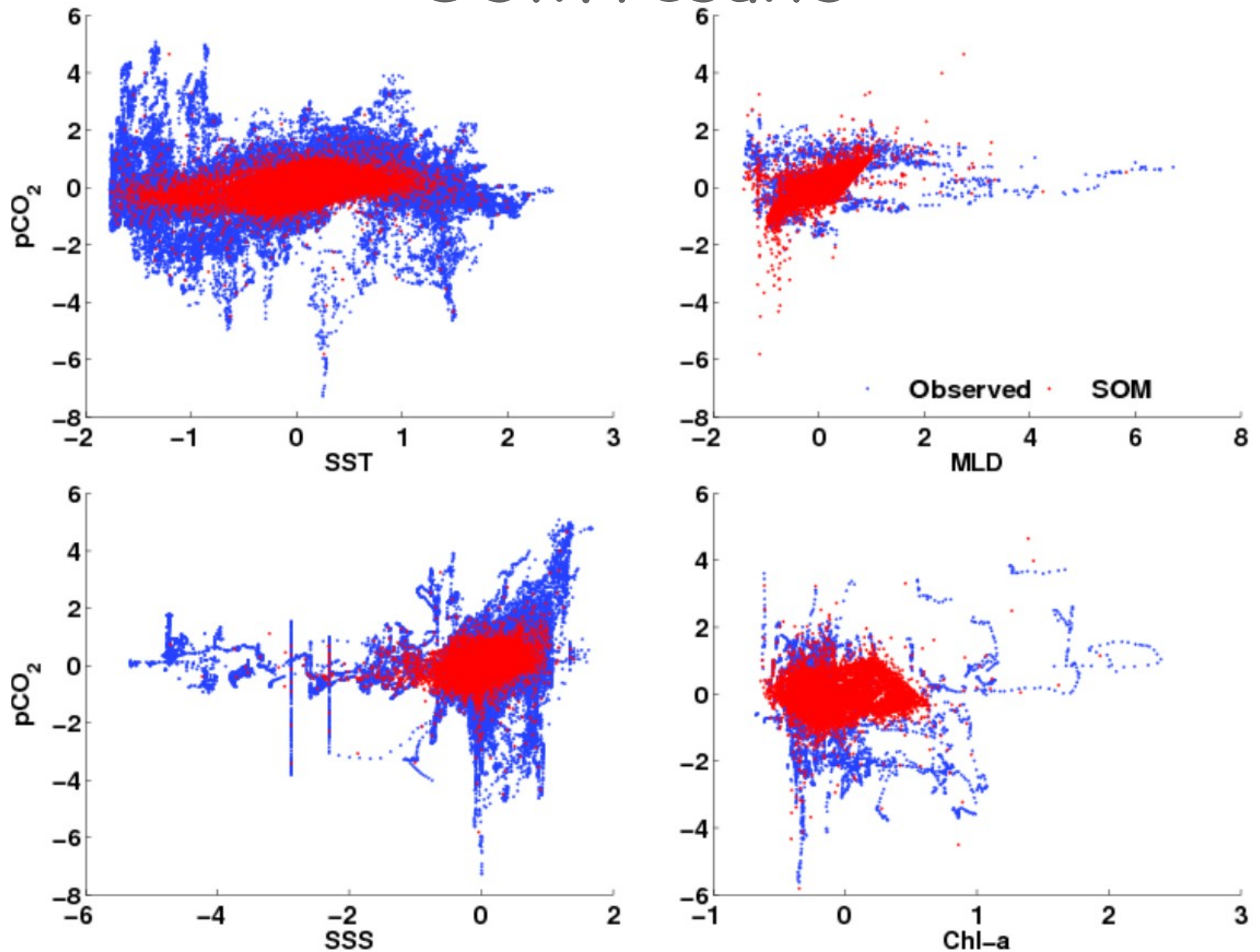
- **Simple statistical approaches fail to interpolate the field;**
- **Neural network: can resolve non-linear and discontinuous relationship among input parameters without a priori assumptions;**
- **Self-organizing feature map: a type of unsupervised neural network (Kohonen, 1988);**
- **Unlike error-correction backpropagation neural network, SOM applies competitive learning using a neighborhood function to preserve the topological properties of the input space;**



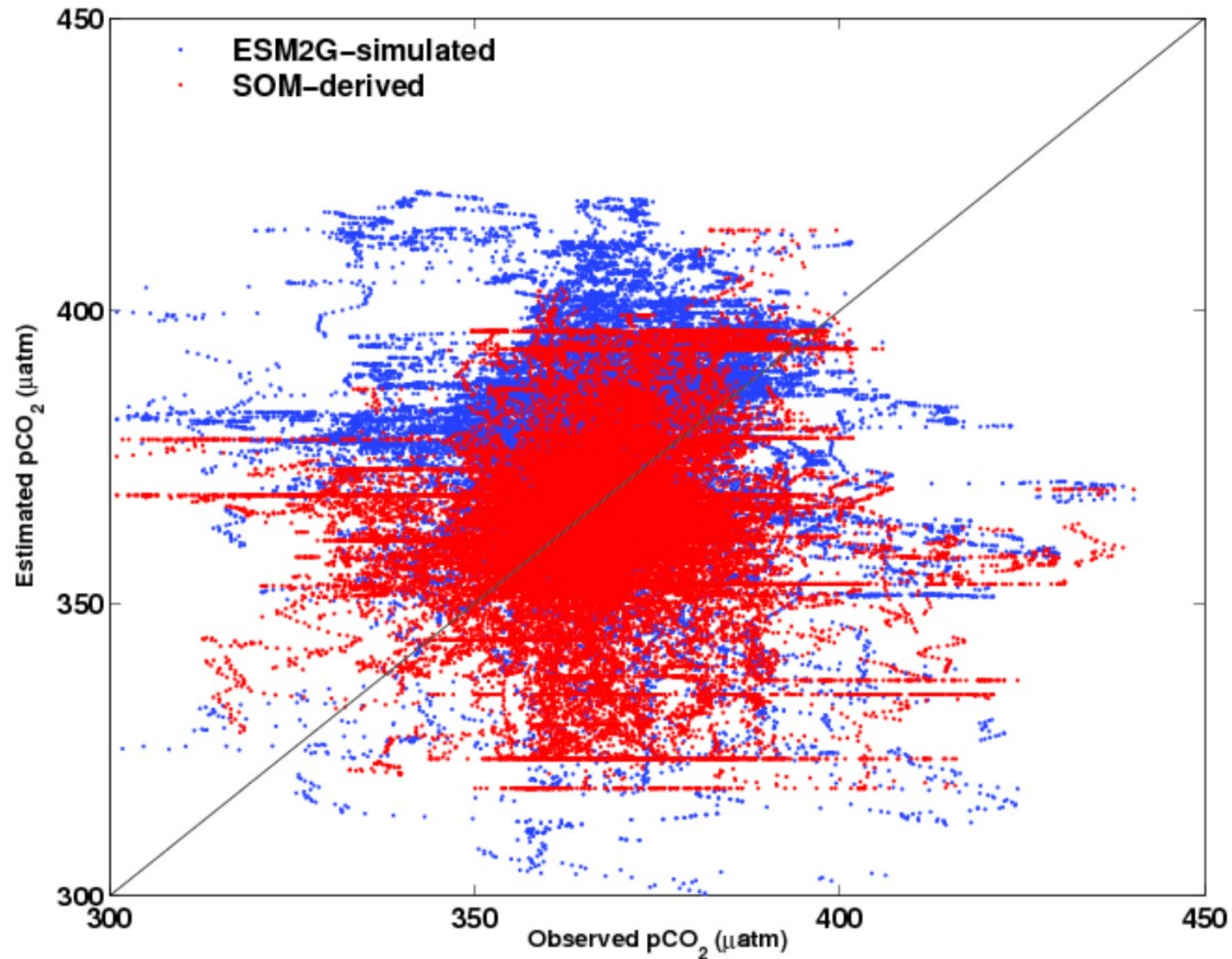
# SOM processes



# SOM results



# Evaluation



# Summary

- **Used linear regression to predict Seattle sea level trends in the next 20-30 years, more sophisticated models can be further used to improve its accuracy;**
- **Used neural network SOM technique to extract non-linear relationship between  $p\text{CO}_2$  and its controlling features, the estimated field can be used to constrain the climate models;**