

Capstone ideas.

David Tersegno
DSIR 222

April 18, 2022

A Wordle meta-game



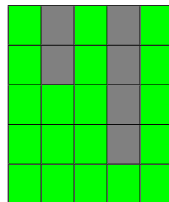
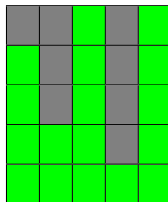
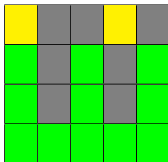
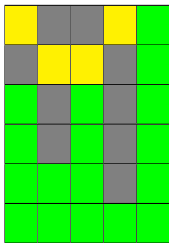
Make a card game out of Wordle games shared on Twitter and Slack. Train models to make good decisions.

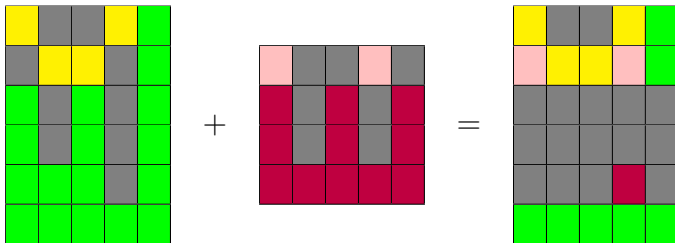
Cardle



- Scrape Slack and Twitter for cards.
- Card are collected in a deck.
- The deck is then drawn from for a game.

Cardle





- Cards are overlaid to claim spaces on a 5×6 grid.
- smaller cards have more choices for where to place
- The board is populated with a player's colors, which add towards a final point value.

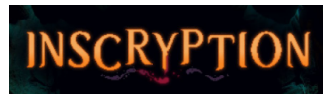
pros

- create different NNs to act as players. Perhaps one that can beat a human.
- classify players by type (unsupervised)
- quantitatively compare decks and strategies
- Make as much of my own data as I need by running and saving games on PC
- cards are already divided into players
- Slack and Twitter have reliable APIs to search for wordle grids
- cards and games statistics are easy to encode as arrays of integers.
- save many models as different players
- sounds like a lot of fun. I'm doing this eventually

cons

- multiple NNs need to be run and trained on a very large data set before they start making good decisions
- Implementing the game itself and a way for the models to interact with it will take some work.
- Entirely abstract. Doesn't show off NLP, regression unit interpretation

Longshot: Inscription analytics



- Analyze a deckbuilding video/card game with beta data on thousands of players
- Game is entirely discrete — cards are placed in one of four positions, have easily enumerable, integer qualities.
- Quantitatively compare decks and strategies by success
- Build a model that can make informed decisions.

pros

- Use NNs, decision trees, or other to make player decisions
- identify pre-determined card types (wolf, insect, hooved, bird) as supervised learning
- identify player types as unsupervised
- Game is already divided into discrete steps and cards
- Data is already "useful" as it influenced the development
- sounds like a lot of fun
- active community

cons

- Waiting to hear back from the developer and publisher. Good chance I won't hear from them.
- regression methods limited
- I could be in over my head with game analysis



Review

Trends in Satellite Earth Observation for Permafrost Related Analyses—A Review

Marius Philipp ^{1,2,*}, Andreas Dietz ², Sebastian Buchelt ³ and Claudia Kuenzer ^{1,2}

¹ Department of Remote Sensing, Institute of Geography and Geology, University of Wuerzburg, D-97074 Wuerzburg, Germany; Claudia.Kuenzer@dlr.de

² German Remote Sensing Data Center (DFD), German Aerospace Center (DLR), Muendner Strasse 20, D-82234 Wessling, Germany; Andreas.Dietz@dlr.de

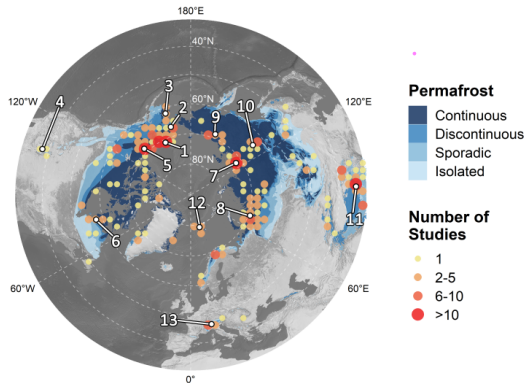
³ Department of Physical Geography, Institute of Geography and Geology, University of Wuerzburg, D-97074 Wuerzburg, Germany; sebastian.buchelt@uni-wuerzburg.de

* Correspondence: marius.philipp@uni-wuerzburg.de

Abstract: Climate change and associated Arctic amplification cause a degradation of permafrost which in turn has major implications for the environment. The potential turnover of frozen ground from a carbon sink to a carbon source, eroding coastlines, landslides, amplified surface deformation and endangerment of human infrastructure are some of the consequences connected with thawing permafrost. Satellite remote sensing is hereby a powerful tool to identify and monitor these features and processes on a spatially explicit, cheap, operational, long-term basis and up to circum-Arctic

- Literature review scraped for >500 permafrost papers on remote sensing data since 2000
- Statistics on nationality and scientific impact (citations)
- correlations with local permafrost level

The goal: generate numbers (regression coefficients) that reflect how effectively different groups of people will perform research and on which topics.



Key Study Regions

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. North Slope Borough | 6. Umiujaq | 11. Beiluhe region |
| 2. Seward Peninsula | 7. Lena River Delta | 12. Svalbard |
| 3. Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta | 8. Yamal and Gydan Peninsulas | 13. European Alps |
| 4. Rocky Mountains | 9. Kolyma Lowland | |
| 5. Mackenzie Delta | 10. Central Yakutia Lowland | |

– Study could be duplicated for another topic:

- deforestation
- coral reef bleaching
- extreme weather
- desert expansion
- industrial pollution

pros

- Shows off web scraping
- Uses regression
- could apply unsupervised classification to match "science types"
- The project is its own literature review.
- previous work in remote sensing

cons

- probably not "big data" — a statistically small number of scientifically active countries generating statistically small numbers of papers
- predictive and classification power may be limited
- will probably run into paywall problems.