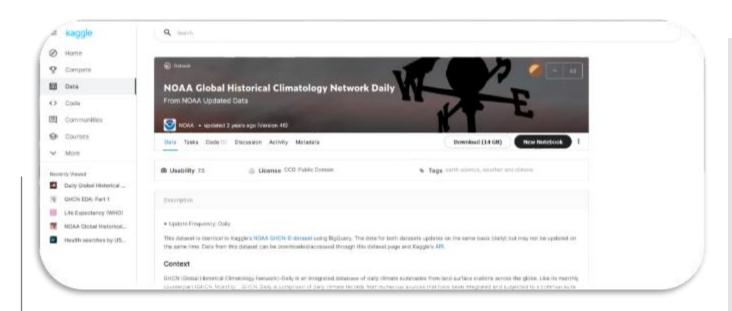
Term Project Group 2

By Riker Santivong, Francisco Cortes, Kevin Danao, Kevin De La Torre

DATA SET LOCATION



- FILESIZE
- COMPRESSED: 14GB
- UNCOMPRESSED: 93GB
- Over 253 CSV files
- Files varied in size: 24kb 1.3GB

https://www.kaggle.com/noaa/noaa-global-historical-climatology-network-daily Github Link: https://github.com/fcortes19/CIS-3200-Project

OVERVIEW

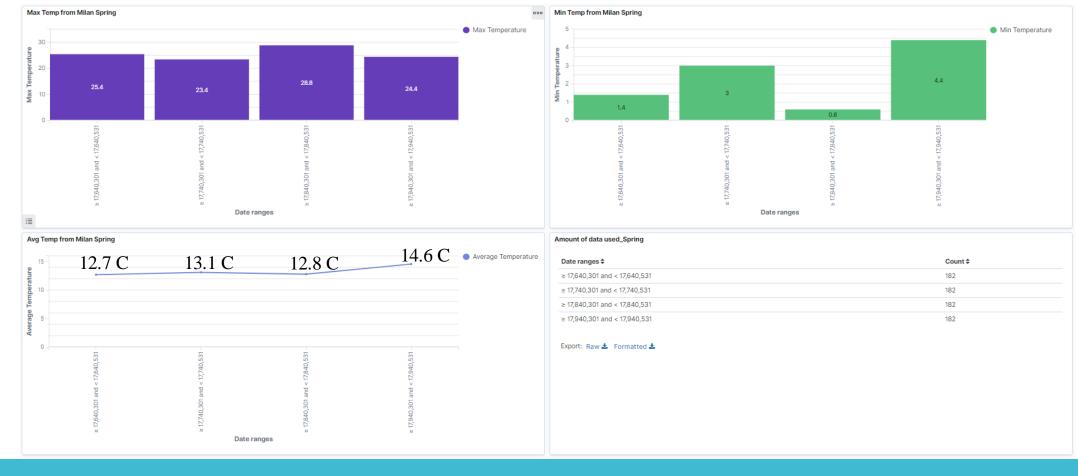
- To visualize and analyze data to help identify possible signs of global warning and rising temperatures during a given time period
- Utilizing data collected from 1764 to 1894 in intervals of 10 years
- Visualize minimum, maximum and average temperatures in a single location

Hardware Specification

ELASTICSEARCH			
Storage	240 GB		
Memory	8 GB		
Master memory	1 GB		
KIBANA			
Memory	1 GB		
ML			
Memory	1 GB		
APM			
Memory	512 MB		
TOTAL			
Total Storage	240 GB		
Total Memory	11.5 GB		

Hardware Specification (cont)

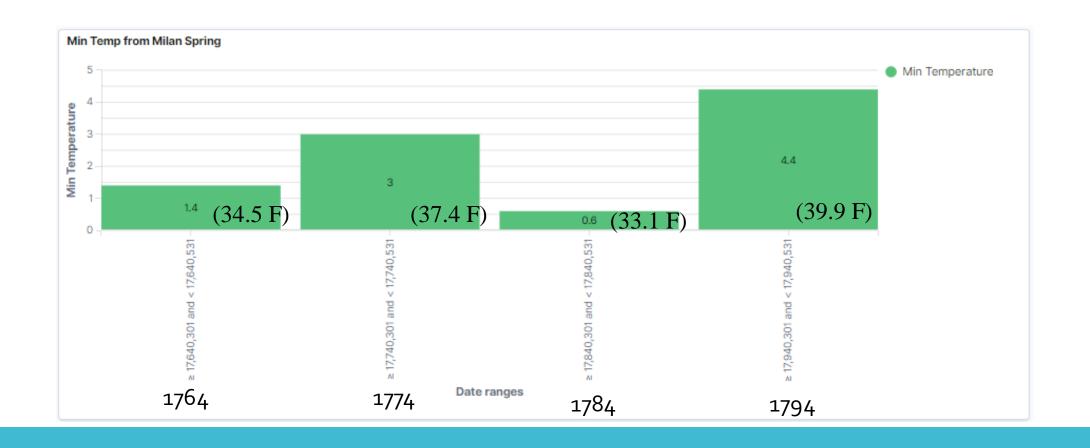
Microsoft Azure Machine Learning Studio	
Max Storage Space	10 GB
Execution/performance	Single Node
Max number of modules per experiment	100
Max experiment duration	1 hour per experiment



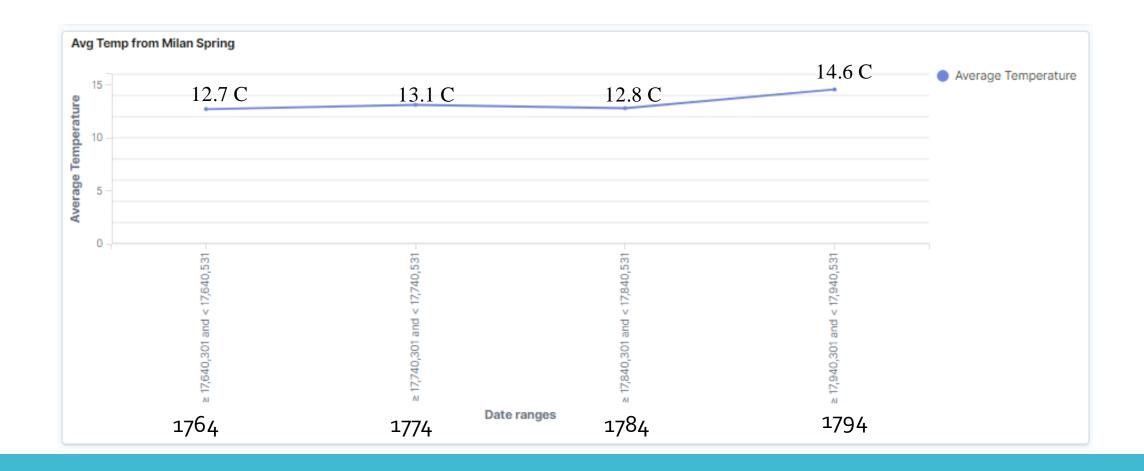
Dashboard Spring Seasons Temps from Year: 1764, 1774, 1784, 1794



Max Spring Temperatures from Year: 1764, 1774, 1784, 1794



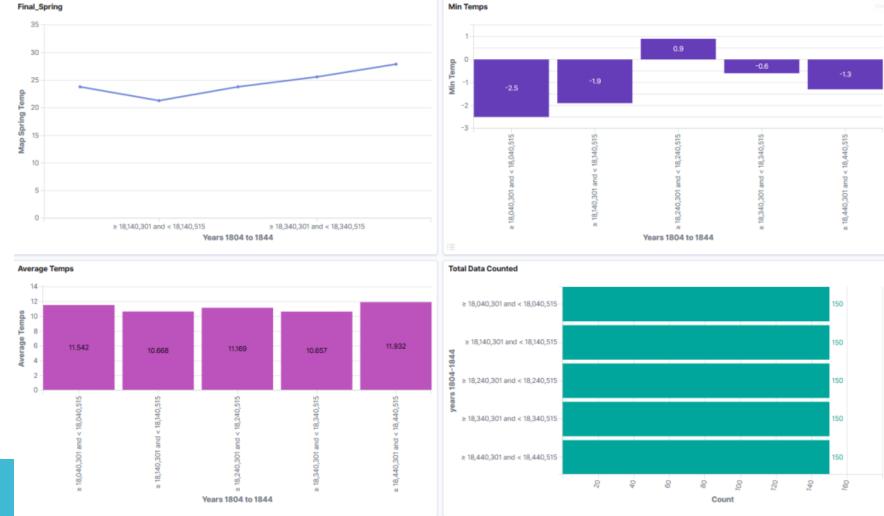
Spring Temperatures from Year: 1764, 1774, 1784, 1794



Spring Temperatures from Year: 1764, 1774, 1784, 1794

Amount of data used_Spring Date ranges \$ Count \$ ≥ 17,640,301 and < 17,640,531 182 ≥ 17,740,301 and < 17,740,531 182 ≥ 17,840,301 and < 17,840,531 182 ≥ 17,940,301 and < 17,940,531 182 Export: Raw & Formatted &

Spring Temperatures from Year: 1764, 1774, 1784, 1784



Years 1804 to 1844

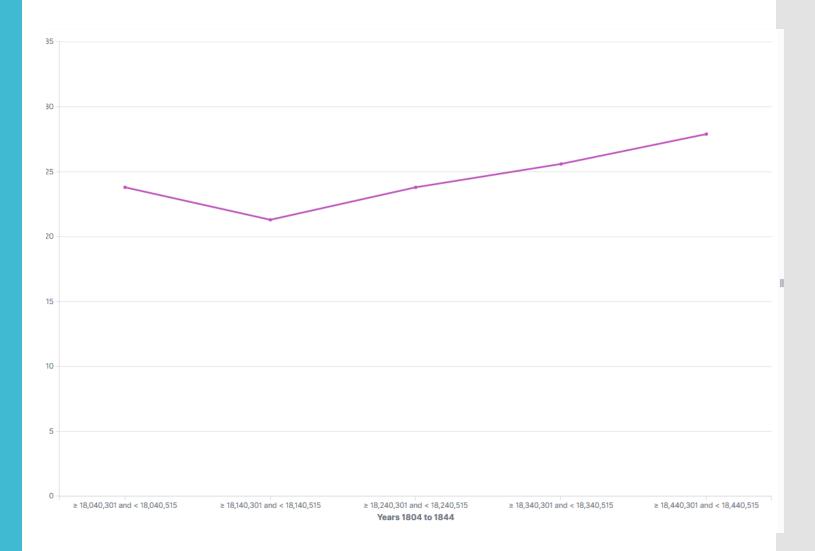
Max Spring Temp

Lowest Max Temp was for 1814, 21.3C (70.3F)

Temps rose by 10%

Highest temp in 1844, 27.9C(82.2F)

An increase of 30% from the lowest temp



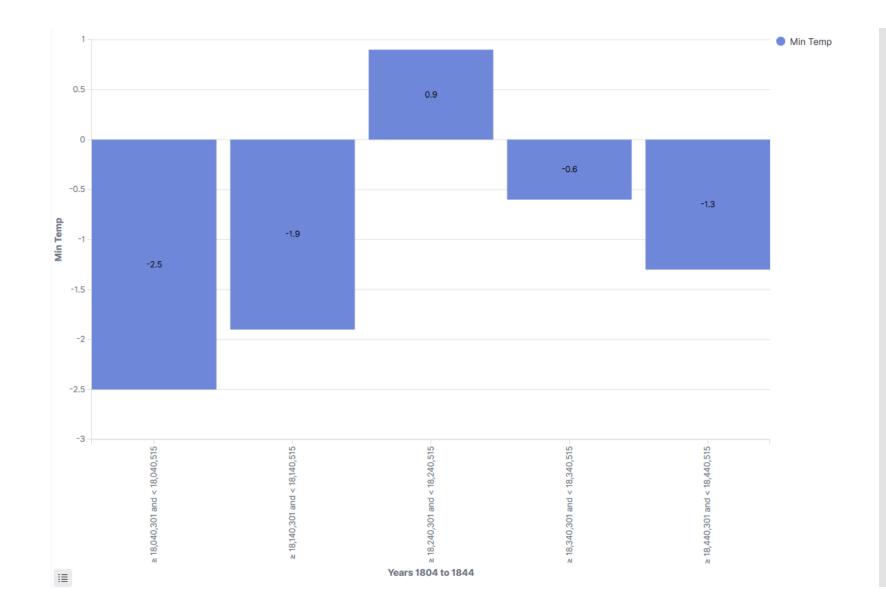
Min Spring Temp

Lowest temp recorded, 1804 –2.5C (27.5F)

Highest low temp is 1824, 0.9C (33.6F)

1824 only year above o, all others below

Compared to 1764-1794 these are the lowest temps recorded for spring

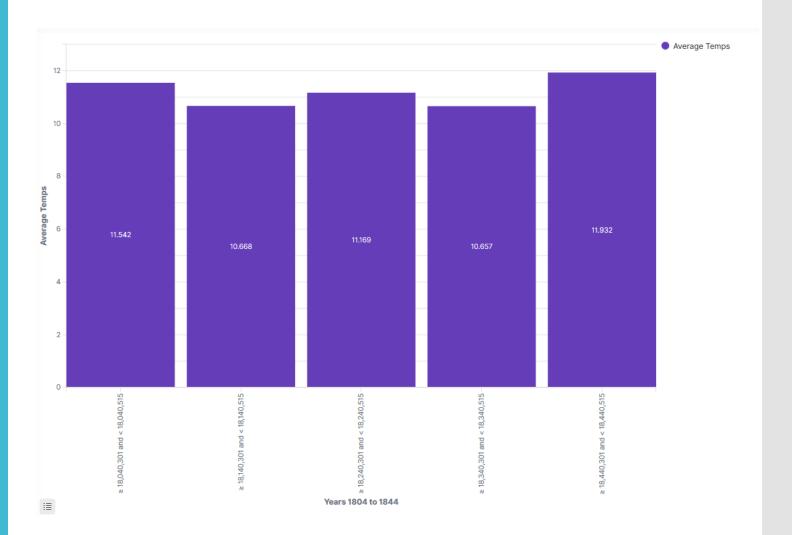


Average Spring Temps

The highest year with avg temps 1844, 11.9C (53.4F)

1814-1834 average temp were approx 51.4F

Average temps from 1764-1794 seem to be higher

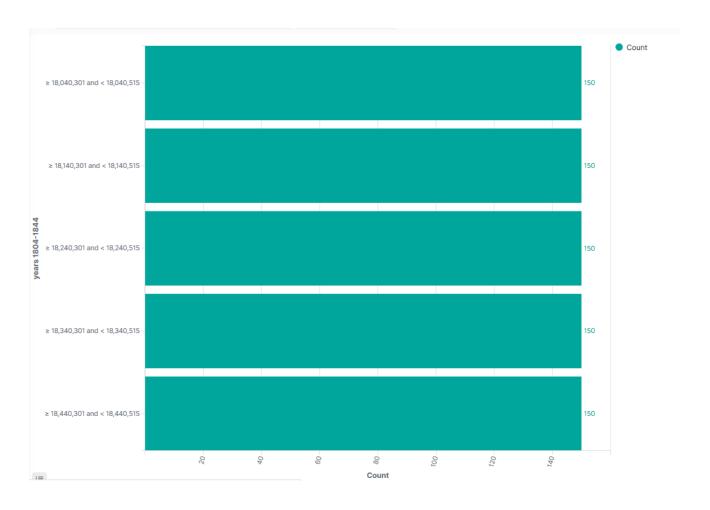


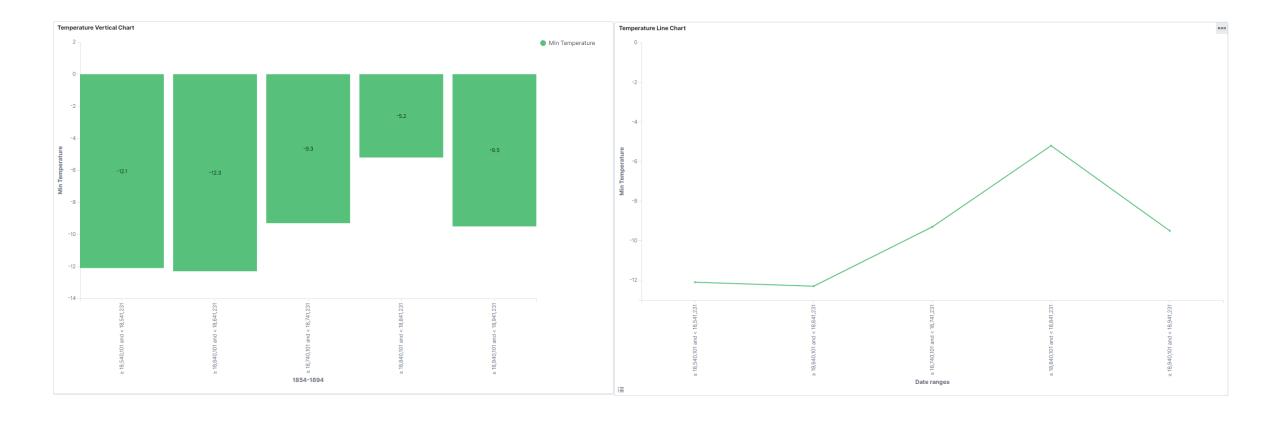
Total Number of Rows

150 rows of data were viewed

All from a single location/same location (Milan)

Different than previous years, due to possibly less important data being collected





Years 1854 to 1894

Max Spring Temp

1854: 33.6°C (92.48°F)

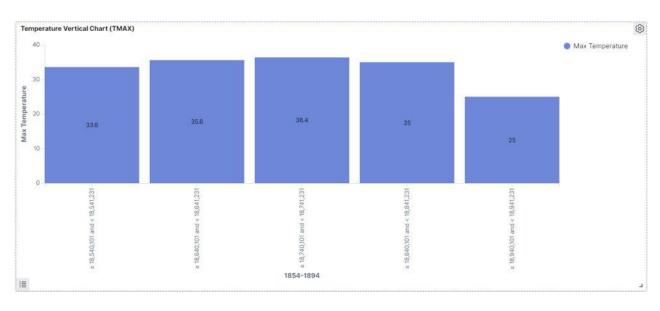
1864: 35.6°C (96.08°F)

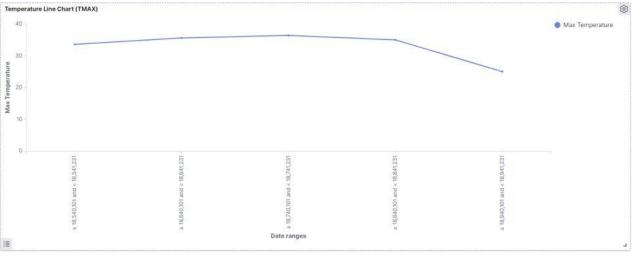
1874: 36.4°C (97.52°F)

1884: 35°C (95°F)

1894: 25°C (77°F)

The Maximum
Temperatures at first
seemed to be stable
until 1894 where it
suddenly dropped.





Min Spring Temp

1854: -12.1°C (10.22°F)

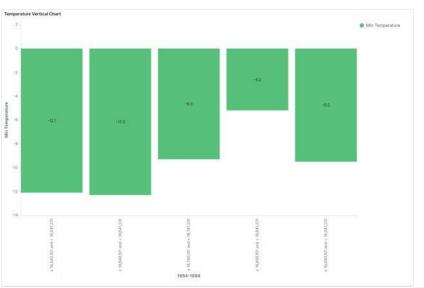
1864: -12.3°C (9.86°F)

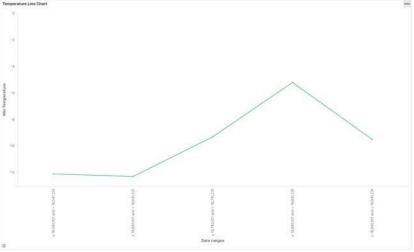
1874: -9.3°C (15.26°F)

1884: -5.2°C (22.64°F)

1894: -9.5°C (14.9°F)

An almost opposite event happens where a sudden spike appears. However, instead of it occuring in 1894, it occurs in 1874 and 1884. It then starts to lower again.





Average Spring Temps

1854: 12.513°C (54.523°F)

1864: 12.327°c (54.188°F)

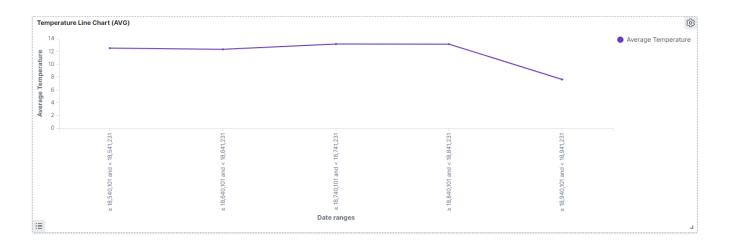
1874: 13.156°c (55.680°F)

1884: 13.141°c (55.653°F)

1894: 7.616°c (45.708°F)

There is a simillar downwards trend when comparing the Average Spring Temps and Max Spring Temps





Total Count for Milan

1854: 728 recorded temperatures

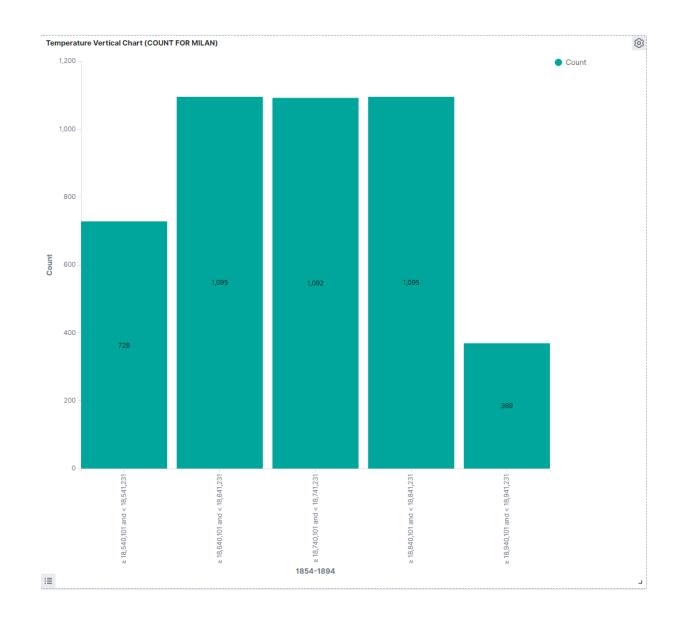
1864: 1095 recorded temperatures

1874: 1092 recorded temperatures

1884: 1095 recorded temperatures

1894: 369 recorded temperatures

The most recorded temperature data was between 1864 and 1884.

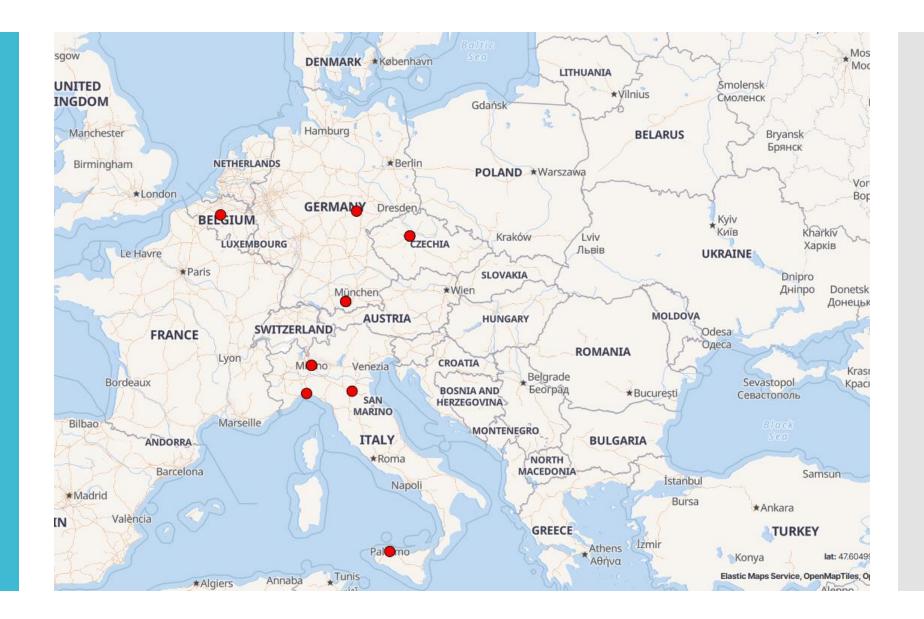


Geomapping

Mainly focused on Milan, Italy

As years were added on, more locations began recording data

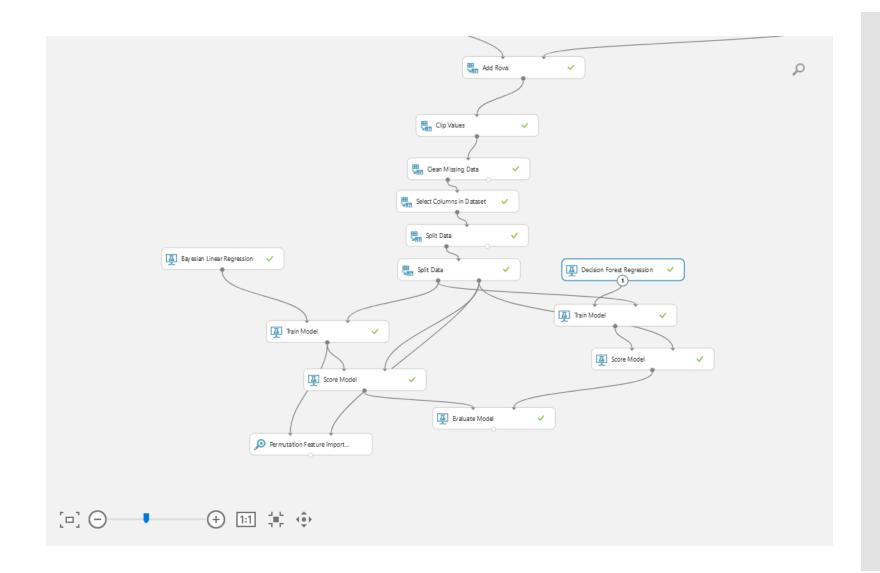
Up until 1844 data was mainly collected in Europe



Modeling

We used Bayesian Linear Regression and Decision Forest Regression to model the data in the temperature column.

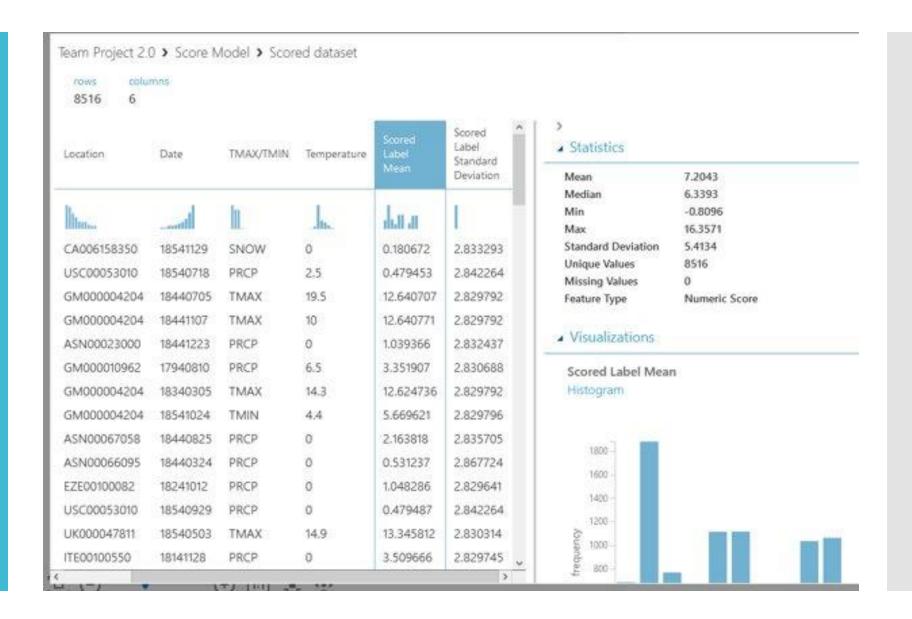
We ran the two models separately and then compared the results with the evaluate model function to see which model worked best.



Modeling -Bayesian Linear Regression

Compare the Scored Label Mean column to the Temperature column. The former represents the predicted values for the temperature column.

Predictions are somewhat close, but some are completely off.



Modeling –Decision Forest Regression

Compare the two columns together again.

Predictions are somewhat close.

Team Project 2.0 > Score Model > Scored dataset

rows columns 8516 6

Location	Date	TMAX/TMIN	Temperature	Scored Label Mean	Scored Label Standard Deviation	
					di.	
CA006158350	18541129	SNOW	0	1.640043	2.938285	
USC00053010	18540718	PRCP	2.5	0.12522	0.82302	
GM000004204	18440705	TMAX	19.5	17.782927	1.164432	
GM000004204	18441107	TMAX	10	8.461875	3.752129	
ASN00023000	18441223	PRCP	0	0.130503	0.989976	
GM000010962	17940810	PRCP	6.5	2.729594	4.181716	
GM000004204	18340305	TMAX	14.3	11.45771	3.467951	
GM000004204	18541024	TMIN	4.4	4.985627	3.529447	
ASN00067058	18440825	PRCP	0	1.853705	5.769084	
ASN00066095	18440324	PRCP	0	0	0.000201	
EZE00100082	18241012	PRCP	0	1.160708	2.937328	
USC00053010	18540929	PRCP	0	0.215213	1.425746	
UK000047811	18540503	TMAX	14.9	14.235	1.336394	
ITE00100550	18141128	PRCP	0	0.922644	2.660531	,
					>	

>

Scored

■ Statistics

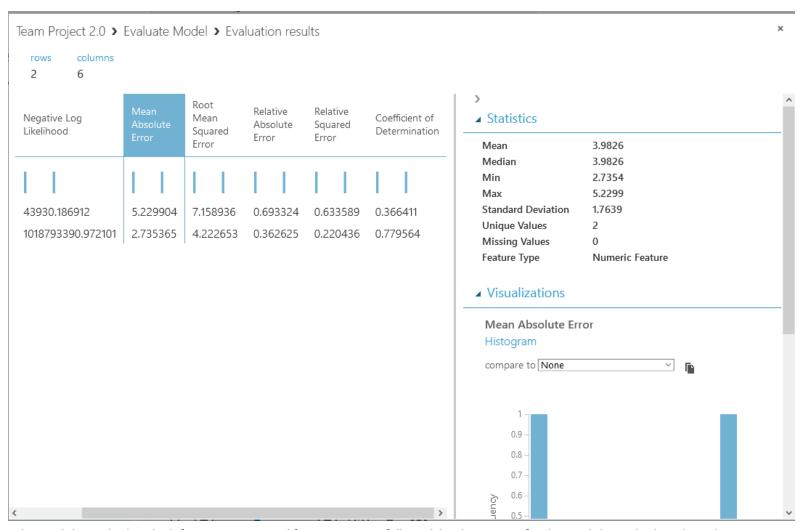
Visualizations



Modeling – Conclusion

The values are measurements of the accuracy of the models when comparing the label values that it predicts to the known values in the test dataset.

The Error and the Coefficient shows that the Decision Forest Model works the best



The model attached to the left port is presented first (Bayesian), followed by the metrics for the model attached on the right port (Forest)

Questions?