Check in for Lab 2 and 3

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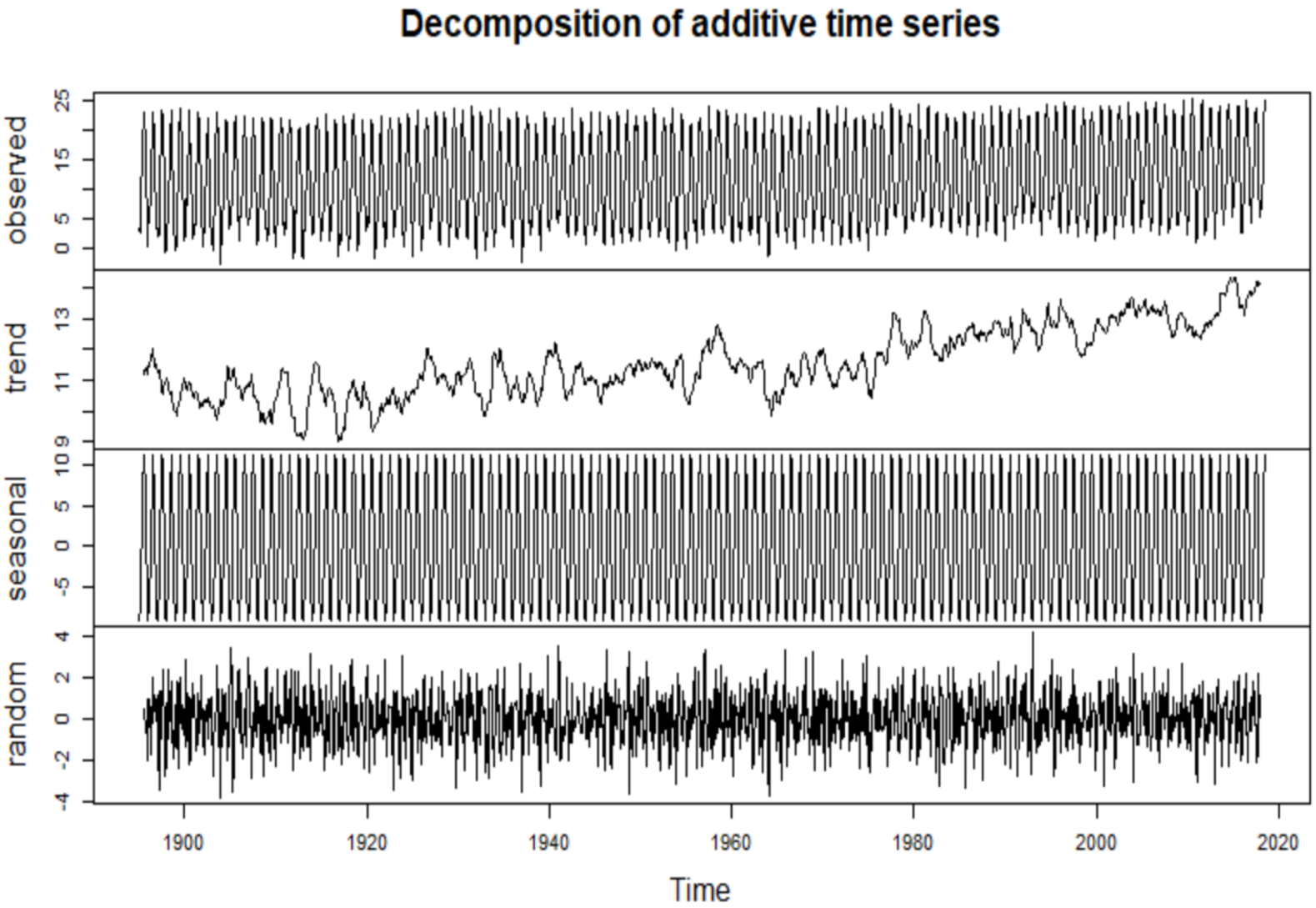
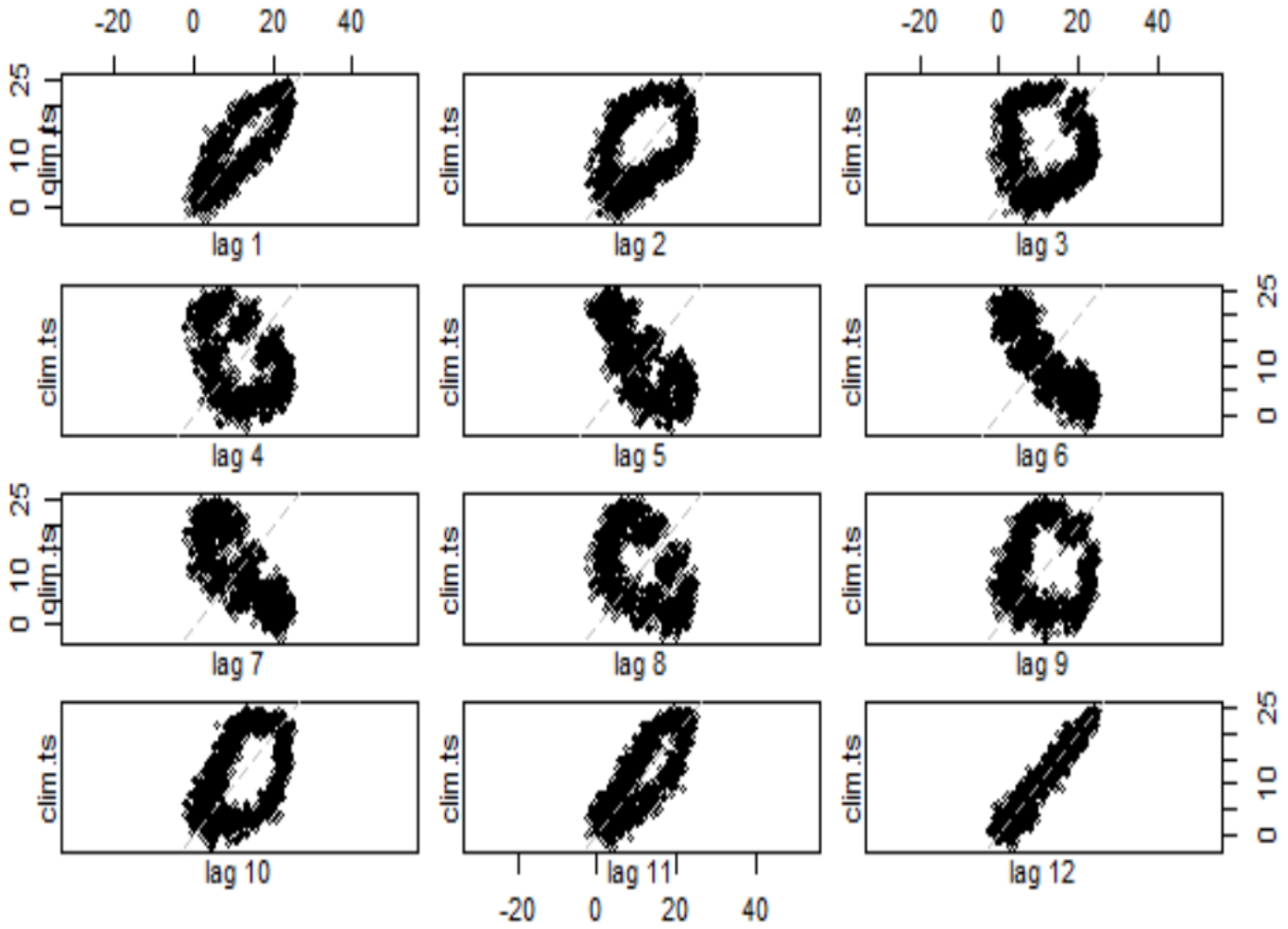
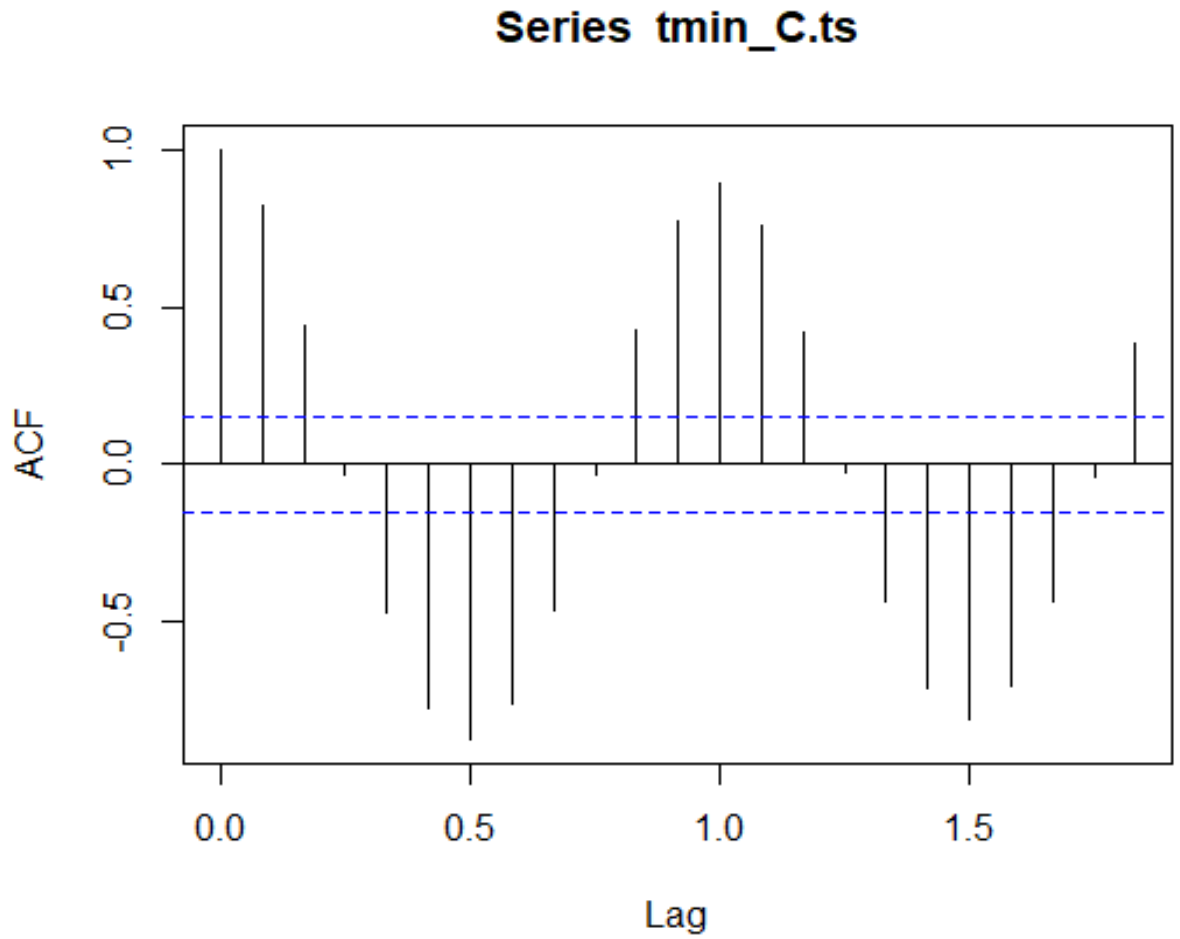


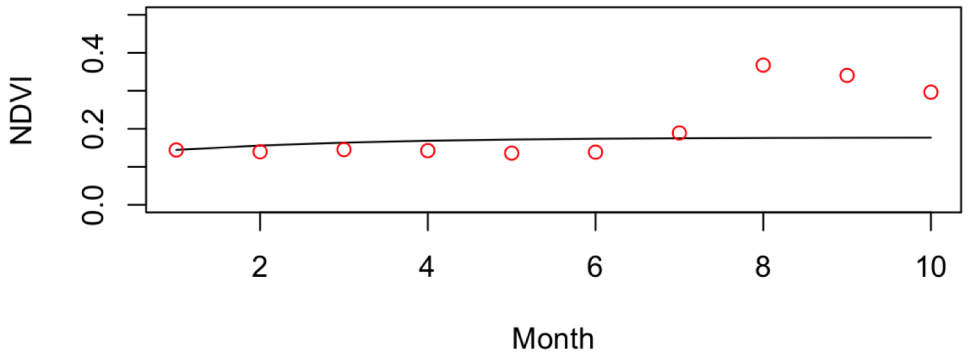
Check in for Lab 2 and 3

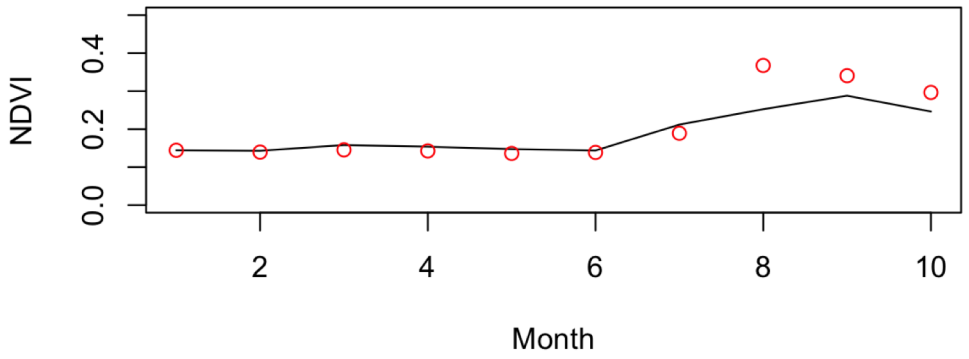


Check in for Lab 2 and 3



Check in for Lab 2 and 3

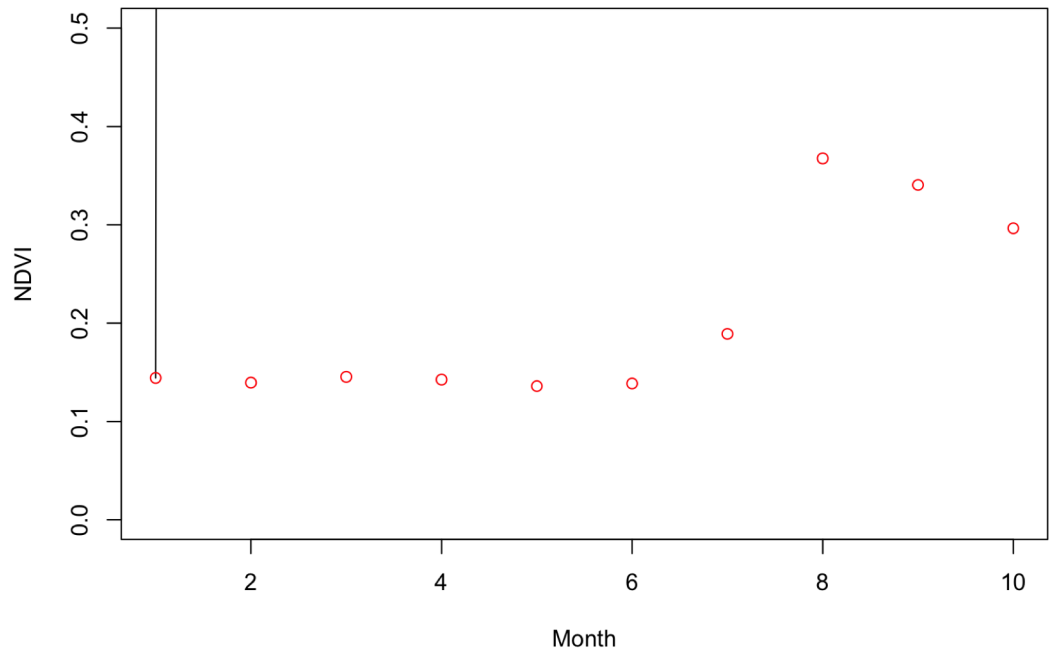




Check in for Lab 2 and 3

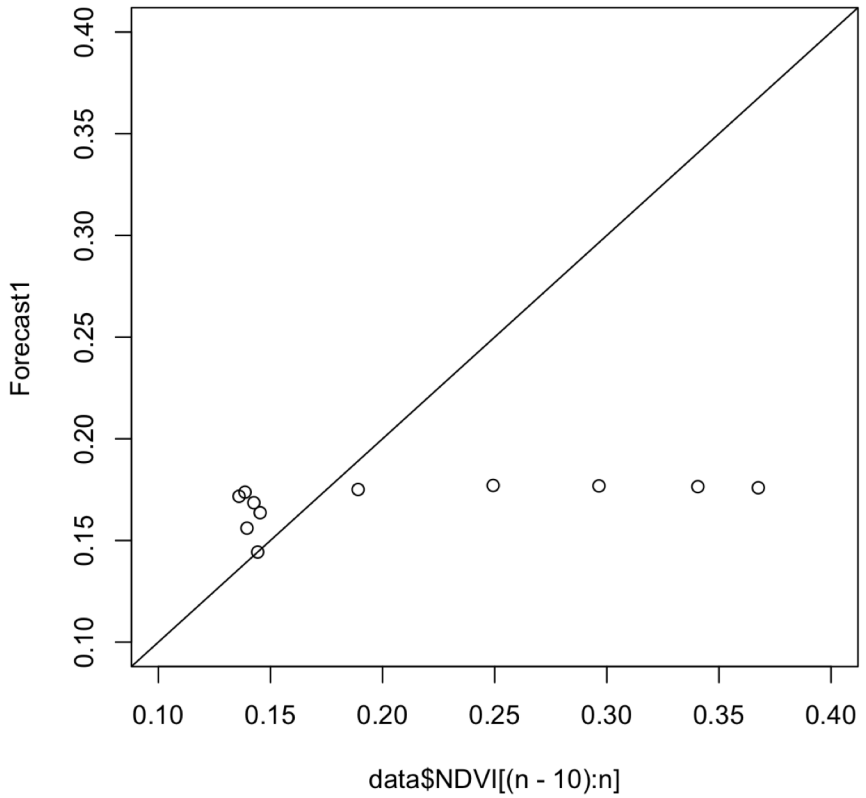
How do we check our forecasts?

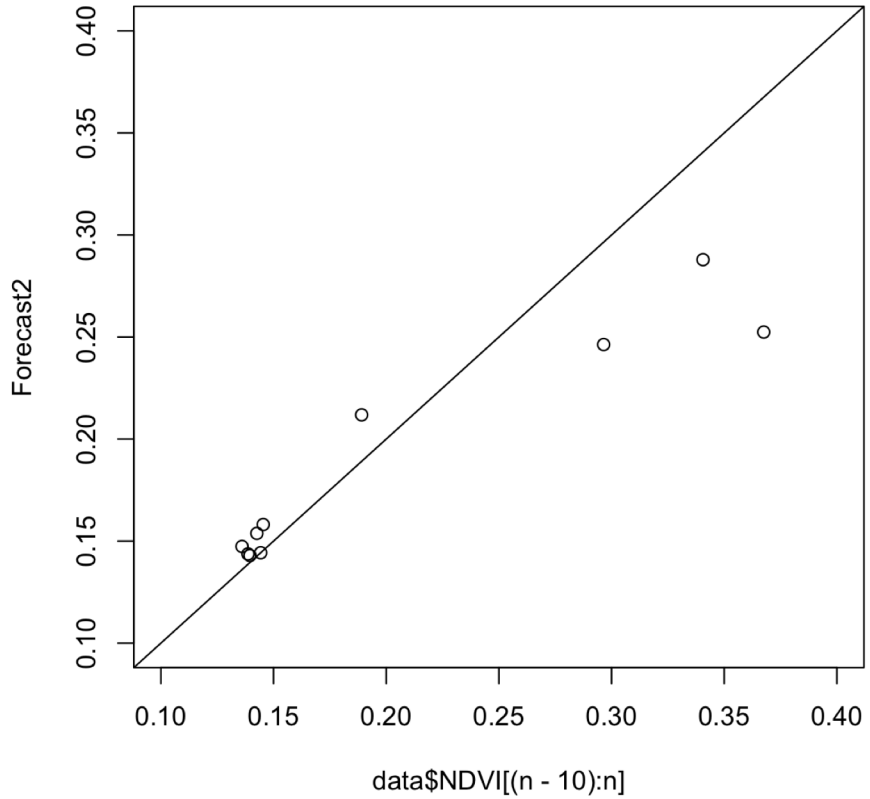
1) Start with visualizations to ensure that results make sense. Useful for IDing coding errors.



How do we check our forecasts?

2) Plotting predicted vs observed





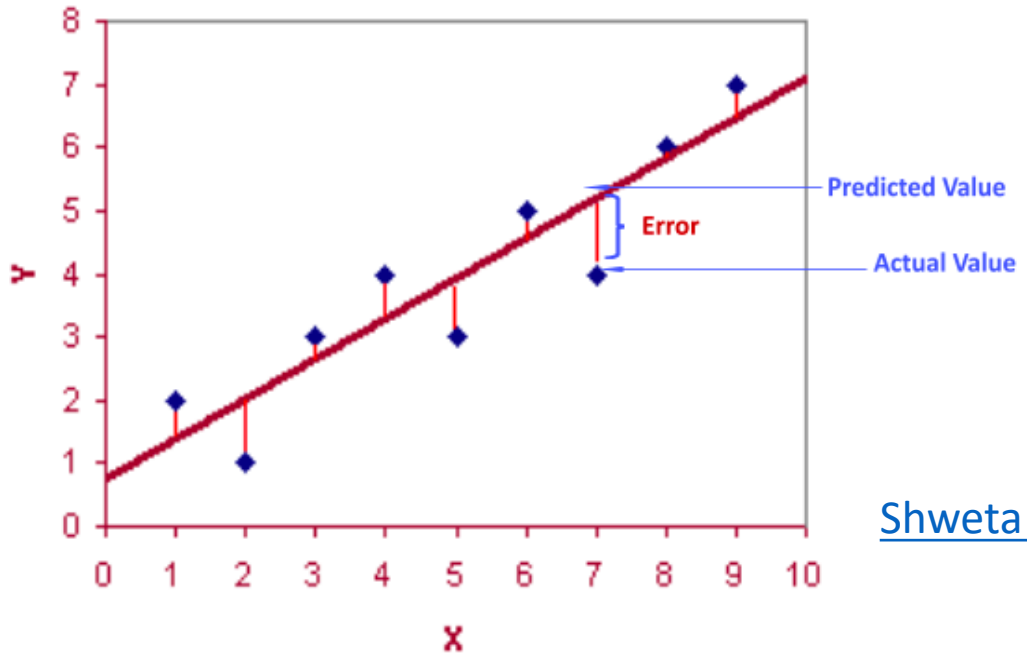
How do we check our forecasts?

Don’t underestimate the value of visualizations!!

How do we check our forecasts?

3) Quantitative Metrics

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n}\left(Y_{pred} - Y_{data}\right)^2}$$

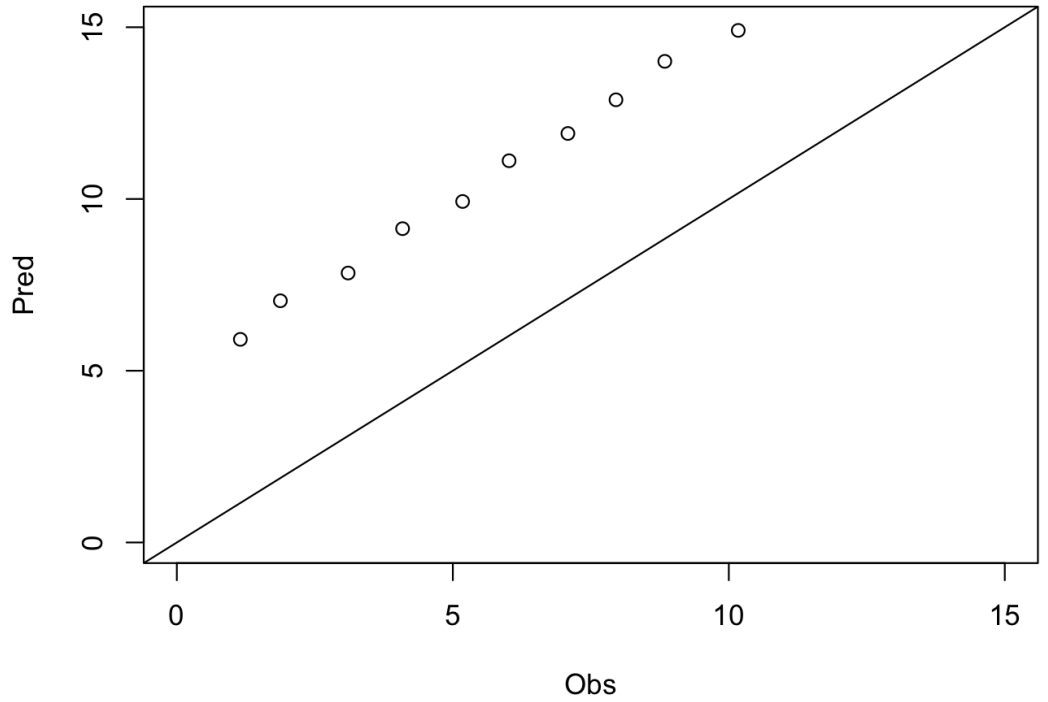


Shweta Gupta

How do we check our forecasts?

3) Quantitative Metric

Correlations and R^2 : Be careful!!



How do we check our forecasts?

3) Quantitative Metric

Coverage: How well do predictive intervals capture observed values

And many others!
We will be talking about more as the semester progresses

Benchmarking

Community developed standards to assess forecast skill and track model improvement

Can include:

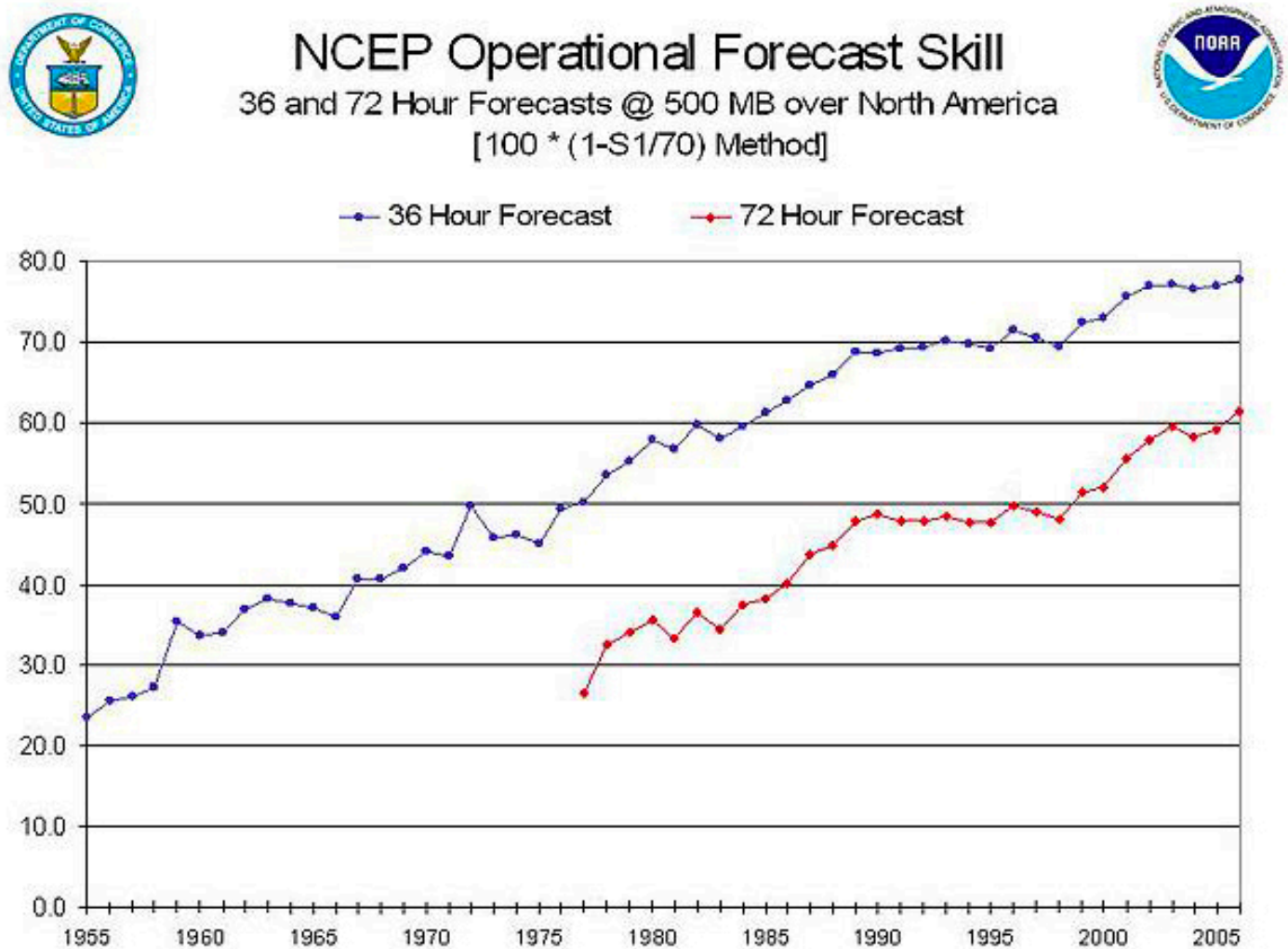
1) Testing models against standard test data

2) Making sure models adhere to physical or biological constraints

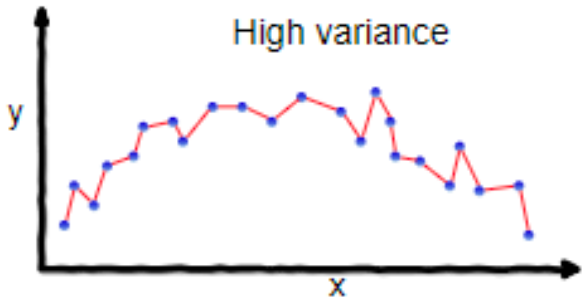
3) Ability to predict specific variables or processes deemed important by the community

4) Comparing to null model (e.g. random walk) Heidke skill score

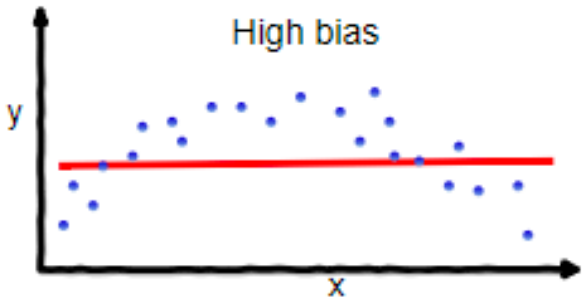
Benchmarking



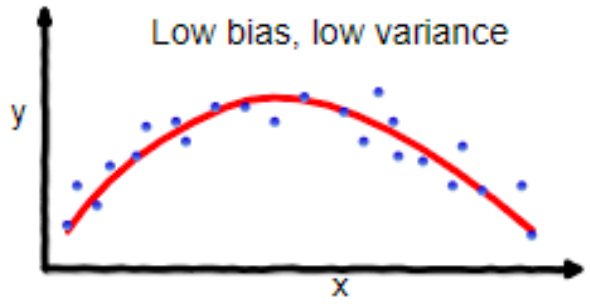
Bias-variance tradeoff:
Balancing model complexity



overfitting



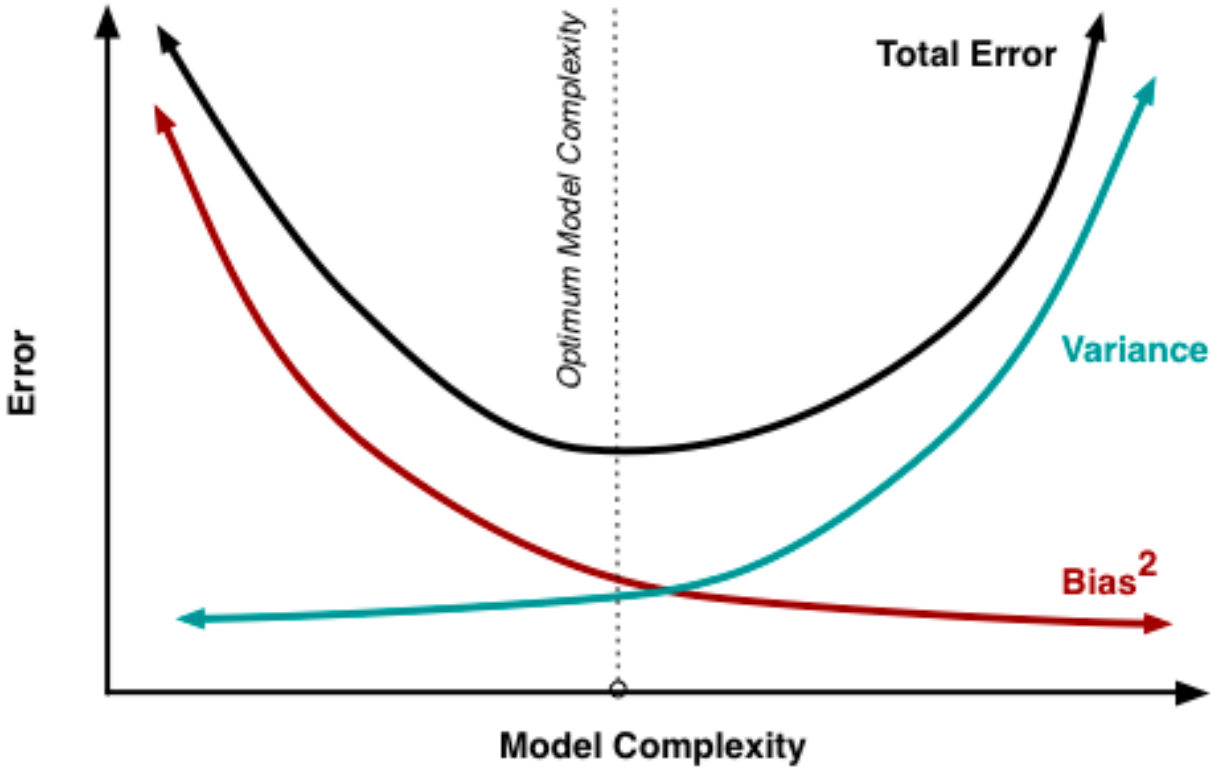
underfitting



Good balance

Seema Singh

Bias-variance tradeoff: Balancing model complexity



http://scott.fortmann-roe.com/docs/BiasVariance.html

Quick lab

Calculate RMSE of both NDVI forecasts.
Do this cumulative across month. E.g. Month 1, then Month 1 and 2, then 1, 2, and 3, etc. (Hint: do this in a for loop)

What month do the forecasts diverge? why?

Create predicted vs observed plots