

**EART60702:**  
**Earth and Environmental Data Science**  
**Project 2**

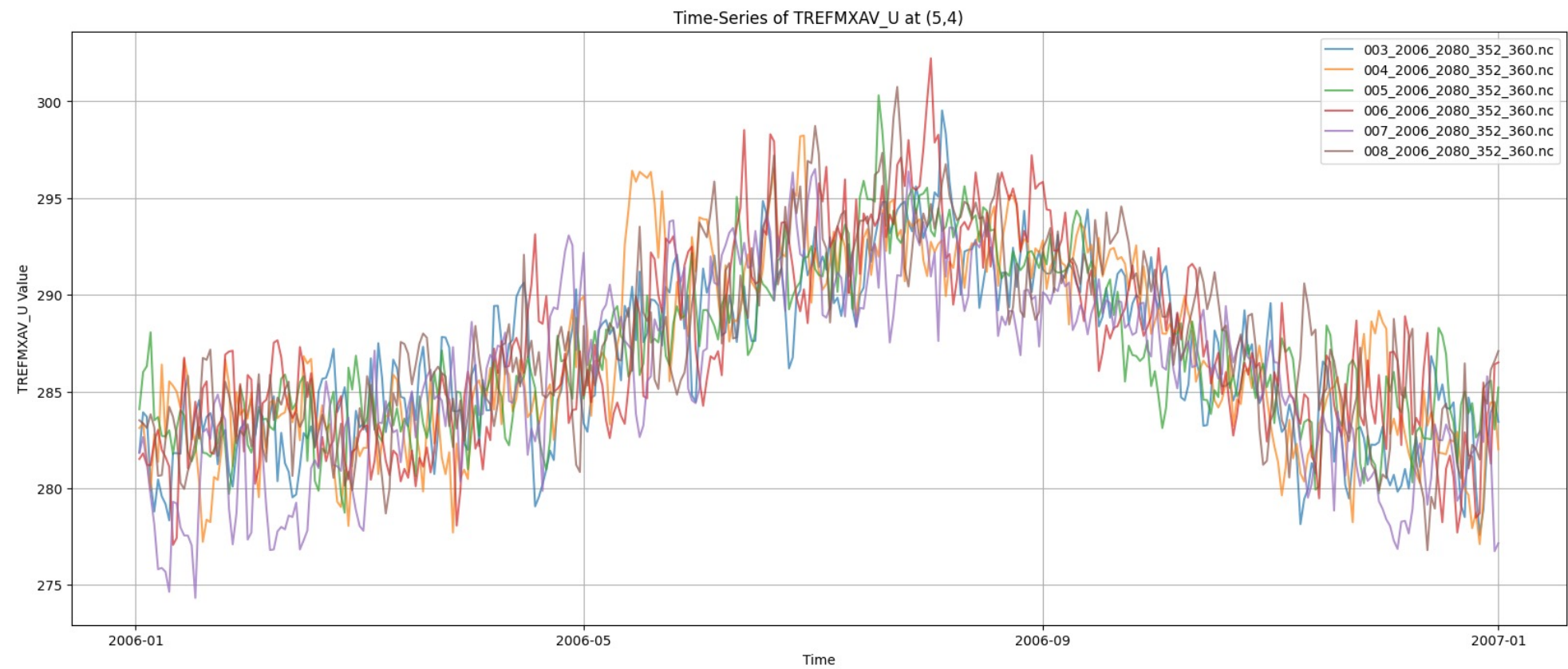
**Sanghoon Choi**  
**10327738**

# Data

Variable Name	Explanation
TREFMXAV_U	Urban daily maximum of average 2-m temperature
FLNS	Net longwave flux at surface
FSNS	Net solar flux at surface
PRECT	Total (convective and large-scale) precipitation rate (liq + ice)
PRSN	Snowfall_flux
QBOT	Lowest model level water vapor mixing ratio
TREFHT	Reference height temperature
UBOT	Lowest model level zonal wind
VBOT	Lowest model level meridional wind
lat	Latitude
lon	Longitude

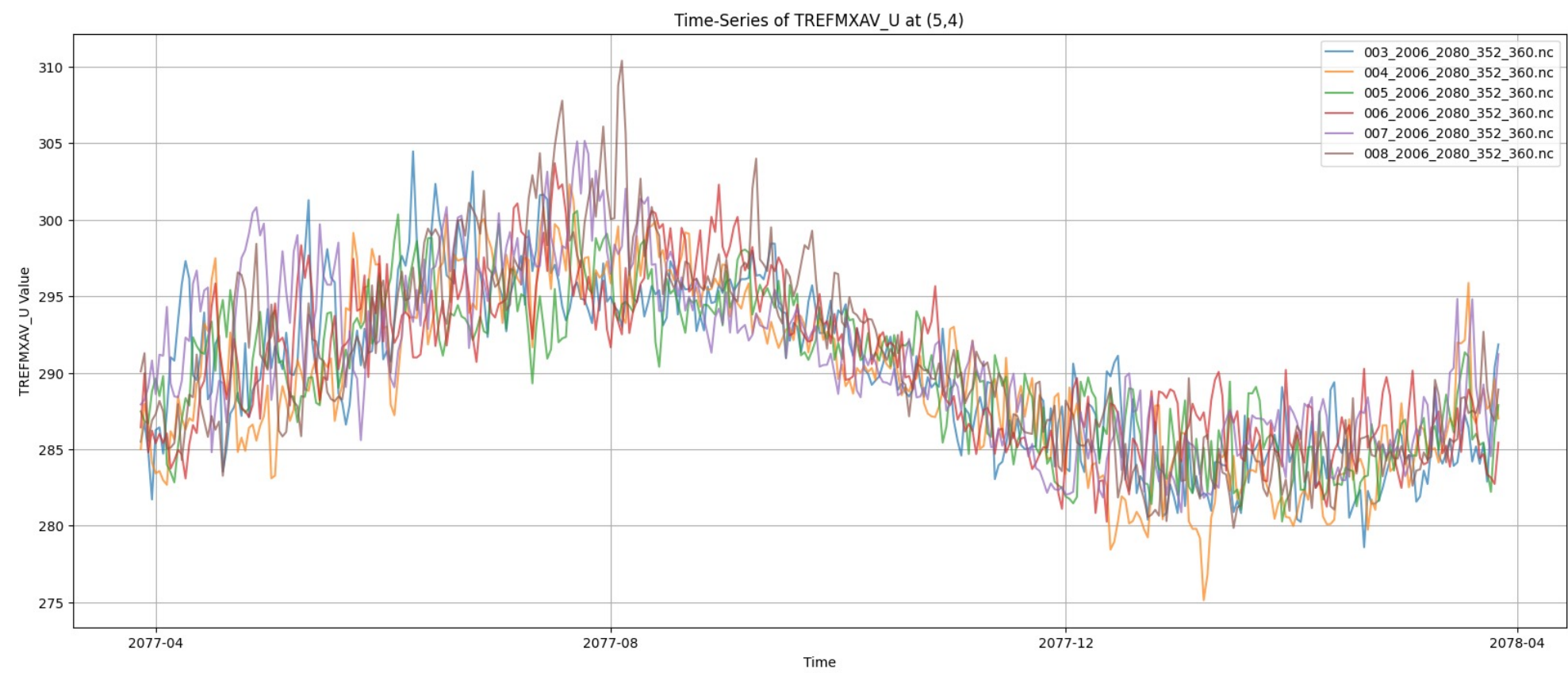
# Data

2006

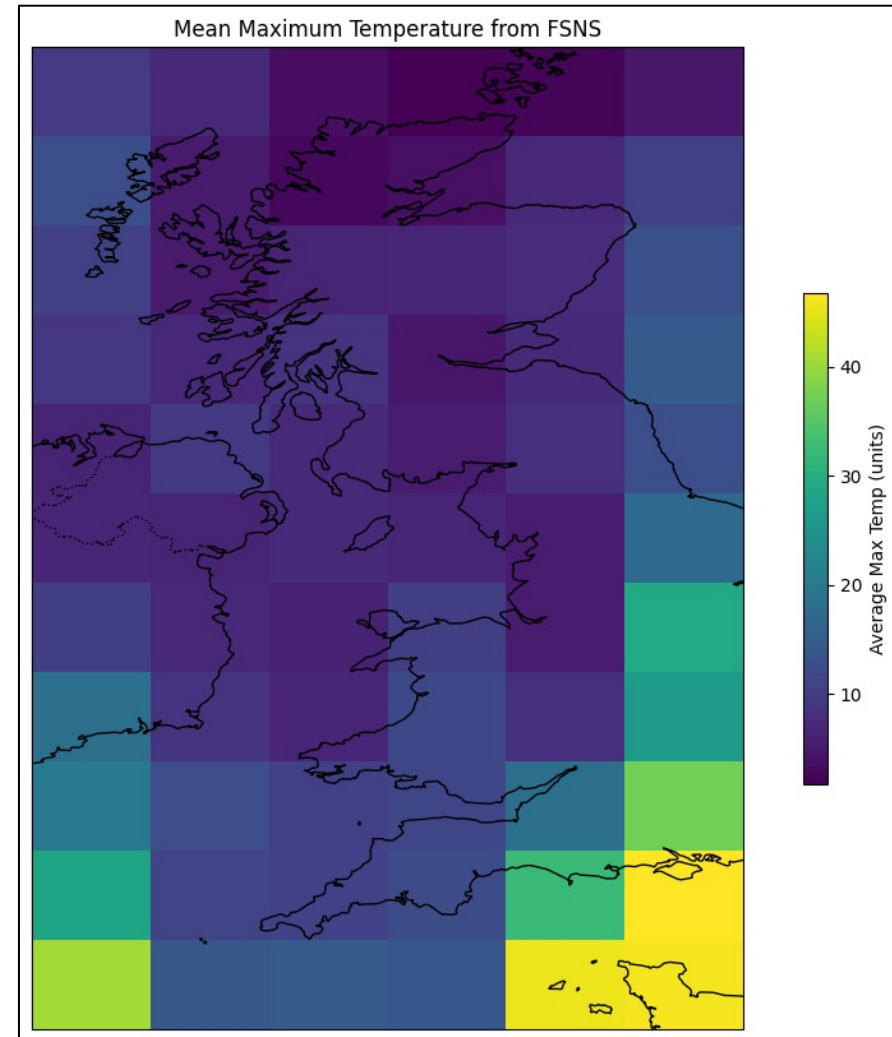
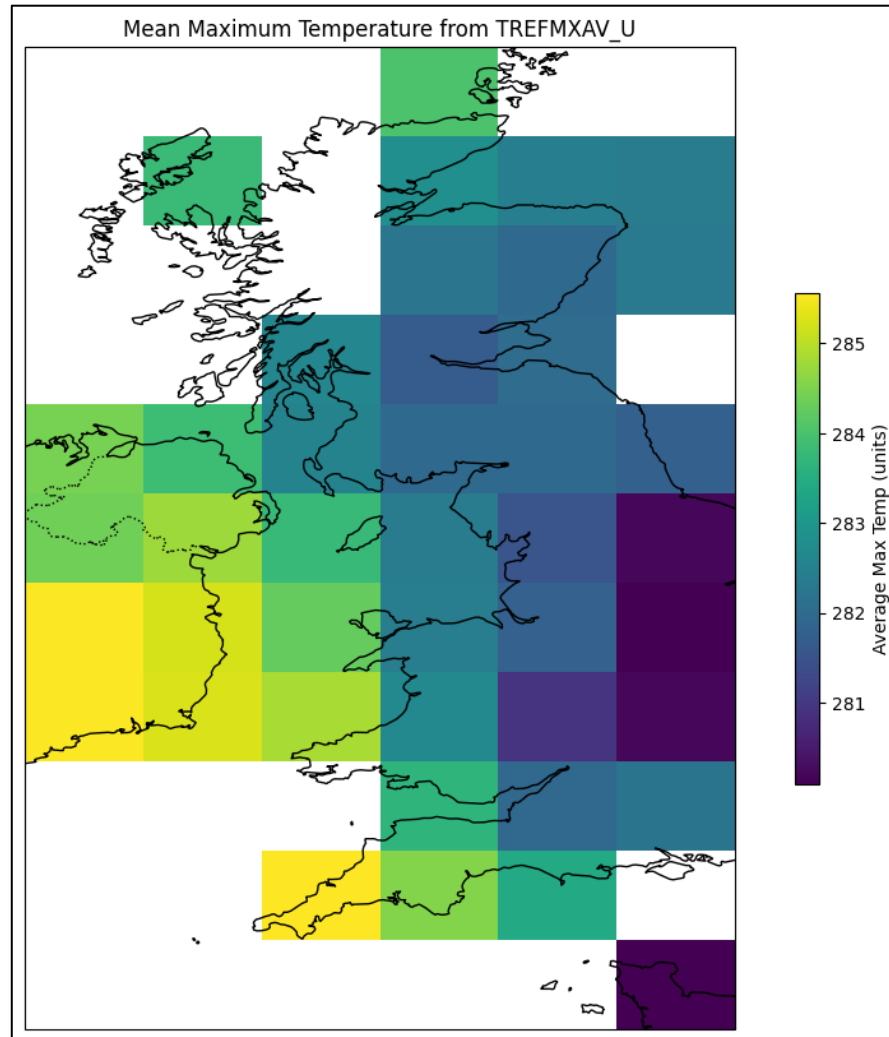


# Data

2077

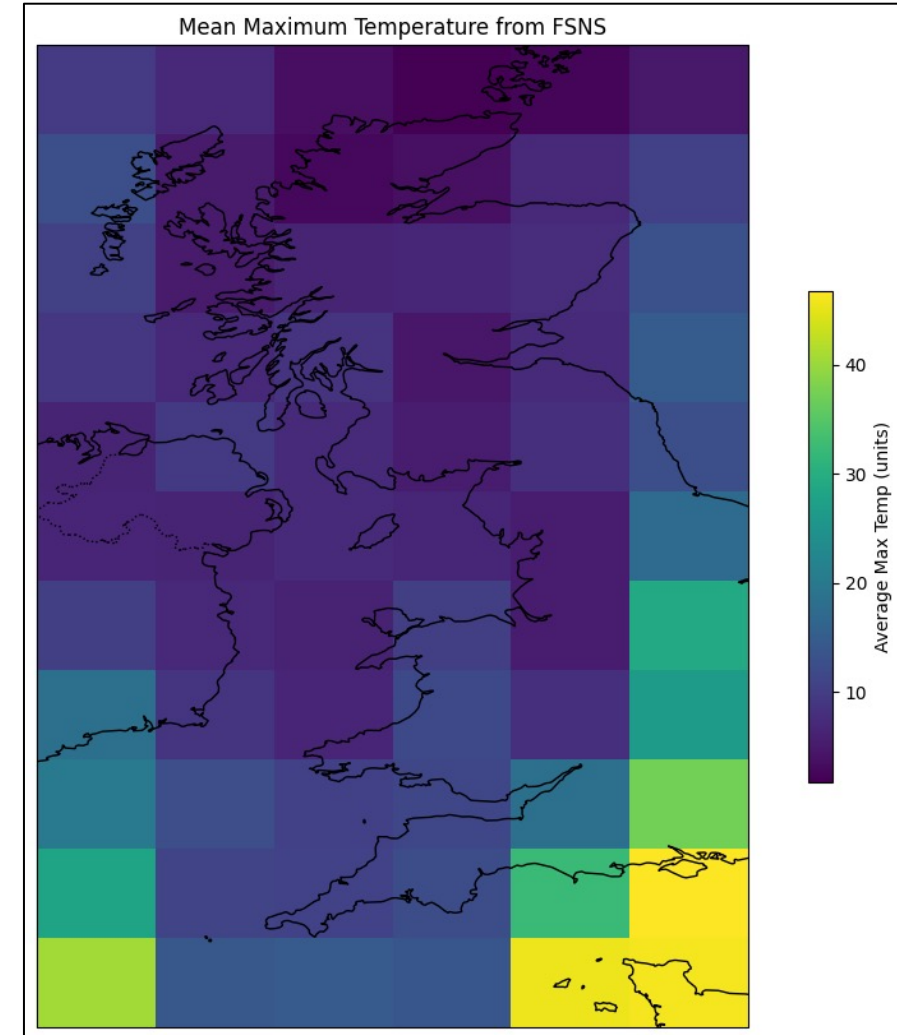
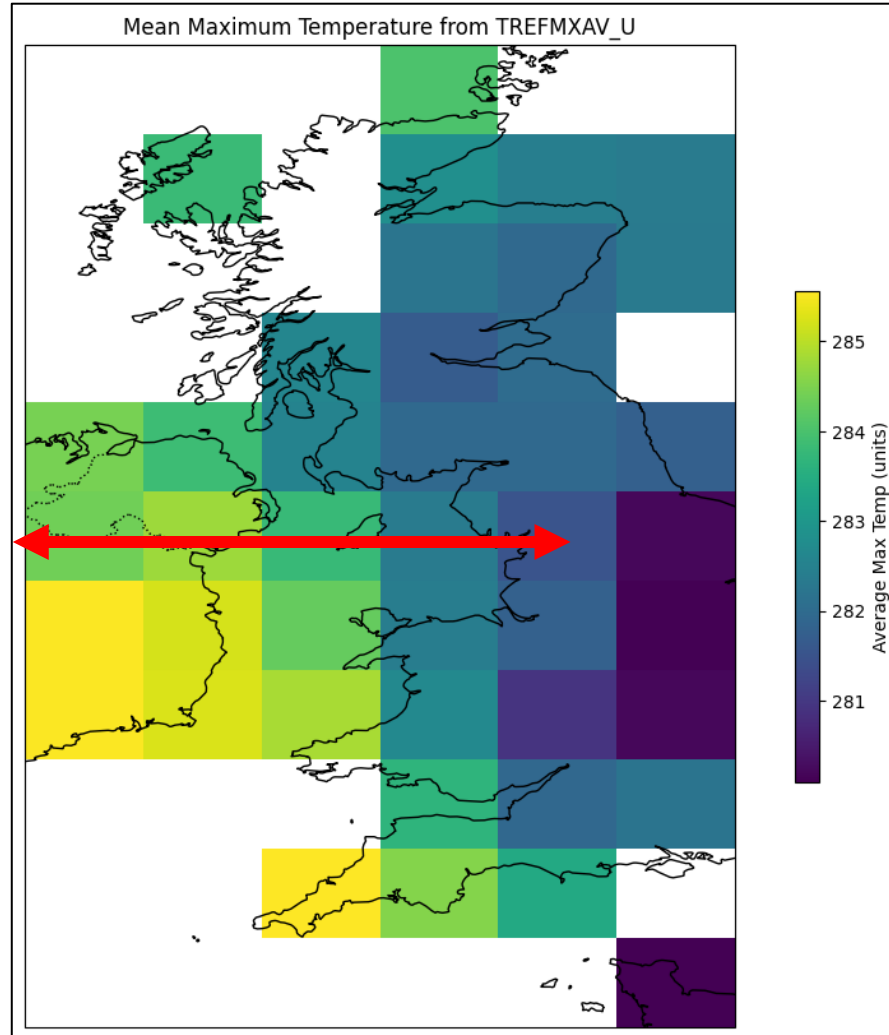


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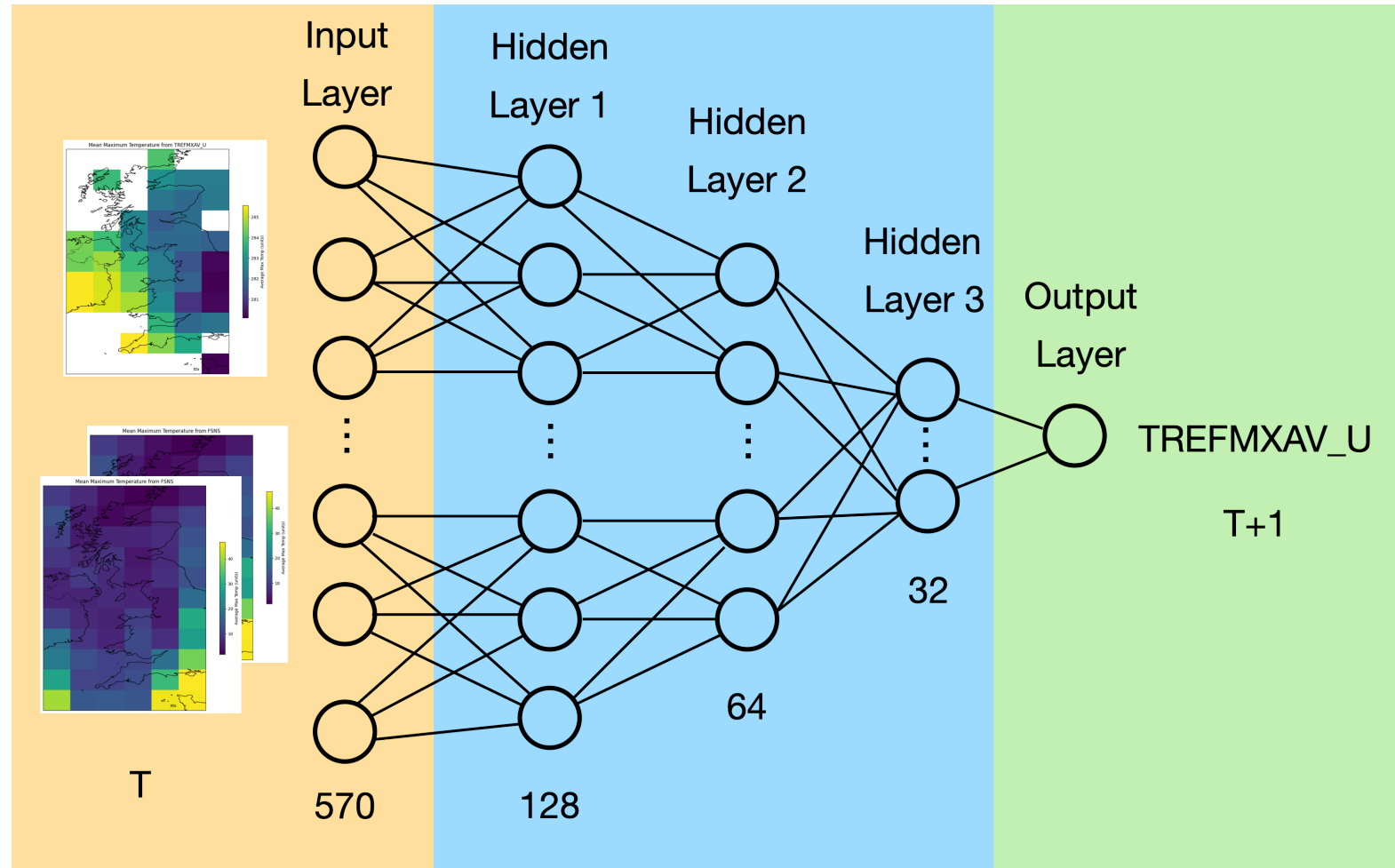


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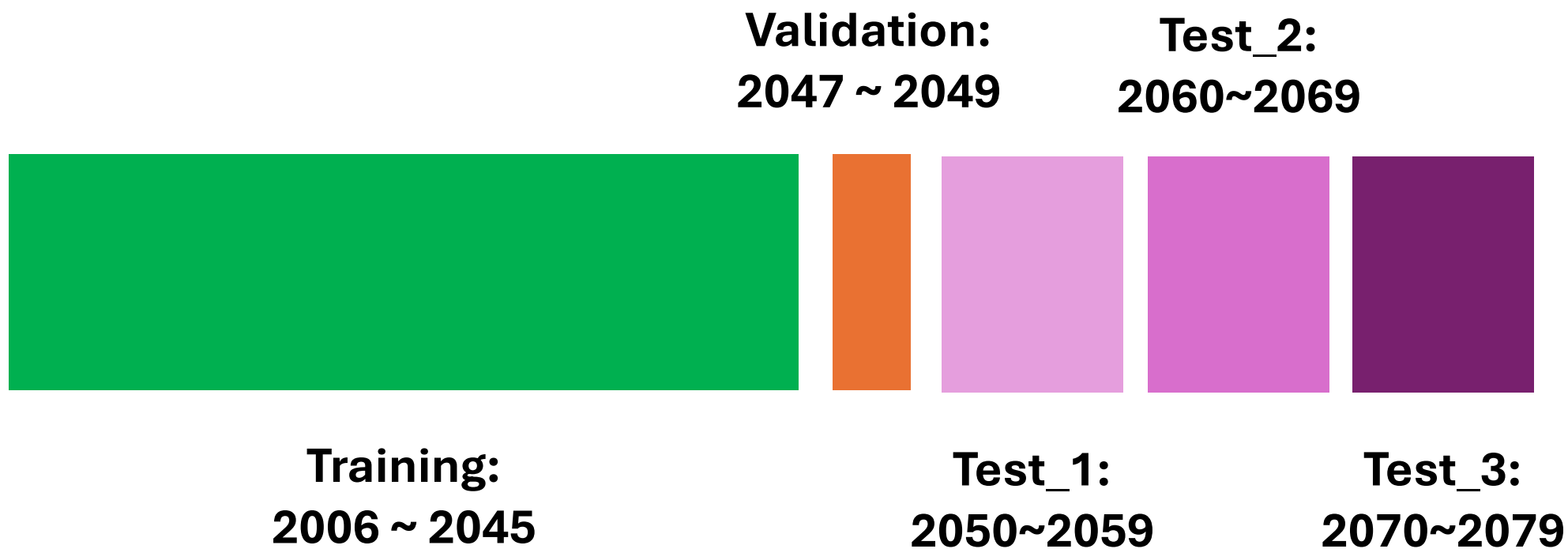
**~1 day**



# Model - DNN

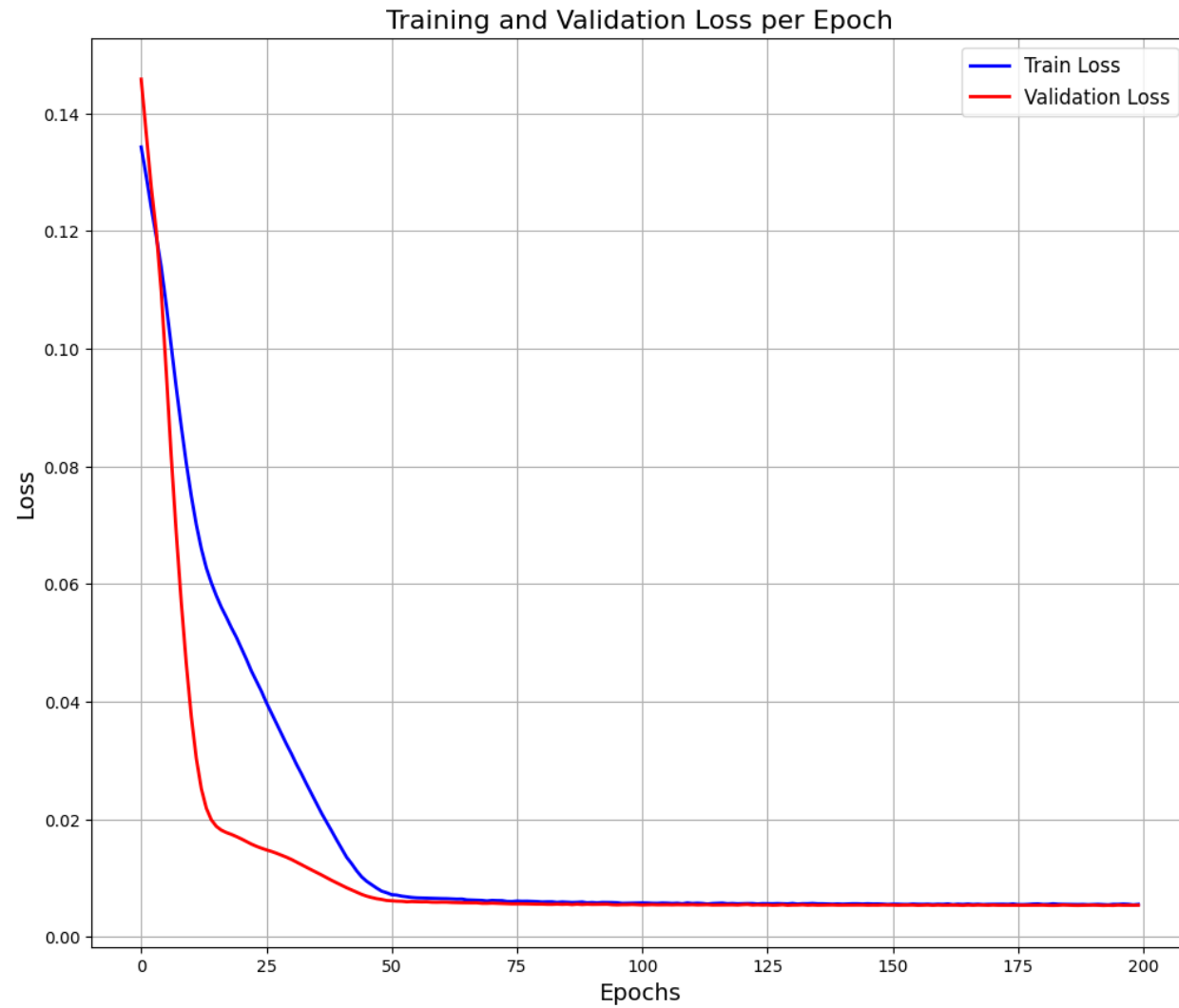


# Train

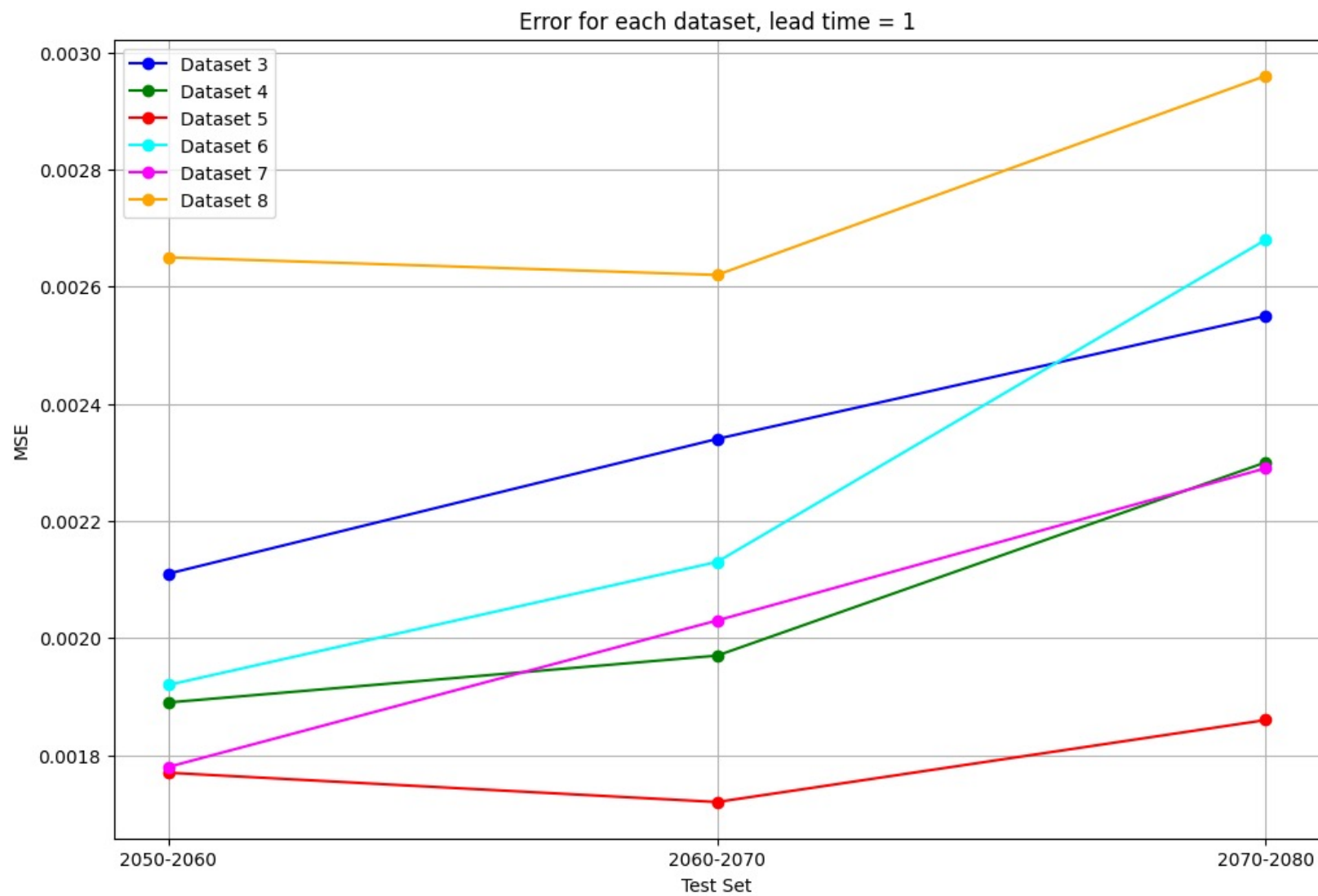




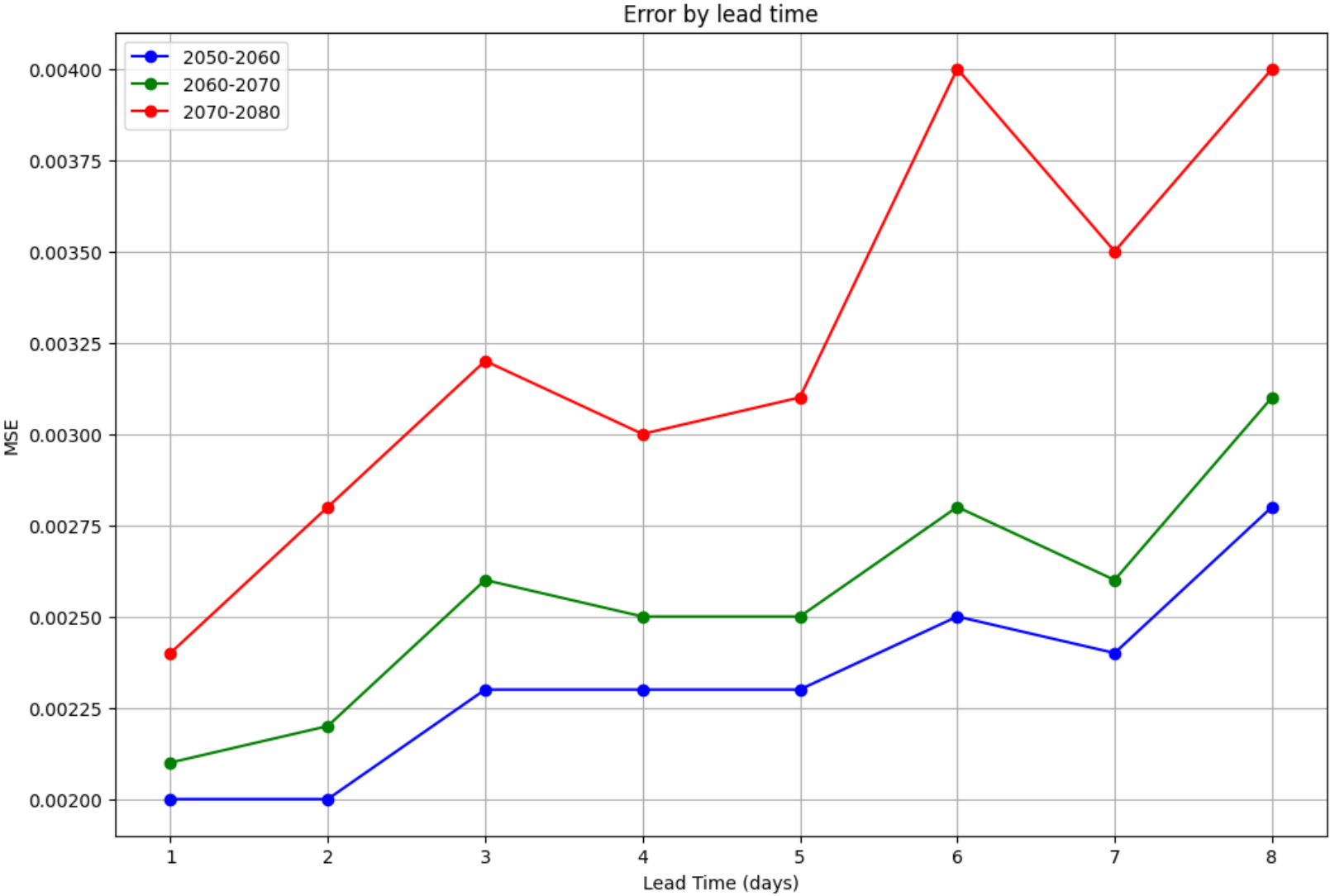
# Train



# Result - 1



# Result - 2

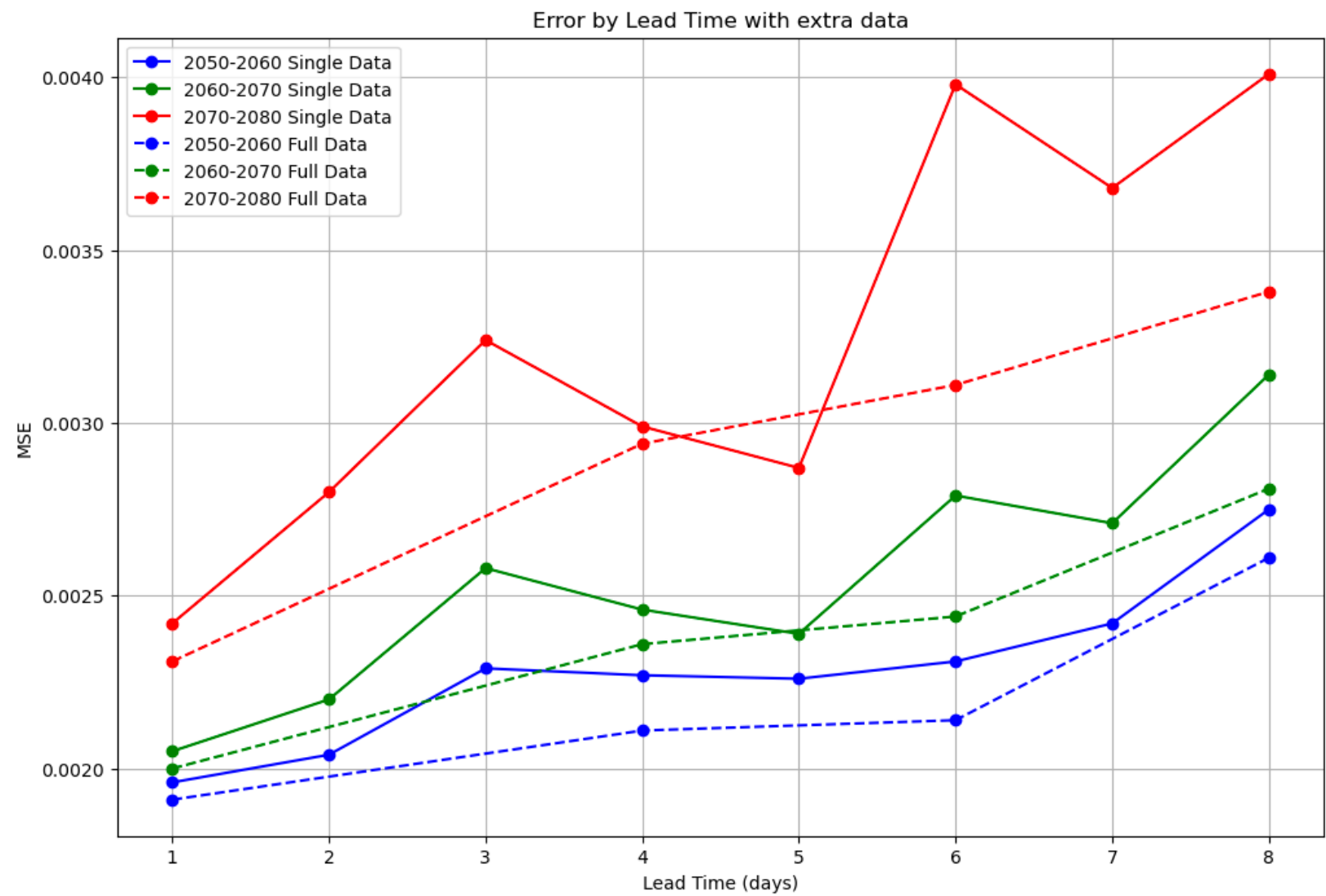


2070-2080

2060-2070

2050-2060

# Result - 3



2070-2080

2060-2070

2050-2060

# Conclusion

- DNN approach works for TREFMXAV\_U prediction
- Each ensemble member shows different prediction
- Lower performance for future climate
- Use of multiple scenarios for training was helpful