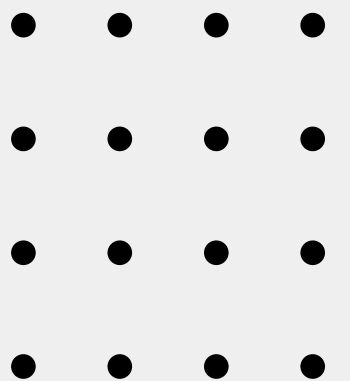


# Drought Risk index from Humidity Analysis



## DRI Computation

- Inputs

- Time series ความชื้นสัมพัทธ์ต่อเมือง (0–100)
- จำนวนจุดข้อมูล N
- เกณฑ์ “แห้ง” = 30%

- Dry-Day Frequency (HFI)

- $HFI = \text{count}(h[t] < 30) / N$

- Statistical Measures (ใช้สร้างดัชนีย่อย)

- Mean humidity:  
 $h\_bar = (1/N) * \sum_{t=1..N} h[t]$
- HSI (Severity):  
 $HSI = 0.6 * (1 - h\_bar/100) \rightarrow \text{clip } [0,1]$
- HTI (Trend):  
แบ่งซีรีส์เป็น 2 ครึ่ง:  $h1\_bar, h2\_bar$   
 $slope = ((h2\_bar - h1\_bar) / (N/2)) * 100$   
 $HTI = \max(0, -slope/2) \rightarrow \text{clip } [0,1]$
- HVI (Volatility):  
 $Vol = (1/(N-1)) * \sum_{t=2..N} |h[t] - h[t-1]|$   
 $HVI = Vol / 100 \rightarrow \text{clip } [0,1]$

- Final Index (DRI)

- $DRI = 0.35*HFI + 0.30*HSI + 0.20*HTI + 0.15*HVI \rightarrow \text{clip } [0,1]$

## Sequential Algorithm

- **Data Loading** –  $O(R \cdot C)$ 
  - **Read & parse CSV:**  $R$  = time points (rows),  $C$  = cities (columns)
- **Statistical Measures** –  $O(R \cdot C)$ 
  - **Mean humidity ( $\bar{h}$ )** =  $(1/N) * \sum_{t=1..N} h[t]$
  - **Dry-day count (HFI)** =  $\text{count}(h[t] < 30)$
  - **Volatility (HVI)** =  $(1/(R-1)) * \sum_{t=2..R} |h[t] - h[t-1]|$
  - **Trend (HTI)** =  $\text{avg}(\text{half2}) - \text{avg}(\text{half1}) \rightarrow \text{simple slope}$
- **DRI Aggregation** –  $O(C)$ 
  - **DRI** =  $0.35 \cdot \text{HFI} + 0.30 \cdot \text{HSI} + 0.20 \cdot \text{HTI} + 0.15 \cdot \text{HVI}$  (clip [0,1])
- **Ranking (optional)** –  $O(C \log C)$ 
  - **Sort cities by DRI** (or  $O(C \log k)$  for Top-k)
- **Overall**
  - **Time:**  $O(R \cdot C)$  (+  $O(C \log C)$  if sorting)
  - **Space:**  $\Theta(R \cdot C)$  if load-all, or  $\Theta(R)$  per city with streaming

## Parallel Algorithm (CUDA)

- **Data Loading (H2D / D2H) –  $O(R \cdot C)$** 
  - **Copy humidity matrix Host $\leftrightarrow$ Device (time  $\sim$  bytes / PCIe bandwidth; do once)**
- **Statistical Measures (Accumulate on GPU) – Work =  $O(R \cdot C)$** 
  - **Parallel time  $\approx O((R \cdot C)/(kB \cdot T)) + O(\log T)$** 
    - \* **city  $\rightarrow$  blocks (kB per city), time  $\rightarrow$  threads (T per block)**
    - \* **coalesced reads + shared/warp reduction (no atomics)**
  - **Metrics computed:**  
**Mean ( $\bar{h}$ ), HFI, HVI =  $(1/(R-1)) * \sum |\Delta h|$ , HTI = simple slope (half2–half1)**
- **DRI Aggregation –  $O(C)$** 
  - **Parallel time  $\approx O(C / T_f) + O(\log T_f)$**
  - **DRI =  $0.35 \cdot HFI + 0.30 \cdot HSI + 0.20 \cdot HTI + 0.15 \cdot HVI$  (clip [0,1])**
- **Ranking (optional) –  $O(C \log C)$** 
  - **GPU sort or copy back to CPU and sort**
- **Overall (vs Sequential)**
  - **$T_{GPU} \approx T_{H2D} + (R \cdot C)/(kB \cdot T \cdot \eta) + (C/T_f) + T_{D2H}$**
  - **When  $R \cdot C$  is large and config  $T \approx 256$ ,  $kB \geq 4$  with good coalescing/reduction  $\Rightarrow$   
Speedup  $S = T_{CPU} / T_{GPU} > 1$  (ส่วนคำนวณหลักถูกทำด้วย  $kB \cdot T$ )**
- **Space**
  - **Device buffers  $\sim O(R \cdot C)$  (or streaming-by-city to reduce memory)**

# Sequential Algorithm

## คำนวณ HFI/HSI/HTI/HVI → DRI

```
// Calculate DRI for a single city
void calculateDRIForCity(CityDroughtRisk* city, float** humidity_data, int* record_count) {
    if (city->total_records == 0) return;

    // Calculate basic statistics
    double sum = 0.0;
    long dry_days = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < city->total_records; i++) {
        float humidity = humidity_data[city->data_column][i];
        sum += humidity;
        if (humidity < 30.0f) {
            dry_days++;
        }
    }

    city->avg_humidity = sum / city->total_records;
    city->dry_days = dry_days;

    // Calculate HFI - Humidity Frequency Index
    double HFI = (double)dry_days / city->total_records;

    // Calculate HSI - Humidity Severity Index
    double avg_ratio = city->avg_humidity / 100.0;
    double HSI = (1.0 - avg_ratio) * 0.6; // Simplified version

    // Calculate HTI - Humidity Trend Index (simplified linear trend)
    if (city->total_records > 100) {
        int first_half = city->total_records / 2;
        double first_avg = 0.0, second_avg = 0.0;

        for (int i = 0; i < first_half; i++) {
            first_avg += humidity_data[city->data_column][i];
        }
        first_avg /= first_half;

        for (int i = first_half; i < city->total_records; i++) {
```

# Parallel Algorithm

/

```
// ===== Phase 1: Accumulate (multi-block per city) =====
__global__ void accumulate_city_stats(
    const float* __restrict__ humidity, // [num_cities * stride]
    const int* __restrict__ counts,     // [num_cities]
    double* __restrict__ sum_out,       // [num_cities]
    double* __restrict__ absdiff_out,   // [num_cities]
    double* __restrict__ first_out,     // [num_cities]
    double* __restrict__ second_out,    // [num_cities]
    long long* __restrict__ dry_out,    // [num_cities]
    int stride, int num_cities, int kBlocksPerCity
){
    int global_block = blockIdx.x;
    int city = global_block % num_cities;
    int n = counts[city];
    if (n <= 0) return;

    const float* base = humidity + city * stride;
    int tid = threadIdx.x;
    int block_id_for_city = global_block / num_cities;
    int cityWideStride = blockDim.x * kBlocksPerCity;

    double sum=0.0, absdiff=0.0, first=0.0, second=0.0;
    long long dry=0;

    int half = n/2;
    bool do_trend = (n > 100);

    for (int i = tid + block_id_for_city * blockDim.x; i < n; i += cityWideStride) {
        float h = __ldg(&base[i]);
        sum += h;
        if (h < 30.0f) dry++;
        if (i > 0) {
            float prev = __ldg(&base[i - 1]);
            absdiff += fabsf(h - prev);
        }
        if (do_trend) {
            if (i < half) first += h;
            else second += h;
        }
    }
}
```

```
// warp reduce
sum      = warpReduceSumD(sum);
absdiff  = warpReduceSumD(absdiff);
first    = warpReduceSumD(first);
second   = warpReduceSumD(second);
dry      = warpReduceSumLL(dry);

__shared__ double s_sum[32], s_abs[32], s_fst[32], s_snd[32];
__shared__ long long s_dry[32];

if ((tid & 31) == 0) {
    int wid = tid >> 5;
    s_sum[wid] = sum;
    s_abs[wid] = absdiff;
    s_fst[wid] = first;
    s_snd[wid] = second;
    s_dry[wid] = dry;
}

__syncthreads();

if (tid < 32) {
    int limit = blockDim.x >> 5;
    double bsum=0.0, babs=0.0, bfst=0.0, bsnd=0.0;
    long long bdry=0;
    #pragma unroll
    for (int w=0; w<limit; ++w) {
        bsum += s_sum[w];
        babs += s_abs[w];
        bfst += s_fst[w];
        bsnd += s_snd[w];
        bdry += s_dry[w];
    }
    if (tid == 0) {
        ATOMIC_ADD_D(&sum_out[city], bsum);
        ATOMIC_ADD_D(&absdiff_out[city], babs);
        ATOMIC_ADD_D(&first_out[city], bfst);
        ATOMIC_ADD_D(&second_out[city], bsnd);
        ATOMIC_ADD_LL(&dry_out[city], bdry); // signed -> unsigned cast
    }
}
```

# Parallel Algorithm

```
// #define N_THREADS 1024
// #define N_THREADS_PER_CITY 1024

__global__ void finalize_city_stats(
    const double* __restrict__ sum_in,
    const double* __restrict__ absdiff_in,
    const double* __restrict__ first_in,
    const double* __restrict__ second_in,
    const long long* __restrict__ dry_in,
    const int* __restrict__ counts,
    double* __restrict__ avg_out,
    double* __restrict__ slope_out,
    double* __restrict__ vol_out,
    double* __restrict__ dri_out,
    int num_cities
){
    int city = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
    if (city >= num_cities) return;

    int n = counts[city];
    if (n <= 0) {
        avg_out[city]=0.0; slope_out[city]=0.0; vol_out[city]=0.0; dri_out[city]=0.0;
        return;
    }

    double avg = sum_in[city] / (double)n;
    double vol = (n > 1) ? (absdiff_in[city] / (double)(n - 1)) : 0.0;

    int half = n/2;
    double slope = 0.0;
    if (n > 100 && half > 0 && (n - half) > 0) {
        double first_avg = first_in[city] / (double)half;
        double second_avg = second_in[city] / (double)(n - half);
        slope = (second_avg - first_avg) / (double)half * 100.0;
    }

    double HFI = (double)dry_in[city] / (double)n;
    double HSI = (1.0 - (avg / 100.0)) * 0.6;
    double HTI = (slope < 0.0) ? (-slope / 2.0) : 0.0;
    double HVI = vol / 100.0;

    if (HSI < 0.0) HSI = 0.0; if (HSI > 1.0) HSI = 1.0;
    if (HTI < 0.0) HTI = 0.0; if (HTI > 1.0) HTI = 1.0;
    if (HVI < 0.0) HVI = 0.0; if (HVI > 1.0) HVI = 1.0;

    double DRI = 0.35*HFI + 0.30*HSI + 0.20*HTI + 0.15*HVI;
    if (DRI < 0.0) DRI = 0.0; if (DRI > 1.0) DRI = 1.0;

    avg_out[city] = avg;
    slope_out[city] = slope;
    vol_out[city] = vol;
    dri_out[city] = DRI;
}
```

# Performance

```
Dataset: 45253 records  
Top 3 Drought Risk Cities:  
1. Las Vegas (DRI: 0.320)  
2. Phoenix (DRI: 0.273)  
3. Albuquerque (DRI: 0.204)  
Time: 0.059 seconds
```

**parallel**

```
Dataset: 45253 records  
Top 3 Drought Risk Cities:  
1. Las Vegas (DRI: 0.320)  
2. Phoenix (DRI: 0.273)  
3. Albuquerque (DRI: 0.204)  
Time: 0.305 seconds
```

**sequential**