



# UNCOVERING BIFURCATIONS IN WEATHER DATA

Detecting Temperature Transitions using Machine Learning  
Miles Kent

# OVERVIEW

- Climate and weather models are very complicated.
- Extreme temperature transitions are extremely difficult to predict.
- Dynamical Systems may offer a “low-cost solution” to predict extreme transitions locally.

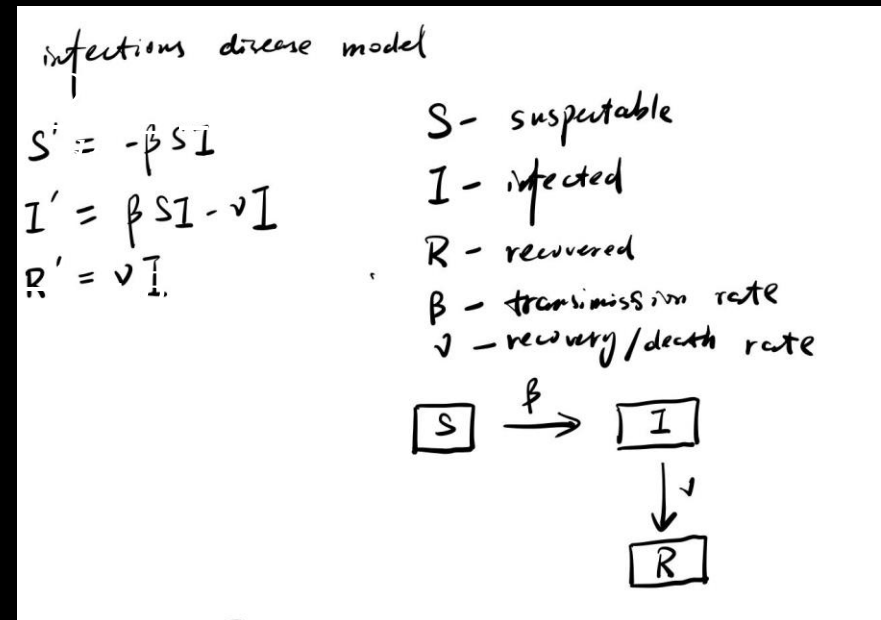


<https://th.bing.com/th?id=OIP.AthdD-UAPJNa0YJsYy0PgHdD4&w=345&h=181&c=8&rs=1&qf=90&o=6&dpr=3&pid=3.1&m=2>

# DYNAMICAL SYSTEM

- An ordinary differential equations or a set of ordinary differential equations
- Has non-linear terms
- Models the behavior of a physical system through time

Example: Infectious Disease model



Courtesy of Dr. Zhongwei Shens MATH 432 notes

# BIFURCATIONS

## Bifurcation

Change in parameter past critical point = change in system state

Example: Hopf Bifurcation

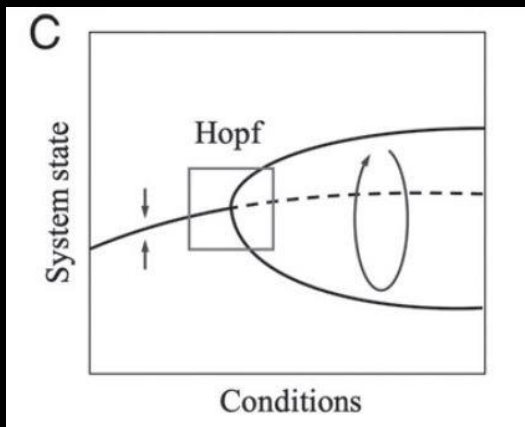


Image from Bury et al 2021

$$\frac{Df}{dx} = \mu x - y - x(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$\frac{Df}{dy} = \mu y - x - y(x^2 + y^2)$$

## Early Warning Signals

- “Hints” given by system that forecast change in state.
- Example: Pitchfork Bifurcation

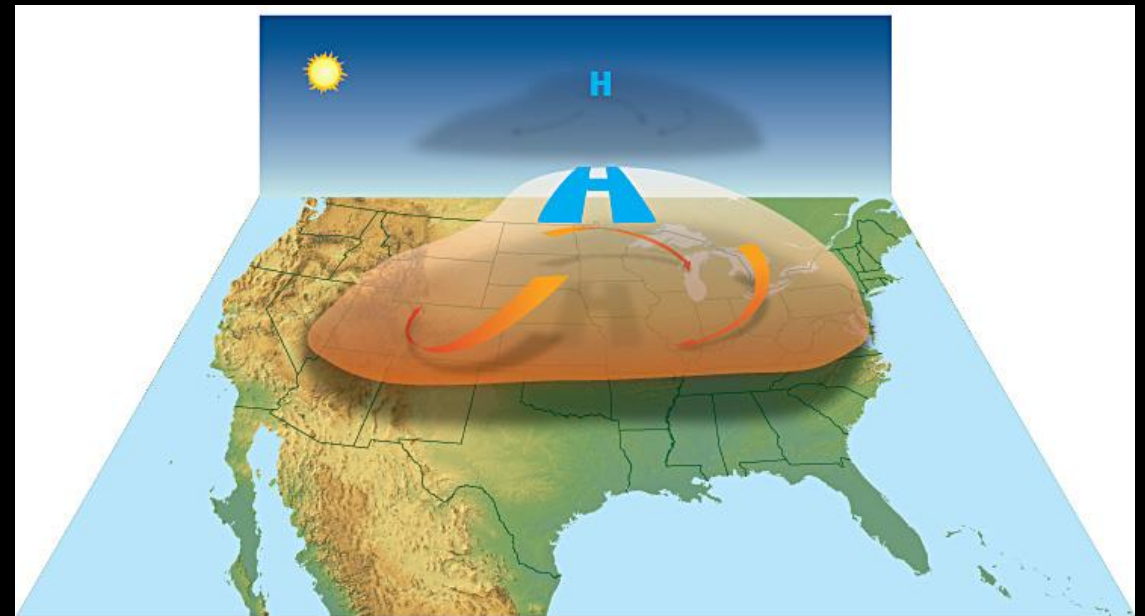
$$\frac{Df}{dx} = \mu x - x^3$$

$\mu$  to zero means  $x^3$  dominates  
Slow recovery from perturbations

# APPLICATIONS TO CLIMATE SYSTEMS

## Extreme Temperature Transition

- A transition to a state of very high or low temperature with little fluctuation.
- Caused set of parameters
- Transition into extreme high or low temperature state mimics a bifurcation
- Predict these transitions using early warning signals from bifurcations.



[Heat\\_Wave.jpg \(741×406\) \(wikimedia.org\)](#)



# RESEARCH PROBLEM

## Questions:

- Do normal form bifurcations exist in temperature data?
- Can early warning signals from these normal form bifurcations be detected before the bifurcation?



# RESEARCH GOALS

Fold (Supercritical)

$$\frac{Df}{dx} = \mu - x^2$$

Transcritical

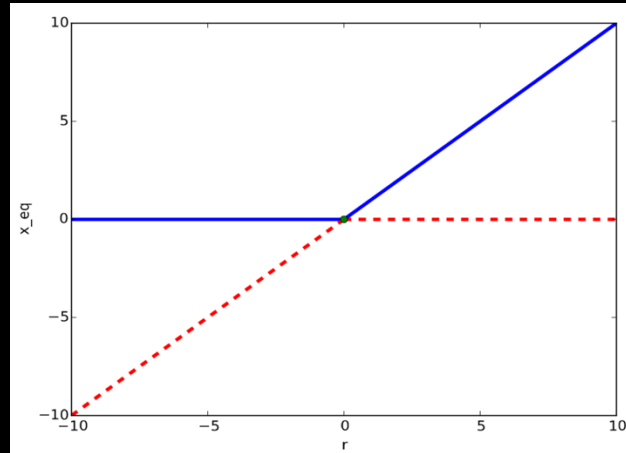
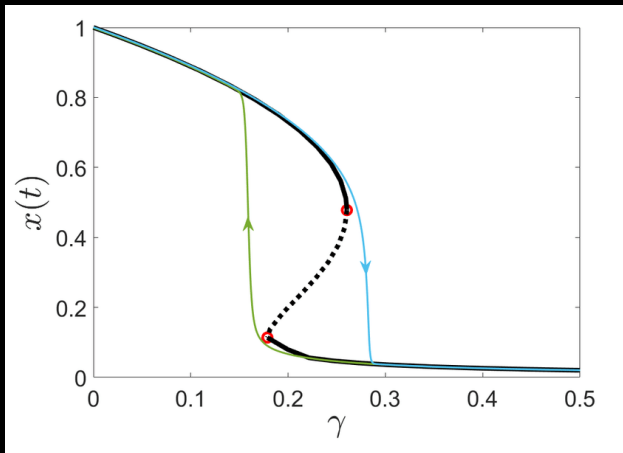
$$\frac{Df}{dx} = \mu x - x^2$$

Variance

Increasing or decreasing

Lag 1 Autocorrelation

Becomes more or less like  
its previous state



# METHODS

## The Data

- NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration)
- Ten cities across Canada
- Three-hour measurements
- Five hundred unbroken day timeseries
- FM-12: 26041

## Timeseries Analysis

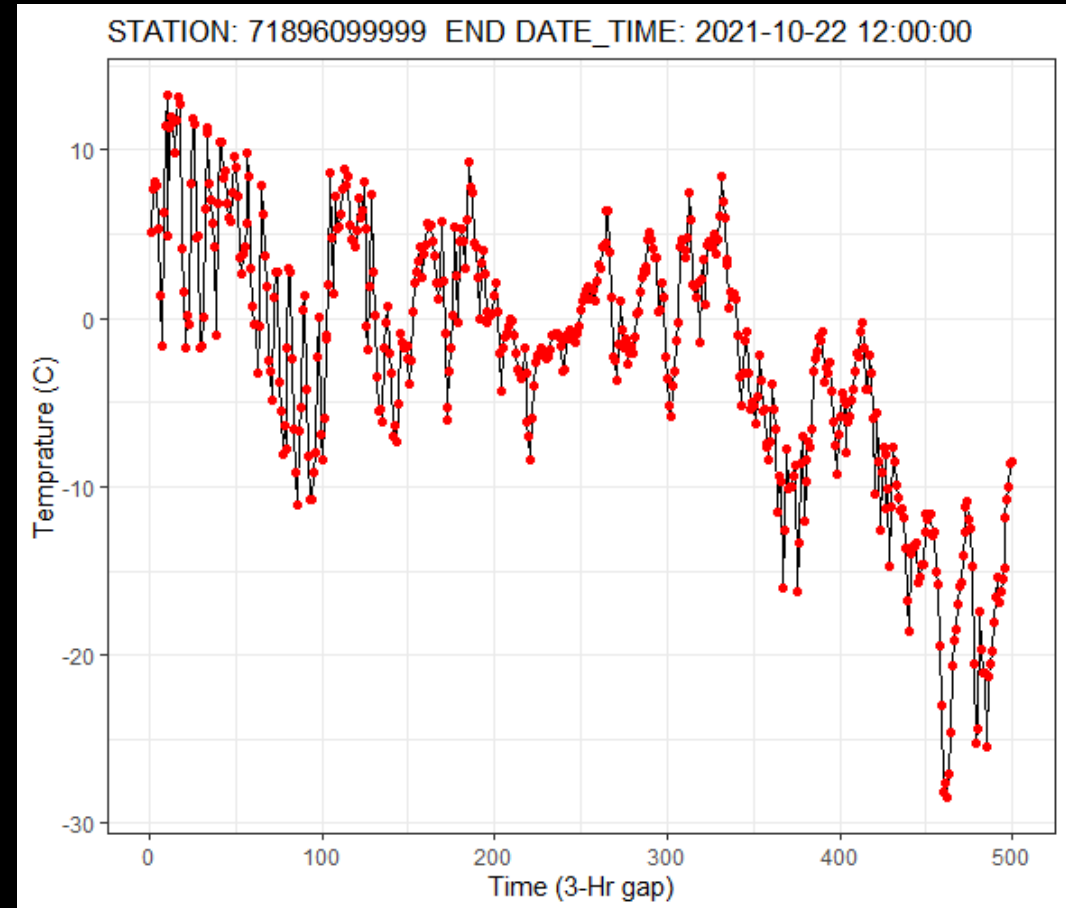
- Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) Machine Learning Model
- 500000 Bifurcating timeseries as training data from Bury et al 2021
- 90% chance of bifurcation
- Gaussian Smoothing



# RESULTS

## Transcritical Bifurcation

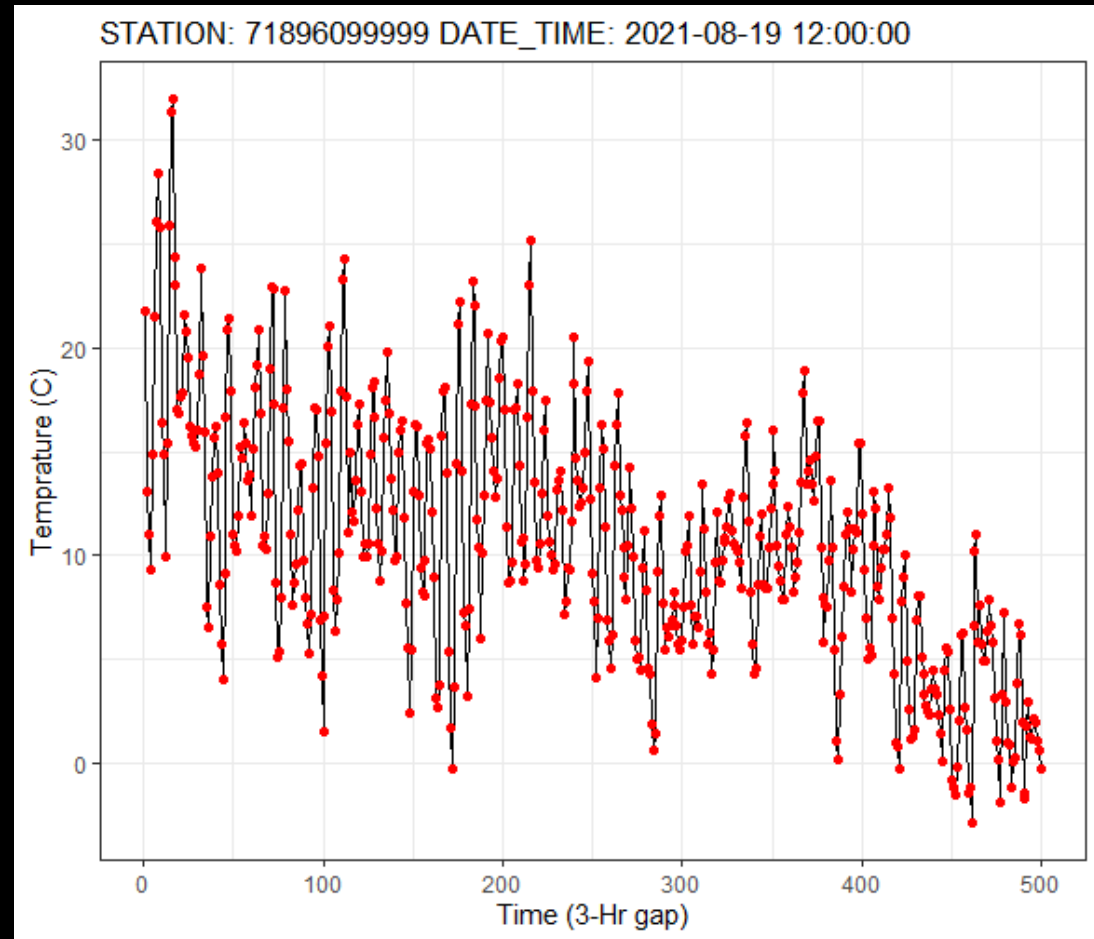
- Two Bifurcations
- Cold Snaps



# RESULTS

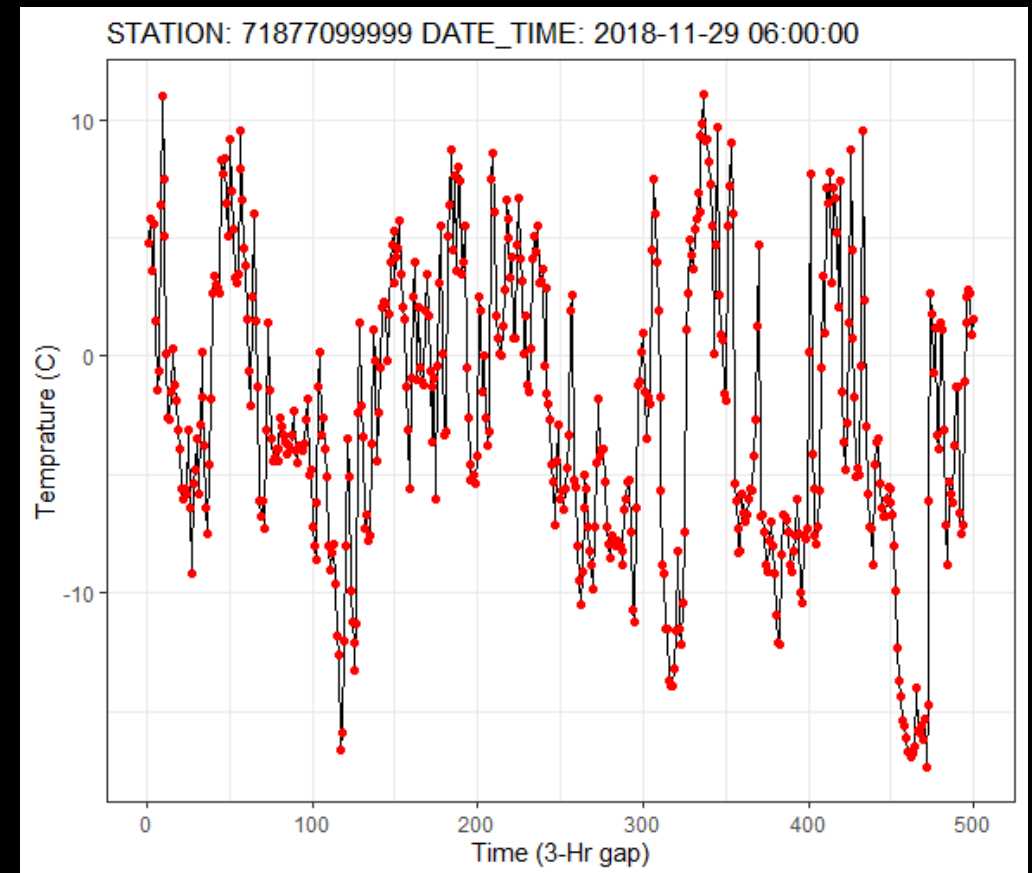
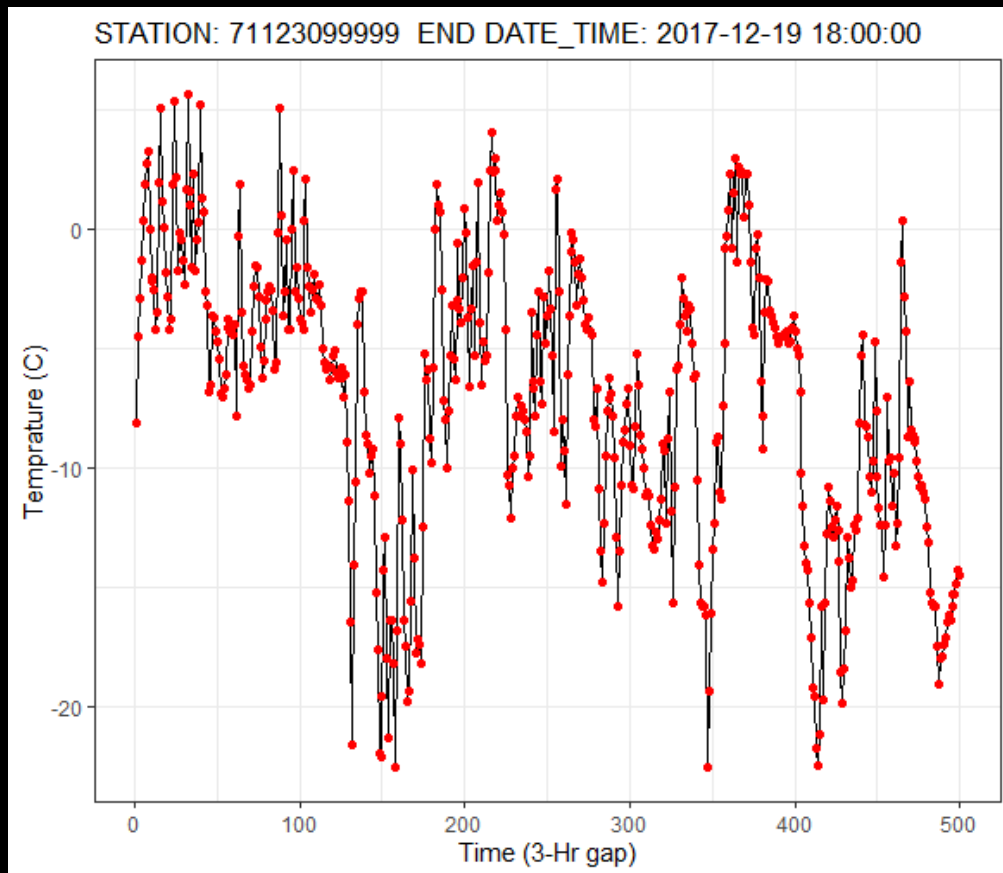
## Fold Bifurcation

- 21 Bifurcations detected
- Cold Snaps and Heat waves
- Flickering
- Backwards



# RESULTS

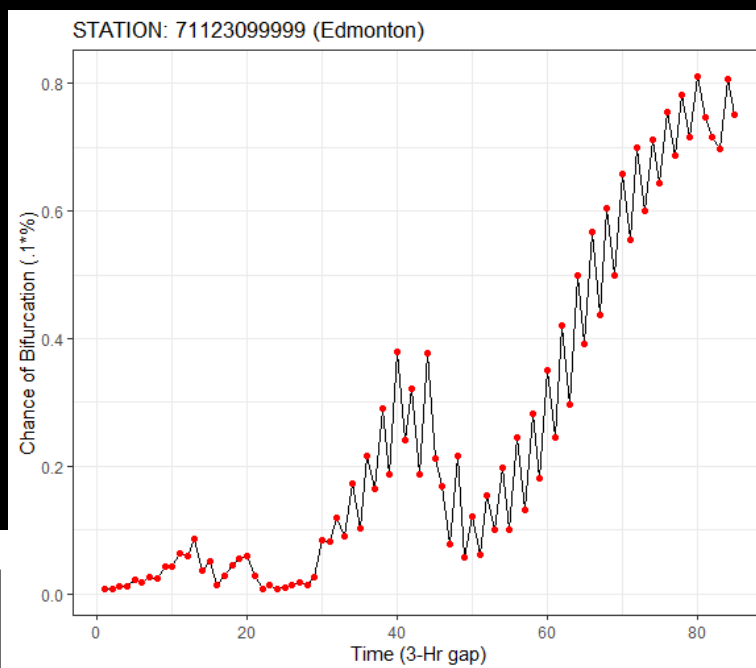
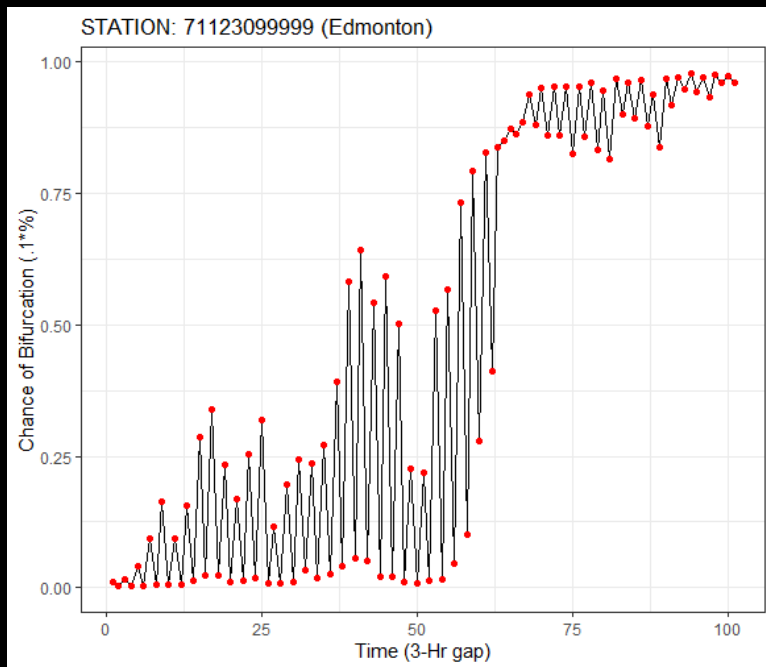
- Fold Bifurcations



# RESULTS

## Early Warning Signals

- As we get closer to bifurcation, an increase in percentage is detected on average approximately 6 days in advance
- Increase in variance
- Decrease in Lag\_1





# RELEVANCE AND FUTURE RESEARCH

## Future Research

- Large scale study ~300 global cities
- Multiple dimensions
- Dynamical system

## Relevance to the Field

- Local climate predictions
- Builds on previous climate models



# THANK YOU

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- 1) Binbing Wu
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