Team 109

Global Temperature Trends and Impact of CO₂ and Deforestation on Temperature Change

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Introduction

The Problem: Climate Change has been globally recognized as an issue since 1988; however, there is limited comprehensive research to predict country specific global temperature. We used ML based models for predictions.

Importance:

- Severe impact to Earth's ecosystem
- Lasting effects for future generations

Data

Global Temperatures: Monthly Temperature (°C) for mid 1700s to 2013 for major cities in 150+ countries

Public download Size: 532.83 MB Records: approximately 8+ mm Temporal: Yes

CO₂ Emission: Yearly CO₂ emissions (metric tons per capita) by country from 1990 to 2019

Size: 87.53 kB Public download Records: 266 Temporal: Yes

Forest Area: Yearly forest area (hectares) by country from 1990 to 2020

Public download Size: 216 kB Records: 7500+ Temporal: Yes

Approach

Use-case 1: Predict temperature based on the historical country specific dataset.

Seasonal Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average eXogenous (SARIMAX) model

How it works: Combination of auto regression and moving averages with seasonality. Common method for analyzing time series datasets

Why it works: The global temperature is a seasonal time series dataset, and we predict the temperature based on historical time series temperature changes.

Use-case 2: Predict the impact of CO₂ emission and forest area on temperature change

Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs)

How it works: Uses multiple layers of neurons, adjusting the strength of connections between neurons to learn patterns and make predictions on new data using regression

Why it works: Can learn Non-Linear relations, CO₂ emission and forest area data are features for each country and country average temperature is dependent variable

Innovation (New Approach):

- Predict and show temperature change by country globally
- Predict and show impact of CO₂ emission and forest area data on temperature for most countries

Experiments

Time Series Temperature Prediction:

- Dropped all null temperature records and kept only cities with data available for all 12 months
- Identified great variance in temperature ranges for different countries (Figure 1)
- Calculated yearly mean temperature at country level to prepare the time series data

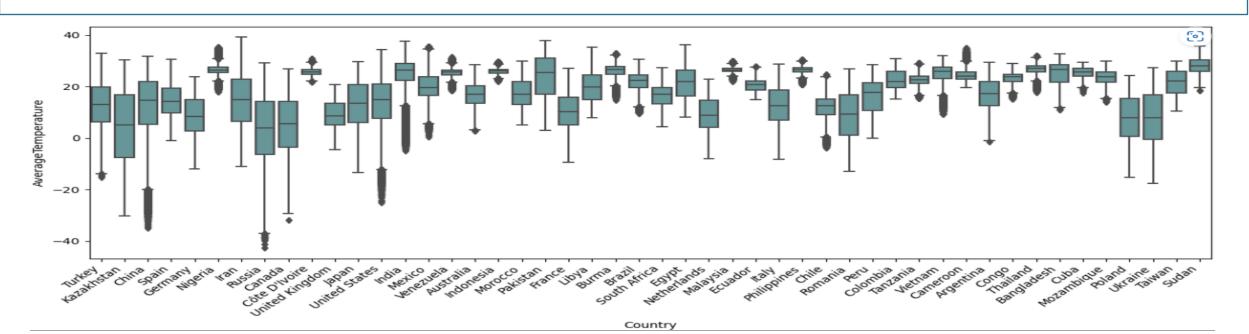


Figure 1. Temperature Variance across Countries

CO₂ and Forest Area Impact:

- Dropped all null values before merging all 3 datasets
- Major countries are decreasing CO₂ emissions except China, India, and Russia (Figure 2)
- Major countries are increasing forest area except Brazil and Canada (Figure 3)

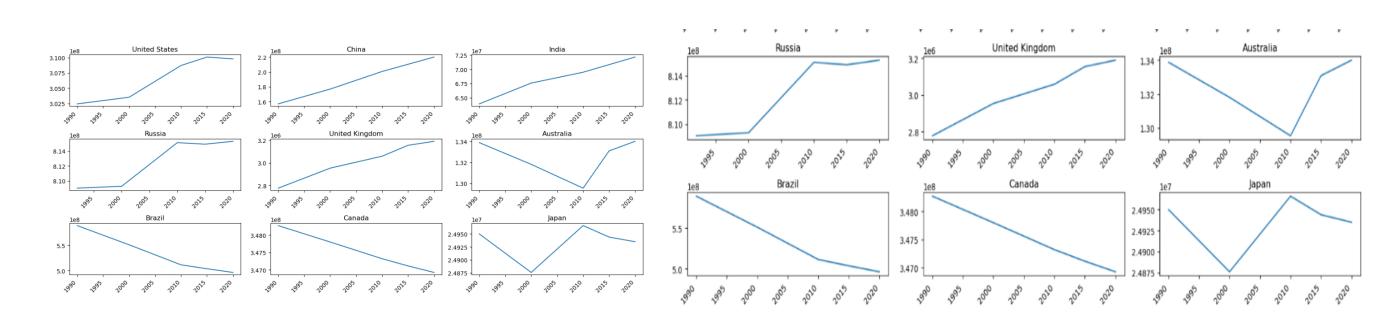


Figure 2. CO₂ Emissions for Major Countries

Figure 3. Change in Forest Area for Major Countries

Results

SARIMAX. Trained ~159 SARIMAX models for temperature prediction (Figure 4)

Table 1 shows Mean Square Error (MSE) and Mean Absolute

Percentage Error (MAPE) of top three countries

ANNs. Trained to predict impact of deforestation and CO₂ emission on climate change for ~140 countries (Figure 5)

- Model has two hidden layers each followed by dropout layer to avoid overfitting
 - First has 128 neurons
 - Second has 64 neurons
- Model learns 8,785 parameters
- Table 2 shows MSE and MAPE of top 3 countries

	Train		Test	
Country \Metric	MSE	MAPE	MSE	MAPE
USA	3.700	0.096	0.200	0.023
China	2.573	0.095	0.157	0.023
India	5.012	0.020	0.236	0.016

	Train		Test	
Country \Metric	MSE	MAPE	MSE	MAPE
USA	5.08	0.11	4.26	0.12
China	3.99	0.11	4.08	0.12
India	8.77	0.10	6.85	0.09

Table 1: SARIMAX Model Error Summary

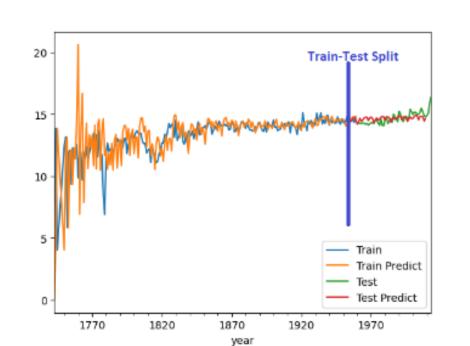


Figure 4. US Temperature Model Fit

Table 2: ANN Model Error Summary

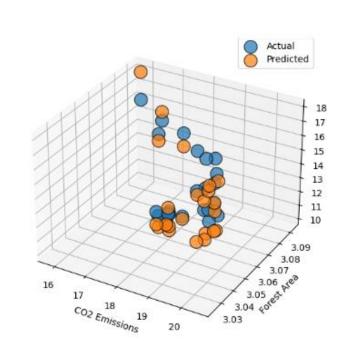


Figure 5. Actual vs Predicted Plot

Visualization.

D3: Figure 6 shows snapshots of our global temperature changes

- Depicts temperature increase in different regions from 1890 to 2043
- Figure 6a shows baseline temperatures when first temperature data is available for many regions
- Figure 6b and Figure 6c show temperature changes by quarter degrees based on our baseline temperatures in 2014 and 2043

Tableau: Users can visualize different what-if scenarios

- Figure 7a and Figure 7b show temperature change between base case values for CO₂ emissions and forest area with:
 - 5% increase in CO₂
 - 1% decrease in forest area

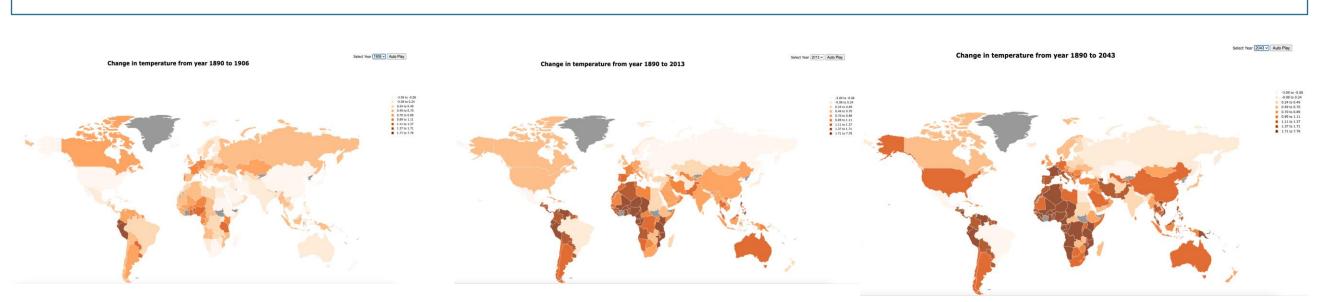


Figure 6. Global Temperature Changes

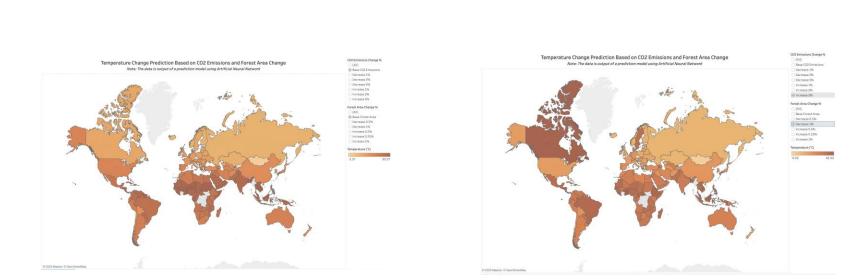


Figure 7. Temperature Prediction