



# Functional Data Analysis of Weather Data

Aleksandr Jan Smoliakov<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Vilnius University, Faculty of Mathematics and Informatics

2025-04-29

# Table of Contents

- 1 Data Source
- 2 Research Questions
- 3 Temperature Curves
- 4 Basis & Smoothing
- 5 Derivative Analysis
- 6 Covariance Structure
- 7 Functional PCA
- 8 Forecasting
- 9 Summary & Next Steps

- **Historical Weather Data in India**

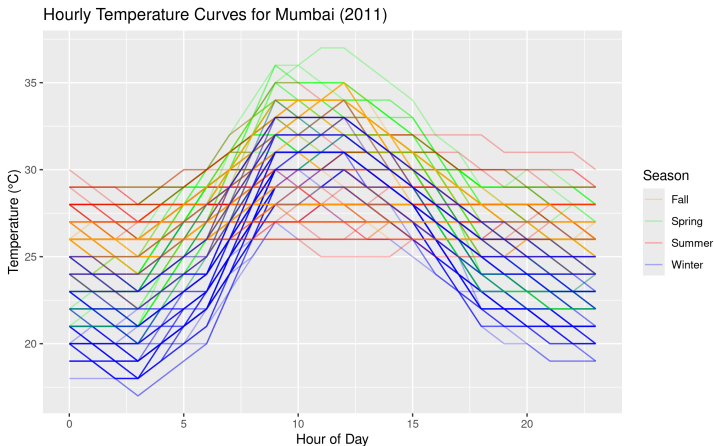
- Hourly observations (2006–2019)
- 8 major Indian cities
- Over 20 meteorological variables (focus on Temperature)

# Research Questions

- **Main goal:** Explore seasonal patterns in temperature data.
- **Questions:**
  - How do daily temperature curves differ by season?
  - Can yearly and intra-day temperature patterns be identified?
  - Are there consistent patterns in the derivatives of the curves?

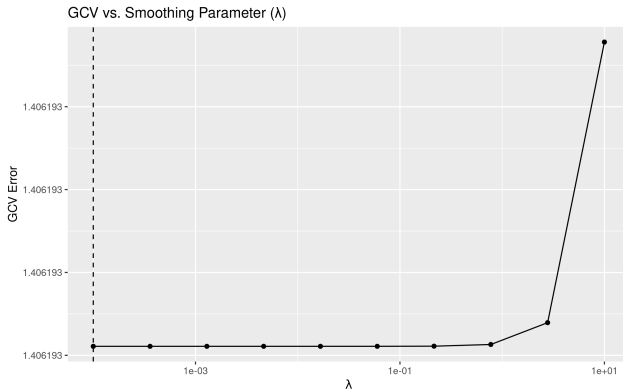
# Unsmoothed Temperature Curves

- Daily temperature profiles from Mumbai in 2011.
- Lines colored by season (winter, spring, summer, fall).
- "Stepwise" appearance due to hourly observations.



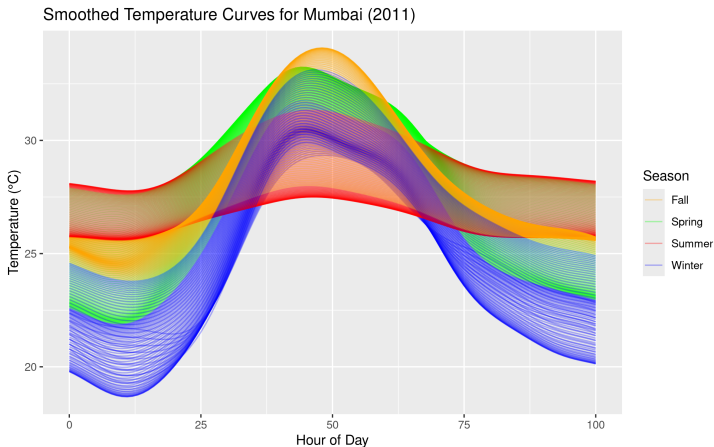
# Lambda Selection via GCV

- Bivariate smoothing: B-splines in *day* (nbasis=12), Fourier in *hour* (harmonics=5)
- Search  $\lambda \in [10^{-4}, 10^1]$  to minimize GCV
- Optimal  $\lambda_{opt}$  indicated by dashed line (selected  $\lambda = \epsilon = 10^{-7}$ )

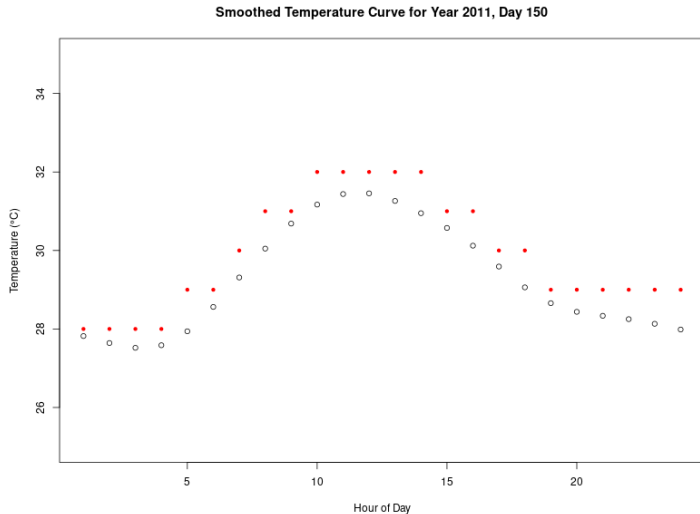


# Smoothed Temperature Curves

- Applied bivariate smoothing with  $\lambda_{opt}$
- Reveals underlying daily patterns by season

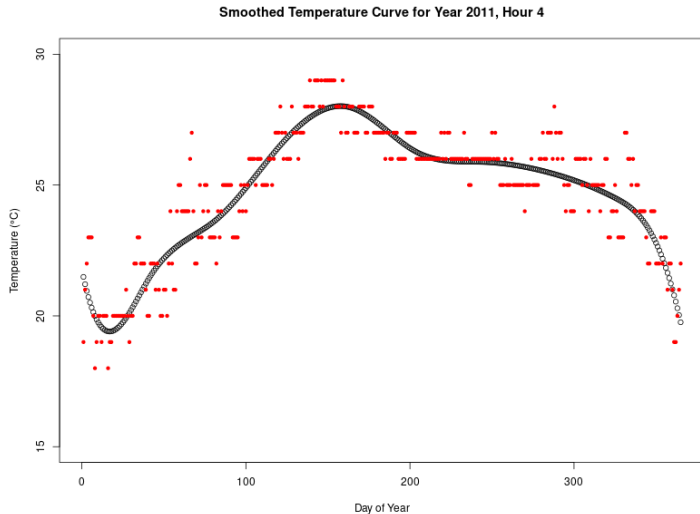


# Smoothed Temperature Curves *Day*





# Smoothed Temperature Curves Year



# First and Second Derivatives (Days)

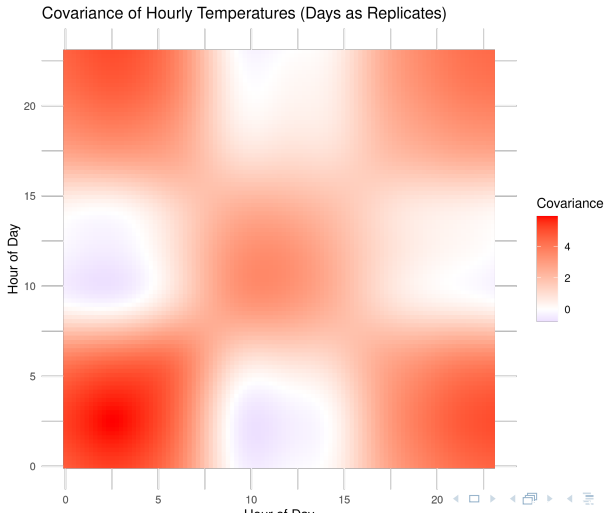
- First derivative: rate of change across the year
- Second derivative: acceleration highlights seasonal transitions

# First and Second Derivatives (Hours)

- Intra-day temperature dynamics
- Captures typical morning/evening temperature dynamics

# Covariance Heatmap of Hourly Temperatures

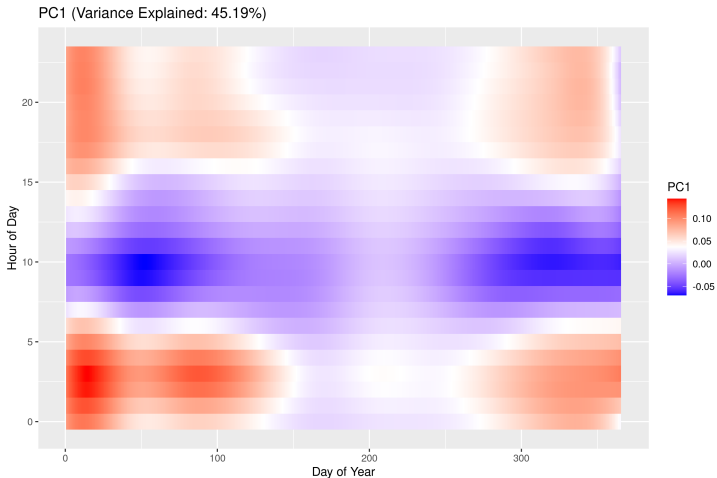
- Treat days as replicates over hours
- Covariance reveals which times of day co-vary



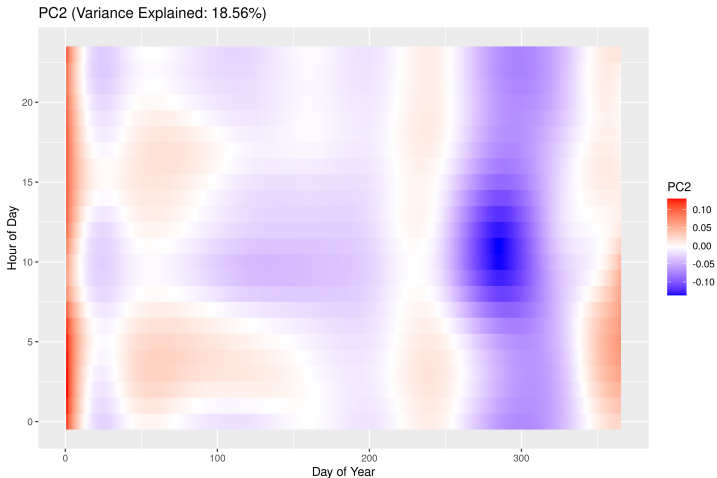
# FPCA Results

- Principal components on smoothed bivariate functions
- PC1–PC3 explain over 81% of variance
- Heatmaps of PC surfaces expose key modes:

# First Principal Component

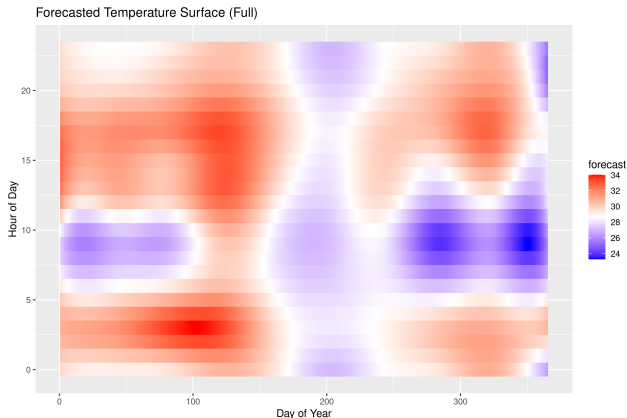


# Second Principal Component



# Annual Surface Forecast

- FAR model on FPCA scores (VAR(1) on PC1–PC3)
- Forecast the next year's temperature surface





# Summary & Next Steps

- FDA effectively identifies seasonal patterns in weather data
- Even relatively 'rough' bases with capture a good part of variability
- Next steps:
  - Hypothesis testing

# Thank You!

# Thank you for your attention!