

Tema 7. Proyecto 2

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Modelo lineal para predicción de temperaturas

Cargar las bibliotecas requeridas

```
library(sp)
library(maptools)
```

```
## Checking rgeos availability: TRUE
```

```
library(raster)
library(rgdal)
```

```
## rgdal: version: 1.4-4, (SVN revision 833)
## Geospatial Data Abstraction Library extensions to R successfully loaded
## Loaded GDAL runtime: GDAL 2.2.3, released 2017/11/20
## Path to GDAL shared files: C:/Users/vshal/Documents/R/win-library/3.6/rgdal/gdal
## GDAL binary built with GEOS: TRUE
## Loaded PROJ.4 runtime: Rel. 4.9.3, 15 August 2016, [PJ_VERSION: 493]
## Path to PROJ.4 shared files: C:/Users/vshal/Documents/R/win-library/3.6/rgdal/proj
## Linking to sp version: 1.3-1
```

```
library(foreign)
```

Lectura de los archivos fuente

1. GeoTIFF
2. Shapefile de puntos (SHP)
3. Tabla DBF

```
mde <- raster("datos/ALT_MEXCAR.tif")
mde
```

```
## class      : RasterLayer
## dimensions  : 1920, 4865, 9340800  (nrow, ncol, ncell)
## resolution  : 0.008333333, 0.008333333  (x, y)
## extent      : -108.5249, -67.98321, 9.915776, 25.91578  (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
## crs         : +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0
## source      : C:/Users/vshal/GD/UdeG_Docencia/CUCSH_Curso_R/sources/datos/ALT_MEXCAR.tif
## names       : ALT_MEXCAR
## values      : -105, 5469  (min, max)
```

```
smn <- readOGR("datos/Estaciones_SMN_alt_ok.shp")
```

```
## OGR data source with driver: ESRI Shapefile
## Source: "C:\Users\vshal\GD\UdeG_Docencia\CUCSH_Curso_R\sources\datos\Estaciones_SMN_alt_ok.shp", layer: "Estaciones_SMN_alt_ok"
## with 3089 features
## It has 10 fields
```

```
smn
```

```
## class      : SpatialPointsDataFrame
## features   : 3089
## extent     : -117.0472, -86.82028, 14.61778, 32.665 (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
## crs        : +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0
## variables  : 10
## names      : OBJECTID, NUMERO_DE_,          NOMBRE_DE_,      Z, CVE_ENT,  Z_DELTA,  Z_M
DE, Z_MDE1, Z_DELTA1,  Z_FIN
## min values :      1,    00001003,          ?ADO - ACULCO,    0,      01, -382.393,    -
14,      -14, -382.393,      -14
## max values :    3089,    00032187, ZUMPANGO DEL RIO (SMN), 4110,      32,  313.404, 4297.
51, 4297.51,  313.404, 4297.51
```

```
temp <- read.dbf("datos/Temp.dbf")
head(temp)
```

```
##  NUMERO_DE_  TENE  TFEB  TMAR  TABR  TMAY  TJUN  TJUL  TAGO  TSEP  TOCT  TNOV  TDIC
## 1   00001003  15.4  16.7  19.2  21.7  23.7  24.0  22.0  22.1  22.2  21.0  18.5  16.3
## 2   00001004  11.8  13.1  15.6  18.0  19.9  20.7  19.4  19.2  18.6  16.7  14.2  12.5
## 3   00001005  13.4  14.7  17.2  19.5  21.9  22.6  21.0  20.7  20.2  18.6  16.2  14.2
## 4   00001006  12.6  13.8  16.7  19.5  21.7  22.0  20.5  20.3  19.8  18.0  15.1  13.4
## 5   00001007  12.2  13.4  16.4  18.8  21.0  21.4  20.0  19.6  19.5  17.5  14.8  13.1
## 6   00001008  13.0  13.8  16.0  18.1  20.0  19.5  18.3  18.3  17.6  16.4  14.9  13.4
##  TMEDIA
## 1    20.2
## 2    16.6
## 3    18.4
## 4    17.8
## 5    17.3
## 6    16.6
```

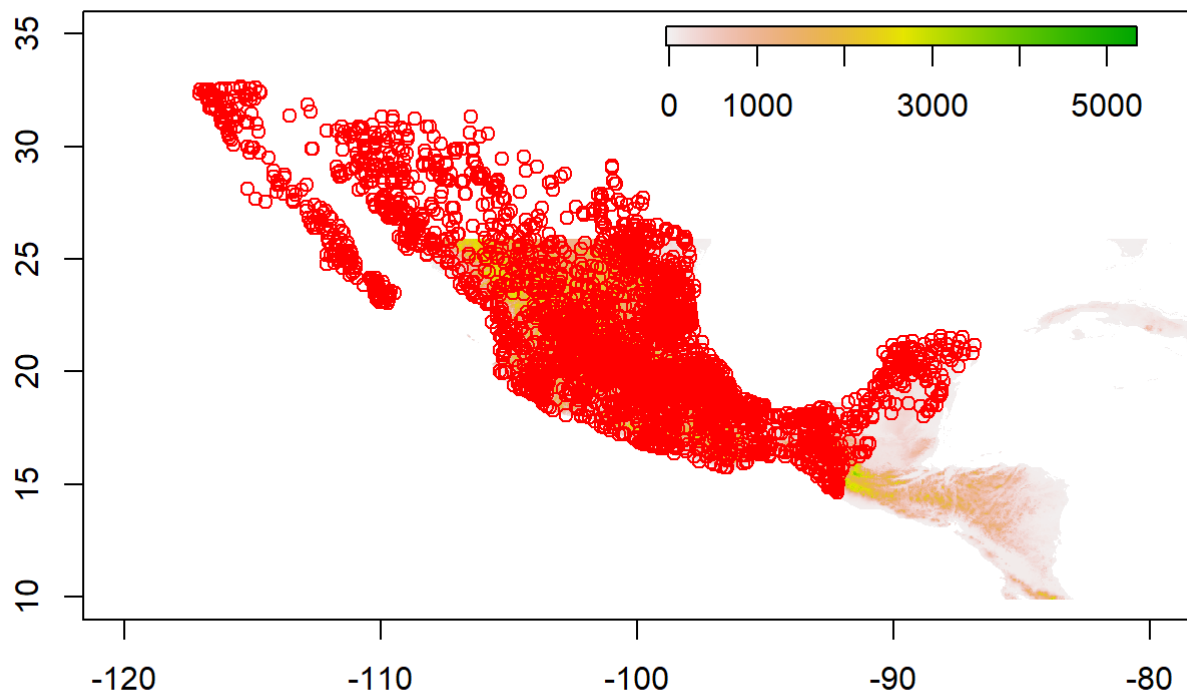
Visualización de datos fuente (raster de MDE y puntos SMN)

```
# dibujar el marco vacio
plot(1, axes = TRUE, type = 'n', xlim = c(-120, -80), ylim = c(10, 35), xlab = "", ylab = "")

# agregar MDE
plot(mde, add = TRUE, legend = FALSE)

# agregar Leyenda de MDE
plot(mde, horizontal = TRUE, smallplot = c(.55, .9, .80, .82), legend.only = TRUE)

# agregar puntos SMN
plot(smn, add = TRUE, pch = 1, col = "red")
```



Vincular puntos SMN y datos de temperatura (JOIN)

```
smn_temp <- merge(smn, temp, by = "NUMERO_DE_")
head(smn_temp)
```

```
##      NUMERO_DE_ OBJECTID      NOMBRE_DE_      Z CVE_ENT      Z_DELTA
## 1      00001003          1      CALVILLO - CALVILLO 1702          01      -0.666382
## 2      00001004          2 CA?ADA HONDA - AGUASCALIE 1925          01      8.635380
## 3      00001005          3 PRESA EL NIAGARA - AGUASC 1828          01      -75.760100
## 4      00001006          4          EL TULE - ASIENTOS 1970          01      -30.881600
## 5      00001007          5 JESUS MARIA - JESUS MARIA 1800          01      -85.542100
## 6      00001008          6 PUERTO DE LA CONCEPCION - 2300          01      -22.656500
##      Z_MDE  Z_MDE1  Z_DELTA1  Z_FIN TENE TFEB TMAR TABR TMAY TJUN TJUL
## 1 1702.67 1702.67 -0.666382 1702.67 15.4 16.7 19.2 21.7 23.7 24.0 22.0
## 2 1916.36 1916.36  8.635380 1916.36 11.8 13.1 15.6 18.0 19.9 20.7 19.4
## 3 1903.76 1903.76 -75.760100 1903.76 13.4 14.7 17.2 19.5 21.9 22.6 21.0
## 4 2000.88 2000.88 -30.881600 2000.88 12.6 13.8 16.7 19.5 21.7 22.0 20.5
## 5 1885.54 1885.54 -85.542100 1885.54 12.2 13.4 16.4 18.8 21.0 21.4 20.0
## 6 2322.66 2322.66 -22.656500 2322.66 13.0 13.8 16.0 18.1 20.0 19.5 18.3
##      TAGO TSEP TOCT TNOV TDIC TMEDIA
## 1 22.1 22.2 21.0 18.5 16.3  20.2
## 2 19.2 18.6 16.7 14.2 12.5  16.6
## 3 20.7 20.2 18.6 16.2 14.2  18.4
## 4 20.3 19.8 18.0 15.1 13.4  17.8
## 5 19.6 19.5 17.5 14.8 13.1  17.3
## 6 18.3 17.6 16.4 14.9 13.4  16.6
```

Construir un modelo lineal de temperatura de junio

```
# obtener la tabla de atributos
smn_temp.df <- as.data.frame(smn_temp)

# mascara de buenos registros (T > 0)
temp_ok <- smn_temp.df[, "TJUN"] != 0

# seleccionar solo registros buenos y crear dos variables
x <- smn_temp.df[temp_ok, "Z_FIN"]
y <- smn_temp.df[temp_ok, "TJUN"]

#x
#y

# grafica de puntos de variables
plot(x, y)

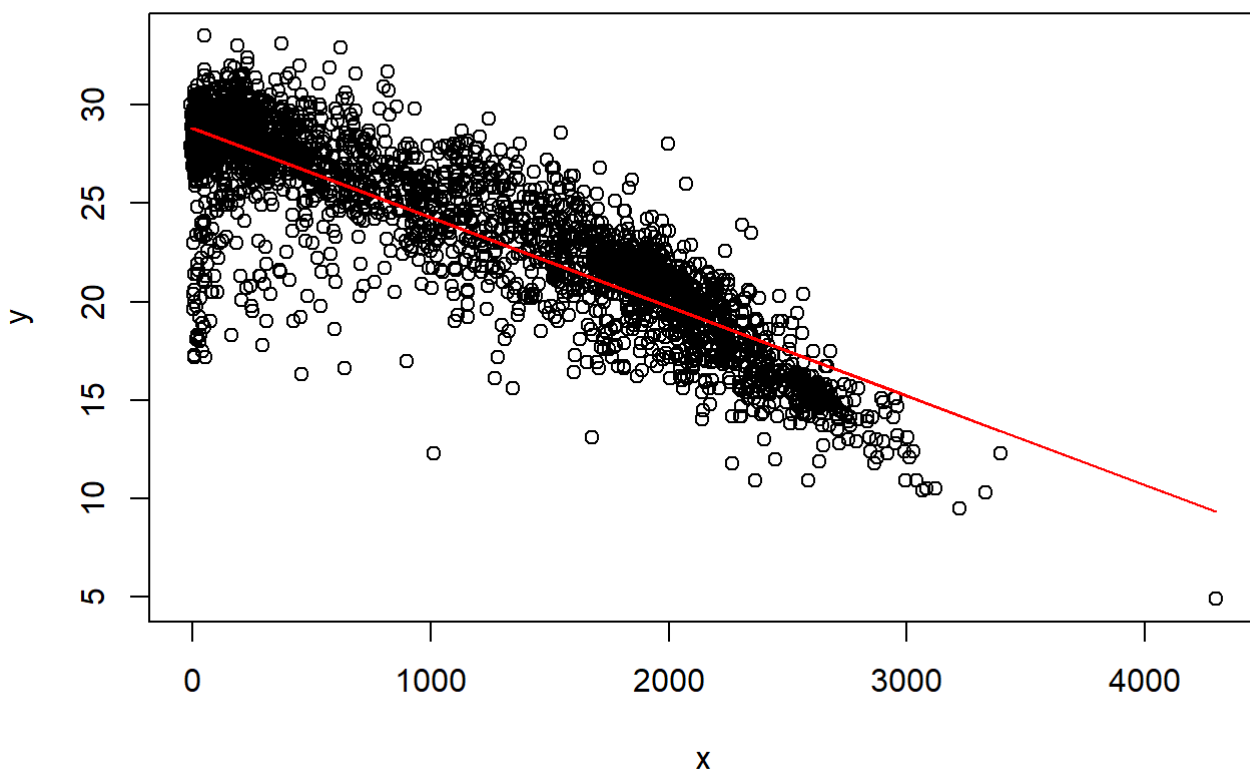
modelo_tjunio <- glm(y ~ x)
modelo_tjunio
```

```
##
## Call:  glm(formula = y ~ x)
##
## Coefficients:
## (Intercept)          x
##  28.813753   -0.004531
##
## Degrees of Freedom: 2942 Total (i.e. Null);  2941 Residual
## Null Deviance:      64150
## Residual Deviance: 14750    AIC: 13100
```

```
summary(modelo_tjunio)
```

```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = y ~ x)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -11.9308  -1.0357   0.1106   1.3296   8.2309
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  2.881e+01  6.368e-02  452.46  <2e-16 ***
## x           -4.531e-03  4.564e-05  -99.27  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for gaussian family taken to be 5.013749)
##
##      Null deviance: 64154  on 2942  degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 14745  on 2941  degrees of freedom
## AIC: 13101
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 2
```

```
# linea del modelo
prediction <- predict(modelo_tjunio, x = x)
lines(x, prediction, col = "red")
```



Generar raster de temperaturas esperadas de junio

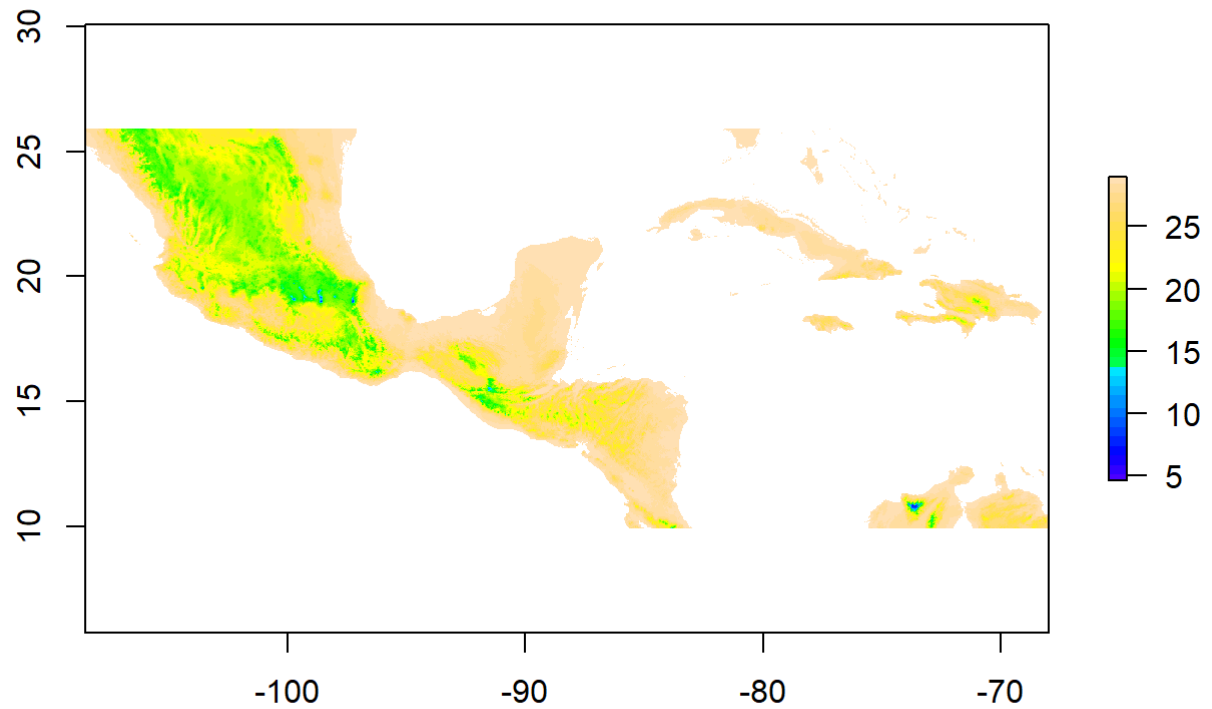
```
names(mde) <- "x"  
mde
```

```
## class      : RasterLayer  
## dimensions : 1920, 4865, 9340800  (nrow, ncol, ncell)  
## resolution : 0.008333333, 0.008333333  (x, y)  
## extent     : -108.5249, -67.98321, 9.915776, 25.91578  (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)  
## crs        : +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0  
## source     : C:/Users/vshal/GD/UdeG_Docencia/CUCSH_Curso_R/sources/datos/ALT_MEXCAR.tif  
## names      : x  
## values     : -105, 5469  (min, max)
```

```
prediction_mde <- predict(mde, modelo_tjunio)  
prediction_mde
```

```
## class      : RasterLayer  
## dimensions : 1920, 4865, 9340800  (nrow, ncol, ncell)  
## resolution : 0.008333333, 0.008333333  (x, y)  
## extent     : -108.5249, -67.98321, 9.915776, 25.91578  (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)  
## crs        : +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs +ellps=WGS84 +towgs84=0,0,0  
## source     : memory  
## names      : layer  
## values     : 4.033294, 29.28952  (min, max)
```

```
plot(prediction_mde, col = topo.colors(32))
```



Guardar raster en GeoTIFF (Float 32 bits)

```
writeRaster(prediction_mde, filename = "datos/prediccion_tjunio_32bits.tif",  
            format="GTiff", datatype = "FLT4S", overwrite = TRUE)
```