# My title\*

My subtitle if needed

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First sentence. Second sentence. Third sentence. Fourth sentence.

### 1 Introduction

Climate change is a global challenges today. Patterns such as rising temperatures, shifting weather systems, and increased frequency of severe weather events. In 2021, floods swept through streets in Japanese cities, displacing millions, while extreme heat fueled wildfires in Siberia (Greenpeace East Asia 2021). Climate change impacts human health, ecosystems, food security, water supplies, and economic stability. Understanding the factors driving temperature changes is necessary for designing effective mitigation strategies. This requires examining the various contributors to temperature variations.

Some scholars have examined the changing climate. Xu et al. (2009) analyze the effects of rising temperatures in the Himalayas, highlighting increased frequency and duration of extreme events and shifts in ecosystems. These changes pose challenges to water supply, agriculture, and human populations. Visser et al. (2021) investigates the relationship between precipitation and temperature using data from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology. Visser's regression model indicates that average precipitation intensities increase with temperature, suggesting more intense rainfall in a warmer climate. The role of sea level pressure is also significant. Wills et al. (2022) note that observed trends in sea level pressure have intensified warming in the Indo-Pacific Warm Pool and caused slight cooling in the eastern equatorial Pacific. However, as Zhang, Zhang, and Chen (2017) argue, much of the research has focused on temperature and precipitation. Zhang, Zhang, and Chen (2017) expands on this by incorporating additional predictors—relative humidity and wind speed—and concludes, using data from the Ministry of Agriculture of China, that these variables are important in understanding climate dynamics.

<sup>\*</sup>Code and data are available at: https://github.com/yulexun/ClimateChangeYVR.

With the data obtained from Canadian Centre for Climate Services (2022) and Meteorological Service of Canada (2023), this research paper aims to identify the factors influencing temperature at Vancouver International Airport. Located on the west coast of Richmond, the airport sits on Sea Island, surrounded by water. As a transportation hub for passengers and freight, assessing the location's safety in a warming climate is important.

Estimand paragraph

Results paragraph

Why it matters paragraph

Telegraphing paragraph: The remainder of this paper is structured as follows. Section 2....

#### 2 Data

#### 2.1 Overview

We use the statistical programming language R (R Core Team 2023).... Our data (shelter?).... Following (tellingstories?), we consider...

Overview text

#### 2.2 Measurement

Some paragraphs about how we go from a phenomena in the world to an entry in the dataset.

#### 2.3 Outcome variables

Add graphs, tables and text. Use sub-sub-headings for each outcome variable or update the subheading to be singular.

Some of our data is of penguins (?@fig-bills), from (palmerpenguins?).

Talk more about it.

And also planes (?@fig-planes). (You can change the height and width, but don't worry about doing that until you have finished every other aspect of the paper - Quarto will try to make it look nice and the defaults usually work well once you have enough text.)

Talk way more about it.

#### 2.4 Predictor variables

Add graphs, tables and text.

Use sub-sub-headings for each outcome variable and feel free to combine a few into one if they go together naturally.

### 3 Model

The goal of our modelling strategy is twofold. Firstly,...

Here we briefly describe the Bayesian analysis model used to investigate... Background details and diagnostics are included in Appendix B.

### 3.1 Model set-up

Define  $y_i$  as the number of seconds that the plane remained aloft. Then  $\beta_i$  is the wing width and  $\gamma_i$  is the wing length, both measured in millimeters.

$$y_i | \mu_i, \sigma \sim \text{Normal}(\mu_i, \sigma)$$
 (1)

$$\mu_i = \alpha + \beta_i + \gamma_i \tag{2}$$

$$\alpha \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5)$$
 (3)

$$\beta \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5)$$
 (4)

$$\gamma \sim \text{Normal}(0, 2.5)$$
 (5)

$$\sigma \sim \text{Exponential}(1)$$
 (6)

We run the model in R (R Core Team 2023) using the rstanarm package of (rstanarm?). We use the default priors from rstanarm.

#### 3.1.1 Model justification

We expect a positive relationship between the size of the wings and time spent aloft. In particular...

We can use maths by including latex between dollar signs, for instance  $\theta$ .

### 4 Results

Our results are summarized in ?@tbl-modelresults.

### 5 Discussion

### 5.1 First discussion point

If my paper were 10 pages, then should be be at least 2.5 pages. The discussion is a chance to show off what you know and what you learnt from all this.

### 5.2 Second discussion point

Please don't use these as sub-heading labels - change them to be what your point actually is.

### 5.3 Third discussion point

### 5.4 Weaknesses and next steps

Weaknesses and next steps should also be included.

# **Appendix**

## A Additional data details

### **B** Model details

### **B.1** Posterior predictive check

In ?@fig-ppcheckandposteriorvsprior-1 we implement a posterior predictive check. This shows...

In ?@fig-ppcheckandposteriorvsprior-2 we compare the posterior with the prior. This shows...

### References

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