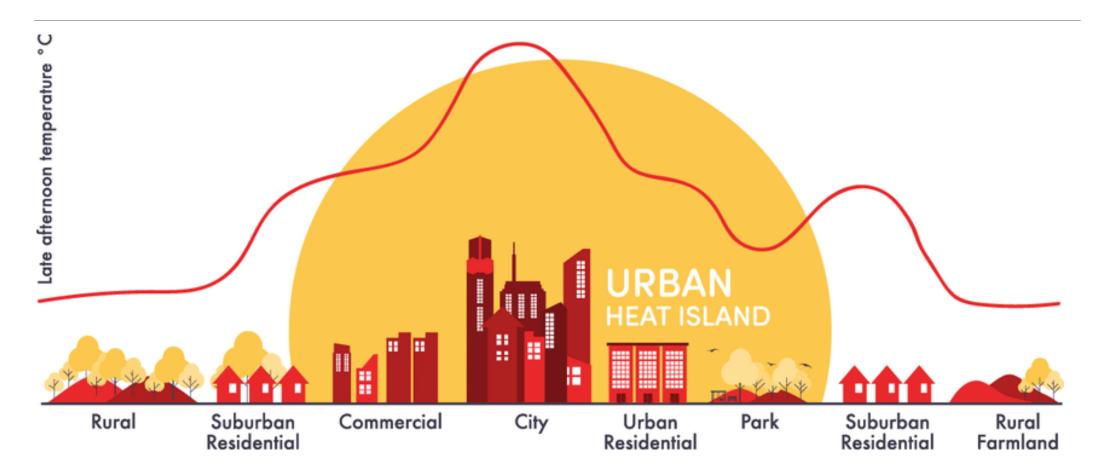
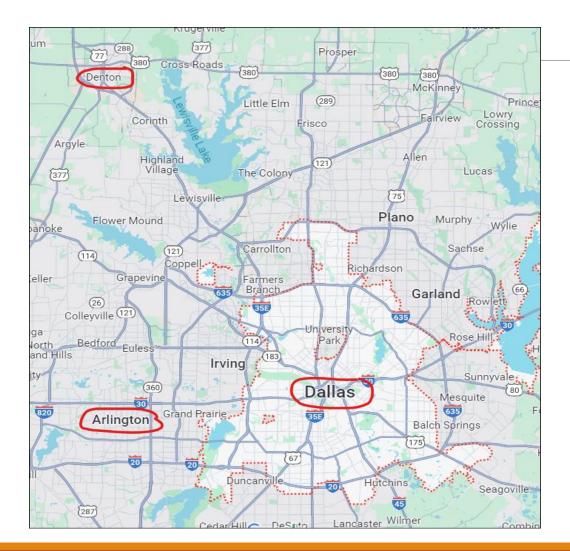
# Urban Climate Pattern : Analysis of Urban Heat Islands

#### **URBAN HEAT ISLANDS**

A UHI ("Urban Heat Island") occurs when a city experiences much warmer temperatures than nearby rural areas.

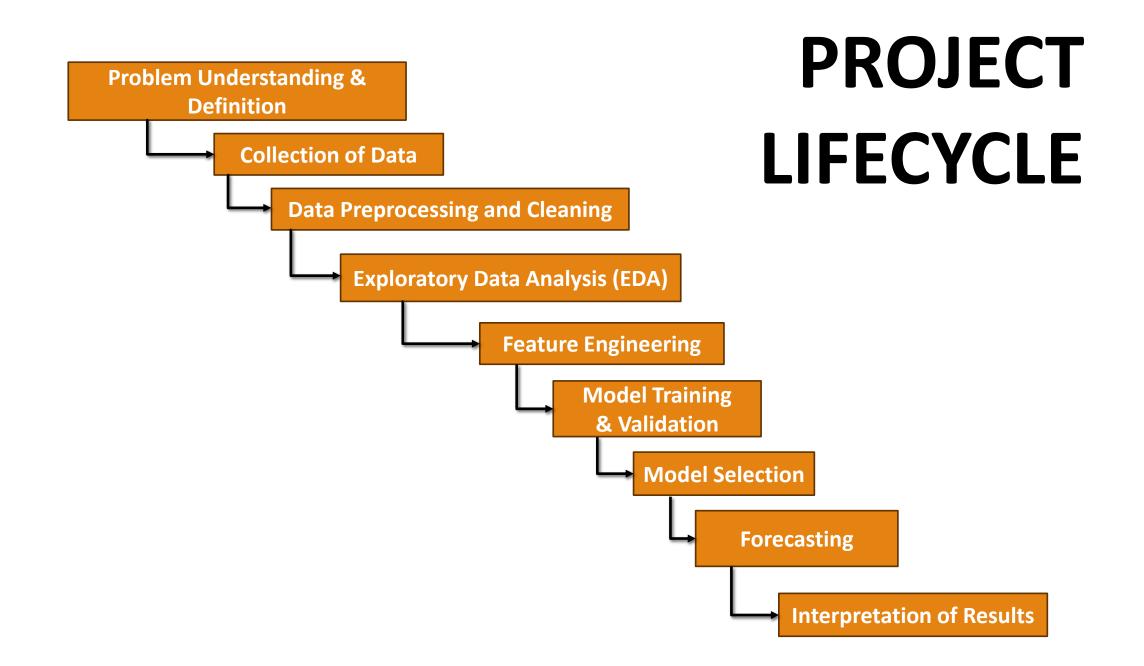


### **3 Cities for UHI Comparison**



## Dallas vs. Arlington vs. Denton

Three datasets for the year 2022 were obtained from the National Centers for Environmental Information, then combined into one major dataset



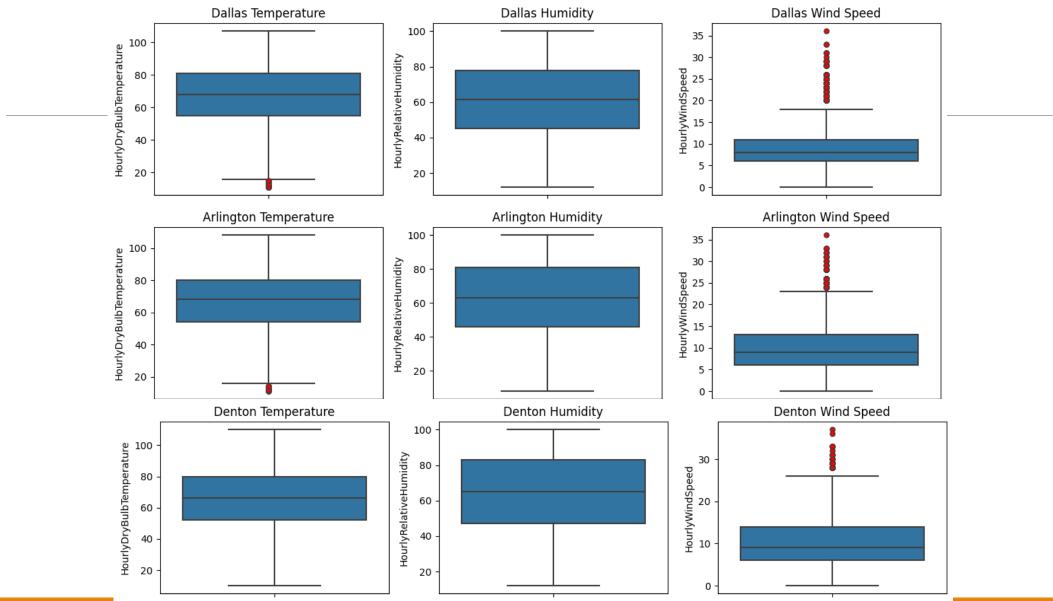
## Data Preprocessing and Cleaning

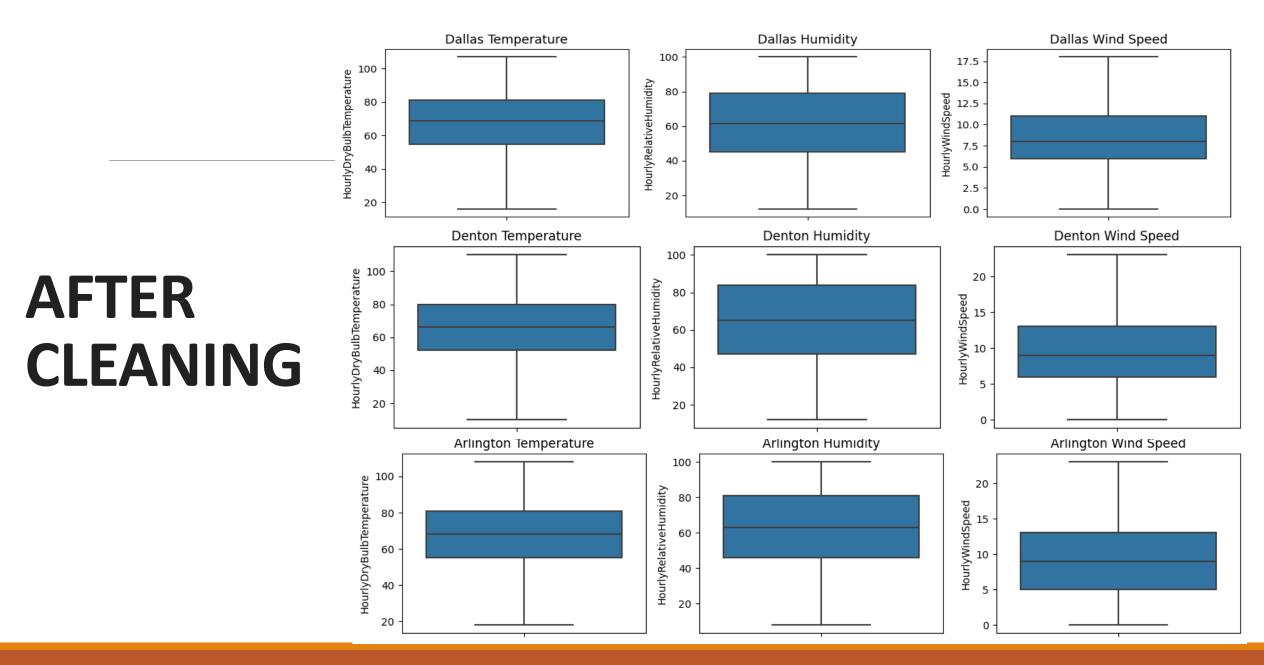
- Data Collection
- Data Cleaning
- Data Aggregation
- Missing Values Imputation
- Feature Extraction
- Data Standardization

### **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)**

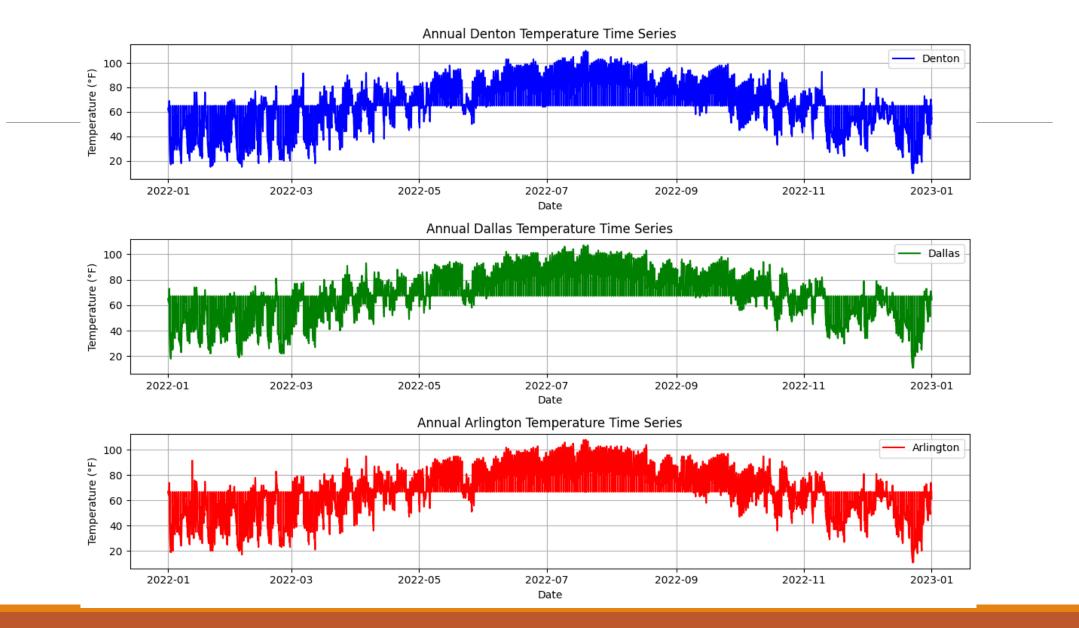
- **1.Summary Statistics**
- **2.Box Plots**
- **3.**Temperature plots
- **4**. Histograms and Distributions
- **5.**Correlation Analysis
- **6.**Temporal Comparison

#### 2. Box Plots: Outlier detection

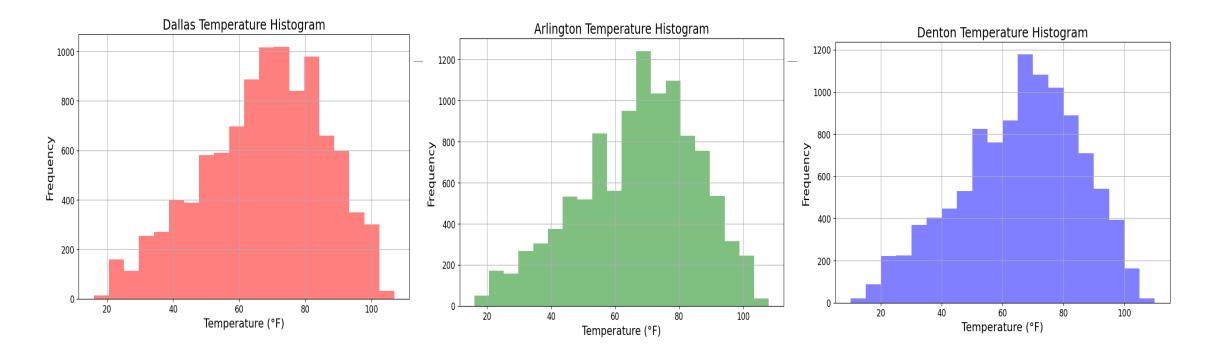




#### 3. Annual variation of the temperature



## 4. Histograms and Distributions:

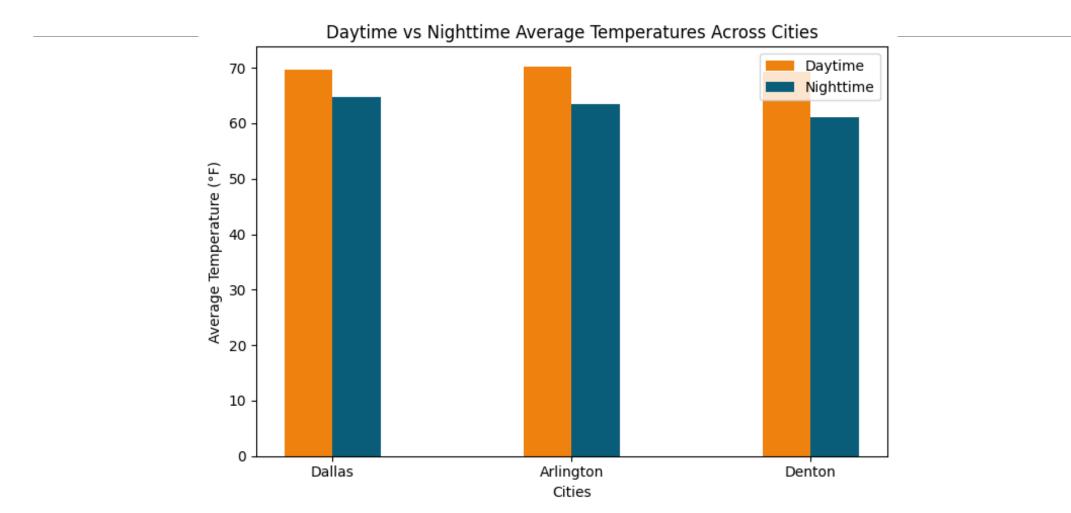


In all three cities, the **negative skew** suggests that there are **occasional periods of cooler** temperatures that pull the distribution's tail to the left. This might indicate that while the overall temperature range can be quite high, there are **fewer instances of extremely low** temperatures compared to the higher temperatures.

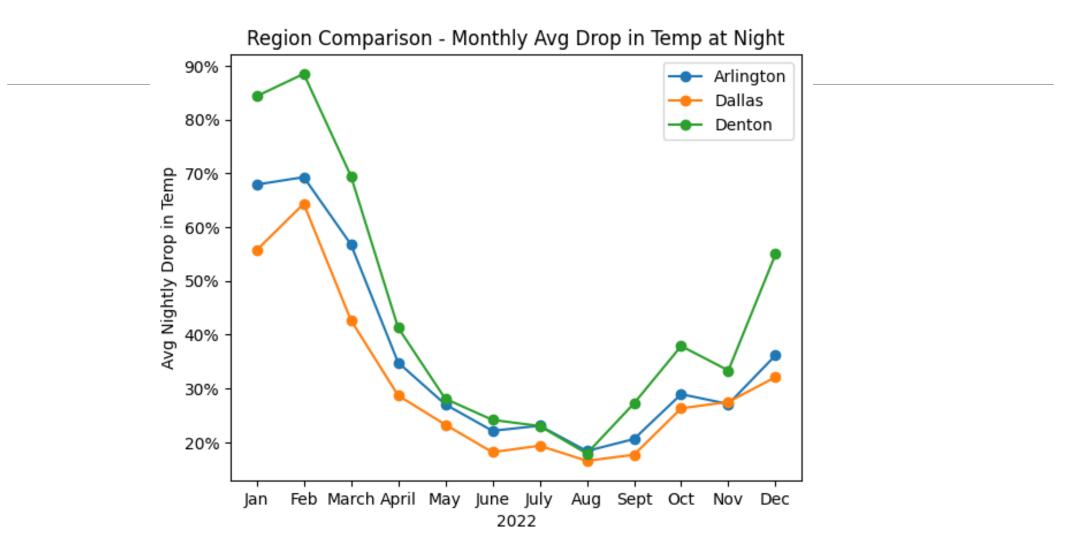
### 5. Correlation Analysis

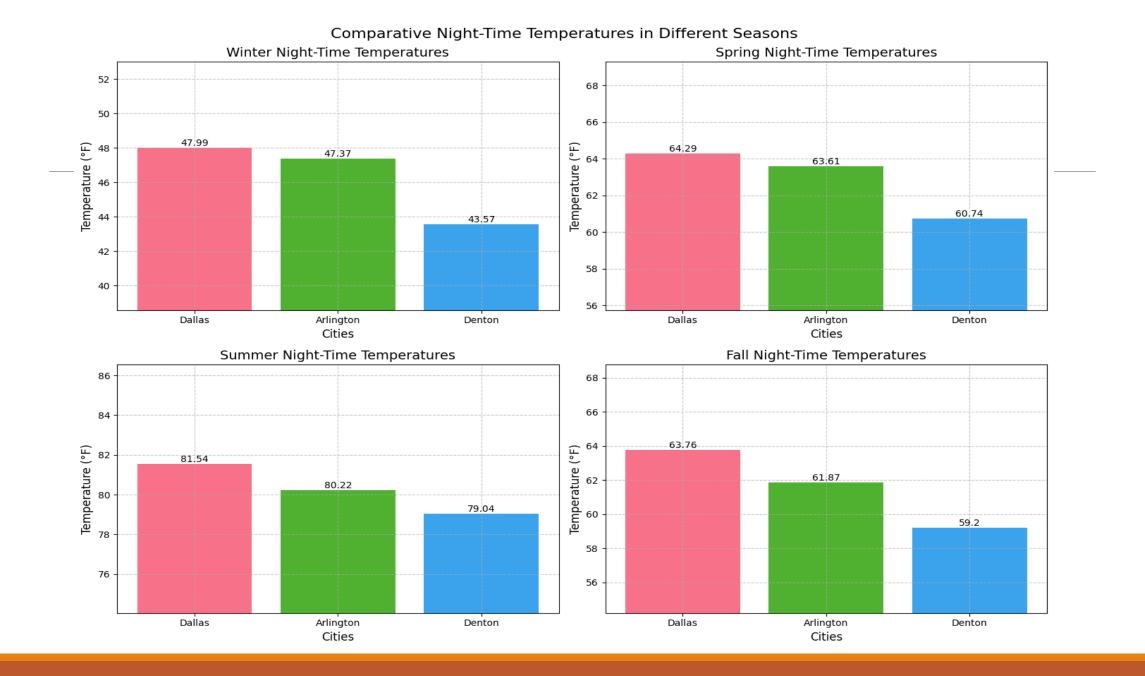
Correlation Heatmap of Variables affecting UHI Intensity													
Dry Bulb Temperature -	1.00	0.94	0.80	0.00	-0.45	-0.11	-0.34	0.13		0.52			1.0
Wet Bulb Temperature -	0.94	1.00	0.95	0.02	-0.48		-0.03	0.09		0.45		-	- 0.8
Dew Point Temperature -	0.80	0.95	1.00	0.03	-0.47		0.27	0.05	-0.21	0.33		-	- 0.6
HourlyPrecipitation -	0.00	0.02	0.03	1.00	-0.03	-0.01	0.05	0.02	0.01	-0.03			
Sea Level Pressure -	-0.45	-0.48	-0.47	-0.03	1.00	0.10	0.00		0.04			-	- 0.4
Station Pressure -	-0.11			-0.01	0.10	1.00	-0.07		0.02	-0.07			- 0.2
Relative Humidity -	-0.34	-0.03	0.27	0.05	0.00	-0.07	1.00		-0.05	-0.33			- 0.0
Wind Speed -	0.13	0.09	0.05	0.02				1.00	0.42	0.08			
Wind Direction -			-0.21	0.01	0.04	0.02	-0.05	0.42	1.00	-0.08		-	0.2
UHI Intensity Numeric -	0.52	0.45	0.33	-0.03		-0.07	-0.33	0.08	-0.08	1.00			0.4
	Dry Bulb Temperature -	Wet Bulb Temperature -	Dew Point Temperature -	HourlyPrecipitation -	Sea Level Pressure -	Station Pressure -	Relative Humidity -	Wind Speed -	Wind Direction -	UHI Intensity Numeric -			

#### 6. Temperature difference based on different times of the day

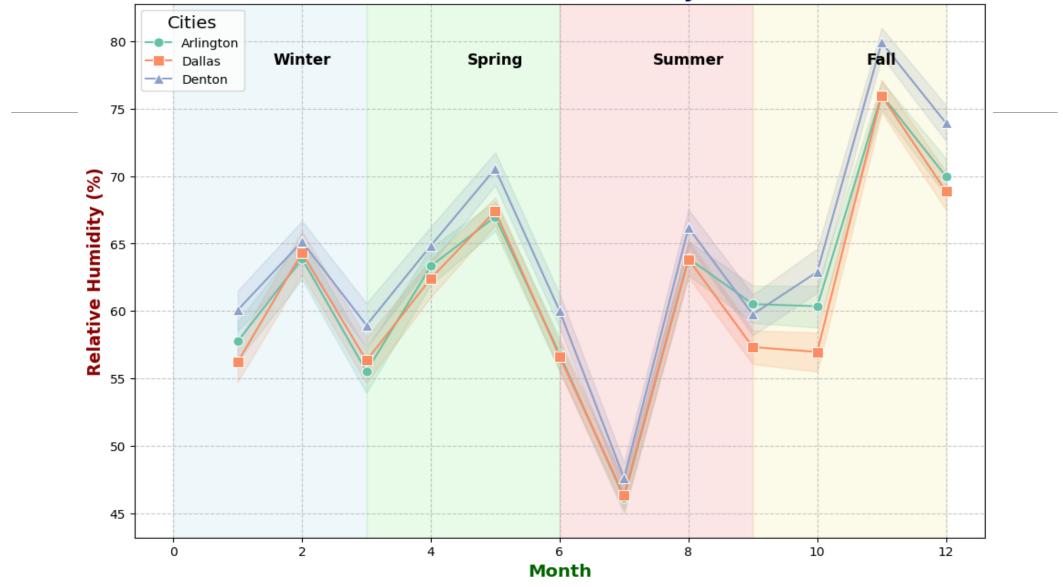


#### 7. Region Comparison - Monthly Avg Drop in Temp at Night





#### **Seasonal Variation of Relative Humidity in Different Cities**



### **Feature Engineering**

**RECAP:** This project aims to study and analyze climatological data for **Dallas, Arlington, and Denton**, categorizing them based on an "Urban Heat Island" (UHI) Intensity scale. The goal is to understand the microclimatic effects of urbanization in different settings and **classify UHI intensity levels**. The project will focus on three key aspects:

#### 1.Dallas (Significant City):

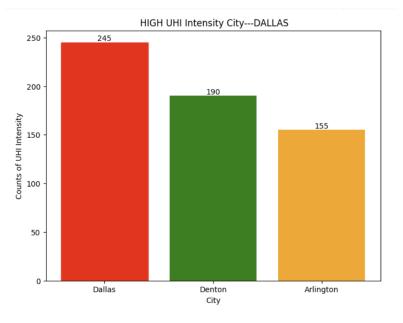
- Analyzing UHI in a major metropolitan area with large population density.
- Considering factors such as pollution, land use, and climate to determine UHI intensity.

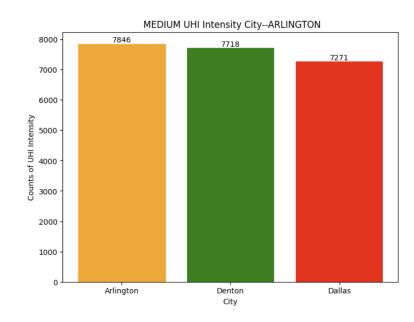


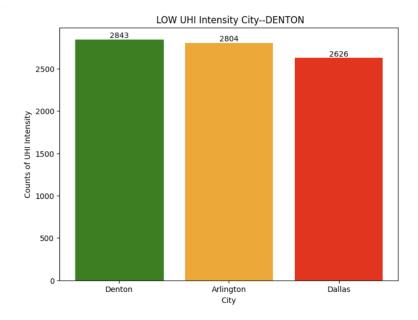
 Evaluating UHI in a suburban setting with moderate population density.

#### 3. Denton (Rural City):

- Examining UHI in a **rural** city with **lower** population density.
- Considering factors like reduced pollution and different land use patterns.







### **MODEL SELECTION**

Model 1: Decision Tree Classifier

**Model 2: XGBoost Classifier** 

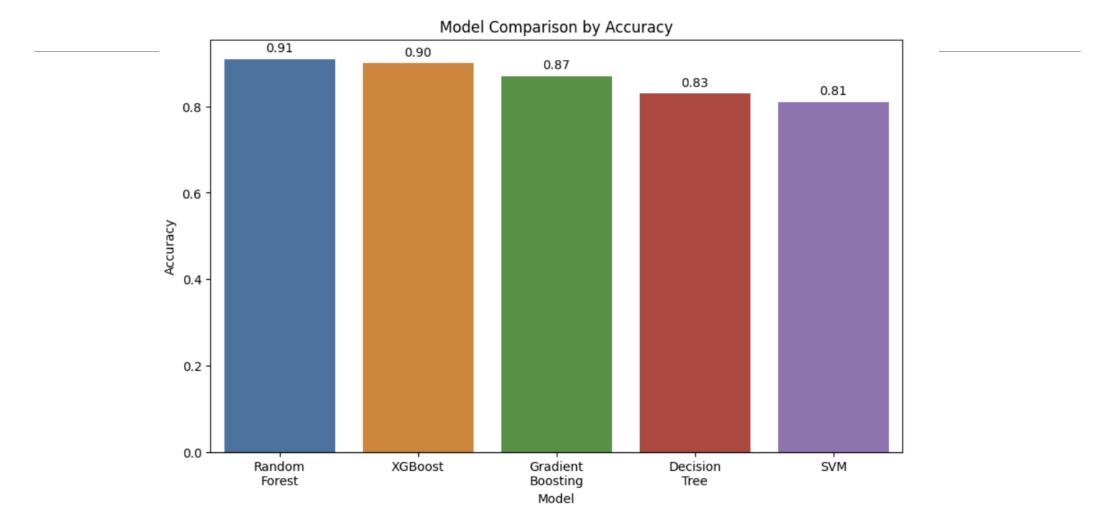
**Model 3: Gradient Boost Classifier** 

Model 4: SVM Classifier

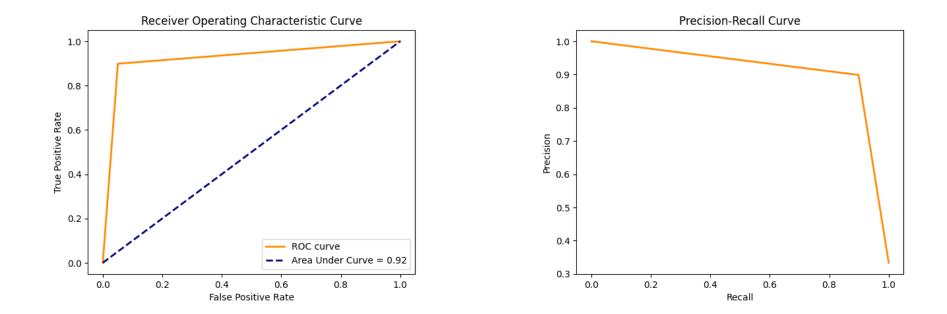
Model 5: Random Forest Classifier

### **Model Training & Validation**

#### **Final Model – Random Forest**

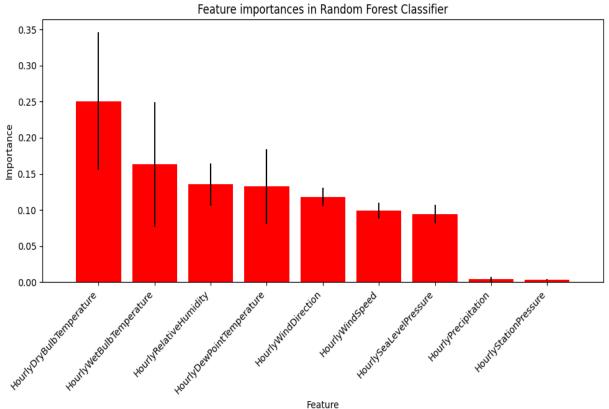


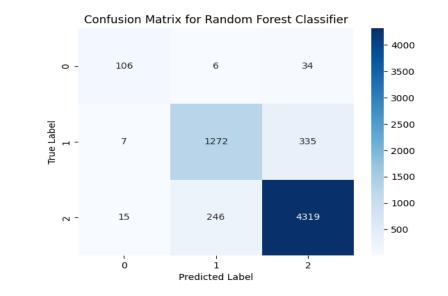
### **ROC and Precision-Recall Curves** for RF



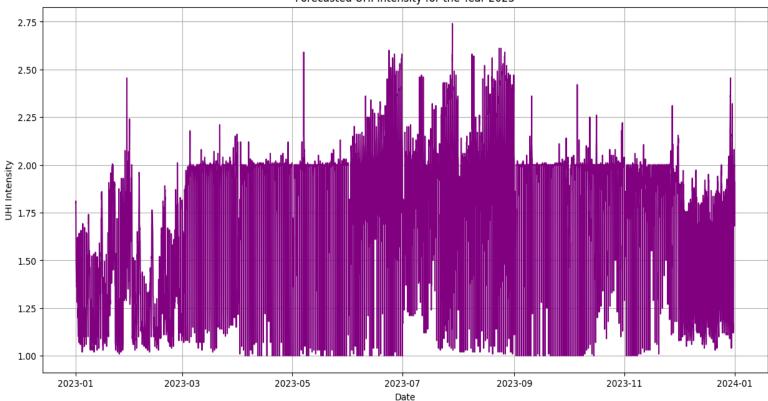
#### **Feature Importance from Random Forest**

#### **Confusion Matrix for Random Forest Classifier**





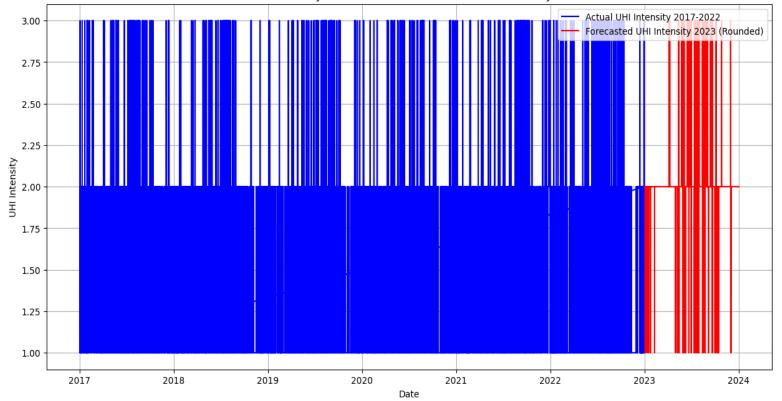
### **TIME SERIES ANALYSIS**



Forecasted UHI Intensity for the Year 2023

### FORECASTING

Actual UHI Intensity for 2017-2022 and Forecasted UHI Intensity for 2023



### COMPARISION

