

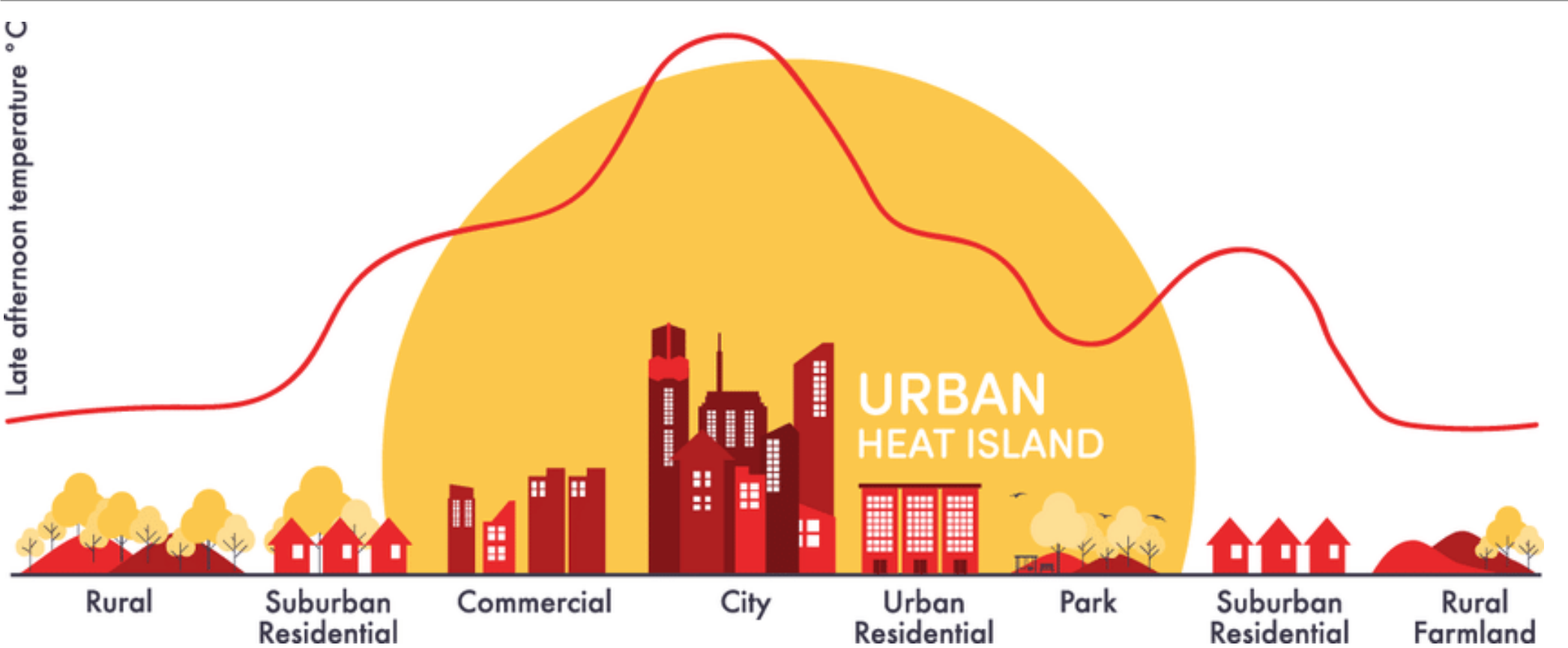
Urban Climate Pattern :

Analysis of Urban Heat Islands

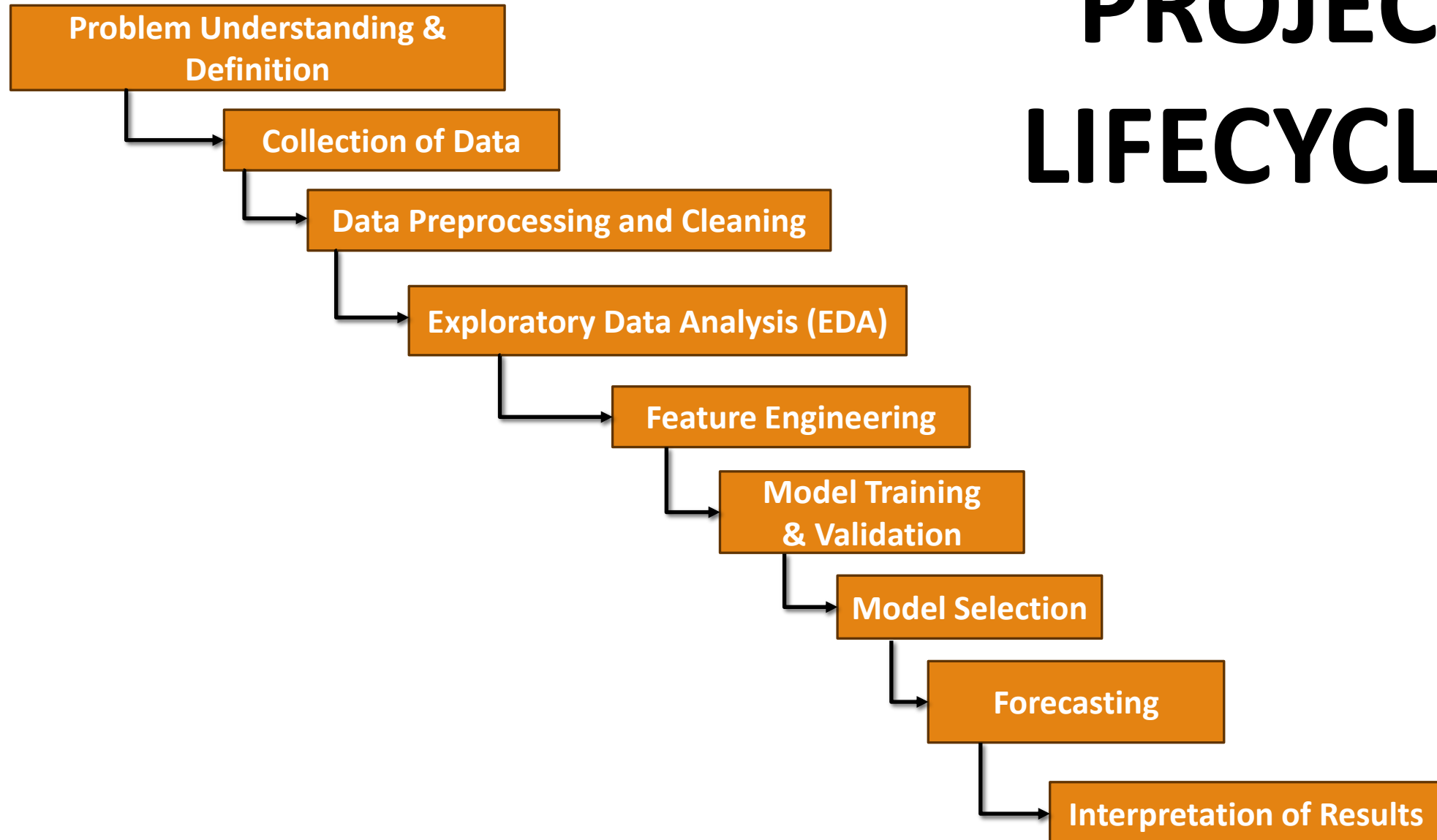


URBAN HEAT ISLANDS

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



PROJECT LIFECYCLE



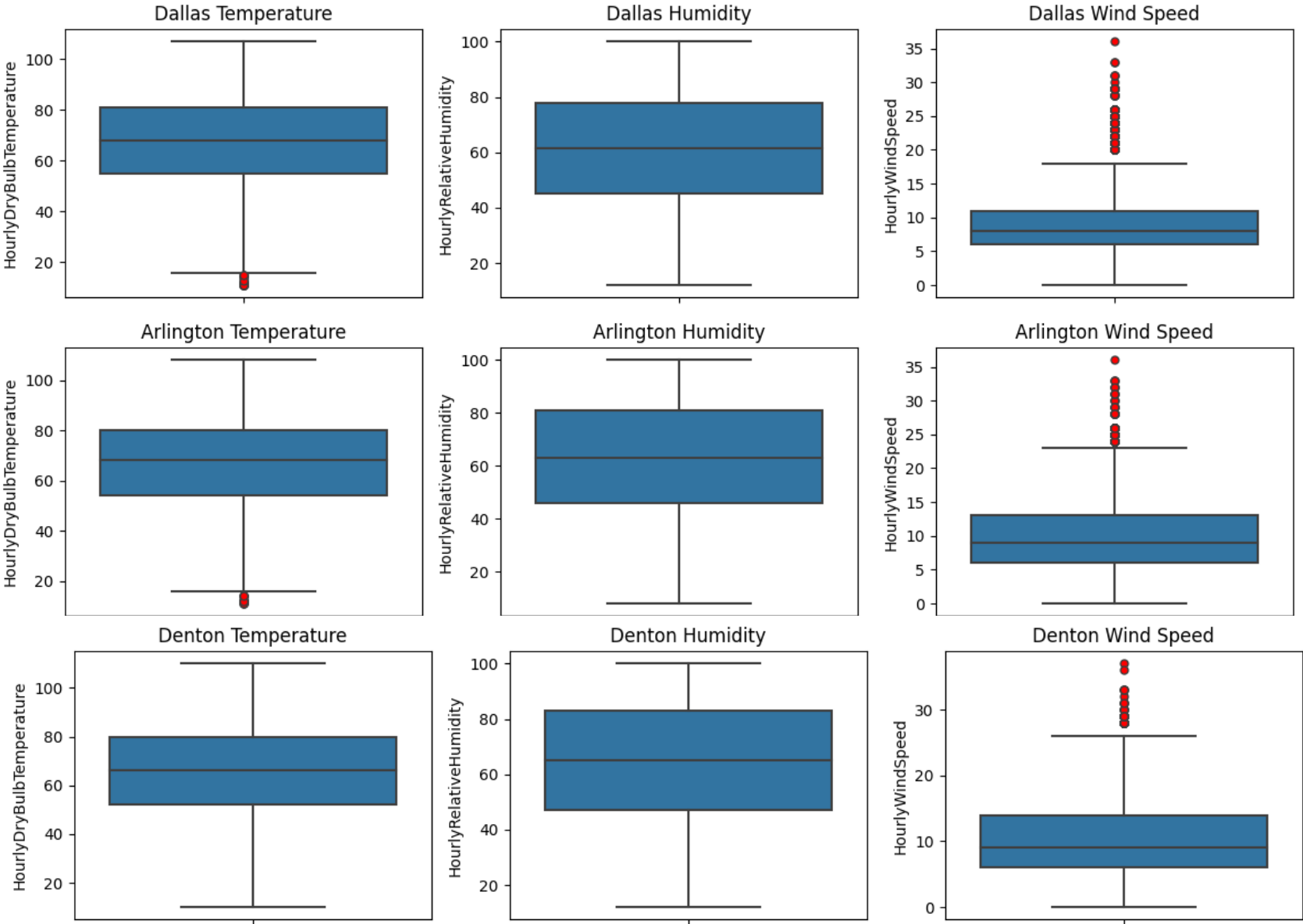
Data Preprocessing and Cleaning

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

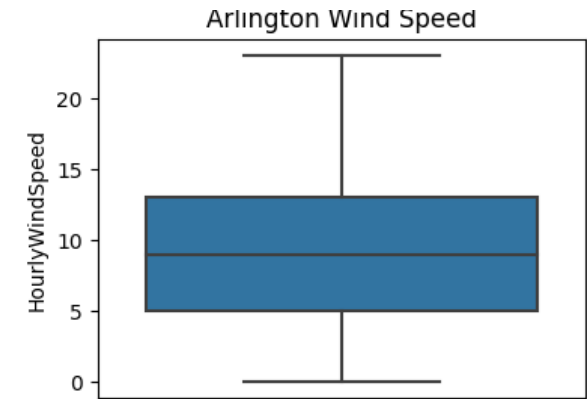
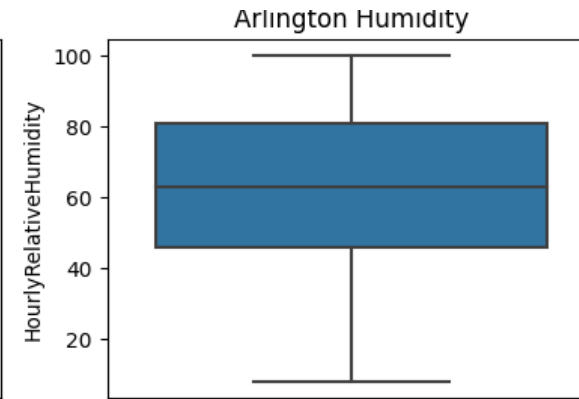
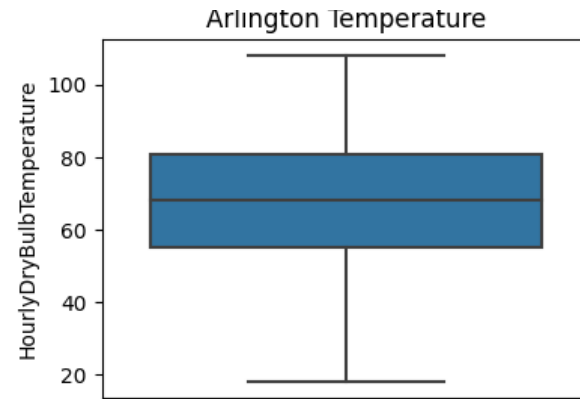
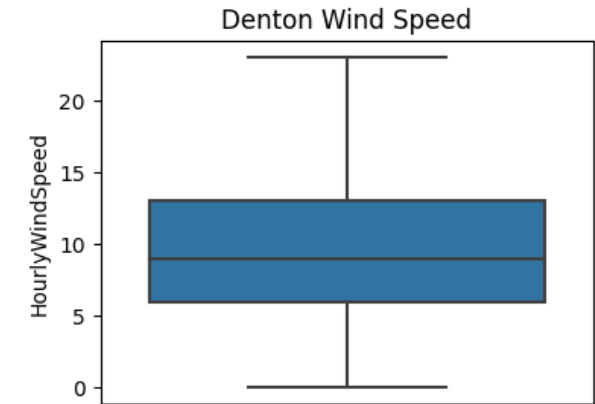
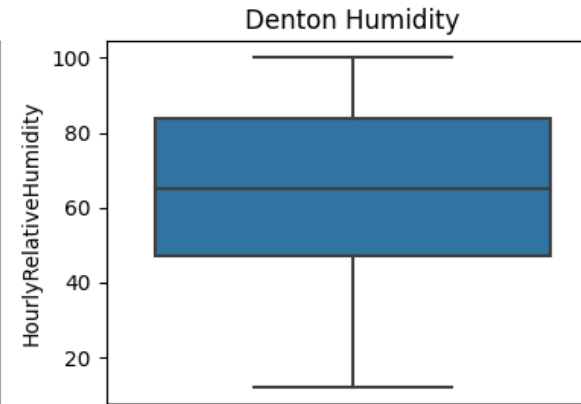
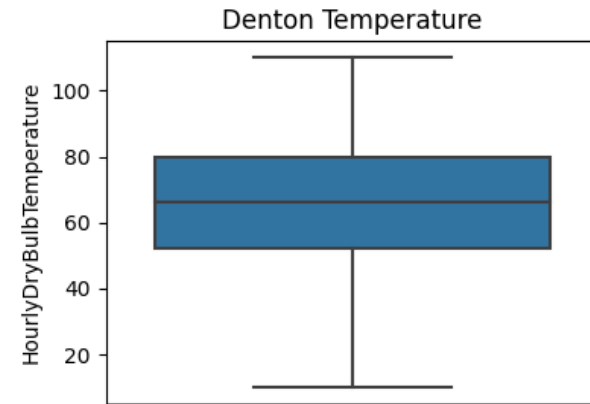
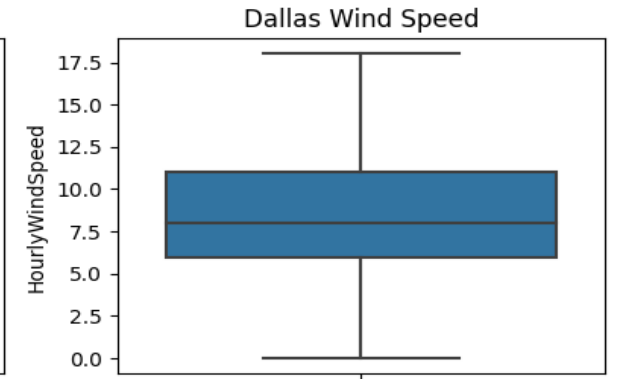
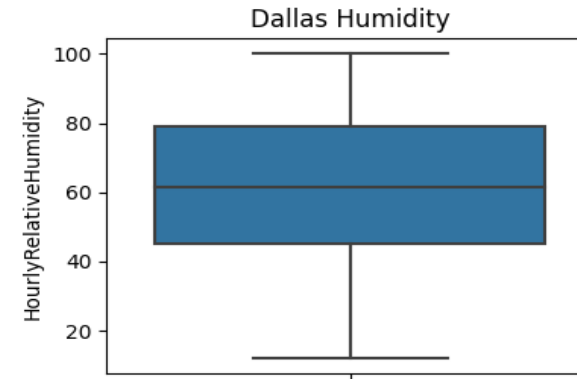
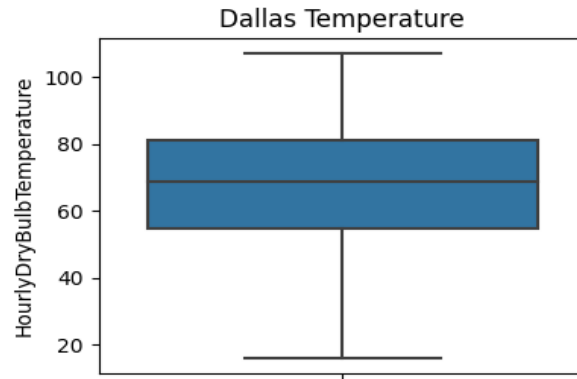
Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

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

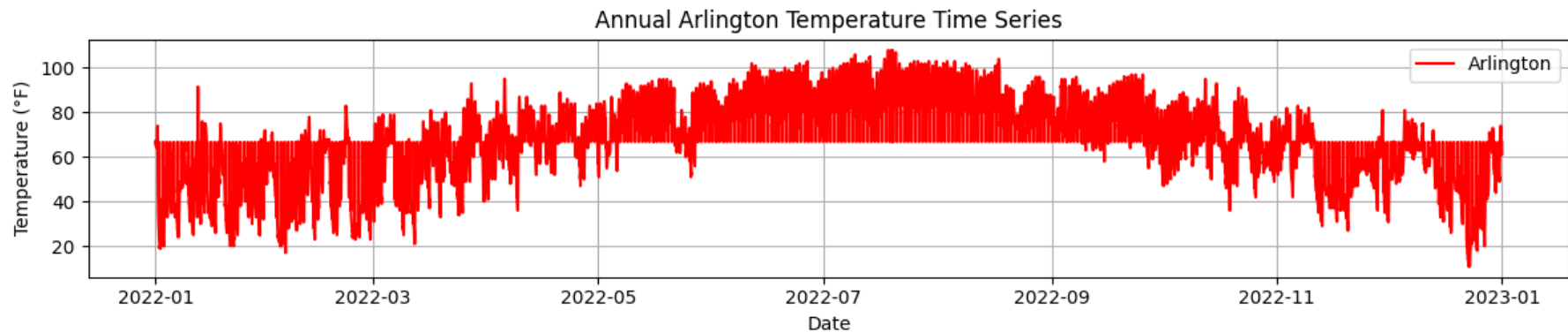
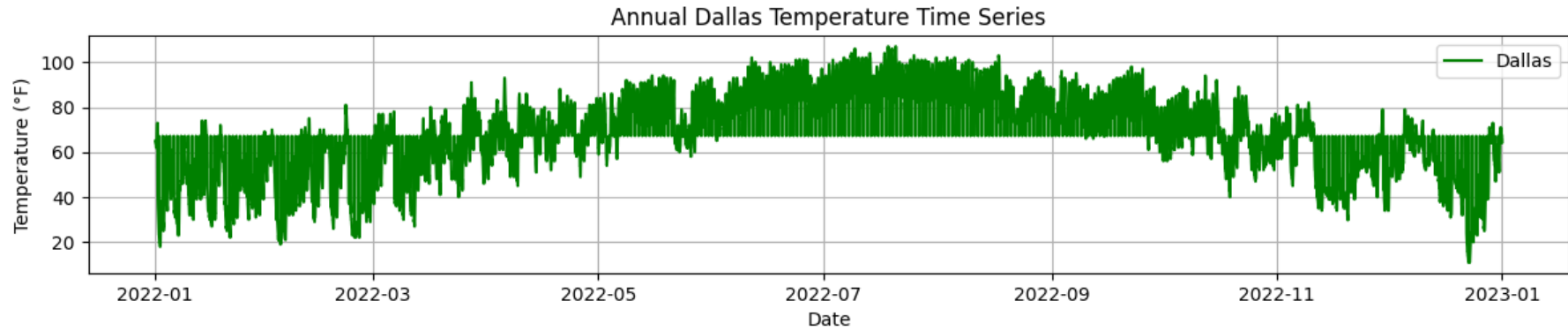
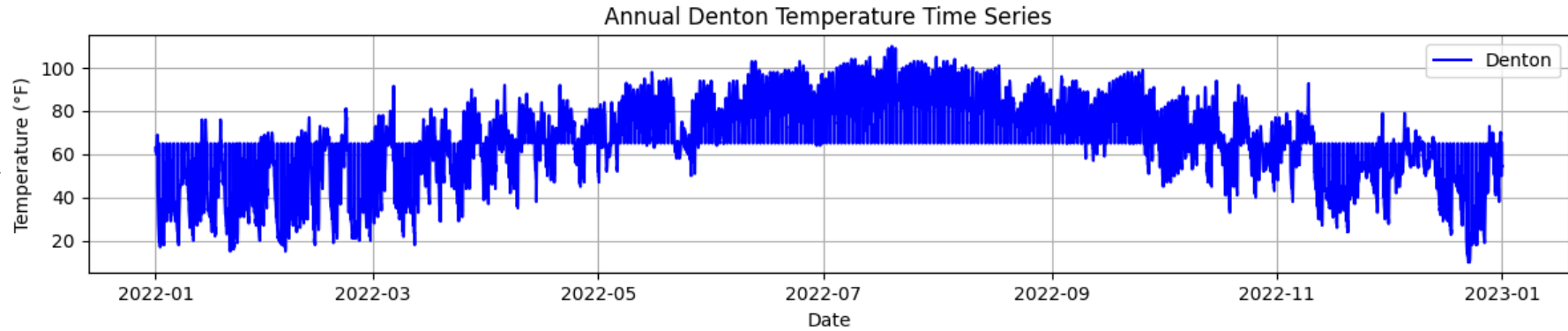
2. Box Plots: Outlier detection



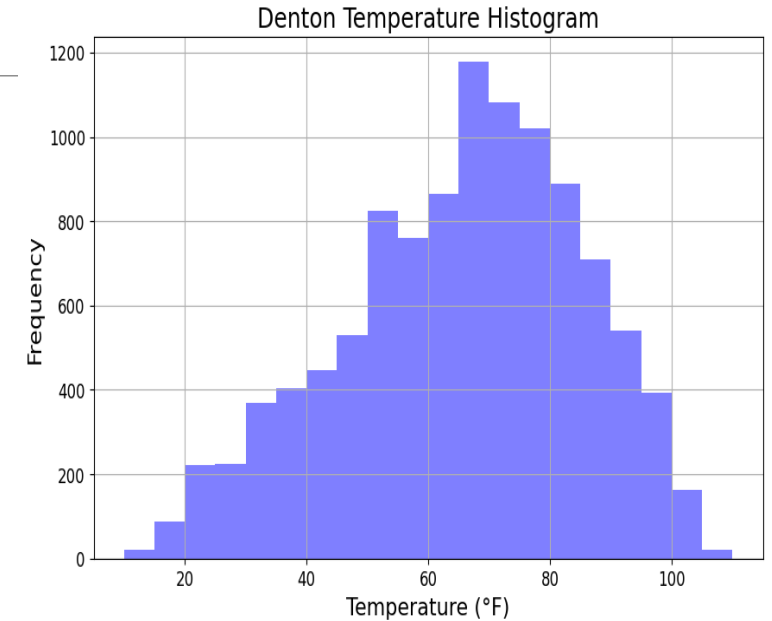
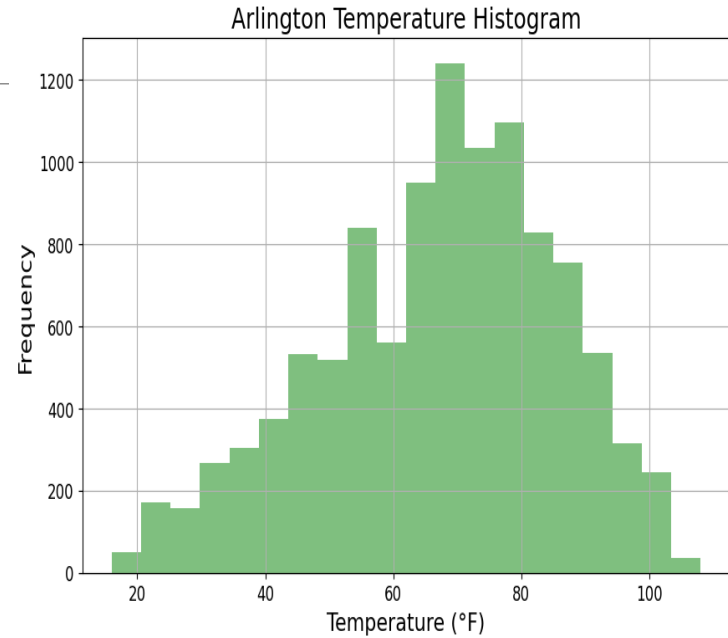
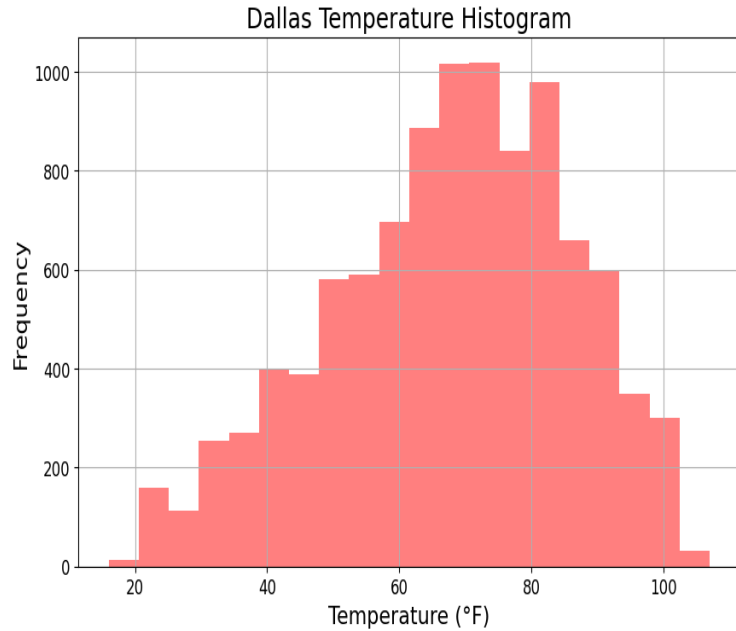
AFTER CLEANING



3. Annual variation of the temperature

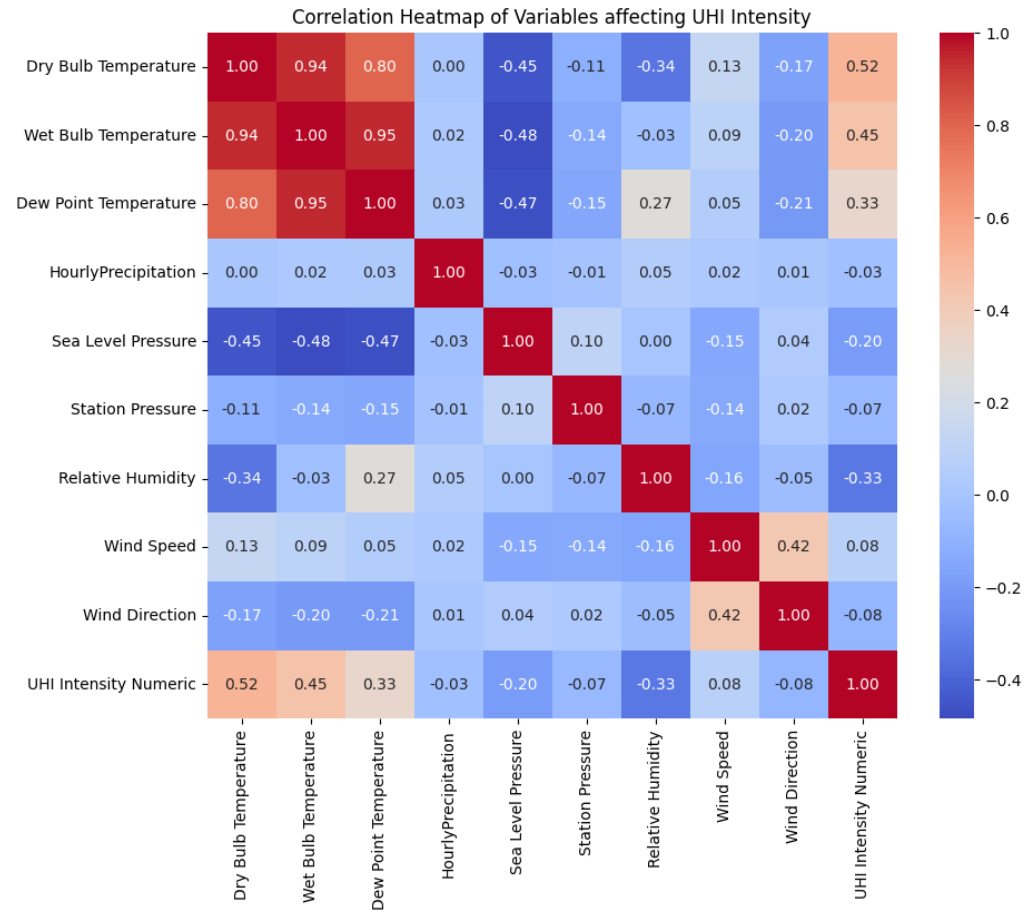


4. Histograms and Distributions:

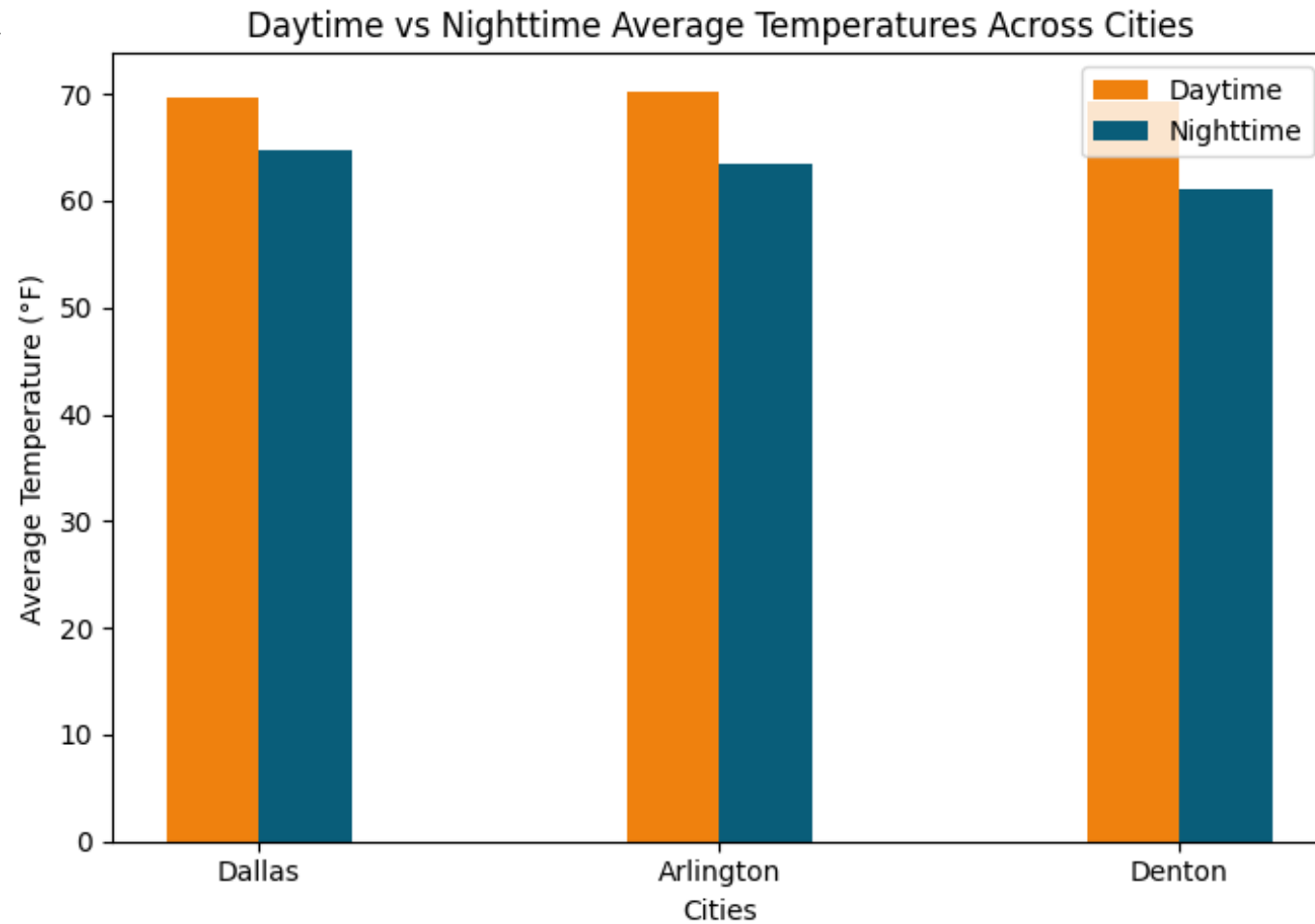


In all three cities, the **negative skew** suggests that there are **occasional periods of cooler** temperatures that pull the distribution's tail to the left. This might indicate that while the overall temperature range can be quite high, there are **fewer instances of extremely low** temperatures compared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

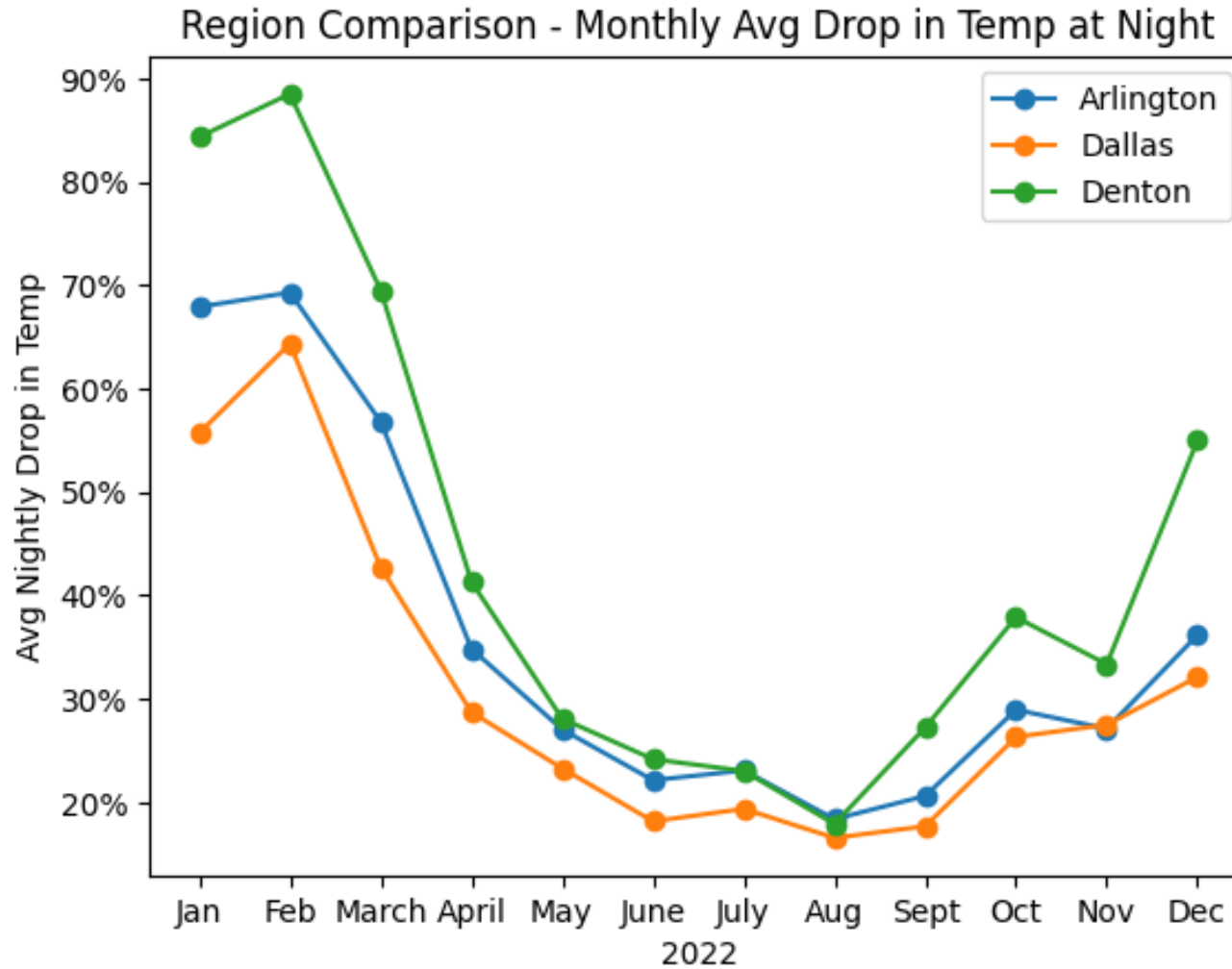
5. Correlation Analysis



6. Temperature difference based on different times of the day

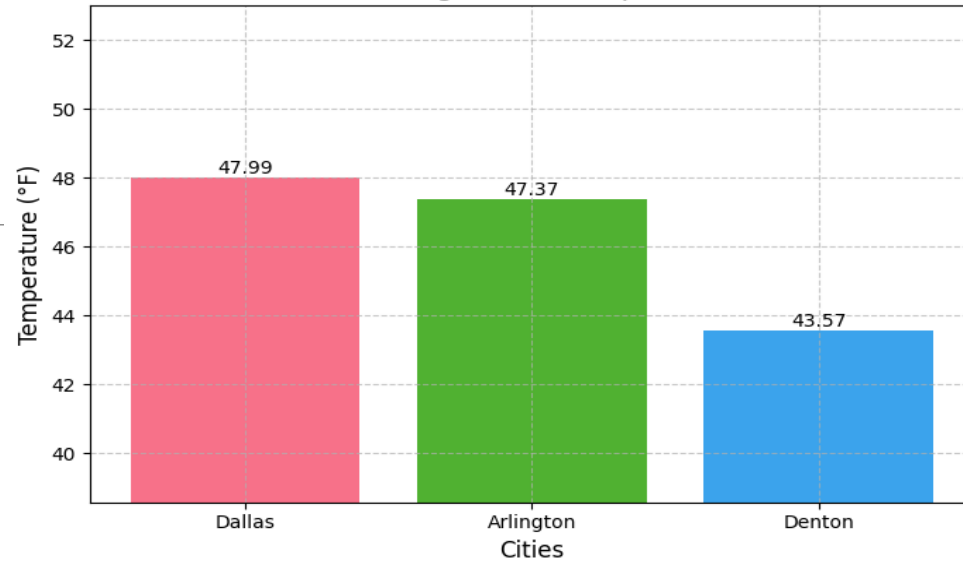


7. Region Comparison - Monthly Avg Drop in Temp at Night

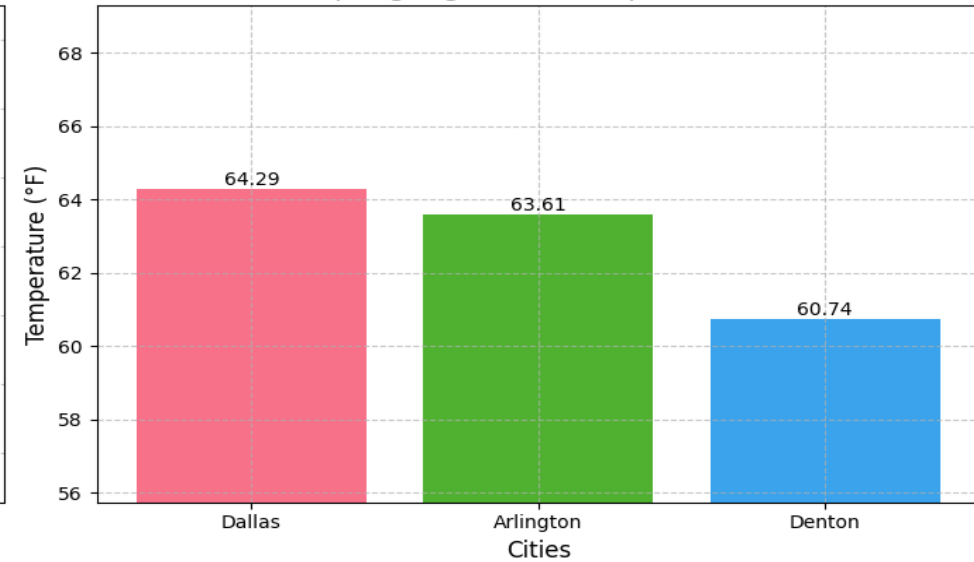


Comparative Night-Time Temperatures in Different Seasons

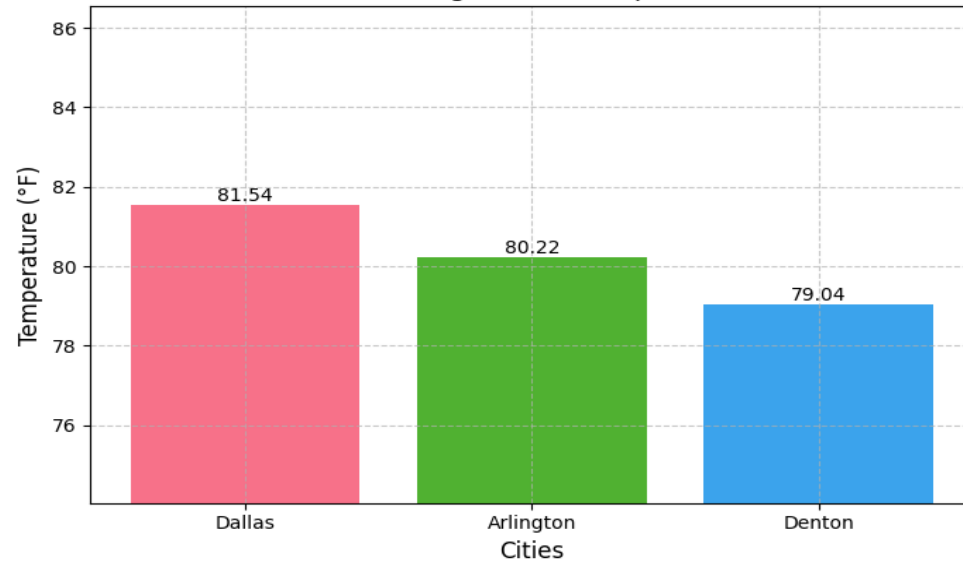
Winter Night-Time Temperatures



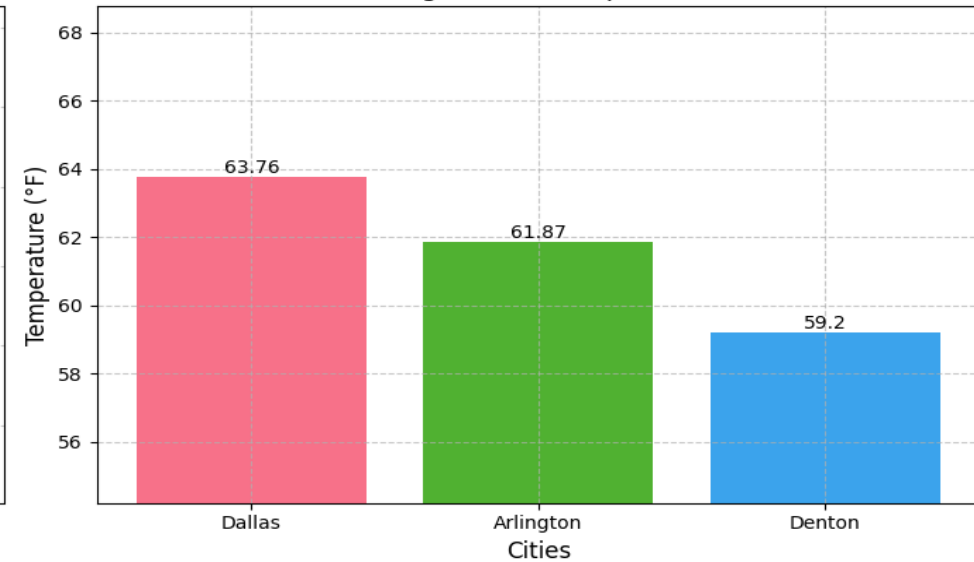
Spring Night-Time Temperatures



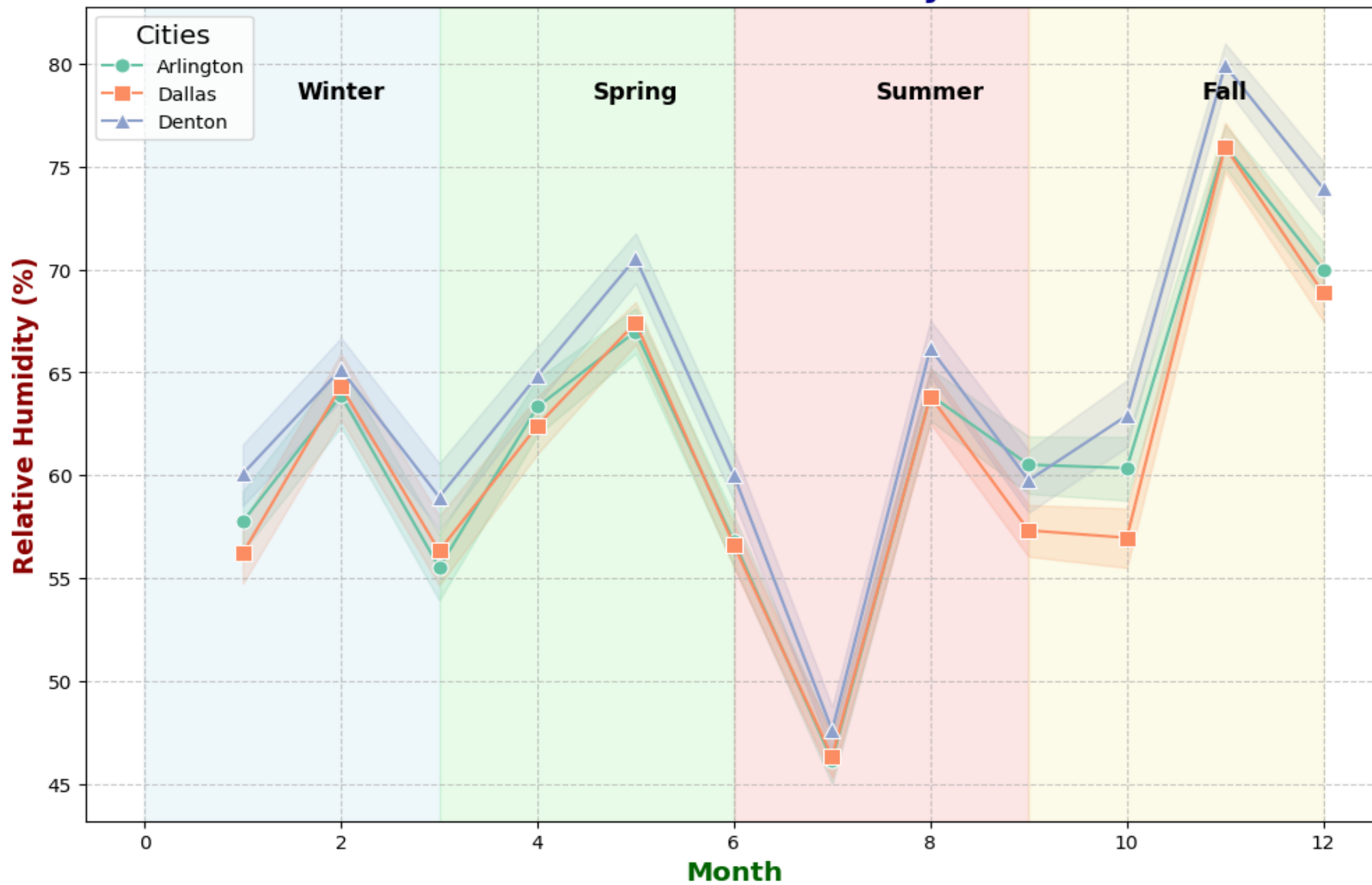
Summer Night-Time Temperatures



Fall Night-Time Temperatures



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.

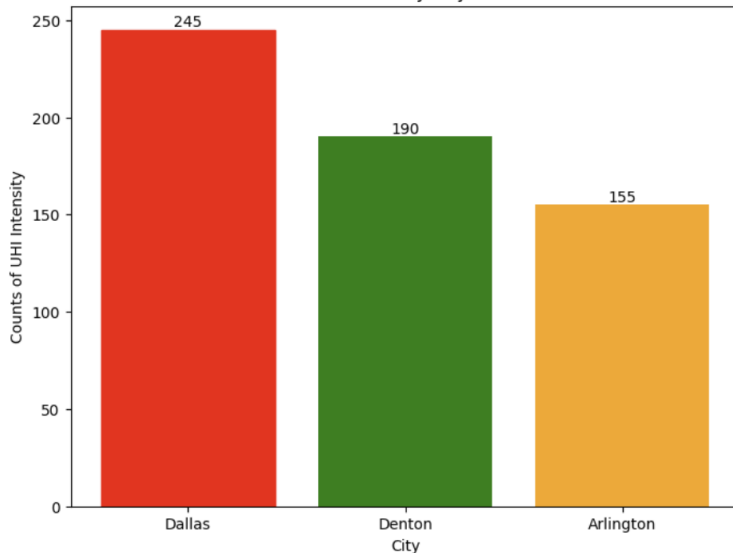
2. Arlington (Suburban Town):

- Evaluating UHI in a **suburban** setting with **moderate** population density.

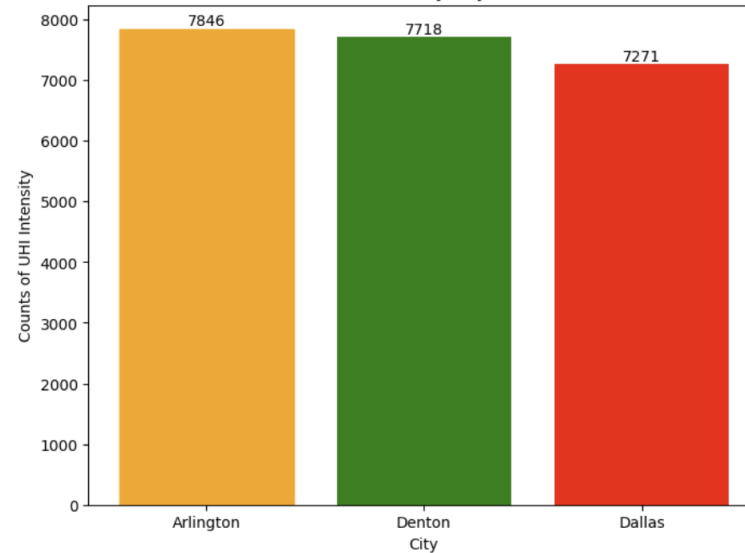
3. Denton (Rural City):

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

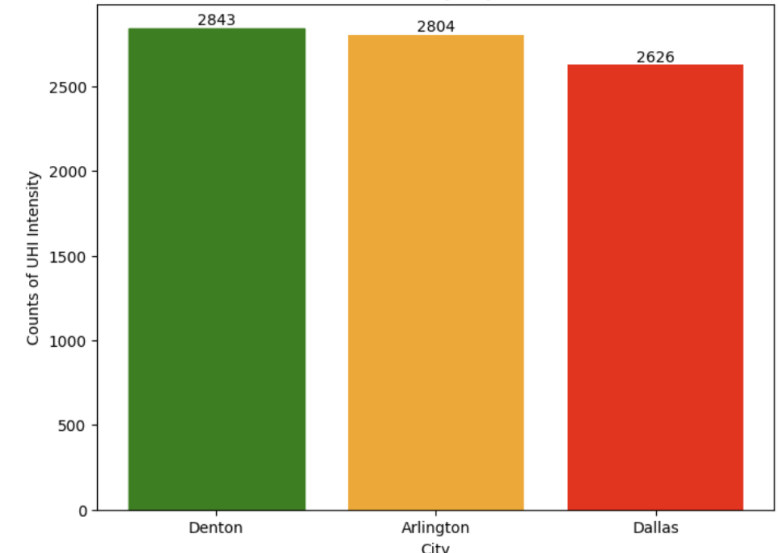
HIGH UHI Intensity City---DALLAS



MEDIUM UHI Intensity City--ARLINGTON



LOW UHI Intensity City--DENTON



MODEL SELECTION

Model 1: Decision Tree Classifier

Model 2: XGBoost Classifier

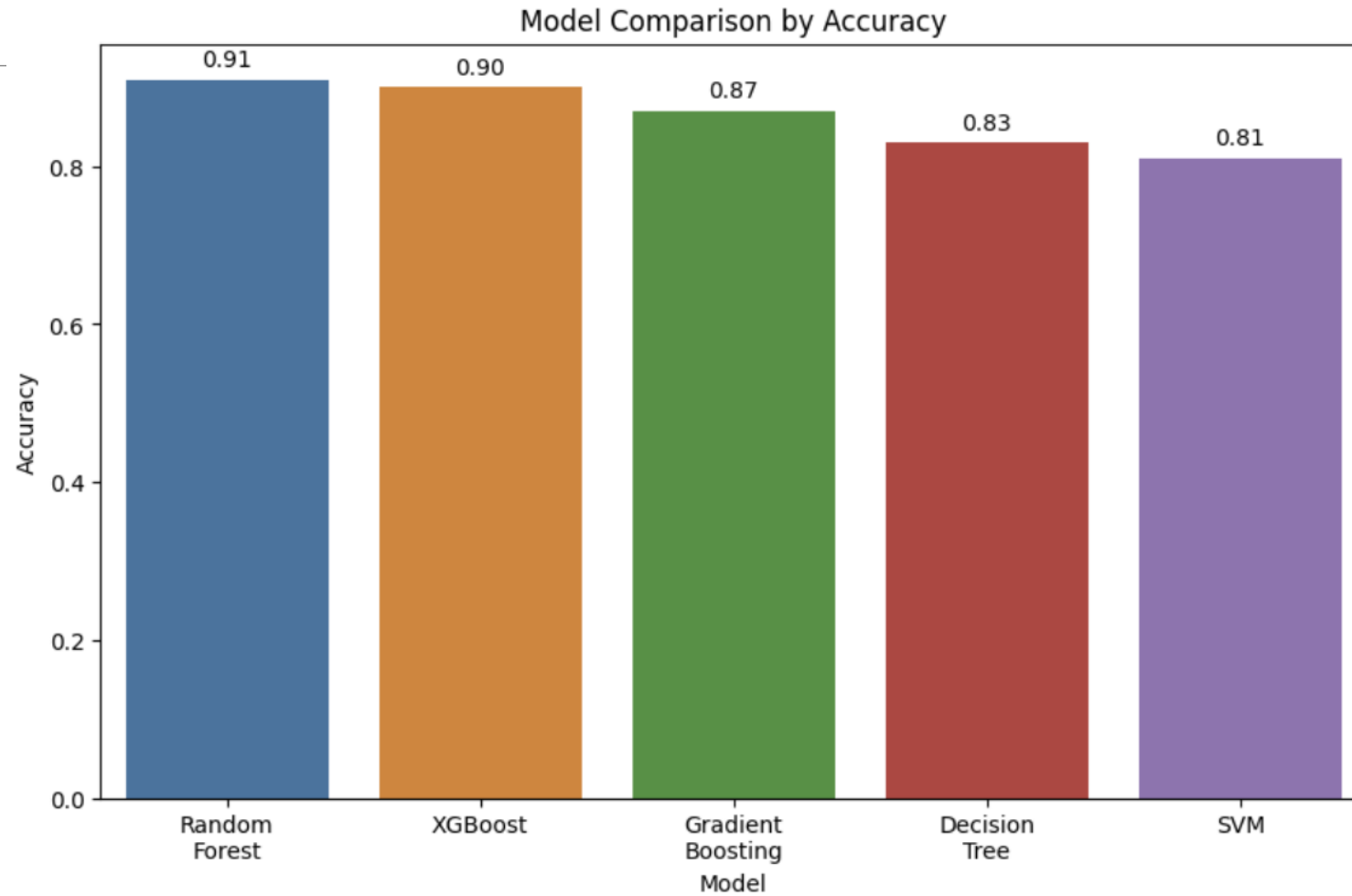
Model 3: Gradient Boost Classifier

Model 4: SVM Classifier

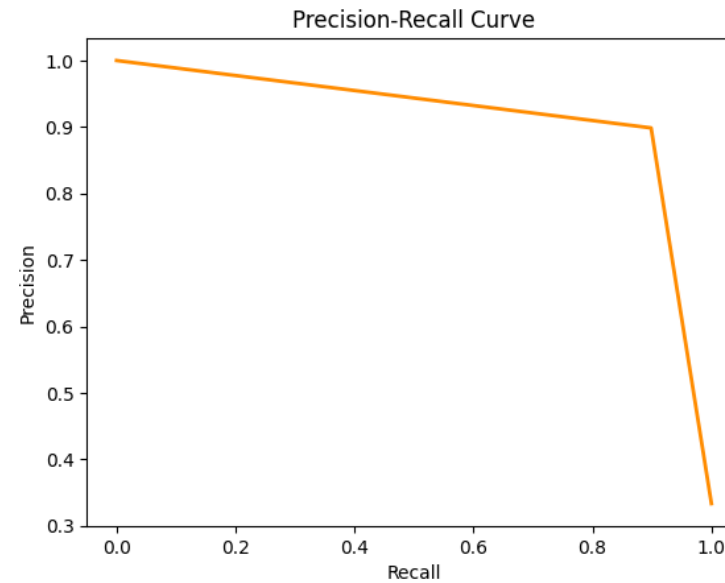
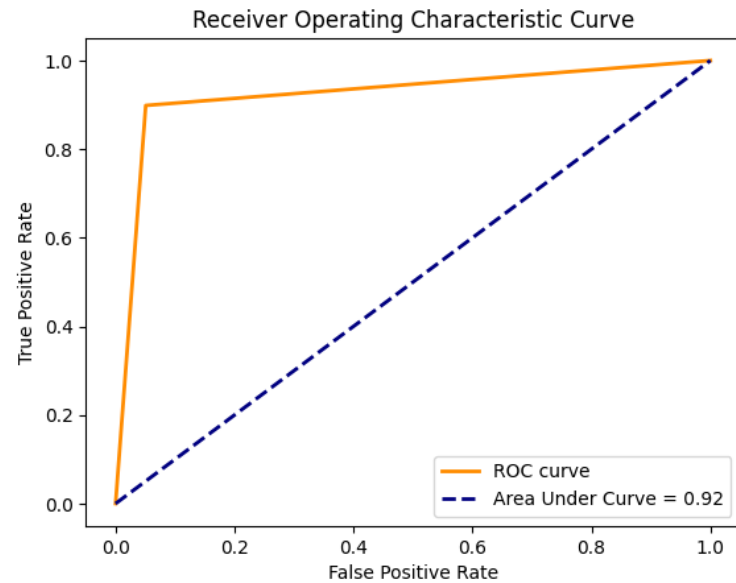
Model 5: Random Forest Classifier

Model Training & Validation

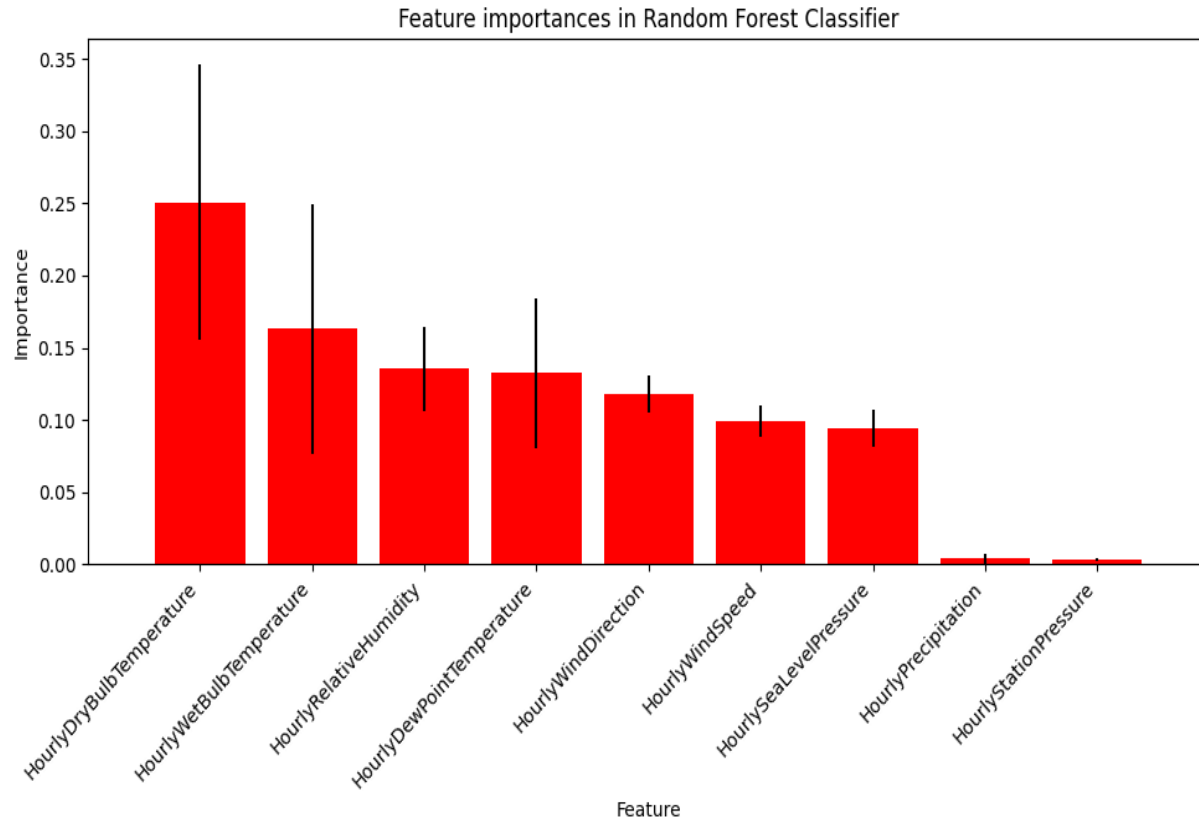
Final Model – Random Forest



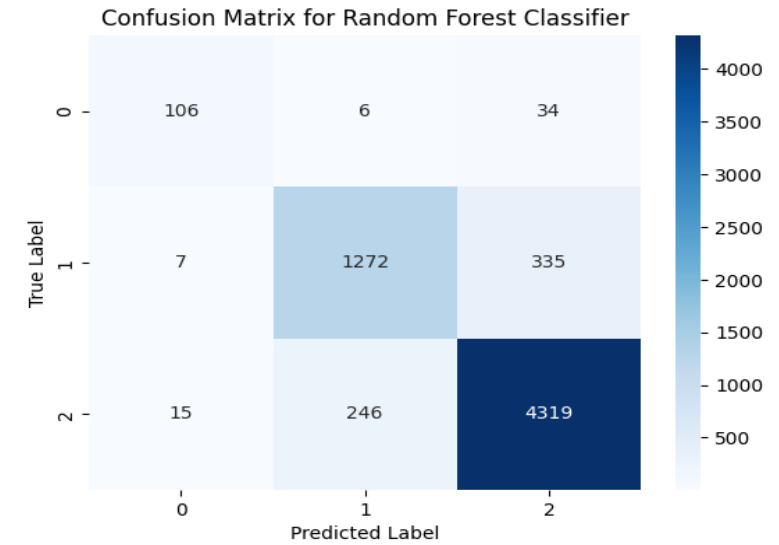
ROC and Precision-Recall Curves for RF



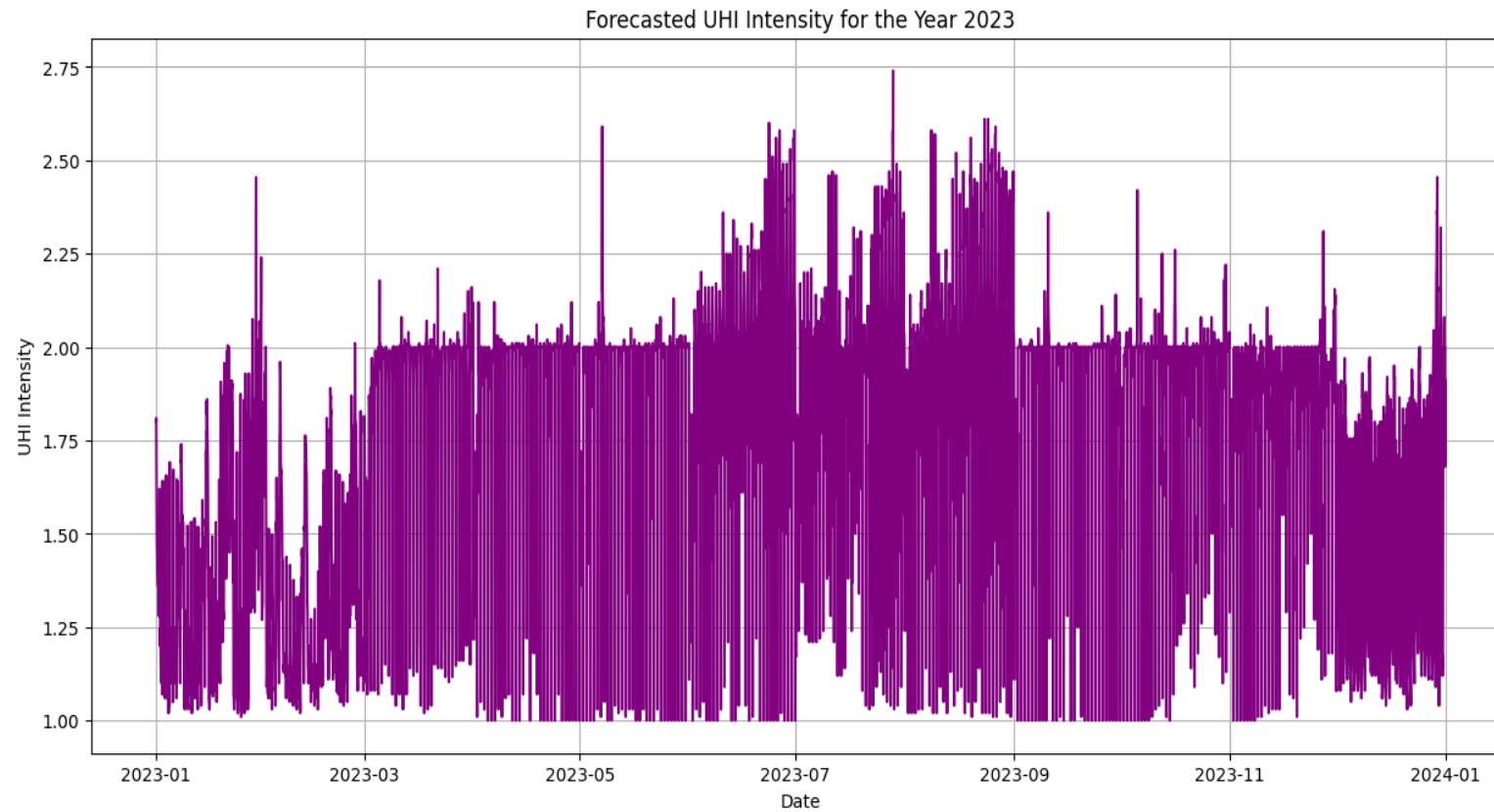
Feature Importance from Random Forest



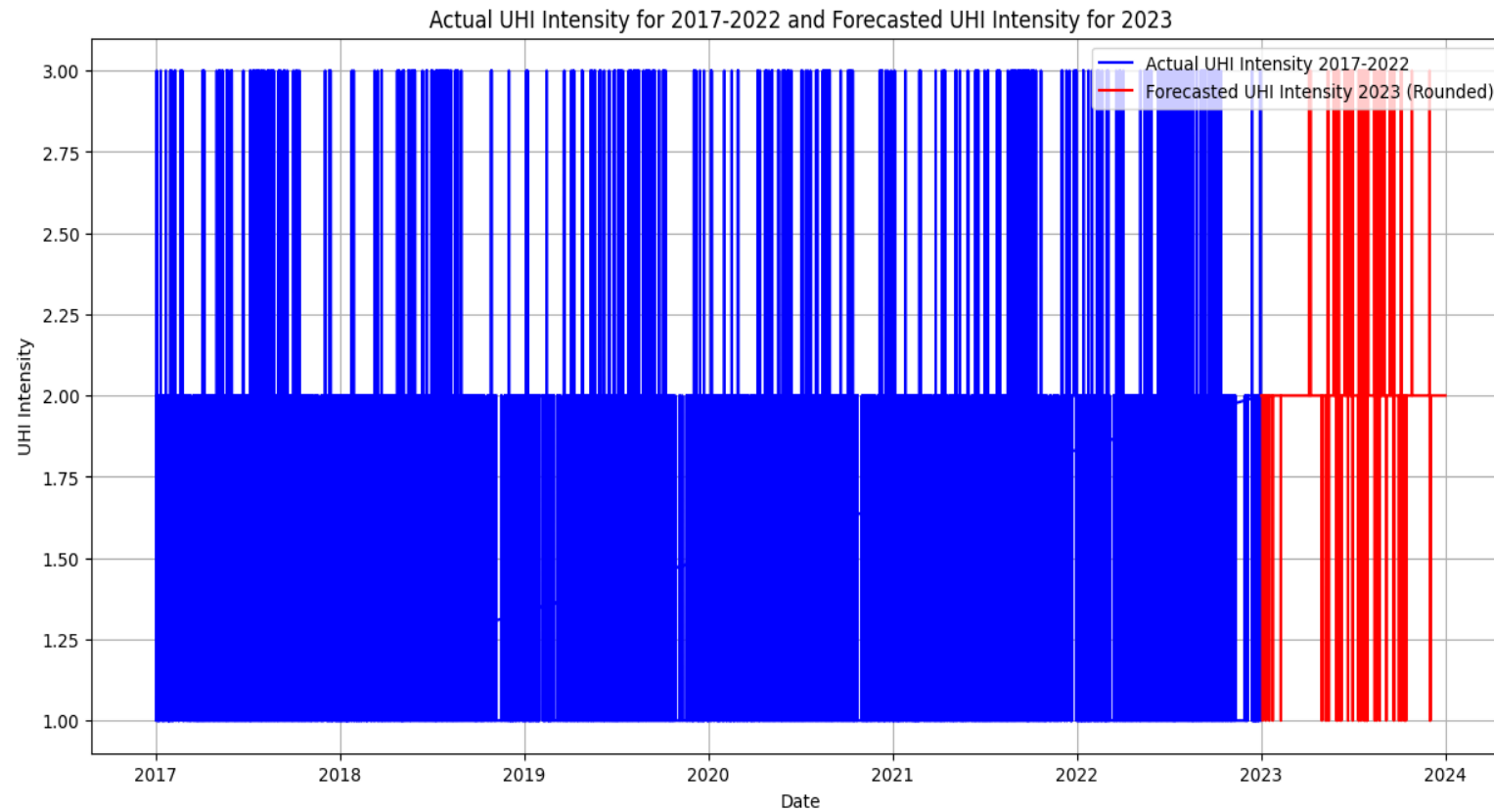
Confusion Matrix for Random Forest Classifier



TIME SERIES ANALYSIS

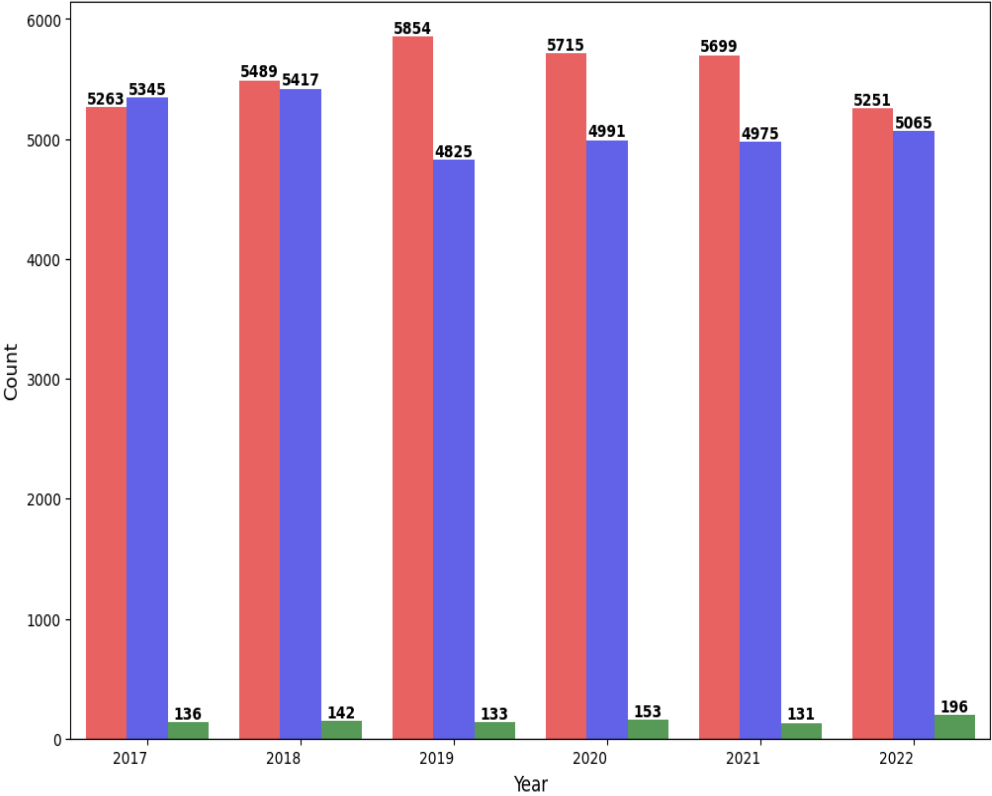


FORECASTING

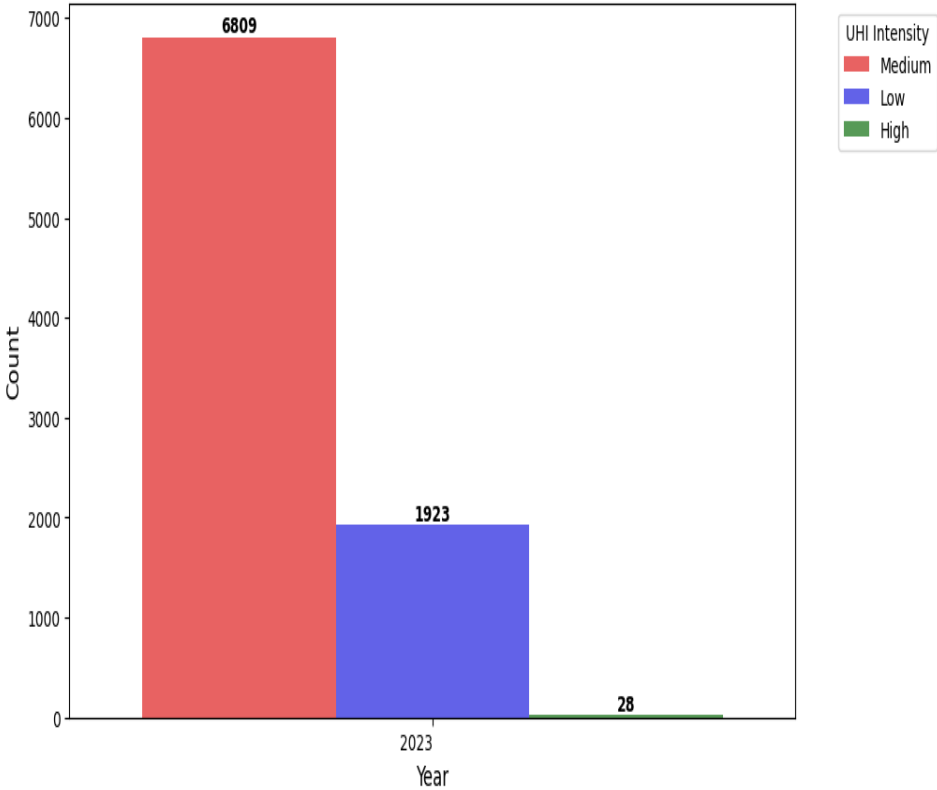


COMPARISION

Count of Years for Different UHI Intensity Levels 2017-2022



Count of Years for Different UHI Intensity Levels - 2023



CONCLUSION