

Using Deep Learning for Long-Term Weather Forecasting

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W

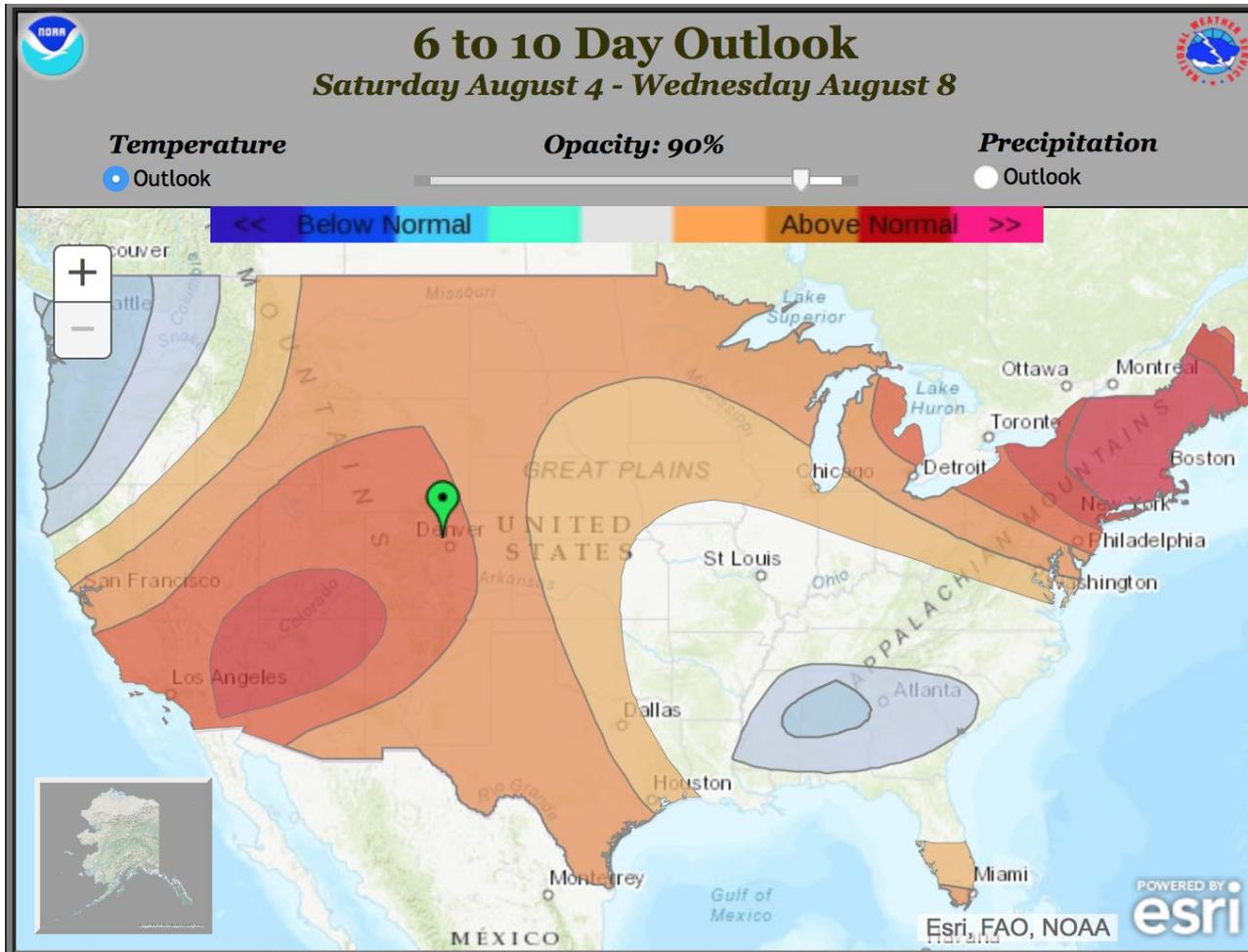
UNIVERSITY *of* WASHINGTON



Two main time scales for forecasting:

- *Weather* \leq 10 day prediction, or what is currently happening in the atmosphere
- *Climate* is on much longer time scales, and is how we expect the atmosphere to behave
- *Long-term weather*: it would be useful to have accurate predictions for a sub/seasonal timescale

Background

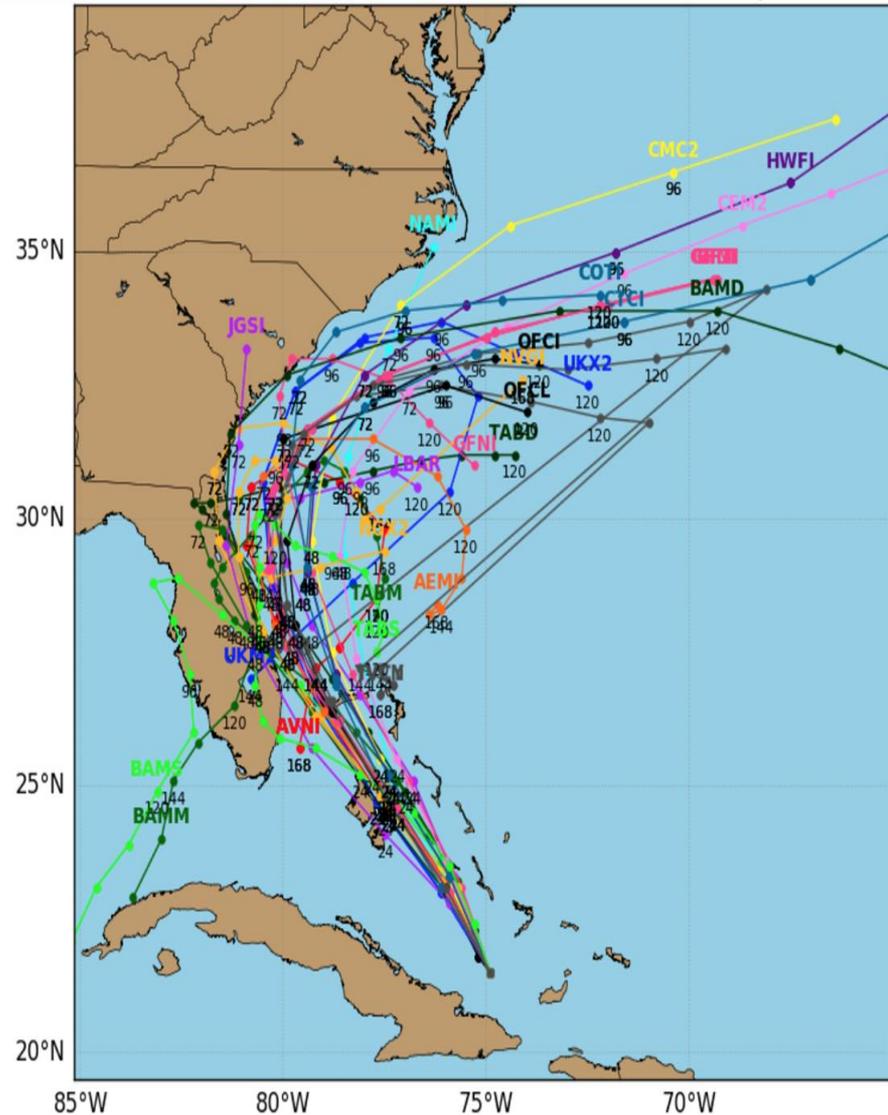


Credit: Climate Prediction Center

Background

Hurricane Matthew, 2016:

- Over \$2 billion damage
- Ended up hitting Florida



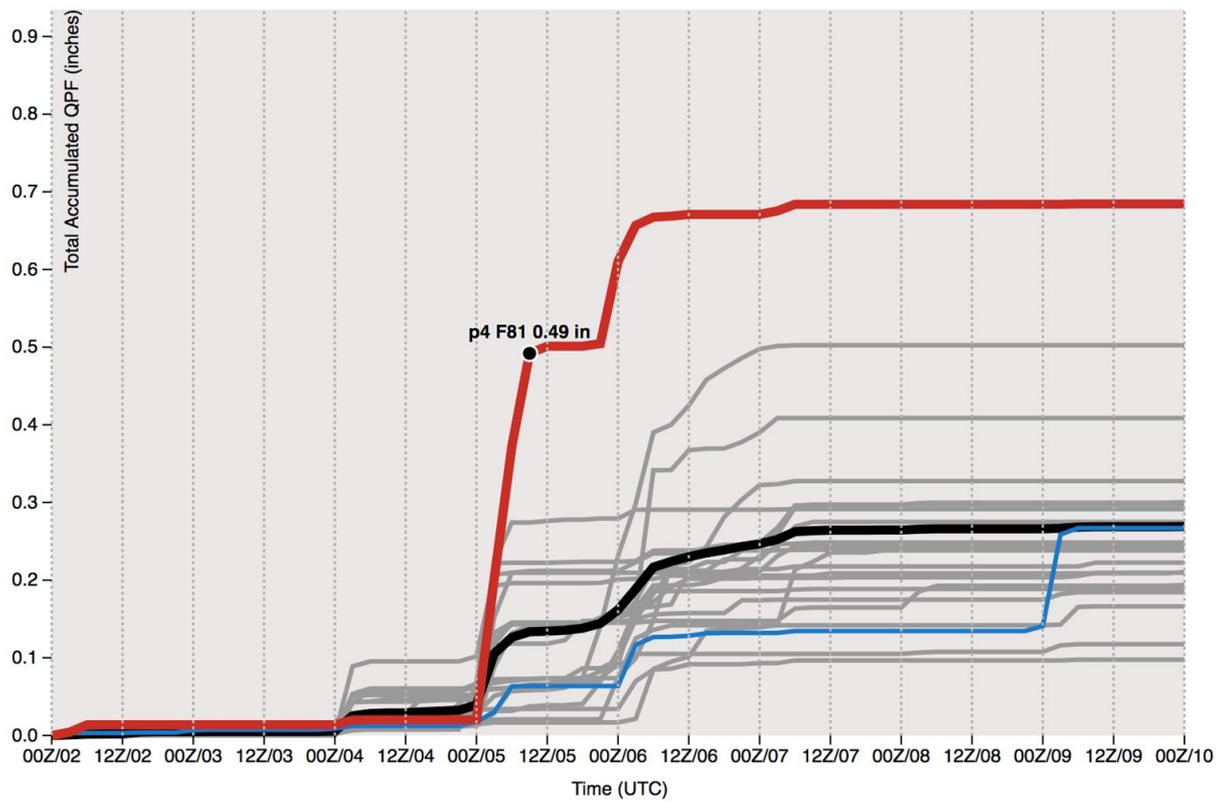
Credit: IBM Weather Company

Not Just

...

EMC's GEFS plumes for: KDEN

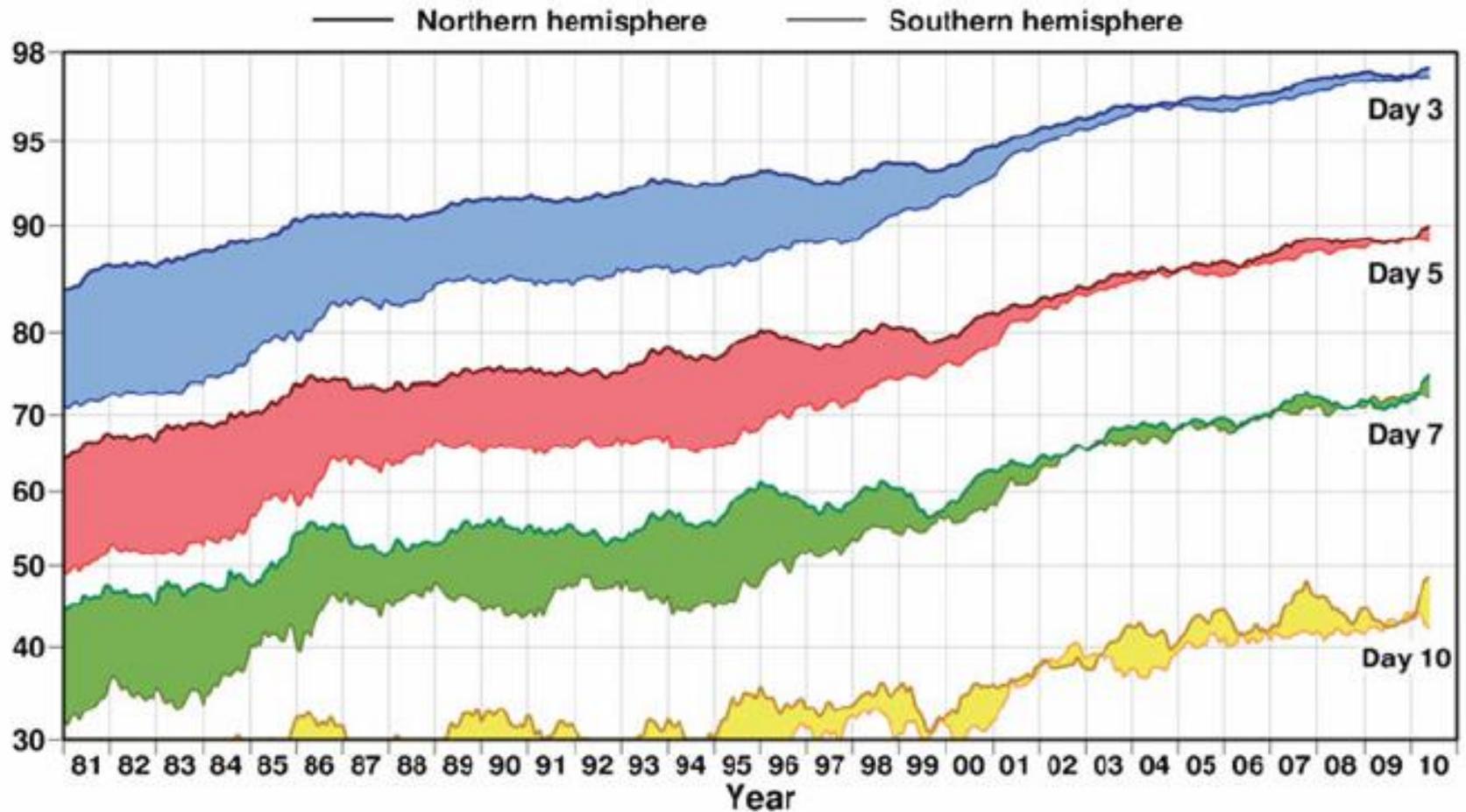
00 UTC 02 July 2018 cycle



Credit: Environmental Modeling Center (NCEP)

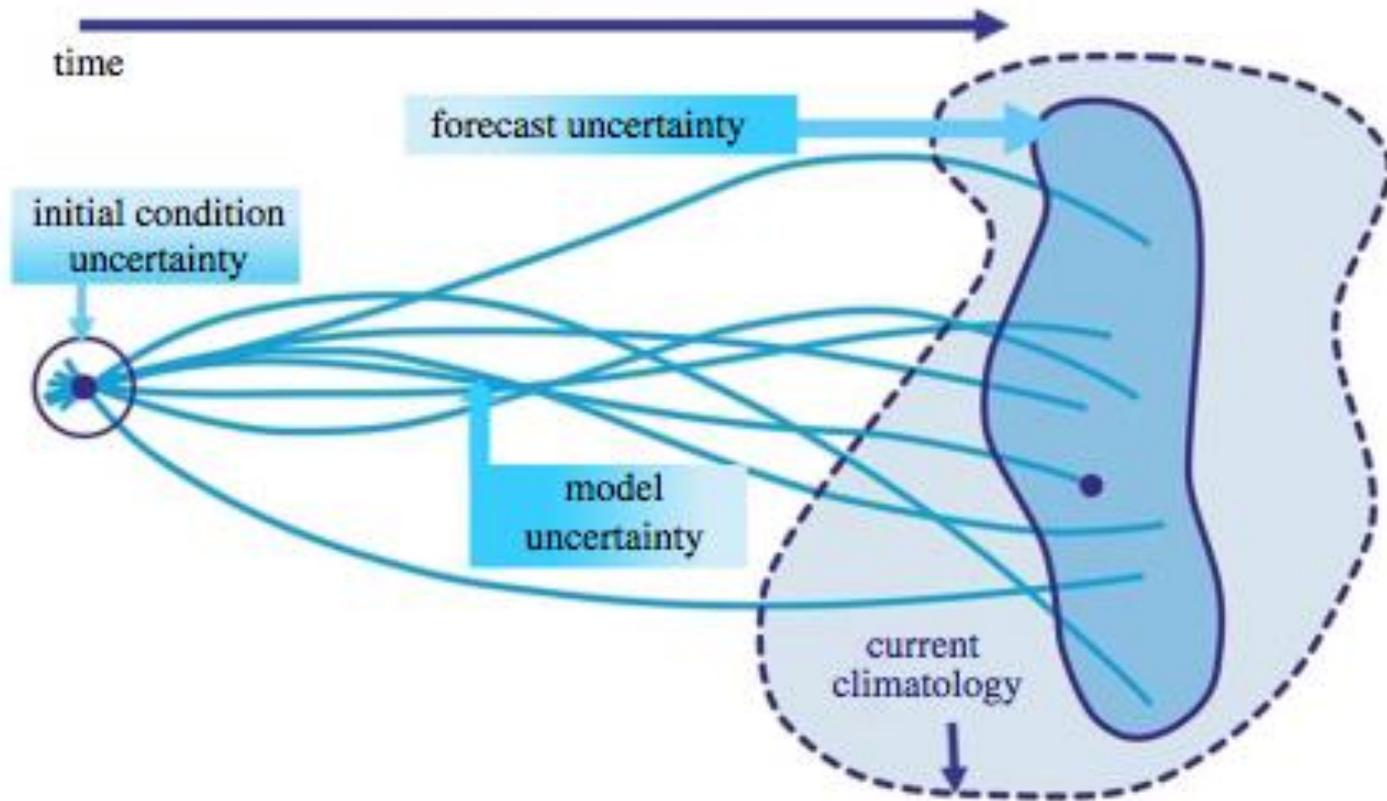
Forecast Skill

Anomaly correlation (%) of ECMWF 500hPa height forecasts



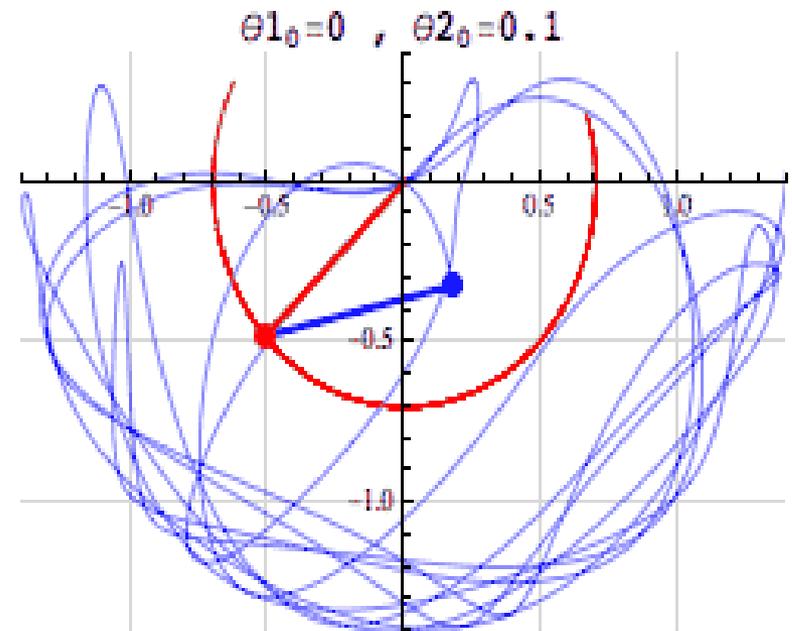
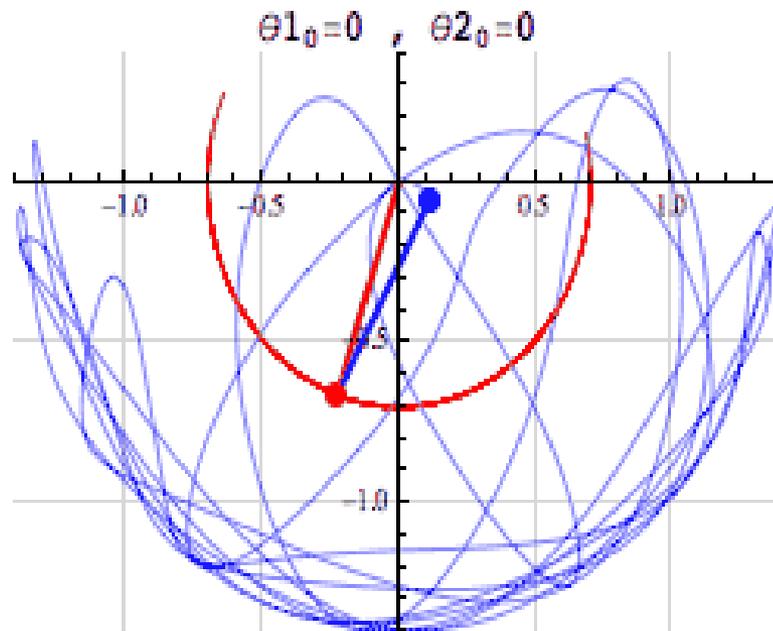
Credit: Kirtman et al, 2011

Mapping Uncertainty



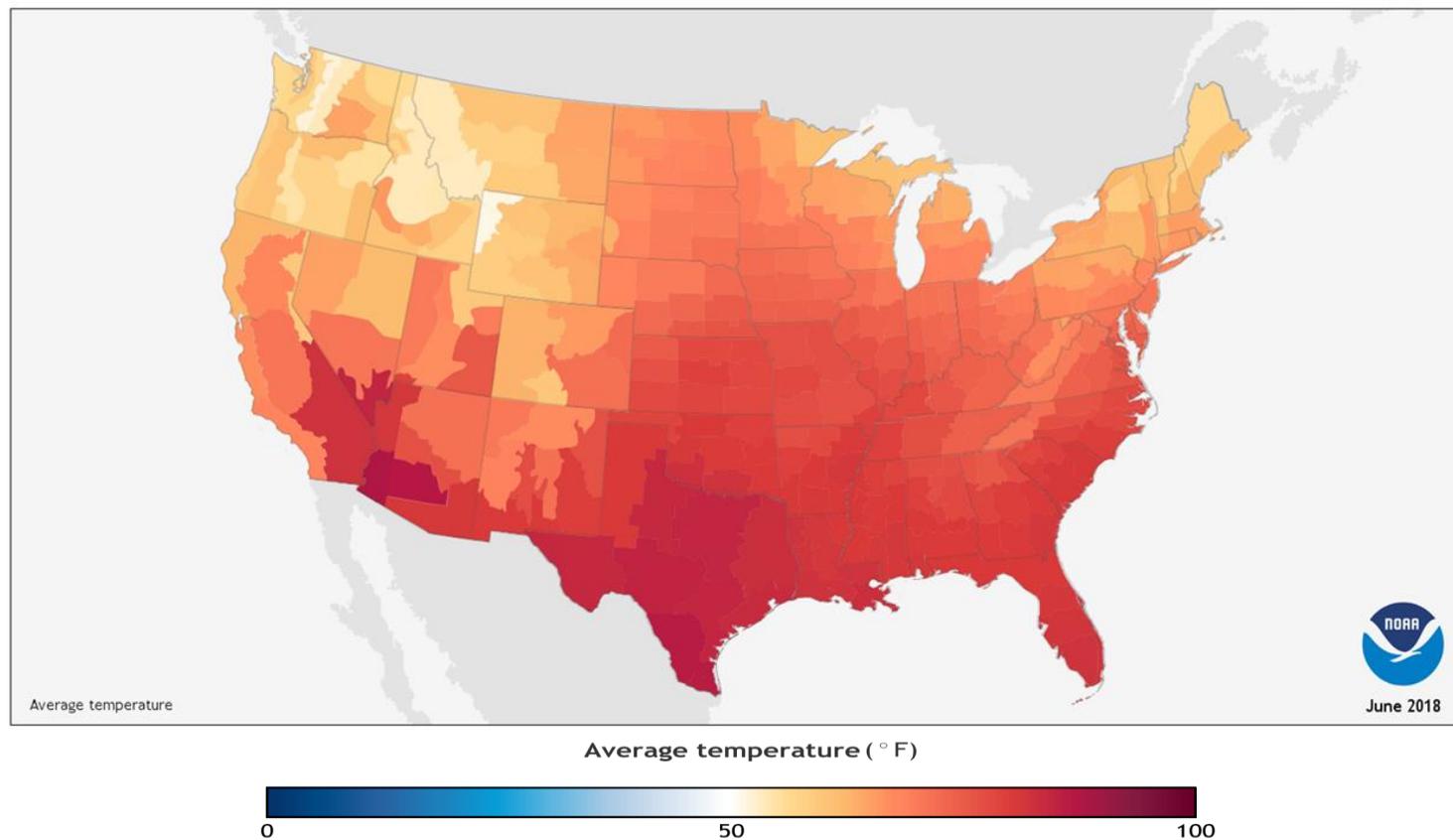
Credit: The Royal Society Publishing

Double Pendulum and Chaos



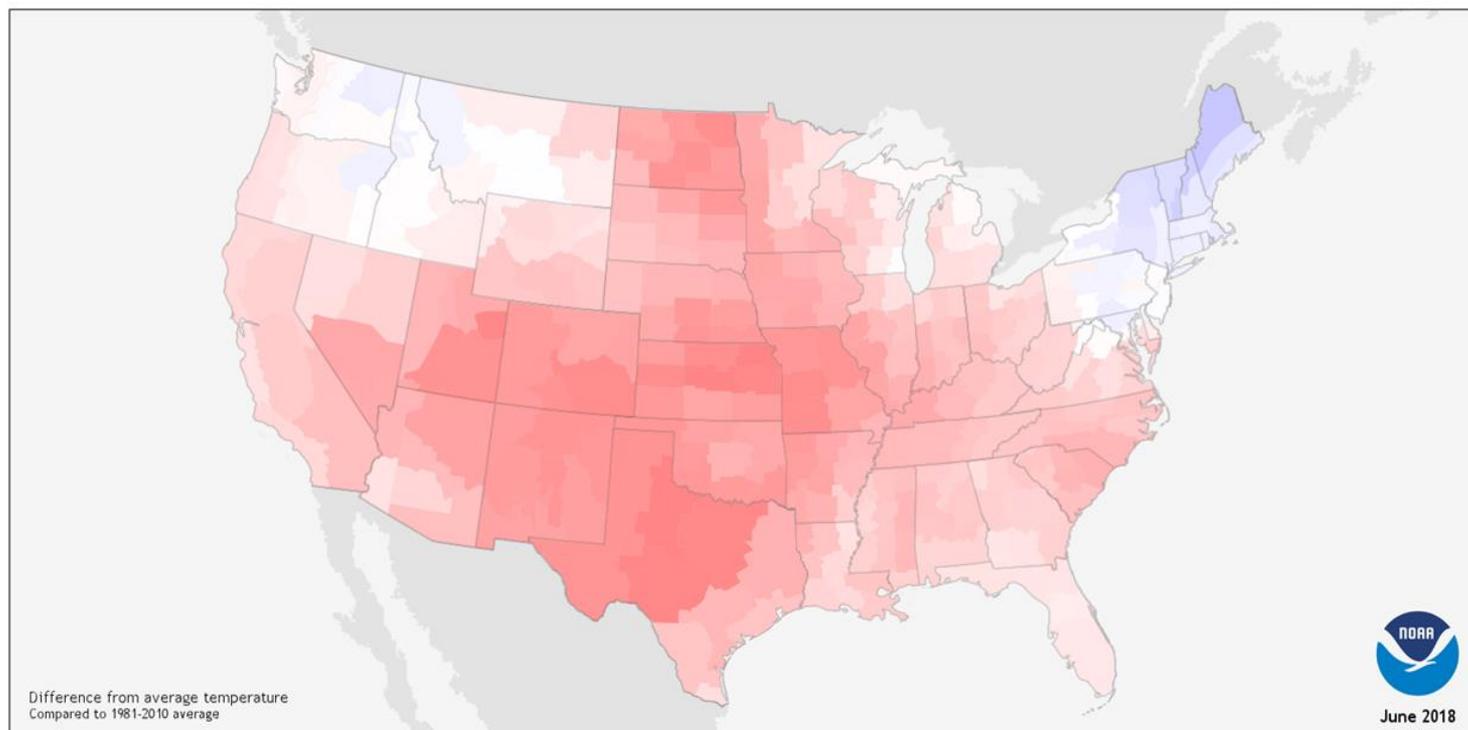
Credit: Wolfram Community

Why do we care about heat events?



June 2018 Average Temperature, Credit: NOAA.gov

Why do we care about heat events?



June 2018 Temperature anomalies, Credit: NOAA.gov

Why do we care about heat events?

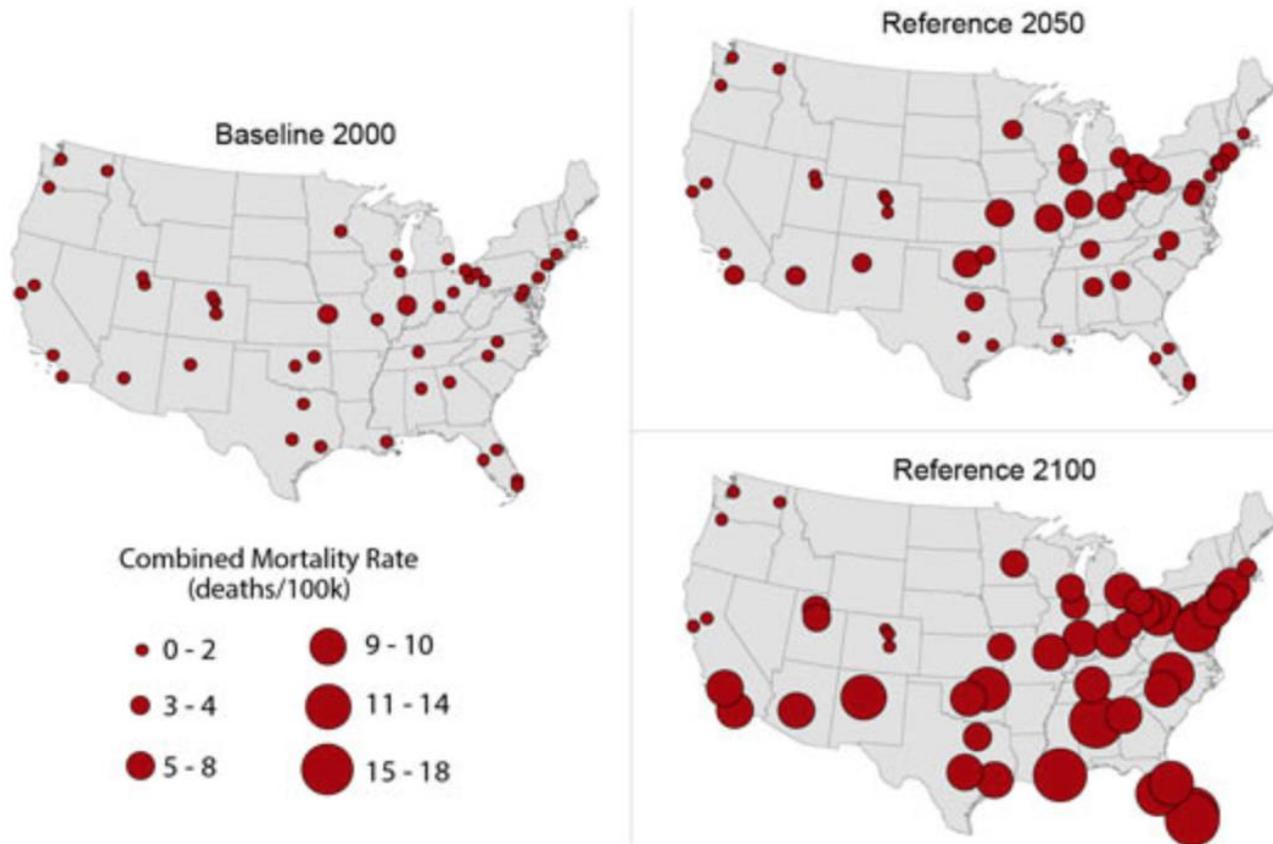


Credit: IEG Vu

Why do we care about heat events?

Projected Extreme Temperature Mortality in Select Cities Due to Unmitigated Climate Change

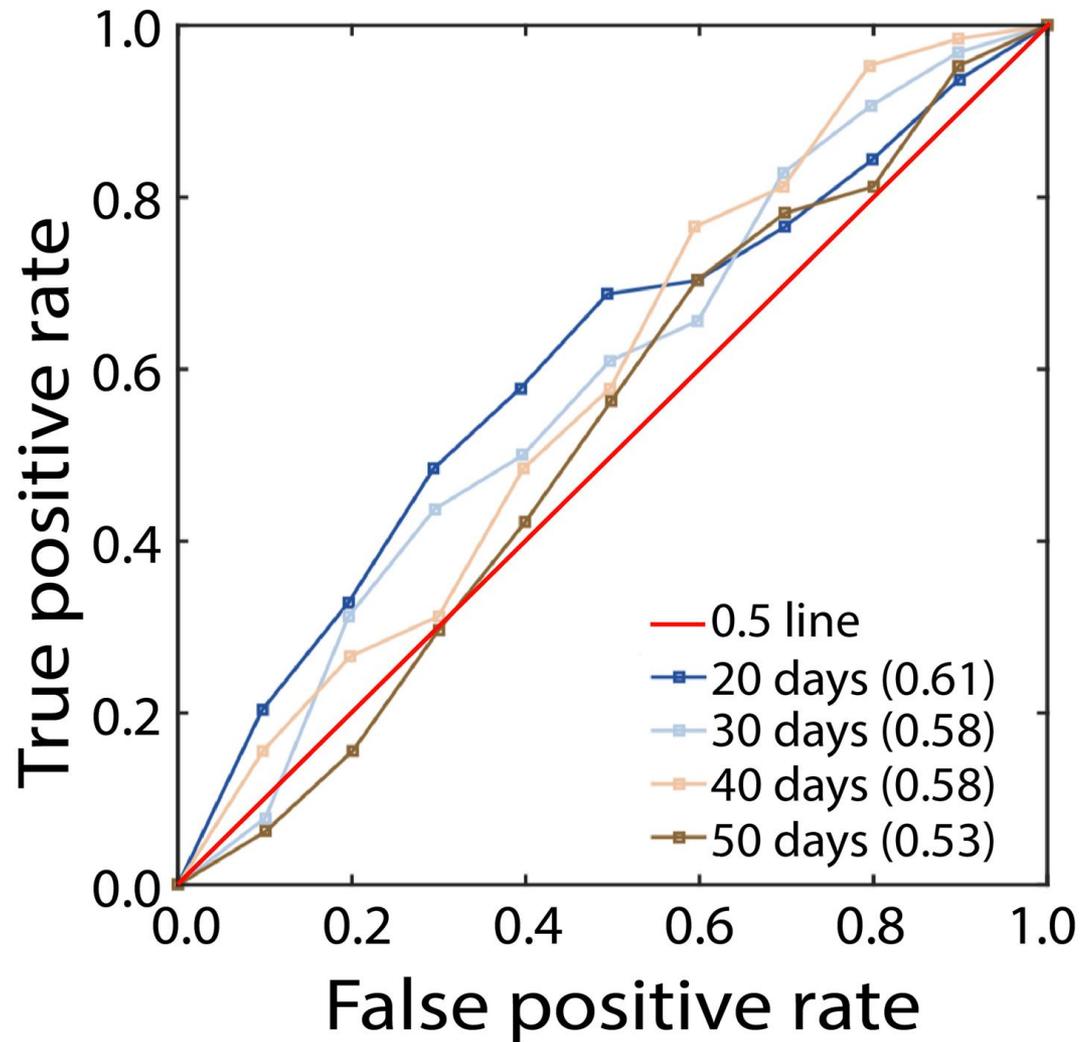
Estimated net mortality rate from extremely hot and cold days (number of deaths per 100,000 residents) under the Reference scenario for 49 cities in 2050 and 2100. Red circles indicate cities included in the analysis; cities without circles should not be interpreted as having no extreme temperature impact.



Credit: EPA.gov

Background

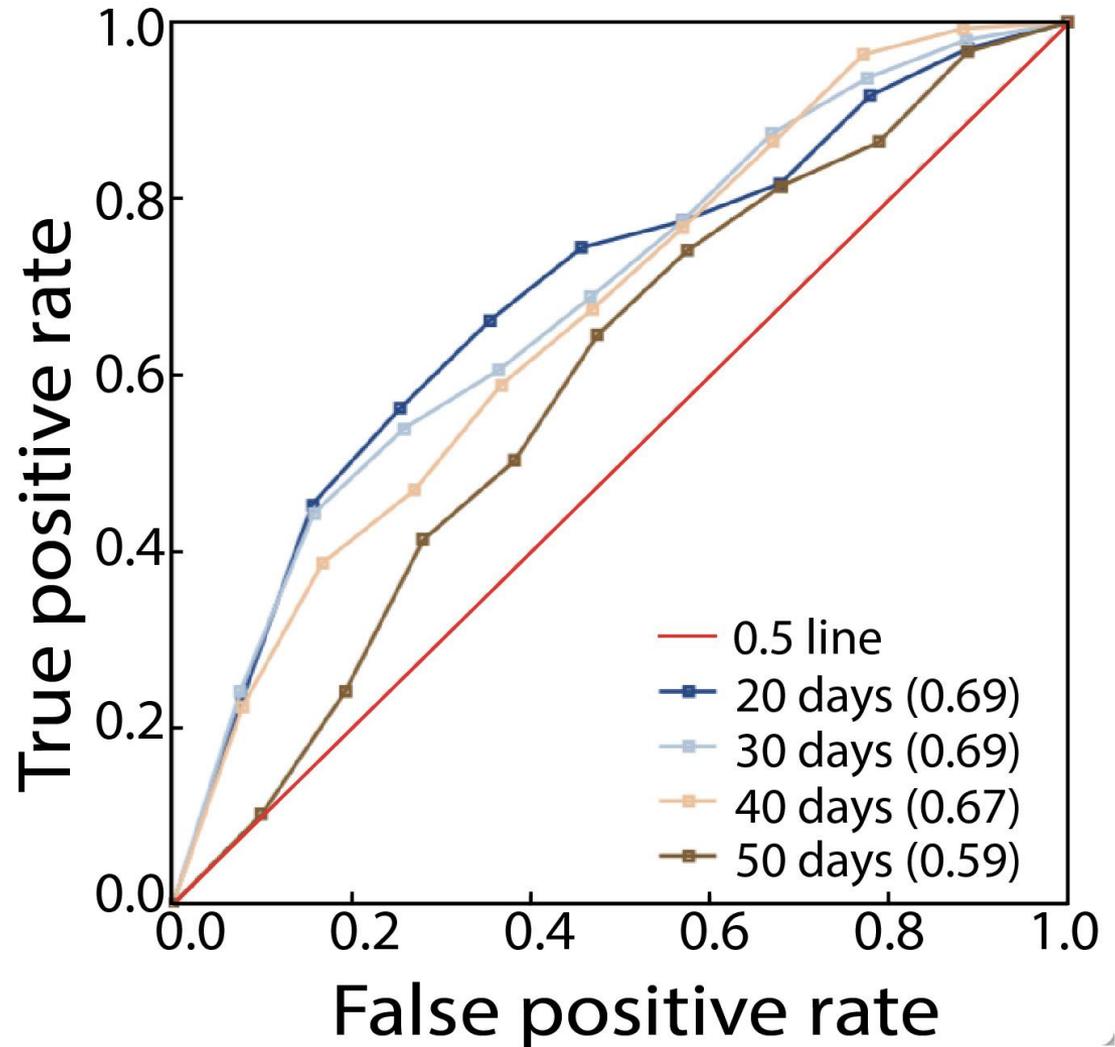
Previous work showed correlation between anomalously warm Sea Surface Temperatures (SST) and anomalously hot days in the Eastern US.



Credit: McKinnon et al, 2015

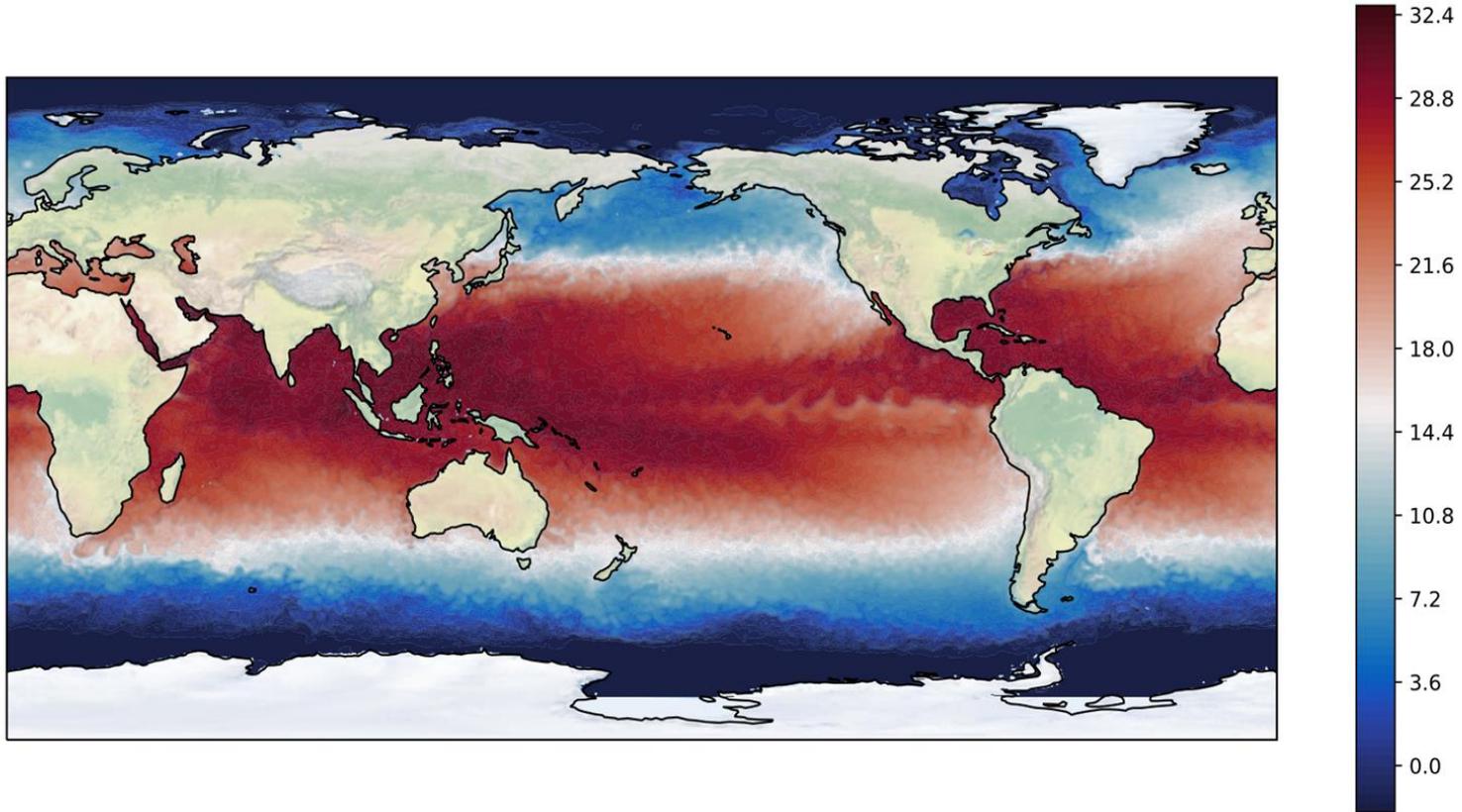
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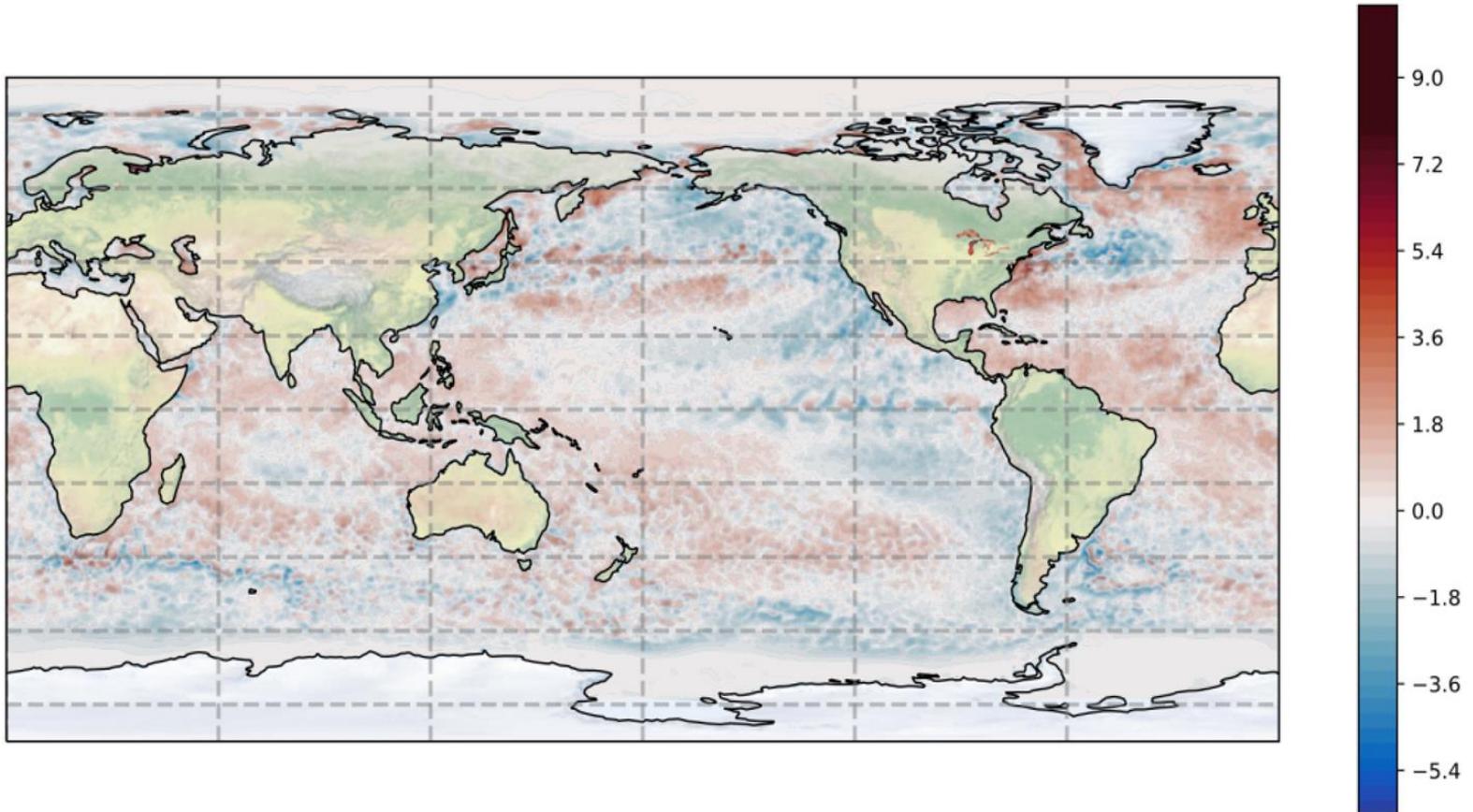
Credit: McKinnon et al, 2015

From Correlation to Statistical Value



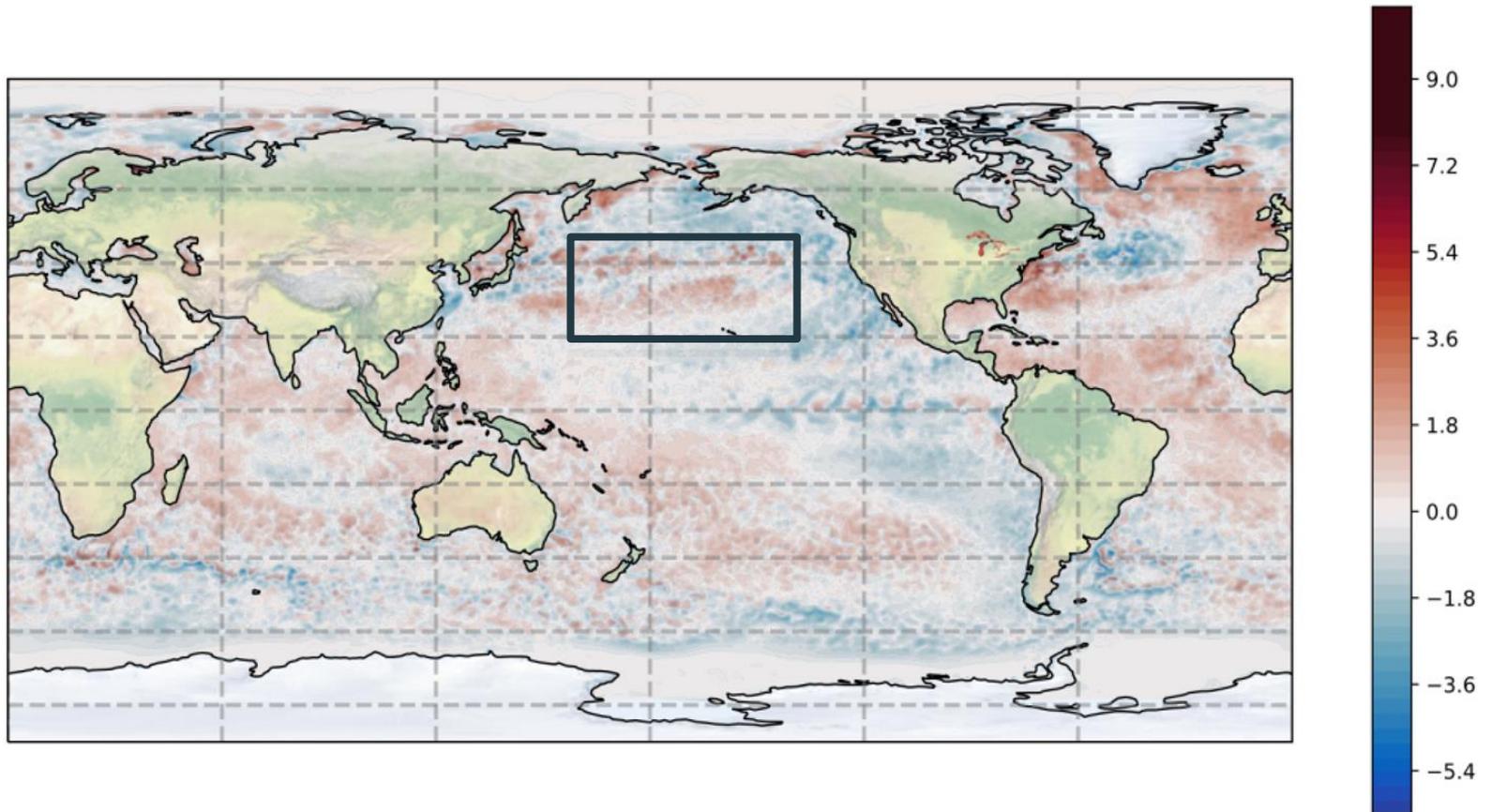
Raw SST data. June 24, 2010

From Correlation to Statistical Value



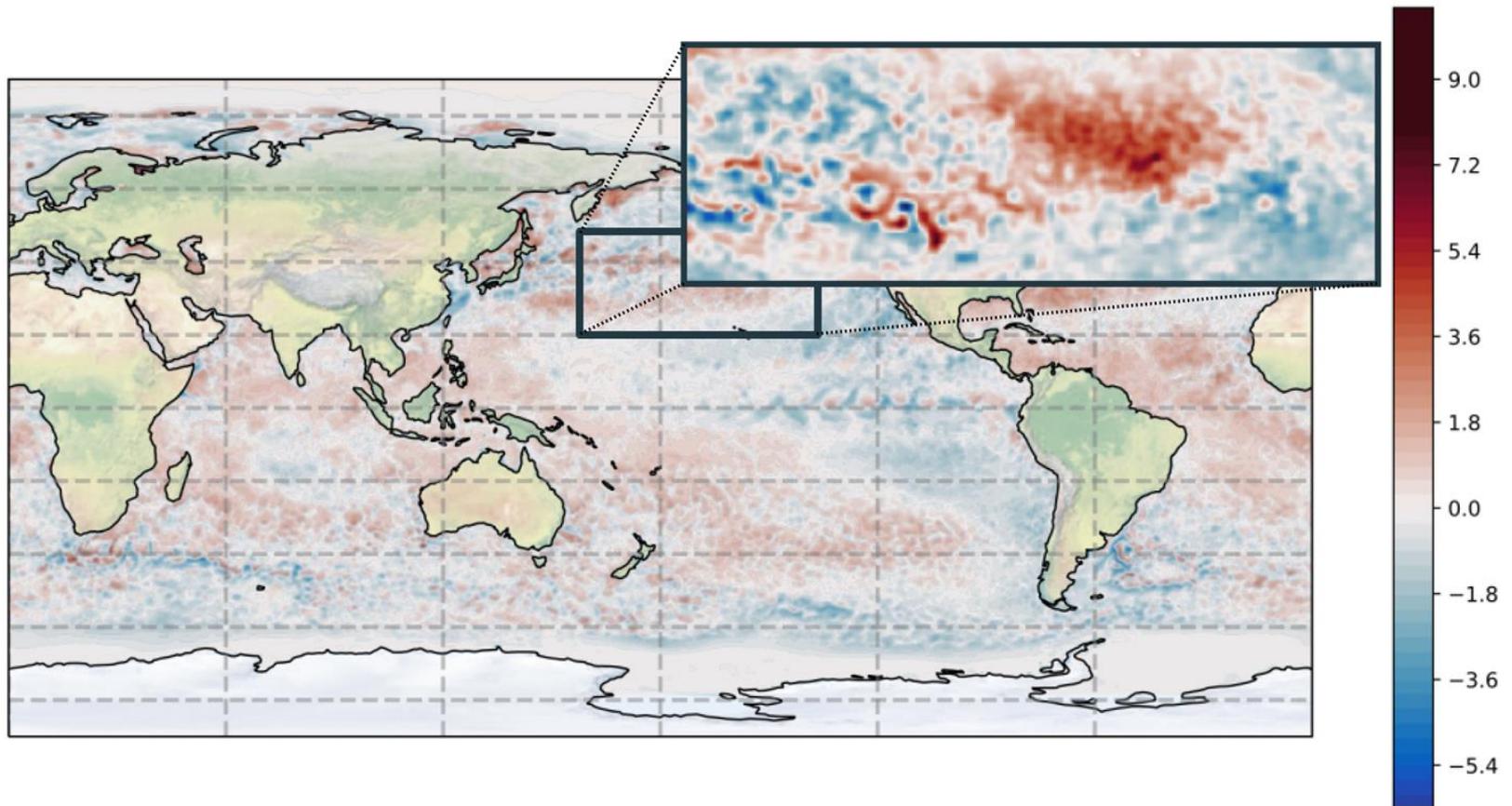
SST anomalies. June 24, 2010

From Correlation to Statistical Value



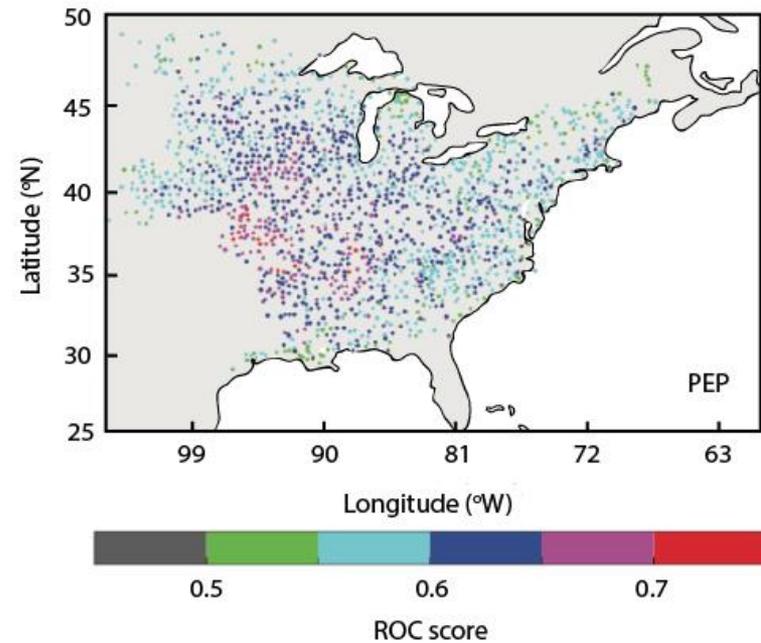
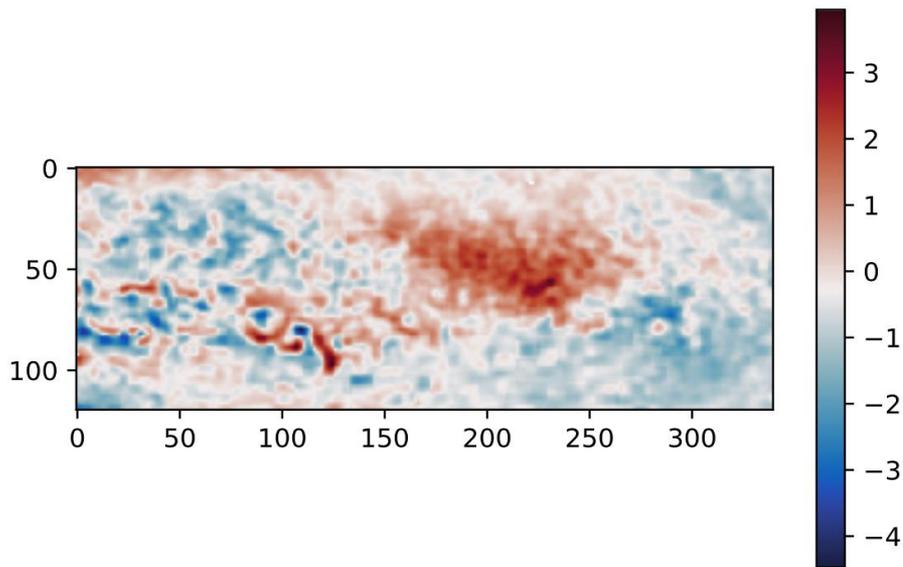
SST anomalies. June 24, 2010

From Correlation to Statistical Value



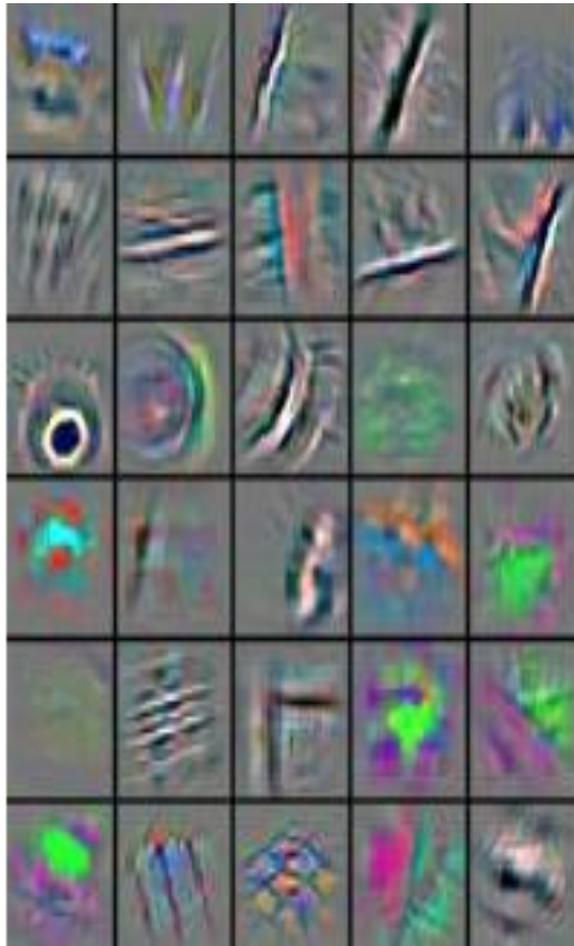
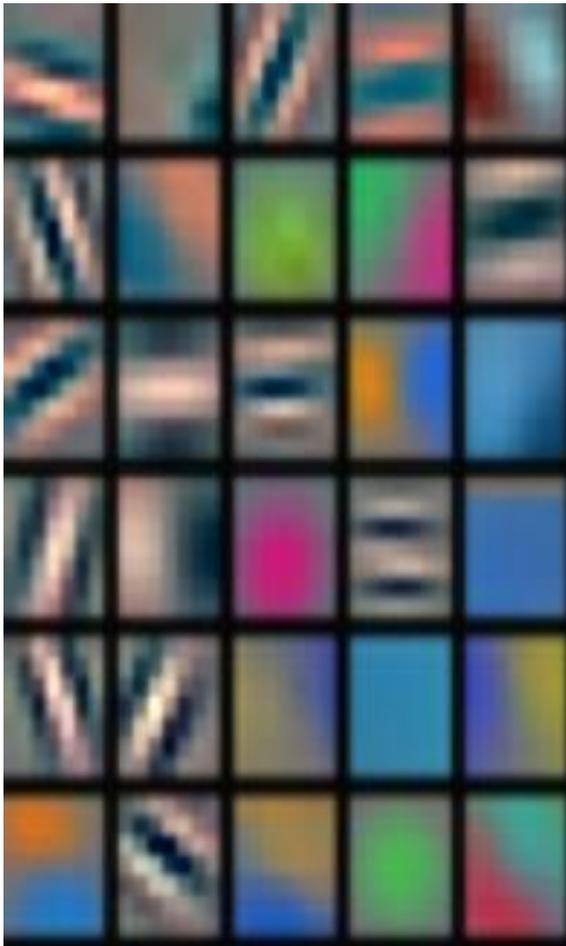
SST anomalies. June 24, 2010

Input and Output



Credit: McKinnon et. al 2015 [edited for clarity]

Why Neural Networks?

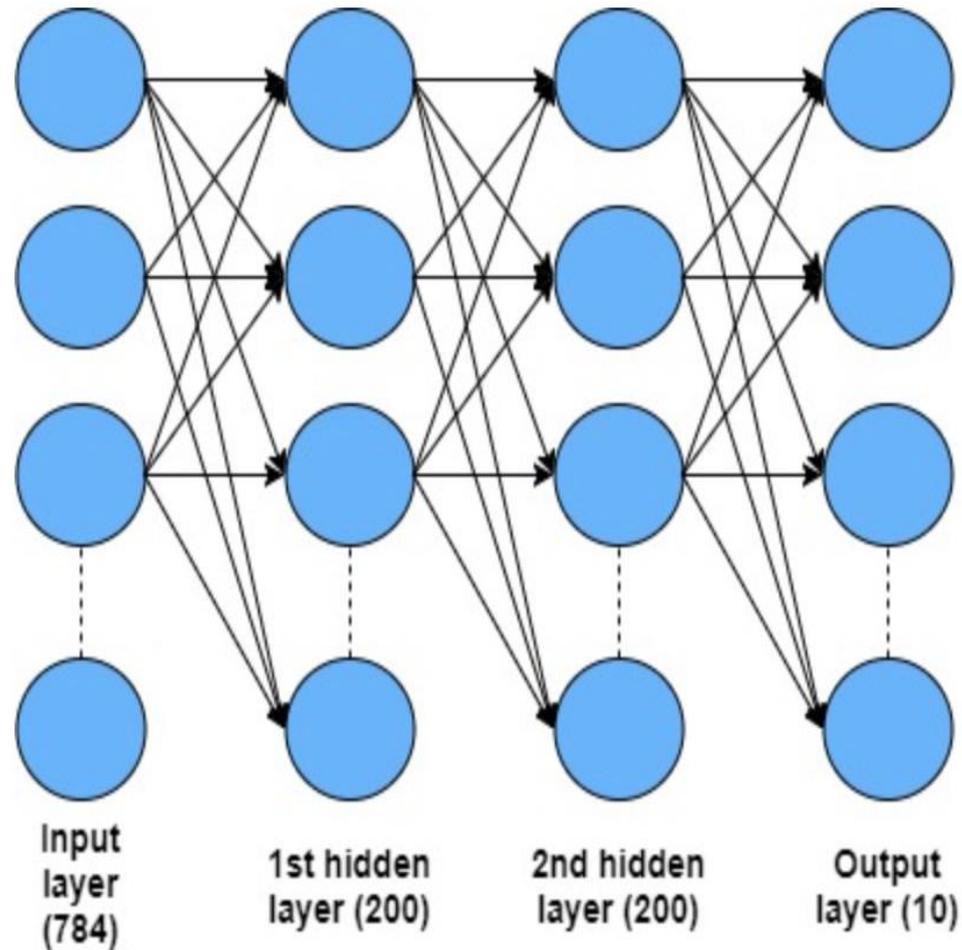


Credit: Fast.ai

Dense Net

- Universal Function Approximators
- Can really (over)learn anything with enough layers and neurons

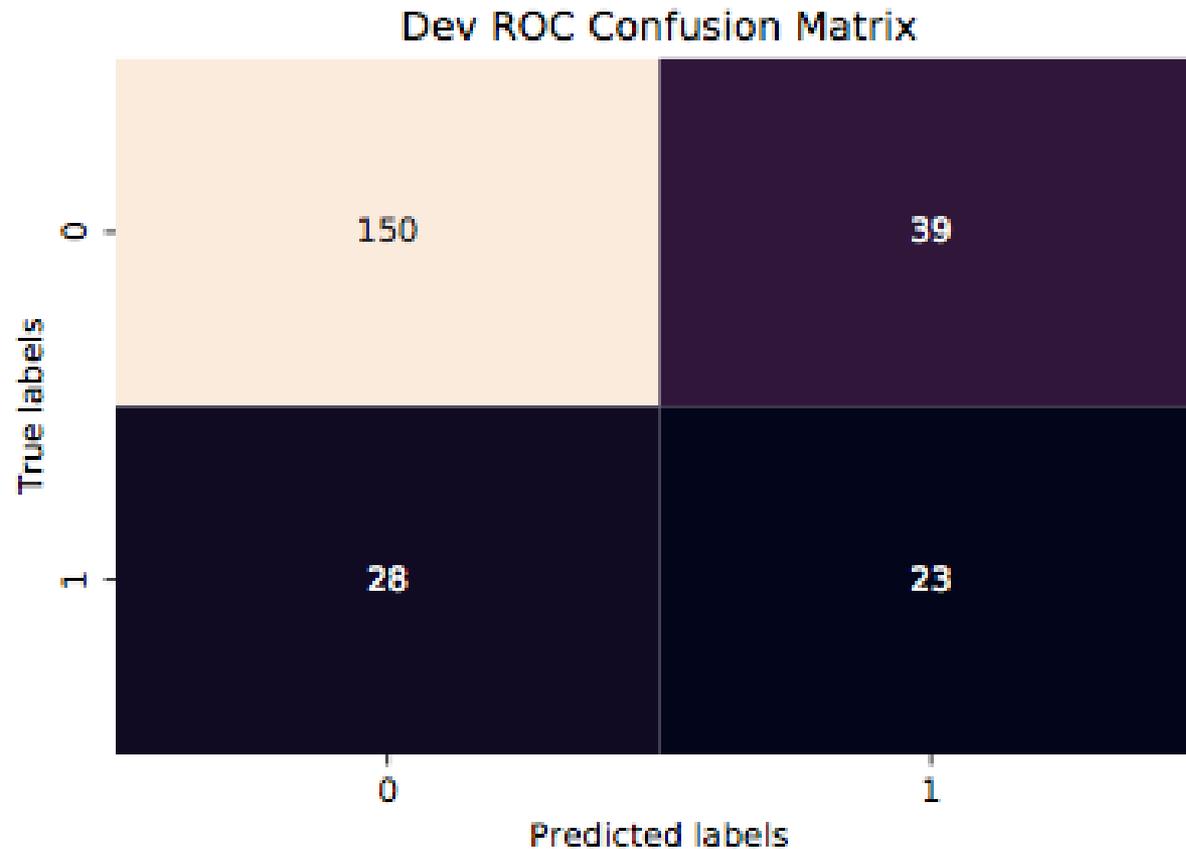
Credit: Wikipedia



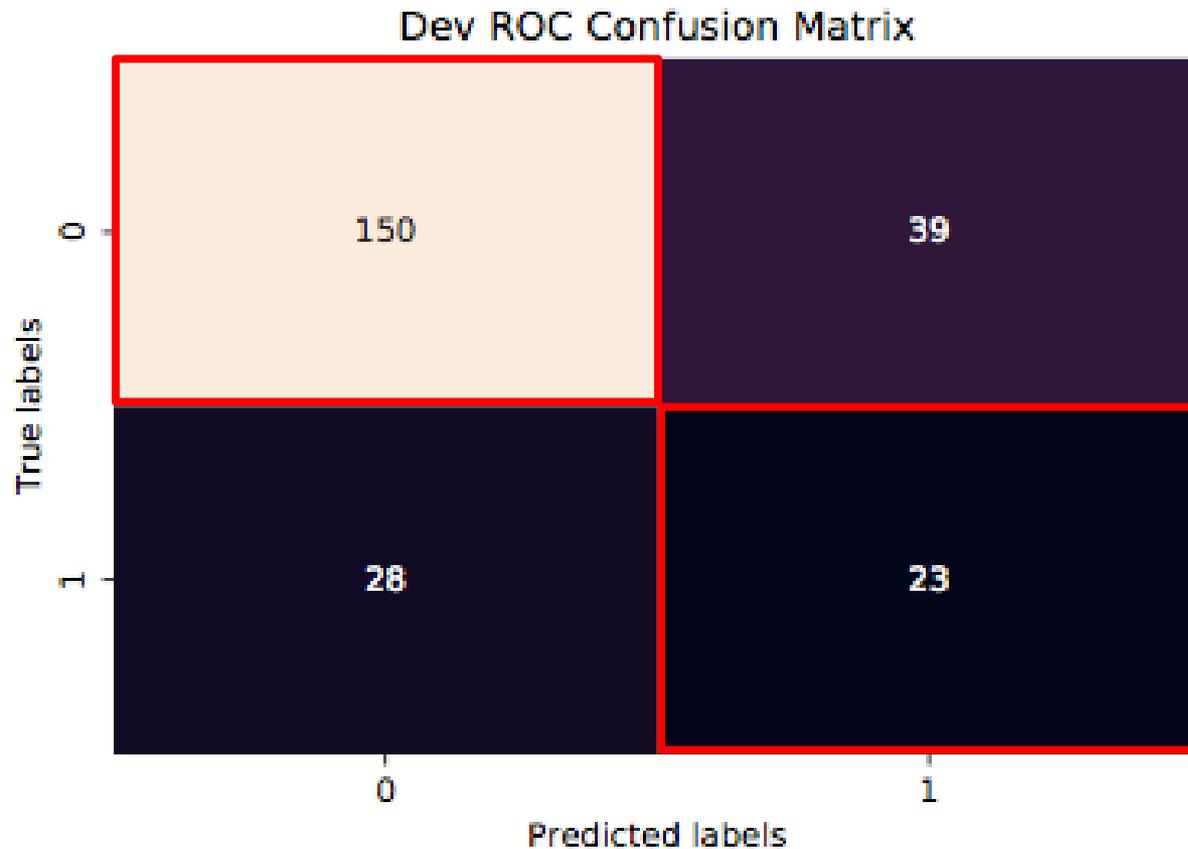
Fully connected neural network example architecture

Credit: Adventures in Machine Learning

Confusion matrix for Best Model



Confusion matrix for Best Model



Acknowledgements

Davide del Vento

Negin Sobhani, Dave Stepaniak, Alessandro Fanfarillo

AJ Lauer, Cecilia Banner, Elliot Foust, Jenna Preston

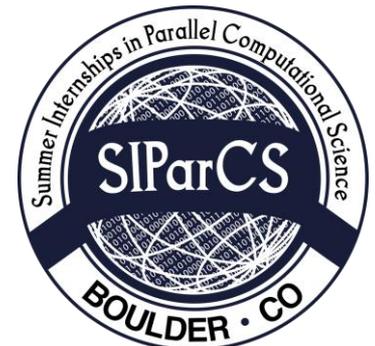
Molly Winslow

UCAR/NCAR

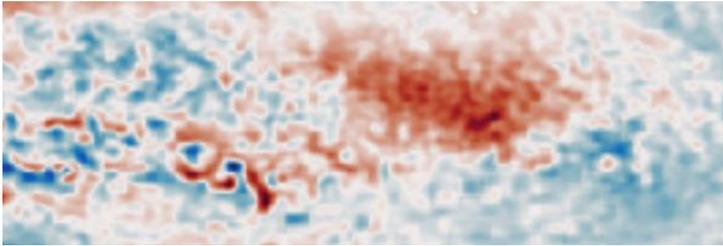
SIParCS, CISL

NOAA ESRL

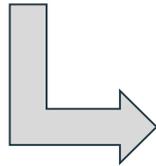
NSF



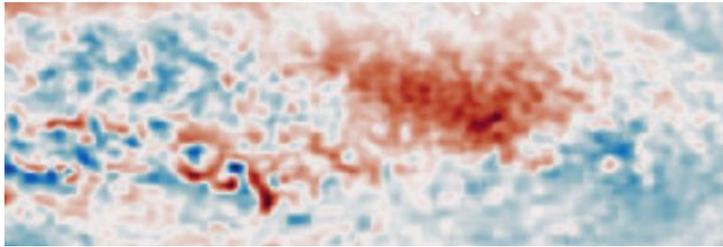
Methods Overview



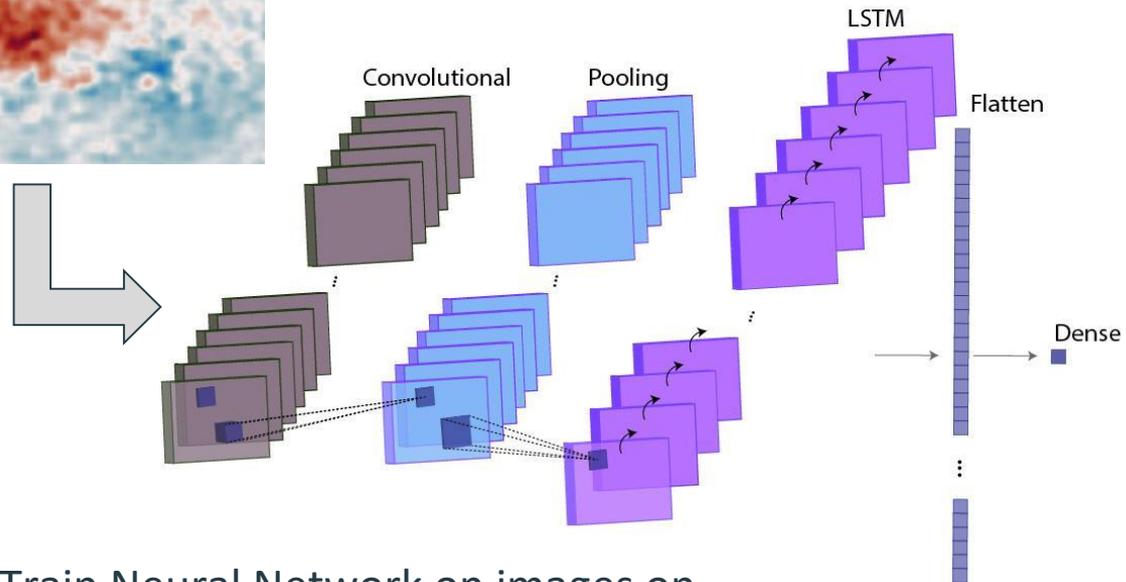
Create images of
SST in Pacific



Methods Overview

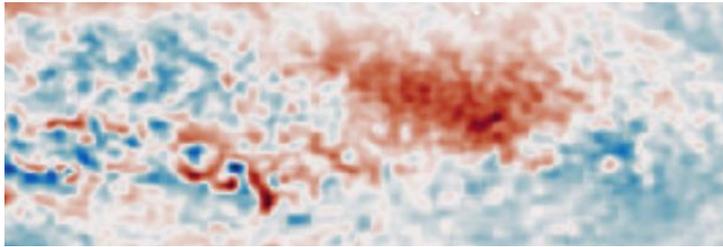


Create images of
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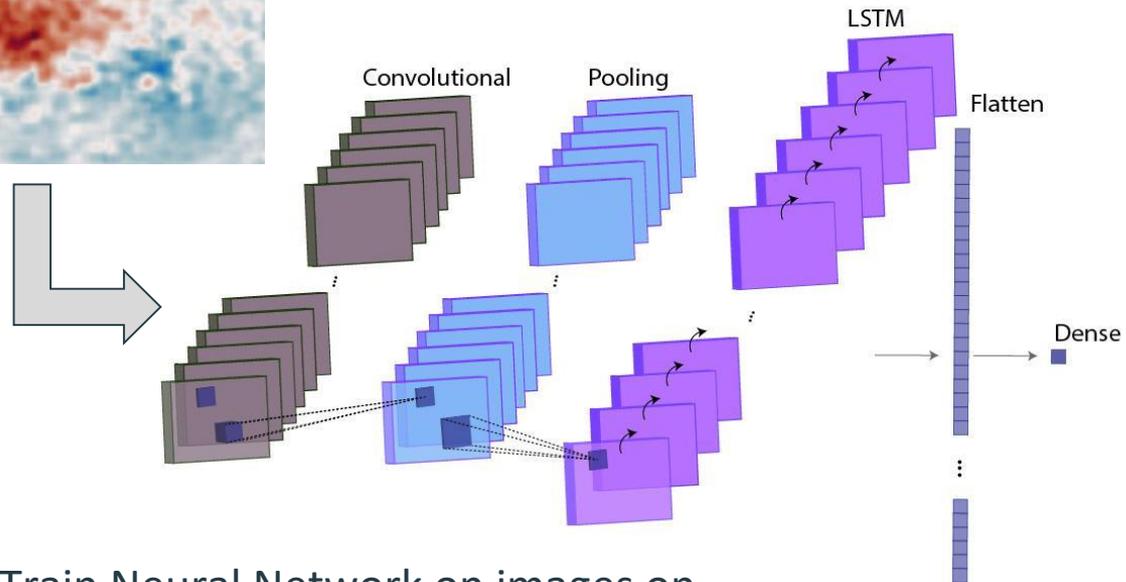


Train Neural Network on images on
GPU

Methods Overview



Create images of SST in Pacific



Train Neural Network on images on GPU



Output hot/not hot

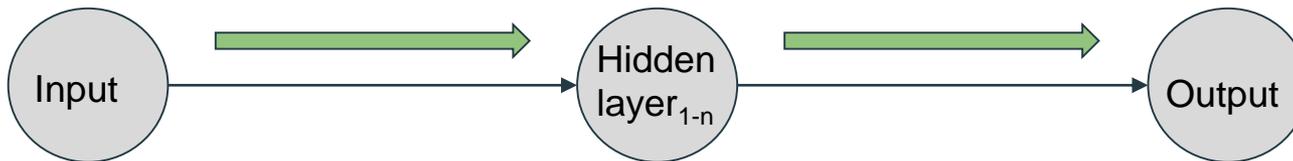
Why Use a GPU?

Due to differences in architecture, GPUs trained the Networks faster with more accuracy than the CPUs.

	Average ROC score	Seconds/Epoch
2.6-GHz Intel XeonE5-2670 CPU	0.44	5.48
NVIDIA K80 GPU	0.55	0.89
Average Increase	11%	615%

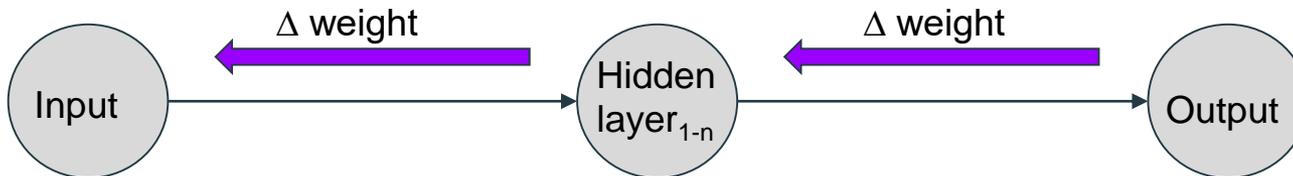
Basic steps in deep learning

- **Forward propagation**
 - Pass input values forward through the network



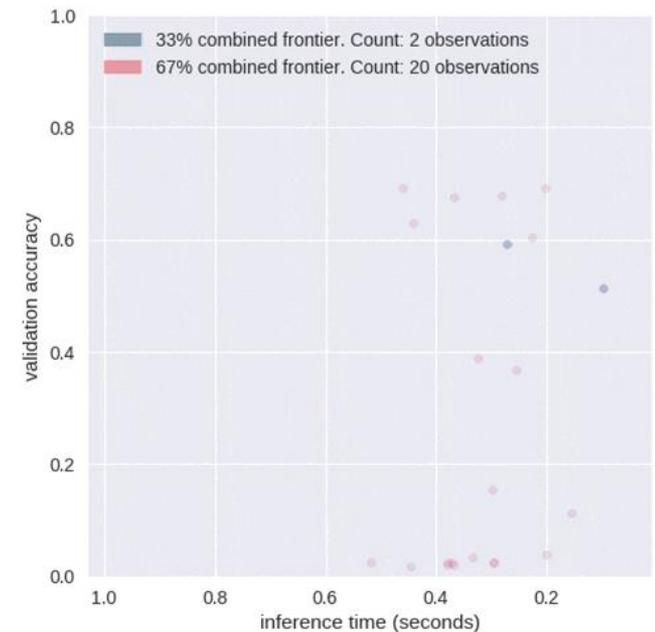
Basic steps in deep learning

- **Forward propagation**
 - Pass input values forward through the network
- **Backward propagation**
 - Adjust weights between neurons
 - minimize loss function



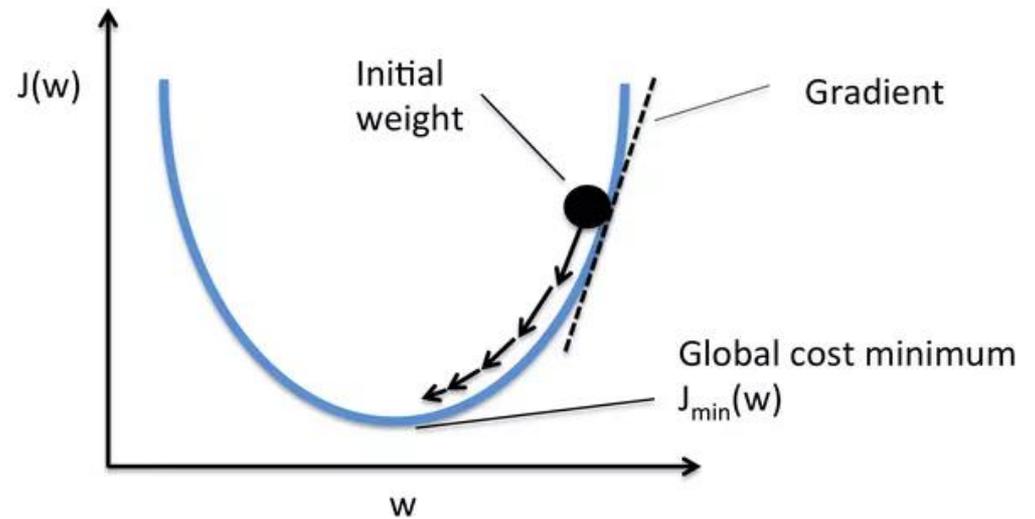
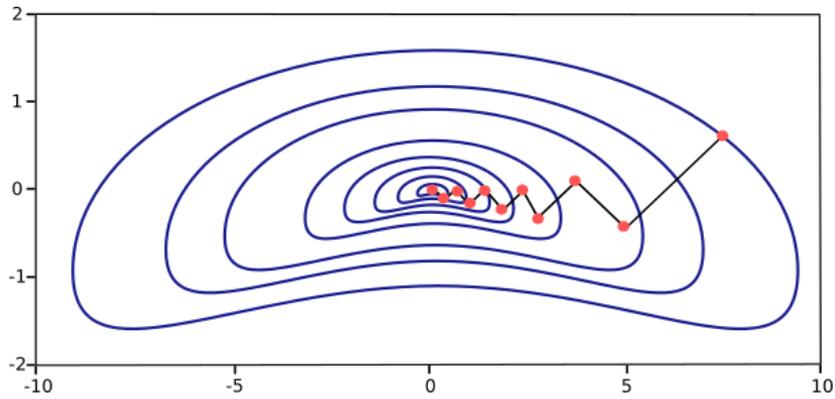
Basic steps in deep learning

- **Forward propagation**
 - Pass input values forward through the network
- **Backward propagation**
 - Adjust weights between neurons
 - minimize loss function
- **Hyperparameter optimization**
 - Change values such as learning rate and momentum (used in Backward propagation)
 - Can help minimize the loss function

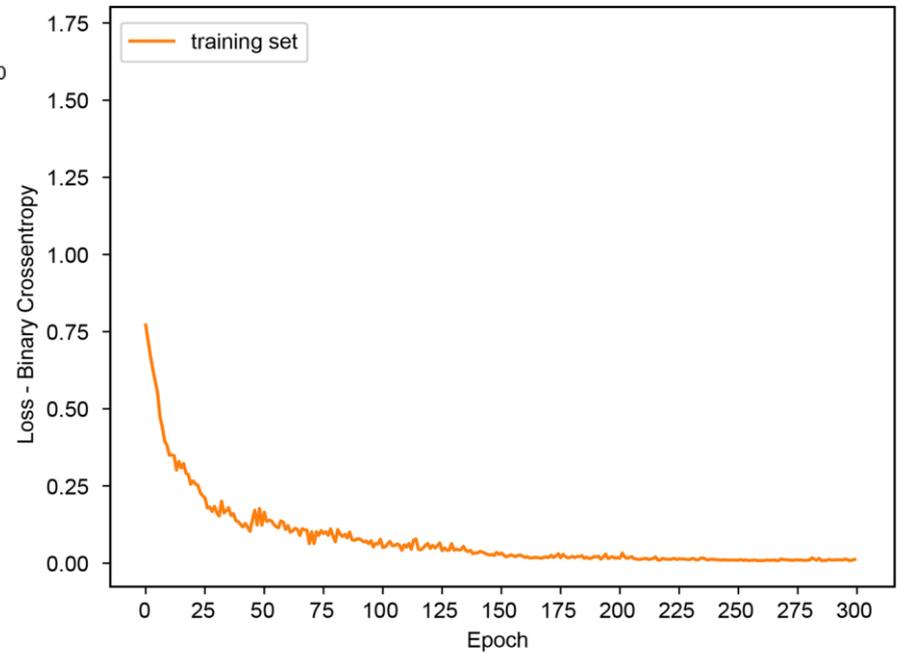
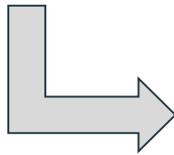
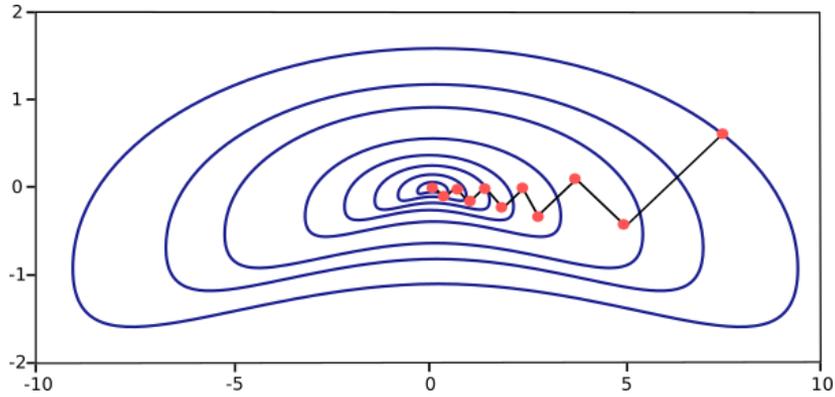


Credit: Nvidia

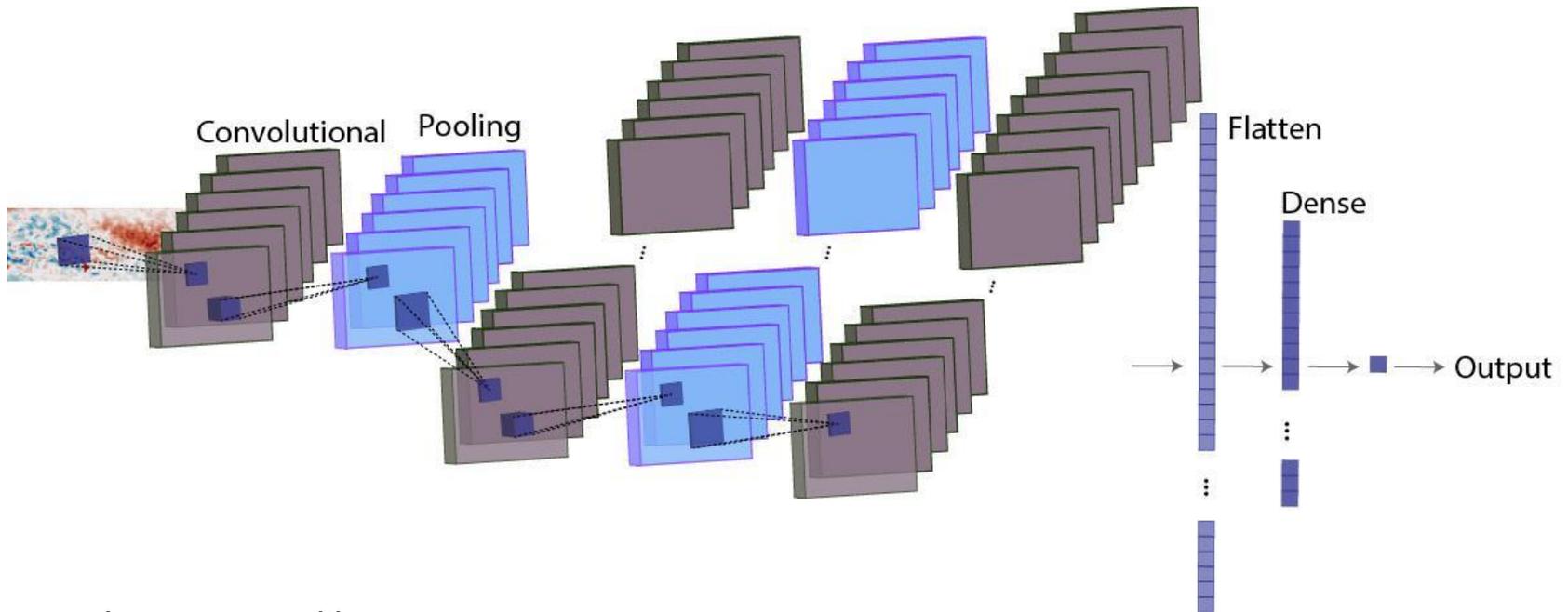
Loss Function



Loss Function



Convolutional network



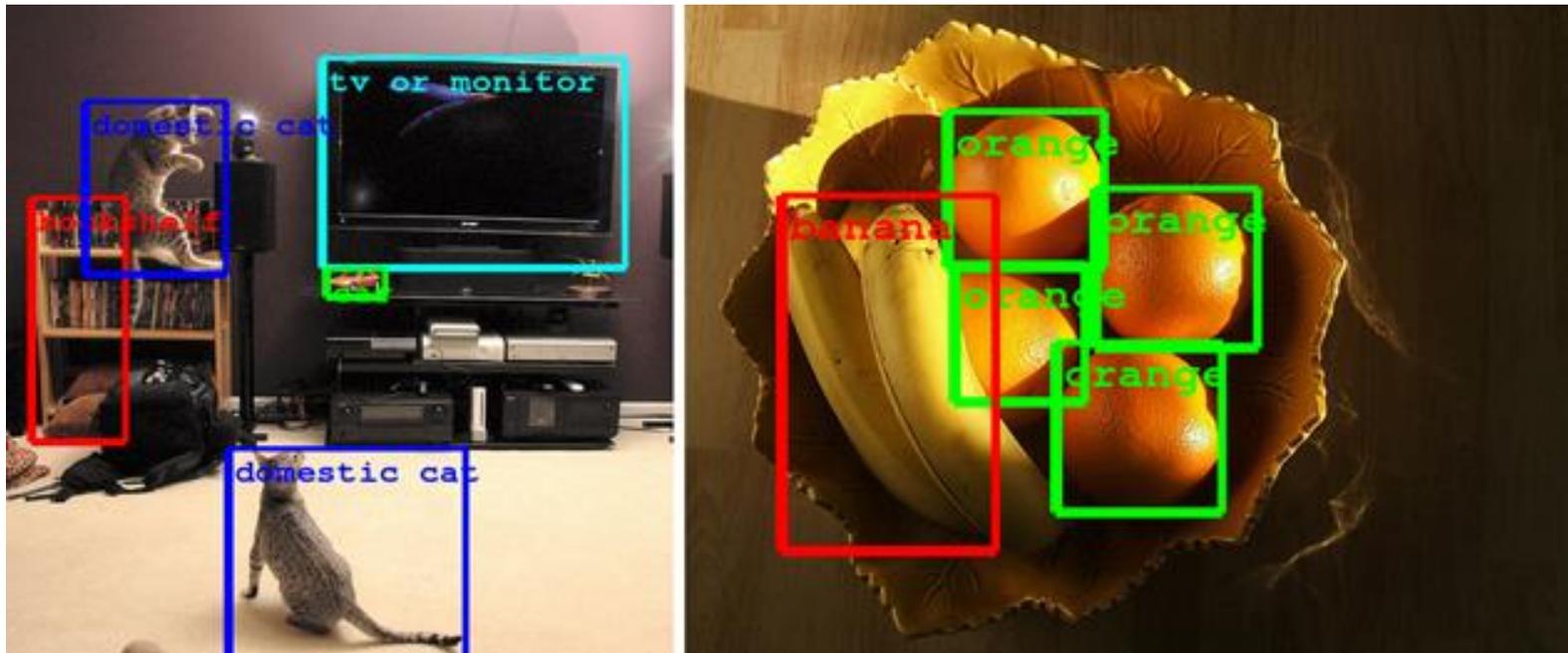
- Image recognition
- Video Analysis
- Training AI agents to play games
- Facial recognition

Convolution

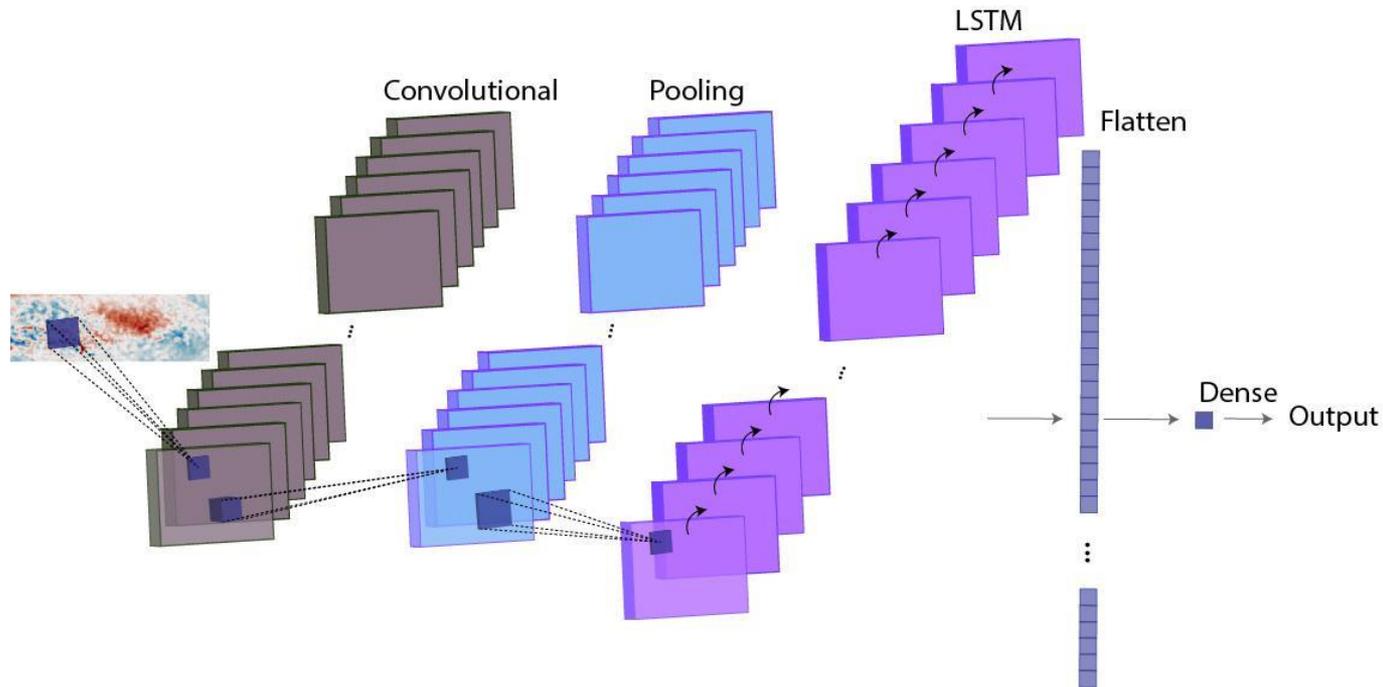
3_0	3_1	2_2	1	0
0_2	0_2	1_0	3	1
3_0	1_1	2_2	2	3
2	0	0	2	2
2	0	0	0	1

12	12	17
10	17	19
9	6	14

Image Recognition Example

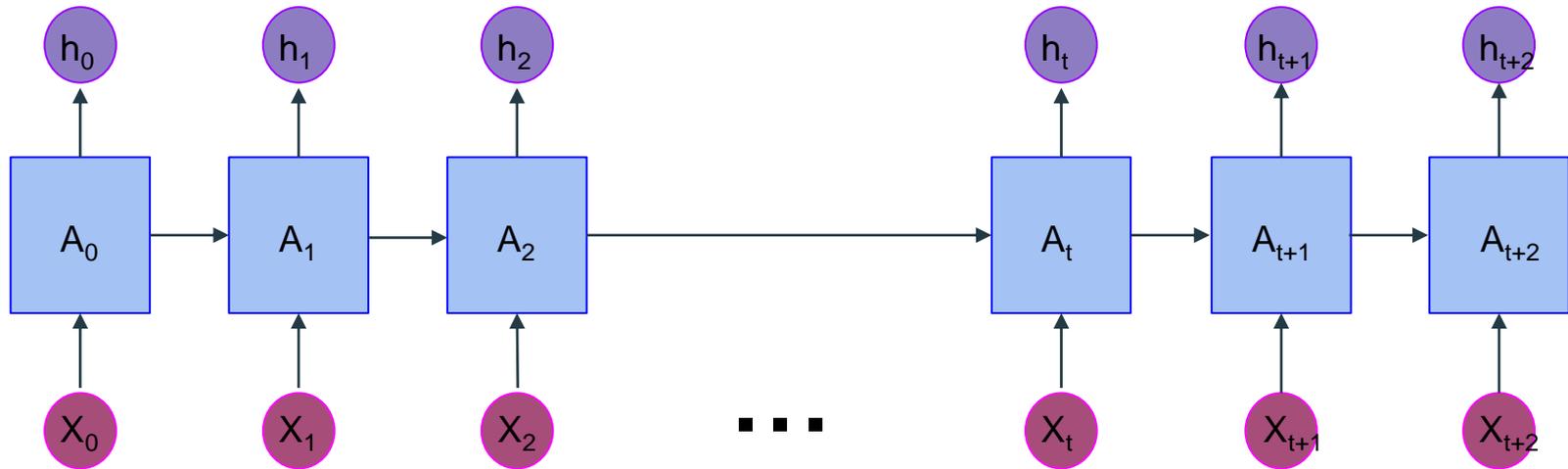


Long Short Term Memory (LSTM) Network

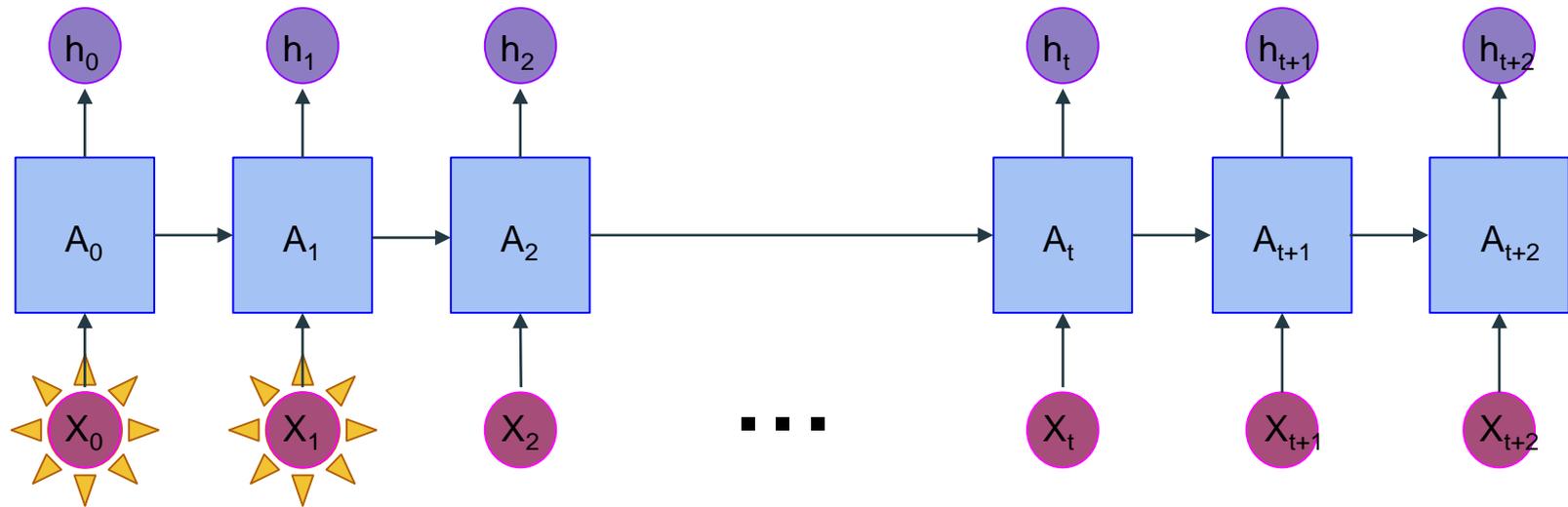


- Time series prediction
- Speech recognition
- Rhythm learning
- Music composition
- Grammar learning
- Handwriting recognition
- Human action recognition

LSTM layer

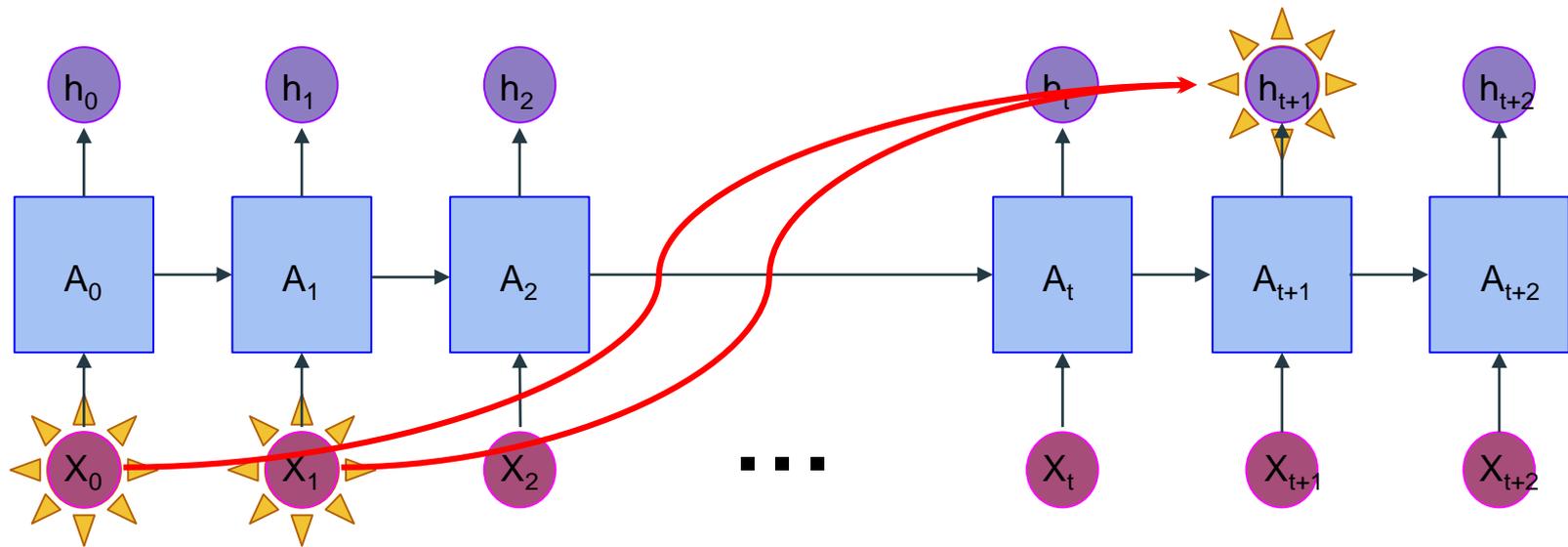


LSTM layer



LSTM layers can manage long-term dependencies.

LSTM layer



LSTM layers can manage long-term dependencies.

LSTM example: Image Captioning

I think it's a snow covered mountain.



LSTM example: Image Captioning

I think it's a snow covered mountain.



I think it's a man wearing a hat and sunglasses talking on a cell phone.



LSTM example: Image Captioning

I think it's a snow covered mountain.



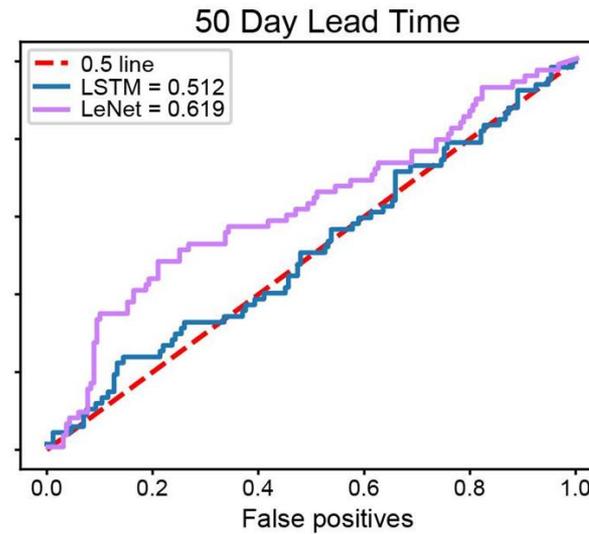
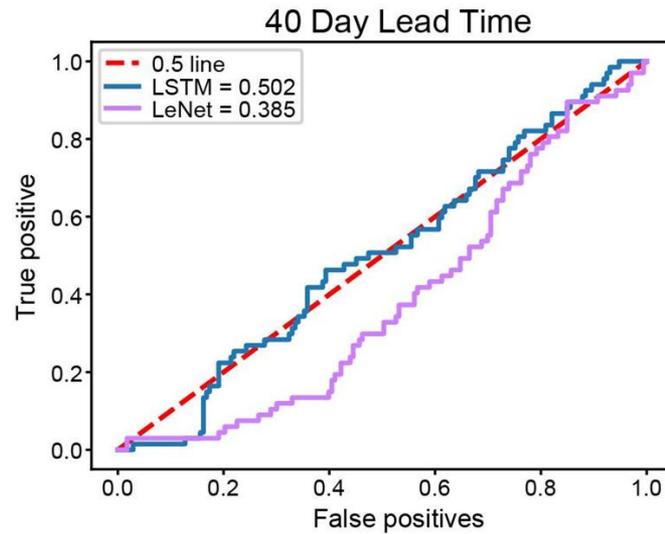
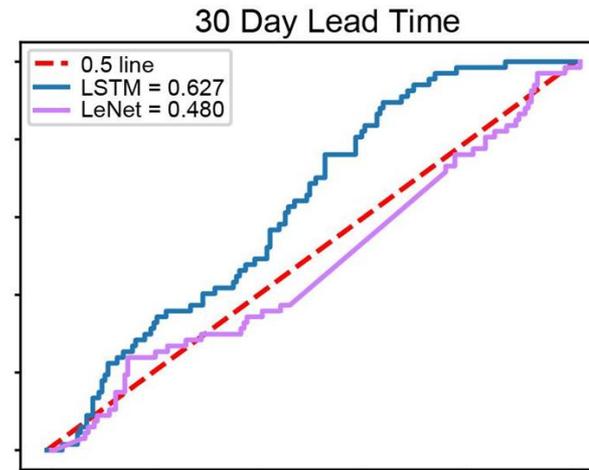
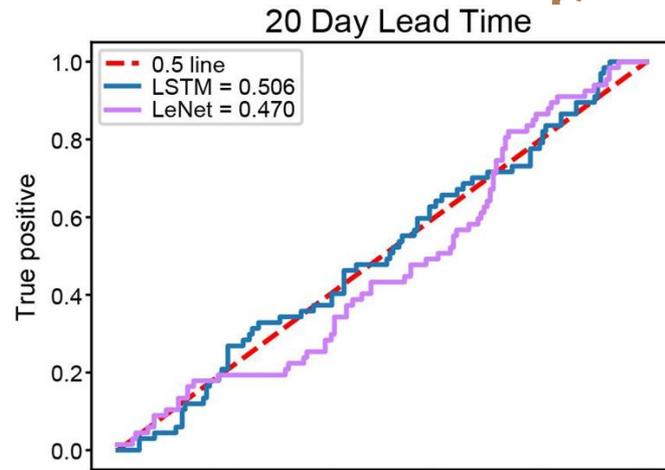
I think it's a dog sitting in front of a fence.



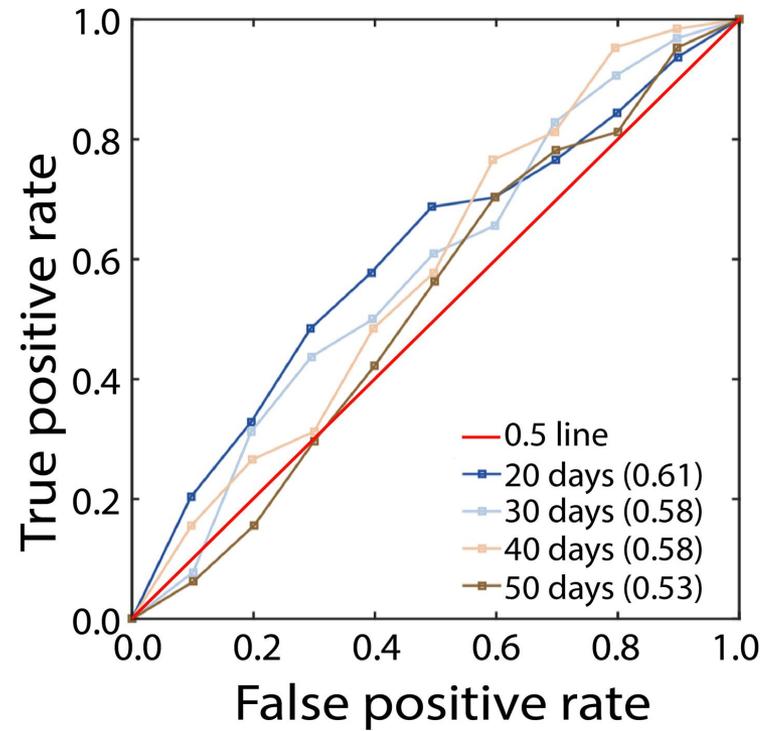
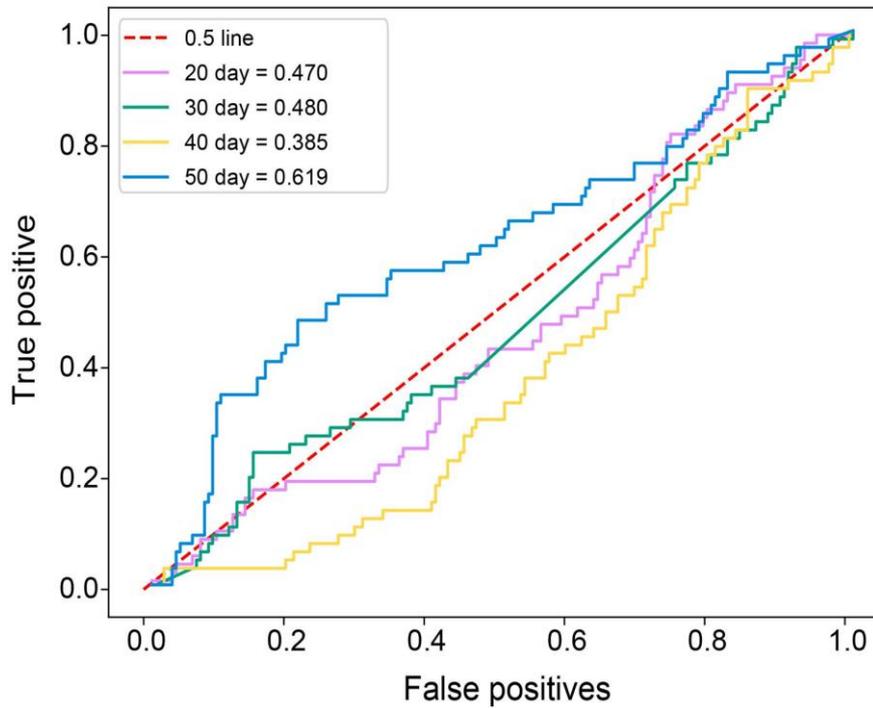
I think it's a man wearing a hat and sunglasses talking on a cell phone.



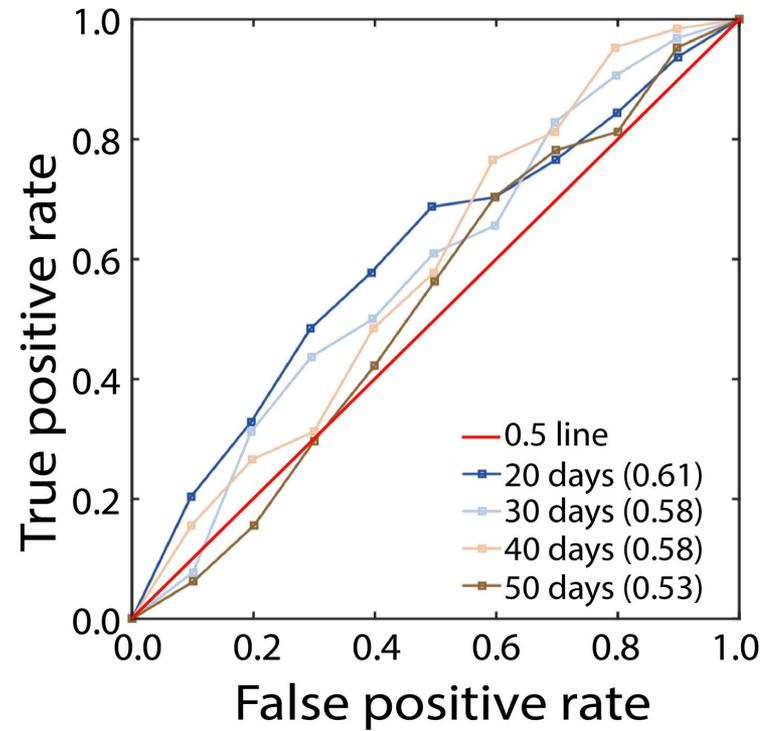
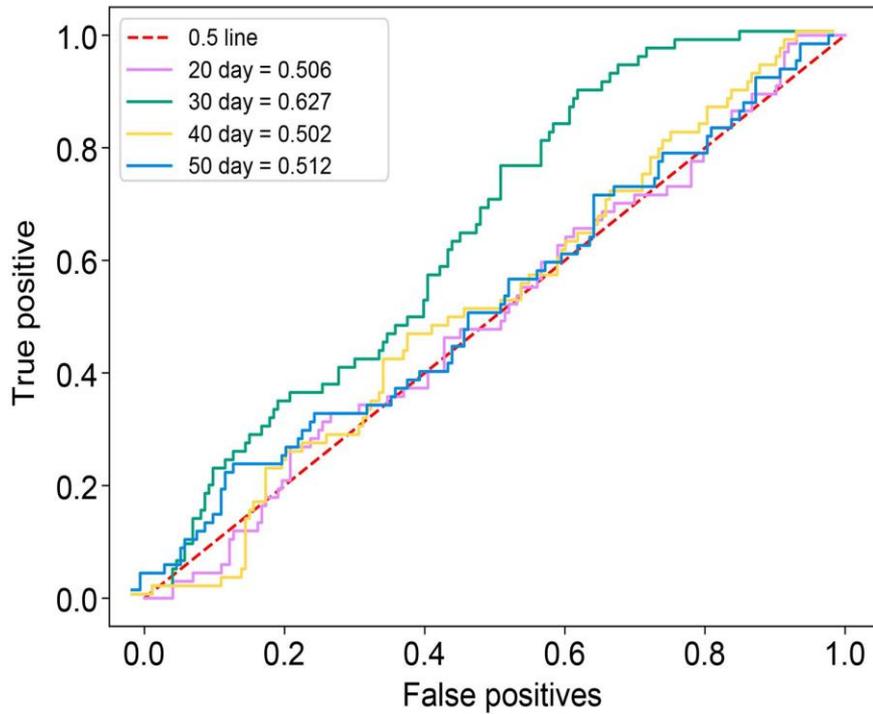
Result



Convolutional Net ROC



LSTM ROC



Conclusions

- GPUs were faster at training both Networks than CPUs
- The LSTM network performed better overall than the LeNet network
- The LSTM network predicts better than random chance but is only significantly better for the 30 day lead time

Future Work

- Recreate McKinnon's week long prediction
- Finish optimizing networks for better ROC scores
- Additional architectures

Acknowledgements

Davide del Vento

Negin Sobhani, Dave Stepaniak, Alessandro Fanfarillo

AJ Lauer, Cecilia Banner, Elliot Foust, Jenna Preston

UCAR/NCAR

SIParCS, CISL

NOAA ESRL

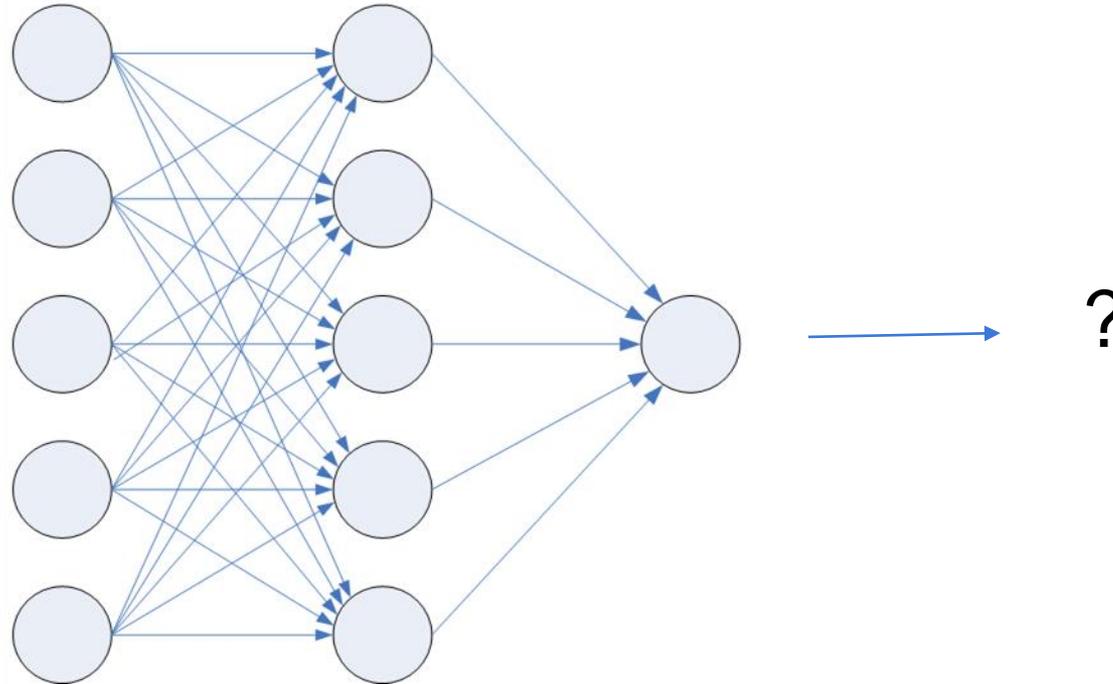
NSF



Papers Cited

- McKinnon et. al 2015. Long-lead predictions of eastern United States hot days from Pacific sea surface temperatures
- Gao Huang et al. “Snapshot Ensembles: Train 1, get M for free”. In: *CoRR* abs/1704.00109 (2017). arXiv: 1704.00109. URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1704.00109>.
- Wojciech et al, 2015. Interactive Systems for Designing Machine Elements and Assemblies.
- Han et al, 2017. Pre-Trained AlexNet Architecture with Pyramid Pooling and Supervision for High Spatial Resolution Remote Sensing Image Scene Classification

Questions?



Credit: IBM.com

Data Formatting

- NOAA ESRL High Resolution SST data
- Used Unidata NetCDF module in Python
- Makes .nc file to a MFDataset



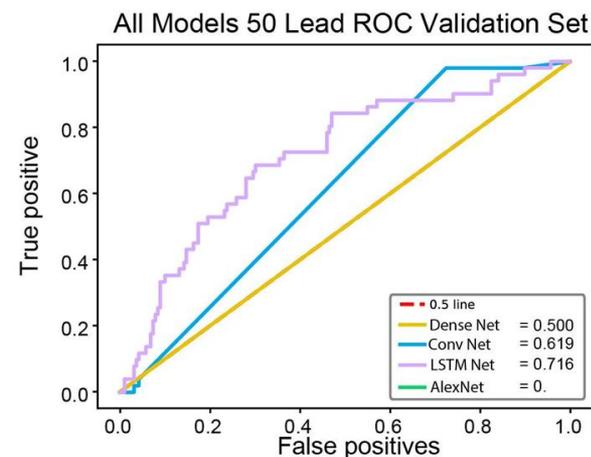
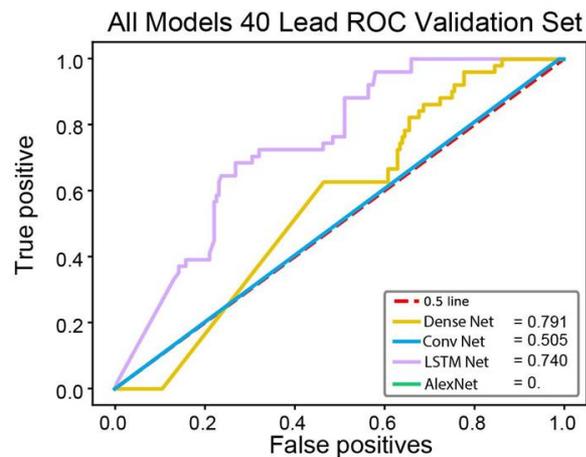
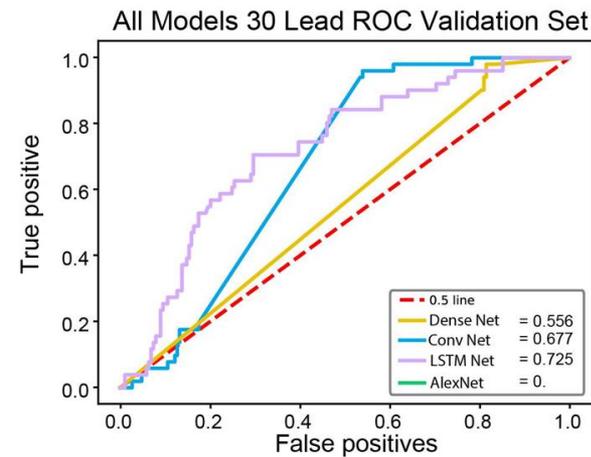
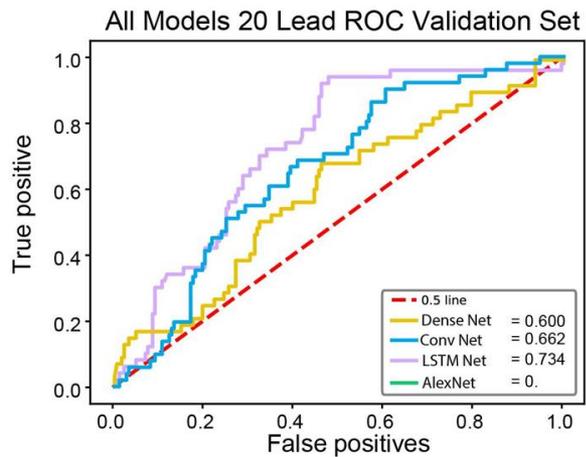
Pooling

1	3	2	9
7	4	1	5
8	5	2	3
4	2	1	4

7	9
8	

Quick explanation

Development set



Optimized Hyperparameters

net	LeNet			
lead time	20	30	40	50
optimizer	SGD	Adam	Adam	SGD
class weight	1	1	3	1
learning rate	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
epochs	156	300	178	300
batch size	110	128	164	128
ROC	0.682	0.642	0.688	0.681
model choice	view	view	view	view
net	LSTM			
lead time	20	30	40	50
optimizer	SGD	Adam	Adam	SGD
class weight	3	3	6	1
learning rate	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.01
epochs	300	300	300	300
batch size	89	189	189	45
ROC	0.795	0.77	0.7	0.661