



# VANDERBILT ISIS SUMMER INTERN -- DATA IMPUTATION FOR WEATHER

-- Vera Yang

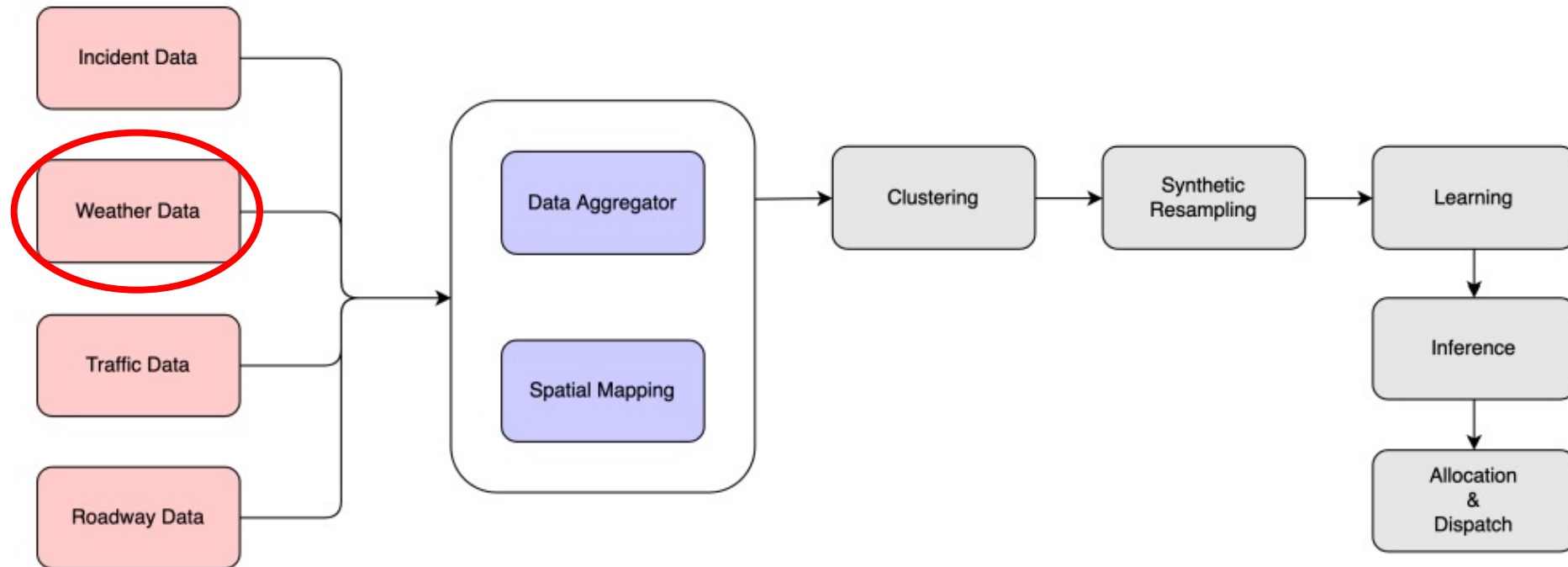
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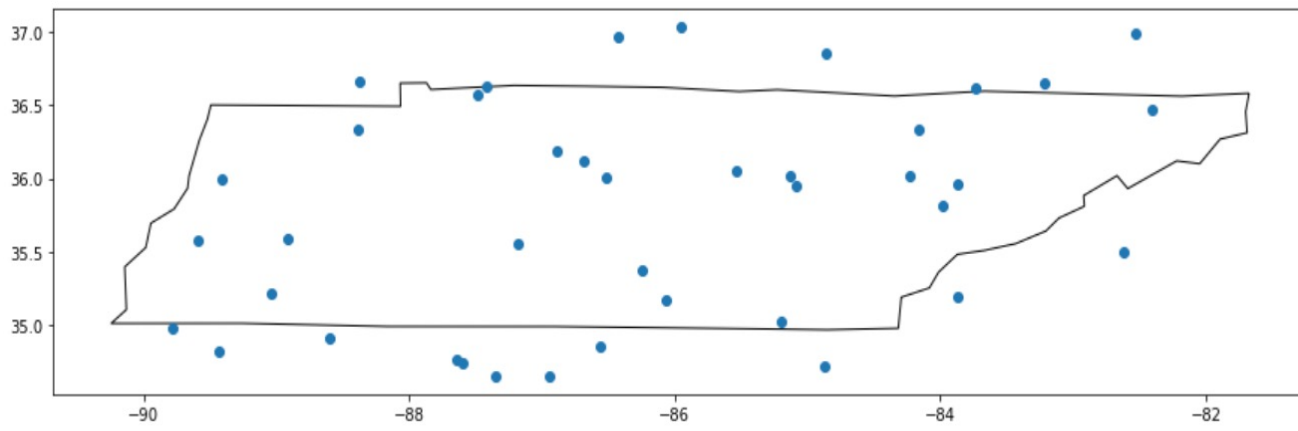
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# Incident Prediction

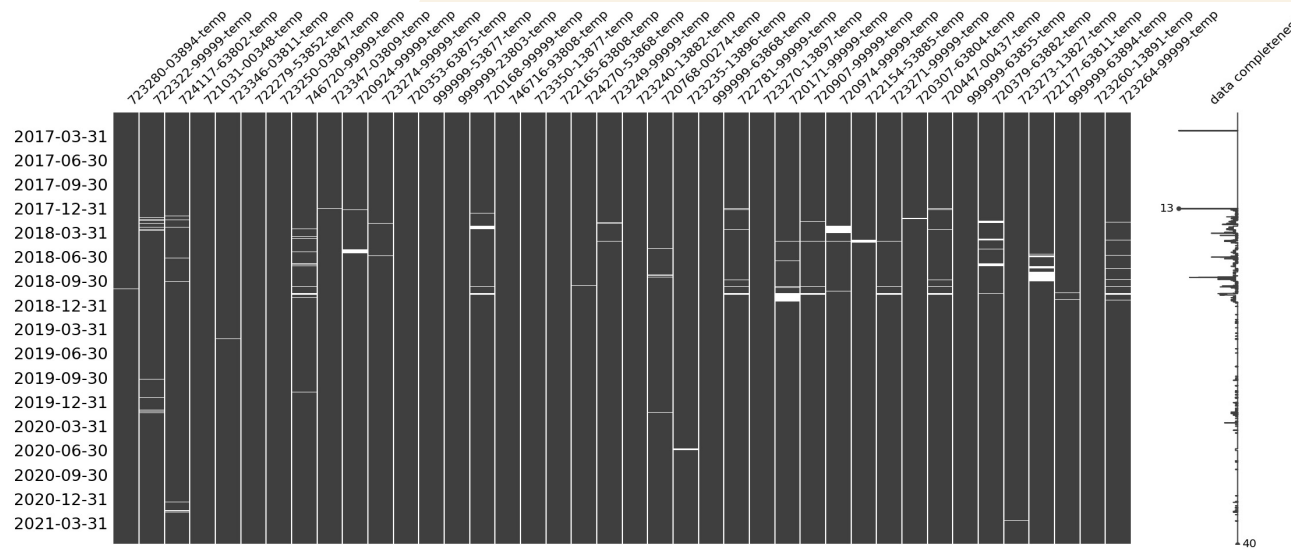


--Data preparation (collection, cleaning, imputation, feature selection, analyzing) becomes the very first step.

# Weather Data



- Weather data (temperature, precipitation, visibility, wind speed...) for 40 weather stations in or around Tennessee.



- Missing values in the temperature feature, plotted with missingno.



# Multivariate Imputation by Chained Equation (MICE)

## `sklearn.impute.IterativeImputer`

```
class sklearn.impute. IterativeImputer(estimator=None, *, missing_values=nan, sample_posterior=False, max_iter=10, tol=0.001, n_nearest_features=None, initial_strategy='mean', imputation_order='ascending', skip_complete=False, min_value=- inf, max_value=inf, verbose=0, random_state=None, add_indicator=False)
```

[\[source\]](#)

Multivariate imputer that estimates each feature from all the others.

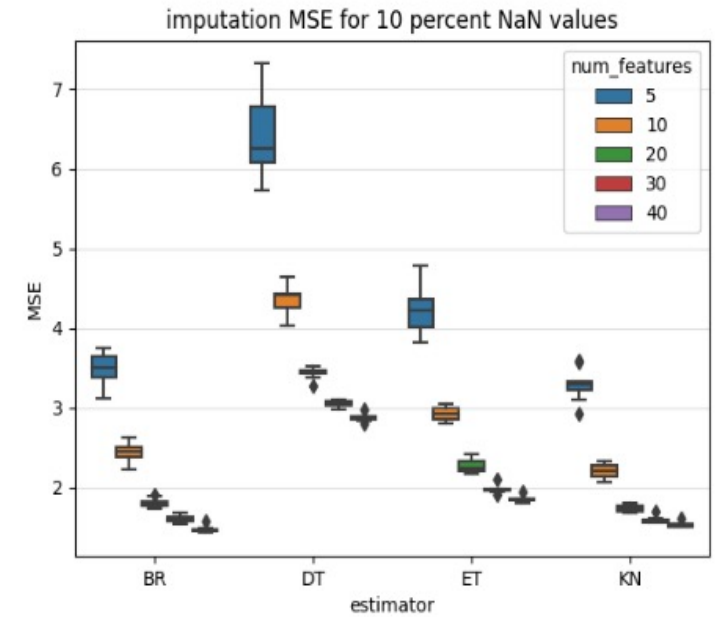
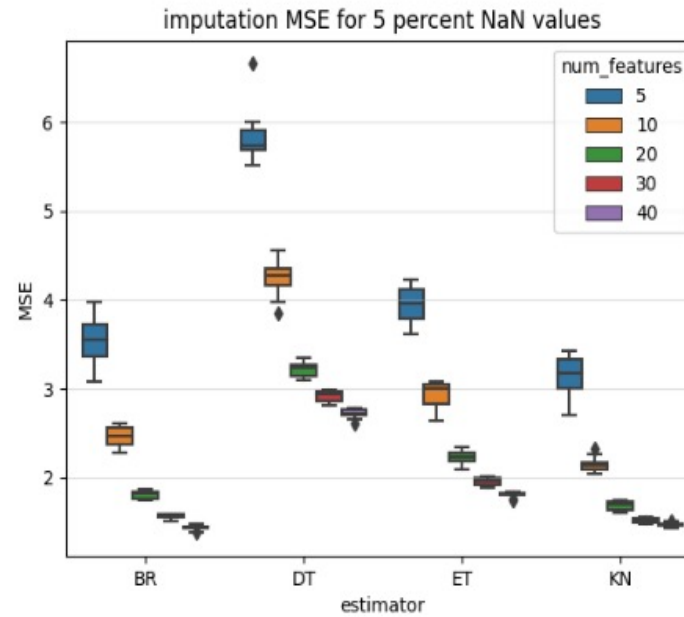
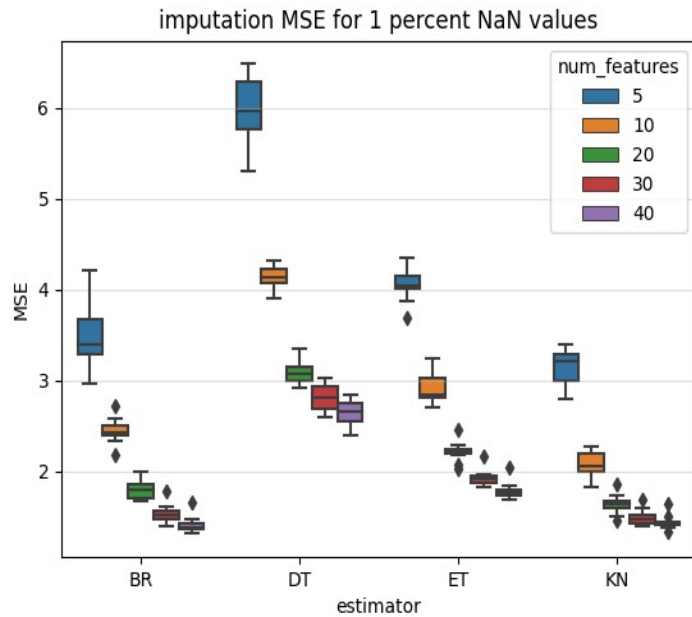
A strategy for imputing missing values by modeling each feature with missing values as a function of other features in a round-robin fashion.

### Hyperparameter search:

- Estimator: BayesianRidge(BR), DecisionTreeRegressor(DT), Extra TreeRegressor(ET), KNeighborsRegressor(KN)
- `n_nearest_features`: 5, 10, 20, 30 ,40

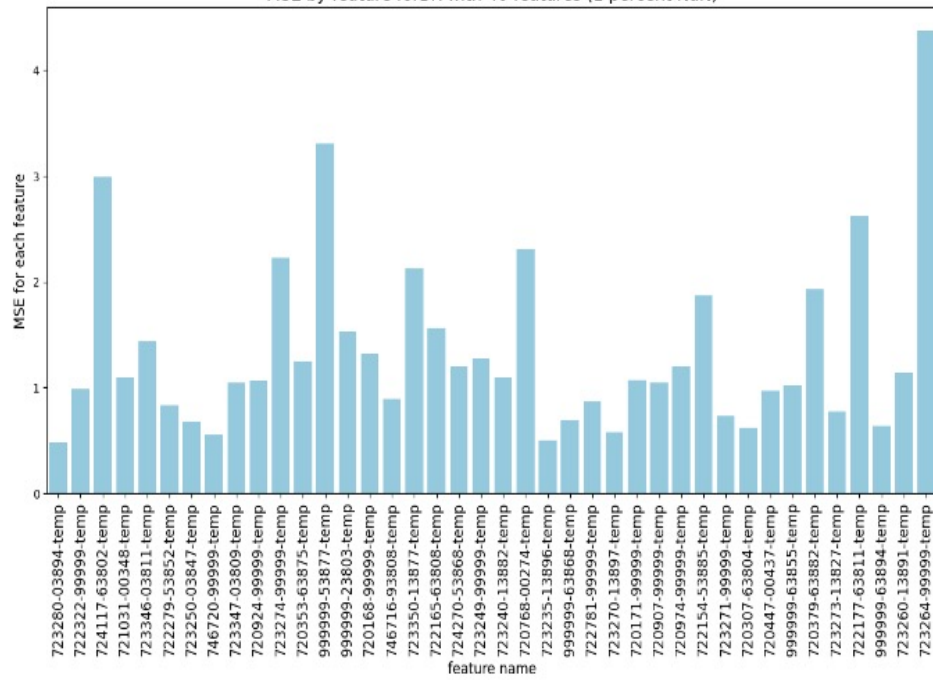
--The goal is to find the best combination of these hyperparameters based on the smallest MSE.

# Results

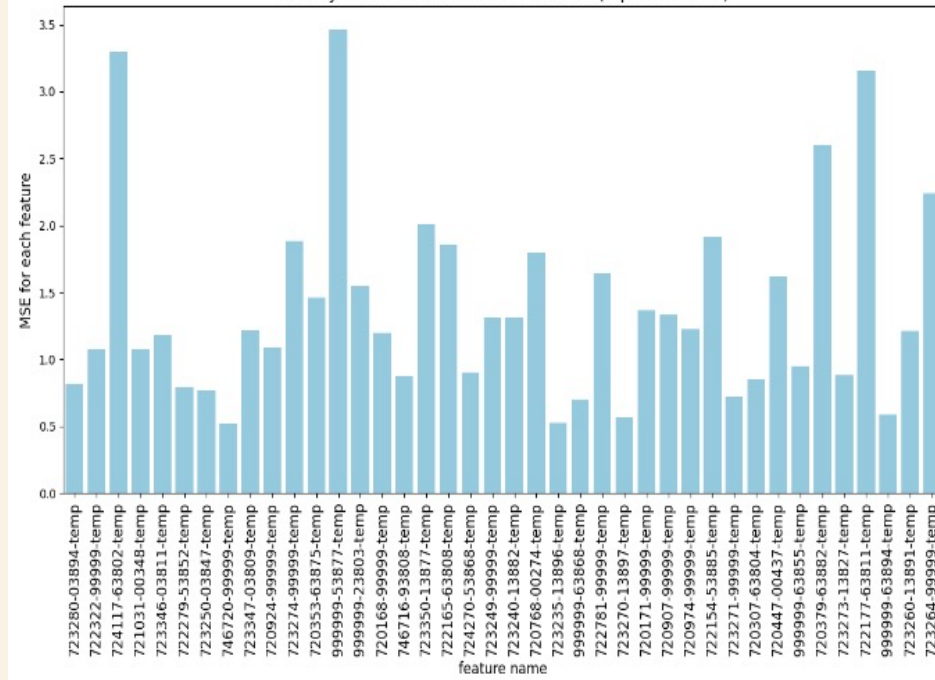


- Good models are first chosen by looking at the overall MSE. Here, BR, ET, and KN perform better than DT; also, MSE decreases as we use more features.
- BR with 40 features and KN with 40 features are the 2 best models. Since BR is much faster than KN, we choose BR with 40 features.

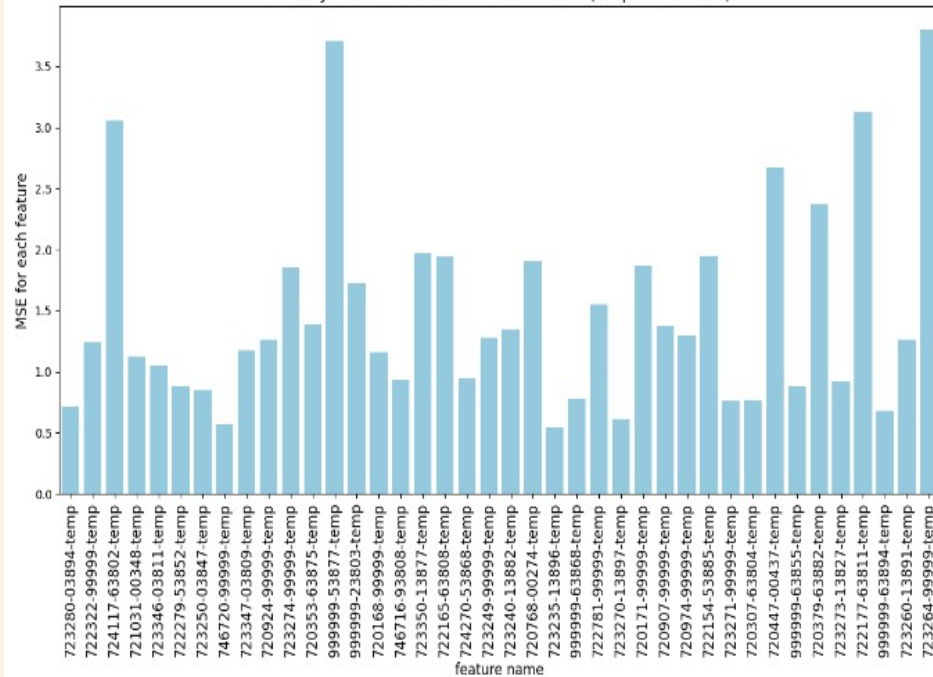
MSE by feature forBR with 40 features (1 percent NaN)



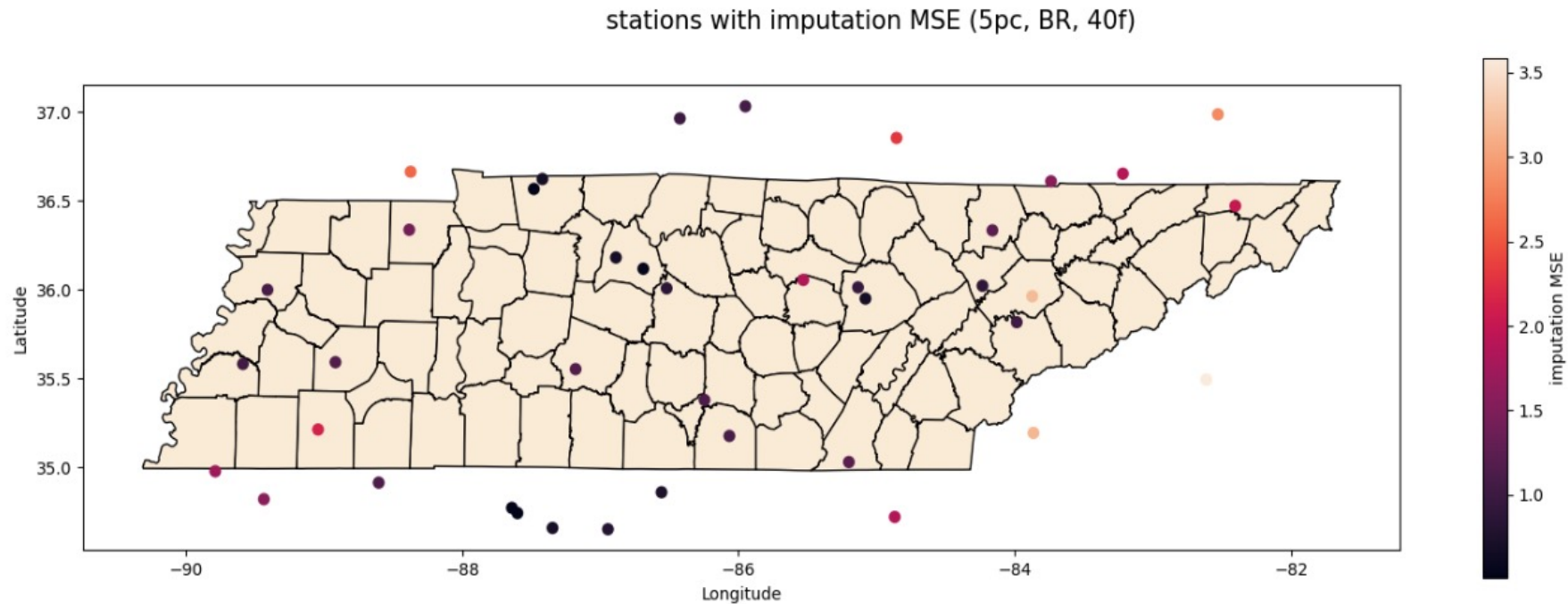
MSE by feature forBR with 40 features (5 percent NaN)



MSE by feature forBR with 40 features (10 percent NaN)



- Ideally, we want the station-wise MSE to be a uniform distribution.



- In general, the NA values in stations having one or more close neighbors are imputed more accurately.

# Future Improvement on Imputing Precipitation Data

- Problem: 80% percent of values are zeros; imbalanced dataset
- Solution: Binary classification with performance evaluated by F-measure

## Thoughts and Reflections

- Readings helped
- Coding and Pipeline Design
- Help from the team



**THANK YOU**



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