

# Project 5: Avg Temperature in NYC

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# Introduction

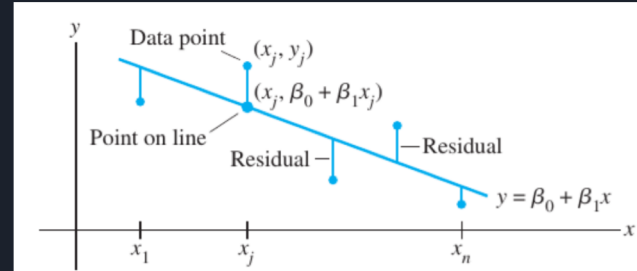


FIGURE 1 Fitting a line to experimental data.

## What is Curve Fitting?

Curve fitting is the process of finding the line of best fit of a given set of data points.

## What is Least Squares?

Least squares is a way to find the line of best fit.

$$X\boldsymbol{\beta} = \mathbf{y}, \quad \text{where } X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n \end{bmatrix}, \quad \boldsymbol{\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$$

Predicted y-value	Observed y-value
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$$\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 = y_1$$

$$\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_2 = y_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_n = y_n$$

# Data Collection Process

SOURCES:



**U.S. climate data**

Temperature - Precipitation - Sunshine - Snowfall



**NOAA**

NATIONAL CENTERS FOR  
ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

- ❖ SELECTED NEW YORK AS OUR STUDY AREA
- ❖ CHOOSE THE MONTH OF AUGUST FOR THE ANALYSIS ACROSS THE YEARS (1895-2019)
- ❖ USED THE AVERAGE TEMPERATURE OF AUGUST FOR EACH YEAR
- ❖ REPRESENTED THE DATA IN A TABLE

# Dataset: Sample Average August Temps

## 1800s

<i>Year</i>	<i>Average</i>
1895	74.6
1896	74.9
1897	71.8
1898	74.4
1899	74.4

## 1900s

<i>Year</i>	<i>Average</i>
1922	72.2
1923	72.1
1924	73.8
1925	72.9
1926	73.5

## 2000s

<i>Year</i>	<i>Average</i>
2015	79
2016	79.2
2017	74
2018	78.1

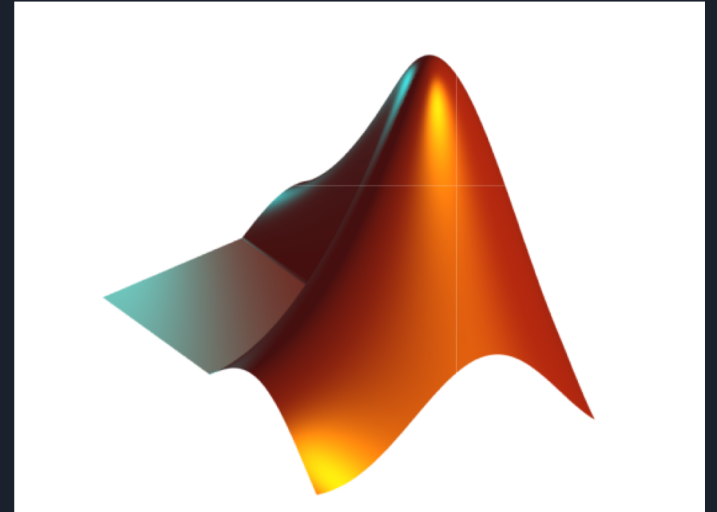


# Code Dev

Decided Programming tool: MATLAB

Reasons:

- 1) Flexibility in Code/ Data import
- 2) Built-in Functions
- 3) Data visualisation



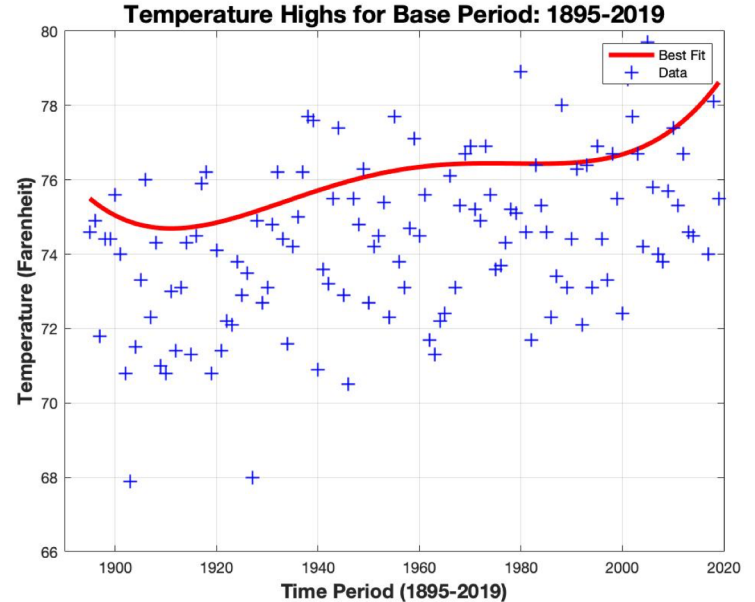
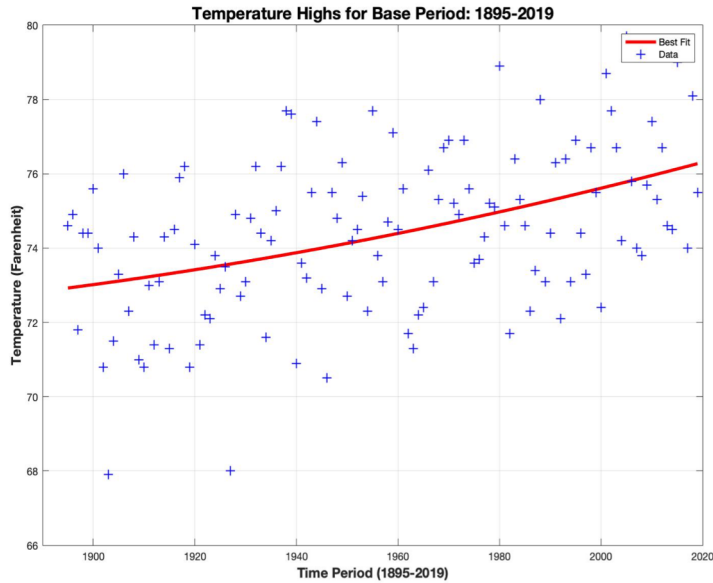
## Least Squares Implementation

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T \mathbf{b}$$

```
Y = temp'; % tranpose
X = time';
H = [ones(length(Y),1),X];
Astar = inv(H'*H)*H'*Y;

Y2 = H*Astar;
```

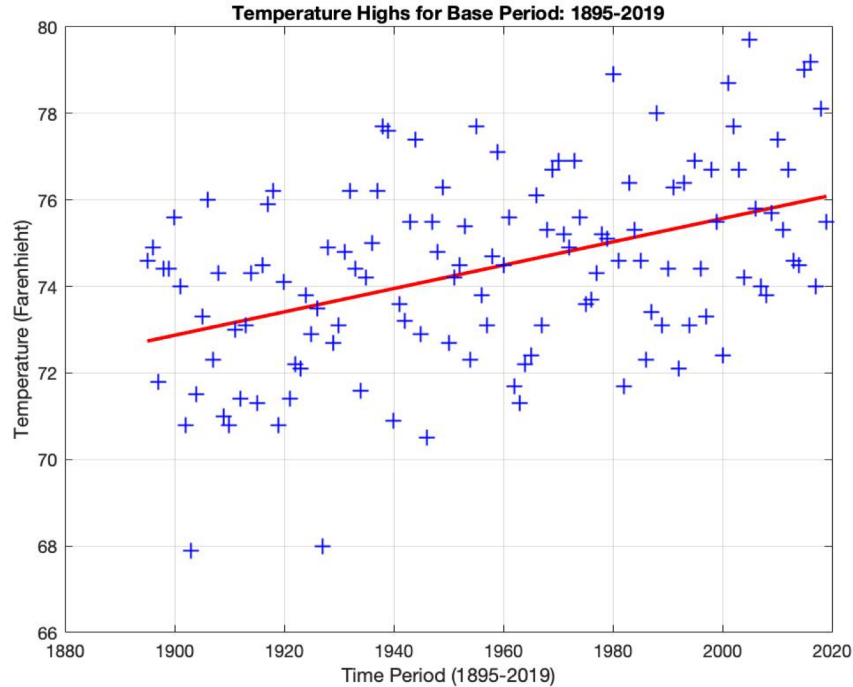
# Curve Fitting



```
H_2nd = [ones(length(Y),1),X,X.^2];  
Astar_2nd = inv(H_2nd'*H_2nd)*H_2nd'*Y;
```

```
H_fifth = [ones(length(Y),1),X,X.^2,X.^3,X.^4,X.^5];  
Astar_fifth = inv(H_2nd'*H_2nd)*H_2nd'*Y;
```

# Final Linear Result



$$y = 0.0270x + 21.5816$$





# Conclusion

Generally, there is a positive correlation between the time and temperature.

Factors affecting data analysis:

1. Sample size; Allowing more variation;
2. Curve-fitting method chosen;