## **Accepted Manuscript**

Modelling spatio-temporal data with multiple seasonalities: The  $NO_2$  Portuguese case

Andreia Monteiro, Raquel Menezes, Maria Eduarda Silva

 PII:
 S2211-6753(16)30170-1

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.spasta.2017.04.005

 Reference:
 SPASTA 227

To appear in: Spatial Statistics

Received date: 30 November 2016 Accepted date: 18 April 2017



Please cite this article as: Monteiro, A., Menezes, R., Silva, M.E., Modelling spatio-temporal data with multiple seasonalities: The NO<sub>2</sub> Portuguese case. *Spatial Statistics* (2017), http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.spasta.2017.04.005

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## Modelling spatio-temporal data with multiple seasonalities: the NO<sub>2</sub> Portuguese case

Andreia Monteiro<sup>1,\*</sup>, Raquel Menezes<sup>2</sup>, Maria Eduarda Silva<sup>3</sup>

## Abstract

This study aims at characterizing the spatial and temporal dynamics of spatiotemporal data sets, characterized by high resolution in the temporal dimension which are becoming the norm rather than the exception in many application areas, namely environmental modeling. In particular, air pollution data, such as NO<sub>2</sub> concentration levels, often incorporate also multiple recurring patterns in time imposed by social habits, anthropogenic activities and meteorological conditions. A two-stage modelling approach is proposed which combined with a block bootstrap procedure correctly assesses uncertainty in parameters estimates and produces reliable confidence regions for the space-time phenomenon under study. The methodology provides a model that is satisfactory in terms of goodness of fit, interpretability, parsimony, prediction and forecasting capability and computational costs. The proposed framework is potentially useful for scenario drawing in many areas, including assessment of environmental impact and environmental policies, and in a myriad applications to other research fields. Keywords: Geostatistics, Spatio-temporal modelling, Hourly air pollution data, Multiple seasonalities 2010 MSC: 62M10, 62M30

\*Corresponding author
 Email address: andreiaforte500gmail.com (Andreia Monteiro)
 <sup>1</sup>CIDMA & Centre of Mathematics, University of Minho
 <sup>2</sup>Centre of Mathematics, University of Minho
 <sup>3</sup>CIDMA & Faculty of Economics, University of Porto

Preprint submitted to Journal of PTEX Templates

March 31, 2017

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7496461

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7496461

Daneshyari.com