A Spatiotemporal Graph Model for Rainstorm Identification and Representation

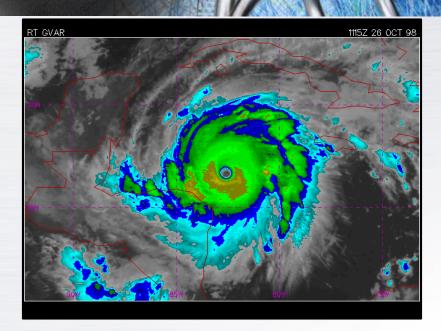
Weibo Liu

Department of Geography, University of Kansas



Introduction





Geographic phenomena evolve in space and time:

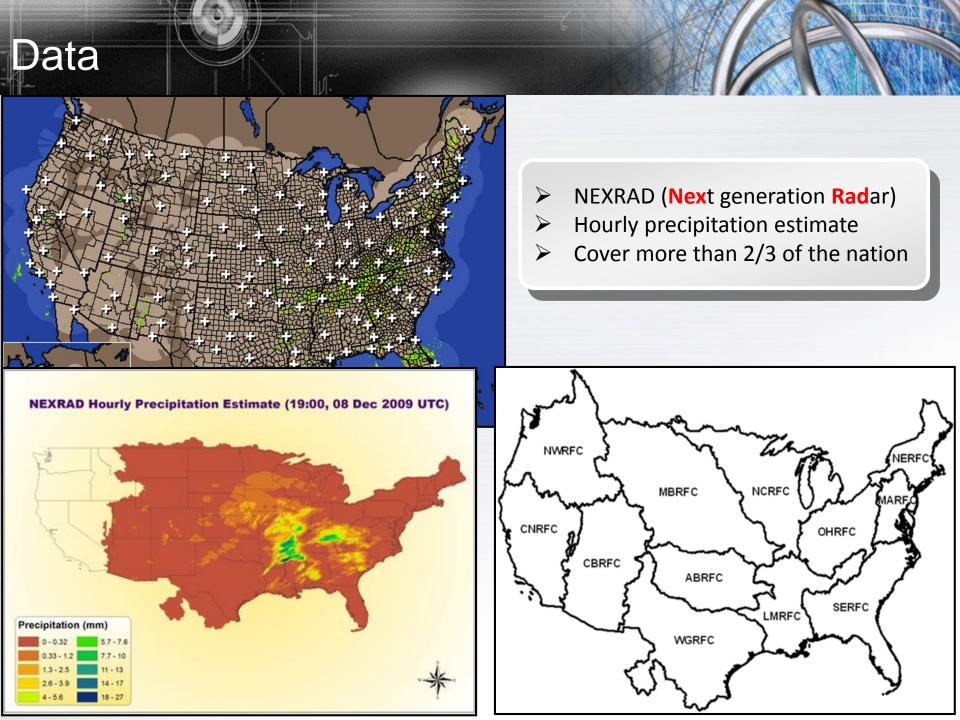
- > The development of a hurricane
- > The evolution of a storm
- > The spread of a wildfire
- > Other dynamic geographic phenomena from time series of snapshot datasets

Research Objectives

Identify the whole lifecycle of rainstorms from time series of snapshot datasets;

Represent and analyze the rainstorms based on a spatiotemporal graph model;

Analyze the spatiotemporal characteristics of rainstorms.



Extract rainstorms' lifecycle

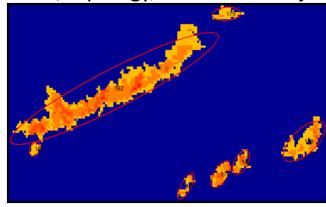


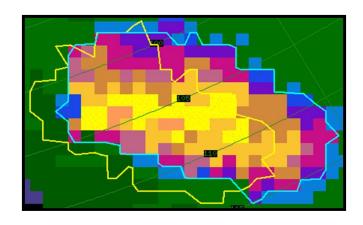
Delineate single rainstorm cell

✓ A rainstorm cell in a single snapshot image is defined as a contiguous region, where the precipitation and the area exceed a certain threshold.

Build filiation relations

- ✓ Two major types of filiations: continuation and derivation;
- ✓ Location/topology, distance of objects.

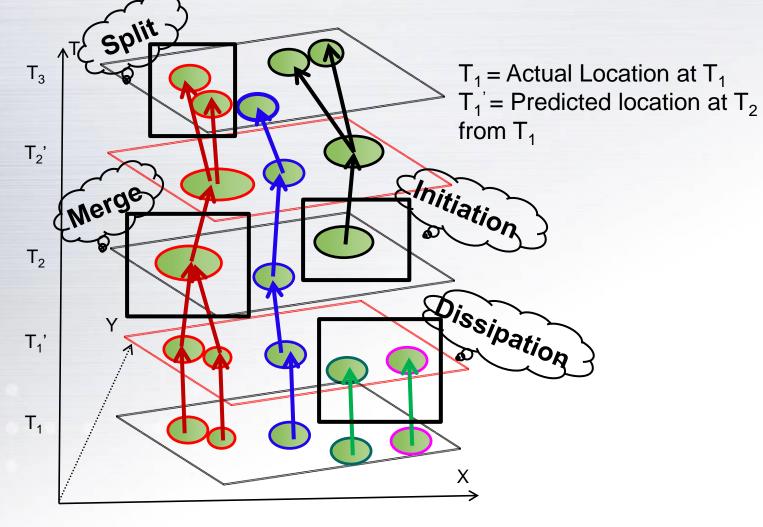




Rainstorms' Lifecycle Identification

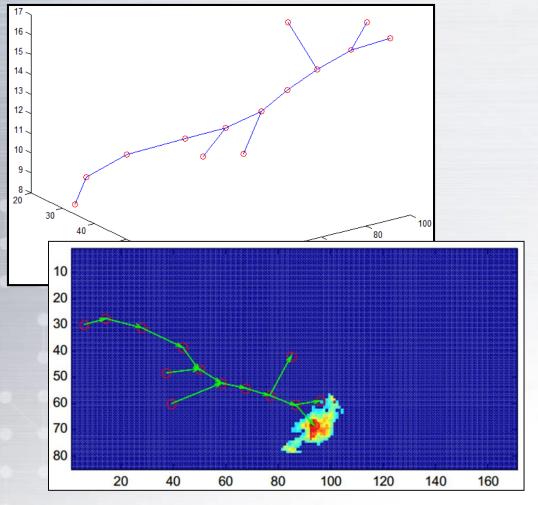
Associate the rainstorm cells between consecutive snapshots (areal overlap and centroid distance): 1) the overlap area divided by the area of storm cell1 at time T_1 ; 2) the overlap area divided by the area of storm cell2 at time T_2 ; 3) the sum of two

fractions.



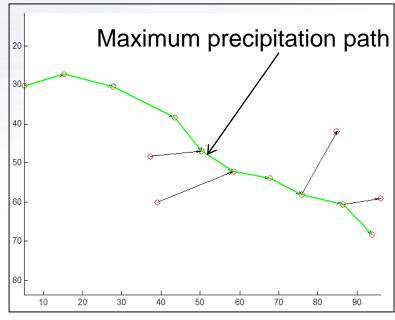
Rainstorm Representation

- The directed spatiotemporal graph is proposed in this research to represent a rainstorm.
- Nodes—Storm cells; Edges—Filiation relations between storm cells



Analyses based on graph model

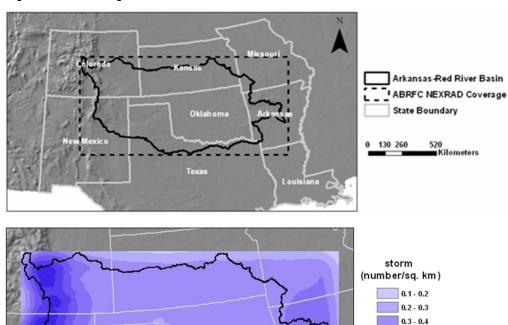
- Maximum precipitation/coverage path
- Degrees of the nodes

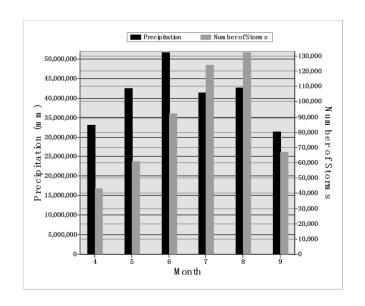


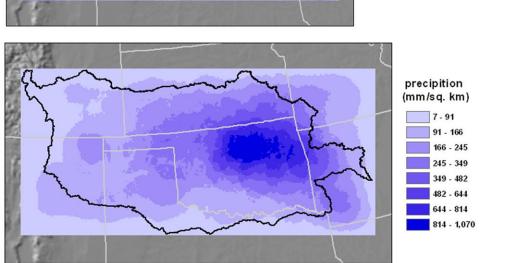
Spatiotemporal Characteristics of Storms in Arkansas-Red River Forecast Center

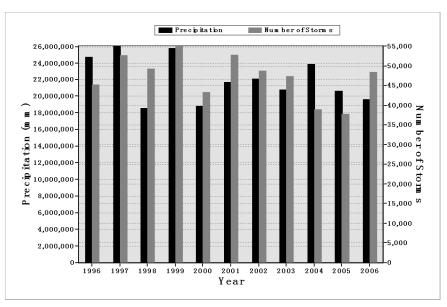
0.5 - 0.6

0.6 - 0.7 0.7 - 0.8











Thanks