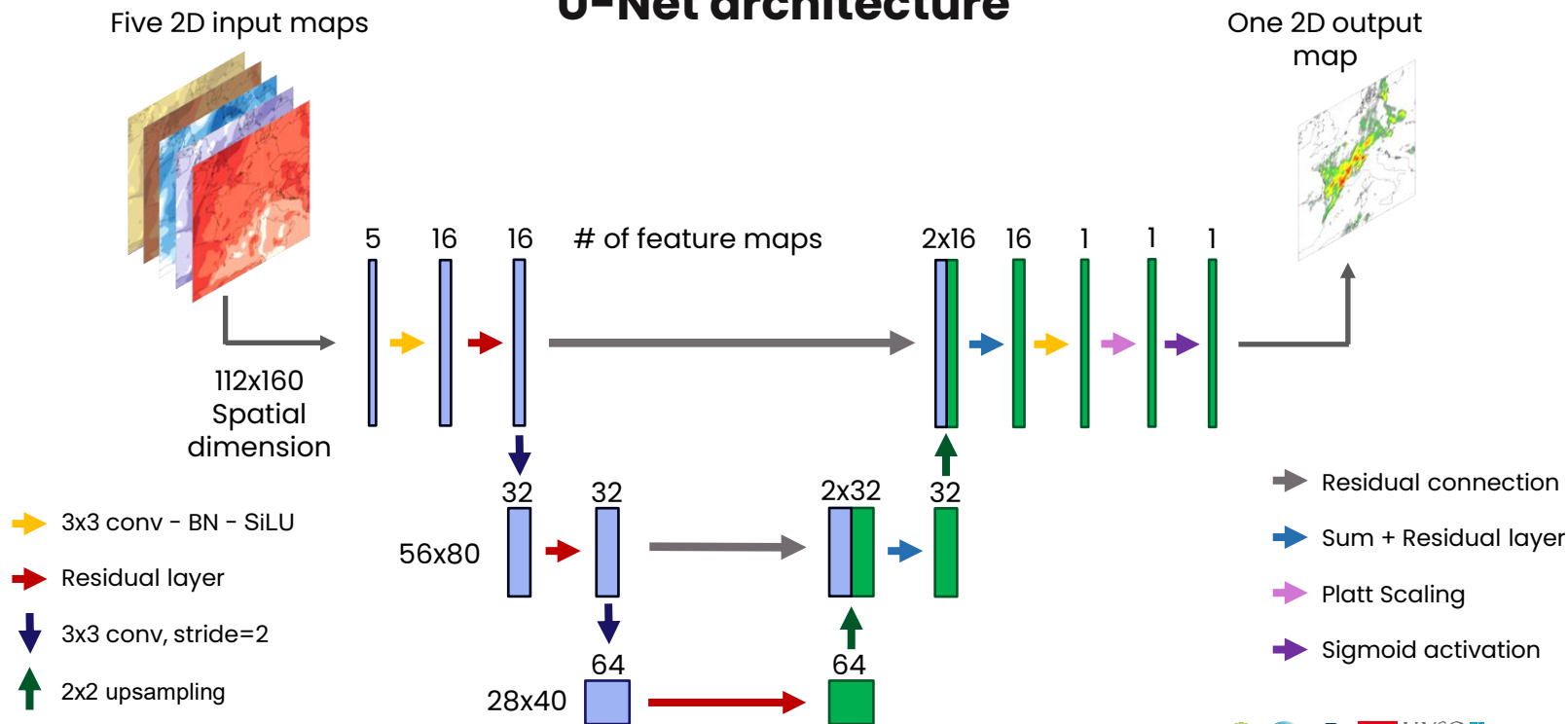




# A Deep Learning framework for lightning probabilistic prediction

Supplementary material :

## U-Net architecture





# A Deep Learning framework for lightning probabilistic prediction

Supplementary material :

## Recalibration and optimization process

### Recalibration :

- The U-Net's output is a **map of logits**.
- The closer the logit is to 0 or 1, the more **confident** the model is in its **classification**.
- **Not probabilities** yet : we can shift the logits and get the same discriminatory ability.
- If our loss function is not calibrated, we need to **recalibrate** logits to probabilities.
- **Platt Scaling** : add a linear layer before the sigmoid :  
 $f(x) = a * x + b$ , with a and b being the same parameters for every pixel.
- **Fit** this linear regression **after** training the rest of the network and **freezing** all other weights

### Hyper-parameters tuning with Optuna :

- **DL Training** hyperparameters
- **Data imbalance** handling
- U-Net's **weights**

**Loss function : Weighted Binary Cross Entropy** with logits.

**Metrics** used for optimisation : **ROC-AUC** and **Deviance** (to follow Battaglioli et al.), **Fractionnal Brier Score**, **Precision-Recall AUC, Dice Loss**

**Ensemble metrics** : Spread-to-skill ratio, Continuous Ranked Probability Score



# A Deep Learning framework for lightning probabilistic prediction

Supplementary material :

## Other models

### Climatology :

Pixel-wise and season-wise climatology :

- At each pixel and for each season, get the proportion of hours with lightning in the training set.

### Logistic Regression :

$$g(y) = \sigma(\beta_0 + a_1 * x_1 + a_2 * x_2 + \dots + a_m * x_m)$$

- The  $x_i$  are : **most unstable lifted index / mixing ratio, convective precipitation, average relative humidity** and **elevation**.
- $\sigma$  is the sigmoid function.

**Generalized Additive Model (GAM)**, following Battaglioli et al., 2023 :  $g(y) = \beta_0 + f_1(x_1) + f_2(x_2) + \dots + f_m(x_m)$

- Here the  $f_i$  are belong to the exponential family.

### XGBoost :

- 100 trees, max depth of 5, 0.1 learning rate, BCE oss func

### Multi Layer Perceptron :

- 3 layer model of size [5, 16, 32, 16, 1]
- Weighted BCE loss like U-Net
- Platt scaling recalibration layer like the U-Net



# A Deep Learning framework for lightning probabilistic prediction

Supplementary material :

## ROC and Precision-Recall curves

