

IV GIORNATA DI CARATTERIZZAZIONE CHIMICA DEL PARTICOLATO ATMOSFERICO

Terni, 22-22 Novembre 2022

Identificazione delle sorgenti del particolato tramite Positive Matrix Factorization (PMF)

Fabiana Scotto
Arpae Emilia-Romagna



LA POSITIVE MATRIX FACTORIZATION (PMF)

Come la PCA, la PMF è una **tecnica di riduzione della dimensione del dataset**, ottimizzata specificatamente per quantificare il contributo delle sorgenti di inquinamento. E' stata sviluppata da Paatero (Department of Physics, University of Helsinki) University of Helsinki) negli anni novanta (Paatero Paatero and Tapper, 1994), e in seguito da **Paatero e Hopke** (Paatero and Hopke, 2003) con lo scopo di sviluppare un nuovo metodo di analisi multivariata che superasse alcune limitazioni della PCA.

Deve la sua grande diffusione principalmente a 2 aspetti:

- il fatto che **non** sia **richiesta la conoscenza dei profili emissivi delle sorgenti**
- la **disponibilità di un software sviluppato dall'EPA**, messo a disposizione gratuitamente e di facile utilizzo

IL MODELLO TEORICO

p fattori

n num. campioni
 m num. di analiti
 p num. di fattori

giorno 1

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} EC x_1 = g_{BB} * EC f_{BB} + g_{OIL} * EC f_{OIL} + \dots + g_{TRAFF} * EC f_{TRAFF} \\ Ca x_1 = g_{BB} * Ca f_{BB} + g_{OIL} * Ca f_{OIL} + \dots + g_{TRAFF} * Ca f_{TRAFF} \\ \vdots \\ Cu x_1 = g_{BB} * Cu f_{BB} + g_{OIL} * Cu f_{OIL} + \dots + g_{TRAFF} * Cu f_{TRAFF} \end{array} \right\} m \text{ analiti}$$

Le g sono uguali per tutte le specie chimiche, cambiano al cambiare dei giorni e dei fattori: $n \times p$

Le f sono uguali per tutti i giorni. Cambiano per i fattori e gli analiti: $m \times p$

→ le incognite sono

$$p \times m + p \times n = p \times (m+n)$$

I termini noti sono pari al numero dei giorni per il numero degli analiti:

$$n \times m$$

$$\rightarrow n \times m \geq p \times (n+m)$$

giorno n

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} EC x_n = g_{BB} * EC f_{BB} + g_{OIL} * EC f_{OIL} + \dots + g_{TRAFF} * EC f_{TRAFF} \\ Ca x_n = g_{BB} * Ca f_{BB} + g_{OIL} * Ca f_{OIL} + \dots + g_{TRAFF} * Ca f_{TRAFF} \\ \vdots \\ Cu x_n = g_{BB} * Cu f_{BB} + g_{OIL} * Cu f_{OIL} + \dots + g_{TRAFF} * Cu f_{TRAFF} \end{array} \right.$$

IL MODELLO TEORICO

p fattori

giorno 1

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} EC \ x_1 = g_{BB} \ * \ f_{BB} + g_{OIL} \ * \ f_{OIL} + \dots + g_{TRAFF} \ * \ f_{TRAFF} + EC \ e_1 \\ Ca \ x_1 = g_{BB} \ * \ f_{BB} + g_{OIL} \ * \ f_{OIL} + \dots + g_{TRAFF} \ * \ f_{TRAFF} + Ca \ e_1 \\ \vdots \\ Cu \ x_1 = g_{BB} \ * \ f_{BB} + g_{OIL} \ * \ f_{OIL} + \dots + g_{TRAFF} \ * \ f_{TRAFF} + Cu \ e_1 \end{array} \right\}$$

m analiti

giorno n

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} EC \ x_n = g_{BB} \ * \ f_{BB} + g_{OIL} \ * \ f_{OIL} + \dots + g_{TRAFF} \ * \ f_{TRAFF} + EC \ e_n \\ Ca \ x_n = g_{BB} \ * \ f_{BB} + g_{OIL} \ * \ f_{OIL} + \dots + g_{TRAFF} \ * \ f_{TRAFF} + Ca \ e_n \\ \vdots \\ Cu \ x_n = g_{BB} \ * \ f_{BB} + g_{OIL} \ * \ f_{OIL} + \dots + g_{TRAFF} \ * \ f_{TRAFF} + Cu \ e_n \end{array} \right.$$

n num. campioni
 m num. di analiti
 p num. di fattori

LA FUNZIONE Q

Si minimizza la funzione obiettivo Q così definita:

$$Q = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \left[\frac{x_{ij} - \sum_{k=1}^p g_{ik} f_{kj}}{u_{ij}} \right]^2$$

n numero campioni
m numero di variabili
p numero di sorgenti

LA FUNZIONE Q

$$Q = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \left[\frac{x_{ij} - \sum_{k=1}^p g_{ik} f_{kj}}{u_{ij}} \right]^2$$

n numero campioni
m numero di variabili
p numero di sorgenti

Quindi ok giorni con dati mancanti,
specie con molti dati sotto il LR,
specie con una incertezza elevata

Ponderare ogni x_{ij} per l'inverso
della sua incertezza permette di
pesare
diversamente ogni dato



LA FUNZIONE Q

$$Q = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \left[\frac{x_{ij} - \sum_{k=1}^p g_{ik} f_{kj}}{u_{ij}} \right]^2$$

n numero campioni
m numero di variabili
p numero di sorgenti

Comprende:

- l'incertezza analitica
- l'incertezza del campionamento
- ma anche l'incertezza relativa al non completo verificarsi delle ipotesi del modello

LA FUNZIONE Q

$$Q = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \left[\frac{x_{ij} - \sum_{k=1}^p g_{ik} f_{kj}}{u_{ij}} \right]^2$$

n numero campioni
m numero di variabili
p numero di sorgenti

Tuttavia se non si ponessero dei vincoli, ci potrebbero essere infinite soluzioni.



Vincoli di **non-negatività dei contributi e degli elementi dei profili.**



Soluzioni ragionevoli dal punto di vista interpretativo

INPUT E OUTPUT

$$X_{nxm} = G_{nxp} F_{pxm} + E_{nxm}$$

Dati osservati

	Specie 1	Specie 2	...	Specie sm
Day 1				
Day 2				
...				
Day n				

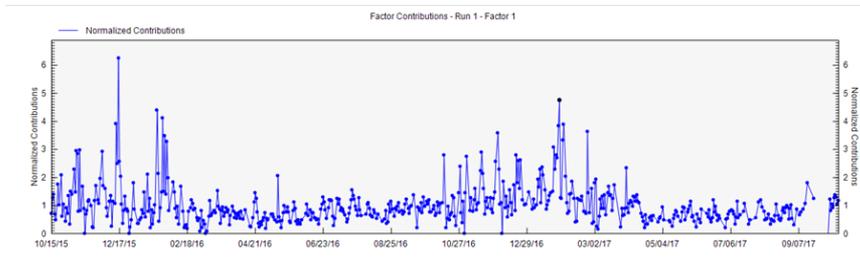
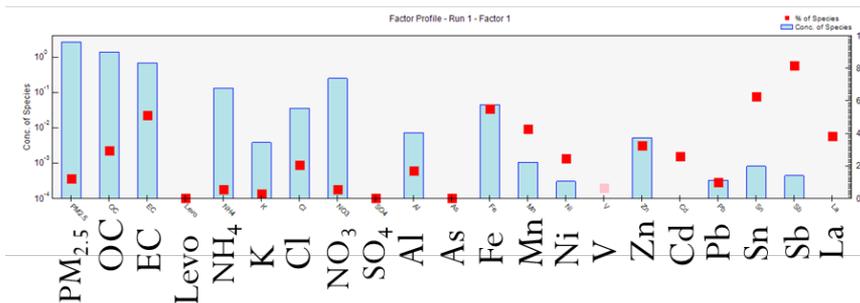
Contributi di ciascuna fonte

	Fonte 1	Fonte 2	...	Fonte p
Day 1				
Day 2				
...				
Day n				

Profili delle fonti

	Specie 1	Specie 2	...	Specie m
Fonte 1				
Fonte 2				
...				
Fonte p				

Quindi riassumendo



	Specie 1	Specie 2	...	Specie m
Fonte 1				
Fonte 2				
...				
Fonte p				

MATRICE DEI
 PROFILI

	Fonte 1	Fonte 2	...	Fonte p
Day ₁				
Day ₂				
...				
Day _n				

MATRICE DEI
 CONTRIBUTI

IPOSTESI DEL MODELLO

Il **profilo chimico** delle sorgenti è **costante nel tempo**

- difficoltà nell'identificare sorgenti con profili variabili nel tempo (es. lunghe serie storiche, attività con cicli produttivi variabili,...)

Il **profilo chimico** delle emissioni è **costante nello spazio**: non si trasforma nel tragitto dalla sorgente al recettore

- non tutte le specie chimiche soddisfano questa ipotesi! Ok specie chimicamente STABILI (ad es. metalli); traccianti organici/volatili presentano problemi
- peculiarità per i secondari

IPOSTESI DEL MODELLO

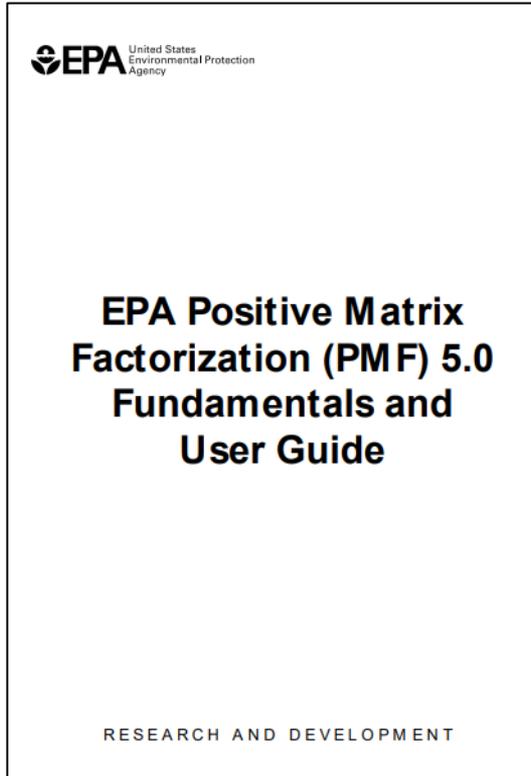
I profili e gli andamenti delle sorgenti sono linearmente indipendenti fra loro (non collineari), affinché i loro contributi siano correttamente distinti dal modello

➤ problema a distinguere sorgenti con profili chimici simili e andamenti correlati

- Devono essere identificate tutte le sorgenti che impattano in maniera rilevante al recettore

➤ speciazione più completa possibile, con traccianti delle diverse sorgenti

CHI BEN COMINCIA E' A META' DELL'OPERA...



PREDISPOSIZIONE DEL DATABASE DI INPUT

Dataset delle **concentrazioni**:

- valori < Limite di Rilevabilità
- dati mancanti

Dataset delle **incertezze**:

- tutto da costruire;
- deve tener conto dell'incertezza di campionamento e analitica ed è preferibile che le incertezze siano diverse da specie a specie (e non definite in via cautelativa dai laboratori con l'incertezza massima)

QUANTI DATI?

Il numero minimo di campioni necessari non può essere conosciuto a priori, perché dipende dalla quantità di informazione contenuta nel dataset: se c'è grande variabilità nei contributi relativi delle diverse sorgenti, è sufficiente un numero minore di campioni, mentre l'aggiunta di campioni con simili contributi relativi delle sorgenti è di scarsa utilità! (European Guide on SA with RM, 2014)

- In accordo con il manuale EPA, almeno 100 campioni giornalieri e 20 specie chimiche (Norris et al., 2008, Brown and Hafner, 2005)

Input Files

Model input data in tab-delimited (.txt), comma-separated value (.csv), or Excel workbook (.xls) format.
Species names in first row, units in second row (optional), and date/times in first column (optional).

Date Format: Automatic

Concentration Data File: C:\Users\jscotto\Documents\EPA PMF\Data\Dataset-Baltimore_con.txt Browse Load

Concentration data table with parameter names in the first row.
Optionally, the second row may contain units and the first column may contain date/time.

Uncertainty Data File: C:\Users\jscotto\Documents\EPA PMF\Data\Dataset-Baltimore_unc.txt Browse Load

Observation-based or equation-based uncertainty values for each sample.
Must match concentration data format.

Date/Time Column: Date ID/Site Column: Unselect/Select All Display Site ID Lines

Missing Value Indicator: -999 Exclude Entire Sample Replace Missing Values with Species Median

Output Files

Output Folder: C:\Giomata formazione Temi\PMF\Nuova cartella Browse

Specify a destination folder for all model run output files.

Output File Prefix: 7

Output File Type: Tab-Delimited Text (*.txt) Comma-Delimited Text (*.csv) Excel 97-03 Workbook (*.xls) Excel 07-10 Workbook (*.xlsx)

Output Only Selected Run Display Overwrite Warning

Save File Locations and Settings in a Configuration File or Load a Previous Configuration File

Browse Load

Load Last Saved

Configuration may have changed.

Save

Save As...

Edit

Reset All

✖ Exit Program

Input Files

Model input data in tab-delimited (.txt), comma-separated value (.csv), or Excel workbook (.xls) format.
Species names in first row, units in second row (optional), and date/times in first column (optional).

Date Format: Automatic

Concentration Data File: C:\Users\jscotto\Documents\EPA PMF\Data\Dataset-Baltimore_con.txt [Browse] [Load]

Concentration data table with parameter names in the first row.
Optionally, the second row may contain units and the first column may contain date/time.

Uncertainty Data File: C:\Users\jscotto\Documents\EPA PMF\Data\Dataset-Baltimore_unc.txt [Browse] [Load]

Observation-based or equation-based uncertainty values for each sample.
Must match concentration data format.

Date/Time Column: [Date] | [Site Column] | [Unselect/Select All] | [Display Site ID Lines]

Missing Value Indicator: -999 | Exclude Entire Sample | Replace Missing Values with Species Median

Output Files

Output Folder: C:\Giomata tomazione\Temi\4\Win\Indovis\Cartella [Browse]

Specify a destination folder for all model run output files.

Output File Prefix: 7

Output File Type: Tab-Delimited Text (*.txt) | Comma-Delimited Text (*.csv) | Excel 97-03 Workbook (*.xls) | Excel 07-10 Workbook (*.xlsx)

Output Only Selected Run | Display Overwrite Warning

Save File Locations and Settings in a Configuration File or Load a Previous Configuration File

[Configuration File Path] [Browse] [Load]

[Load Last Saved]

Configuration may have changed.

[Save]

[Save As...]

[Edit]

[Reset All]

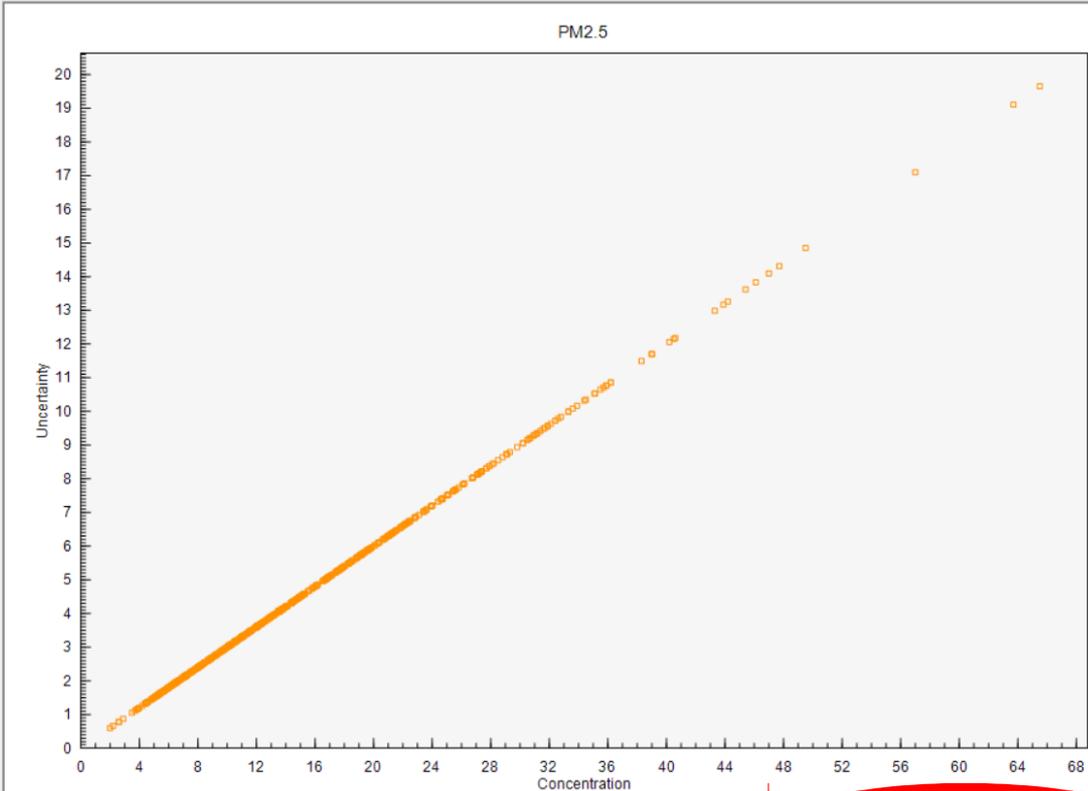
[Exit Program]

Input Data Statistics

Species	Cat	S/N	Min	25th	50th	75th	Max
PM2.5	Weak	9.0	2.00000	8.90000	13.50000	19.40000	65.50000
Aluminum	Bad	0.1	0.00419	0.01250	0.01250	0.01250	0.38700
Ammonium Ion	Strong	8.9	0.01250	1.08500	1.68500	2.52750	9.22000
Arsenic	Bad	0.1	0.00098	0.00190	0.00190	0.00190	0.01080
Barium	Bad	0.0	0.00680	0.04450	0.04450	0.04450	0.24100
Bromine	Strong	2.0	0.00160	0.00160	0.00367	0.00534	0.02210
Calcium	Strong	2.1	0.00380	0.02390	0.03575	0.05328	0.22900
Chlorine	Bad	0.1	0.00264	0.00750	0.00750	0.01520	0.51400
Chromium	Bad	0.0	0.00052	0.00130	0.00130	0.00130	0.35400
Copper	Weak	1.0	0.00130	0.00130	0.00282	0.00445	0.04366
Elemental Carbon	Strong	4.4	0.12500	0.44275	0.64500	0.86825	3.91000
Iron	Strong	5.6	0.00499	0.05063	0.08150	0.12200	1.22000
Lead	Weak	0.5	0.00432	0.00445	0.00445	0.00445	0.04500
Manganese	Weak	0.4	0.00175	0.00175	0.00175	0.00198	0.03090
Nickel	Weak	0.5	0.00095	0.00095	0.00095	0.00217	0.11500
Organic Carbon	Strong	7.8	0.90800	3.11250	4.22000	5.43500	24.20000
OM	Bad	7.8	1.27120	4.35750	5.90800	7.60900	33.88000
Potassium Ion	Strong	2.1	0.01200	0.01200	0.05720	0.10400	0.45700
Selenium	Weak	0.2	0.00137	0.00170	0.00170	0.00170	0.01230
Silicon	Strong	2.0	0.00950	0.03033	0.05225	0.08040	1.02000
Sodium Ion	Strong	1.0	0.01500	0.04703	0.08810	0.16225	1.68000
Sulfate	Strong	9.2	0.11200	2.40750	3.76000	5.84750	30.20000
Titanium	Weak	0.7	0.00265	0.00265	0.00265	0.00645	0.07260
Total Nitrate	Strong	7.9	0.05100	0.67425	1.27000	2.32000	12.60000
Vanadium	Weak	0.6	0.00190	0.00190	0.00190	0.00426	0.01920

Unsort Species Category Settings: **Strong** **Weak** **Bad** **Total Variable (Defaults to Weak)**

Concentration/Uncertainty Scatter Plot



% Extra Modeling Uncertainty (0 - 100%)

CLASSIFICAZIONE DELLE VARIABILI

Guida del Software EPA

$S/N < 0.5 \rightarrow \text{BAD}$

$0.5 < S/N < 1.0 \rightarrow \text{WEAK}$

$S/N > 1.0 \rightarrow \text{STRONG}$

Paatero and Hopke (2003)

$S/N < 0.2 \rightarrow \text{BAD}$

$0.2 < S/N < 2.0 \rightarrow \text{WEAK}$

$S/N > 2.0 \rightarrow \text{STRONG}$

Ricordarsi di escludere le specie “doppie” (es. SO_4^- e S; K e K^+ ; TC se OC ed EC,...)

Model Data Base Model Help

Data Files Concentration/Uncertainty Concentration Scatter Plot Concentration Time Series Data Exceptions

Select Species

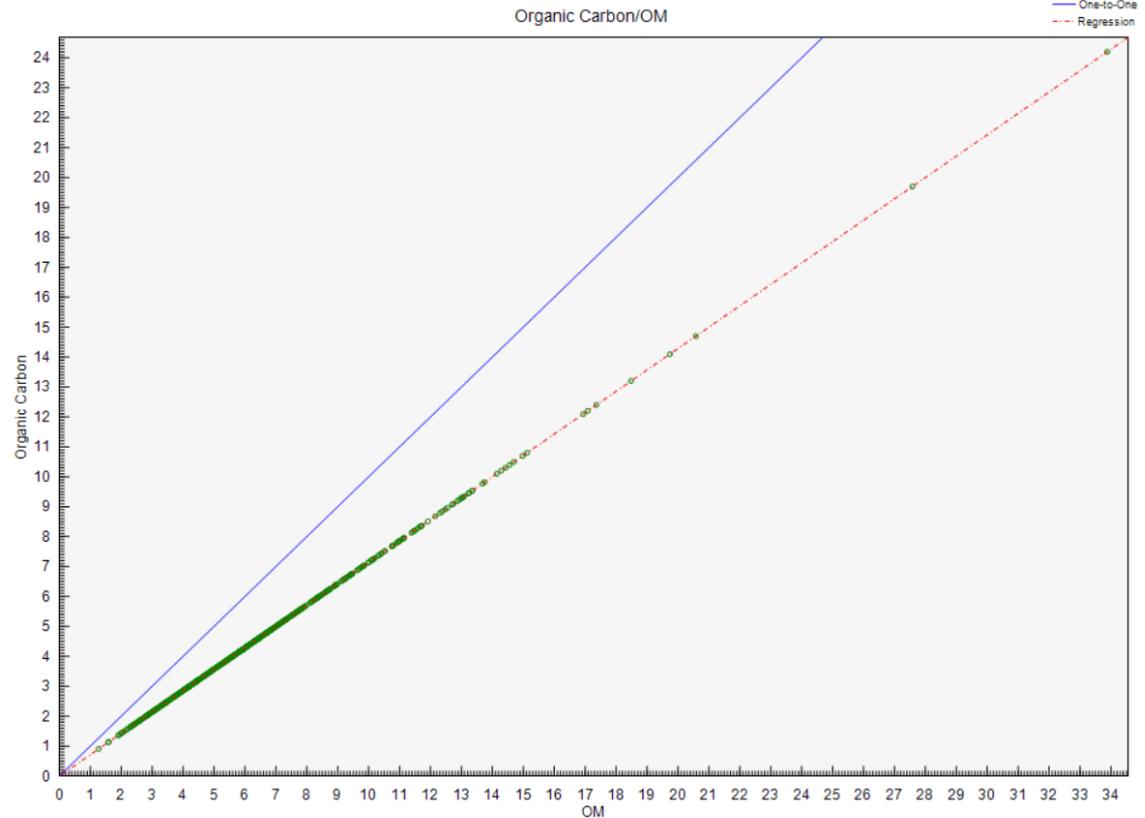
Y Axis

PM2.5
Aluminum
Ammonium Ion
Arsenic
Barium
Bromine
Calcium
Chlorine
Chromium
Copper
Elemental Carbon
Iron
Lead
Manganese
Nickel
Organic Carbon
OM
Potassium Ion
Selenium
Silicon
Sodium Ion
Sulfate
Titanium

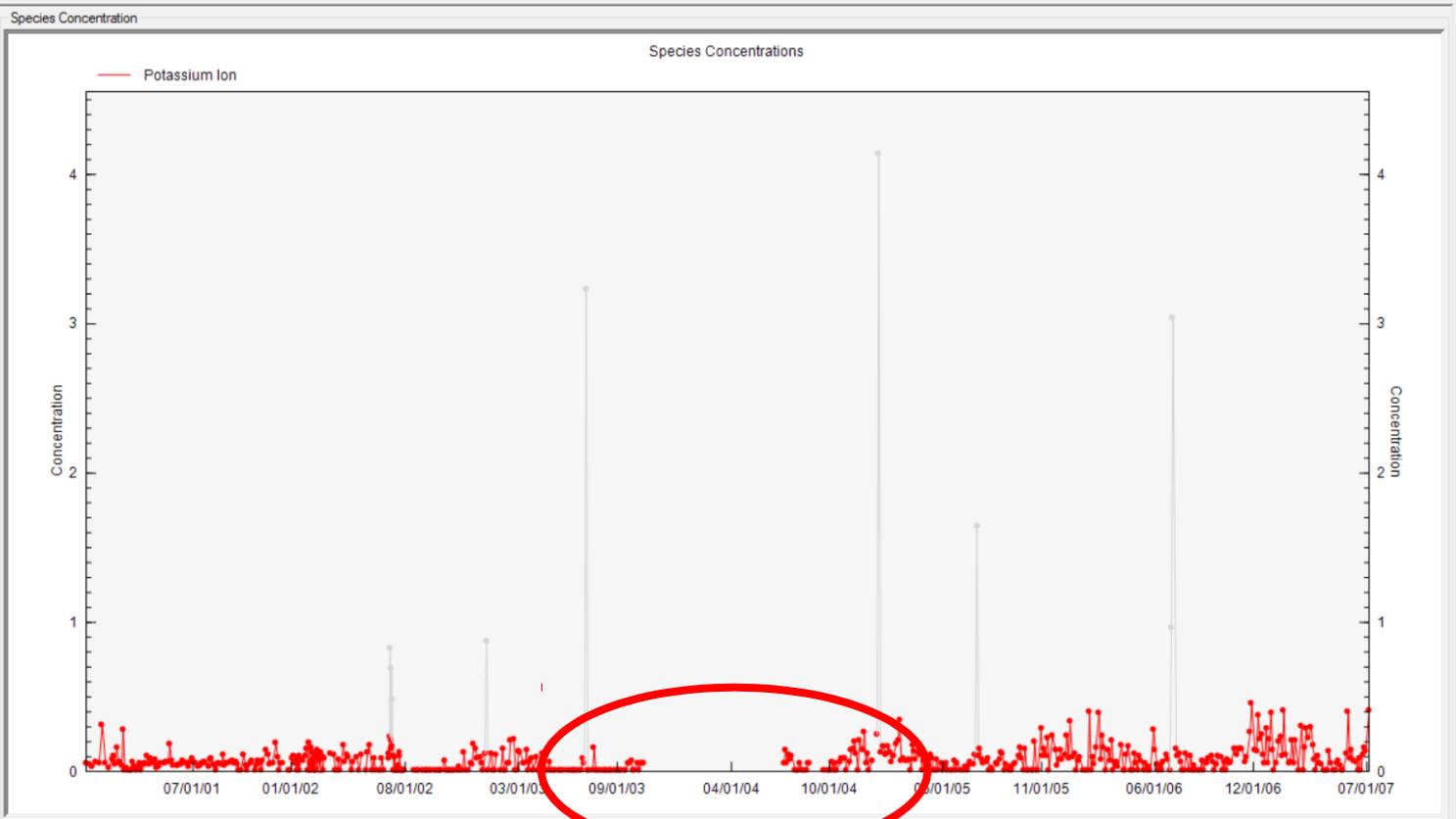
X Axis

PM2.5
Aluminum
Ammonium Ion
Arsenic
Barium
Bromine
Calcium
Chlorine
Chromium
Copper
Elemental Carbon
Iron
Lead
Manganese
Nickel
Organic Carbon
OM
Potassium Ion
Selenium
Silicon
Sodium Ion
Sulfate
Titanium
Total Nitrate

Species Concentration



- Select Species
- PM2.5
 - Aluminum
 - Ammonium Ion
 - Arsenic
 - Barium
 - Bromine
 - Calcium
 - Chlorine
 - Chromium
 - Copper
 - Elemental Carbon
 - Iron
 - Lead
 - Manganese
 - Nickel
 - Organic Carbon
 - OM
 - Potassium Ion
 - Selenium
 - Silicon
 - Sodium Ion
 - Sulfate
 - Titanium
 - Total Nitrate
 - Vanadium
 - Zinc



Input Data Exceptions:

Weak Species

PM2.5
Copper
Lead
Manganese
Nickel
Selenium
Titanium
Vanadium

Bad Species

Aluminum
Arsenic
Barium
Chlorine
Chromium
OM

User-Excluded Samples

02/28/02
07/04/02
07/07/02
07/08/02
12/31/02
07/05/03
01/01/05
07/03/05
07/01/06
07/04/06

Samples Excluded Due to Missing Values

Base Model Runs

Base Model Runs

Number of Runs: Number of Factors:

Random Start Seed Number:

 Run

Error Estimation

Base Model Displacement Method

Selected Base Run:  Run

Base Model Bootstrap Method

Selected Base Run:

Block Size:  Suggest

Number of Bootstraps:

Min. Correlation R-Value:  Run

Base Model BS-DISP Method

Displacement	Species	Cat	S/N
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PM2.5	Weak	9.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aluminum	Bad	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ammonium Ion	Strong	8.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	Arsenic	Bad	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Barium	Bad	0.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bromine	Strong	2.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Calcium	Strong	2.1

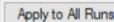
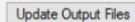
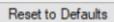
 Run

Base Model Run Summary

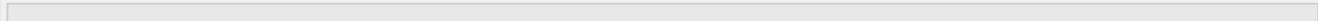
Run Number	Q (Robust)	Q (True)	Converged

Factor Names

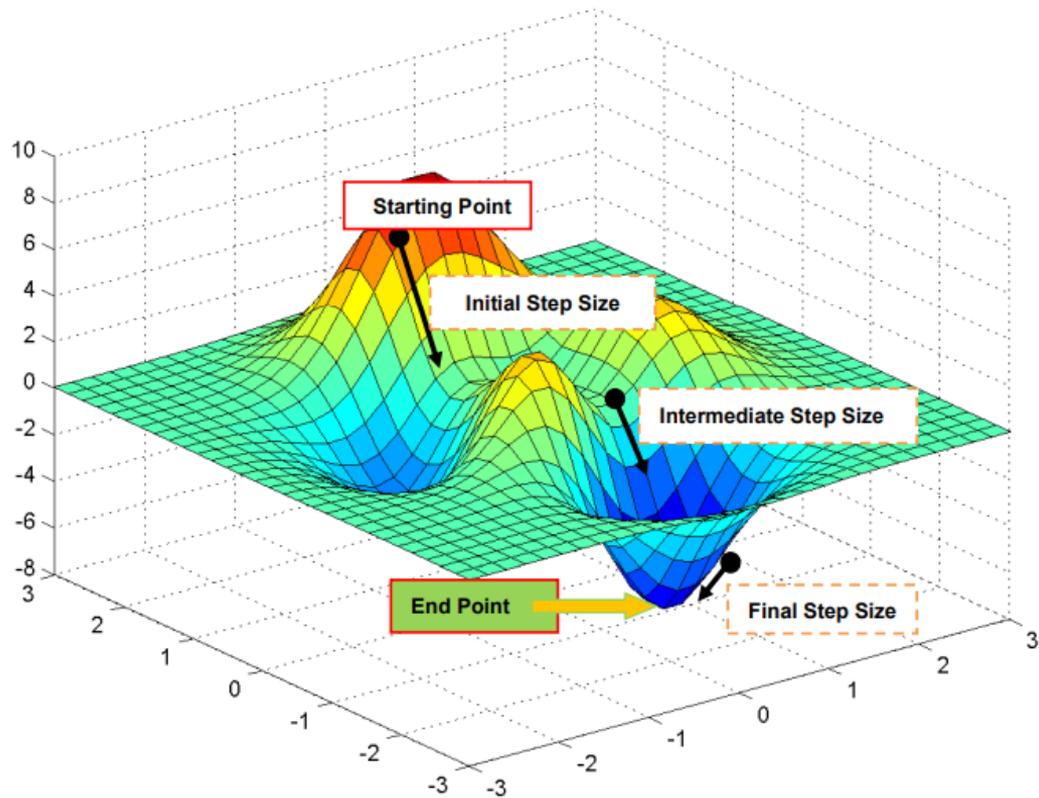
Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5	Factor 6	Factor 7

 Apply to All Runs  Update Output Files  Reset to Defaults

Run Progress

  Stop

LA FUNZIONE Q



Base Model Runs

Number of Runs: Number of Factors:

Random Start Seed Number:

Error Estimation

Base Model Displacement Method

Selected Base Run:

Base Model Bootstrap Method

Selected Base Run:

Block Size:

Number of Bootstraps:

Min. Correlation R-Value:

Base Model BS-DISP Method

Displacement	Species	Cat	S/N
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PM2.5	Weak	9.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aluminum	Bad	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ammonium Ion	Strong	8.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	Arsenic	Bad	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Barium	Bad	0.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bromine	Strong	2.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Calcium	Strong	2.1

Base Model Run Summary

Run Number	Q (Robust)	Q (True)	Converged
1	6702.4	7092.5	Yes
2	6702.5	7091.9	Yes
3	6702.5	7092.1	Yes
4	6702.5	7092.3	Yes
5	6702.4	7092.3	Yes
6	6702.5	7092.1	Yes
7	6702.4	7092.3	Yes
8	6702.5	7092.0	Yes
9	6702.5	7092.0	Yes
10	6702.6	7092.1	Yes
11	6702.5	7092.0	Yes
12	6702.5	7092.2	Yes
13	6702.6	7092.3	Yes
14	6702.5	7092.4	Yes
15	6702.5	7092.1	Yes
16	6702.5	7092.4	Yes
17	6702.4	7092.3	Yes
18	6702.5	7092.3	Yes
19	6702.6	7092.1	Yes
20	6702.4	7092.2	Yes

Factor Names

	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5	Factor 6	Factor 7
Run 19	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5	Factor 6	Factor 7
Run 20	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5	Factor 6	Factor 7

Run Progress

Run Number	Q (Robust)	Q (True)	
1	10146.6	12675.2	Yes
2	9019.9	9854.8	Yes
3	9019.8	9854.8	Yes
4	10205.5	12805.3	Yes
5	9019.9	9854.9	Yes
6	9019.8	9854.9	Yes
7	9019.7	9855.0	Yes
8	9019.9	9854.8	Yes
9	9020.0	9855.0	Yes
10	10085.8	12519.3	Yes
11	9019.8	9855.0	Yes
12	9020.2	9854.8	Yes
13	9020.2	9854.7	Yes
14	9020.1	9854.5	Yes
15	9019.9	9854.9	Yes
16	10141.8	12639.4	Yes
17	9019.7	9855.0	Yes
18	10085.6	12513.8	Yes
19	9019.6	9855.2	Yes
20	10147.2	12670.7	Yes

Esempio di run con diverse convergenze → trova due minimi, uno dei quali sicuramente relativo

$$Q = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \left[\frac{x_{ij} - \sum_{k=1}^p g_{ik} f_{kj}}{u_{ij}} \right]^2$$

n numero campioni
 m numero di variabili
 p numero di sorgenti

Q_{teorico} è pari al numero di gradi di libertà: $m \times n - p$ ($n+m$)

Verrebbe da pensare che la soluzione sia quella per la quale il $Q_{\text{osservato}}$ si avvicina il più possibile al Q_{teorico} , ma in realtà il $Q_{\text{osservato}}$ dipende in maniera troppo forte da come sono state settate le incertezze

$$Q = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m \left[\frac{x_{ij} - \sum_{k=1}^p g_{ik} f_{kj}}{u_{ij}} \right]^2$$

n numero campioni
 m numero di variabili
 p numero di sorgenti

Q_{robust} è calcolato escludendo punti per i quali
 l'incertezza scalata per i residui è maggiore di 4 ($Q_{ij} > 4$)



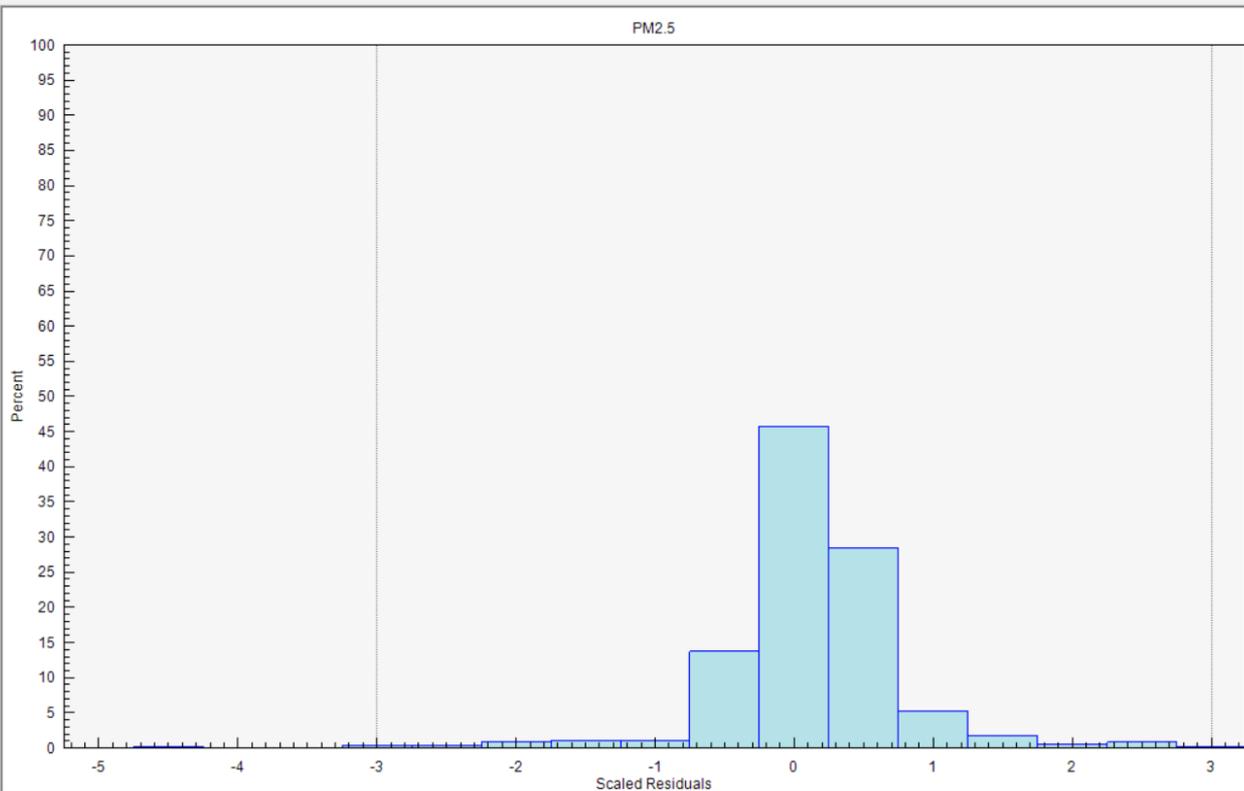
Q_{robust} non è influenzato dagli outliers

La differenza tra Q_{robust} e Q_{true} è una misura dell'impatto dei dati con alti residui. In particolare, soluzioni in cui il Q_{robust} è 2.5 volte più alto che il Q_{robust} possono indicare la necessità di sottopesare gli outliers.

Autoscale Histogram

PM2.5

- Ammonium Ion
- Bromine
- Calcium
- Copper
- Elemental Carbon
- Iron
- Lead
- Manganese
- Nickel
- Organic Carbon
- Potassium Ion
- Selenium
- Silicon
- Sodium Ion
- Sulfate
- Titanium
- Total Nitrate
- Vanadium
- Zinc
- Calculated Sum of All Species

 Dates by Species Species by Dates

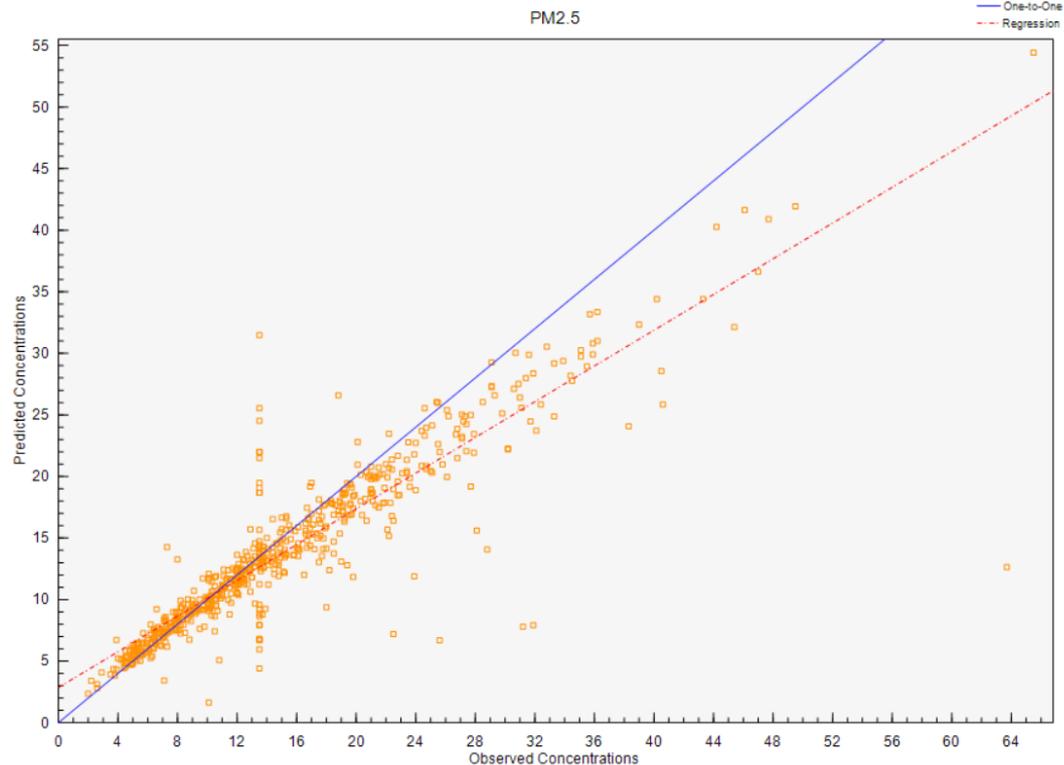
Absolute Scaled Residual Greater Than: 3.0

Species	Date/Time	Residuals
PM2.5	05/22/05 00:00	-3.18400
PM2.5	07/12/05 00:00	-4.44000
Ammonium Ion	09/10/01 00:00	-3.17200
Ammonium Ion	10/10/01 00:00	-3.22000
Ammonium Ion	10/13/01 00:00	-3.43100
Ammonium Ion	11/21/01 00:00	-4.14800
Ammonium Ion	02/01/02 00:00	-3.19300
Ammonium Ion	02/02/02 00:00	-3.29300
Ammonium Ion	12/11/04 00:00	-3.28600
Ammonium Ion	08/15/06 00:00	3.31100
Ammonium Ion	09/14/06 00:00	-3.19300
Ammonium Ion	09/23/06 00:00	4.13200
Bromine	02/09/01 00:00	3.17500
Bromine	02/26/02 00:00	3.39700
Bromine	04/08/02 00:00	3.43900
Bromine	11/16/02 00:00	4.93000
Bromine	12/07/02 00:00	5.01400
Bromine	02/14/03 00:00	-3.26600
Bromine	03/19/03 00:00	3.70600
Bromine	04/03/03 00:00	3.29300
Bromine	11/23/04 00:00	4.47900
Bromine	01/19/05 00:00	4.07700
Bromine	04/16/05 00:00	5.17700
Bromine	07/12/05 00:00	3.45700
Bromine	10/31/05 00:00	-3.02800

Base Run Statistics

Species	Category	r ²	Intercept	Intercept SE	Slope	Slope SE	SE
PM2.5	Weak	0.81381	2.86052	0.24545	0.72533	0.01396	3.005
Ammonium Ion	Strong	0.94252	0.04615	0.02296	0.97981	0.00973	0.31
Bromine	Strong	0.55159	0.00216	0.00010	0.54754	0.01986	0.00
Calcium	Strong	0.75082	0.00868	0.00093	0.74797	0.01733	0.01
Copper	Weak	0.19802	0.00272	0.00009	0.20509	0.01660	0.00
Elemental Carbon	Strong	0.83420	0.16909	0.01216	0.77442	0.01389	0.16
Iron	Strong	0.65465	0.03147	0.00261	0.66223	0.01935	0.04
Lead	Weak	0.25052	0.00404	0.00021	0.41770	0.02906	0.00
Manganese	Weak	0.33269	0.00168	0.00008	0.37148	0.02116	0.00
Nickel	Weak	0.01528	0.00167	0.00004	0.02215	0.00715	0.00
Organic Carbon	Strong	0.74674	0.95777	0.09366	0.77867	0.01824	1.04
Potassium Ion	Strong	0.98667	-0.00009	0.00049	0.99685	0.00466	0.00
Selenium	Weak	0.06946	0.00142	0.00008	0.27336	0.04025	0.00
Silicon	Strong	0.90244	0.01482	0.00112	0.75744	0.01002	0.02
Sodium Ion	Strong	0.07244	0.05599	0.00167	0.04822	0.00694	0.03
Sulfate	Strong	0.92262	0.22705	0.06855	0.97330	0.01134	1.04
Titanium	Weak	0.28132	0.00399	0.00015	0.26135	0.01680	0.00
Total Nitrate	Strong	0.99344	0.00912	0.00816	0.99814	0.00326	0.13
Vanadium	Weak	0.27738	0.00233	0.00009	0.35246	0.02288	0.00
Zinc	Strong	0.98880	0.00085	0.00012	0.96504	0.00413	0.00

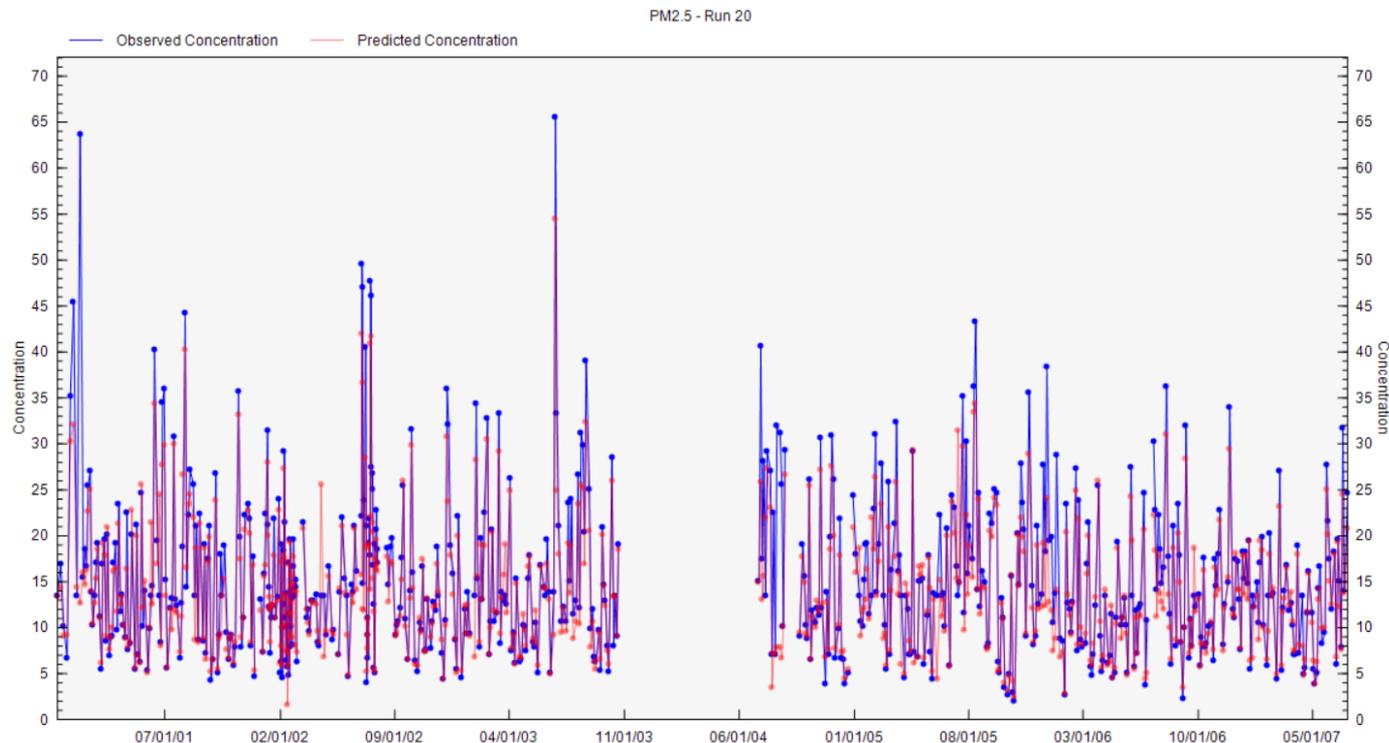
Observed/Predicted Scatter Plot



Select Species

PM2.5
Ammonium Ion
Bromine
Calcium
Copper
Elemental Carbon
Iron
Lead
Manganese
Nickel
Organic Carbon
Potassium Ion
Selenium
Silicon
Sodium Ion
Sulfate
Titanium
Total Nitrate
Vanadium
Zinc

Observed/Predicted Time Series

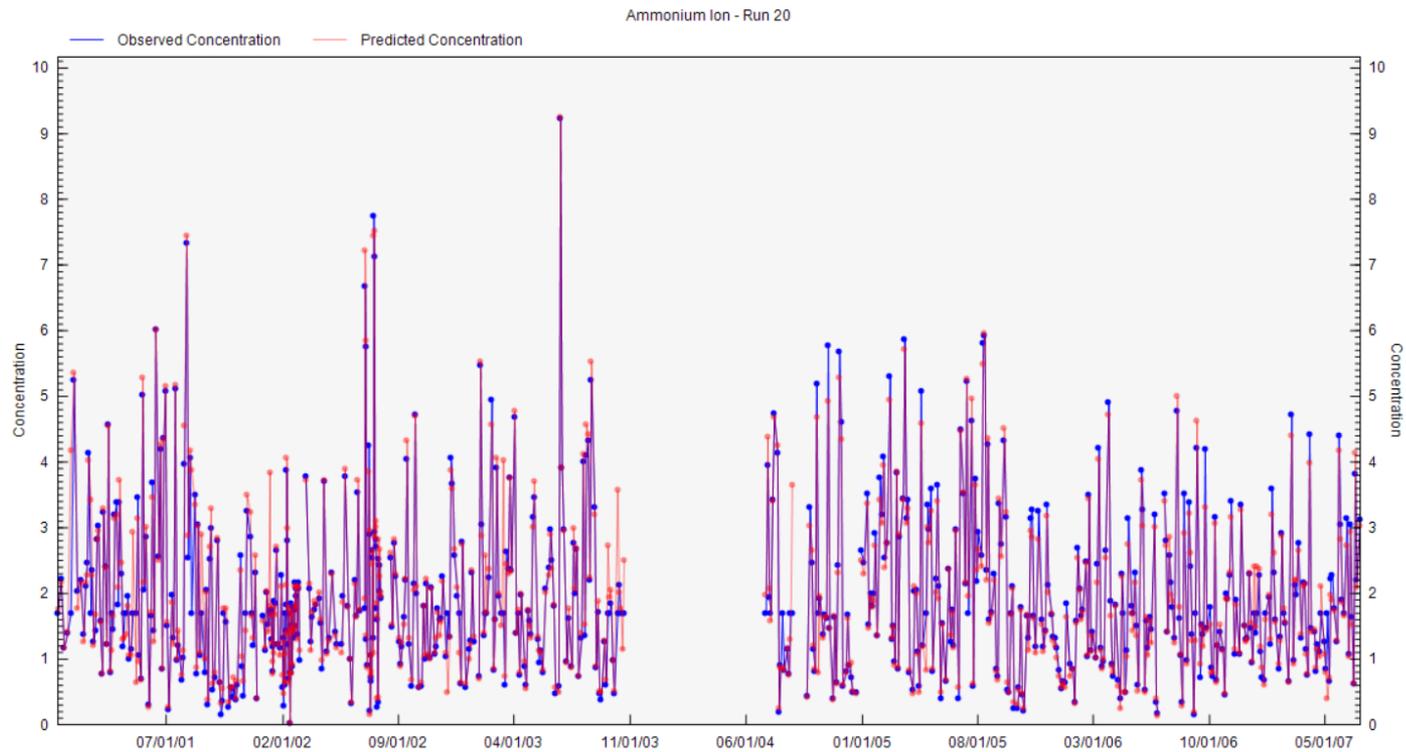


Run 20

Select Species

PM2.5
Ammonium Ion
Bromine
Calcium
Copper
Elemental Carbon
Iron
Lead
Manganese
Nickel
Organic Carbon
Potassium Ion
Selenium
Silicon
Sodium Ion
Sulfate
Titanium
Total Nitrate
Vanadium
Zinc

Observed/Predicted Time Series

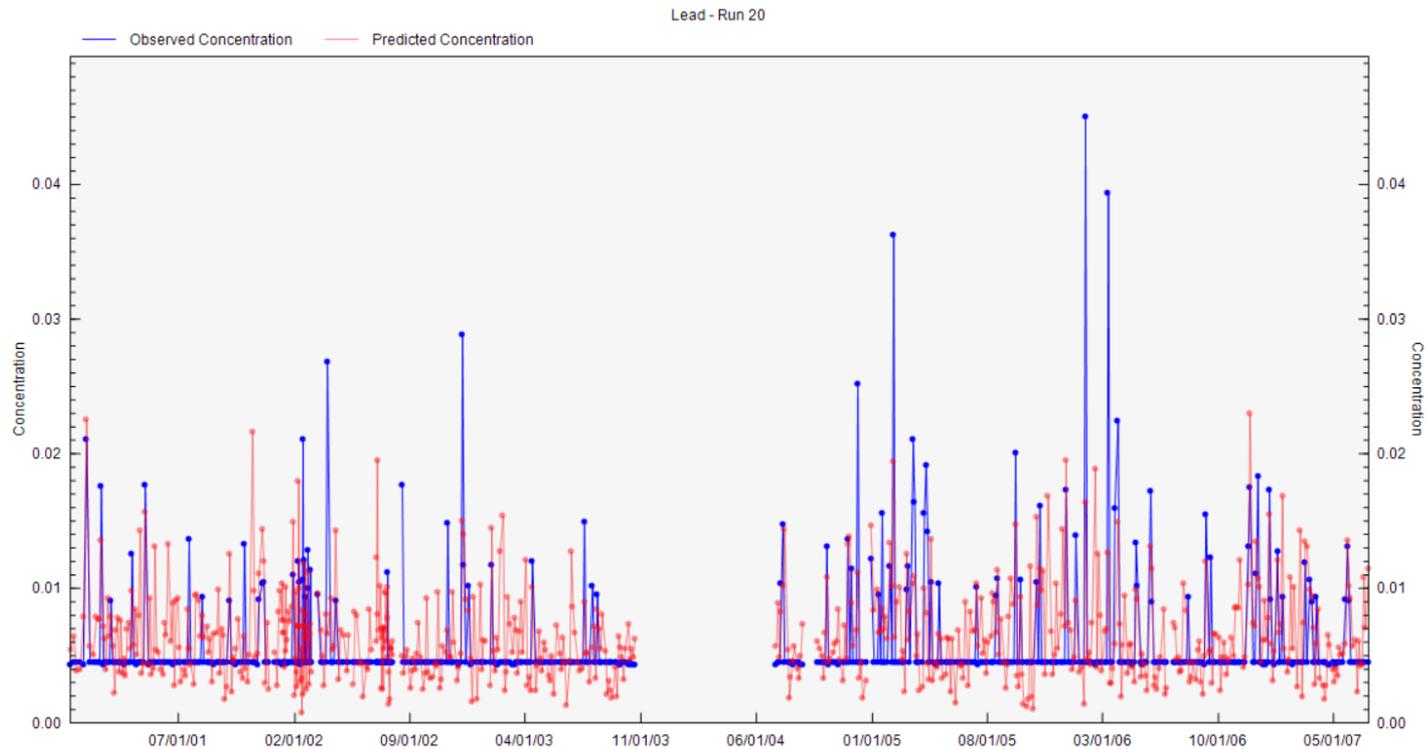


Run 20

Select Species

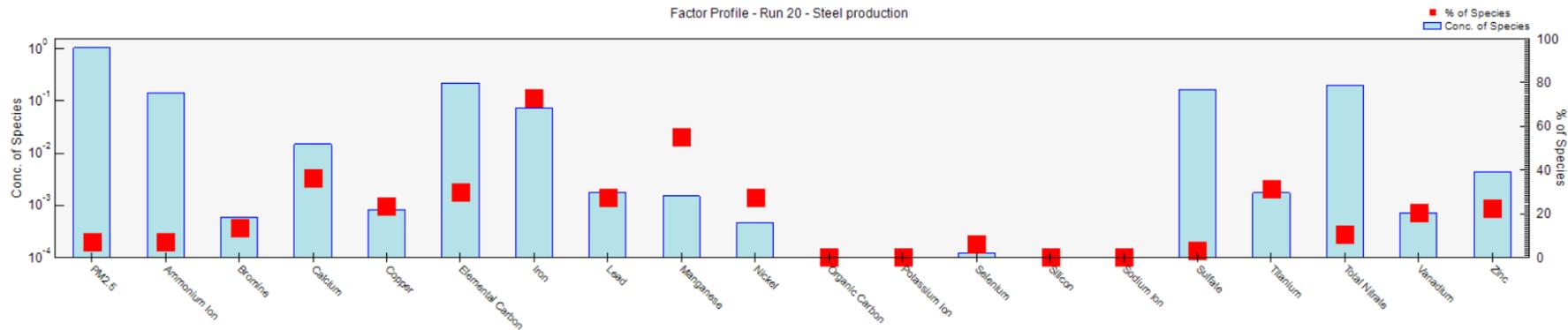
PM2.5
Ammonium Ion
Bromine
Calcium
Copper
Elemental Carbon
Iron
Lead
Manganese
Nickel
Organic Carbon
Potassium Ion
Selenium
Silicon
Sodium Ion
Sulfate
Titanium
Total Nitrate
Vanadium
Zinc

Observed/Predicted Time Series

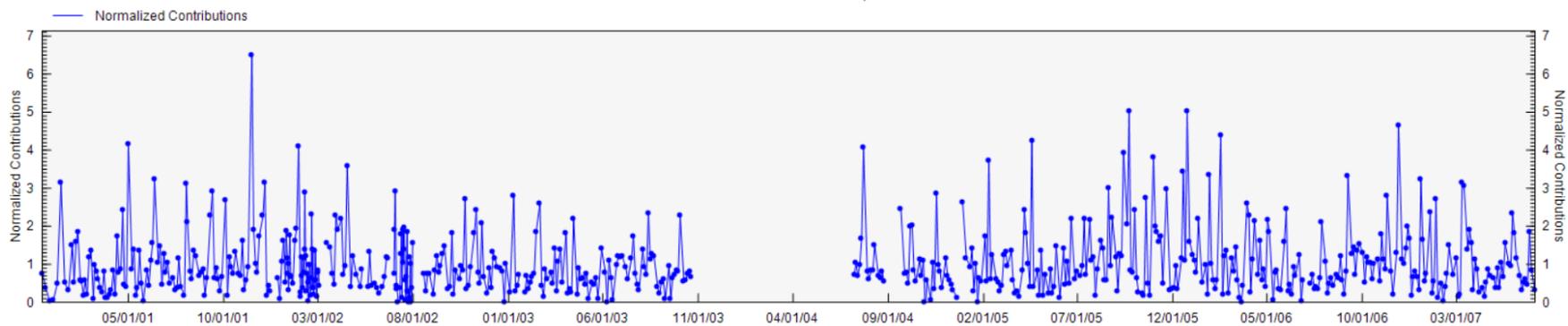


Run 20

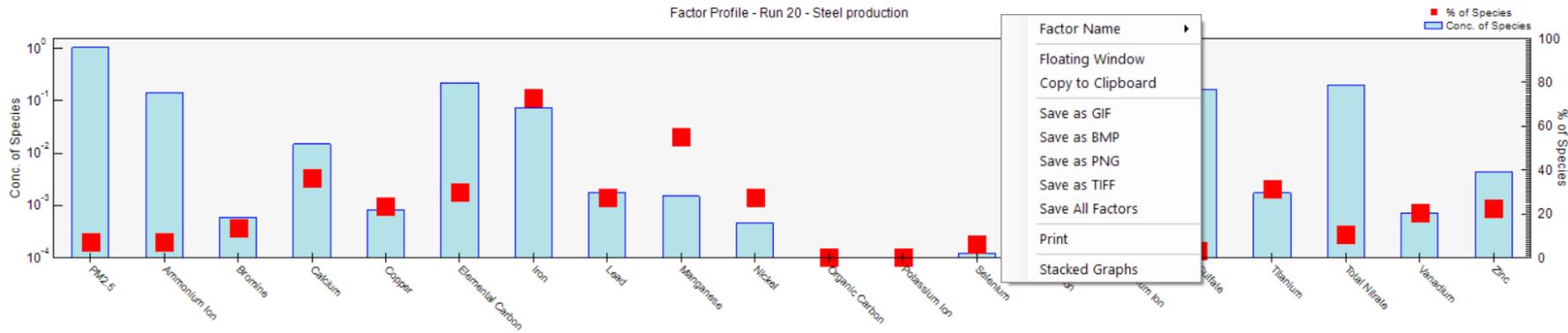
Factor Profile - Run 20 - Steel production



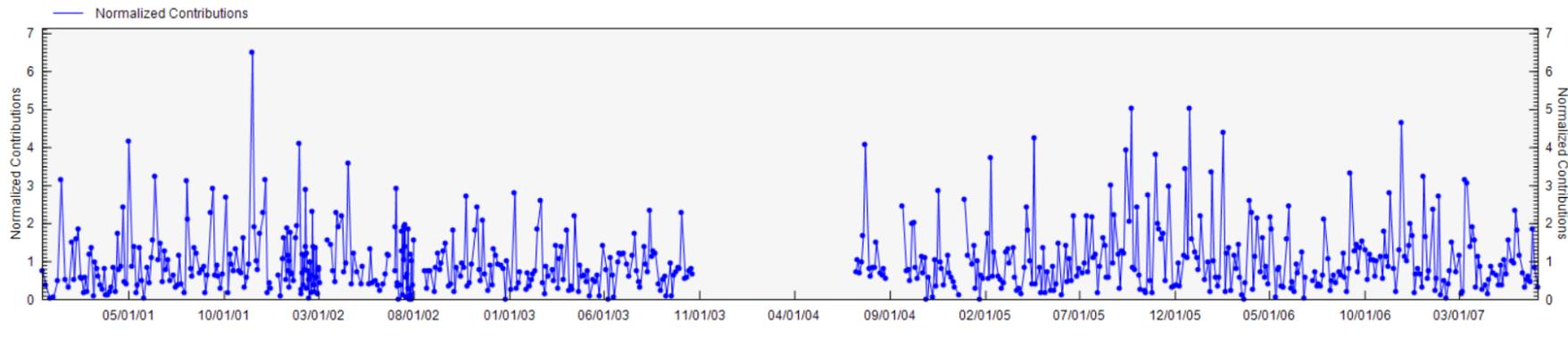
Factor Contributions - Run 20 - Steel production

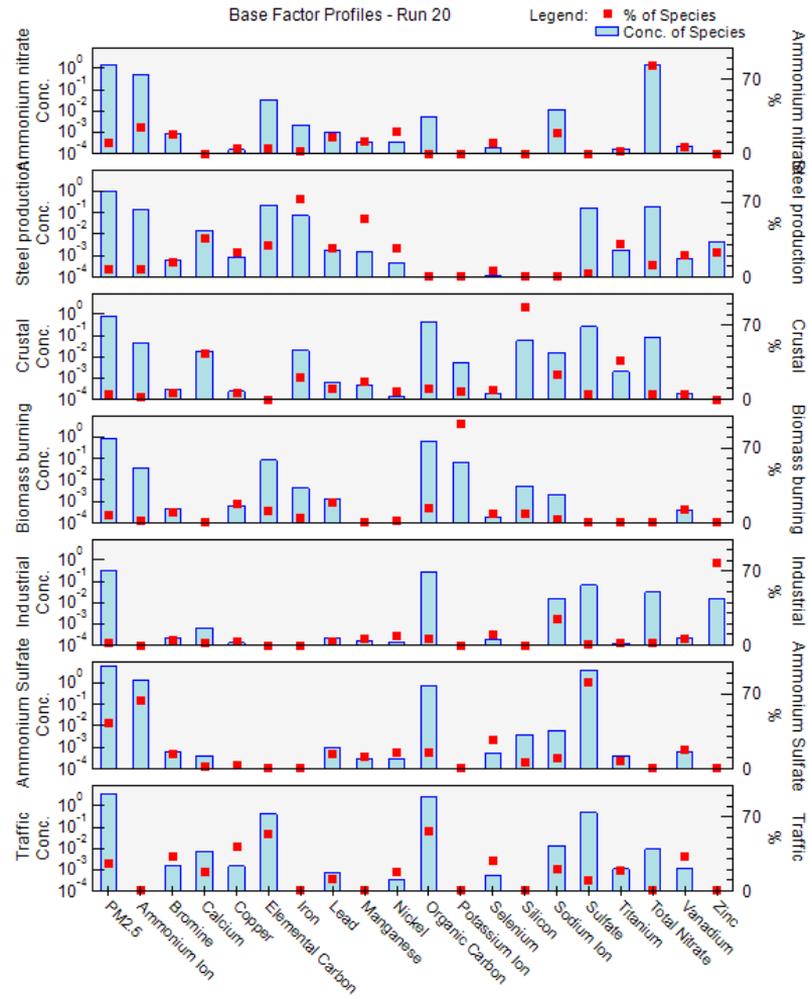


Factor Profile - Run 20 - Steel production

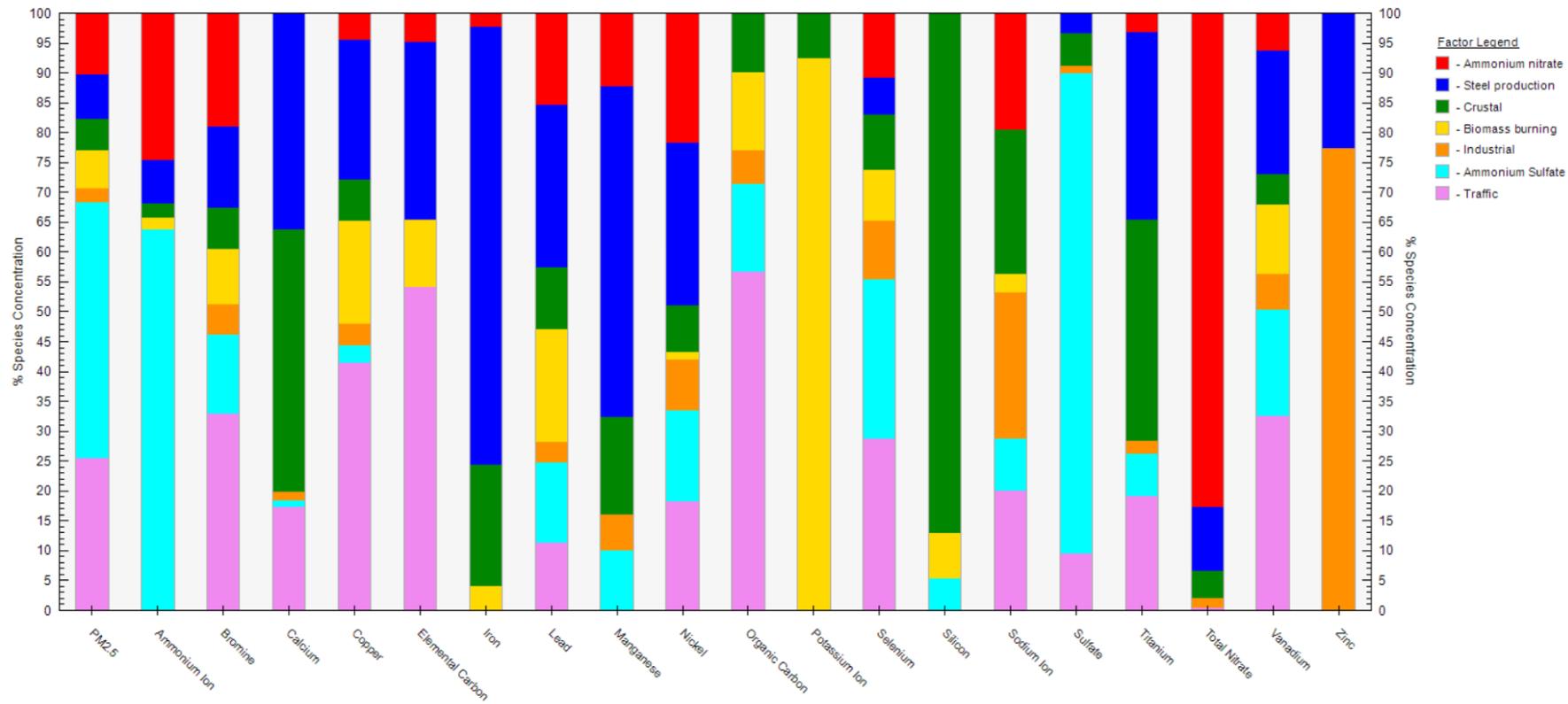


Factor Contributions - Run 20 - Steel production

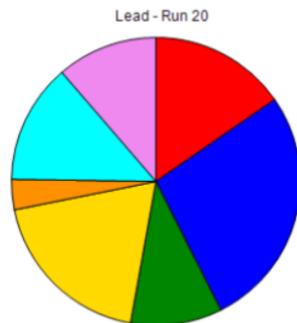




Factor Fingerprints - Run 20

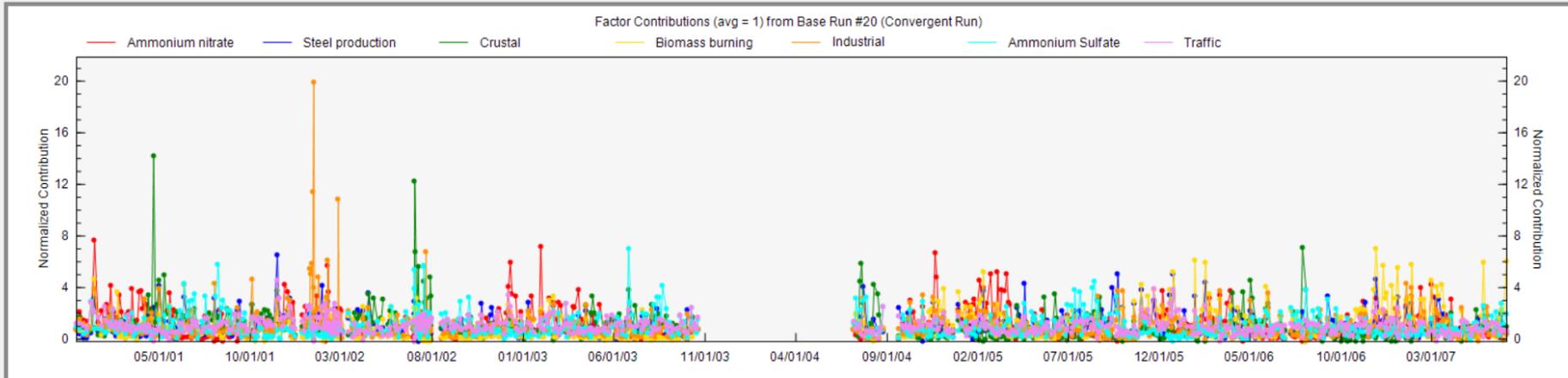


Species	Category
PM2.5	Weak
Ammonium Ion	Strong
Bromine	Strong
Calcium	Strong
Copper	Weak
Elemental Carbon	Strong
Iron	Strong
Lead	Weak
Manganese	Weak
Nickel	Weak
Organic Carbon	Strong



Factor Contribution > 0.05 %

- Ammonium nitrate = 0.00100 (15.4 %)
- Steel production = 0.00177 (27.2 %)
- Crustal = 0.00067 (10.3 %)
- Biomass burning = 0.00123 (19.0 %)
- Industrial = 0.00022 (3.4 %)
- Ammonium Sulfate = 0.00087 (13.5 %)
- Traffic = 0.00073 (11.3 %)



Run 20

Select Factors

Y Axis

Ammonium nitrate
Steel production
Crustal
Biomass burning
Industrial
Ammonium Sulfate
Traffic

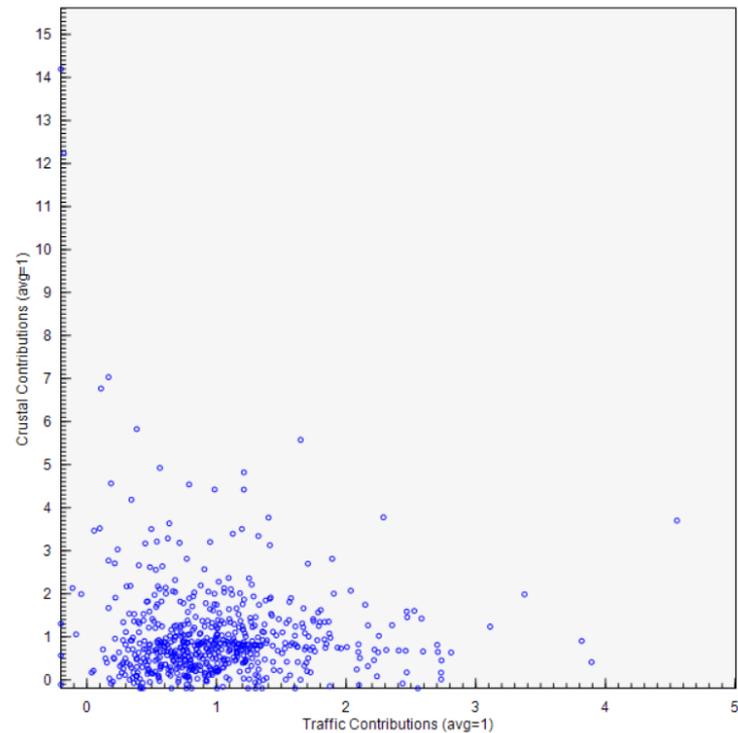
X Axis

Ammonium nitrate
Steel production
Crustal
Biomass burning
Industrial
Ammonium Sulfate
Traffic

Run 20

G-Space Plot

G-Space Plot - Run 20



Select Factors

Y Axis

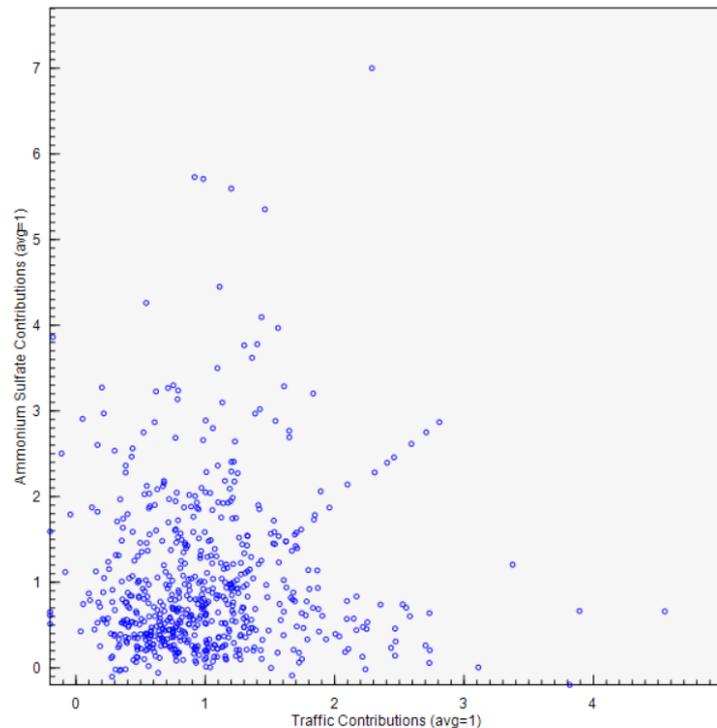
- Ammonium nitrate
- Steel production
- Crustal
- Biomass burning
- Industrial
- Ammonium Sulfate**
- Traffic

X Axis

- Ammonium nitrate
- Steel production
- Crustal
- Biomass burning
- Industrial
- Ammonium Sulfate
- Traffic**

G-Space Plot

G-Space Plot - Run 20



Run 20

RIGUARDO ALL'ORTOGONALITA'...

A differenza della PCA, i fattori ottenuti in output dalla PMF non sono ortogonali fra loro per costruzione

E sempre a differenza della PCA; la PMF non è un modello gerarchico, per cui la scelta del numero dei fattori risulta molto più importante che nella PCA

AMBIGUITA' ROTAZIONALE

In generale, il vincolo di non-negatività da solo non è sufficiente a produrre un'unica soluzione. Matematicamente, un paio di matrici (G e F) che possono essere trasformate in un altro paio di matrici G^* e F^* con lo stesso valore Q è detto "ruotato":

$$G^*=GT \text{ e } F^*=T^{-1}F \rightarrow G^*F^*=GTT^{-1}F$$

La matrice T è una matrice $p \times p$ non singolare. A causa del vincolo di non negatività, una rotazione pura è possibile solo se nessuno degli elementi delle nuove matrici G e F è inferiore a 0. Se non ci sono rotazioni possibile, la soluzione è unica. Rotazioni approssimate che permettono un certo incremento di Q senza che alcun elemento delle nuove matrici diventi negativo, possono essere utilizzate.

AMBIGUITA' ROTAZIONALE

Se c'è un numero sufficiente di zeri nei profili (matrice F) o nei contributi (matrice G) della soluzione, la soluzione non presenta ambiguità rotazionale.

In altre parole, **dati con un impatto basso o nullo da una sorgente sono molto utili al modello!**

Per questa ragione, sono molto utili dati con un'alta risoluzione temporale, e l'incremento della risoluzione temporale permette di avere campioni con una maggiore variabilità tra i contributi rispetto ai campioni integrati su periodi di tempo più lunghi

AMBIGUITA' ROTAZIONALE E PARAMETRO F-PEAK

EPA PMF

Model Data | Base Model | Rotational Tools | Help

Fpeak Rotation & Notes | Constraints

Model Runs | Profiles/Contributions | Factor Fingerprints | G-Space Plot | Factor Contributions | Diagnostics

Fpeak Model Runs

Selected Base Run:

Selected Fpeak Runs: 0.5 -0.5 1.0 -1.0 1.5

Fpeak Model Bootstrap Method

Number of Bootstraps:

Minimum Correlation R-Value:

Block Size:

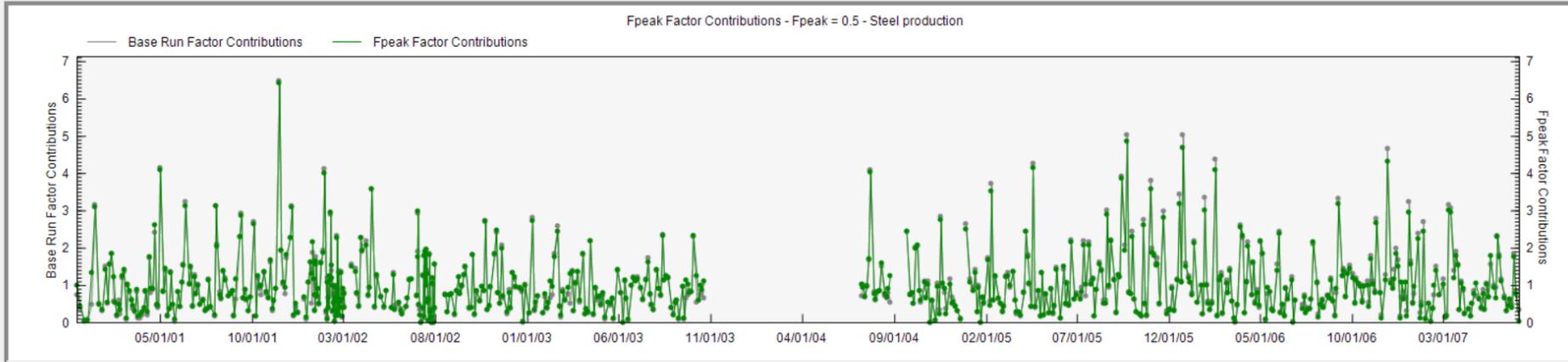
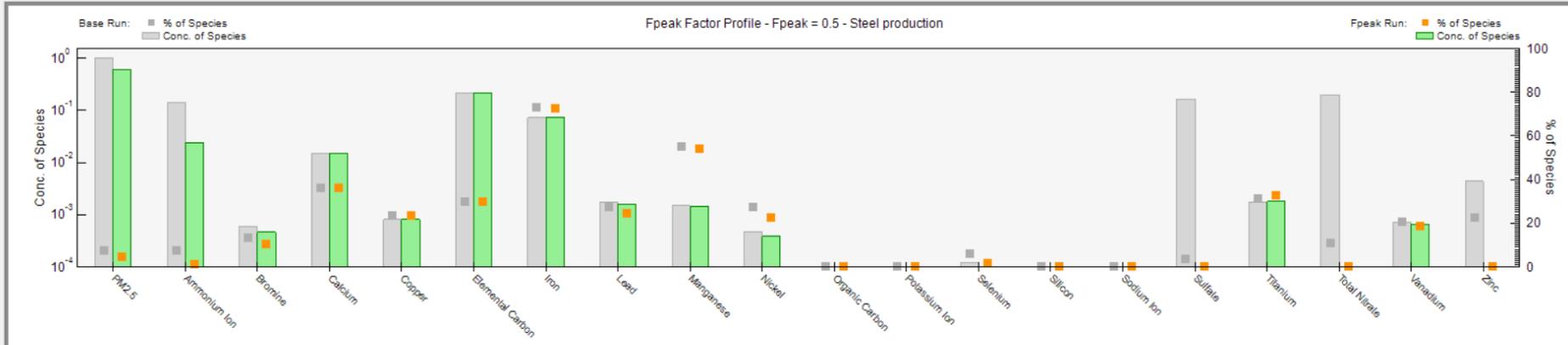
Fpeak Model Run Summary

Strength	dQ (Robust)	Q (Robust)	% dQ (Robust)	Q (Aux)	Q (True)	Converged
0.5	51.5	6753.9	0.76	37.8	7096.4	Yes
-0.5	41.8	6744.2	0.62	22.0	7117.4	Yes
1.0	177.1	6879.5	2.57	156.7	7102.9	Yes
-1.0	129.0	6831.4	1.89	76.8	7148.3	Yes
1.5	391.9	7094.3	5.52	362.2	7112.5	Yes

Run Progress

Rotational Tools Notes

Help



INTRODUZIONE DI VINCOLI

Altri vincoli (oltre a quelli sulla positività) possono essere implementati se si dispone di una qualche conoscenza a priori, sfruttando un'interfaccia user-friendly che permette di imporre diversi tipi di “constrains”

Expressions

Expression Builder

 Ratio
 Mass Balance
 Custom

Ratio

Factor:

Ammonium nitrate
Steel production
Crustal
Biomass burning
Industrial
Ammonium Sulfate
Traffic

Species (numerator):

Nickel
Organic Carbon
Potassium Ion
Selenium
Silicon
Sodium Ion
Sulfate
Titanium
Total Nitrate
Vanadium
Zinc

Species (denominator):

PM2.5
Ammonium Ion
Bromine
Calcium
Copper
Elemental Carbon
Iron
Lead
Manganese
Nickel
Organic Carbon

Value: 2.7

Add to Expressions

Expression	dQ	% dQ
[Ammonium nitrate Sulfate] - 2.7 * [Ammonium nitrate Ammonium Ion] = 0	33.51	0

Remove Selected Expressions

Remove All Expressions

Constraints

Add Constraints

Factor	Element	Type	Value	dQ	% dQ

Remove Selected Constraints

Remove All Constraints

Constrained Model Run

Run Selected Base Run: 20

dQ (Robust)	Q (Robust)	% dQ (Robust)	Q (Aux)	Q (True)	Converged
12.4	6714.7	0.18	8.7	7093.8	Yes

Error Estimation

Constrained Model Displacement Method

Run Selected Base Run: 20

Constrained Model Bootstrap Method

Number of Bootstraps: 20

Minimum Correlation R-Value: 0.6

Run

Block Size: 21 Suggest

Constrained Model BS-DISP Method

Displacement	Species	Cat	S/N
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PM2.5	Weak	9.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aluminum	Bad	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ammonium Ion	Strong	8.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	Arsenic	Bad	0.1

Run

Run Progress

Expressions

Expression Builder

 Ratio
 Mass Balance
 Custom

Mass Balance

 =

Clear

Clear

Coefficient:

Factor:

Ammonium nitrate
Steel production
Crustal
Biomass burning
Industrial
Ammonium Sulfate
Traffic

Species:

PM2.5
Ammonium Ion
Bromine
Calcium
Copper
Elemental Carbon
Iron

[Biomass burning|Elemental Carbon] + 3 * [Traffic|Elemental Carbon] - 3 * [Biomass burning|

Constraints

Factor	Element	Type	Value	dQ

Constrained Model Run

 Selected Base Run:

dQ (Robust)	Q (Robust)	% dQ (Robust)	Q (Aux)	Q (True)	Converged
65.3	6767.6	0.96	15.7	7117.4	Yes

Error Estimation

Constrained Model Displacement Method

 Selected Base Run:

Constrained Model Bootstrap Method

Number of Bootstraps: Minimum Correlation R-Value:

Block Size:

Constrained Model BS-DISP Method

Displacement	Species	Cat	S/N
<input type="checkbox"/>	PM2.5	Weak	9.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aluminum	Bad	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ammonium Ion	Strong	8.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	Arsenic	Bad	0.1

Run Progress

Expressions

Expression Builder

Ratio Mass Balance Custom

Custom

Profiles Contributions

Factor: Ammonium nitrate
Steel production
Crustal
Biomass burning
Industrial

Element: Sulfate
Titanium
Total Nitrate
Vanadium
Zinc

Add Factor/Element

[Industrial|Zinc] = 5*[Steel production|Zinc]

Clear Add to Expressions

Remove Selected Expressions Remove All Expressions

Constraints

Add Constraints

Factor	Element	Type	Value	dQ

Remove Selected Constraints Remove All Constraints

Constrained Model Run

Run Selected Base Run: 20

dQ (Robust)	Q (Robust)	% dQ (Robust)	Q (Aux)	Q (True)	Converged
65.3	6767.6	0.96	15.7	7117.4	Yes

Error Estimation

Constrained Model Displacement Method

Run Selected Base Run: 20

Constrained Model Bootstrap Method

Number of Bootstraps: 20 Minimum Correlation R-Value: 0.6

Run Block Size: 21 Suggest

Constrained Model BS-DISP Method

Displacement	Species	Cat	S/N
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PM2.5	Weak	9.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aluminum	Bad	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ammonium Ion	Strong	8.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	Arsenic	Bad	0.1

Run Progress

Stop

Expressions

Expression Builder

 Ratio
 Mass Balance
 Custom

Custom

 Profiles
 Contributions

Factor: Ammonium nitrate

 Steel production
 Crustal
 Biomass burning
 Industrial

Element: Sulfate

 Titanium
 Total Nitrate
 Vanadium
 Zinc

Add Factor/Element

+ - / x =

Clear

Add to Expressions

Expression	dQ	% dQ
[Industrial Zinc] - 5*[Steel production Zinc] = 0	1.56	2.50

Remove Selected Expressions

Remove All Expressions

Constraints

Add Constraints

Factor	Element	Type	Value	dQ

Remove Selected Constraints

Remove All Constraints

Constrained Model Run

Run Selected Base Run: 20

dQ (Robust)	Q (Robust)	% dQ (Robust)	Q (Aux)	Q (True)	Converged
65.3	6767.6	0.96	15.7	7117.4	Yes

Error Estimation

Constrained Model Displacement Method

Run Selected Base Run: 20

Constrained Model Bootstrap Method

Number of Bootstraps: 20

Minimum Correlation R-Value: 0.6

Run

Block Size: 21 Suggest

Constrained Model BS-DISP Method

Displacement	Species	Cat	S/N
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PM2.5	Weak	9.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aluminum	Bad	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ammonium Ion	Strong	8.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	Arsenic	Bad	0.1

Run

Run Progress

Stop

Expressions

Expression Builder

 Ratio
 Mass Balance
 Custom

Ratio

Factor:

Ammonium nitrate
Steel production
Crustal
Biomass burning
Industrial
Ammonium Sulfate
Traffic

Species (numerator):

PM2.5
Ammonium Ion
Bromine
Calcium
Copper
Elemental Carbon
Iron
Lead
Manganese
Nickel
Organic Carbon

Species (denominator):

PM2.5
Ammonium Ion
Bromine
Calcium
Copper
Elemental Carbon
Iron
Lead
Manganese
Nickel
Organic Carbon

Value: 2.7

Add to Expressions

Expression	dQ	% dQ

Remove Selected Expressions Remove All Expressions

Constraints

Add Constraints

Factor	Element	Type	Value	dQ
Ammonium nitrate	Elemental Carbon	Pull Down Maximally	NA	33.51

Remove Selected Constraints Remove All Constraints

Constrained Model Run

 Selected Base Run: 20

dQ (Robust)	Q (Robust)	% dQ (Robust)	Q (Aux)	Q (True)	Converged
12.4	6714.7	0.18	8.7	7093.8	Yes

Error Estimation

Constrained Model Displacement Method

 Selected Base Run: 20

Constrained Model Bootstrap Method

Number of Bootstraps: 20

Minimum Correlation R-Value: 0.6

Block Size: 21

Constrained Model BS-DISP Method

Displacement	Species	Cat	S/N
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PM2.5	Weak	9.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aluminum	Bad	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ammonium Ion	Strong	8.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	Arsenic	Bad	0.1

Run Progress

Run Progress

Expressions

Expression Builder

 Ratio
 Mass Balance
 Custom

Ratio

Factor:

Ammonium nitrate
Steel production
Crustal
Biomass burning
Industrial
Ammonium Sulfate
Traffic

Species (numerator):

PM2.5
Ammonium Ion
Bromine
Calcium
Copper
Elemental Carbon
Iron
Lead
Manganese
Nickel
Organic Carbon

Species (denominator):

PM2.5
Ammonium Ion
Bromine
Calcium
Copper
Elemental Carbon
Iron
Lead
Manganese
Nickel
Organic Carbon

Value: 2.7

Add to Expressions

Expression	dQ	% dQ

Remove Selected Expressions Remove All Expressions

Constraints

Add Constraints

Factor	Element	Type	Value	dQ
Steel production	1/3/2003 12:00:00 AM	Set to Zero	0	NA
Steel production	12/25/2006 12:00:00 AM	Set to Zero	NA	33.9

Remove Selected Constraints

Remove All Constraints

Constrained Model Run

 Selected Base Run: 20

dQ (Robust)	Q (Robust)	% dQ (Robust)	Q (Aux)	Q (True)	Converged
12.4	6714.7	0.18	8.7	7093.8	Yes

Error Estimation

Constrained Model Displacement Method

 Selected Base Run: 20

Constrained Model Bootstrap Method

Number of Bootstraps: 20

Minimum Correlation R-Value: 0.6

Block Size: 21

Constrained Model BS-DISP Method

Displacement	Species	Cat	S/N
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PM2.5	Weak	9.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aluminum	Bad	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ammonium Ion	Strong	8.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	Arsenic	Bad	0.1

Run Progress

Expressions

Expression Builder

 Ratio
 Mass Balance
 Custom

Ratio

Factor:	Species (numerator):	Species (denominator):
Ammonium nitrate	Manganese	PM2.5
Steel production	Nickel	Ammonium Ion
Crustal	Organic Carbon	Bromine
Biomass burning	Potassium Ion	Calcium
Industrial	Selenium	Copper
Ammonium Sulfate	Silicon	Elemental Carbon
Traffic	Sodium Ion	Iron
	Sulfate	Lead
	Titanium	Manganese
	Total Nitrate	Nickel
	Vanadium	Organic Carbon

Value: 2.7

Add to Expressions

Expression	dQ	% dQ
[Ammonium Sulfate/Sulfate] - 2.7 * [Ammonium Sulfate/Ammonium Ion] = 0	33.51	

Remove Selected Expressions

Remove All Expressions

Constraints

Add Constraints

Factor	Element	Type	Value	dQ
Steel production	1/3/2003 12:00:00 AM	Set to Zero	0	N
Steel production	12/25/2006 12:00:00 AM	Set to Zero	0	N
Ammonium nitrate	Elemental Carbon	Pull Down Maximally	NA	33

Remove Selected Constraints

Remove All Constraints

Constrained Model Run

Run Selected Base Run: 20

dQ (Robust)	Q (Robust)	% dQ (Robust)	Q (Aux)	Q (True)	Converged
65.3	6767.6	0.96	15.7	7117.4	Yes

Error Estimation

Constrained Model Displacement Method

Run Selected Base Run: 20

Constrained Model Bootstrap Method

Number of Bootstraps: 20

Minimum Correlation R-Value: 0.6

Run

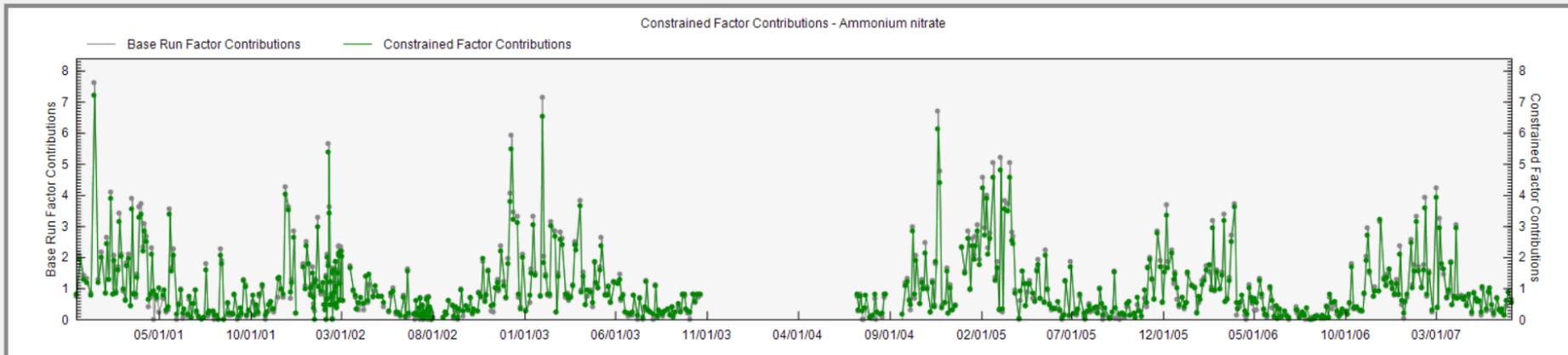
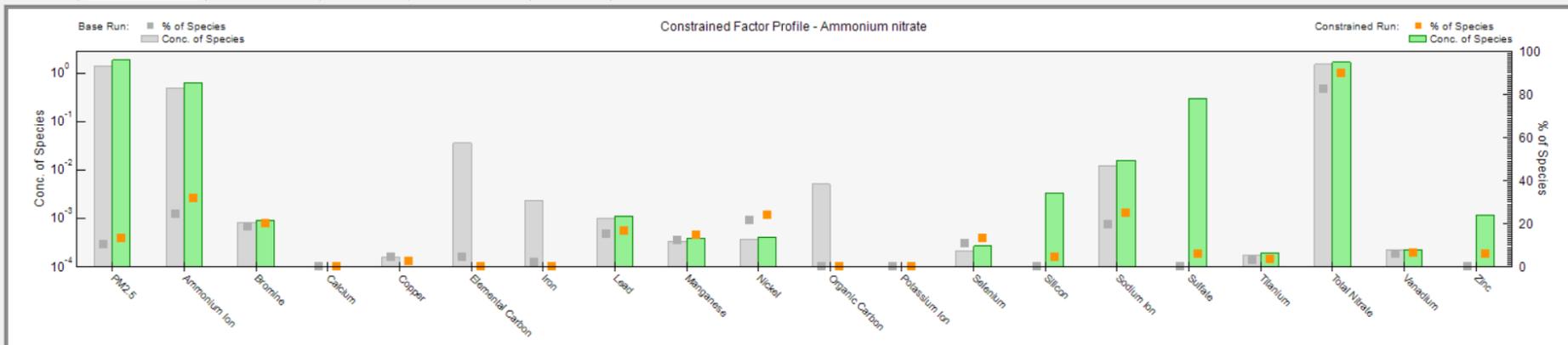
Block Size: 21 Suggest

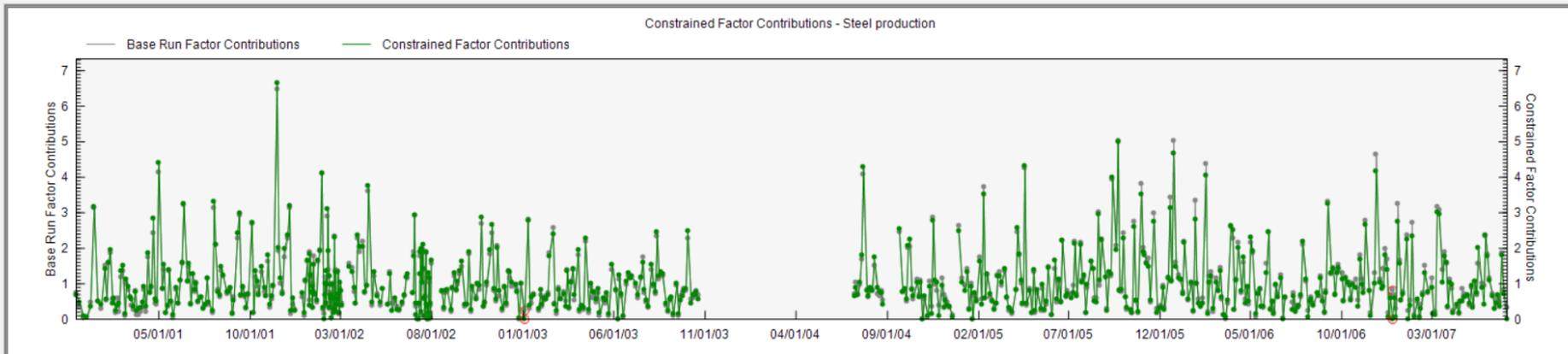
Constrained Model BS-DISP Method

Displacement	Species	Cat	S/N
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PM2.5	Weak	9.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aluminum	Bad	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ammonium Ion	Strong	8.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	Arsenic	Bad	0.1

Run

Run Progress





Model Data | Base Model | Rotational Tools | Help

Fpeak Rotation & Notes | Constraints

Model Runs | Profiles/Contributions | Factor Fingerprints | G-Space Plot | Factor Contributions | Diagnostics

Select Factors

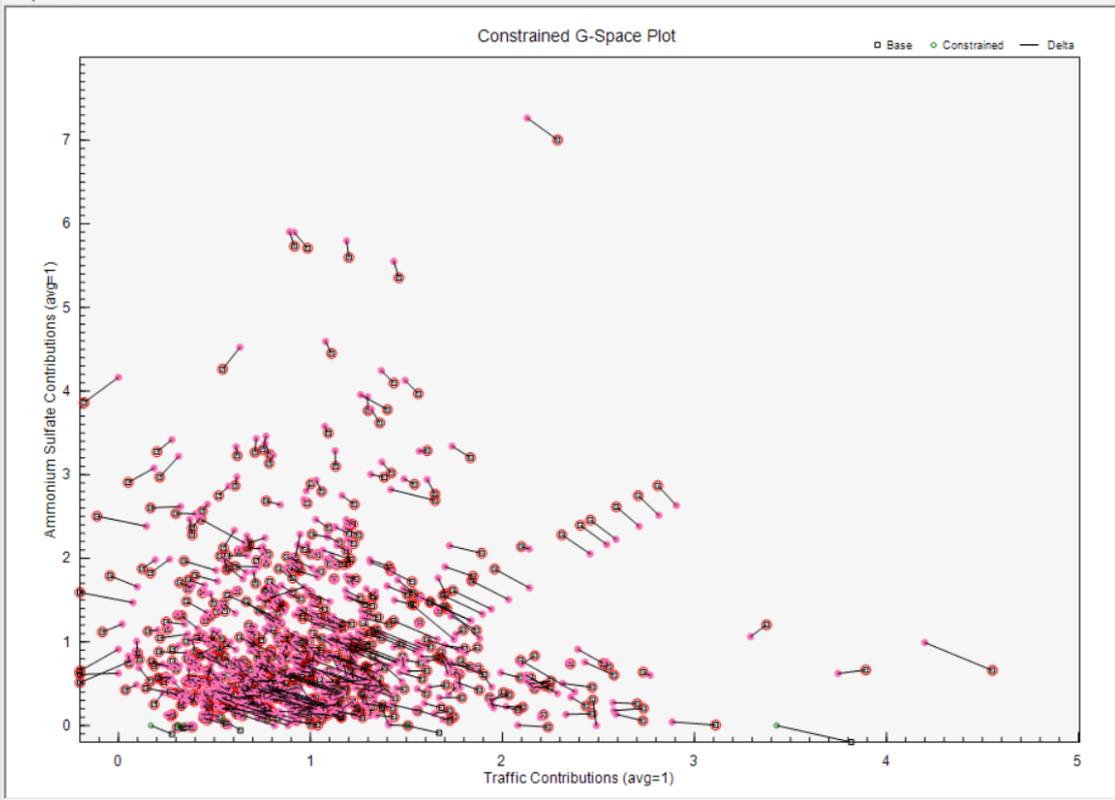
Y Axis

Ammonium nitrate
Steel production
Crustal
Biomass burning
Industrial
Ammonium Sulfate
Traffic

X Axis

Ammonium nitrate
Steel production
Crustal
Biomass burning
Industrial
Ammonium Sulfate
Traffic

G-Space Plot



Show Base Show Delta

Select Factors

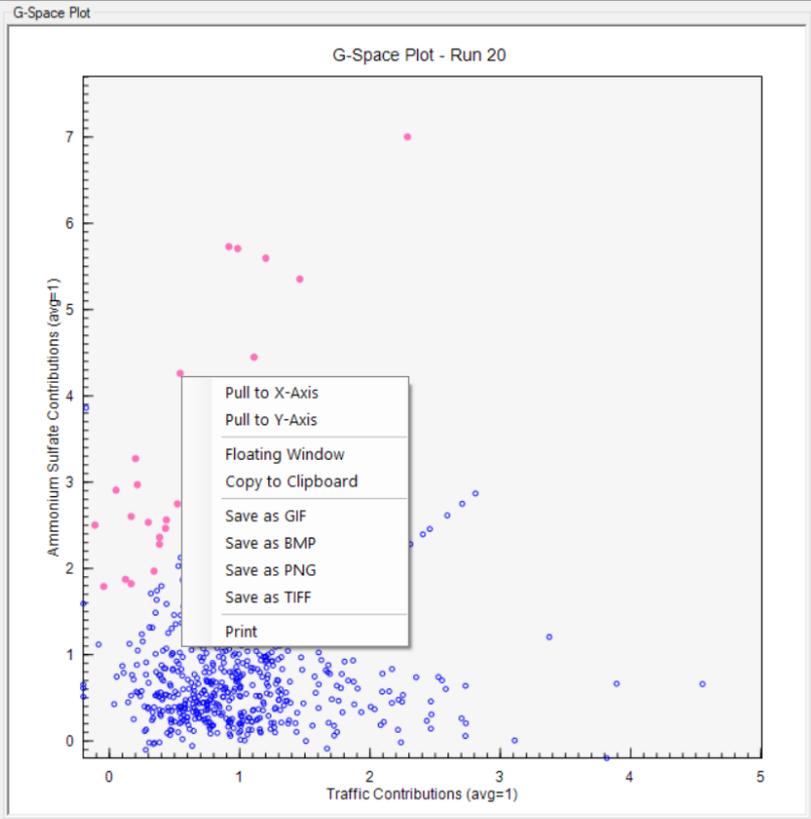
Y Axis

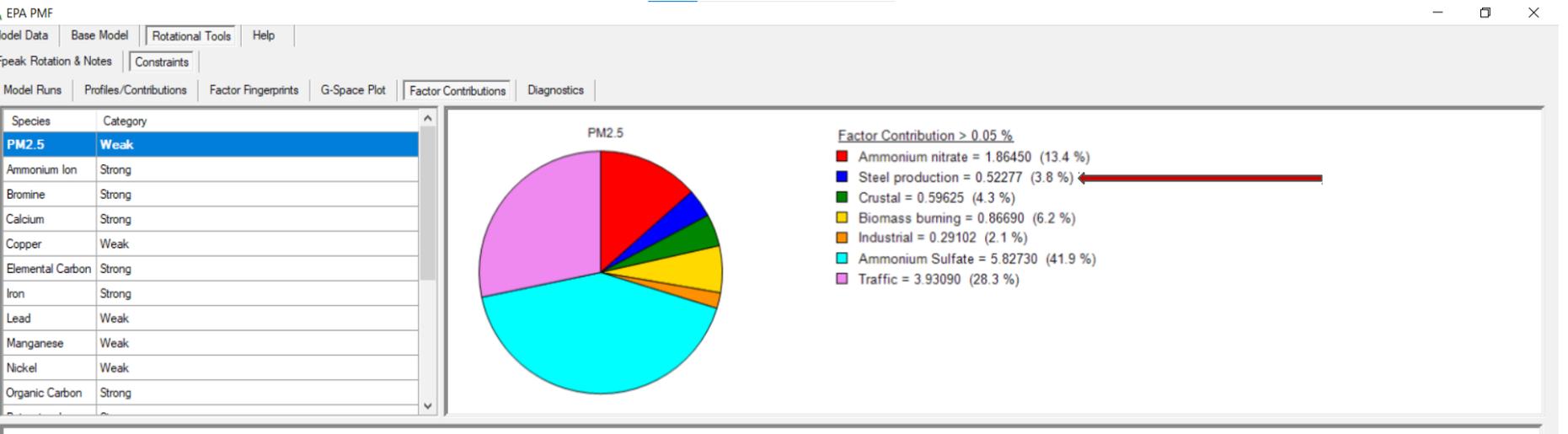
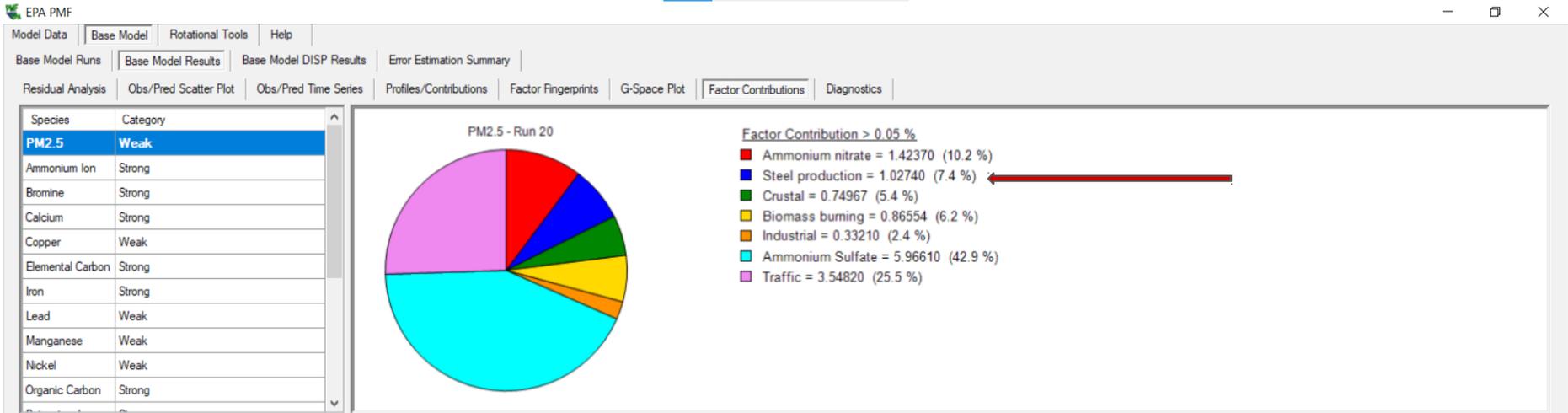
- Ammonium nitrate
- Steel production
- Crustal
- Biomass burning
- Industrial
- Ammonium Sulfate**
- Traffic

X Axis

- Ammonium nitrate
- Steel production
- Crustal
- Biomass burning
- Industrial
- Ammonium Sulfate**
- Traffic

Run 20





INCERTEZZA DELLE SOLUZIONI

“The output from source apportionment (SA) consists of source contribution estimates (SCEs) with a definite uncertainty. Special efforts must be taken by the SA scientist to analyse and communicate this uncertainty.” (Europ. Guide on Air Pollution SA with RM)

INCERTEZZA DELLE SOLUZIONI

- Svariati fattori possono contribuire all'incertezza delle soluzioni:
- **incertezza nei dati di input** (incertezza di campionamento, delle analisi chimiche, del settaggio delle incertezze come dato di input, ...);
 - **ipotesi del modello non sempre rispettate** (variazione temporale dei profili delle sorgenti, degradazione delle specie in atmosfera, ...);
 - **limiti intrinseci nel processo di modellazione e soggettività delle scelte dell'operatore** (ambiguità rotazionale, numero di fattori specificato in modo errato, quali specie includere o escludere, trattamento dei dati anomali, ...)

INCERTEZZA DELLE SOLUZIONI

Il software EPA PMF 5.0 fornisce 3 metodi per il calcolo delle incertezze:

- **Bootstrapping (BS)**: metodo probabilistico che consiste in ricampionamenti casuali dal dataset utilizzato e dall'analisi delle soluzioni ottenute sui nuovi dataset ottenuti con il ricampionamento
- **Displacement (DISP)**: metodo basato sull'analisi di perturbazioni controllate degli elementi delle matrici F e G, per stimare l'incertezza legata all'ambiguità rotazionale.
- **Both (BS-DISP)**: include sia la componente random che quella rotazionale.

N.B.: **Bootstrap e Displacement non tengono conto dell'incertezza relativa alle scelte soggettive dell'operatore!** (costruzione del file delle incertezze, eliminazione di outliers, trattamento dei dati sotto il limite o dei missing, categorizzazione delle variabili, scelta del numero dei fattori,...)

Base Model Runs

Number of Runs: Number of Factors: Random Start Seed Number: 

Error Estimation

Base Model Displacement Method

Selected Base Run: 

Base Model Bootstrap Method

Selected Base Run: Block Size: Number of Bootstraps: Min. Correlation R-Value: 

Base Model BS-DISP Method

Displacement	Species	Cat	S/N
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PM2.5	Weak	9.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aluminum	Bad	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ammonium Ion	Strong	8.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	Arsenic	Bad	0.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Barium	Bad	0.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bromine	Strong	2.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Calcium	Strong	2.1



Base Model Run Summary

Run Number	Q (Robust)	Q (True)	Converged
1	6702.4	7092.5	Yes
2	6702.5	7091.9	Yes
3	6702.5	7092.1	Yes
4	6702.5	7092.3	Yes
5	6702.4	7092.3	Yes
6	6702.5	7092.1	Yes
7	6702.4	7092.3	Yes
8	6702.5	7092.0	Yes
9	6702.5	7092.0	Yes
10	6702.6	7092.1	Yes
11	6702.5	7092.0	Yes
12	6702.5	7092.2	Yes
13	6702.6	7092.3	Yes
14	6702.5	7092.4	Yes
15	6702.5	7092.1	Yes
16	6702.5	7092.4	Yes
17	6702.4	7092.3	Yes
18	6702.5	7092.3	Yes
19	6702.6	7092.1	Yes
20	6702.4	7092.2	Yes

Factor Names

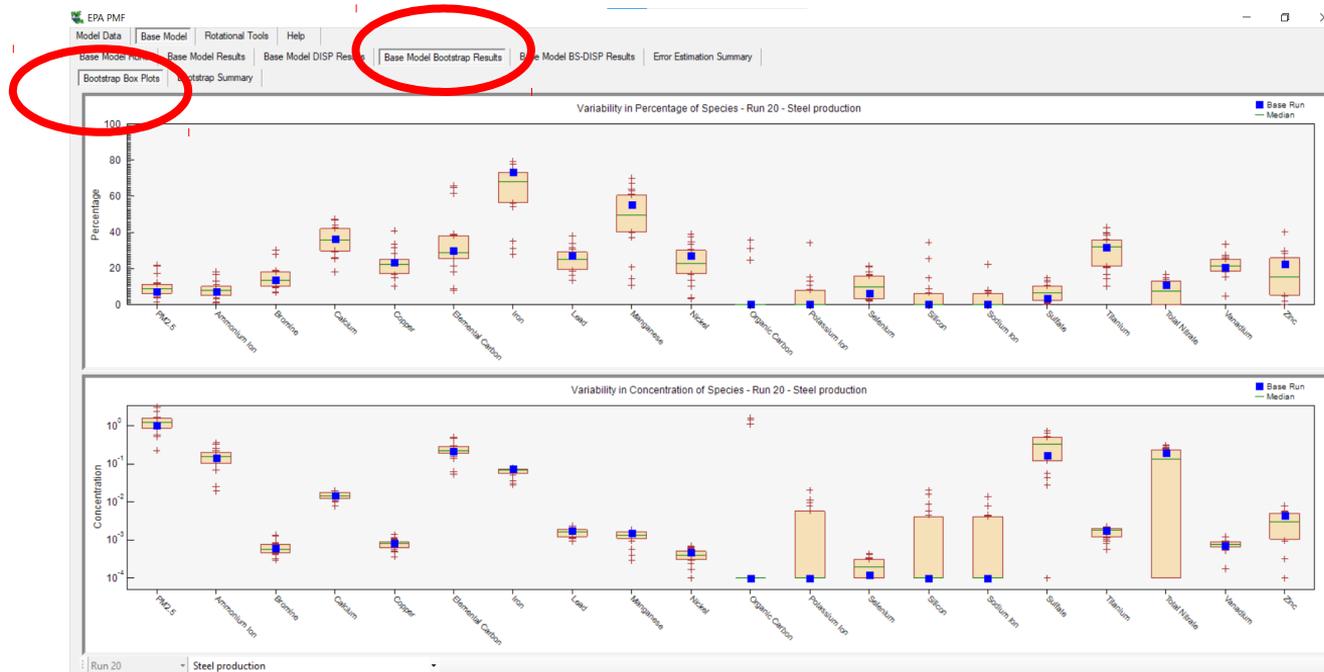
	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5	Factor 6	Factor 7
Run 19	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5	Factor 6	Factor 7
Run 20	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 4	Factor 5	Factor 6	Factor 7

Run Progress



BOOTSTRAP

E' abbastanza robusto rispetto a errate valutazioni delle incertezze di input, ma considera solo in parte l'ambiguità rotazionale



BOOTSTRAP

EPA PMF

Model Data | Base Model | Rotational Tools | Help

Base Model Runs | **Base Model Results** | **Base Model Bootstrap Results** | Base Model BS-DISP Results | Error Estimation Summary

Bootstrap Box Plot | **Bootstrap Summary**

Base model run number: 20
 Number of bootstrap runs: 20
 Bootstrap random seed: 77
 Min. Correlation R-Value: 0.6
 Number of factors: 7
 Extra modeling uncertainty (%): 0

Mapping of bootstrap factors to base factors:

	Base Factor 1	Base Factor 2	Base Factor 3	Base Factor 4	Base Factor 5	Base Factor 6	Base Factor 7	Unmapped
Boot Factor 1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boot Factor 2	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boot Factor 3	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Boot Factor 4	0	0	0	19	0	0	1	0
Boot Factor 5	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
Boot Factor 6	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0
Boot Factor 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0

Q(Robust) Percentile Report:

Min	25th	Median	75th	Max
5742	6144	6368	6606	6897

Bootstrap run uncertainty statistics:

Ammonium nitrate	Species	Profile	IQR	Base Run Within Bootstrap Runs:						
				Mean	Std. Dev.	5th	25th	Median	75th	95th
	PM2.5	1.4237E+000	No	1.6341E+000	3.1808E-001	1.0988E+000	1.4246E+000	1.5895E+000	1.8589E+000	2.2345E+000
	Ammonium Ion	4.8670E-001	Yes	5.3123E-001	5.5554E-002	4.3666E-001	4.7891E-001	5.4477E-001	5.7289E-001	6.1632E-001
	Bromine	8.3525E-004	Yes	8.5490E-004	1.1725E-004	6.2209E-004	7.6886E-004	8.7550E-004	9.3416E-004	1.0494E-003
	Calcium	0.0000E+000	Yes	3.7505E-005	1.0019E-004	0.0000E+000	0.0000E+000	0.0000E+000	0.0000E+000	0.0000E+000
	Copper	1.5738E-004	Yes	2.0854E-004	1.2706E-004	5.6445E-007	1.1890E-004	1.9418E-004	2.8719E-004	5.2019E-004
	Elemental Carbon	3.5372E-002	Yes	4.7617E-002	2.9053E-002	2.3716E-004	2.3743E-002	5.2394E-002	6.8128E-002	9.4385E-002
	Iron	2.3139E-003	Yes	2.2122E-003	2.5710E-003	0.0000E+000	0.0000E+000	1.5442E-003	4.7828E-003	7.4127E-003
	Lead	9.5679E-004	Yes	9.3269E-004	2.6061E-004	2.3312E-004	7.8259E-004	9.2808E-004	1.0619E-003	1.4562E-003
	Manganese	3.3294E-004	Yes	3.4261E-004	7.4617E-005	1.9369E-004	2.8816E-004	3.3991E-004	4.1149E-004	4.7139E-004
	Nickel	3.6983E-004	Yes	3.5700E-004	7.4010E-005	2.0909E-004	3.2008E-004	3.7483E-004	3.9651E-004	4.6541E-004
	Organic Carbon	5.0862E-003	Yes	6.9088E-002	9.9156E-002	0.0000E+000	0.0000E+000	4.0043E-002	8.7533E-002	3.4060E-001
	Potassium Ion	0.0000E+000	Yes	1.4679E-003	3.3565E-003	0.0000E+000	0.0000E+000	0.0000E+000	1.9058E-003	1.3967E-002
	Selenium	2.0899E-004	Yes	2.1174E-004	6.2450E-005	9.4476E-005	1.7144E-004	2.0039E-004	2.5272E-004	3.4572E-004
	Silicon	0.0000E+000	Yes	1.2857E-003	1.6687E-003	0.0000E+000	0.0000E+000	3.3003E-004	2.5820E-003	5.3193E-003
	Sodium Ion	1.2314E-002	Yes	1.3295E-002	2.0637E-003	1.0701E-002	1.1524E-002	1.3126E-002	1.4517E-002	1.7593E-002
	Sulfate	0.0000E+000	No	1.9993E-001	1.5020E-001	0.0000E+000	2.1158E-002	2.4247E-001	3.1301E-001	4.3814E-001
	Titanium	1.7204E-004	Yes	1.8333E-004	1.3780E-004	0.0000E+000	1.0104E-004	1.5800E-004	2.6765E-004	5.2103E-004

BOOTSTRAP

Le stime bootstrap possono sia sottostimare sia sovrastimare l'incertezza.

- Quando l'ambiguità rotazionale costituisce la maggior parte delle incertezze (come avviene per database con una buona numerosità), **le stime dell'incertezza tramite BS possono essere sottostimate**, visto che questa componente viene solo in parte considerata.
- Viceversa, se il data-set contiene pochi casi di contributi nulli (o quasi nulli), dato che questi ultimi limitano molto l'ambiguità rotazionale, **si può avere un'importante sovrastima dell'incertezza di rotazione** imputabile ai campioni BS per i quali tali dati non sono stati ricampionati.

Base Model Displacement Error Estimation (DISP)

Questa analisi **esplora esplicitamente l'ambiguità rotazionale** stimando il range di variazioni maggiore possibile nel profilo dei fattori, compatibile con un incremento ridotto del valore di Q (perturbazioni controllate degli elementi delle matrici matrici F e G). Le DISP possono essere calcolate senza aver fatto il BS, o dopo aver fatto il run del BS, sui risultati del BS (BS-DISP).

Base Model Displacement Error Estimation (DISP)



Base Model Displacement Error Estimation (DISP)

EPA PMF

Model Data | Base Model | Rotational Tools | Help

Base Model Runs | Base Model Results | **Base Model DISP Results** | Base Model Bootstrap Results | Base Model BS-DISP Results | Error Estimation Summary

DISP Box Plots | **DISP Summary**

0	-0.025						
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

In the first line the first value is an error code: 0 means no error; 6 or 9 indicates that the run was aborted. If this first value is non-zero, the DISP analysis results are considered invalid. The second value is the largest observed drop of Q during DISP.

Below the first line is a table (four lines) which contains swap counts for factors (columns) for each dQmax level (rows). The first row is for dQmax = 4, the second row dQmax=8, the third dQmax=15 and the fourth dQmax=25. If any swaps are present for dQmax=4, the solution has a large amount of rotational ambiguity and caution should be used if interpreting the solution.

Results for dQmax=4 are graphed in the DISP box plot tab. Detailed DISP results are included in the *_DISPRes1-4.txt files (corresponding to the four dQmax levels) in the output folder.

Note: DISP intervals include effects of rotational ambiguity. They do not include effects of random errors in the data. For modeling errors, if user misspecifies the uncertainty of the concentration data, DISP intervals are directly impacted. Hence intervals for downweighted or "weak" species are likely too long.

Base Model BS-DISP Error Estimation (BS-DISP)



21	-0.378	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0

The five values in the first line are:

- (1) # of cases used in BS-DISP, i.e., the base run plus the number of accepted (not rejected) resamples. If all cases were accepted, then this value will be the number of bootstraps + 1.
- (2) Largest decrease of Q. A large value is not alarming in itself, it only says that there was at least one resample where a deeper minimum appeared.
- (3,4,5) # of cases with: /drop of Q / swap in best fit / swap in DISP phase/

Below the first line is a table (four lines) which contains swap counts for factors (columns) for each dQmax level (rows), which are in descending order dQmax=0.5, 1, 2, 4. If swaps are present in the first line for the lowest dQmax, it indicates the solution is not well constrained, and caution used when interpreting the solution.

Detailed BS-DISP results are included in the *_BSDISPRes1-4.txt files (corresponding to the four dQmax levels) in the output folder.

Note: BS-DISP intervals include effects of random errors and rotational ambiguity.

RIPORTARE UNO STUDIO PMF

✓ Dati di input:

- numero di campioni,
- statistiche descrittive sulle variabili utilizzate,
- pre-trattamento dei dati (come sono stati trattati i BDL, i dati mancanti e gli outliers, quali variabili sono state escluse e perché e quali sono state sottopesate,...);

✓ Parametri di fitting del modello:

- Q_{robust} , Q_{true} e Q_{teoric} ;
- R^2 , a e b della retta di regressione almeno per il PM; segnalare e commentare eventuali specie che presentano problematiche;

✓ Soluzione scelta:

- eventuali rotazioni e/o constraints applicati

✓ Incertezza della soluzione:

- BS, DISP, BS-DISP

Grazie
per l'attenzione

fscotto@arpae.it

