

Statistical Perspectives On The Human Factor from RBN and WSPR Networks

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## The Data

#### Data from RBN and WSPR networks

Includes "Spots"

• Spots include Time, Date, Callsign Receiving and Broadcasting, Locations, Frequency, Band

• This is the raw data we got for F5IN callsign:

	v	calleign	donfy	do cont	frog	hand	dy	dy nfy	dy cont	modo	dh		data	chood
	^	carisiyii	ue_prx	ue_conc	neq	Danu	ux	ux_pix	ux_conc	moue	ub		uale	speed
1	1	DF7GB	DL	EU	3511.0	80m	F5IN	FALSE	EU	CQ	11	2016-01-01	06:22:12	21
2	2	SV8RV	SV	EU	7004.1	40m	F5IN	FALSE	EU	CQ	15	2016-01-01	06:39:01	24
3	3	K3LR	K	<na></na>	7004.0	40m	F5IN	FALSE	EU	CQ	22	2016-01-01	06:39:03	23
4	4	W1NT	K	<na></na>	7004.1	40m	F5IN	FALSE	EU	CQ	15	2016-01-01	06:39:04	24
5	5	HA2KSD	HA	EU	7004.0	40m	F5IN	FALSE	EU	CQ	35	2016-01-01	06:39:07	24
6	6	N2QT	K	<na></na>	7004.0	40m	F5IN	FALSE	EU	CQ	- 7	2016-01-01	06:39:07	23
	t	_mode mdł	nead_ca	llsign mo	dhead_d>	¢								
1		CW		JN49CX	JN18D	)								
2		CW	I	KM07KS	JN18D	)								
3		CW	l	EN91SE	JN18D	)								
4		CW	F	FN32PC	JN18D	)								
5		CW		JN87WB	JN18D	)								
6		CW	I	FM07II	JN18D	)								



#### The Data

#### • Cleaning the Data

• Focused on the data for our model and rescaled all the variables

	reporter	repor	ter.grid	callsign	trans.grid	distance		utc	utc.num	reporter.lat
1	VE6JY		DO33or	05JVD	BM 3 9	3398	2021-02-09	03:24:00	204	53.02083
2	VE6JY		DO33or	2E0DLC	IO93hm	6525	2021-02-09	10:38:00	638	53.02083
3	VE6JY		DO33or	2E0DLC	IO93hm	6525	2021-02-09	10:20:00	620	53.02083
4	VE6JY		DO33or	2E0DLC	IO93hm	6525	2021-02-09	10:02:00	602	53.02083
5	VE6JY		DO33or	2E0DSS	I082x1	6585	2021-02-09	16:16:00	976	53.02083
6	VE6JY		DO33or	2E0DSS	I082x1	6585	2021-02-09	15:40:00	940	53.02083
	reporter.	long	dat	e no_from	n_callsign_c	late tota	1.location	total.date	total.	late.and.location
1	-113.	9583	2017-12-2	8		1	1	1089424		1
2	-113.	9583	2017-12-1	3		2	15067	874296		731
3	-113.	9583	2017-12-2	4		5	15067	1222007		323
4	-113.	9583	2017-12-2	6		4	15067	1173931		1137
5	-113.	9583	2017-12-0	1		2	25031	1042469		682
6	-113.	9583	2017-12-0	8		1	25031	946949		462
	rescaled.	tota	l.date res	caled.tot	tal.locatior	n rescale	d.total.dat	e.and.loca	tion res	caled.distance
1		0.57	791597		-0.59511266	5		-0.6944	6027	-0.07921069
2		-1.22	296018		-0.27460412	2		-0.2888	7144	1.01116853
3		1.69	938962		-0.27460412	2		-0.5155	5671	1.01116853
4		1.28	396809		-0.27460412	2		-0.0632	9738	1.01116853
5		0.18	343696		-0.06263366	5		-0.3160	9590	1.03209042
6		-0.61	L87471		-0.06263366	5		-0.4383	2815	1.03209042



# Spot Watcher

• We have created an app to help with visualizations of the use of certain spots

- <u>https://Deborah-kunkel.shinyapps.io/SpotWatcher/</u>
- This app focuses on Callsign F5IN: maidenhead coordinate JN18dd (Dadonville, France)





# **Statistical Model**

- Motivation
  - Spikes in the counts of spots
  - Goal: estimate a function that predicts the number of spots heard from a fixed location on a particular date.
- Poisson Generalized Linear Model (GLM)
  - Why this model?
    - Counts had a similar distribution to the Poisson Distribution
  - Response Variable: Count of spots to a callsign on a date
  - Predictor Variables:
    - Count of spots on a date
    - Count of spots from each location
    - Count of spots from each location on a date
    - Distance to callsign

• Used a spline for this variable to use a flexible function to model the effect of distance



## **Statistical Model**

- Final Model:  $\log(\lambda(t,s)) = \beta_1 X_{1,t} + \beta_2 X_{2,s} + \beta_3 X_{3,t,s} + \beta_4 X_{3,t,s}^2 + \beta_5 g(d(s))$
- $\lambda(t,s)$ : Function of counts of spots that a callsign receives given date, t, and location, s.
- $X_{1,t}$ : Number of spots from date, t
- $X_{2,s}$ : Number of spots from location, s
- $X_{3,t,s}$ : Number of spots from date, t, and location, s
- g(d(s)): Smooth function of distance from receiver to transmitter
- To create this model, we used data from the WSPR network for December 2017





• Final Model:  $\log(\lambda(t,s)) = \beta_1 X_{1,t} + \beta_2 X_{2,s} + \beta_3 X_{3,t,s} + \beta_4 X_{3,t,s}^2 + \beta_5 g(d(s))$ • Using Data for Callsign DK8FT (maidenhead JN580e in

Fürstenfeldbruck, Germany):

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	5.262404	0.009477	555.312	< 2e-16 ***
poisson.data.rescaled.total.date	0.062412	0.001163	53.657	< 2e-16 ***
poisson.data.rescaled.total.location	-0.019191	0.001332	-14.411	< 2e-16 ***
poisson.data.rescaled.total.date.and.location.2	-0.116739	0.000364	-320.726	< 2e-16 ***
poisson.data.rescaled.total.date.and.location	1.041081	0.001885	552.233	< 2e-16 ***
X1	-2.659388	0.026629	-99.867	< 2e-16 ***
X2	-2.226499	0.017113	-130.107	< 2e-16 ***
X3	-1.971727	0.015888	-124.102	< 2e-16 ***
X4	-1.677650	0.011921	-140.725	< 2e-16 ***
X5	-1.077331	0.013184	-81.713	< 2e-16 ***
X6	-1.465921	0.013806	-106.182	< 2e-16 ***
X7	-1.355001	0.012026	-112.672	< 2e-16 ***
X8	-1.072345	0.011784	-91.000	< 2e-16 ***
X9	-1.306203	0.011370	-114.884	< 2e-16 ***
X10	-1.496752	0.011509	-130.055	< 2e-16 ***
X11	-1.356888	0.011641	-116.560	< 2e-16 ***
X12	-1.179067	0.024574	-47.979	< 2e-16 ***
X13	-5.907961	0.054968	-107.479	< 2e-16 ***
X14	-0.394943	0.127750	-3.092	0.00199 **
X15	-6.719685	0.185455	-36.233	< 2e-16 ***



• Final Model:  $\log(\lambda(t,s)) = \beta_1 X_{1,t} + \beta_2 X_{2,s} + \beta_3 X_{3,t,s} + \beta_4 X_{3,t,s}^2 + \beta_5 g(d(s))$ 





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• Using data for callsign VE6JY (maidenhead DO33or in Lamont, Alberta, Canada):

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	4.675945	0.020551	227.53	<2e-16 ***
poisson.data.rescaled.total.date	0.093745	0.001526	61.44	<2e-16 ***
poisson.data.rescaled.total.location	0.082056	0.002013	40.77	<2e-16 ***
poisson.data.rescaled.total.date.and.location.2	-0.120541	0.000483	-249.57	<2e-16 ***
poisson.data.rescaled.total.date.and.location	0.991939	0.002549	389.12	<2e-16 ***
X1	-2.218985	0.046390	-47.83	<2e-16 ***
X2	0.397394	0.027302	14.55	<2e-16 ***
X3	-0.833218	0.024946	-33.40	<2e-16 ***
X4	-0.307937	0.021654	-14.22	<2e-16 ***
X5	-0.833561	0.023143	-36.02	<2e-16 ***
X6	-0.961769	0.022772	-42.23	<2e-16 ***
X7	-1.268362	0.023414	-54.17	<2e-16 ***
X8	-0.804226	0.023657	-34.00	<2e-16 ***
X9	-1.243891	0.022631	-54.96	<2e-16 ***
X10	-1.951656	0.022676	-86.07	<2e-16 ***
X11	0.408486	0.033222	12.30	<2e-16 ***
X12	-3.184312	0.034787	-91.54	<2e-16 ***
X13	-3.893966	0.085242	-45.68	<2e-16 ***
X14	2.296857	0.116300	19.75	<2e-16 ***
X15	-6.147652	0.142411	-43.17	<2e-16 ***



• Final Model:  $\log(\lambda(t,s)) = \beta_1 X_{1,t} + \beta_2 X_{2,s} + \beta_3 X_{3,t,s} + \beta_4 X_{3,t,s}^2 + \beta_5 g(d(s))$ 





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## **Conclusion and Future Work**

- Additions to our statistical model
  - Expansion (frequencies, time, etc.)
  - Predictive checks
  - Bayesian methods
- Big data workflow
- Statistician + scientist teams
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  - Deborah Kunkel: <u>dekunke@clemson.edu</u>



## References

- Data sources:
  - Reverse Beacon Network. http://www.reversebeacon.net/index.php
  - Weak Signal Propagation Reporter Network. <u>http://wsprnet.org/drupal/downloads</u>
- Maidenhead coordinates lookup:
  - HA8TKS. <u>https://dxcluster.ha8tks.hu/hamgeocoding/</u>
- Map images:
  - Google Maps and affiliates. See image attributions.