



Replicating Machine Learning Models for Climate Prediction and Adaptation in Malawi

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Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Computer Science concerning Machine Learning Models for Climate Prediction and Adaptation Planning in Malawi. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A structured analytical approach was used, integrating formal modelling with domain evidence. The results establish bounded error under perturbation, a convergent estimation process under stated assumptions, and a stable link between the proposed metric and observed outcomes. The findings provide a reproducible analytical basis for subsequent theoretical and applied extensions. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Machine Learning Models for Climate Prediction and Adaptation Planning, Malawi, Africa, Computer Science, replication study This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. Model estimation used $\hat{\theta} = \operatorname{argmin}\{\theta\} \operatorname{sumiell}(y_i, f\theta(\xi)) + \lambda \operatorname{Vert}\theta \operatorname{rVert}^2$, with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

Keywords: *Geographic, Malawi, Machine Learning, Climate Change, Adaptation, Predictive Models, Data Analytics*

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