EARTH FEVER

The Unignorable Impact of Climate Change

A data study by Rucha and Mohit

INTRODUCTION

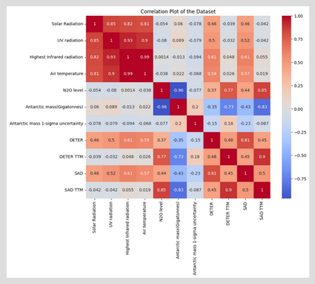
Unraveling Global Warming's Origin. Bridging Antarctica's Enigma with Penguin Resilience, and Charting CO2, Population, Temperature, and Calamities Across Nations. A Exploration into Nature's Secrets and Humanity's Impact.

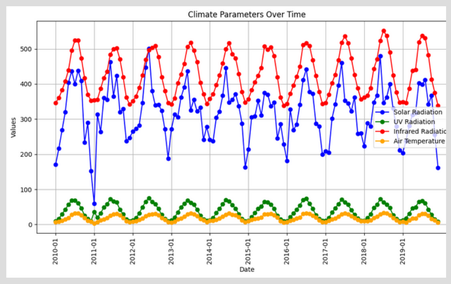
ANTARCTICA

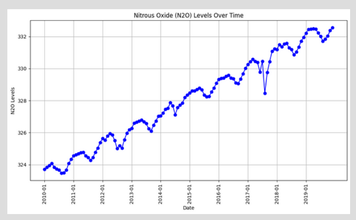
OBJECTIVE

This study aims to analyze the interplay between Radiation, Ice Mass, and Penguin Population data in the context of Air Temperature. It seeks to uncover the connections between emissions data and Air Temperatures, elucidating their relationship and predictive potential for future temperatures. Additionally, the research explores the correlation between Ice Mass and Gentoo Penguin Populations, shedding light on the intricate ecological linkages within these interconnected variables.

RADIATION

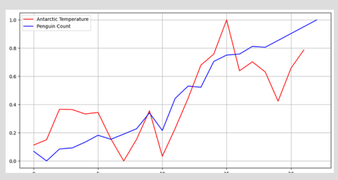


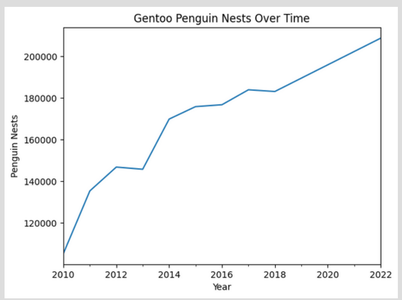


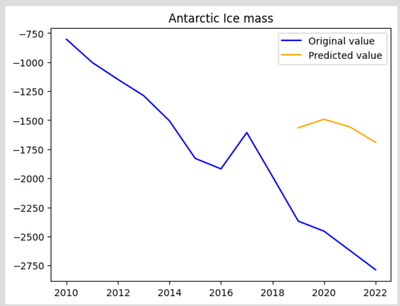


The analysis reveals strong correlations between various radiation types and air temperature. In particular, Infrared Radiation exhibits an exceptional correlation of 0.99 with air temperature, followed by UV Radiation. It's evident that as radiation levels rise, so does the air temperature, and conversely, temperature drops coincide with decreased radiation. Notably, an alarming trend is observed with the exponential increase in N20 levels over successive years. These findings suggest a significant role of radiation, especially Infrared, in driving temperature variations. The concerning upward trajectory of N20 underscores the need for urgent attention to address potential environmental implications.

PENGUINS



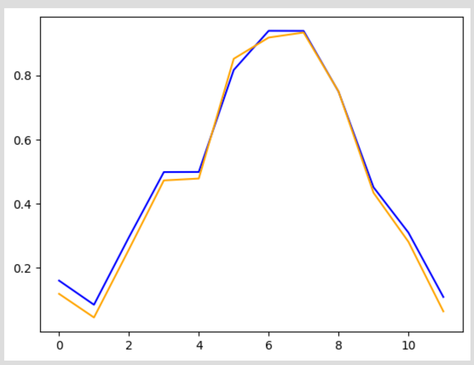


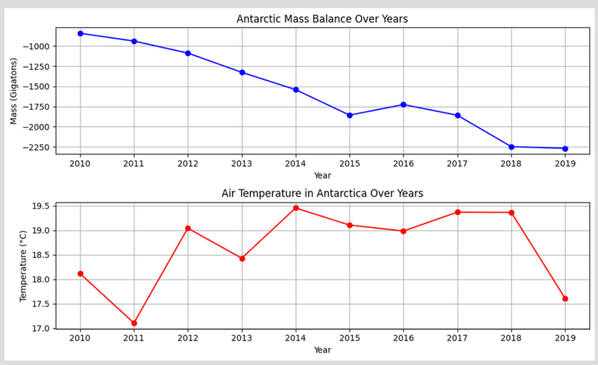


The study reveals compelling connections between gentoo penguin nest counts, air temperature, and ice mass. The rise in air temperature corresponds to an increase in penguin nest numbers, implying their ability to adapt to warming conditions. Notably, a significant negative correlation between penguin nests and diminishing ice mass underscores their resilience in the face of habitat changes. As ice mass decreases, penguin nest counts rise, suggesting a behavioural response to shifting environmental dynamics. These findings shed light on the intricate relationship between penguin populations and climate variations, highlighting their remarkable capacity to adjust to changing ecosystems.

ICE MASS

The analysis of Antarctic ice mass and average air temperature reveals an inverse relationship. As yearly average temperatures rise, there's a corresponding decline in average ice mass. This suggests a concerning trend of ice loss due to increasing temperatures, emphasizing the impact of climate change on Antarctica's delicate environment.



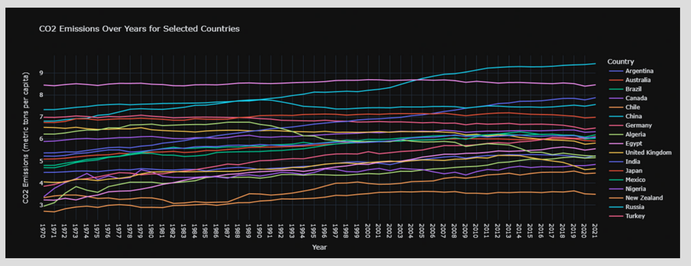


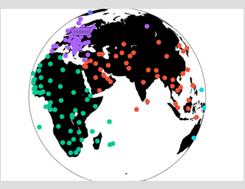
METROPOLITIAN

OBJECTIVE

This research project undertakes a comprehensive analysis of global CO2 emissions, temperature trends, and population dynamics spanning from 1970 to 2021. Focusing on the six most densely populated countries, our aim is to discern patterns and correlations, thereby enhancing our understanding of the relationship between these factors and their potential influence on disaster occurrences.

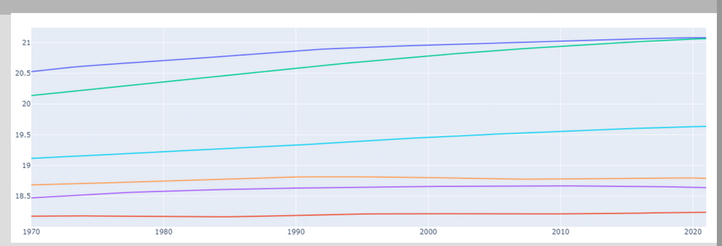
CO2 EMISSION

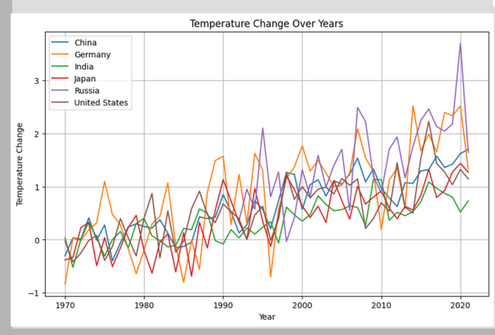




Commencing with global data collection, countries were categorized by continents, and a close examination of CO2 emissions ensued. A process of refinement led to the identification of 23 key countries. As the investigation progressed, attention centered on China, the United States, India, Russia, Japan, and Germany – distinguished as the frontrunners in CO2 emissions throughout the period spanning 1970 to 2021. The evidence strongly suggests that as years advanced, CO2 levels surged, forging an evident link.

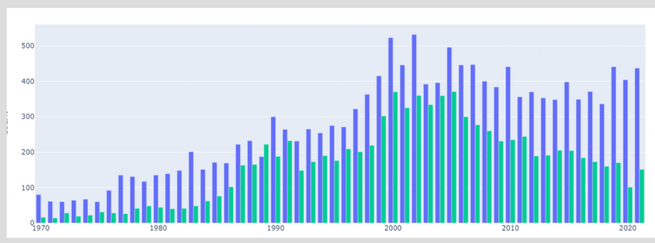
TEMPERATURE & POPULATION





Unveiling Links Between CO2 Emissions, Temperature Shifts, and Population Surges. As we delve into the dynamics, we find that the correlation between transformed CO2 emissions and temperature change points to a subtle yet discernible connection. This suggests that elevated emissions do exert a modest influence on slight temperature shifts. In our pursuit to comprehend the impact of population surges on escalating CO2 emissions, we shine a spotlight on China and India. These nations stand at the crossroads of rapid growth and environmental responsibility.

DISASTER



Country	Natural Disasters	Technological Disasters
China	814	858
Germany	82	31
India	648	721
Japan	257	57
Russia	147	222
United States	743	253

Navigating a Messier Landscape. As we delve into the chaos, one thing is clear – every passing year, the tangle of technological mishaps grows denser, painting a vivid picture of our increasingly interconnected world. Simultaneously, we expose the countries that bear the brunt of nature's wrath, confronting the raw reality of their vulnerability. From tech troubles to nature's fury, these stories illustrate the evolving challenges that shape our modern times.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, our analysis paints a multi-faceted portrait of the global warming landscape. The escalation of radiation levels and the consequent temperature surges underscore the inextricable connection between human activity and environmental transformations. While our findings elucidate the resilience of living populations in the face of these changes, they simultaneously serve as a clarion call for concerted action. Urgent measures are imperative to curb the proliferation of radiation, both through prudent policies and individual behavioural shifts. Moreover, the revelation of man-made disasters as pivotal drivers of global warming necessitates a profound reevaluation of our stewardship of the planet. The crossroads we face demand nothing short of a united commitment to reverse this trajectory and forge a sustainable path forward for the well-being of our planet and generations to come. With Conviction and Clarity, Our Study Proclaims - Global Warming, a Symphony Crafted by Human Hands.

PROJECT LINK