Data Research Analysis:

A range of 4 Case Studies is built on orbital and proximal relationship between the Sun and Earth, with a primary emphasis on a type of temperature effect the energy radiating star is having on the planet.

**Steps Resolutions taken to achieve the resolution:**

1. Obtain global temperature data for the past 40 years. In case of a Global Warming, the objective is to determine the leading contributing cause.
2. Recognizing the cooling or the warming pattern on Planet Earth within a 40-year period. This period is chosen due to being monitored by modern standards modern applying more precise measurement techniques.
3. Pre-Determining the basic hypothesis:
4. Assumption, the decrease in the distance to the sun causes a global warming, it is in a moving rotating orbiting motion around the galaxy, the same way earth rotates in a variable orbital velocity and elliptical distance and/or path while performing gravitational orbiting motion around the sun. The shift or even a slight alteration in the revolution distance of earth-round-sun orbit causes the distance from the sun to earth shortened and triggers the increased warming effect on a year to year comparison basis.
5. Assumption, the warming is caused by lower atmosphere trapped carbon dioxide gasses confining the heat radiation gases to the planets greenhouse, resulting in an increased warming effect.
6. Assumption, the Aerosol-mixed particles, gasses and droplets formed in vapors contribute to potential global warming effect.
7. Assumption, the warming effect is caused by a combination of decreased distances between the sun, the trapped greenhouse gasses and particle matter. The question arises, which one of these factors contributes more to the global warming effect, if such effect even exists.

3. Tracking the change over time variables in individual components of the select Earths Energy Budget to estimate any formed patterns.

4. Combining the retrieved planetary measurements data sets as percentage change over time to represent a delta in total number of the select Earths Energy Budget.

5. Conclusive judgement.

During the case study, the project began experiencing issues obtaining **pre-determined fully completed data set parameters**, including:

1. Encountering unknown Data Range Variables
2. Locating Official Scientific Data Sources
3. Relating Proper Scientific Measurements
4. Accepting Primary Scientific Data Collection Methods

Elaborate >>>>….

**The Data Sets Primary data is set on 4 planetary measurements in units:**

* Surface Temperatures Levels in Degrees Celsius
* Total Solar Irradiances (TSI) in Watts/m2
* Atmospheric Co2 Gas Levels in parts-per-million(ppm)
* Atmospheric Aerosols Particle Levels particulate matter—(pm)>>>>….

**Parameter range data set breakdown is limited to:**

Dates are set at between 01-01-1975 and 01-01-2018

Calculated by Country, Continent, on Global level Annual Average>>>>….

**Locate the cause and effect relationship between:**

* Surface Temperature vs Atmospheric Co2 Gas Levels
* Surface Temperature vs Total Solar Irradiance Levels
* Surface Temperature vs Atmospheric Aerosols Particle Levels
* Atmospheric Aerosol vs Atmospheric Co2 Gas Levels
* Atmospheric Co2 Gas vs Total Solar Irradiance Levels
* Atmospheric Aerosol vs Total Solar Irradiance Levels>>>>….
* Surface Temperature vs Time
* Total Solar Irradiance vs Time
* Atmospheric Aerosol vs Time
* Atmospheric Co2 vs Time

**Formed Relationship Opinion:**

Select Total Earths Energy Budget = Earths Energy Budget

Output statistical data planetary measurements is represented as a percentage increase/decrease over a set time period in as a calculation of the Select Total Earths Energy Budget.