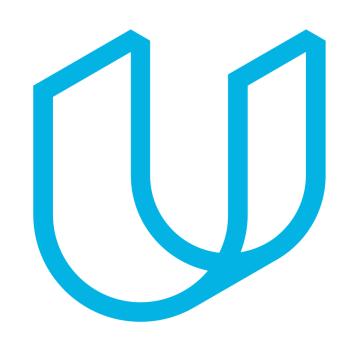
Project No 1: Explore Weather Trends



UDACITY

Data Analyst Nanodegree Program

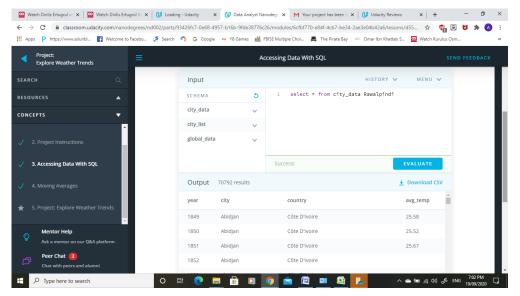
Submitted by: Ali Salman

Project 1 – Explore Weather Trends

1. Steps

a. **Exploring the Data**

- (1) I had to get to help in order to learn to use SQL workspace to extract data.
- (2) In order to open the list of cities I wrote Select * from City_list in my SQL workspace and pressed the button Evaluate.
- (3) In order to open the data regarding average temperatures of cities I wrote Select * from City_data Rawalpindi in my SQL workspace and pressed the button Evaluate. It opened the same complete file, instead of giving me the data of Rawalpindi only. However this time it was in alphabetic order with reference to city column. Screen shot of my SQL workspace is as under:-

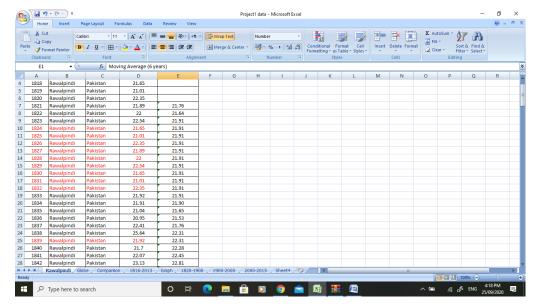


- (4) In order to open the data regarding average temperatures of the globe I wrote **Select * from global_data** in my SQL workspace and pressed the button **Evaluate**.
- (5) After opening each list I simply downloaded them and thanks that they were in Excel format, with which I am well conversant.
- b. Once the tables were available in Excel format, I applied Filter to separate the data of the city closest to my location.
- c. The data of average temperatures of my city "Rawalpindi" is of 198 years, which is from 1816 till 2013.

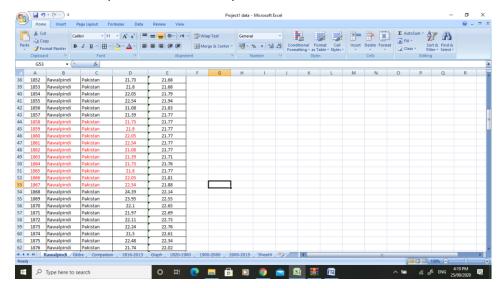
- d. There are certain years in which the data is missing and those years are 20, which means that the available data is of 178 years out of 198 years.
- e. From year 1816 till 1823 (8 years) the data was available and after that from 1824 till 1832 (9 years) the data was missing. Details are as under:-

Serial	Years	Total Years	Remarks
(1)	1816 – 1823	8	Data was available
(2)	1824 – 1832	9	Data was missing
(3)	1833 – 1838	6	Data was available
(4)	1839	1	Data was missing
(5)	1840 - 1857	18	Data was available
(6)	1858 - 1867	10	Data was missing
(7)	1868 - 2013	146	Data was available
Total		198	Data of 20 years was missing
			Data of 178 years was available

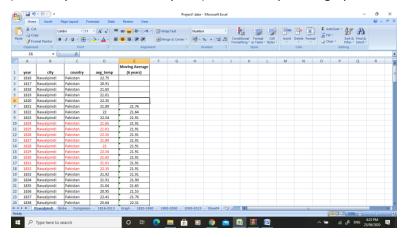
f. Screen shots of predicted data from years 1824 – 1832, as well as 1839 is as under:-



g. Screen shots of predicted data from years 1858 – 1867 is as under:-



- h. I had to predict the data basing on the average of first 8 years, hence the data of temperatures of each year was predicted on the basis of its previous 8 years.
- i. The temperatures of globe are given from year 1750 till 2015, whereas the temperatures of my city "Rawalpindi" are given from 1816 till 2013. Therefore I have taken the global temperatures of the same time period i.e, 1816 – 2013.
- j. Then I gathered both the data sets in one sheet of Excel.
- k. <u>Moving Average</u>. Since the total values are 198, which is divisible by 6 hence the moving average has been calculated on the basis of each 6 years for both global data set as well as data set of the city.
- In order to smooth out the noise by considering the data of all years for calculation of Moving Average, I have calculated the moving averages for all successive years (obviously not for first five years) so that the plotted graph is smoother.



2. Line Chart

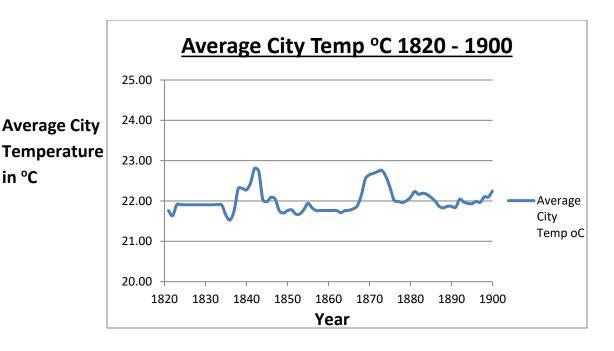
- I took help from Help Menu and after watching a video on youtube, I was able to make the line graph.
- b. Horizontal Axis (x-axis). Years have been taken on x-axis while keeping the major unit of 10 and starting the graph from 1820, as the first moving average is calculated in year 1821 and the graph goes till 2015.
- c. <u>Vertical Axis (y-axis)</u>. Average temperatures in °C is taken on y-axis while keeping the major unit of 1.0 °C and starting the graph from 7.0 °C, as the lowest value of temperatures in 7.47 °C and the graph goes till 24.0 °C.
- d. I added vertical as well as horizontal grid lines on my graph to make critical observations, which were removed later.

3. **Observations**

a. <u>City Temperatures</u>. In order to analyze the temperatures trends in "Rawalpindi", I have divided the moving averages of temperatures into three brackets, i.e, 1820 – 1900, 1901 – 2000 and 2000 – 2013.

(1) **1820 – 1900**

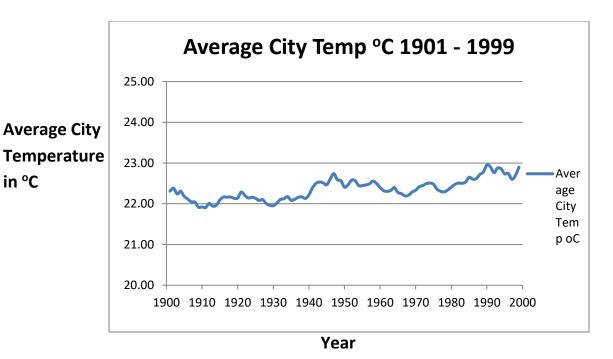
- i. Previously I had made this graph, just by taking 14 values, as the moving averages of each sixth year was taken. Now I have taken 81 values by calculating the moving average on the basis of six years but for each successive year.
- ii. Average temperatures in this bracket is **22.01** °C.
- iii. There are total **81** reading in this bracket.
- iv. Out of 81 reading 53 reading are below the average line and 28 readings are above the average line.
- v. First reading of temperature in **1820 is 21.76** °C, which rose to **22.25** °C in year **1900**, which shows a clear rise in temperature over the century, despite the fact that the **trend was not linear**, as the spikes are visible in the decades of 1840 1850 and later in 1870 1880.



(2) 1901 - 1999

in °C

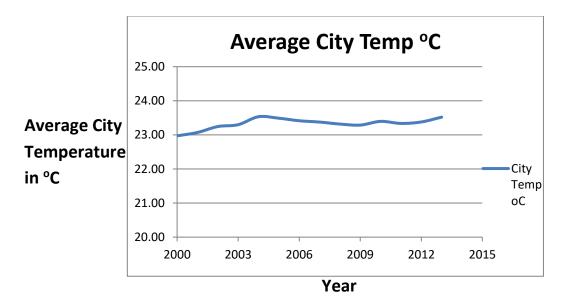
- i. Previously I had made this graph, just by taking 16 values, as the moving averages of each sixth year was taken. Now I have taken 99 values by calculating the moving average on the basis of six years but for each successive year.
- ii. Average temperatures in this bracket is 22.35 °C.
- iii. There are total **99** reading in this bracket.
- Out of 99 reading 51 reading are below the average line and 48 iv. readings are above the average line, which shows an equal trend.
- First reading of temperature in 1901 is 22.31 °C, which rose to 22.90 °C ٧. in year 1999, which shows a clear rise in temperature over the century. The graph is almost linear and shows a gradual upward trend.
- vi. Portion of 1985 – 1999 shows a clear rise in temperature, with no reduction.



(3) <u>2000 – 2013</u>

in °C

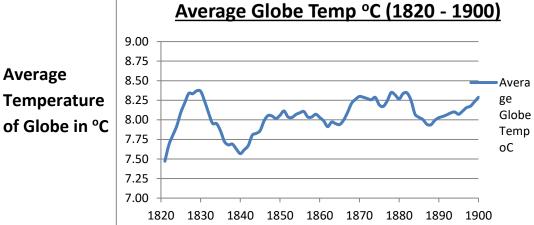
- i. Average temperatures in this bracket is 23.33 °C.
- ii. Previously I had made this graph, just by taking 3 values, as the moving averages of each sixth year was taken. Now I have taken 14 values by calculating the moving average on the basis of six years but for each successive year.
- iii. Out of 14 reading 6 reading are below the average line and 8 readings are above the average line, which shows an upward trend.
- First reading of temperature in 2000 is 22.97 °C, which rose to 23.52 °C ٧. in year 2013, which shows a clear rise in temperature over a period of 13 years. The graph is almost linear and shows a gradual upward trend.
- iv. First reading of temperature in 2001 is 23.15 °C, which rose to 23.55 °C in year 2013, which shows an upward trend.



b. <u>Global Temperatures</u>. In order to analyze the Global temperatures trends, I have divided the moving averages of temperatures into three brackets, i.e, 1820 – 1900, 1901 – 1999 and 2000 – 2013.

(1) **1820 – 1900**

- i. Previously I had made this graph, just by taking 14 values, as the moving averages of each sixth year was taken. Now I have taken 81 values by calculating the moving average on the basis of six years but for each successive year.
- ii. Average temperatures in this bracket is **8.05** °C.
- iii. There are total **81** reading in this bracket.
- iv. Out of 81 reading 38 reading are below the average line and 42 readings are above the average line and one reading is equal to the average.
- v. First reading of temperature in **1820** is **7.47** °C, which rose to **8.29** °C in year **1900**, which shows a clear rise in temperature over the century, despite the fact that the **trend was not linear**.
- vi. In the last 50 years i.e, 1850- 1900 there are **51** reading and **18 (35 %)**reading are below the average line and **33 (65 %)** readings are above
 the average line, which shows that in the second half of the century the
 temperature rise was more consistent.

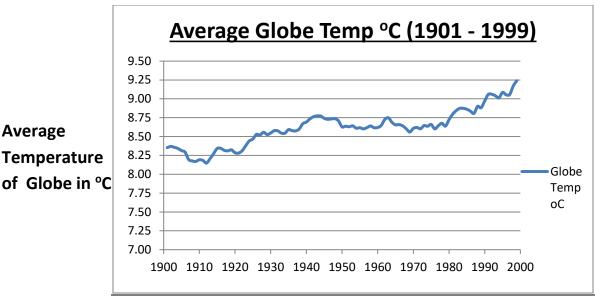


Year

(2) <u> 1901 – 1999</u>

Average

- i. Previously I had made this graph, just by taking 16 values, as the moving averages of each sixth year was taken. Now I have taken 99 values by calculating the moving average on the basis of six years but for each successive year.
- ii. Average temperatures in this bracket is 8.62 °C.
- There are total **99** reading in this bracket. iii.
- iv. Out of 99 reading 45 reading are below the average line and 50 readings are above the average line and four reading are equal to the average.
- First reading of temperature in 1901 is 8.35 °C, which rose to 9.24 °C in ٧. year 1999, which shows a rise of almost 1 °C over the century.
- In the last decade i.e, 1990 1999 a clear rise in average temperatures vi. from 8.75 till 9.25 can be observed, which shows an upward trend in the temperatures.

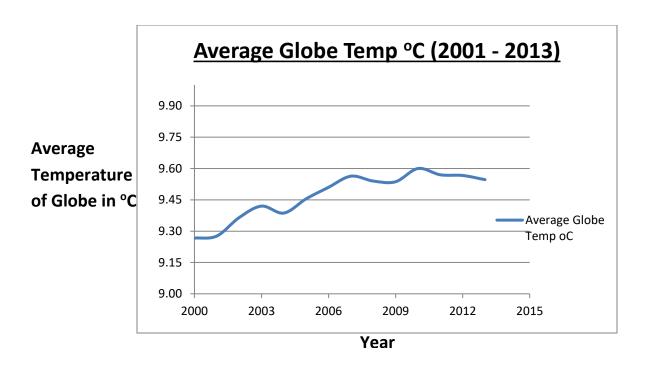


Year

(3) **2000 - 2013**

Average

- i. Previously I had made this graph, just by taking 3 values, as the moving averages of each sixth year was taken. Now I have taken 14 values by calculating the moving average on the basis of six years but for each successive year.
- ii. Average temperatures in this bracket is 9.47 °C.
- iii. There are total **14** reading in this bracket.
- Out of 14 reading 6 reading are below the average line and 8 readings iv. are above the average line.
- ٧. First reading of temperature in 2001 is 9.27 °C, which rose to 9.55 °C in year 2013.
- vi. There a clear rise in temp from 2000 till 2010 which drops in last three years, this is evident from the graph.



 c. <u>Comparison between the Temperatures of Rawalpindi and Globe</u>. Keeping the same brackets as guiding factors, comparison table is as under:-

Category	1820 - 1900		1901 – 1999		2001 - 2013	
cutegory	Rawalpindi	Globe	Rawalpindi	Globe	Rawalpindi	Globe
Lowest Average	21.53	7.47	21.91	8.15	22.97	9.27
Temp	21.55					
Highest Average	22.81	8.37	22.95	9.24	23.53	9.60
Temp	22.01	0.57	22.33	3.24	25.55	3.50
Rise in Average	1.28	0.90	1.04	1.09	0.56	0.33
Temp	1.20	0.50	1.04	1.03	0.50	0.55
Average Temp	22.01	8.05	22.35	8.62	23.33	9.47
Difference	13.96		13.73		13.86	
between average temp						

- (1) The above table clearly shows that:-
 - (a) There is an **upward trend** in the average temperatures, whether we take the data of the globe or of Rawalpindi city.

- (b) Average temperatures of Rawalpindi are above the average temperatures of the globe, which remained true throughout the period of research data. As is evident from the difference in the average temperatures i.e, 13.96, 13.73 and 13.86.
- (c) Overall temperature rise in research period in the average temperature of globe was more than that of Rawalpindi city, which is evident from the table below:-

Ser	Cat	Rawalpindi	Globe
i.	lowest average temperature ^o C in	21.53	7.47
ii.	Highest average temperature ^o C	23.53	9.60
iii.	Rise in Temperature °C	2.0	2.13

(d) Average Temperature Rise

- In the first century 1820 1899 the temperature rise of
 Rawalpindi city was more than that of the globe
- ii. In the second century 1901 1999 the average temperature
 rise of globe is more than that of Rawalpindi city.
- iii. In the research part of the third century **2000 2013** the temperature rise of Rawalpindi city is more than that of the globe.
- (e) Above observation is supported by the fact that the trend of the difference between the average temperatures of Rawalpindi and Globe is decreasing, although the last bracket due to its less values does not conform this.
- (f) The spikes shown in the graph of average temperatures of Rawalpindi city are not the same in that of the globe, which means that it might be due to some local activity in the city, having no effect or negligible effects on the average temperatures of the globe.
- 4. Line chart showing complete data and comparison the temperatures of Rawalpindi and that of the globe is as under:-

COMPARISON OF AVERAGE TEMPERATURES OF RAWALPINDI AND THE GLOBE

