



Data Science Bootcamp

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Anomalies of temperature in RJ and rainfalls of SP





Facts about Brazil

- 212 million people (2020).
- Largest American Latin country.
- All European Union could fit twice.
- It has 60% of the global density of rain forest.
- Foulsh government.
- No protection of the Amazonia forest.
- Really beautiful, people smile all the time and there is Carnival.



Drought São Paulo 2014-2017



- The lack of water ----->energy rationing + water rationing.
- Agricultural disaster.



Questions:

- How bad were the levels of precipitation in SP-203-2016?
- What about the anomalies of temperatures in SP?
- How do the anomalies of temperatures in RJ relate?

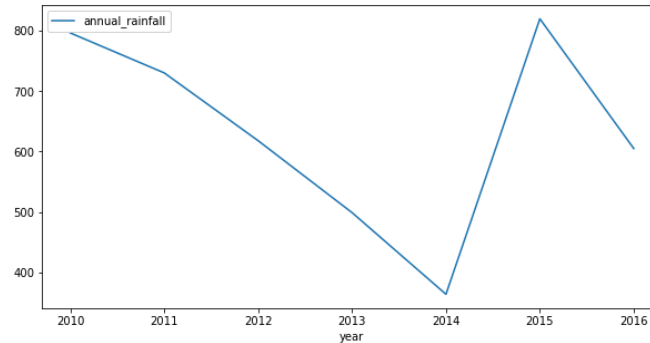
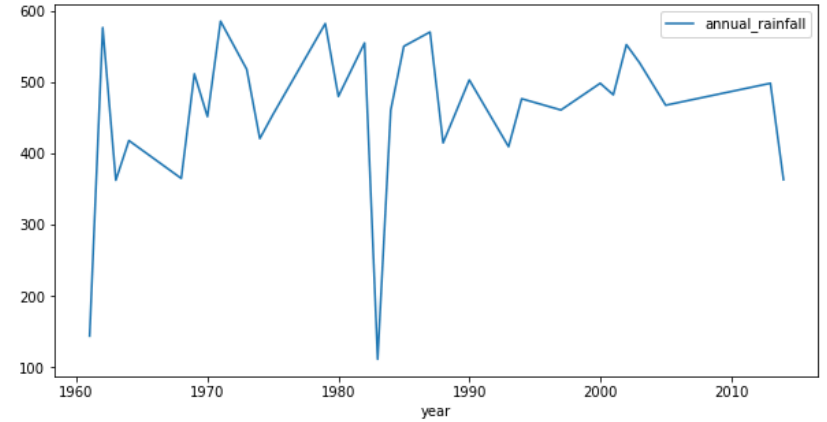
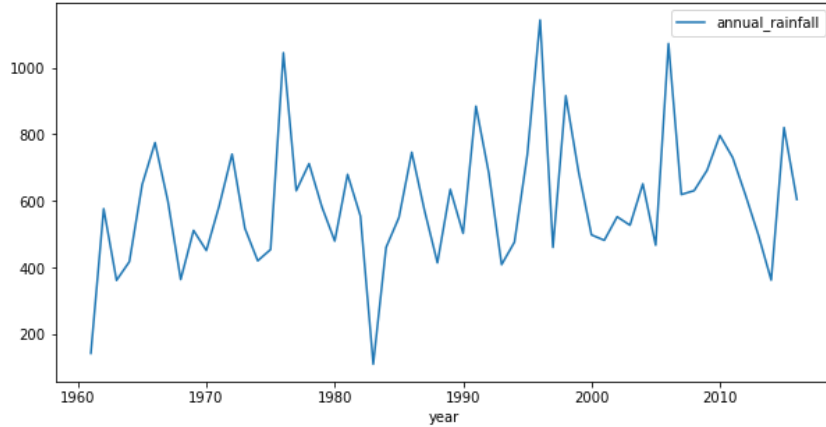


Sources

- Temperatures (monthly 1961-2017): <https://data.giss.nasa.gov/gistemp/>
- Pluviosity SP (1961-2017): <https://www.kaggle.com/arkanius/rain-intensitty-in-so-paulo/metadata>
- CO2 (1961-2017):
- <https://www.kaggle.com/srikantsahu/co2-and-ghg-emission-data?select=emission+data.csv>



The annual rainfalls in SP (1961-2017)





Exploratory analysis:

- Critical local point of minimum in 2014

	year	annual_rainfall
49	2010.0	796.6
50	2011.0	730.4
51	2012.0	618.0
52	2013.0	498.8
53	2014.0	363.5
54	2015.0	820.1
55	2016.0	605.0

Critical minimum: 363.5

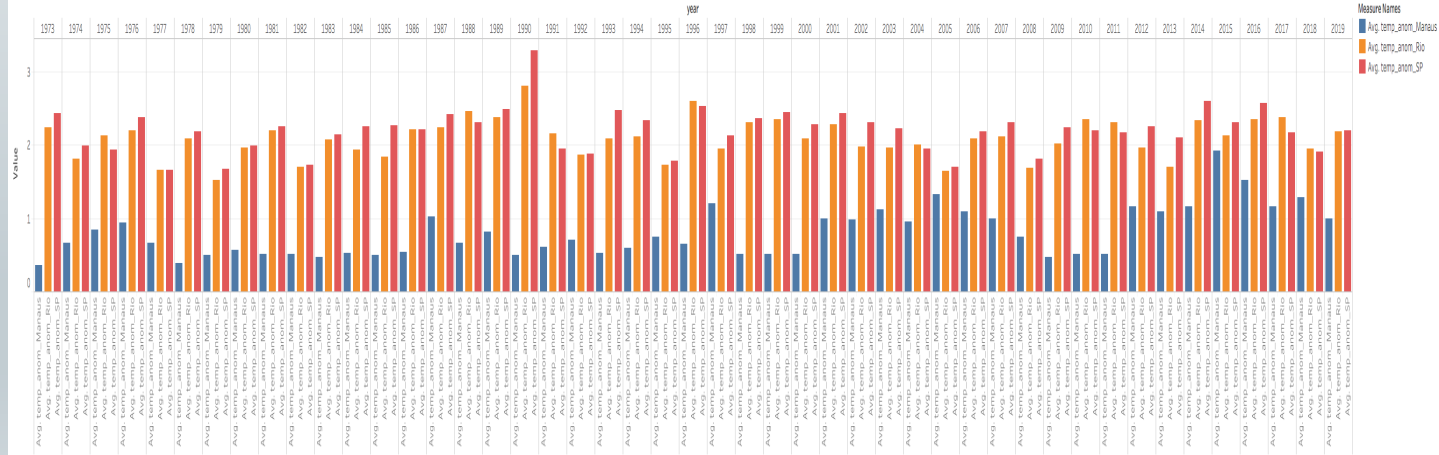
- How were the temperature anomalies registered back then?



Anomalies temperatures

- Anomaly temperature: absolute deviation from the median registered by each location(3 cities: SP, RJ, Manaus)

Sheet 1

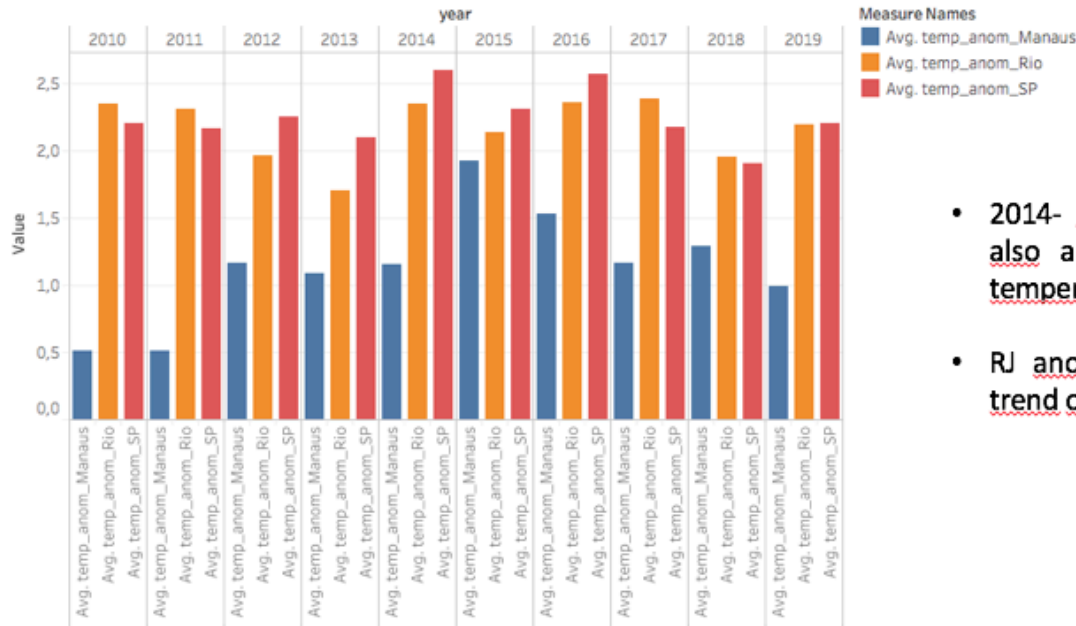


Avg temp_anom_Manus, Avg temp_anom_Rio and Avg temp_anom_SP for each year. Colour shows details about Avg temp_anom_Manus, Avg temp_anom_Rio and Avg temp_anom_SP.



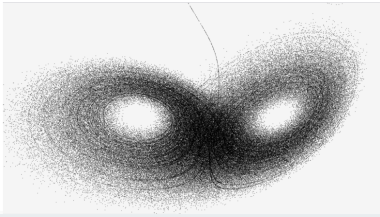
Anomalies of temperatures

Sheet 1



Avg. temp_anom_Manaus, Avg. temp_anom_Rio and Avg. temp_anom_SP for each year. Colour shows details about Avg. temp_anom_Manaus, Avg. temp_anom_Rio and Avg. temp_anom_SP. The view is filtered on year, which keeps 10 of 47 members.

- 2014- pick of the drought in SP is also a maximum local point for temperature anomalies.
- RJ anomalies seem to follow the trend of the anomalies of SP. How?



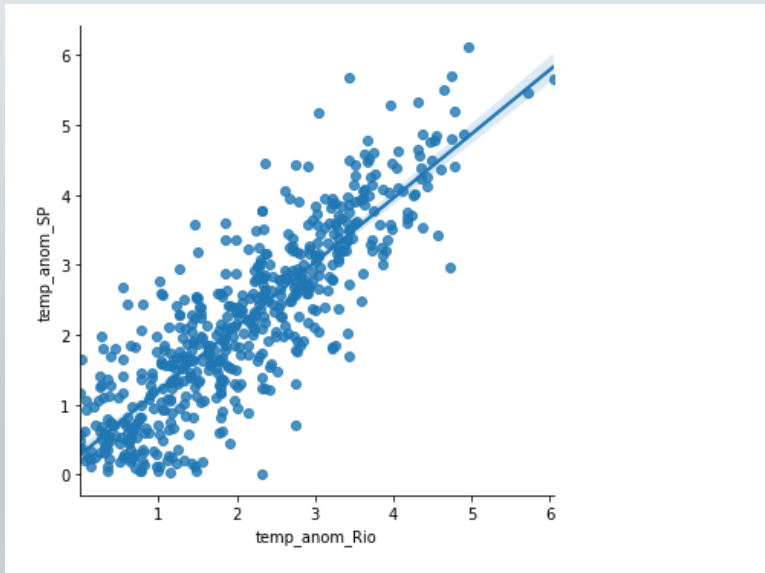
Statistical tests and predictions:

- The annual total precipitation and the averaged annual temperature do not show good evidences of correlation.
- Exogenous variables are missing: deforestation, termohilinic circulation, atmospheric pressure, Golf stream.
- Mathematical equations for climate models are highly nonlinear.
- Dataset is too sparse.



Anomalies temperatures Anomalies RJ/SP

- High correlations: Spearman=87%

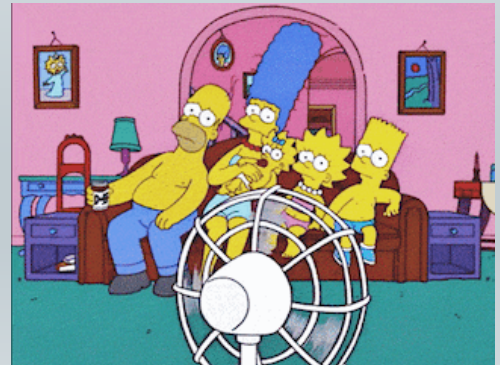


05] :

	features	values
1	temp_anom_SP	1.025049
2	avtemp_Manauas	0.029714
0	avtemp_SP	-0.021538
3	temp_anom_Manauas	-0.059482



- [illegible]





Merci, muito obrigado et

