

```
In [1]: import netCDF4
import xarray as xr
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec
```

```
In [2]: ch4 = xr.open_dataset('200301_202006-C3S-L3_GHG-PRODUCTS-OBS4MIPS-MERGED-v4.3.nc')
ch4
```

Out[2]: xarray.Dataset

► Dimensions: (time: 210, bnds: 2, lat: 36, lon: 72, pressure: 10)

▼ Coordinates:

time	(time)	datetime64[ns] 2003-01-...		
lat	(lat)	float64 -87.5 -82....		
lon	(lon)	float64 -177.5 -1...		

▼ Data variables:

time_bnds	(time, bnds)	datetime64[ns] ...		
lat_bnds	(lat, bnds)	float64 ...		
lon_bnds	(lon, bnds)	float64 ...		
pre	(pressure)	float64 ...		
pre_bnds	(pressure, bnds)	float64 ...		
land_fraction	(lat, lon)	float64 ...		
xch4	(time, lat, lon)	float32 ...		
xch4_nobs	(time, lat, lon)	float64 ...		
xch4_stderr	(time, lat, lon)	float32 ...		
xch4_stddev	(time, lat, lon)	float32 ...		
column_averag...	(time, pressure, lat, lon)	float32 ...		
vmr_profile_ch...	(time, pressure, lat, lon)	float32 ...		

► Indexes: (3)

► Attributes: (28)

```
In [5]: # 1.1
# 提取甲烷浓度数据
xch4 = ch4['xch4']

# 按月份计算气候学平均值
xch4_clim = xch4.groupby('time.month').mean(dim='time')

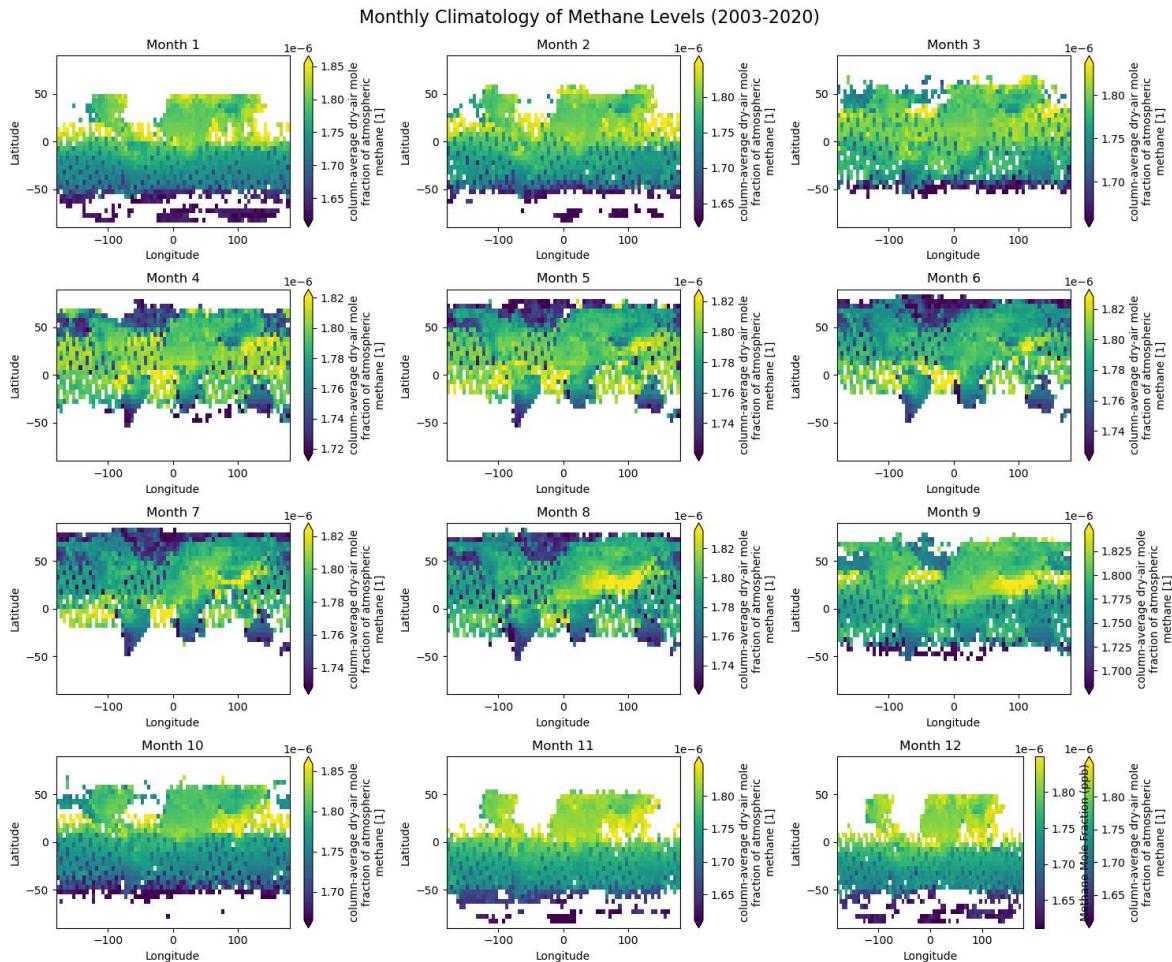
# 绘制图表
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 12))

# 为每个月创建一个子图
for month in range(1, 13):
    # 4行3列
    plt.subplot(4, 3, month)
```

```

# 使用 robust=True 来动态调整颜色映射
img = xch4_clim.sel(month=month).plot(cmap='viridis', robust=True)
# 添加颜色条, 仅在最后一个子图中添加
if month == 12:
    plt.colorbar(img, label='Methane Mole Fraction (ppb)')
plt.title(f'Month {month}')
plt.xlabel('Longitude')
plt.ylabel('Latitude')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.suptitle('Monthly Climatology of Methane Levels (2003-2020)', fontsize=16, y=0.95)
plt.show()

```



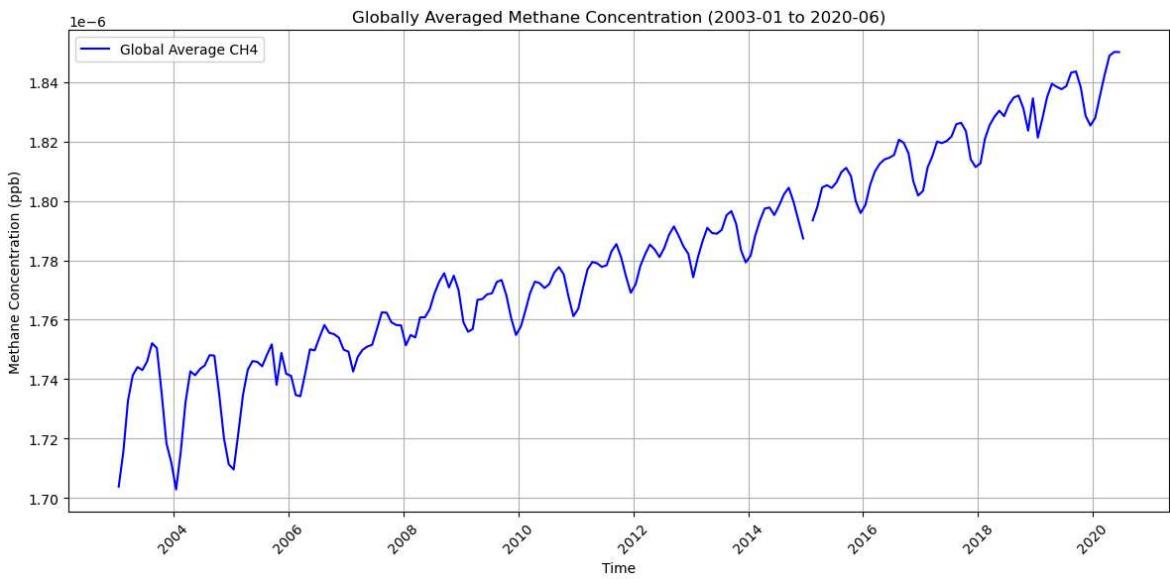
```

In [7]: # 1.2
# 计算全球平均甲烷浓度
global_mean_methane = xch4.mean(dim=['lat', 'lon'])

# 绘制图表
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(global_mean_methane['time'], global_mean_methane, label='Global Average')
plt.title('Globally Averaged Methane Concentration (2003-01 to 2020-06)')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Methane Concentration (ppb)')
# X轴旋转45°
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# 甲烷浓度逐年增加, 且呈现季节性变化, 夏季较高, 冬季较低, 在2006年时出现异常值。

```

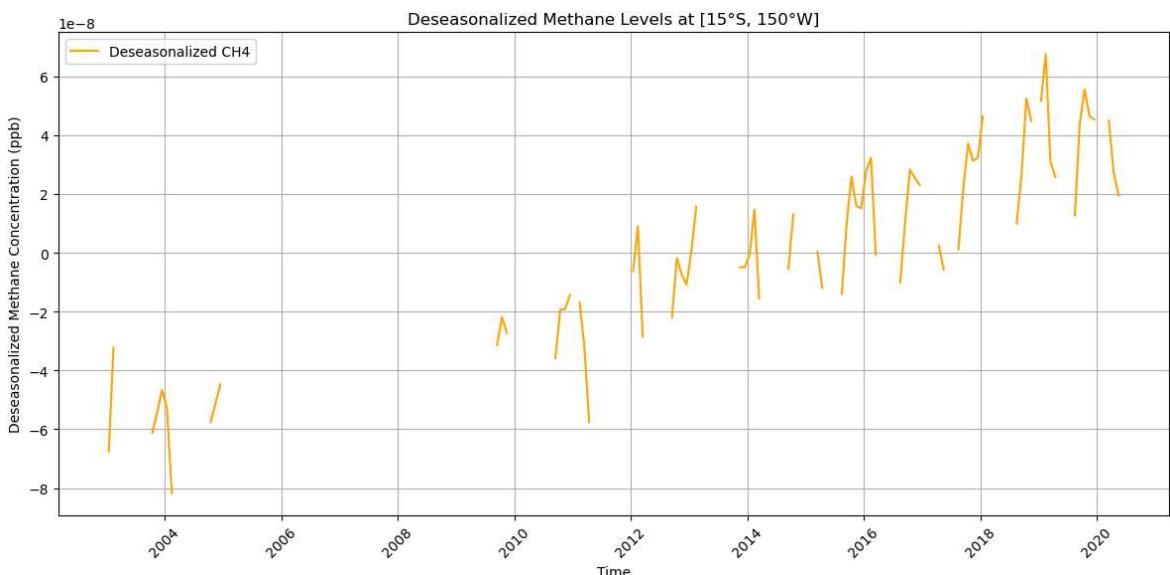


```
In [9]: # 1.3
# 选择 [15°S, 150°W] 地点的数据
point_data = xch4.sel(lat=-15, lon=150, method='nearest')

# 计算季节性平均值
seasonal_mean = point_data.groupby('time.month').mean(dim='time')

# 计算去季节化数据
deseasonalized_data = point_data - seasonal_mean[point_data['time.month'] - 1]

# 绘制去季节化时间序列
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(deseasonalized_data['time'], deseasonalized_data, label='Deseasonalized')
plt.title('Deseasonalized Methane Levels at [15°S, 150°W]')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Deseasonalized Methane Concentration (ppb)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.grid()
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [11]: # 2
SST = xr.open_dataset('NOAA_NCDC_ERSST_v3b_SST.nc', engine='netcdf4')
```

SST

Out[11]: xarray.Dataset

► Dimensions: (**lat**: 89, **lon**: 180, **time**: 684)

▼ Coordinates:

lat	(lat)	float32	-88.0 -86.0 -84.0	 
lon	(lon)	float32	0.0 2.0 4.0 ... 354.0 ...	 
time	(time)	datetime64[ns]	1960-01-15 ... 2016...	 

▼ Data variables:

sst	(time, lat, lon)	float32	...	 
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► Indexes: (3)

▼ Attributes:

Conventions : IRIDL

source : <https://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/SOURCES/.NOAA/.NCDC/.ERSS/T/version3b/.sst/>

history : extracted and cleaned by Ryan Abernathey for Research Computing in Earth Science

In [13]: #2.1

```
# 这题我借鉴了我的师姐龙师傅
nino34_sst = SST.sst.sel(lon=slice(120,170),lat=slice(-5,5)).groupby('time.month')
sst_dif = nino34_sst-nino34_sst.mean(dim='time')

# 对异常值进行三个月重采样
anom_resample = sst_dif.resample(time="3M").mean(dim="time")
anom_resample
```

D:\ANACONDA\Lib\site-packages\xarray\core\groupby.py:508: FutureWarning: 'M' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version, please use 'ME' instead.
index_grouper = pd.Grouper(

```
Out[13]: xarray.DataArray 'sst' (time: 229, lat: 5, lon: 26)
```

```
array([[-0.4533596, -0.43008804, -0.3652172, ..., -0.5904255,  
       -0.51613617, -0.5157356],  
      [-0.14541245, -0.14106178, -0.20046997, ..., -0.60107803,  
       -0.5806999, -0.5200424],  
      [ 0.03437614, -0.01860619, -0.1291542, ..., -0.61279106,  
       -0.5868416, -0.55138206],  
      [-0.03416824, -0.07881355, -0.139431, ..., -0.5768242,  
       -0.56368065, -0.5451031],  
      [-0.11306, -0.14630127, -0.18651962, ..., -0.47527504,  
       -0.48386002, -0.49680328]],  
  
[[ -0.29540953, -0.25229773, -0.21316402, ..., -0.6501789,  
     -0.5796814, -0.58689374],  
     [-0.18128014, -0.12417793, -0.13654137, ..., -0.6904233,  
     -0.68461037, -0.64244586],  
     [-0.09715843, -0.08390108, -0.10546494, ..., -0.7069289,  
     -0.6881733, -0.6722056],  
     [-0.18694179, -0.16128285, -0.128987, ..., -0.64433545,  
     -0.62889546, -0.6225446],  
     [-0.27703476, -0.2525959, -0.20511119, ..., -0.517519,  
     ...  
     0.51037025, 0.44631258],  
     [ 0.31214967, 0.4855779, 0.7164224, ..., 0.4436461,  
     0.3200194, 0.2053426],  
     [ 0.39565277, 0.5145791, 0.7320716, ..., 0.39797845,  
     0.23362541, 0.08429018],  
     [ 0.44386673, 0.44989267, 0.5983505, ..., 0.5368557,  
     0.3789749, 0.21928024],  
     [ 0.42669234, 0.40143776, 0.4725081, ..., 0.714798,  
     0.5879669, 0.46769652]],  
  
[[ 0.32543087, 0.3451271, 0.4029932, ..., 0.51263714,  
     0.4383192, 0.36778736],  
     [ 0.42484474, 0.5078449, 0.57851505, ..., 0.34471035,  
     0.22703075, 0.10994244],  
     [ 0.5032301, 0.5828867, 0.66394806, ..., 0.27353382,  
     0.13096333, -0.00620747],  
     [ 0.46020794, 0.49208736, 0.58321095, ..., 0.37838078,  
     0.25306892, 0.11438084],  
     [ 0.3544016, 0.36249638, 0.44186687, ..., 0.5236778,  
     0.4169016, 0.31012917]]], dtype=float32)
```

▼ Coordinates:

lat	(lat)	float32	-4.0	-2.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	File	Cell
-----	-------	---------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	------	------

lon	(lon)	float32	120.0	122.0	124.0	...	168.0	1...		
time	(time)	datetime64[ns]	1960-01-31	...	2017-01-31					

► Indexes: (3)

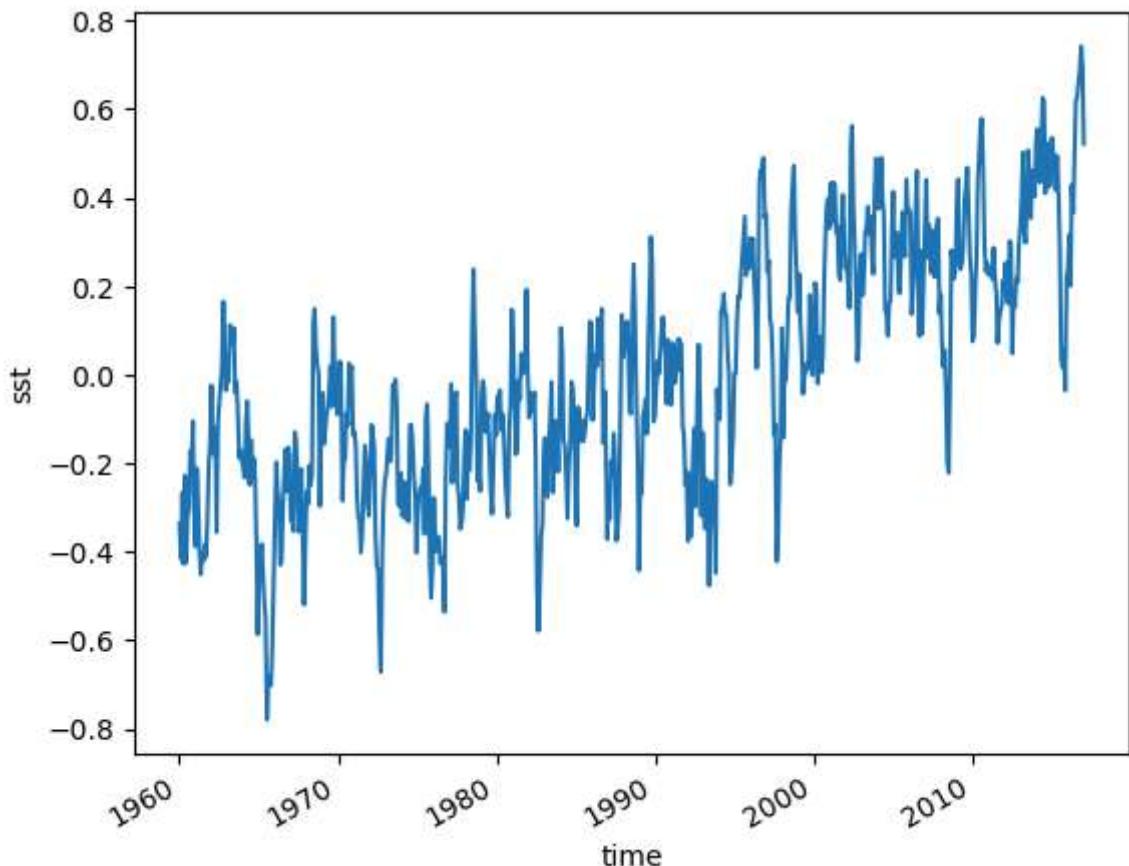
► Attributes: (0)

```
In [15]: # 2.2
```

```
# 对去季节性变化进行可视化
```

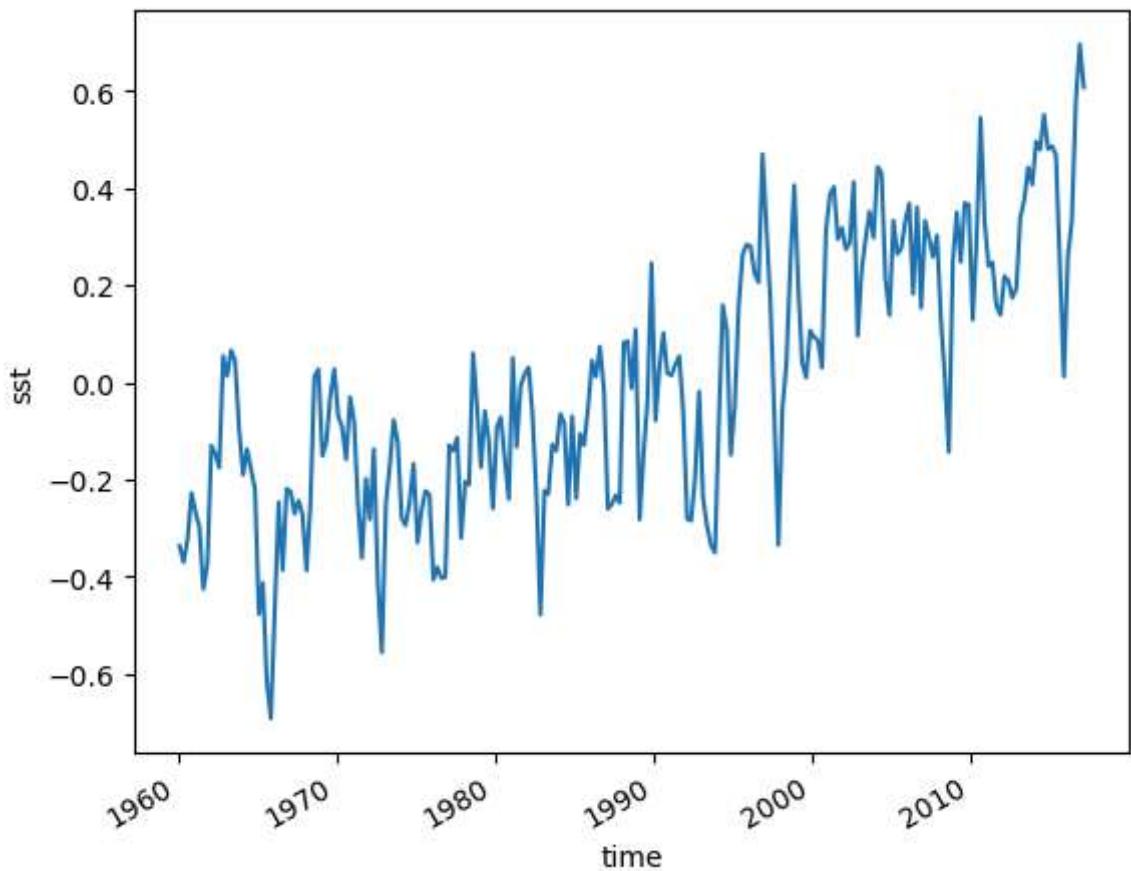
```
sst_dif.mean(dim=['lat','lon']).plot()
```

```
Out[15]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2196acbcc80>
```



```
In [17]: anom_resample.mean(dim=['lat','lon']).plot()
```

```
Out[17]: <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2196b41fda0>
```



```
In [19]: # 对三个月重采样后的异常值进行空间平均
anom_resample_m = anom_resample.mean(dim=['lat', 'lon'])

# 创建数据库，选择  $SST \geq 0$  的部分，命名为  $anom \geq 0$ 
df = pd.DataFrame(anom_resample_m.where(anom_resample_m >= 0), columns=['anom>=0'])
# 将小于0的部分添加在新列  $anom < 0$ 
df['anom<0'] = pd.DataFrame(anom_resample_m.where(anom_resample_m < 0))
# 添加日期列
df['date'] = pd.DataFrame(anom_resample_m.time)
# 将日期列作为索引，便于绘图时将日期列作为x轴
df.set_index('date', inplace=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6), dpi=120)

# 绘制正异常值柱状图
plt.bar(np.arange(len(df['anom>=0'])), df['anom>=0'], color="red")

# 绘制负异常值柱状图
plt.bar(np.arange(len(df['anom<0'])), df['anom<0'], color="blue")

# 绘制三个月平均异常值的线图
plt.plot(anom_resample_m, 'k-', label='3-Month Mean')

# 添加阈值线
plt.axhline(y=0.5, color="red", linestyle='--', linewidth=0.5, label='El Niño Threshold')
plt.axhline(y=-0.5, color="blue", linestyle='--', linewidth=0.5, label='La Niña Threshold')
plt.axhline(y=0, color="black", linestyle='-', linewidth=1)

# 设置图例
plt.legend(loc='upper left')

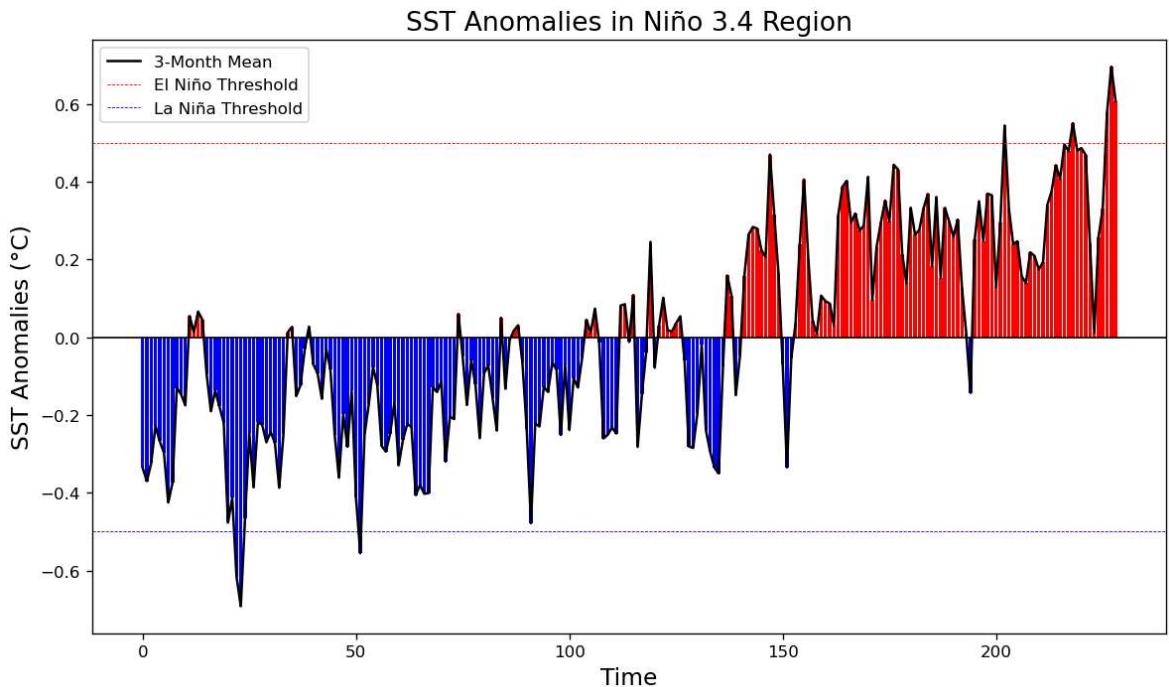
# 添加标签和标题
```

```

plt.ylabel('SST Anomalies (°C)', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Time', fontsize=14)
plt.title('SST Anomalies in Niño 3.4 Region', fontsize=16)

# 显示图形
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



In [27]: #这里我咨询了欧阳文剑同学关于如何导入文件的问题

```

import xarray as xr
import glob
# 定义文件路径模式
file_pattern = 'D:\\ESE5023\\output_file\\*.nc4'

# 获取所有匹配的文件路径
files = glob.glob(file_pattern)

# 读取并合并多个文件
CO2 = xr.open_mfdataset(files, combine='by_coords')

# 查看合并后的数据集
CO2

```

Out[27]: xarray.Dataset

► Dimensions: **(lat: 361, lon: 576, time: 86)**

▼ Coordinates:

lat	(lat)	float64 -90.0 -89.5 -89.0		
lon	(lon)	float64 -180.0 -179.4 ... 17...		
time	(time)	datetime64[ns] 2015-01-16T12:00:...		

▼ Data variables:

XCO2	(time, lat, lon)	float64 dask.array<chunks...>		
XCO2PREC	(time, lat, lon)	float64 dask.array<chunks...>		

► Indexes: (3)

► Attributes: (25)

In [33]:

```
# 3.1
# 我绘制了深圳市（Lon=114.06, Lat=22.54）的XCO2的时间序列
# 使用 sel 方法选择深圳市的经纬度
xco2_selected = CO2['XCO2'].sel(lon=114.06, lat=22.54, method='nearest') # 使用

# 计算每月的平均值（季节性成分）
monthly_mean = xco2_selected.groupby('time.month').mean(dim='time')

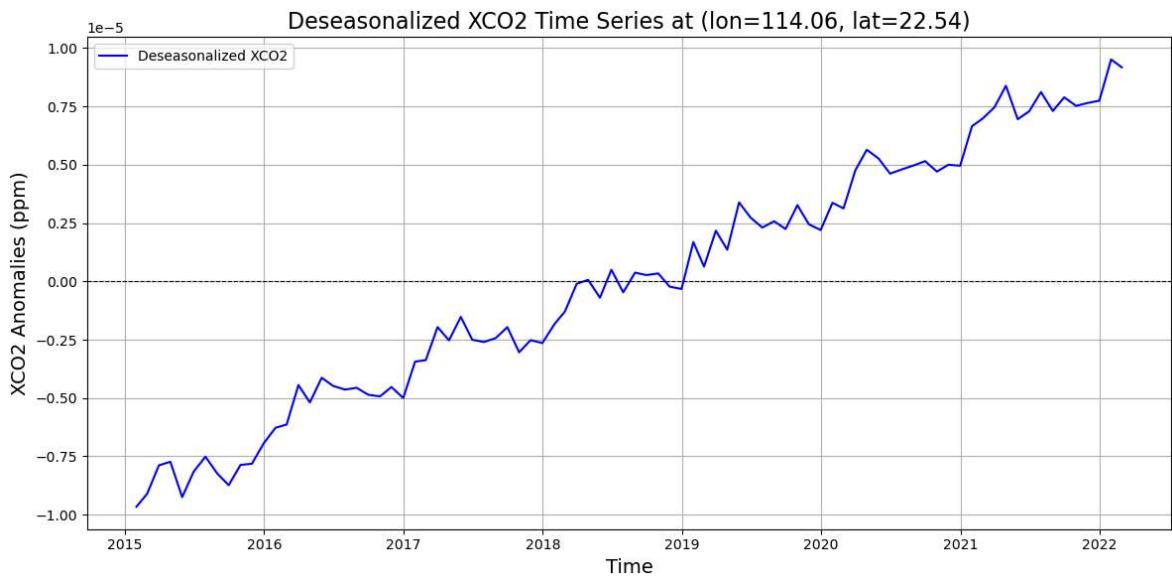
# 去季节化：计算异常值
xco2_deseasonalized = xco2_selected - monthly_mean[xco2_selected['time.month'] - 1]

# 获取时间序列
time_series = xco2_deseasonalized.resample(time='M').mean() # 按月重采样

# 5. 绘制去季节化后的时间序列
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(time_series['time'], time_series, label='Deseasonalized XCO2', color='black')
plt.axhline(0, color='black', linestyle='--', linewidth=0.8)
plt.title('Deseasonalized XCO2 Time Series at (lon=114.06, lat=22.54)', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Time', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('XCO2 Anomalies (ppm)', fontsize=14)
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

D:\ANACONDA\Lib\site-packages\xarray\core\groupby.py:508: FutureWarning: 'M' is deprecated and will be removed in a future version, please use 'ME' instead.

index_grouper = pd.Grouper()



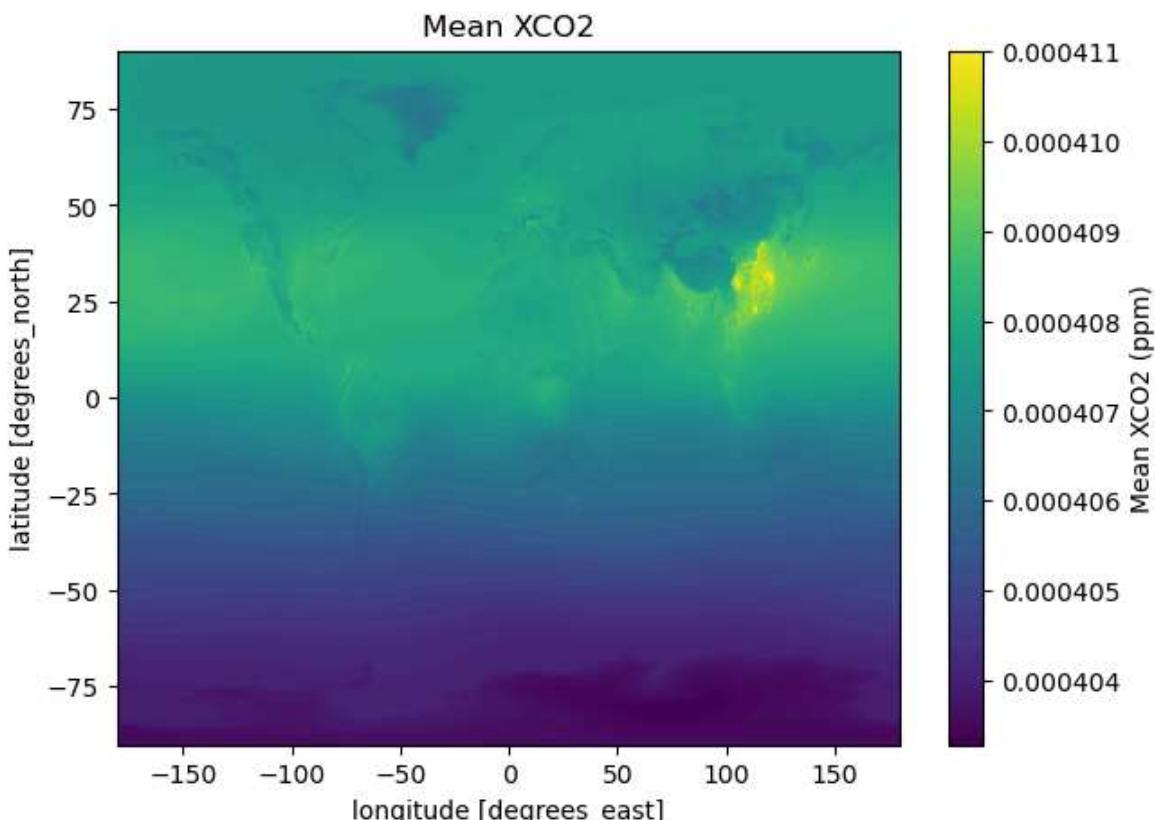
```
In [55]: # 3.2.1
# 计算 XCO2 的平均浓度在不同地点的变化
xco2 = CO2['XCO2']

# 计算 XCO2 的整体平均值
xco2_mean = xco2.mean(dim='time')

plt.figure(figsize=(7, 5))

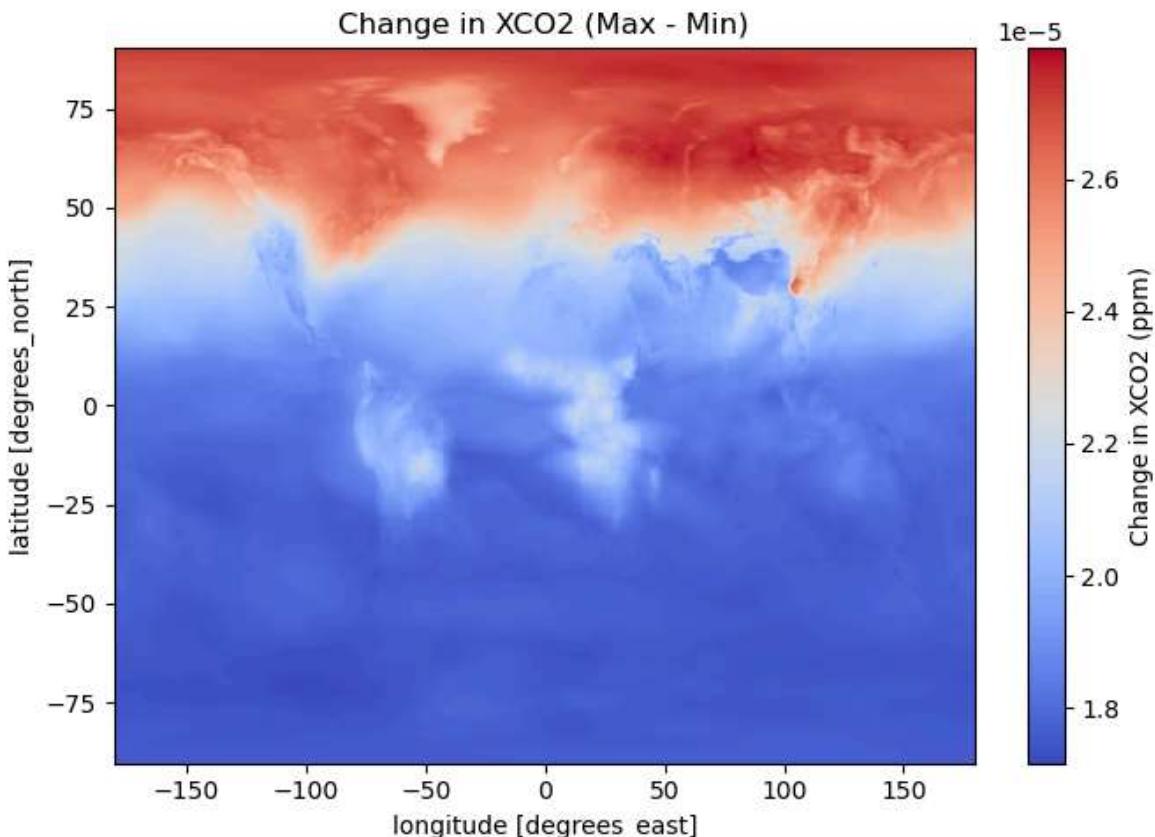
# 绘制 XCO2 的整体平均值
xco2_mean.plot(cmap='viridis', cbar_kwargs={'label': 'Mean XCO2 (ppm)'})
plt.title('Mean XCO2')
```

Out[55]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Mean XCO2')



```
In [61]: # 3.2.2
# 计算 XCO2 最大值与最小值之间的差异
xco2_change = xco2.max(dim='time') - xco2.min(dim='time')

plt.figure(figsize=(7, 5))
# 绘制 XCO2 的变化 (最大值 - 最小值)
xco2_change.plot(cmap='coolwarm', cbar_kwargs={'label': 'Change in XCO2 (ppm)'})
plt.title('Change in XCO2 (Max - Min)')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

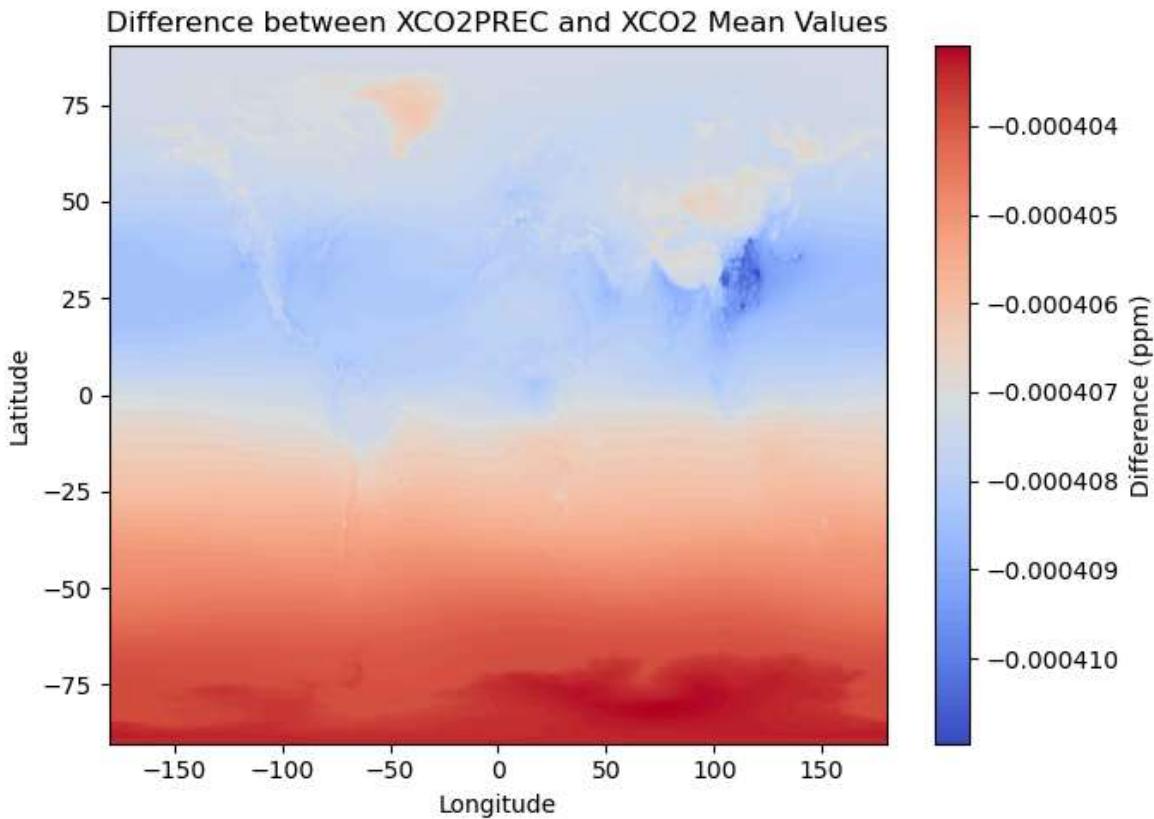


```
In [65]: # 3.2.3
# 计算精确的 XCO2 值与 XCO2 值的差异
xco2_prec = CO2['XCO2PREC']

# 计算 XCO2PREC 的平均值
xco2_prec_mean = xco2_prec.mean(dim='time')

# 计算二者之间的差异
difference = xco2_prec_mean - xco2_mean

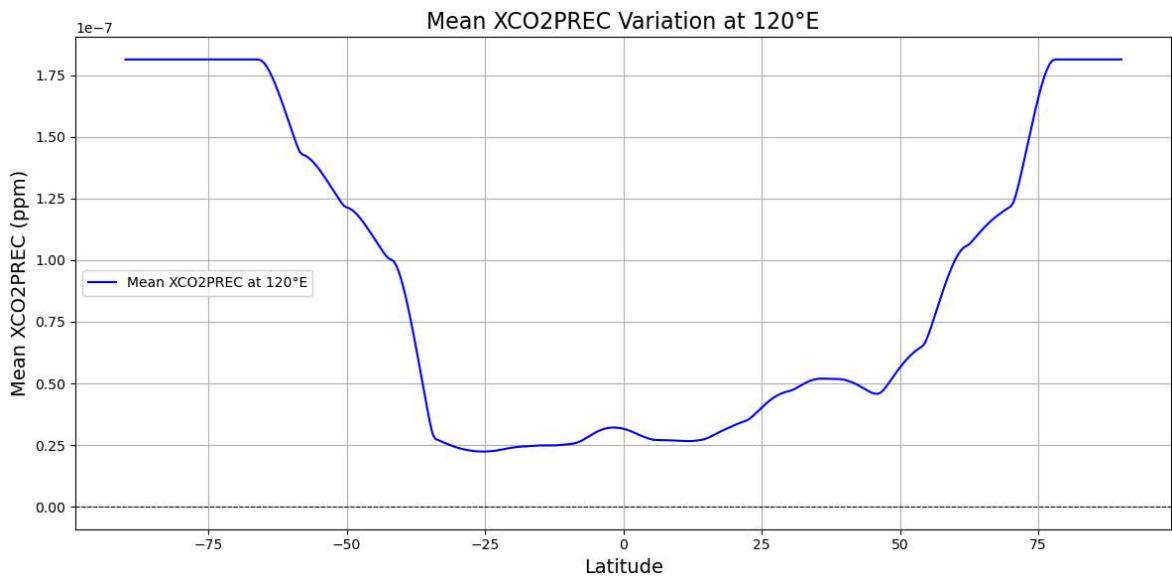
# 绘制图形
plt.figure(figsize=(7, 5))
difference.plot(cmap='coolwarm', cbar_kwargs={'label': 'Difference (ppm)'})
plt.title('Difference between XCO2PREC and XCO2 Mean Values')
plt.xlabel('Longitude')
plt.ylabel('Latitude')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [71]: # 3.2.4
# 绘制在 120°E经度线上 XCO2PREC的均值变化
# 选择经度为 120°E的数据
xco2_prec_120E = xco2_prec.sel(lon=120, method='nearest')

# 计算 XCO2PREC的时间平均值
xco2_prec_mean = xco2_prec_120E.mean(dim='time')

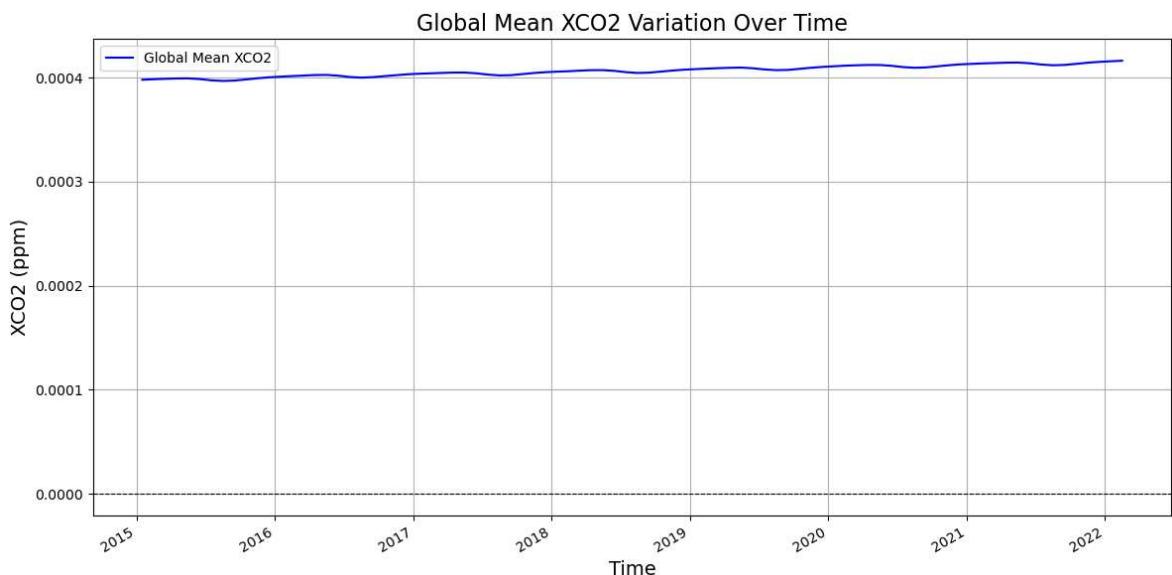
# 绘制 XCO2PREC在 120°E的平均值变化
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
xco2_prec_mean.plot(label='Mean XCO2PREC at 120°E', color='blue')
plt.title('Mean XCO2PREC Variation at 120°E', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Latitude', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Mean XCO2PREC (ppm)', fontsize=14)
# 添加水平线 (0线)
plt.axhline(0, color='black', linestyle='--', linewidth=0.8)
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [77]: # 3.2.5
# 计算全球的 XCO2 均值在时间上的变化
# 计算全球的 XCO2 的时间均值
xco2_global_mean = xco2.mean(dim='lat', 'lon')

# 绘制全球 XCO2 均值随时间的变化
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
xco2_global_mean.plot(label='Global Mean XCO2', color='blue')

plt.title('Global Mean XCO2 Variation Over Time', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Time', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('XCO2 (ppm)', fontsize=14)
plt.axhline(0, color='black', linestyle='--', linewidth=0.8)
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```