Weather Trends project

-- WHLiang , 2019/09/19

First, I found Kawasaki was in the city_list. I have extract Kawasaki's data from city_data in temperatures database and saved as 'city-Kawasaki.csv'.

```
code: SELECT * FROM city_data WHERE city LIKE 'Kawasaki'
```

After I opened 'city-Kawasaki.csv',I found the 'Kawasaki's data is from 1845 to 2013. So I collect global weather data with the same year period to compare and saved as 'global.csv'.

```
code: SELECT * FROM global data WHERE year BETWEEN 1845 AND 2013
```

I have read the csv file and calculated with Python. I have calculated moving average in 10 years average with rolling() function in pandas. I plot the line chart and I have found 10 year is enough and not too much.

```
In [12]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
   global_df = pd.read_csv('global.csv')
   global_df['move_ave'] = global_df['avg_temp']
   global_df['move_ave'] = global_df['move_ave'].rolling(10, min_periods=0,win_type
   = 'boxcar').mean()
   global_df.head()
```

Out[12]:

	year	avg_temp	move_ave
0	1845	7.85	7.850000
1	1846	8.55	8.200000
2	1847	8.09	8.163333
3	1848	7.98	8.117500
4	1849	7.98	8.090000

```
In [13]: kawasaki_df = pd.read_csv('city-Kawasaki.csv')
    kawasaki_df['move_ave'] = kawasaki_df['avg_temp']
    kawasaki_df['move_ave'] = kawasaki_df['move_ave'].rolling(10,win_type = 'boxcar
    ',min_periods = 0).mean()
    kawasaki_df.head()
```

Out[13]:

	year	city	country	avg_temp	move_ave
0	1845	Kawasaki	Japan	11.95	11.950000
1	1846	Kawasaki	Japan	12.40	12.175000
2	1847	Kawasaki	Japan	12.21	12.186667
3	1848	Kawasaki	Japan	12.14	12.175000
4	1849	Kawasaki	Japan	12.14	12.168000

Calculate the difference between Kawasaki and global temperature and calculate moving average with 10 year period.

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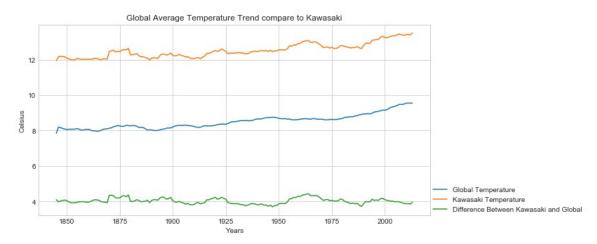
```
In [14]: total_df =pd.DataFrame(global_df)
    total_df['kawasaki_avg'] = kawasaki_df['avg_temp']
    total_df['kawasaki_move_ave'] = kawasaki_df['move_ave']
    total_df['def_temp_avg'] = total_df['kawasaki_avg']-total_df['avg_temp']
    total_df['def_move_ave'] = total_df['def_temp_avg']
    total_df['def_move_ave'] = total_df['def_move_ave'].rolling(10,min_periods=0,win_type='boxcar').mean()
```

When I create a line chart,my key consideration was put all of three line chart together in one figure. This helped me to compare easily.

The three line chart includeds: Kawasaki's temperature, global's temperature, difference between Kawasaki's and global's.

```
In [15]: import numpy as np
    total_df['global_diff'] = pd.DataFrame(np.diff(total_df['move_ave']))
    total_df['kawasaki_diff'] = pd.DataFrame(np.diff(total_df['kawasaki_move_ave']))
    plt.style.use('seaborn-whitegrid')
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5))
    ax.plot(total_df ['year'], total_df['move_ave'], label='Global Temperature')
    ax.plot(total_df ['year'], total_df['kawasaki_move_ave'], label='Kawasaki Temper
    ature')
    ax.plot(total_df ['year'], total_df['def_move_ave'], label='Difference Between K
    awasaki and Global')
    ax.set_title('Global Average Temperature Trend compare to Kawasaki')
    ax.set_xlabel('Years')
    ax.set_ylabel('Celsius')
    ax.legend(loc=(1,0))
```

Out[15]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1527f96eef0>

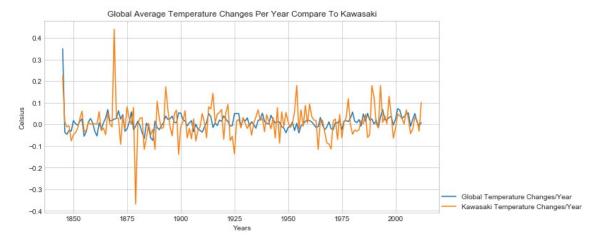


To see how the temperature is changing, I calculated every years change of global's and Kawasaki's temperature. I found that Kawasaki's temperature change is more drastic.

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```
In [16]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5))
    ax.plot(total_df ['year'], total_df['global_diff'], label='Global Temperature Ch
    anges/Year')
    ax.plot(total_df ['year'], total_df['kawasaki_diff'], label='Kawasaki Temperatur
    e Changes/Year')
    ax.set_title('Global Average Temperature Changes Per Year Compare To Kawasaki')
    ax.set_xlabel('Years')
    ax.set_ylabel('Celsius')
    ax.legend(loc=(1,0))
```

Out[16]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1527faf0fd0>



Observations:

- 1.Global temperature and my City temperature are going hotter.
- 2.My City is hotter on average compared to global average, and the difference has been consistent over time.
- 3.The changes in my city's temperatures over time compare to the changes in the global average is more drastic.
- 4. The trend of temperature is changed faster in last 100 year, but consistant in every year.

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