WEATHER DATA ANALYSIS

import pandas as pd

WeatherData = pd.read_csv('Weather_data.csv')

WeatherData

Weather	Press_k Pa	Visibility_k m	Wind Speed_km /h	Rel Hum_ %	Dew Point Temp_ C	Temp_ C	Date/Ti me	
Fog	101.24	8.0	4	86	-3.9	-1.8	1/1/2012 0:00	0
Fog	101.24	8.0	4	87	-3.7	-1.8	1/1/2012 1:00	1
Freezing Drizzle,F og	101.26	4.0	7	89	-3.4	-1.8	1/1/2012 2:00	2
Freezing Drizzle,F og	101.27	4.0	6	88	-3.2	-1.5	1/1/2012 3:00	3
Fog	101.23	4.8	7	88	-3.3	-1.5	1/1/2012 4:00	4
				•••				•••
Snow	100.13	9.7	30	81	-2.7	0.1	12/31/20 12 19:00	877 9
Snow	100.03	9.7	24	83	-2.4	0.2	12/31/20 12 20:00	878 0
Snow	99.95	4.8	28	93	-1.5	-0.5	12/31/20 12 21:00	878 1

Weather	Press_k Pa	Visibility_k m	Wind Speed_km /h	Rel Hum_ %	Dew Point Temp_ C	Temp_ C	Date/Ti me	
Snow	99.91	9.7	28	89	-1.8	-0.2	12/31/20 12 22:00	878 2
Snow	99.89	11.3	30	86	-2.1	0.0	12/31/20 12 23:00	878 3

8784 rows × 8 columns

WeatherData.shape

(8784, 8)

Checking if there are any null values and droping them WeatherData.isnull().sum()

#Drop any row with nunW
WeatherData.dropna()

#Drop any column with nun
WeatherData.dropna(axis=1)

	Date/Ti me	Temp_ C	Dew Point Temp_ C	Rel Hum_ %	Wind Speed_km /h	Visibility_k m	Press_k Pa	Weather
0	1/1/2012 0:00	-1.8	-3.9	86	4	8.0	101.24	Fog
1	1/1/2012 1:00	-1.8	-3.7	87	4	8.0	101.24	Fog
2	1/1/2012 2:00	-1.8	-3.4	89	7	4.0	101.26	Freezing Drizzle,F og
3	1/1/2012 3:00	-1.5	-3.2	88	6	4.0	101.27	Freezing Drizzle,F og
4	1/1/2012 4:00	-1.5	-3.3	88	7	4.8	101.23	Fog

	Date/Ti me	Temp_ C	Dew Point Temp_ C	Rel Hum_ %	Wind Speed_km /h	Visibility_k m	Press_k Pa	Weather
•••		···						
877 9	12/31/20 12 19:00	0.1	-2.7	81	30	9.7	100.13	Snow
878 0	12/31/20 12 20:00	0.2	-2.4	83	24	9.7	100.03	Snow
878 1	12/31/20 12 21:00	-0.5	-1.5	93	28	4.8	99.95	Snow
878 2	12/31/20 12 22:00	-0.2	-1.8	89	28	9.7	99.91	Snow
878 3	12/31/20 12 23:00	0.0	-2.1	86	30	11.3	99.89	Snow

8784 rows × 8 columns

#To find unique instances of weather types

weather=WeatherData['Weather'].value_counts()

#This line is like asking, "For each type of weather in our data, how
many times does it occur?"

#It gives us a list of weather types and how often each one appears.

dfweather=pd.DataFrame(weather) #Here, we're taking our list of weather
types and their frequencies,

#and putting it into a table (or DataFrame)

for easier viewing and handling.

dfweather = dfweather.reset_index() #This step is like reorganizing our
table so that it's easier to read.

#Instead of having our weather types as the 'names' of the rows, we move them into a column of their own.

dfweather.columns = ['Weather', 'Frequency'] # change column names
#Finally, we're giving names to the columns of our table. The first column,
which contains the types of weather, we name 'Weather'.
#The second column, which tells us how often each type of weather occurs,
we name 'Frequency'.

dfweather

	Weather	Frequency
0	Mainly Clear	2106
1	Mostly Cloudy	2069
2	Cloudy	1728
3	Clear	1326
4	Snow	390
5	Rain	306
6	Rain Showers	188
7	Fog	150
8	Rain,Fog	116
9	Drizzle,Fog	80
10	Snow Showers	60
11	Drizzle	41
12	Snow,Fog	37
13	Snow,Blowing Snow	19
14	Rain,Snow	18
15	Thunderstorms, Rain Showers	16
16	Haze	16
17	Drizzle,Snow,Fog	15

Weather Frequency

18	Freezing Rain	14
19	Freezing Drizzle,Snow	11
20	Freezing Drizzle	7
21	Snow,Ice Pellets	6
22	Freezing Drizzle,Fog	6
23	Snow,Haze	5
24	Freezing Fog	4
25	Snow Showers,Fog	4
26	Moderate Snow	4
27	Rain,Snow,Ice Pellets	4
28	Freezing Rain,Fog	4
29	Freezing Drizzle,Haze	3
30	Rain,Haze	3
31	Thunderstorms, Rain	3
32	Thunderstorms, Rain Showers, Fog	3
33	Freezing Rain, Haze	2
34	Drizzle,Snow	2
35	Rain Showers, Snow Showers	2

Weather Frequency

36	Thunderstorms	2
37	Moderate Snow, Blowing Snow	2
38	Rain Showers,Fog	1
39	Thunderstorms, Moderate Rain Showers, Fog	1
40	Snow Pellets	1
41	Rain,Snow,Fog	1
42	Moderate Rain,Fog	1
43	Freezing Rain,Ice Pellets,Fog	1
44	Drizzle,Ice Pellets,Fog	1
45	Thunderstorms,Rain,Fog	1
46	Rain,Ice Pellets	1
47	Rain,Snow Grains	1
48	Thunderstorms, Heavy Rain Showers	1
49	Freezing Rain, Snow Grains	1
		<pre>'Weather Condition' ': 'Weather_Condition'}, inplace =</pre>
	find all records from data of whe	

	Date/Ti me	Temp _C	Dew Point Temp _C	Rel Hum_ %	Wind Speed_k m/h	Visibility_ km	Press_k Pa	Weather_Cond ition
67	1/3/2012 19:00	-16.9	-24.8	50	24	25.0	101.74	Clear
114	1/5/2012 18:00	-7.1	-14.4	56	11	25.0	100.71	Clear
115	1/5/2012 19:00	-9.2	-15.4	61	7	25.0	100.80	Clear
116	1/5/2012 20:00	-9.8	-15.7	62	9	25.0	100.83	Clear
117	1/5/2012 21:00	-9.0	-14.8	63	13	25.0	100.83	Clear
•••								
864	12/26/20 12 6:00	-13.4	-14.8	89	4	25.0	102.47	Clear
869 8	12/28/20 12 10:00	-6.1	-8.6	82	19	24.1	101.27	Clear
871 3	12/29/20 12 1:00	-11.9	-13.6	87	11	25.0	101.31	Clear
871 4	12/29/20 12 2:00	-11.8	-13.1	90	13	25.0	101.33	Clear
875 6	12/30/20 12 20:00	-13.8	-16.5	80	24	25.0	101.52	Clear

1326 rows × 8 columns

```
# To find the mean temperature, wind speed and visibility
print(WeatherData['Temp_C'].mean())
print(WeatherData['Wind Speed_km/h'].mean())
print(WeatherData['Visibility_km'].mean())
```

^{8.79814435336981}

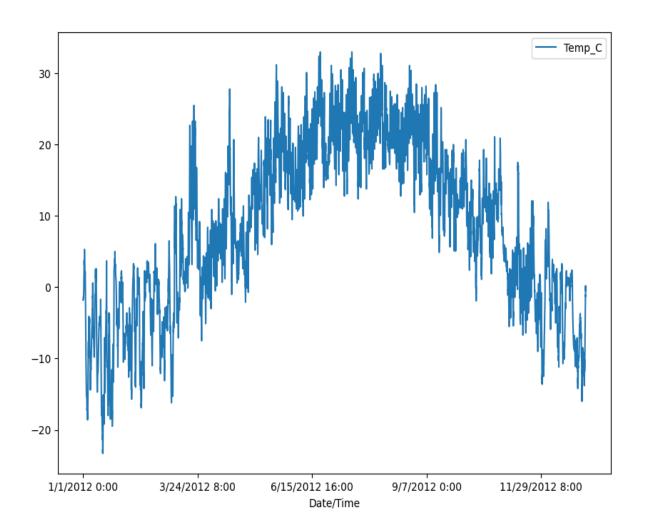
```
14.94546903460838
27.66444672131151
#To find the variance of pressure
print(WeatherData['Press kPa'].var())
0.7123440111838408
#To find the days on which wind speed was less than or equal to 30 km/hr
and temperature was greater than 0 C
windspeed=WeatherData[(WeatherData['Wind Speed km/h'] <=30) &</pre>
(WeatherData['Temp C']>0)]
print(windspeed['Date/Time'])
print(windspeed.shape)
          1/1/2012 13:00
          1/1/2012 14:00
14
15
          1/1/2012 15:00
          1/1/2012 16:00
16
17
          1/1/2012 17:00
               . . .
8545
        12/22/2012 1:00
8546
         12/22/2012 2:00
8547
         12/22/2012 3:00
8779
       12/31/2012 19:00
        12/31/2012 20:00
Name: Date/Time, Length: 6302, dtype: object
(6302, 8)
#To find the date and temperatures for all instances when snow was recorded
snow=WeatherData[WeatherData['Weather Condition'] == 'Snow']
snow.loc[:, ['Date/Time', 'Temp C']]
           Date/Time Temp_C
  55
        1/3/2012 7:00
                        -14.0
       1/4/2012 12:00
  84
                        -13.7
  86
        1/4/2012 14:00
                        -11.3
       1/4/2012 15:00
  87
                        -10.2
  88
        1/4/2012 16:00
                         -9.4
                 •••
 8779 12/31/2012 19:00
                          0.1
 8780 12/31/2012 20:00
                         0.2
```

Date/Time Temp_C

8781	12/31/2012 21:00	-0.5
8782	12/31/2012 22:00	-0.2
8783	12/31/2012 23:00	0.0

390 rows × 2 columns

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
%matplotlib inline
#To display a graph of variation of temperature with respect to time
graph=WeatherData[['Temp_C', 'Date/Time']]
graph.plot(x='Date/Time', y='Temp_C',figsize=(10,7))
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Date/Time'>
```



PIE CHART

```
#To display a pie chart of percentages of weather conditions
#pie chart
keep=dfweather[dfweather['Frequency']>20]
print(keep)
keep.plot.pie(y='Frequency',autopct='%1.1f%%', shadow=False,
figsize=(12,9))
plt.title("Weather Conditions")
plt.show()
______
NameError
                                   Traceback (most recent call 1
ast)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 7952\4043056550.py in <module>
     2 #pie chart
---> 3 keep=dfweather[dfweather['Frequency']>20]
     4 print(keep)
     5 keep.plot.pie(y='Frequency',autopct='%1.1f%%', shadow=False, fi
gsize=(12,9))
NameError: name 'dfweather' is not defined
```