

LAB7

Hector Carvajal

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Lab 7

In this lab we will practice working with raster data, in this case in the context of climate models. I have given you 4 sets of data:

1. Climate Model Data_Historic - this is a NetCDF file with output from a climate model. Data is monthly average air temperature for 1920-2005
2. Climate Model Data_Future - this is a NetCDF file with climate model output for the period 2006-2080
3. Observed Temp Data - this is gridded data based on weather station and satellite data. Data is monthly for 1991-2000
4. Population data - gridded counts of population for a number of years

The first part of the lab will compare modeled and observed climate data for major cities around the world. The second part of the lab will combine the population data and future climate data to project future changes in global temperature.

Part 1

1a. Read in the historic climate model data as a SpatRaster. Use “TREFHT” (temperature at reference height) in the subds (sub-dataset) argument.

```
list.files("/Users/hectormacbookpro/Documents/School/ESP 106/Labs/LAB7/Data/Climate Model Data_Historic")
```

```
## [1] "b.e11.B20TRC5CNBDRD.f09_g16.002.cam.h0.TREFHT.192001-200512.nc"
## [2] "desktop.ini"
```

```
library(terra)
```

```
## terra 1.8.21
```

```
#file path
nc_file <- "/Users/hectormacbookpro/Documents/School/ESP 106/Labs/LAB7/Data/Climate Model Data_Historic/b.e11.B20TRC5CNBDRD.f09_g16.002.cam.h0.TREFHT.192001-200512.nc"
file.exists(nc_file) #verifu it exists
```

```
## [1] TRUE
```

```
#read in NetCDF file as a spatraster using "TREFHT"(given in instructions)
nc_raster <- rast(nc_file, subds = "TREFHT")
print(nc_raster)
```

```
## class      : SpatRaster
## dimensions : 192, 288, 1032 (nrow, ncol, nlyr)
## resolution : 1.25, 0.9424084 (x, y)
## extent     : -0.625, 359.375, -90.4712, 90.4712 (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
## coord. ref. : +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs
## source     : b.e11.B20TRC5CNBDRD.f09_g16.002.cam.h0.TREFHT.192001-200512.nc:TREFHT
## varname    : TREFHT (Reference height temperature)
## names      : TREFHT_1, TREFHT_2, TREFHT_3, TREFHT_4, TREFHT_5, TREFHT_6, ...
## unit       :      K,      K,      K,      K,      K,      K, ...
## time (days) : 1920-02-01 to 2006-01-01
```

1b. Use `ext()` to see the longitude and latitude range of the `SpatRaster` you created. Note that the longitude goes from 0 to 360 (ish) instead of the more typical -180 to 180. This will cause a problem later on so use the `rotate()` function to change the longitude coordinates. Use `extent` again on the rotated object to check the longitude goes from -180 to 180 (ish)

```
ext(nc_raster)
```

```
## SpatExtent : -0.625, 359.375, -90.4712041884817, 90.4712041884817 (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
```

```
nc_raster_rotated <- rotate(nc_raster)
ext(nc_raster_rotated)
```

```
## SpatExtent : -180.625, 179.375, -90.4712041884817, 90.4712041884817 (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
```

2a. Use `rnaturalearth::ne_download()` function to get a `sf` object of major cities (“populated_places”). Use `vect` to coerce this to a `SpatVector`, and subset it to get just the 10 most populous cities based on 2020 population (POP2020 column)

```
library(rnaturalearth)
library(terra)
```

```
#major cities as an sf object
```

```
cities_sf <- ne_download(scale = 10, type = "populated_places", category = "cultural", returnclass = "sf")
```

```
## Reading layer 'ne_10m_populated_places' from data source
##   '/private/var/folders/95/_8c2c4nx3bdg71_0vyw5_9v40000gn/T/RtmpkHvPP1/ne_10m_populated_places.shp'
##   using driver 'ESRI Shapefile'
## Simple feature collection with 7342 features and 137 fields
## Geometry type: POINT
## Dimension:      XY
## Bounding box:   xmin: -179.59 ymin: -90 xmax: 179.3833 ymax: 82.48332
## Geodetic CRS:   WGS 84
```

```
cities_vect <- vect(cities_sf)
```

```
#remove NA values before sorting (better cleaning habit for me)
```

```
cities_vect_clean <- cities_vect[!is.na(cities_vect$POP2020), ]
```

```
#sort by population
```

```
cities_vect_sorted <- cities_vect_clean[order(cities_vect_clean$POP2020, decreasing = TRUE), ]
```

```
#top 10 cities selected
top10_cities <- cities_vect_sorted[1:10, ]
#had a hard time knowing if it worked so searched up how to display the cities and found that you can d
as.data.frame(top10_cities[, c("NAME", "POP2020")])
```

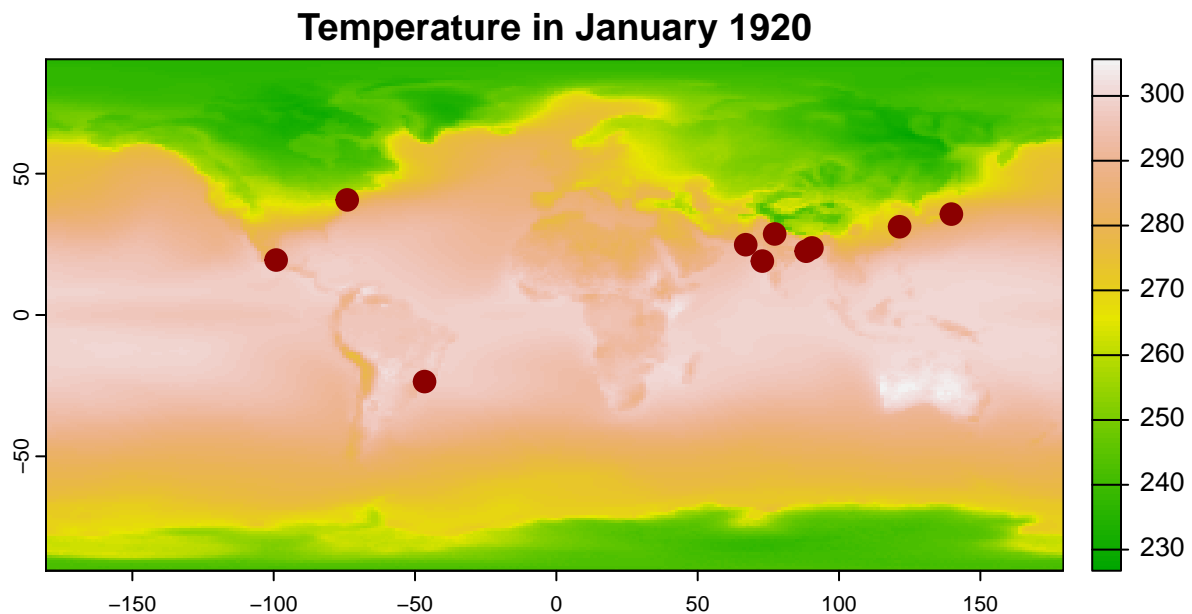
```
##          NAME POP2020
## 1      Tokyo  36371
## 2      Mumbai 21946
## 3    São Paulo 20544
## 4 Mexico City 20189
## 5    New York 19974
## 6      Delhi 18669
## 7    Shanghai 17214
## 8     Kolkata 17039
## 9      Dhaka 17015
## 10   Karachi 14855
```

2b. Make a plot of the temperature data for January 1920 and overlay the 10 major cities.

```
#January 1920 temperature data extracted
jan1920_temp <- nc_raster_rotated[[1]]
plot(jan1920_temp, main = "Temperature in January 1920", col = terrain.colors(100))
```

```
## Warning: [is.lonlat] coordinates are out of range for lon/lat
```

```
#overlay the 10 most populous cities
points(top10_cities, col = "darkred", pch = 19, cex = 1.5)
```



2c. What about the plot gives you confidence this is actually showing temperature data from a January? What are the units of the temperature data?

Answer

I'm confident its displaying the correct temperatures for January because the green parts display the colder temperatures which is to be expected (winter temps) and warmer temperatures as you approach the southern hemisphere. Units are in Kelvin since the ranges are from ~230 to ~300. Wouldn't work for Celsius since it would be impossible for earth to handle.

3a. Read in the observed temperature data as a SpatRaster, using "tmp" for the sub-dataset argument

```
list.files("/Users/hectormacbookpro/Documents/School/ESP 106/Labs/LAB7/Data/Observed Temp Data/")
```

```
## [1] "cru_ts4.03.1991.2000.tmp.dat.nc" "desktop.ini"
```

```
#file path
obs_temp_file <- "/Users/hectormacbookpro/Documents/School/ESP 106/Labs/LAB7/Data/Observed Temp Data/cru_ts4.03.1991.2000.tmp.dat.nc"
#observed temperature data as spatraster
obs_temp_raster <- rast(obs_temp_file, subds = "tmp")
print(obs_temp_raster)
```

```
## class      : SpatRaster
## dimensions  : 360, 720, 120 (nrow, ncol, nlyr)
## resolution  : 0.5, 0.5 (x, y)
## extent     : -180, 180, -90, 90 (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
## coord. ref. : lon/lat WGS 84 (CRS84) (OGC:CRS84)
```

```
## source      : cru_ts4.03.1991.2000.tmp.dat.nc:tmp
## varname     : tmp (near-surface temperature)
## names       : tmp_1, tmp_2, tmp_3, tmp_4, tmp_5,
## unit        : degrees Celsius, degrees Celsius, degrees Celsius, degrees Celsius, degrees Celsius, d
## time (days) : 1991-01-16 to 2000-12-16
```

3b. Note that this climate model data is for 1920-2005 but the observation data is only from 1991-2000. Subset the climate model data to just the years 1991-2000. Also change the units to match those of the observed climate data.

```
#extracting time information from the climate model data
time_info <- time(nc_raster_rotated)

#converting the time values to years
years <- as.numeric(format(time_info, "%Y"))
#sub-setting the data to only include 1991-2000
nc_raster_subset <- nc_raster_rotated[[years >= 1991 & years <= 2000]]
nc_raster_celsius <- nc_raster_subset - 273.15 #unit conversion
print(nc_raster_celsius)
```

```
## class       : SpatRaster
## dimensions  : 192, 288, 120 (nrow, ncol, nlyr)
## resolution  : 1.25, 0.9424084 (x, y)
## extent     : -180.625, 179.375, -90.4712, 90.4712 (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
## coord. ref. : +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs
## source(s)   : memory
## varname     : TREFHT (Reference height temperature)
## names       : TREFHT_852, TREFHT_853, TREFHT_854, TREFHT_855, TREFHT_856, TREFHT_857, ...
## min values  : -44.42032, -48.08484, -47.13795, -56.85676, -61.24125, -66.53745, ...
## max values  : 31.83303, 33.57092, 30.72607, 32.64471, 35.56732, 38.02841, ...
## time (days) : 1991-01-01 to 2000-12-01
```

4. Use `terra::extract()` to produce two data-frames, one with observed and one with modeled temperature values for each city. Change the units of the modeled data so they match the units of the observed data.

```
library(terra)

#extract observed and simulated temperature data
city_obs <- terra::extract(obs_temp_raster, top10_cities)
city_sim <- terra::extract(nc_raster_celsius, top10_cities)
print(dim(city_obs))
```

```
## [1] 10 121
```

```
print(dim(city_sim))
```

```
## [1] 10 121
```

```
head(city_obs)
```

```
##   ID tmp_1 tmp_2     tmp_3 tmp_4 tmp_5 tmp_6 tmp_7 tmp_8 tmp_9 tmp_10 tmp_11
## 1  1   4.9   4.9  8.900001  14.5  18.1  23.0  25.8  25.6  23.4   17.3   11.7
## 2  2  23.1  24.5 26.800001  29.0  30.6  29.4  27.4  27.1  27.7   28.2   27.8
## 3  3  21.7  22.4 21.900000  20.6  18.5  17.7  16.1  17.4  18.3   19.8   21.3
## 4  4  11.1  12.2 15.400001  16.4  16.7  16.5  15.2  15.6  14.1   13.5   11.1
## 5  5   0.8   3.8  6.600000  12.1  19.1  22.3  24.6  24.5  19.4   14.2    8.5
## 6  6  13.0  16.9 22.300001  27.2  32.3  33.2  32.2  29.5  29.3   25.6   19.8
##   tmp_12   tmp_13 tmp_14 tmp_15     tmp_16 tmp_17 tmp_18 tmp_19 tmp_20 tmp_21
## 1    8.0  5.800000    5.4    9.1 13.900001    16.6   20.5   24.8   26.3   22.2
## 2   25.4 23.800001   23.4   26.9 28.200001   30.4   30.4   28.5   27.3   27.4
## 3   22.1 22.500000   22.8   22.3 20.500000   18.9   18.5   15.2   16.2   17.3
## 4   11.1  9.400001   11.0   14.5 14.500000   14.8   16.6   15.2   15.0   14.7
## 5    4.2  1.500000    2.1    3.8  9.400001   15.2   20.4   23.1   22.3   19.6
## 6   15.7 14.900001   15.5   22.4 28.000000   31.3   33.8   30.4   29.4   28.4
##   tmp_22 tmp_23 tmp_24 tmp_25 tmp_26 tmp_27 tmp_28 tmp_29 tmp_30 tmp_31 tmp_32
## 1   16.5   12.0    7.8    5.7    6.3    7.5   12.1   17.0   20.9   22.8   24.3
## 2   28.6   27.9   25.9   24.5   24.8   26.6   28.5   30.7   30.3   28.0   28.1
## 3   19.6   20.3   21.3   23.0   22.3   22.7   21.4   18.0   16.3   16.5   16.4
## 4   13.6   11.3   11.8   11.4   12.7   13.5   15.1   15.2   16.0   14.9   15.3
## 5   12.2    7.9    3.3    2.5   -1.3    3.3   10.8   17.3   21.7   25.7   24.3
## 6   25.8   20.3   16.3   14.2   18.8   20.4   28.2   33.1   33.9   30.4   30.5
##   tmp_33 tmp_34 tmp_35 tmp_36 tmp_37 tmp_38 tmp_39 tmp_40 tmp_41 tmp_42 tmp_43
## 1   21.4   16.0   12.8    7.2    4.6    4.9    6.9   14.4   18.9   21.7   27.3
## 2   27.6   29.2   28.3   25.9   24.7   24.3   27.9   28.5   30.7   28.9   26.9
## 3   17.9   20.4   21.0   21.5   22.1   23.9   21.7   20.4   19.4   16.5   16.4
## 4   14.7   13.9   12.0   11.5   10.9   12.4   14.4   14.9   16.4   16.2   15.7
## 5   19.7   13.1    8.2    2.6   -3.5   -1.1    4.5   12.4   15.7   23.0   26.2
## 6   28.8   26.5   21.5   16.2   15.4   16.6   24.2   27.3   33.1   33.9   30.1
##   tmp_44 tmp_45 tmp_46 tmp_47 tmp_48 tmp_49 tmp_50 tmp_51 tmp_52 tmp_53 tmp_54
## 1   28.6   24.0   18.9   12.3    7.5    4.4    5.2    8.1   13.6   18.1   20.4
## 2   27.3   27.5   28.9   27.7   25.2   23.0   24.9   26.4   28.5   30.3   31.0
## 3   16.8   18.5   20.5   21.0   22.5   23.7   23.2   22.5   21.0   18.0   17.2
## 4   14.8   14.6   14.5   13.5   12.1   11.7   13.1   14.3   15.3   16.6   16.6
## 5   23.1   19.8   13.8   10.6    5.4    3.2    0.0    6.9   10.4   15.7   21.4
## 6   29.3   28.7   25.6   20.9   16.2   12.9   16.9   21.3   27.4   33.1   35.0
##   tmp_55 tmp_56 tmp_57 tmp_58 tmp_59 tmp_60 tmp_61 tmp_62 tmp_63 tmp_64 tmp_65
## 1   25.5   28.1   22.0   18.1   10.8    5.7    4.7    4.0    7.7   11.4   17.2
## 2   28.2   28.5   28.1   29.4   27.3   26.6   24.7   25.8   28.4   29.0   30.7
## 3   18.3   19.2   18.5   19.0   21.0   21.6   23.4   23.2   22.3   21.4   18.0
## 4   15.4   14.8   15.2   13.6   12.6   11.1   10.1   12.0   12.8   14.8   16.7
## 5   25.3   25.0   19.4   15.7    6.6    0.3   -0.3    0.8    3.7   10.9   15.6
## 6   31.4   29.1   29.4   27.0   20.7   16.0   14.7   17.9   24.1   29.0   32.1
##   tmp_66 tmp_67 tmp_68 tmp_69 tmp_70 tmp_71 tmp_72 tmp_73 tmp_74 tmp_75 tmp_76
## 1   21.5   25.3   25.9   21.6   16.9   12.0    7.5    4.9    5.4    9.1   13.9
## 2   30.0   28.2   27.3   27.6   28.0   26.9   25.9   23.3   23.9   27.5   27.7
## 3   16.3   15.1   17.2   17.6   19.7   20.7   22.1   22.6   23.2   21.8   20.2
## 4   15.9   15.7   14.7   15.4   13.8   12.2   10.9   10.3   12.1   14.2   14.7
## 5   21.7   23.0   23.5   20.2   13.6    6.2    5.0    0.1    4.0    4.8    9.6
## 6   33.1   31.0   28.9   29.3   25.9   20.2   15.4   13.8   16.6   22.7   27.4
##   tmp_77 tmp_78 tmp_79 tmp_80 tmp_81 tmp_82 tmp_83 tmp_84 tmp_85 tmp_86 tmp_87
## 1   18.4   22.0   25.3   26.5   22.3   16.8   12.9    7.9    4.4    6.1    9.0
```

```
## 2 29.9 28.9 28.2 27.7 27.9 28.9 29.0 25.5 24.4 24.7 26.9
## 3 17.9 16.5 17.3 18.0 19.5 20.5 21.8 23.0 23.8 23.5 22.7
## 4 15.6 17.0 16.0 15.7 15.1 13.6 12.6 10.7 11.0 12.1 14.2
## 5 14.0 20.8 23.9 22.6 19.2 13.2 6.5 3.2 4.3 4.8 6.6
## 6 30.2 31.6 31.1 29.1 29.1 23.8 19.2 13.5 13.6 17.2 21.0
## tmp_88 tmp_89 tmp_90 tmp_91 tmp_92 tmp_93 tmp_94 tmp_95 tmp_96 tmp_97 tmp_98
## 1 15.5 19.7 21.4 25.5 26.6 23.7 18.9 12.1 7.9 5.0 5.1
## 2 29.8 31.7 30.5 28.4 28.4 28.0 29.3 27.7 25.9 23.6 25.9
## 3 21.0 17.9 16.2 16.9 18.8 18.7 19.4 20.8 21.7 23.0 23.2
## 4 16.3 16.5 17.6 15.9 15.9 15.1 13.7 13.3 11.3 10.8 12.7
## 5 11.4 17.6 20.4 24.0 24.4 21.0 13.9 8.3 5.5 1.0 2.6
## 6 29.0 33.2 33.9 31.1 30.1 29.3 26.1 20.7 15.6 13.9 18.4
## tmp_99 tmp_100 tmp_101 tmp_102 tmp_103 tmp_104 tmp_105 tmp_106 tmp_107
## 1 9.3 13.8 18.7 22.0 25.6 28.0 24.8 18.1 12.7
## 2 27.6 29.3 29.9 28.7 27.8 27.7 27.7 28.6 27.7
## 3 23.3 20.0 17.1 16.2 16.8 17.1 18.9 18.5 19.6
## 4 14.0 16.4 16.6 16.4 14.8 15.2 14.2 13.1 11.6
## 5 4.9 10.6 16.2 22.1 26.2 23.8 20.7 13.0 10.2
## 6 23.6 30.1 32.7 32.7 30.9 29.9 30.0 26.9 22.0
## tmp_108 tmp_109 tmp_110 tmp_111 tmp_112 tmp_113 tmp_114 tmp_115 tmp_116
## 1 7.2 6.4 4.1 7.7 13.3 18.7 21.7 26.5 27.8
## 2 25.7 24.8 24.0 26.7 29.4 29.4 29.3 27.3 27.9
## 3 21.7 22.8 22.7 21.9 20.8 17.7 17.6 14.5 17.0
## 4 9.5 10.8 12.9 14.5 15.7 16.1 15.6 15.7 14.9
## 5 4.4 -0.5 2.4 7.9 10.0 16.4 21.2 22.3 22.7
## 6 16.3 15.0 15.3 21.8 30.6 33.6 32.8 30.3 30.1
## tmp_117 tmp_118 tmp_119 tmp_120
## 1 24.0 17.7 12.4 7.1
## 2 28.2 29.6 28.4 26.0
## 3 17.9 21.5 20.8 21.9
## 4 15.0 13.9 12.7 10.2
## 5 18.9 13.8 7.3 -0.6
## 6 29.5 27.8 21.8 16.7
```

```
head(city_sim)
```

```
## ID TREFHT_852 TREFHT_853 TREFHT_854 TREFHT_855 TREFHT_856 TREFHT_857
## 1 1 9.5677124 6.84594116 6.299646 8.345361 13.05013 17.59014
## 2 2 23.9092346 23.19564209 24.261133 28.055414 28.57235 27.92861
## 3 3 20.8986145 22.12758789 21.957758 20.540338 19.32577 17.88888
## 4 4 7.3596130 5.04674683 9.382104 11.671075 13.85964 13.75826
## 5 5 -0.9951233 -0.05698242 -1.134283 7.801965 10.77346 17.06130
## 6 6 14.1072327 11.25136719 18.630670 26.367639 32.86053 36.78161
## TREFHT_858 TREFHT_859 TREFHT_860 TREFHT_861 TREFHT_862 TREFHT_863 TREFHT_864
## 1 20.79290 23.23483 24.82443 24.59228 19.09170 13.921014 8.210260
## 2 28.84109 26.58053 26.19525 26.36111 27.26751 24.708459 23.377954
## 3 15.47054 16.23275 16.84008 17.12420 18.38259 18.487817 20.581354
## 4 14.56542 13.65997 14.96304 13.89843 11.47103 10.736078 7.503992
## 5 20.76489 22.81024 20.73528 17.98135 10.78536 2.780328 -5.836646
## 6 36.98922 31.19109 29.44003 30.72225 24.93130 19.212274 15.143243
## TREFHT_865 TREFHT_866 TREFHT_867 TREFHT_868 TREFHT_869 TREFHT_870 TREFHT_871
## 1 4.185999 4.106073 6.775323 12.06173 16.23354 19.08807 22.01650
## 2 22.233270 24.069666 27.970300 28.50198 26.92846 27.59789 25.88790
## 3 21.453058 22.474268 21.263361 18.22924 17.11611 13.92693 14.76644
```

## 4	6.920068	7.026422	10.663263	12.36288	13.42312	14.14739	14.03076
## 5	-6.752631	-2.256842	7.288629	13.71157	16.56756	19.15328	21.66631
## 6	13.095850	17.081964	24.062555	31.23617	34.03665	33.12911	30.77596
##	TREFHT_872	TREFHT_873	TREFHT_874	TREFHT_875	TREFHT_876	TREFHT_877	TREFHT_878
## 1	23.63503	23.10406	18.48882	13.109735	9.089197	6.179712	5.667322
## 2	25.59719	27.05389	26.95245	25.585413	23.697412	23.985651	25.640558
## 3	14.37408	17.46145	18.87707	19.860529	19.720911	20.235834	22.495416
## 4	13.66750	13.17135	13.57827	11.030786	9.975031	8.000909	7.872369
## 5	22.29299	16.41241	11.87979	5.448083	4.415948	-2.682196	-2.575507
## 6	30.53884	30.15231	25.58828	19.702753	13.777277	14.411890	18.130701
##	TREFHT_879	TREFHT_880	TREFHT_881	TREFHT_882	TREFHT_883	TREFHT_884	TREFHT_885
## 1	8.167627	11.85494	17.04699	21.46539	23.51998	24.84762	23.58154
## 2	26.418085	27.80767	26.86437	27.43307	26.28890	26.00451	26.57867
## 3	20.959924	20.04180	17.40630	15.81118	14.95028	15.44439	18.61682
## 4	11.270624	14.87182	14.81503	13.84756	13.88259	14.47561	14.70162
## 5	5.279626	12.39083	15.47726	21.29131	21.98644	20.69601	17.55566
## 6	22.598199	32.36163	34.22170	36.52618	30.99120	30.74871	29.42663
##	TREFHT_886	TREFHT_887	TREFHT_888	TREFHT_889	TREFHT_890	TREFHT_891	TREFHT_892
## 1	18.86813	13.932458	9.0870300	6.129724	4.426782	7.466943	11.84261
## 2	26.80981	25.425928	23.9366699	21.896844	23.702600	27.321100	26.46780
## 3	20.61273	22.543115	21.7111755	21.435632	23.204797	21.132776	19.76711
## 4	12.31790	10.917169	9.8026062	6.788110	9.164789	11.147974	13.97314
## 5	13.28069	4.376428	-0.6789001	-4.476416	-5.330145	2.902765	14.29632
## 6	25.71154	18.360956	12.8065430	11.868707	15.246729	26.072748	31.15429
##	TREFHT_893	TREFHT_894	TREFHT_895	TREFHT_896	TREFHT_897	TREFHT_898	TREFHT_899
## 1	16.33877	17.69167	22.01174	23.15383	22.83584	18.54958	14.537592
## 2	26.74117	27.84463	28.00558	26.49618	27.09155	27.81832	26.465204
## 3	16.51547	15.95175	15.77758	14.66830	20.08050	20.25579	21.408899
## 4	14.40533	13.94241	14.40365	14.39242	15.05874	12.47122	11.390009
## 5	16.80245	22.07504	23.28707	21.79510	17.01348	13.41122	5.879877
## 6	34.06594	33.46905	34.45248	32.17257	30.17538	25.99331	20.066461
##	TREFHT_900	TREFHT_901	TREFHT_902	TREFHT_903	TREFHT_904	TREFHT_905	TREFHT_906
## 1	7.324609	5.8558289	4.2887207	7.614496	13.39849	17.71584	21.12353
## 2	24.424493	24.8633972	25.4298645	25.601129	27.28417	27.77484	27.57021
## 3	20.869989	22.4812866	23.1112305	21.604089	17.91808	17.00973	14.91842
## 4	7.743005	7.0039917	6.3134705	11.025446	13.37615	15.17452	14.02313
## 5	1.502466	-0.7082275	-0.7616638	6.151453	12.12390	17.04501	21.28304
## 6	15.626154	14.3627869	18.5158936	21.863000	29.16915	34.08123	37.69964
##	TREFHT_907	TREFHT_908	TREFHT_909	TREFHT_910	TREFHT_911	TREFHT_912	TREFHT_913
## 1	23.69311	24.89688	24.57601	19.42114	13.251672	9.876581	6.225427
## 2	26.74865	26.47271	26.49258	27.50173	25.956232	23.742639	23.011011
## 3	14.27816	15.17324	17.07626	20.59704	20.036249	21.040125	22.062738
## 4	13.77557	14.62194	14.54748	13.47451	10.400598	7.275903	6.091180
## 5	21.80398	21.59374	17.88534	11.59850	5.203119	-0.113501	-1.474921
## 6	34.59347	31.41326	29.95046	25.13168	19.717859	16.054987	14.539453
##	TREFHT_914	TREFHT_915	TREFHT_916	TREFHT_917	TREFHT_918	TREFHT_919	TREFHT_920
## 1	4.5717712	8.391656	13.377283	17.37811	20.90762	22.99923	24.49963
## 2	25.5119568	27.301538	27.719293	27.60836	27.91442	26.76452	25.97305
## 3	22.9002014	21.094934	18.662256	16.42977	13.38445	14.18603	17.14053
## 4	8.5910278	12.801721	15.939600	14.38003	14.83337	14.46694	15.11340
## 5	-0.2336182	6.005212	9.439966	15.50958	21.24532	22.14343	20.76354
## 6	18.4531189	24.676935	32.365839	37.54901	35.63259	32.42309	32.19860
##	TREFHT_921	TREFHT_922	TREFHT_923	TREFHT_924	TREFHT_925	TREFHT_926	TREFHT_927
## 1	23.60729	18.78991	15.588251	10.5324036	5.592767	7.273004	9.414270

## 2	26.85052	27.85754	26.904382	25.0191895	23.137811	24.974603	28.007166
## 3	18.94229	20.17196	21.040643	21.5849548	21.742731	21.627374	20.972009
## 4	14.30264	13.76959	11.750452	9.0401550	6.755762	7.949213	11.257013
## 5	17.59020	13.53619	5.741785	0.5412842	1.991022	2.869714	5.920221
## 6	31.48538	28.19714	22.060602	16.7240234	12.929041	16.163660	23.220789
##	TREFHT_928	TREFHT_929	TREFHT_930	TREFHT_931	TREFHT_932	TREFHT_933	TREFHT_934
## 1	13.53344	16.61459	19.43261	23.19702	24.36346	23.86489	19.23968
## 2	28.52300	27.28195	27.66876	27.30438	26.95040	26.78369	27.67028
## 3	20.17797	16.50271	15.57580	12.70245	16.41125	17.75027	20.78701
## 4	14.33495	15.20449	14.77386	14.24673	14.05657	14.26019	12.33981
## 5	11.87081	17.53619	21.66433	23.60125	21.80734	18.38702	14.46661
## 6	29.51254	35.99340	39.78118	34.21511	29.72970	30.19589	27.05691
##	TREFHT_935	TREFHT_936	TREFHT_937	TREFHT_938	TREFHT_939	TREFHT_940	TREFHT_941
## 1	14.441827	10.695459	8.047388	6.338953	9.342615	13.75576	18.41927
## 2	26.662317	25.796045	26.616144	25.129419	26.750482	29.23367	27.21270
## 3	21.734979	20.798395	22.261255	21.417627	21.060175	18.17611	16.53359
## 4	11.666864	9.537073	8.476892	8.903070	12.097925	12.87509	13.87344
## 5	7.187402	2.051050	-3.894293	-4.864050	8.008905	11.77938	15.70693
## 6	21.255121	16.510614	16.161066	18.493341	24.754144	32.00973	35.51272
##	TREFHT_942	TREFHT_943	TREFHT_944	TREFHT_945	TREFHT_946	TREFHT_947	TREFHT_948
## 1	21.51678	24.40093	25.35983	24.05590	19.64117	13.161371	10.616602
## 2	26.71060	26.93676	26.72424	26.30917	26.97280	25.367426	25.442468
## 3	14.62289	14.11315	14.15344	18.57699	19.22338	20.906244	21.696405
## 4	13.73647	13.79275	14.28631	13.55297	12.96276	10.597040	8.771021
## 5	20.66345	23.50338	21.62768	18.01928	12.88464	3.983606	1.508203
## 6	32.73705	31.02511	31.58444	29.39425	27.41918	20.922876	15.697260
##	TREFHT_949	TREFHT_950	TREFHT_951	TREFHT_952	TREFHT_953	TREFHT_954	TREFHT_955
## 1	6.393152	6.422723	10.14791	15.88247	17.81042	21.45431	24.18868
## 2	23.452631	24.521631	24.61288	27.76995	27.68160	27.74096	27.06478
## 3	21.602838	23.068414	19.75439	19.73153	17.38033	14.26913	14.91192
## 4	9.238580	9.599603	12.94360	14.03738	14.47814	14.13152	14.22500
## 5	1.659479	7.074274	10.46337	11.84838	16.46682	21.83767	23.91708
## 6	11.795953	14.735864	22.23092	30.41256	37.53756	36.71319	30.36447
##	TREFHT_956	TREFHT_957	TREFHT_958	TREFHT_959	TREFHT_960	TREFHT_961	TREFHT_962
## 1	25.26971	23.79455	19.66470	15.401025	9.8859497	6.772363	5.159174
## 2	26.28756	26.82073	28.54284	26.340570	23.1759583	22.625513	24.851953
## 3	16.97805	18.94814	19.00771	19.905847	21.5077148	22.023920	22.295068
## 4	14.60232	13.95840	11.59295	10.175409	8.7353760	7.220728	8.474390
## 5	22.09295	19.16213	12.68795	4.560938	-0.3471436	-6.766547	-6.151160
## 6	29.73681	30.05502	26.34417	19.228693	15.0643250	14.029413	17.683252
##	TREFHT_963	TREFHT_964	TREFHT_965	TREFHT_966	TREFHT_967	TREFHT_968	TREFHT_969
## 1	9.453973	12.59490	16.32321	20.98141	23.96447	24.96322	23.97277
## 2	27.150507	26.70916	26.92397	27.30361	26.08926	25.92108	26.45535
## 3	22.251184	19.38964	17.46438	16.37390	16.31112	17.73837	21.05279
## 4	11.078058	12.85427	15.19003	14.15716	14.10525	15.15042	14.85061
## 5	1.366541	12.78796	18.44195	20.16223	21.83709	20.00164	18.86895
## 6	26.273248	29.02816	30.90078	32.16372	32.57754	31.26306	28.81869
##	TREFHT_970	TREFHT_971					
## 1	19.12304	15.254297					
## 2	27.02572	25.804742					
## 3	22.08877	21.224359					
## 4	13.33730	12.789880					
## 5	12.19338	4.873712					
## 6	27.47091	19.682397					

```

#this makes it so that the first column is only removed ONCE if it's named "ID"
if ("ID" %in% colnames(city_obs)) {
  city_obs <- city_obs[, -1]
}
if ("ID" %in% colnames(city_sim)) {
  city_sim <- city_sim[, -1]
}

#transpose to fix row-column swap
city_obs <- t(city_obs)
city_sim <- t(city_sim)

#data frame
city_obs <- as.data.frame(city_obs)
city_sim <- as.data.frame(city_sim)
print(dim(city_obs))

```

```
## [1] 120 10
```

```
print(dim(city_sim))
```

```
## [1] 120 10
```

```
print(colnames(city_obs))
```

```
## [1] "V1" "V2" "V3" "V4" "V5" "V6" "V7" "V8" "V9" "V10"
```

```
print(colnames(city_sim))
```

```
## [1] "V1" "V2" "V3" "V4" "V5" "V6" "V7" "V8" "V9" "V10"
```

We have to do a bit of data-wrangling to compare modeled and observed temperature data for each city.

5a. Add a column to both data-frames with the names of the cities using the NAME column from the city data frame

```

#renaming the columns using city names
colnames(city_obs) <- as.character(top10_cities$NAME)
colnames(city_sim) <- as.character(top10_cities$NAME)
print(colnames(city_obs))

```

```
## [1] "Tokyo"      "Mumbai"      "São Paulo"    "Mexico City" "New York"
## [6] "Delhi"      "Shanghai"    "Kolkata"      "Dhaka"        "Karachi"
```

```
print(colnames(city_sim))
```

```
## [1] "Tokyo"      "Mumbai"      "São Paulo"    "Mexico City" "New York"
## [6] "Delhi"      "Shanghai"    "Kolkata"      "Dhaka"        "Karachi"
```

```
#adding the "time" column
city_obs$time <- time(obs_temp_raster)
city_sim$time <- time(nc_raster_celsius)
```

```
#verifying the new dimensions
print(dim(city_obs))
```

```
## [1] 120 11
```

```
print(dim(city_sim))
```

```
## [1] 120 11
```

```
print(colnames(city_obs))
```

```
## [1] "Tokyo"      "Mumbai"      "São Paulo"   "Mexico City" "New York"
## [6] "Delhi"      "Shanghai"    "Kolkata"     "Dhaka"       "Karachi"
## [11] "time"
```

```
print(colnames(city_sim))
```

```
## [1] "Tokyo"      "Mumbai"      "São Paulo"   "Mexico City" "New York"
## [6] "Delhi"      "Shanghai"    "Kolkata"     "Dhaka"       "Karachi"
## [11] "time"
```

```
head(city_obs)
```

```
##           Tokyo Mumbai São Paulo Mexico City New York Delhi Shanghai Kolkata
## tmp_1  4.900000  23.1      21.7      11.1      0.8  13.0      4.4   19.4
## tmp_2  4.900000  24.5      22.4      12.2      3.8  16.9      5.9   24.4
## tmp_3  8.900001  26.8      21.9      15.4      6.6  22.3      7.9   28.7
## tmp_4 14.500000  29.0      20.6      16.4     12.1  27.2     13.6  30.4
## tmp_5 18.100000  30.6      18.5      16.7     19.1  32.3     18.7  31.0
## tmp_6 23.000000  29.4      17.7      16.5     22.3  33.2     23.7  29.9
##           Dhaka Karachi      time
## tmp_1  17.8      17.4 1991-01-16
## tmp_2  22.4      19.1 1991-02-15
## tmp_3  26.9      23.8 1991-03-16
## tmp_4  28.1      28.9 1991-04-16
## tmp_5  28.1      31.6 1991-05-16
## tmp_6  28.2      33.2 1991-06-16
```

```
head(city_sim)
```

```
##           Tokyo Mumbai São Paulo Mexico City New York Delhi
## TREFHT_852 9.567712 23.90923 20.89861 7.359613 -0.99512329 14.10723
## TREFHT_853 6.845941 23.19564 22.12759 5.046747 -0.05698242 11.25137
## TREFHT_854 6.299646 24.26113 21.95776 9.382104 -1.13428345 18.63067
## TREFHT_855 8.345361 28.05541 20.54034 11.671075 7.80196533 26.36764
```

```
## TREFHT_856 13.050134 28.57235 19.32577 13.859644 10.77346191 32.86053
## TREFHT_857 17.590143 27.92861 17.88888 13.758264 17.06130371 36.78161
##           Shanghai Kolkata Dhaka Karachi time
## TREFHT_852 5.771021 21.23596 20.30871 17.68502 1991-01-01
## TREFHT_853 2.402155 18.91876 17.27410 14.15499 1991-02-01
## TREFHT_854 4.106226 22.09353 21.66500 20.54873 1991-03-01
## TREFHT_855 8.462213 25.34429 27.26278 25.56252 1991-04-01
## TREFHT_856 13.159204 26.89324 29.44360 28.34588 1991-05-01
## TREFHT_857 17.355920 27.97744 27.67037 29.79489 1991-06-01
```

5b. Use `pivot_longer()` from the `tidyr` package to turn both data-frames into tidy data-frames, with one row for each unique city-month combination

```
library(terra)
library(tidyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'tidyr'

## The following object is masked from 'package:terra':
##
##      extract

#extracts the observed and simulated temperature data
city_obs <- terra::extract(obs_temp_raster, top10_cities)
city_sim <- terra::extract(nc_raster_celsius, top10_cities)

#remove the ID column
if ("ID" %in% colnames(city_obs)) {
  city_obs <- city_obs[, -1]
}
if ("ID" %in% colnames(city_sim)) {
  city_sim <- city_sim[, -1]
}

city_obs <- t(city_obs)
city_sim <- t(city_sim)

#convert to data frame
city_obs <- as.data.frame(city_obs)
city_sim <- as.data.frame(city_sim)

#rename the columns with city names
colnames(city_obs) <- as.character(top10_cities$NAME)
colnames(city_sim) <- as.character(top10_cities$NAME)
#pivot the data
city_obs <- pivot_longer(
  city_obs,
  cols = everything(),
  names_to = "city",
  values_to = "observed"
)
```

```
city_sim <- pivot_longer(
  city_sim,
  cols = everything(),
  names_to = "city",
  values_to = "simulated"
)

#adds time column
city_obs$time <- rep(time(obs_temp_raster), times = 10)
city_sim$time <- rep(time(nc_raster_celsius), times = 10)
print(dim(city_obs))
```

```
## [1] 1200    3
```

```
print(dim(city_sim))
```

```
## [1] 1200    3
```

```
print(colnames(city_obs))
```

```
## [1] "city"      "observed" "time"
```

```
print(colnames(city_sim))
```

```
## [1] "city"      "simulated" "time"
```

5c. Notice that the modeled and observed rasters have used slightly different conventions for naming the months. You can see this in the “name” column of the two data frames you made in 5b. The model output uses the first of the month (e.g. 1991.02.01) whereas the observational data uses the middle of the month (e.g. 1991.01.16). This is a problem since we want to merge together the two data frames to compare observed and simulated data.

To merge the two data frames together, first we need to “chop off” the last two digits in the month ids in both data frames. One way to do this is to use the substr() function to return some subset of a character vector.

change the variable “time” from Date to “yearmon” (character)

```
library(zoo)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:terra':
```

```
##
```

```
## time<-
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
```

```
##
```

```
## as.Date, as.Date.numeric
```

```
#convert time to yearmon format by extracting only YYYY-MM
city_obs$time <- as.yearmon(substr(as.character(city_obs$time), 1, 7))
city_sim$time <- as.yearmon(substr(as.character(city_sim$time), 1, 7))
print(head(city_obs$time))
```

```
## [1] "Jan 1991" "Feb 1991" "Mar 1991" "Apr 1991" "May 1991" "Jun 1991"
```

```
print(head(city_sim$time))
```

```
## [1] "Jan 1991" "Feb 1991" "Mar 1991" "Apr 1991" "May 1991" "Jun 1991"
```

5d. Merge the observed and modeled city data into a single data-frame. In this case you could use `cbind`, but that it is safer to use `merge`

```
#merges observed and simulated data using "city" and "time" as keys
city_data <- merge(city_obs, city_sim, by = c("city", "time"))
print(dim(city_data))
```

```
## [1] 12000      4
```

```
print(colnames(city_data))
```

```
## [1] "city"      "time"      "observed"  "simulated"
```

```
head(city_data)
```

```
##      city      time observed simulated
## 1 Delhi Apr 1992      15.3  14.02941
## 2 Delhi Apr 1992      15.3  11.25137
## 3 Delhi Apr 1992      15.3  16.16107
## 4 Delhi Apr 1992      15.3  11.79595
## 5 Delhi Apr 1992      15.3  14.36279
## 6 Delhi Apr 1992      15.3  13.09585
```

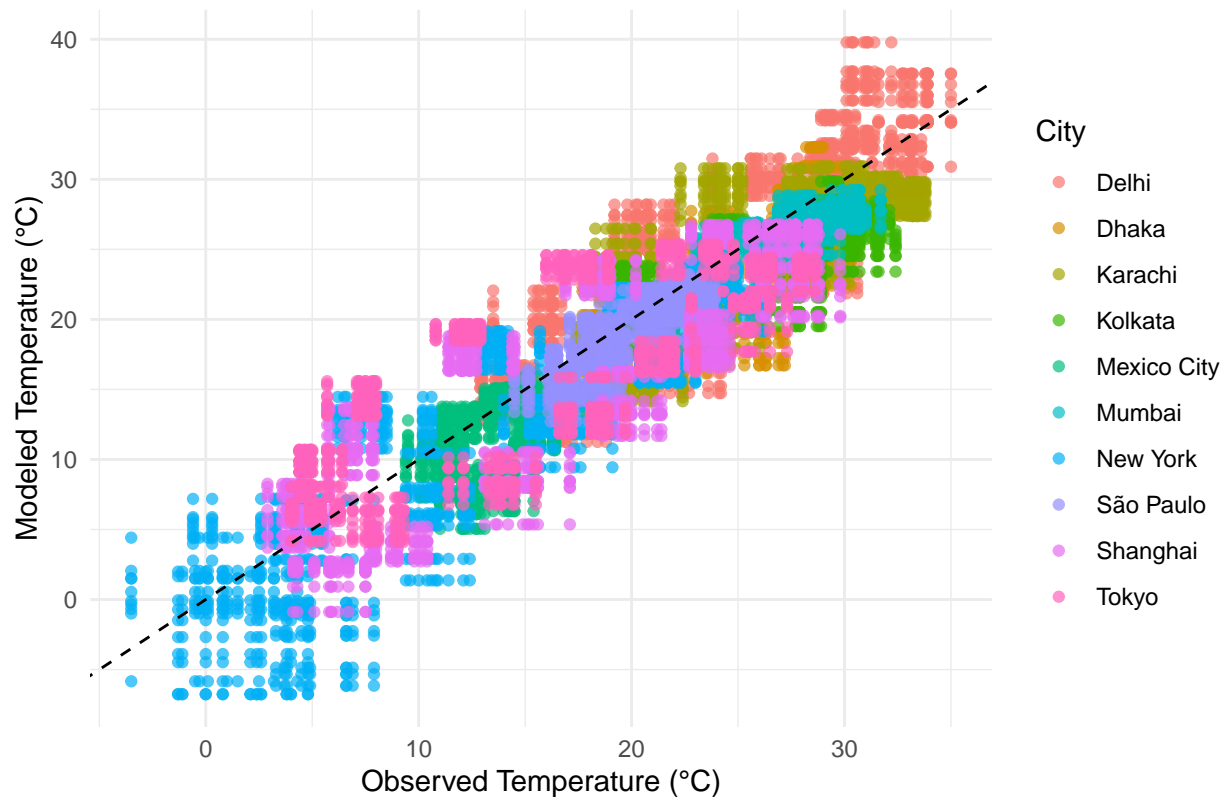
5e. Make a plot showing observed vs modeled temperature for the 10 cities. Add a 1:1 line which showing the exact match between observed and modeled data. You can use base plot or ggplot.

```
library(ggplot2)
```

```
#scatter plot
ggplot(city_data, aes(x = observed, y = simulated, color = city)) +
  geom_point(alpha = 0.7) +
  geom_abline(slope = 1, intercept = 0, linetype = "dashed", color = "black") +
  labs(

    title = "Observed vs. Modeled Temperature",
    x = "Observed Temperature (°C)",
    y = "Modeled Temperature (°C)",
    color = "City"
  ) +
  theme_minimal()
```

Observed vs. Modeled Temperature



#Part 2

In the second part of the lab, we will use projections of future temperature change (until 2080) and a map of the distribution of population in 2020 to get global, population-weighted projected warming.

6a. Read in the netCDF file with projected climate model temperature (in the “Climate Model Data_Future” directory) as a SpatRaster. Use the `rotate()` function again as you did in 1b to transform the coordinates to -180 to 180 and the units to C. Use `subds="TREFHT"`. This has gridded projections of monthly global temperature between 2006 and 2020 under a high-emissions scenario (referred to as RCP8.5).

```
library(terra)

#future temperature raster loaded
future_temp_raster <- rast("/Users/hectormacbookpro/Documents/School/ESP 106/Labs/LAB7/Data/Climate Model Data_Future/Climate Model Data_Future.nc")
subds = "TREFHT")

#rotates raster to fix longitude
future_temp_raster <- rotate(future_temp_raster)
print(future_temp_raster)

## class      : SpatRaster
## dimensions  : 192, 288, 900  (nrow, ncol, nlyr)
## resolution  : 1.25, 0.9424084  (x, y)
## extent     : -180.625, 179.375, -90.4712, 90.4712  (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
## coord. ref. : +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs
## source(s)   : memory
## varname     : TREFHT (Reference height temperature)
```

```
## names      : TREFHT_1, TREFHT_2, TREFHT_3, TREFHT_4, TREFHT_5, TREFHT_6, ...
## min values  : 227.8591, 226.3425, 216.4508, 209.2771, 204.3515, 210.9332, ...
## max values  : 306.0093, 306.0674, 307.2524, 307.4044, 310.5476, 314.0392, ...
## unit       :      K,      K,      K,      K,      K,      K,      K, ...
## time (days) : 2006-02-01 to 2081-01-01
```

6b. Compute the projected *annual* trend in global climate. Use `tapp` for this temporal aggregation.

```
#computes annual mean temperature using tapp()
annual_temp_raster <- tapp(future_temp_raster, index = "years", fun = mean)
print(annual_temp_raster)
```

```
## class      : SpatRaster
## dimensions  : 192, 288, 76 (nrow, ncol, nlyr)
## resolution  : 1.25, 0.9424084 (x, y)
## extent     : -180.625, 179.375, -90.4712, 90.4712 (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
## coord. ref. : +proj=longlat +datum=WGS84 +no_defs
## source(s)  : memory
## names      : y_2006, y_2007, y_2008, y_2009, y_2010, y_2011, ...
## min values  : 215.2909, 217.5892, 217.3202, 217.0331, 218.8872, 218.0642, ...
## max values  : 303.1823, 303.1991, 302.6534, 303.0816, 304.2696, 303.0414, ...
## time (years): 2006 to 2081
```

7a. Read in the netCDF data on population in the “Population” directory as a `SpatRaster`. (There is only one variable in this netCDF, so you do not need to specify the variable name this time). This is gridded population count at 15 arc minute resolution.

```
library(terra)
pop_file <- "/Users/hectorsmacbookpro/Documents/School/ESP 106/Labs/LAB7/Data/Population/gpw_v4_populat.

#reads the netCDF file as a SpatRaster
pop_raster <- rast(pop_file)
print(pop_raster)
```

```
## class      : SpatRaster
## dimensions  : 720, 1440, 20 (nrow, ncol, nlyr)
## resolution  : 0.25, 0.25 (x, y)
## extent     : -180, 180, -90, 90 (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
## coord. ref. : lon/lat WGS 84 (CRS84) (OGC:CRS84)
## source     : gpw_v4_population_count_adjusted_rev11_15_min.nc
## varname     : UN WPP-Adjusted Population Count, v4.11 (2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020): 15 arc-minutes
## names      : UN WP~ter=1, UN WP~ter=2, UN WP~ter=3, UN WP~ter=4, UN WP~ter=5, UN WP~ter=6, ...
## unit       :      Persons,      Persons,      Persons,      Persons,      Persons,      Persons, ...
```

7b. We want only the 5th layer in this `SpatRaster`, which corresponds to population count in 2020. (Note - I know this from some associated files that came with the netCDF file. Take a look at the csv file in the directory to see this documentation). Pull out just the population in 2020.

```
#extracts the 5th layer
pop_2020 <- pop_raster[[5]]
print(pop_2020)
```



```
## class      : SpatRaster
## dimensions  : 720, 1440, 1  (nrow, ncol, nlyr)
## resolution  : 0.25, 0.25  (x, y)
## extent     : -180, 180, -90, 90  (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
## coord. ref. : lon/lat WGS 84 (CRS84) (OGC:CRS84)
## source     : gpw_v4_population_count_adjusted_rev11_15_min.nc
## varname    : UN WPP-Adjusted Population Count, v4.11 (2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020): 15 arc-minutes
## name       : UN WPP-Adjusted Population Cou~2020): 15 arc-minutes_raster=5
## unit       :                               Persons
```

8a. Now we want to eventually match the population grid to the projected temperature grid. But the problem is that the grid size of the climate model is much larger than the grid size of the population data. How many rows and columns does the climate model data have? And how many rows and columns does the population data have? Use code to show that.

```
print(dim(future_temp_raster))
```

```
## [1] 192 288 900
```

```
print(dim(pop_2020))
```

```
## [1] 720 1440 1
```

Answer From the output, the climate model data has 192 rows and 288 columns. The the population data has 720 rows and 1440 columns which means that the population data has a much finer resolution.

8b. To fix this problem we can aggregate the population raster up to the resolution of the climate model using the `aggregate()` function. The population data you have is the population count (i.e. number of people in each grid cell). What function should we use to aggregate to larger grid cells? What function would we use instead if we had population density data instead of population count?

Answer: For population count you can use the sum functions and for for population density you can use the mean function.

8c. Aggregate the population data to a higher level of resolution, as close as possible to the climate model data.

```
#aggregating he population data to match climate model resolution
pop_aggregated <- aggregate(pop_2020, fact = c(4,5), fun = "sum")
print(dim(pop_aggregated))
```

```
## [1] 180 288 1
```

```
print(dim(future_temp_raster))
```

```
## [1] 192 288 900
```

8d. If everything has gone according to plan, we would expect that summing up all the cells in the population SpatRaster should give us something close to the current population on the planet. Calculate that sum from your aggregated population data and compare to the total population today.

```
#computes the total population from the aggregated raster
total_population <- global(pop_aggregated, fun = "sum", na.rm = TRUE)
print(total_population)
```

```
##
```

```
## UN WPP-Adjusted Population Count, v4.11 (2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020): 15 arc-minutes_raster=5 6322
```

```
current_world_population <- 8000000000
difference <- abs(total_population - current_world_population)
print(paste("Difference from current world population:", difference))
```

```
## [1] "Difference from current world population: 1677620693.90227"
```

Answer:

9a. Now we will use the population data to do a weighted averaging of the projected temperature data, to get the monthly temperature experienced by the average person between 2006 and 2080.

One problem is that even after the aggregation, the grids of the population data still don't quite match. Use `terra::resample()` to resample the aggregated population data to the climate model grid.

```
library(terra)

#resamples the aggregated population raster
pop_resampled <- resample(pop_aggregated, future_temp_raster, method = "bilinear")
print(dim(pop_resampled))
```

```
## [1] 192 288 1
```

```
print(dim(future_temp_raster))
```

```
## [1] 192 288 900
```

9b. Now we can use the population `SpatRaster` to do a weighted average of the climate model data. Use the `global()` function to calculate both the global and the population-weighted average temperature for each year.

```
global_temp <- global(future_temp_raster, fun = "mean", na.rm = TRUE)[,1]

#computes the population-weighted mean temperature
pop_weighted_temp <- (global(future_temp_raster * pop_resampled, fun = "sum", na.rm = TRUE)[,1]) /
  (global(pop_resampled, fun = "sum", na.rm = TRUE)[,1])

# had to make sure to convert to data frame for plotting
years <- 2006:2080
temp_data <- data.frame(Year = years,
                        Global_Temperature = global_temp,
                        Pop_Weighted_Temperature = pop_weighted_temp)

head(temp_data)
```

```
##   Year Global_Temperature Pop_Weighted_Temperature
## 1 2006           275.8452           283.1898
## 2 2007           275.0193           285.3673
## 3 2008           275.4210           290.1538
## 4 2009           276.0805           293.1456
## 5 2010           277.8445           295.6844
## 6 2011           279.7656           297.3013
```

Make a graph showing the projected annual trend in global climate. On the same graph show the temperature trend for the entire world, and weighted by population.

```
library(ggplot2)

ggplot(temp_data, aes(x = Year)) +
  geom_line(aes(y = Global_Temperature, color = "Global Mean"), size = 1) +
  geom_line(aes(y = Pop_Weighted_Temperature, color = "Pop-Weighted Mean"), size = 1) +
  labs(title = "Projected Annual Global Temperature Trends (2006-2080)",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Temperature (°C)") +
  scale_color_manual(values = c("Global Mean" = "blue", "Pop-Weighted Mean" = "red")) +
  theme_minimal()
```

```
## Warning: Using 'size' aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use 'linewidth' instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.
```

