IF36

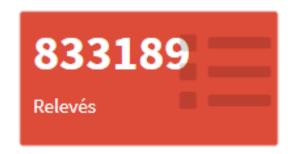
Réchauffement climatique

Marc-Antoine Thimm – Nao Nicolas

Fargo

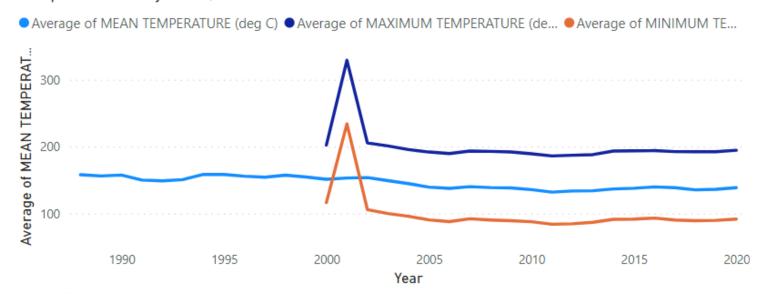
Stations météos





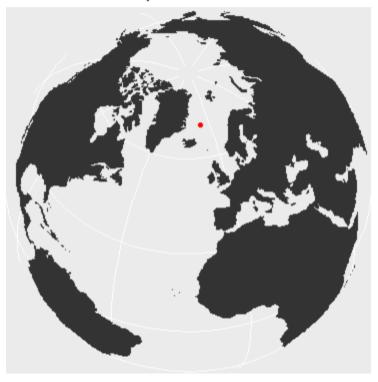


Températures moyennes, max et min dans le monde

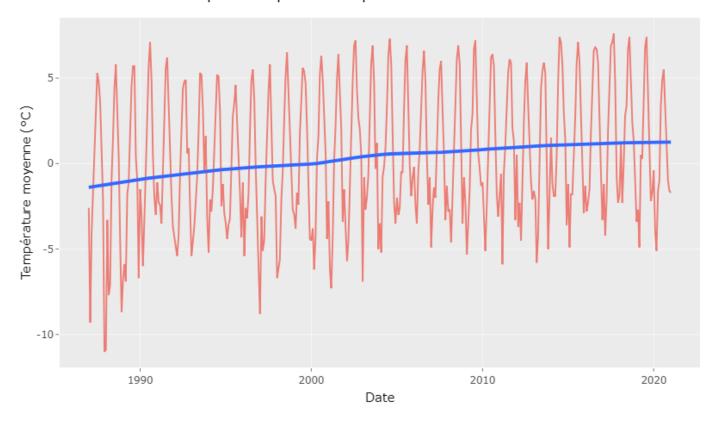


Analyse d'une première station

Position de notre première station

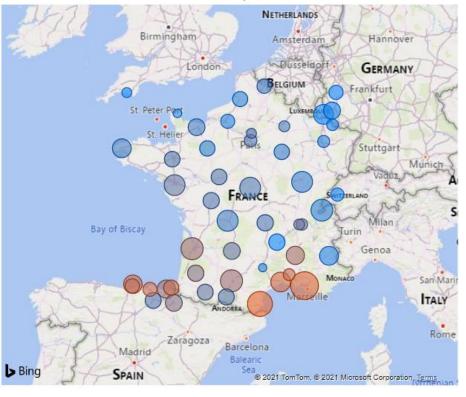


Evolution de la température pour notre première station

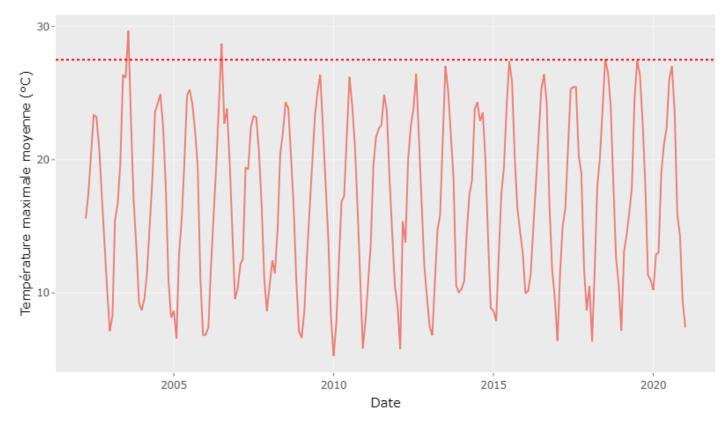


Focus France

Ensoleillement en France selon la température



Evolution de la température maximale en France

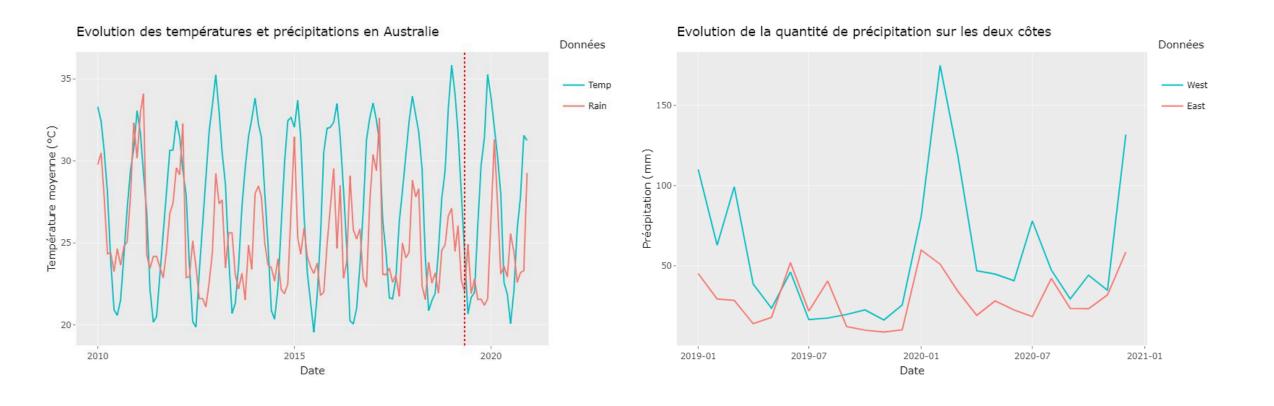


Focus Australie

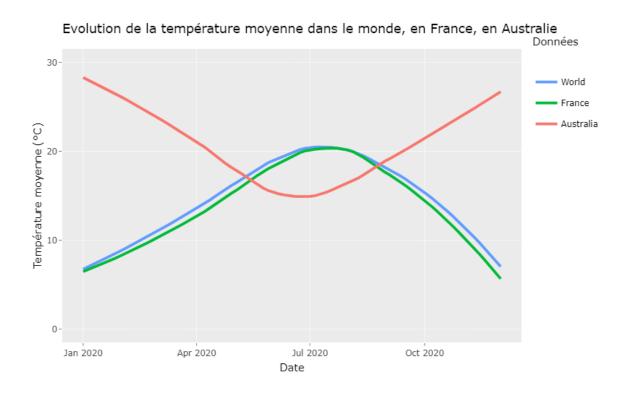


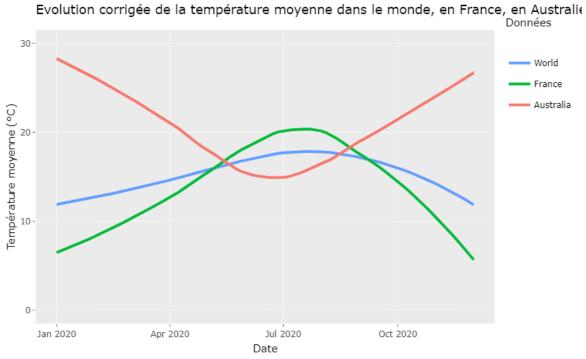


Focus Australie

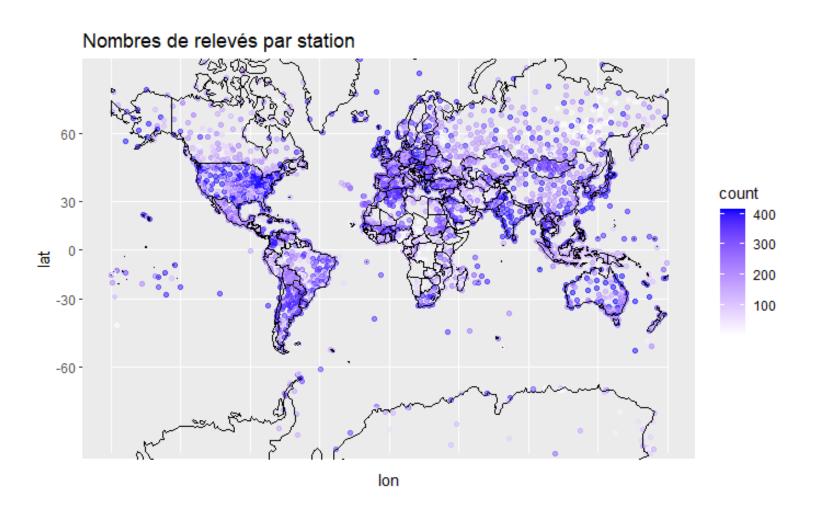


Différentiation nord-sud

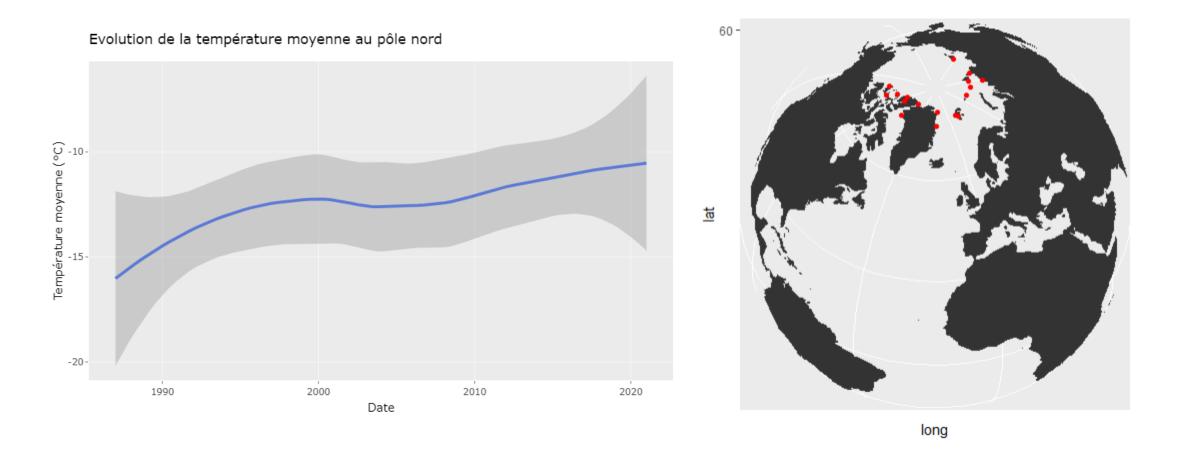




Différentiation nord-sud



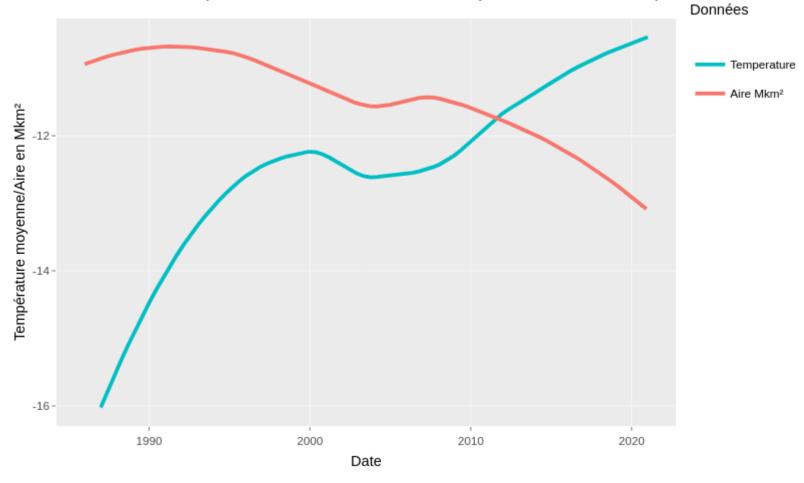
Focus pôle nord



Banquise pôle nord

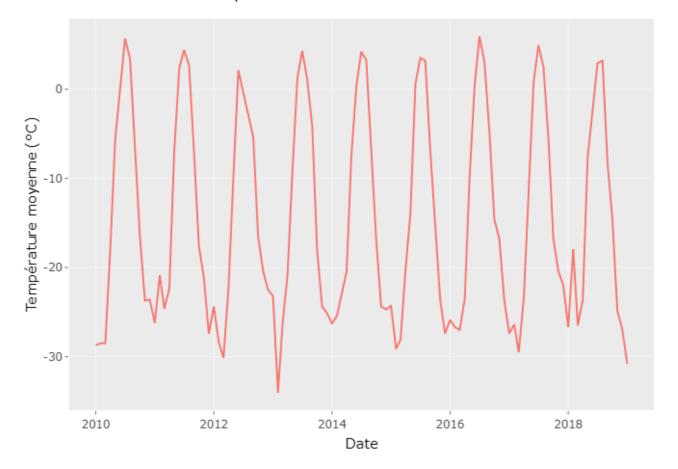


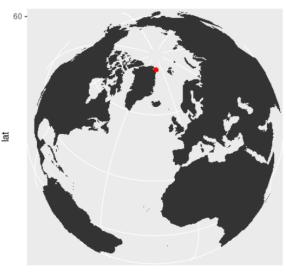




Focus Groenland 2018

Evolution de la température au nord du Groenland





long

Arctic's strongest sea ice breaks up for first time on record

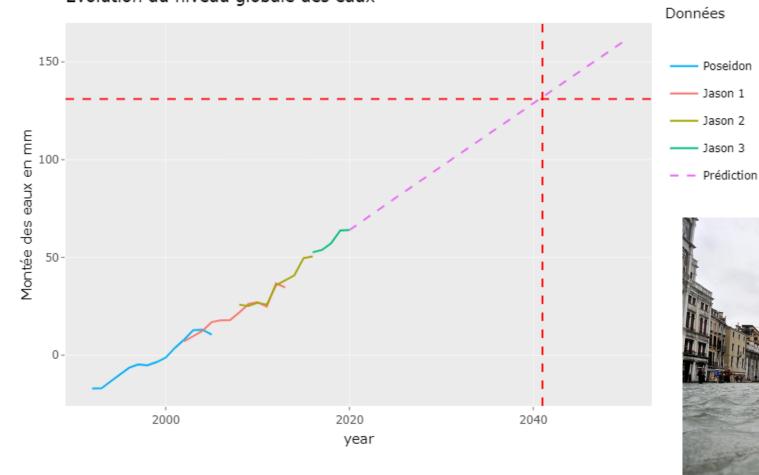
Usually frozen waters open up twice this year in phenomenon scientists described as scary



▲ Scientists say thinning of the sea ice has reached even the coldest parts of the Arctic. Photograph: Nick Cobbing/Greenpeace

Focus Venise

Evolution du niveau globale des eaux



Venise est à 1,30 m au dessus de l'eau

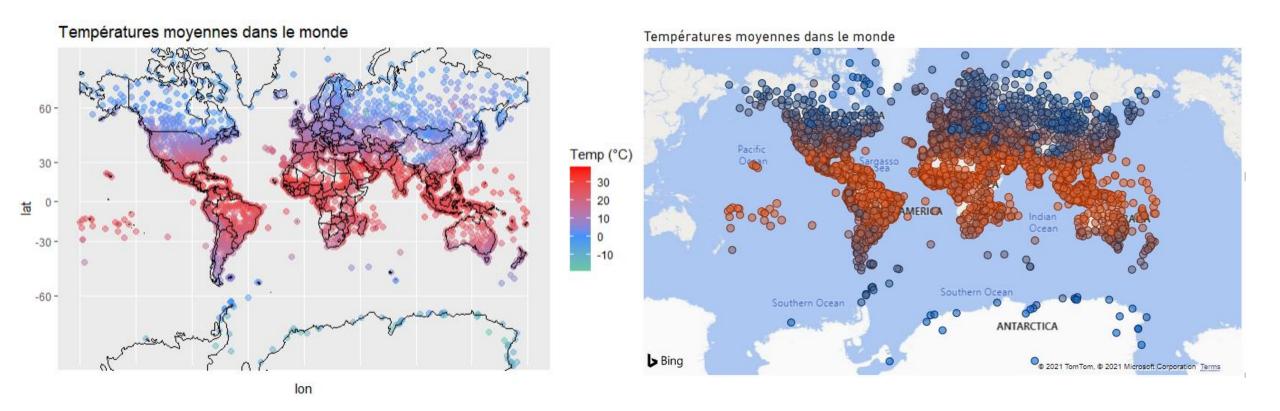


NESDIS

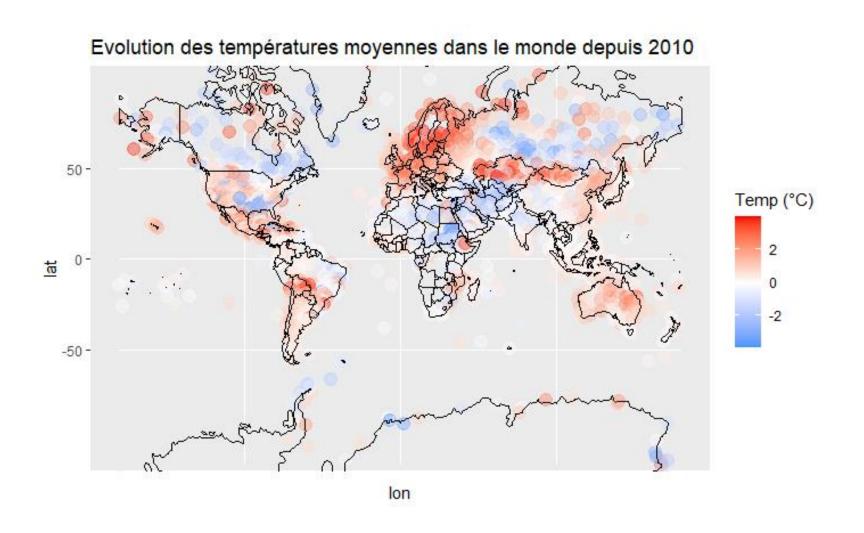


Poseidon

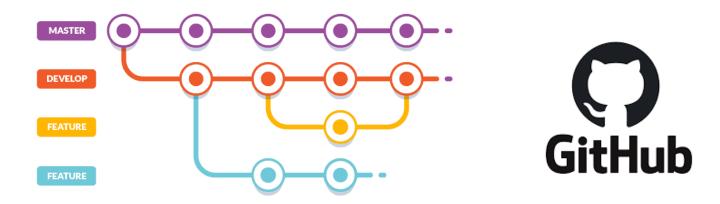
Températures globales



Evolution températures globales



Conclusion



- Sélection effectuée sur les données à étudier premier dataset (pression, durée de jour -> pas étudié)
- Problèmes rencontrés
 - formatage des données (dates des satellites en pourcentage, prise en compte des valeurs NA ...)