Explore Weather Trends Project

-SQL queries:

I used the following SQL queries as instructed in the project instructions to extract the data





Then I used the following to read the .csv files to my project

```
In [27]: # importing the neccessary libraries
    import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [28]: # reading the databases and storing the data
    city_temperature = pd.read_csv('results_city.csv');
    global_temperature = pd.read_csv('results_global.csv');
    # city_temperature
```

Moving averages:

I then calculated the moving averages for both databases using the following so that I can use them in the line chart.

```
In [29]: # calculating the moving average for both the city_temperature and the global_temperature
city_moving_average = city_temperature['avg_temp'].rolling(20).mean();
global_moving_average = global_temperature['avg_temp'].rolling(20).mean();
# city_moving_average, global_moving_average
```

Line chart:

Then I worked on the line chart and I added the titles to both axis and legend and title to the chart itself

Observations:

- By looking at the chart we notice the Cairo is a lot hotter than the world's temperature.
- We also notice the after the 2000's the temperature raises extremely and fast. The slope is a lot higher after the 2000's
- We then notice that before 1848 the temperature was relatively colder at Cairo
- But we also notice that after 1848 the temperature raises and stays relatively stable between 1850 and 1900.
- The temperature raises steadily between the 1950 and the 2000 until after the 2000 where the temperature gets extremely hotter really fast