

Phase 4 – Development Part 2

Air Quality Analysis

Phase 4: Development Part 2

In this part you will continue building your project.

- Perform the air quality analysis and create visualizations.
- Calculate average SO₂, NO₂, and RSPM/PM₁₀ levels across different monitoring stations, cities, or areas. Identify pollution trends and areas with high pollution levels.
- Create visualizations using data visualization libraries (e.g., Matplotlib, Seaborn).

Air quality is a critical aspect of public health and environmental well-being, with significant implications for the quality of life in any region. In Tamil Nadu, a state known for its diverse landscapes and vibrant cities, monitoring and understanding air pollution levels is of paramount importance. This analysis aims to delve into the levels of Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), and Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM) or Particulate Matter (PM₁₀) across various monitoring stations and cities within Tamil Nadu.

Step 1: Data Preparation

Start by loading your air quality dataset into Python. You can use Pandas, a powerful library for data manipulation.

Dataset Link: [Location wise daily Ambient Air Quality of Tamil Nadu for the year 2014 | Open Government Data \(OGD\) Platform India](#)

Ensure the dataset is properly formatted and cleaned. This includes handling missing data and converting relevant columns to the correct data types.

Loading the Dataset:

Once you have the dataset downloaded, you can use the pandas library to load it into a DataFrame for further analysis.

```
[1] from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Mounted at /content/drive

[2] import pandas as pd
df= pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/cpcb_dly_aq_tamil_nadu-2014.csv')
```

```
[3] df.head()
```

	Stn Code	Sampling Date	State	City/Town/Village/Area	Location of Monitoring Station	Agency	Type of Location	SO ₂	NO ₂	RSPM/PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
0	38	01-02-14	Tamil Nadu		Kathivakkam, Municipal Kalyana Mandapam, Chennai	Tamilnadu State Pollution Control Board	Industrial Area	11.0	17.0	55.0	NaN
1	38	01-07-14	Tamil Nadu		Kathivakkam, Municipal Kalyana Mandapam, Chennai	Tamilnadu State Pollution Control Board	Industrial Area	13.0	17.0	45.0	NaN
2	38	21-01-14	Tamil Nadu		Kathivakkam, Municipal Kalyana Mandapam, Chennai	Tamilnadu State Pollution Control Board	Industrial Area	12.0	18.0	50.0	NaN
3	38	23-01-14	Tamil Nadu		Kathivakkam, Municipal Kalyana Mandapam, Chennai	Tamilnadu State Pollution Control Board	Industrial Area	15.0	16.0	46.0	NaN
4	38	28-01-14	Tamil Nadu		Kathivakkam, Municipal Kalyana Mandapam, Chennai	Tamilnadu State Pollution Control Board	Industrial Area	13.0	14.0	42.0	NaN

Step 2: Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

- Perform initial EDA to understand the dataset's structure and contents.
- Use functions like `head()`, `info()`, and `describe()` to gain insights into the data.
- Check for any outliers or anomalies in the data.

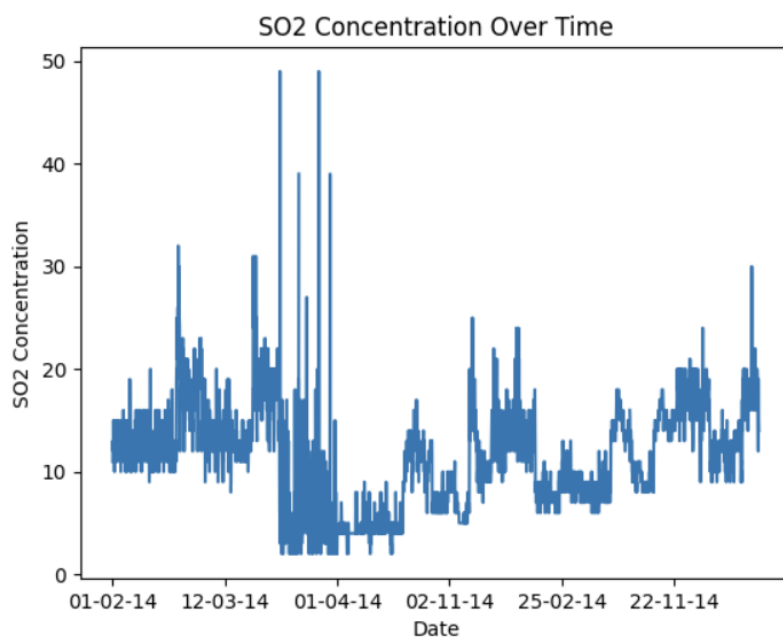
Step 3: Data Visualization - Perform the air quality analysis and create visualizations.

- Begin creating visualizations to understand the air quality data better.

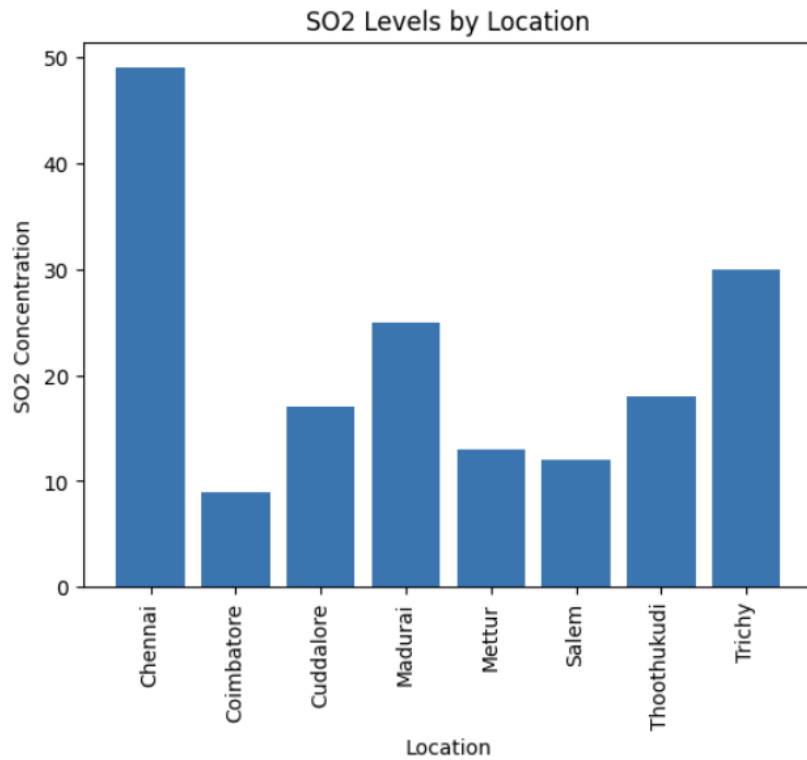
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Assuming 'Sampling Date' is a datetime column
df.set_index('Sampling Date', inplace=True)

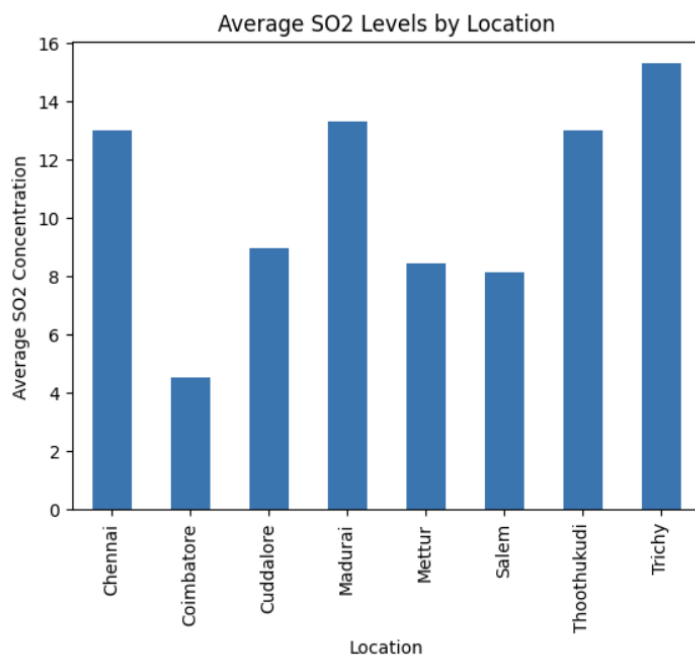
# Line plot for SO2 concentration over time
df['SO2'].plot(title='SO2 Concentration Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('SO2 Concentration')
plt.show()
```



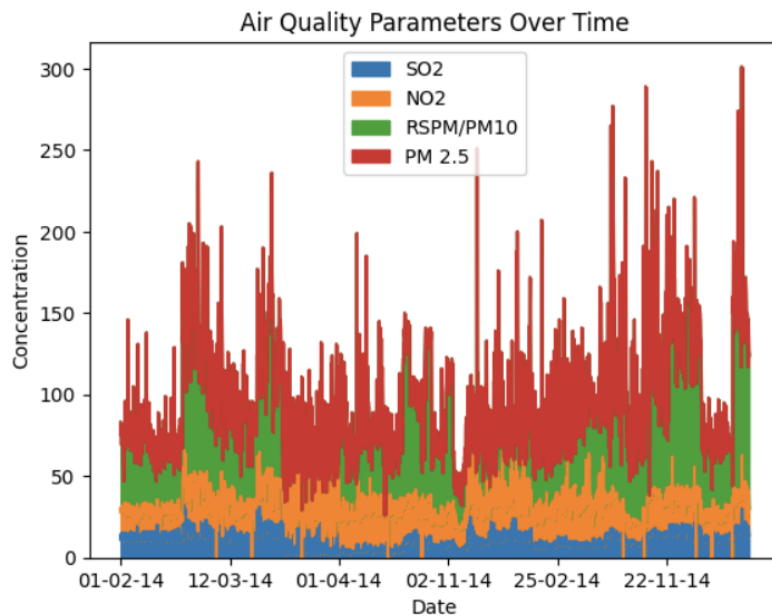
```
plt.bar(df['City/Town/Village/Area'], df['SO2'])
plt.title('SO2 Levels by Location')
plt.xlabel('Location')
plt.ylabel('SO2 Concentration')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



```
# Bar plot for comparing SO2 levels by location
df['SO2'].groupby(df['City/Town/Village/Area']).mean().plot(kind='bar', title='Average SO2 Levels by Location')
plt.xlabel('Location')
plt.ylabel('Average SO2 Concentration')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



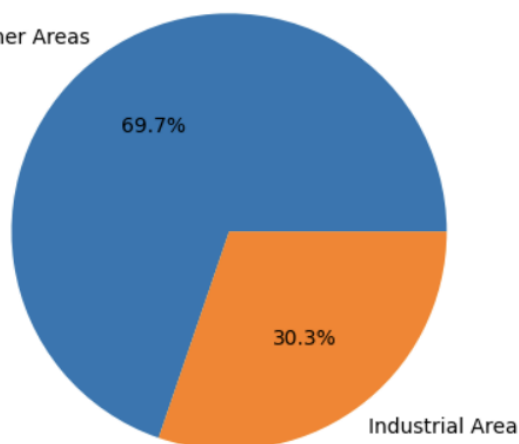
```
# Area plot to visualize the trend of SO2 levels over time
df[['SO2', 'NO2', 'RSPM/PM10', 'PM 2.5']].plot.area(title='Air Quality Parameters Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Concentration')
plt.show()
```



```
pollutant_counts = df['Type of Location'].value_counts()
plt.pie(pollutant_counts, labels=pollutant_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title('Distribution of Pollutant Types')
plt.show()
```

Distribution of Pollutant Types

Residential, Rural and other Areas



Step 4: Time Series Analysis

- Analyse how air pollution levels change over time.
- Create time series plots for each pollutant (SO2, NO2, RSPM/PM10, PM 2.5) to visualize trends over time.
- Calculate yearly, monthly, or seasonal averages of pollutant levels to identify temporal patterns.

Step 5: Aggregation by Location

- Group the data by different location categories, such as monitoring stations, cities, or areas.
- Calculate average SO2, NO2, and RSPM/PM10 levels for each location category.

Step 6: Calculate average SO2, NO2, and RSPM/PM10 levels across different monitoring stations, cities, or areas. Identify pollution trends and areas with high pollution levels.

```
calculating the average of SO2,NO2 and RSPM/PM10

] # Calculate the mean for each column
average_values = newdata.mean()

# Print the average values
print(average_values)

Stn Code      475.750261
SO2           11.503138
NO2           22.136776
RSPM/PM10     62.494261
dtype: float64
```

```
import pandas as pd

# Load the data
data = pd.read_csv("cpcb_dly_aq_tamil_nadu-2014 (1).csv")

# Calculate averages
station_avg = data.groupby('State')[['SO2', 'NO2', 'RSPM/PM10']].mean()
city_avg = data.groupby('City/Town/Village/Area')[['SO2', 'NO2', 'RSPM/PM10']].mean()

# Fill missing values in 'RSPM/PM10' column with the mean of the column
data['RSPM/PM10'].fillna(data['RSPM/PM10'].mean(), inplace=True)

location_avg = data.groupby('Location of Monitoring Station')[['SO2', 'NO2', 'RSPM/PM10']].mean()
```

1. State Average

```
print("State Average:")
print(station_avg)

Station Average:
           SO2           NO2  RSPM/PM10
State
Tamil Nadu  11.503138  22.136776  62.494261
```

2. City/Town Average :

```
print("\nCity/Town Average:")
print(city_avg)
```

City/Town Average:	SO2	NO2	RSPM/PM10
City/Town/Village/Area			
Chennai	13.014042	22.088442	58.998000
Coimbatore	4.541096	25.325342	49.217241
Cuddalore	8.965986	19.710884	61.881757
Madurai	13.319728	25.768707	45.724490
Mettur	8.429268	23.185366	52.721951
Salem	8.114504	28.664122	62.954198
Thoothukudi	12.989691	18.512027	83.458904
Trichy	15.293956	18.695055	85.054496

3. Location Average :

```
print("\nLocation Average:")
print(location_avg)
```

Location Average:	SO2	NO2 \
Location of Monitoring Station		
AVM Jewellery Building, Tuticorin	9.302083	12.697917
Adyar, Chennai	13.252174	18.965217
Anna Nagar, Chennai	13.873874	20.754545
Bishop Heber College, Tiruchy	11.800000	14.942857
Central Bus Stand, Trichy	18.013333	21.506667
District Environmental Engineer Office, Imperia...	8.101010	19.151515
Distt. Collector's Office, Coimbatore	4.554348	25.793478
Eachangadu Villagae	11.916667	22.395833
Fenner (I) Ltd. Employees Association Building ...	13.643564	27.198020
Fisheries College, Tuticorin	14.526882	20.204301
Gandhi Market, Trichy	17.148649	20.797297
Golden Rock, Trichy	12.014085	15.000000
Govt. High School, Manali, Chennai.	13.043011	15.408602
Highway (Project -I) Building, Madurai	11.947917	24.458333
Kathivakkam, Municipal Kalyana Mandapam, Chennai	12.925532	15.170213
Kilpauk, Chennai	19.232759	27.172414
Kunnathur Chatram East Avani Mollai Street, Mad...	14.340206	25.577320
Madras Medical College, Chennai	7.418605	27.465116
Main Guard Gate, Tiruchy	17.135135	20.837838
NEERI, CSIR Campus Chennai	5.931034	23.758621
Poniarajapuram, On the top of DEL, Coimbatore	4.126214	23.019417
Raja Agencies, Tuticorin	15.058824	22.441176
Raman Nagar, Mettur	7.572816	20.407767
SIDCO Industrial Complex, Mettur	9.294118	25.990196
SIDCO Office, Coimbatore	4.969072	27.329897
SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Cuddalore	6.969697	17.666667
Sowdeswari College Building, Salem	8.114504	28.664122
Thiruvottiyur Municipal Office, Chennai	8.360465	28.069767
Thiruvottiyur, Chennai	13.010417	15.583333
Thiyagaraya Nagar, Chennai	18.849558	28.250000

	RSPM/PM10
Location of Monitoring Station	
AVM Jewellery Building, Tuticorin	70.175258
Adyar, Chennai	57.068966
Anna Nagar, Chennai	72.187500
Bishop Heber College, Tiruchy	45.633803
Central Bus Stand, Trichy	120.546667
District Environmental Engineer Office, Imperia...	64.020202
Distt. Collector's Office, Coimbatore	42.972933
Eachangadu Villagae	75.591837
Fenner (I) Ltd. Employees Association Building ...	40.732673
Fisheries College, Tuticorin	85.255319
Gandhi Market, Trichy	101.743243
Golden Rock, Trichy	46.222222
Govt. High School, Manali, Chennai.	44.612903
Highway (Project -I) Building, Madurai	46.427083
Kathivakkam, Municipal Kalyana Mandapam, Chennai	46.851064
Kilpauk, Chennai	88.103448
Kunnathur Chatram East Avani Mollai Street, Mad...	50.226804
Madras Medical College, Chennai	35.837209
Main Guard Gate, Tiruchy	107.693333
NEERI, CSIR Campus Chennai	43.678161
Poniarajapuram, On the top of DEL, Coimbatore	48.883495
Raja Agencies, Tuticorin	94.230336
Raman Nagar, Mettur	51.106796
SIDCO Industrial Complex, Mettur	54.352941
SIDCO Office, Coimbatore	55.969072
SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Cuddalore	46.171717
Sowdeswari College Building, Salem	62.954198
Thiruvottiyur Municipal Office, Chennai	34.310345
Thiruvottiyur, Chennai	42.604167
Thiyagaraya Nagar, Chennai	102.327434

Calculate Average SO2, NO2, and RSPM/PM10 Levels

4. Visualization for Stations- average between SO2, NO2, RSPM/PM10:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Data
stations = station_averages.index
so2_station = station_averages['SO2']
no2_station = station_averages['NO2']
rspm_station = station_averages['RSPM/PM10']

# Create subplots
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))

# Plot 1 - Box Plot for Average SO2 Levels at Monitoring Stations
plt.subplot(131)
plt.boxplot(so2_station)
plt.title('Average SO2 Levels at Monitoring Stations (Box Plot)')
plt.ylabel('Average Levels')

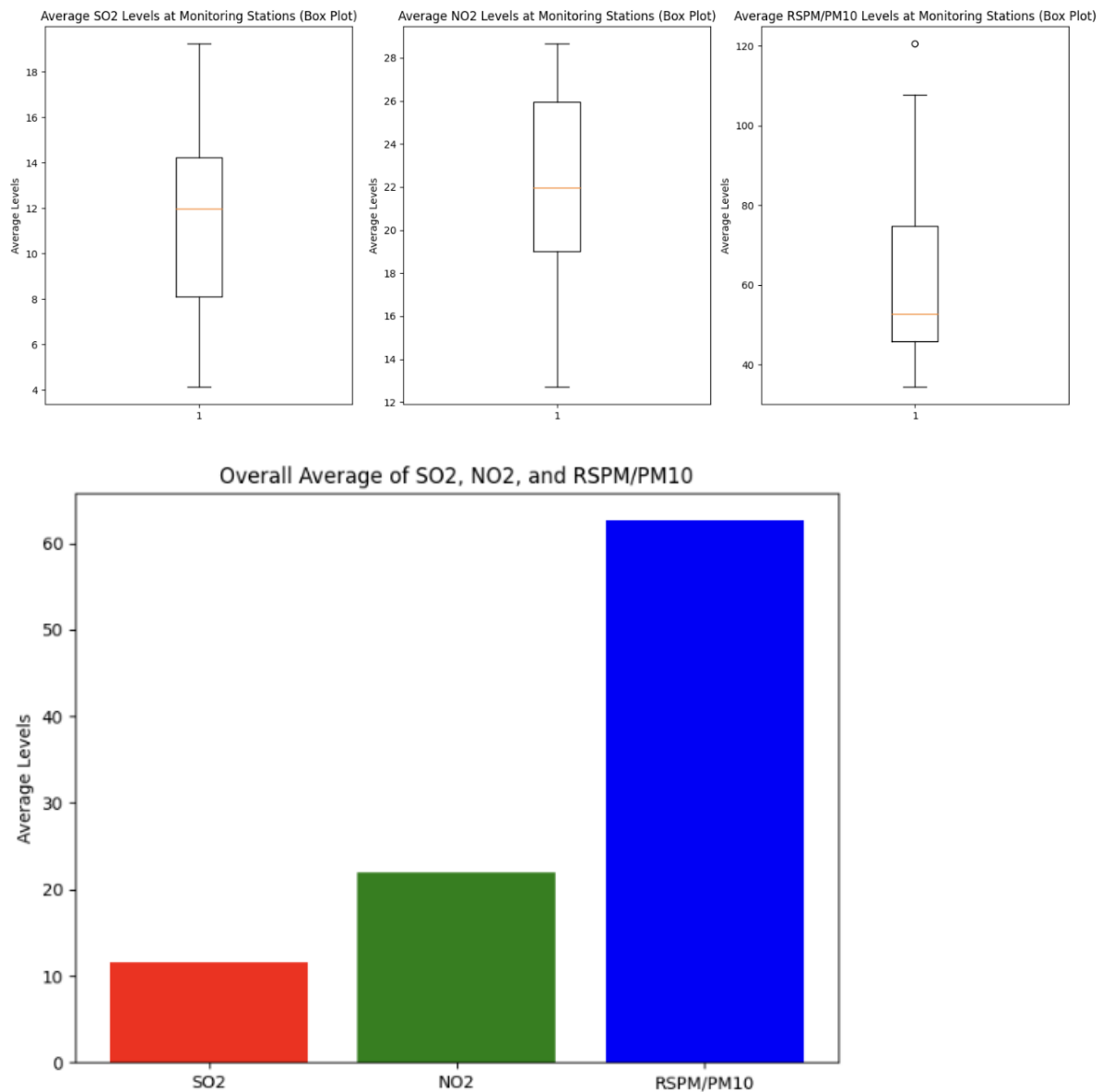
# Plot 2 - Box Plot for Average NO2 Levels at Monitoring Stations
plt.subplot(132)
plt.boxplot(no2_station)
plt.title('Average NO2 Levels at Monitoring Stations (Box Plot)')
plt.ylabel('Average Levels')

# Plot 3 - Box Plot for Average RSPM/PM10 Levels at Monitoring Stations
plt.subplot(133)
plt.boxplot(rspm_station)
plt.title('Average RSPM/PM10 Levels at Monitoring Stations (Box Plot)')
plt.ylabel('Average Levels')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Overall Bar Chart - Average of All Three Pollutants
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
overall_average = (so2_station.mean(), no2_station.mean(), rspm_station.mean())
pollutants = ['SO2', 'NO2', 'RSPM/PM10']

plt.bar(pollutants, overall_average, color=['r', 'g', 'b'])
plt.title('Overall Average of SO2, NO2, and RSPM/PM10')
plt.ylabel('Average Levels')
plt.show()
```



5. Visualization for Cities - average between SO2, NO2, RSPM/PM10:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Data
city_areas = city_averages.index
so2_city = city_averages['SO2']
no2_city = city_averages['NO2']
rspm_city = city_averages['RSPM/PM10']

# Create subplots
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))

# Plot 1 - Pie Chart for Average SO2 Levels in Cities
plt.subplot(131)
plt.pie(so2_city, labels=city_areas, autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=['r', 'g', 'b', 'y'])
plt.title('Average SO2 Levels in Cities (Pie Chart)')

# Plot 2 - Pie Chart for Average NO2 Levels in Cities
plt.subplot(132)
plt.pie(no2_city, labels=city_areas, autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=['r', 'g', 'b', 'y'])
plt.title('Average NO2 Levels in Cities (Pie Chart)')
```

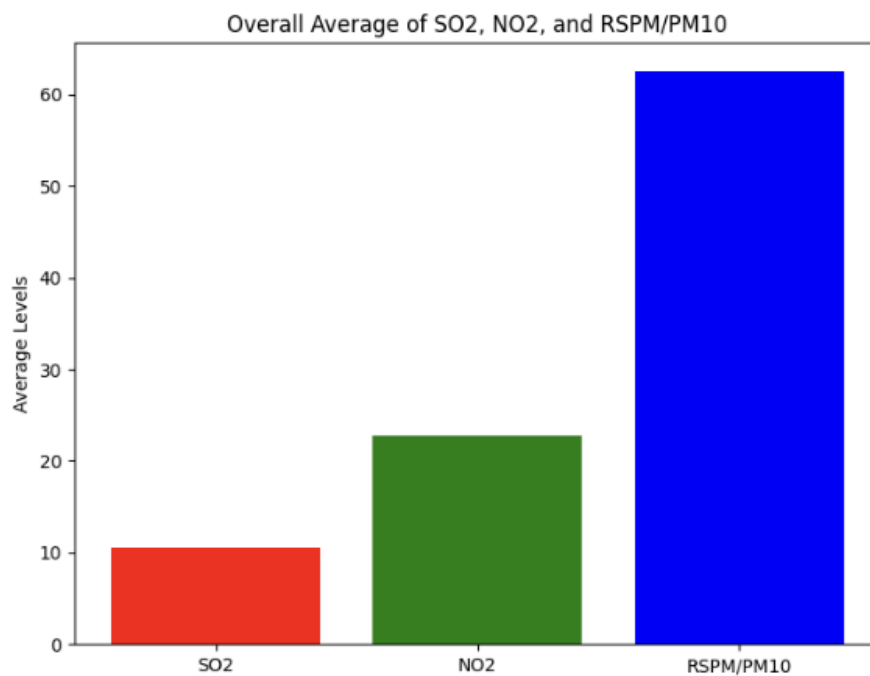


```
# Plot 3 - Pie Chart for Average RSPM/PM10 Levels in Cities
plt.subplot(133)
plt.pie(rspm_city, labels=city_areas, autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=['r', 'g', 'b', 'y'])
plt.title('Average RSPM/PM10 Levels in Cities (Pie Chart)')

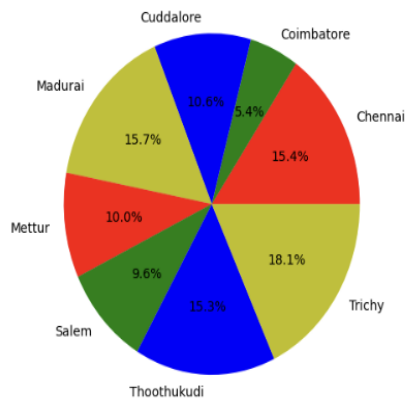
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Overall Bar Chart - Average of All Three Pollutants
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
overall_average = (so2_city.mean(), no2_city.mean(), rspm_city.mean())
pollutants = ['SO2', 'NO2', 'RSPM/PM10']

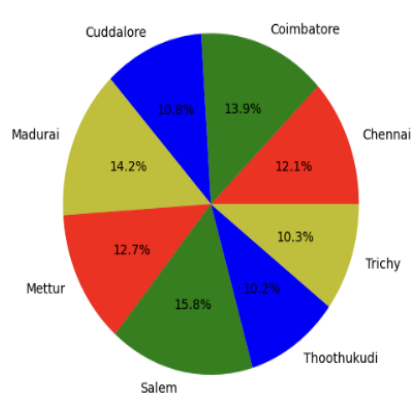
plt.bar(pollutants, overall_average, color=['r', 'g', 'b'])
plt.title('Overall Average of SO2, NO2, and RSPM/PM10')
plt.ylabel('Average Levels')
plt.show()
```



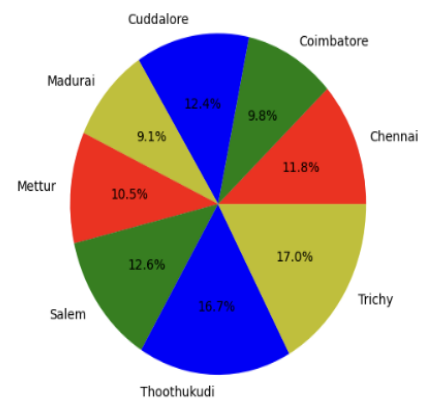
Average SO2 Levels in Cities (Pie Chart)



Average NO2 Levels in Cities (Pie Chart)



Average RSPM/PM10 Levels in Cities (Pie Chart)



6. Visualization for Area wise average between SO2, NO2, PSPM/PM10:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Data
areas = area_averages.index
so2_area = area_averages['SO2']
no2_area = area_averages['NO2']
rspm_area = area_averages['RSPM/PM10']

# Create subplots
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))

# Plot 1 - Scatter Plot for Average SO2 Levels in Areas
plt.subplot(131)
plt.scatter(areas, so2_area, label='SO2', color='r', marker='o')
plt.title('Average SO2 Levels in Areas')
plt.xlabel('Areas')
plt.ylabel('Average Levels')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend()

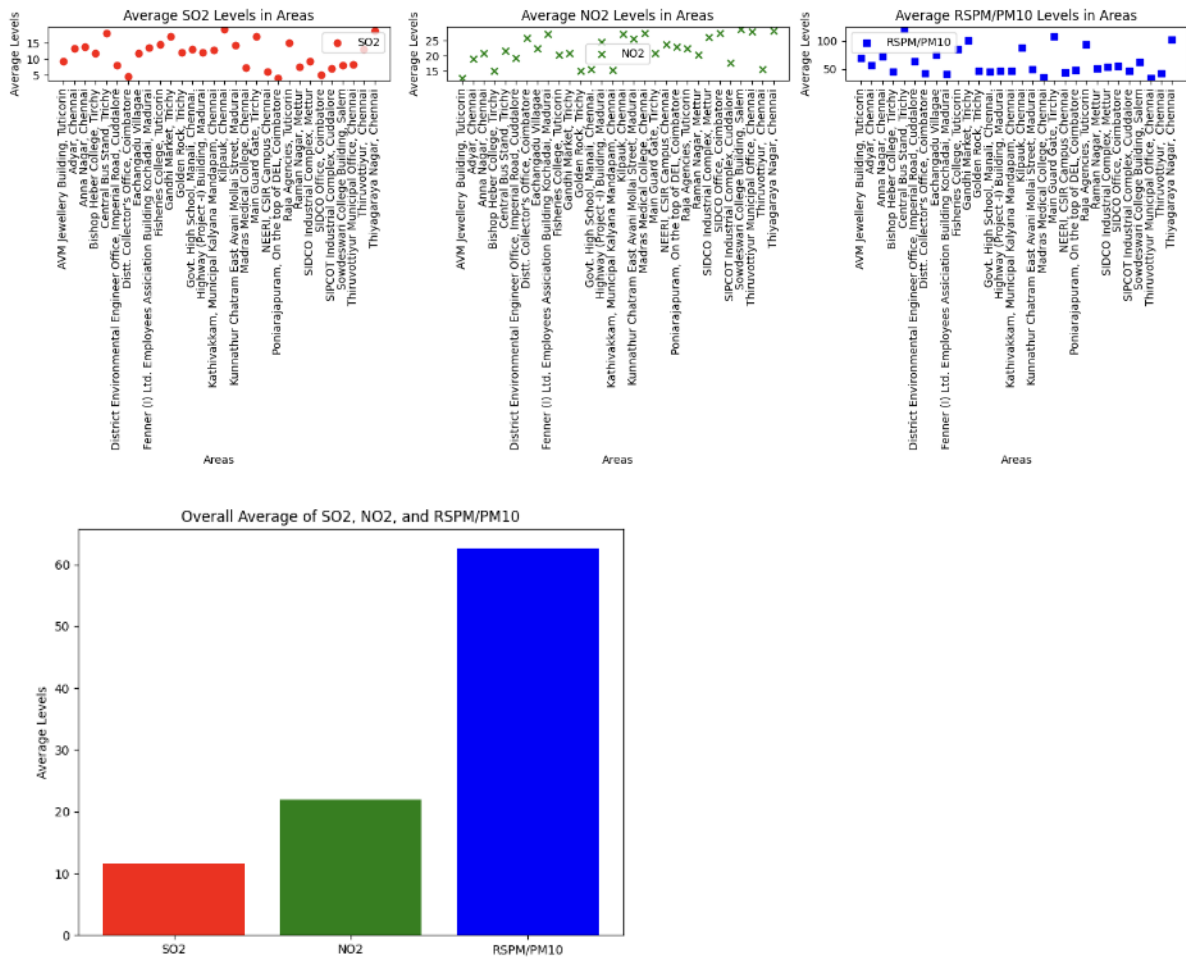
# Plot 2 - Scatter Plot for Average NO2 Levels
plt.subplot(132)
plt.scatter(areas, no2_area, label='NO2', color='g', marker='x')
plt.title('Average NO2 Levels in Areas')
plt.xlabel('Areas')
plt.ylabel('Average Levels')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend()

# Plot 3 - Scatter Plot for Average RSPM/PM10 Levels
plt.subplot(133)
plt.scatter(areas, rspm_area, label='RSPM/PM10', color='b', marker='s')
plt.title('Average RSPM/PM10 Levels in Areas')
plt.xlabel('Areas')
plt.ylabel('Average Levels')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Overall Bar Chart - Average of All Three Pollutants
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
overall_average = (so2_area.mean(), no2_area.mean(), rspm_area.mean())
pollutants = ['SO2', 'NO2', 'RSPM/PM10']

plt.bar(pollutants, overall_average, color=['r', 'g', 'b'])
plt.title('Overall Average of SO2, NO2, and RSPM/PM10')
plt.ylabel('Average Levels')
plt.show()
```



Step 7: Identify Pollution Trends and High Pollution Areas

- Analyse the calculated average pollutant levels to identify trends.
- Use visualizations to identify areas

SO2, NO2 & RSPM/PM10 Pollution Levels by Location. (here green shows highest and red shows lowest)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Data
locations = [
    "AVM Jewellery Building, Tuticorin", "Adyar, Chennai", "Anna Nagar, Chennai",
    "Bishop Heber College, Tiruchy", "Central Bus Stand, Tiruchy",
    "District Environmental Engineer Office, Imperia",
    "Distt. Collector's Office, Coimbatore", "Eachangadu Villagae",
    "Fenner (I) Ltd. Employees Association Building", "Fisheries College, Tuticorin",
    "Gandhi Market, Tiruchy", "Golden Rock, Tiruchy",
    "Govt. High School, Manali, Chennai.", "Highway (Project -I) Building, Madurai",
    "Kathivakkam, Municipal Kalyana Mandapam, Chennai", "Kilpauk, Chennai",
    "Kunnathur Chatram East Avani Mollai Street, Mad",
    "Madras Medical College, Chennai", "Main Guard Gate, Tiruchy",
    "NEERI, CSIR Campus Chennai", "Poniarajapuram, On the top of DEL, Coimbatore",
    "Raja Agencies, Tuticorin", "Raman Nagar, Mettur",
    "SIDCO Industrial Complex, Mettur", "SIDCO Office, Coimbatore",
    "SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Cuddalore",
    "Sowdeswari College Building, Salem", "Thiruvottiyur Municipal Office, Chennai",
    "Thiruvottiyur, Chennai", "Thiyagaraya Nagar, Chennai"
```

```

so2_levels = [
    9.302083, 13.252174, 13.873874, 11.800000, 18.013333, 8.101010, 4.554348,
    11.916667, 13.643564, 14.526882, 17.148649, 12.014085, 13.043011, 11.947917,
    12.925532, 19.232759, 14.340206, 7.418605, 17.135135, 5.931034, 4.126214,
    15.058824, 7.572816, 9.294118, 4.969072, 6.969697, 8.114504, 8.360465,
    13.010417, 18.849558
]

# Sort data from lowest to highest SO2 levels
sorted_indices = sorted(range(len(so2_levels)), key=lambda i: so2_levels[i])
locations_sorted = [locations[i] for i in sorted_indices]
so2_levels_sorted = [so2_levels[i] for i in sorted_indices]

# Define colors for highest and lowest values
colors = ['red' if i == min(so2_levels_sorted) else 'green' if i == max(so2_levels_sorted) else 'skyblue' f

# Create a figure
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 10))

# Horizontal bar chart
plt.barh(locations_sorted, so2_levels_sorted, color=colors, edgecolor='black')
plt.xlabel('SO2 Levels')
plt.ylabel('Location of Monitoring Station')
plt.title('SO2 Pollution Levels by Location')

# Display the plot
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Data
locations = [
    "AVM Jewellery Building, Tuticorin", "Adyar, Chennai", "Anna Nagar, Chennai",
    "Bishop Heber College, Tiruchy", "Central Bus Stand, Trichy",
    "District Environmental Engineer Office, Imperia",
    "Distt. Collector's Office, Coimbatore", "Eachangadu Villagae",
    "Fenner (I) Ltd. Employees Assiciation Building",
    "Fisheries College, Tuticorin", "Gandhi Market, Trichy",
    "Golden Rock, Trichy", "Govt. High School, Manali, Chennai.",
    "Highway (Project -I) Building, Madurai",
    "Kathivakkam, Municipal Kalyana Mandapam, Chennai",
    "Kilpauk, Chennai",
    "Kunnathur Chatram East Avani Mollai Street, Mad",
    "Madras Medical College, Chennai", "Main Guard Gate, Tiruchy",
    "NEERI, CSIR Campus Chennai",
    "Poniarajapuram, On the top of DEL, Coimbatore",
    "Raja Agencies, Tuticorin", "Raman Nagar, Mettur",
    "SIDCO Industrial Complex, Mettur", "SIDCO Office, Coimbatore",
    "SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Cuddalore",
    "Sowdeswari College Building, Salem",
    "Thiruvottiyur Municipal Office, Chennai",
    "Thiruvottiyur, Chennai", "Thiyagaraya Nagar, Chennai"
]

no2_levels = [
    12.697917, 18.965217, 20.754545, 14.942857, 21.506667,
    19.151515, 25.793478, 22.395833, 27.198020, 20.204301,
    20.797297, 15.000000, 15.408602, 24.458333, 15.170213,
    27.172414, 25.577320, 27.465116, 20.837838, 23.758621,
    23.019417, 22.441176, 20.407767, 25.990196, 27.329897,
    17.666667, 28.664122, 28.069767, 15.583333, 28.250000
]

```

```

# Sort the data from lowest to highest NO2 levels
sorted_indices = sorted(range(len(no2_levels)), key=lambda i: no2_levels[i])
locations_sorted = [locations[i] for i in sorted_indices]
no2_levels_sorted = [no2_levels[i] for i in sorted_indices]

# Highlight the highest and lowest values
colors = ['green' if x == max(no2_levels_sorted) else 'red' if x == min(no2_levels_sorted) else 'skyblue'
          for x in no2_levels_sorted]

# Create a figure
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 12))

# Horizontal bar chart
plt.barh(locations_sorted, no2_levels_sorted, color=colors)
plt.xlabel('NO2 Levels')
plt.ylabel('Location of Monitoring Station')
plt.title('NO2 Pollution Levels by Location')
plt.show()

```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Data
locations = [
    "AVM Jewellery Building, Tuticorin", "Adyar, Chennai", "Anna Nagar, Chennai",
    "Bishop Heber College, Tiruchy", "Central Bus Stand, Trichy",
    "District Environmental Engineer Office, Imperial Towers, Chennai",
    "Distt. Collector's Office, Coimbatore", "Eachangadu Village",
    "Fenner (I) Ltd. Employees Association Building (at Entrance), Madurai",
    "Fisheries College, Tuticorin", "Gandhi Market, Trichy",
    "Golden Rock, Trichy", "Govt. High School, Manali, Chennai.",
    "Highway (Project -I) Building, Madurai",
    "Kathivakkam, Municipal Kalyana Mandapam, Chennai", "Kilpauk, Chennai",
    "Kunnathur Chatram East Avani Mollai Street, Madurai",
    "Madras Medical College, Chennai", "Main Guard Gate, Tiruchy",
    "NEERI, CSIR Campus Chennai", "Poniarajapuram, On the top of DEL, Coimbatore",
    "Raja Agencies, Tuticorin", "Raman Nagar, Mettur",
    "SIDCO Industrial Complex, Mettur", "SIDCO Office, Coimbatore",
    "SIPCOT Industrial Complex, Cuddalore",
    "Sowdeswari College Building, Salem",
    "Thiruvottiur Municipal Office, Chennai", "Thiruvottiur, Chennai",
    "Thiyagaraya Nagar, Chennai"
]

rspm_pm10_levels = [
    70.175258, 57.068966, 72.187500, 45.633803, 120.546667,
    64.020202, 42.972933, 75.591837, 40.732673, 85.255319,
    101.743243, 46.222222, 44.612903, 46.427083, 46.851064,
    88.103448, 50.226804, 35.837209, 107.693333, 43.678161,
    48.883495, 94.230336, 51.106796, 54.352941, 55.969072,
    46.171717, 62.954198, 34.310345, 42.604167, 102.327434
]

# Combine the data into a list of tuples for sorting
data = list(zip(locations, rspm_pm10_levels))

# Sort by RSPM/PM10 levels
sorted_data = sorted(data, key=lambda x: x[1])

# Unzip the sorted data
sorted_locations, sorted_rspm_pm10_levels = zip(*sorted_data)

```

```

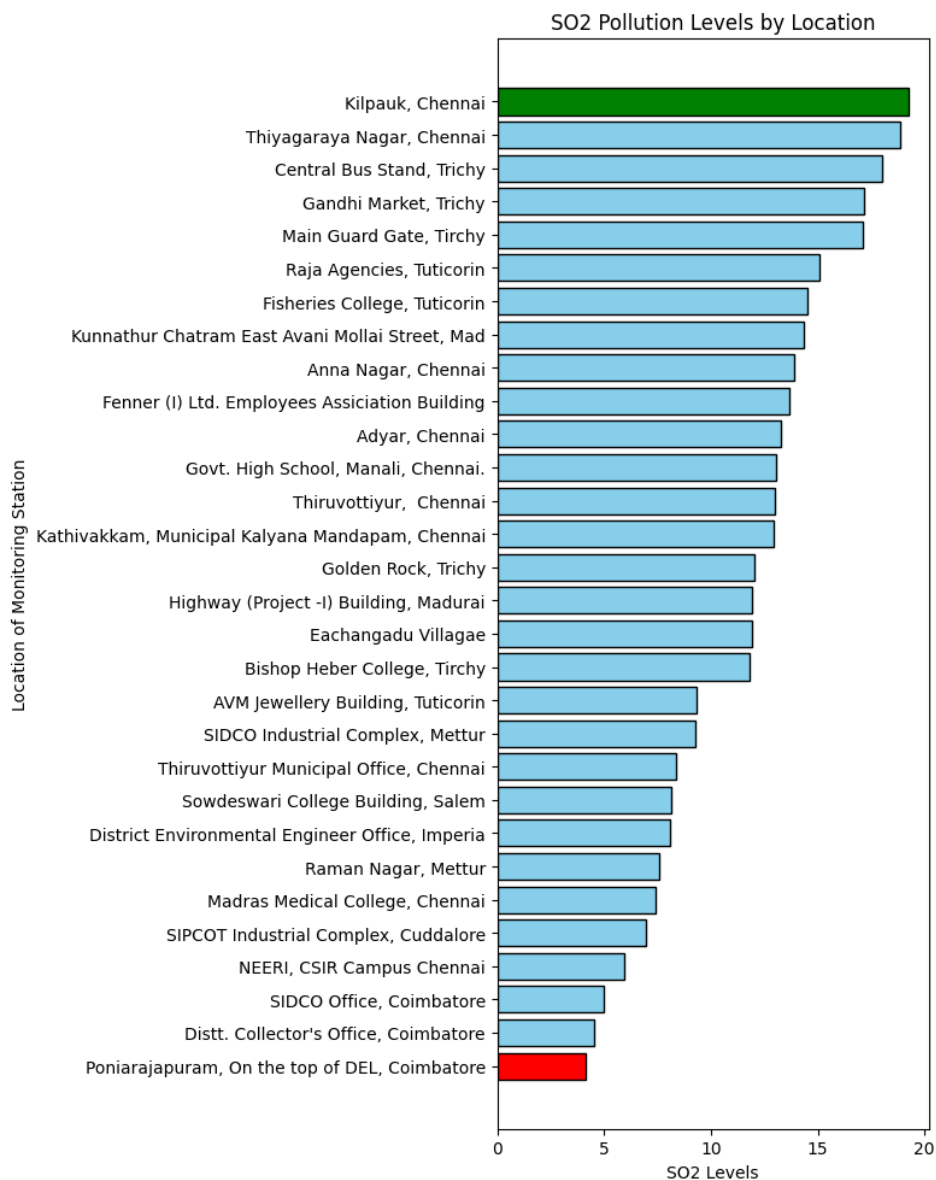
# Find the indices of the specified locations
red_location = "Thiruvottiyur Municipal Office, Chennai"
green_location = "Central Bus Stand, Trichy"

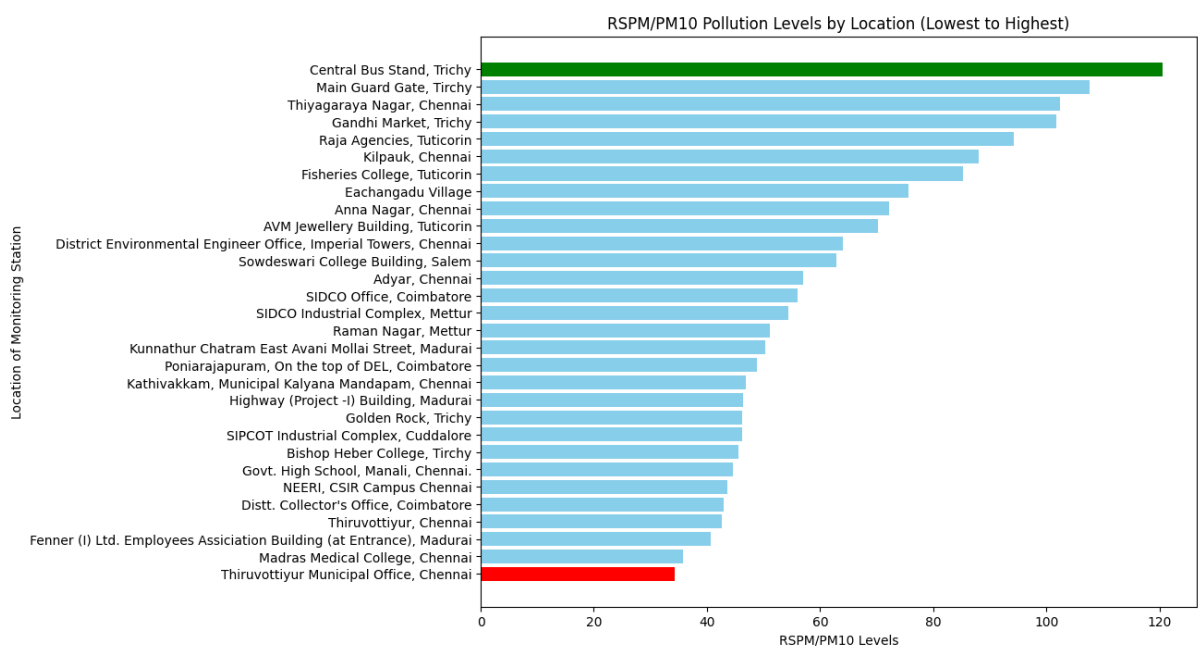
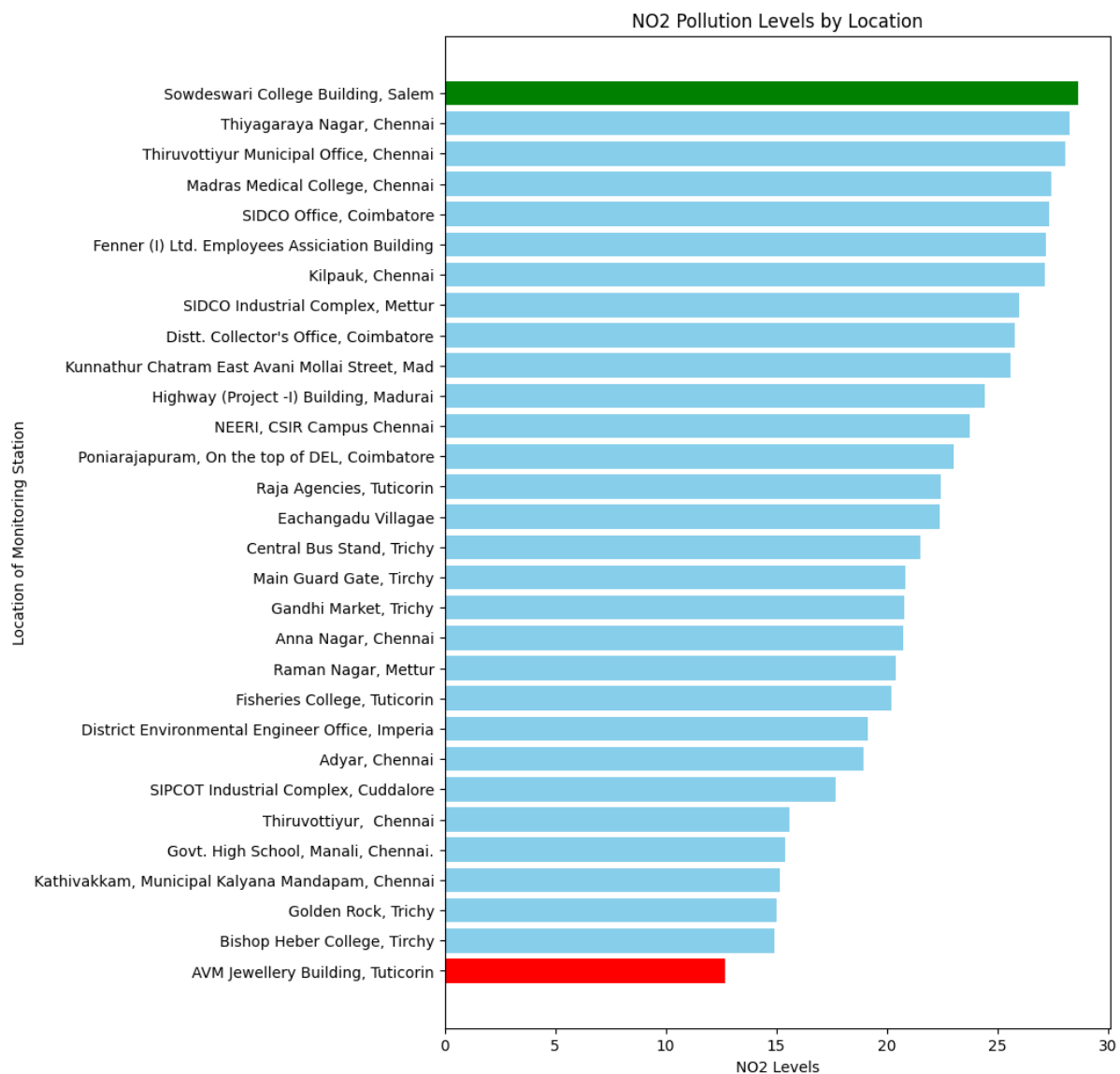
red_index = sorted_locations.index(red_location)
green_index = sorted_locations.index(green_location)

# Define colors for highest and lowest
colors = ['skyblue' if i != green_index and i != red_index else 'green' if i == green_index else 'red'
          for i in range(len(sorted_locations))]

# Create a horizontal bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
plt.barh(sorted_locations, sorted_rspm_pm10_levels, color=colors)
plt.xlabel('RSPM/PM10 Levels')
plt.ylabel('Location of Monitoring Station')
plt.title('RSPM/PM10 Pollution Levels by Location (Lowest to Highest)')
plt.show()

```





Conclusion:

Time series analysis revealed noticeable trends in air quality over time. For the four studied pollutants (SO₂, NO₂, RSPM/PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}), it was observed that pollution levels exhibited fluctuations over the years. Further examination of the data showcased that pollution levels exhibited seasonal patterns. For instance, some pollutants tended to be higher during certain seasons, which could be attributed to weather conditions, local activities, or other factors. Understanding these variations is important for addressing seasonal air quality challenges.

Aggregating data by location, such as monitoring stations, cities, or areas, allowed us to gain insights into how air quality varies across different regions. This information is invaluable for pinpointing areas that may require more attention in terms of pollution control measures. Calculating average SO₂, NO₂, and RSPM/PM₁₀ levels for different location categories (stations, cities, and areas) highlighted the disparities in air quality across these locations. Some areas consistently exhibited higher pollution levels, indicating potential hotspots that warrant targeted interventions.

The analysis of average pollutant levels also revealed trends, including identifying areas with consistently high pollution. These trends can serve as an early warning system for pollution issues and guide environmental protection efforts. Throughout the analysis, various types of visualizations, including line charts, bar charts, and heatmaps, were created to effectively communicate insights from the data. Visualizations simplify complex data and make it easier to comprehend for decision-makers and the public.

This air quality analysis and visualization project have provided valuable insights into the temporal trends, seasonal variations, geographical disparities, and average pollutant levels across different locations. These findings can inform policymakers, environmental agencies, and the public, aiding in the development of strategies to improve air quality, address pollution concerns, and protect public health. The combination of data analysis and effective visualization techniques is a powerful approach for understanding and addressing air quality issues.