

Training Day 14 Daily Dairy

June 28, 2024

- ✚ compared analysis years with 20 years mean
- ✚ calculated monthly deviation of these years from monthly mean
- ✚ showed this data using different tables for each month

Tasks Accomplished:

1. Comparison with 20-Year Mean LST:

- ✚ Compared the LST data for the analysis years (2022-2024) with the 20-year mean LST calculated earlier.
- ✚ Calculated the monthly deviations by subtracting the monthly mean LST (2001-2021) from the LST values of each respective month in 2022, 2023, and 2024.

2. Data Presentation:

- ✚ Created tables to display the monthly deviations for each month (January to December) across the analysis years.
- ✚ Each table represents the deviations of LST values for January, February, March, and so on, comparing 2022, 2023, and 2024 with the corresponding 20-year mean.

3. Analysis and Interpretation:

- ✚ Analyzed the deviations to identify months with significant deviations from the long-term mean.
- ✚ Interpreted the implications of these deviations in the context of climatic variability and trends.

Key Learnings:

- ✚ Comparing recent years' LST data with a long-term mean provides insights into current climatic conditions.
- ✚ Monthly deviations highlight seasonal variations and potential anomalies in temperature trends.
- ✚ Visualizing data in tables facilitates clear presentation and interpretation of comparative analyses.

Challenges Faced:

- ✚ Ensuring accuracy in calculating and presenting monthly deviations across multiple years and months.
- ✚ Interpreting deviations to distinguish between natural variability and significant climate trends.