

Analysing Changes in Climate and Atmospheric Concentrations from 1983-2008

By Tri Huynh and Robby Born

Record December heat leading to 'unprecedented' extreme weather threat

By Pedram Javaheri and Derek Van Dam, CNN Meteorologists

① Updated 3:27 PM ET, Wed December 15, 2021



Hawaii declares state of emergency as storm leaves hundreds without power

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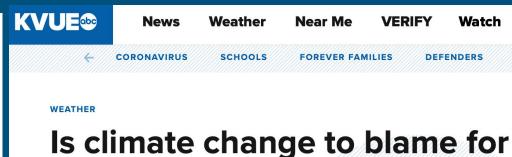
Hawaii declares state of emergency as storm leaves hundreds without power

WRAL WEATHERCENTER BLOG

Kentucky hit by EF-4 tornado, WRAL Severe Weather Center unpacks rare December storms

Tags: severe weather, thunderstorms, tornado

Posted December 15, 2021 8:33 a.m. EST Updated December 15, 2021 6:14 p.m. EST



severe weather outbreaks?



Data collected from:

NASA, NOAA, Climate Research Unit University of East Anglia all on Kaggle

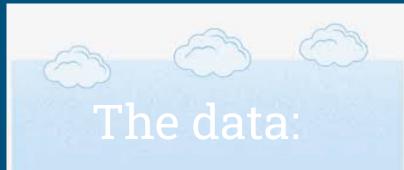
As climate change worsens, we wanted to see the data for ourselves

Data focuses on how temperature changes and atmospheric changes such as CO2, CH4, N2O, have changed over time from 1983-2008

See if data can give us insight to the causes and potential solutions for climate change

Research Question:

Does data suggest that from 1983-2008, climate change has significantly impacted temperature, greenhouse gas concentrations, and other atmospheric effects? And if so, what are those effects?



Important Columns:

- Year
- Month
- Temp
- ***** CO2
- ***** CH4
- **♦** N20
- **♦** CFC-11
- **♦** CFC-12
- MEI

The data:

```
> glimpse(climate_data)
Rows: 308
Columns: 11
$ Year
           <dbl> 1983, 1983, 1983, 1983, 1983, 1983, 1983, 1983, 1984, 1984, ...
           <dbl> 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11...
$ Month
$ MEI
           <dbl> 2.556, 2.167, 1.741, 1.130, 0.428, 0.002, -0.176, -0.176, -0...
$ CO2
           <dbl> 345.96, 345.52, 344.15, 342.25, 340.17, 340.30, 341.53, 343....
$ CH4
           <dbl> 1638.59, 1633.71, 1633.22, 1631.35, 1648.40, 1663.79, 1658.2...
$ N20
           <dbl> 303.677, 303.746, 303.795, 303.839, 303.901, 303.970, 304.03...
$ `CFC-11` <dbl> 191.324, 192.057, 192.818, 193.602, 194.392, 195.171, 195.92...
$ `CFC-12` <dbl> 350.113, 351.848, 353.725, 355.633, 357.465, 359.174, 360.75...
           <dbl> 1366.102, 1366.121, 1366.285, 1366.420, 1366.234, 1366.059, ...
$ TSI
$ Aerosols <dbl> 0.0863, 0.0794, 0.0731, 0.0673, 0.0619, 0.0569, 0.0524, 0.04...
           <dbl> 0.109, 0.118, 0.137, 0.176, 0.149, 0.093, 0.232, 0.078, 0.08...
$ Temp
```



Summary Statistics:

```
# A tibble: 1 \times 8
##
    mean temp mean CO2 mean CH4 mean N2O mean CFC 11 mean CFC 12 mean MEI
##
        <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                                  <dbl>
                                                         <dbl>
                                              <dbl>
                                                                  <dbl>
     0.257
                 363. 1750.
                                   312.
                                               252.
                                                         498.
                                                                  0.276
## # ... with 1 more variable: mean Aerosols <dbl>
```

Correlations: between Year and other factors

```
climate_data %>%
  summarise(
    correlation = cor(Year, Temp)
)

## # A tibble: 1 × 1
## correlation
## <dbl>
## 1 0.756
```

```
climate_data %>%
  summarise(
    correlation = cor(Year, CO2)
)

## # A tibble: 1 × 1
## correlation
## <dbl>
## 1 0.985
```

```
climate_data %>%
  summarise(
    correlation = cor(Year, CH4)
)

## # A tibble: 1 × 1
## correlation
## <dbl>
## 1 0.911
```

```
climate_data %>%
   summarise(
    correlation = cor(Year, N2O)
)

## # A tibble: 1 × 1
## correlation
## <dbl>
## 1 0.995
```

```
climate_data %>%
  summarise(
    correlation = cor(Year, `CFC-12`)
)

## # A tibble: 1 × 1
## correlation
## <dbl>
## 1 0.870
```

```
climate_data %>%
  summarise(
    correlation = cor(Year, `CFC-11`)
)

## # A tibble: 1 × 1
## correlation
## <dbl>
## 1 0.461
```

Correlations: between Temp and other factors

```
climate_data %>%
  summarise(
    correlation = cor(Temp, CO2)
)

## # A tibble: 1 × 1
## correlation
## <dbl>
## 1 0.749
```

```
climate_data %>%
  summarise(
    correlation = cor(Temp, CH4)
)

## # A tibble: 1 × 1
## correlation
## <dbl>
## 1 0.700
```

```
climate_data %>%
  summarise(
    correlation = cor(Temp, N2O)
)

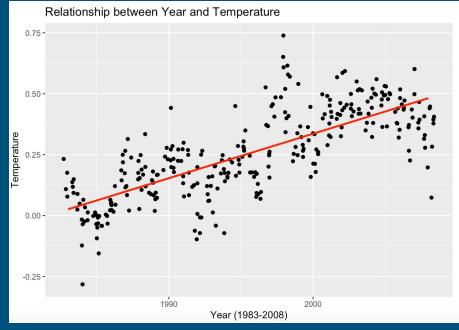
## # A tibble: 1 × 1
## correlation
## <dbl>
## 1 0.743
```

```
climate_data %>%
  summarise(
    correlation = cor(Temp, `CFC-11`)
)

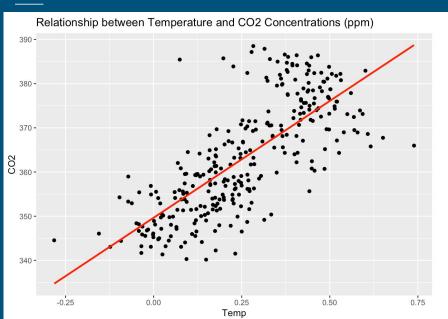
## # A tibble: 1 × 1
## correlation
## <dbl>
## 1 0.380
```



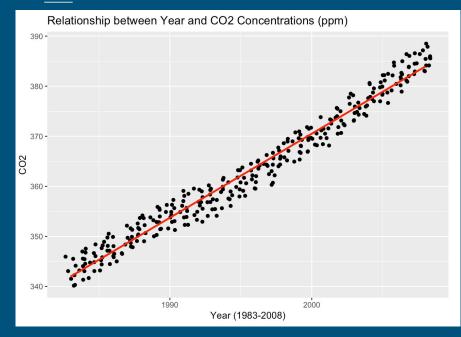
Graph of Year and Temp with regression line



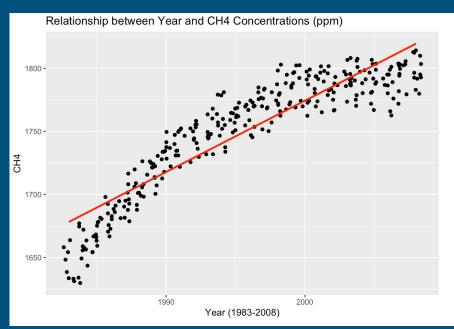
Graph of Temperature and CO2 Concentrations



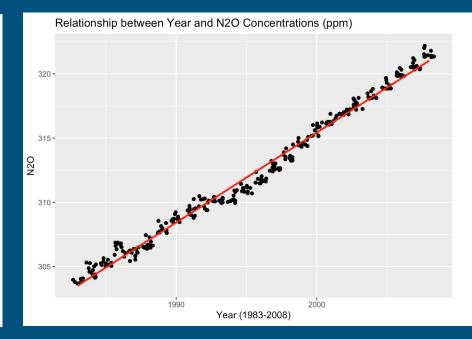
Graph of Year and CO2 Concentrations



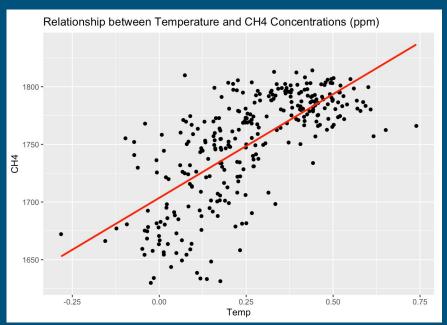
Graph of Year and CH4
Concentrations



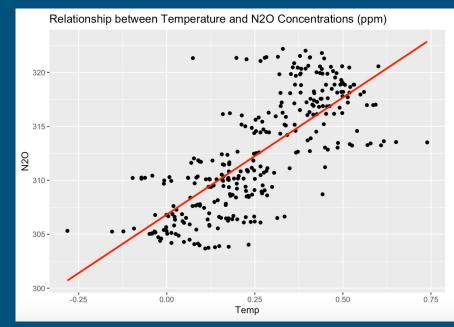
Graph of Year and N20 Concentrations



Graph of Temperature and CH4 Concentrations



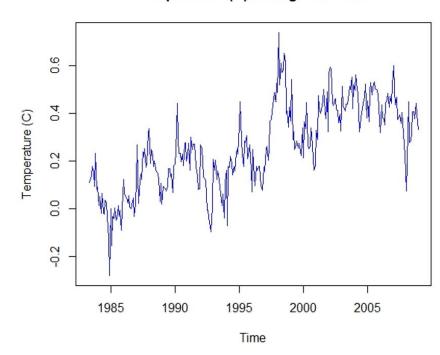
Graph of Temperature and N20 Concentrations



Temperature & Time

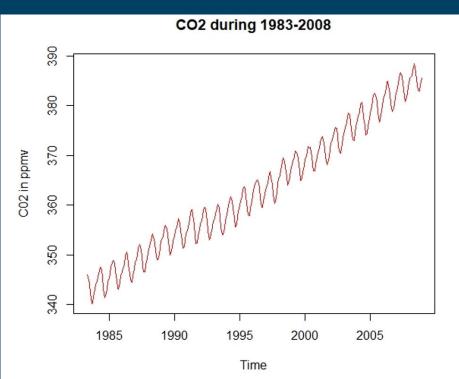


Temperature (C) during 1983-2008

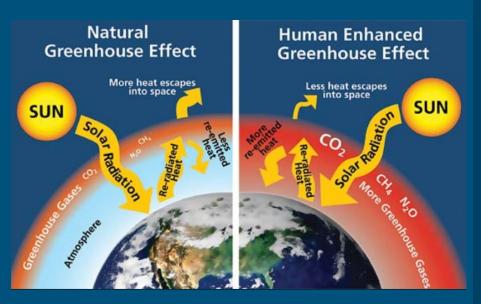


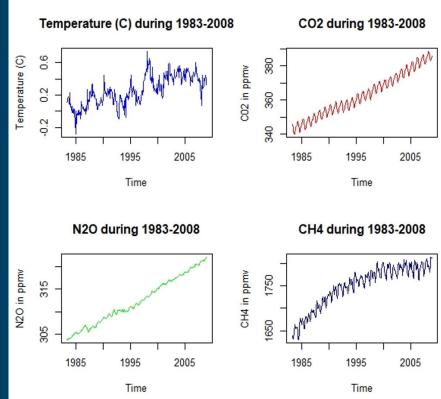
CO₂ & Time



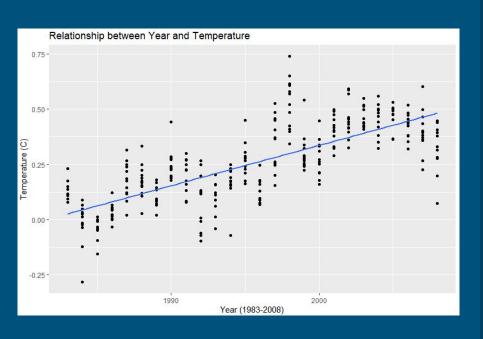


Greenhouse





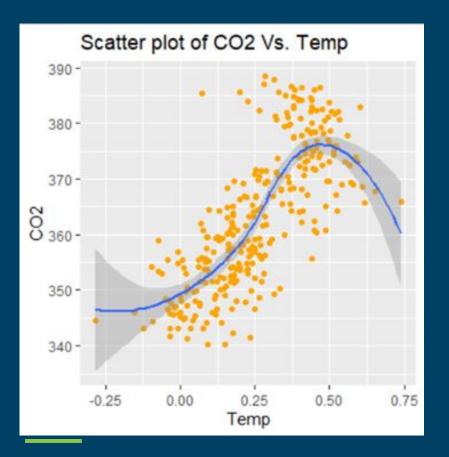
Year ~ Temp



```
> model <- lm(Temp ~ Year, data = climate_data)</pre>
> summary(model)
Call:
lm(formula = Temp ~ Year, data = climate_data)
Residuals:
     Min
               10
                   Median
                                         Max
-0.40772 -0.07040 -0.00348 0.07292 0.43960
Coefficients:
             Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) 3.613e+01 1.802e+00 -20.04
                                           <2e-16 ***
            1.823e-02 9.032e-04
                                   20.19
                                           <2e-16 ***
Year
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 0.1175 on 306 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared: 0.5711, Adjusted R-squared: 0.5697
```

F-statistic: 407.5 on 1 and 306 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

Temp $\sim C0_2$



Interpretation & What This Means

- Found strong positive correlations in data
- Clear indication from data that global temperatures are rising
- Need more data to be more accurate



- Limited data
- Compare current data with our predictions
- We should have accounted for other factors such as sea-level rise, glacial melting, and more as well

Conclusion & Further Studies

Much more research will need to be conducted to understand the current threats climate change poses

How fast are greenhouse gases rising?

Find solutions to limit and curb the dramatic increase in the Earth's temperature and greenhouse gas emissions

Prediction Models on best and worst case scenarios

Thank You Professor and STAT 495!



Scatterplot with "best fitting" line of Year and other factors

