

```
#Importing Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import stats
import seaborn as sns

In [2]: Github_link : "https://github.com/Saqilaishaikh05/Weather-Analysis"

In [3]: #Load the csv file
dataframe = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\HP\Desktop\Nexus\Task 1\weather - weather.csv")

In [4]: #First Look of the data
dataframe

Out[4]:
   MinTemp  MaxTemp  Rainfall  Evaporation  Sunshine  WindGustDir  WindGustSpeed  WindSpeed9am  WindDir3pm  WindSpeed3pm  ...  Humidity3pm  Pressure9am  Pressure3pm  Cloud9am  Cloud3pm  Temp9am  Temp3pm  Rain
0         8.0      24.3      0.0          3.4         6.3          NW         30.0          SW         NW         6.0  ...         29         1019.7         1015.0          7          7          14.4         23.6
1        14.0      26.9      3.6          4.4          9.7          ENE         39.0          E          W         4.0  ...         36         1012.4         1008.4          5          3          17.5         25.7
2        13.7      23.4      3.6          5.8          3.3          NW         85.0          N         NNE         6.0  ...         69         1009.5         1007.2          8          7          15.4         20.2
3        13.3      15.5      39.8      7.2          9.1          SSW         54.0          WNW          W         30.0  ...         56         1005.5         1007.0          2          7          13.5         14.1
4         7.6      16.1      2.8          5.6          10.6          SSE         50.0          SSE         ESE         20.0  ...         49         1018.3         1018.5          7          7          11.1         15.4
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...  ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
361        9.0      30.7      0.0          7.6          12.1          NNW         76.0          SSE         NW         7.0  ...         15         1016.1         1010.8          1          3          20.4         30.0
362        7.1      28.4      0.0          11.6          12.7          N         48.0          NNW         NNW         2.0  ...         22         1020.0         1016.9          0          1          17.2         28.2
363        12.5      19.9      0.0          5.4          5.3          ESE         43.0          ENE         ENE         11.0  ...         47         1024.0         1022.8          3          2          14.5         18.3
364        12.5      26.9      0.0          8.0          7.1          NW         46.0          SSW         WNW         6.0  ...         39         1021.0         1016.2          6          7          15.8         25.9
365        12.3      30.2      0.0          6.0          12.6          NW         78.0          NW         WNW         31.0  ...         13         1009.6         1009.2          1          1          23.8         28.6

366 rows x 22 columns

In [5]: # Shape of the DataFrame
rows,columns = dataframe.shape

In [6]: print('The Shape of the dataframe is:',dataframe.shape)
print('The Number of Rows are: ',rows)
print('The Number of Columns are: ',columns)

The Shape of the dataframe is: (366, 22)
The Number of Rows are: 366
The Number of Columns are: 22

In [7]: #Information about the dataframe columns
dataframe.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 366 entries, 0 to 365
Data columns (total 22 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
--  --
 0   MinTemp    366 non-null    float64
 1   MaxTemp    366 non-null    float64
 2   Rainfall   366 non-null    float64
 3   Evaporation 366 non-null    float64
 4   Sunshine   363 non-null    float64
 5   WindGustDir 363 non-null    object
 6   WindGustSpeed 364 non-null    float64
 7   WindDir9am 335 non-null    object
 8   WindDir3pm 365 non-null    object
 9   WindSpeed9am 359 non-null    float64
10  WindSpeed3pm 366 non-null    int64
11  Humidity9am 366 non-null    int64
12  Humidity3pm 366 non-null    int64
13  Pressure9am 366 non-null    float64
14  Pressure3pm 366 non-null    float64
15  Cloud9am    366 non-null    int64
16  Cloud3pm    366 non-null    int64
17  Temp9am     366 non-null    float64
18  Temp3pm     366 non-null    float64
19  RainToday   366 non-null    object
20  RISK_MM     366 non-null    float64
21  RainTomorrow 366 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(12), int64(6), object(5)
memory usage: 63.0+ KB

In [8]: #Describing the dataframe numerical columns.
dataframe.describe()

Out[8]:
   MinTemp  MaxTemp  Rainfall  Evaporation  Sunshine  WindGustSpeed  WindSpeed9am  WindSpeed3pm  Humidity9am  Humidity3pm  Pressure9am  Pressure3pm  Cloud9am  Cloud3pm  Temp9am  Temp3pm  Rain
count  366.000000  366.000000  366.000000  366.000000  363.000000  364.000000  359.000000  366.000000  366.000000  366.000000  366.000000  366.000000  366.000000  366.000000  366.000000  366.000000  366.000000
mean    7.265574   20.550273   1.428415   4.521858    7.909366    39.840659    9.651811    17.986339    72.035519   44.519126   1019.709016   1016.810383    3.890710   4.024590   12.358470   19.230874    1
std     6.025800    6.690516    4.225800    2.669383    3.481517    13.059807    7.951929    8.856997    13.137058    16.850947    6.686212    6.469422    2.956131    2.666268    5.630832    6.640346    4
min     -5.300000    7.600000    0.000000    0.200000    0.000000    13.000000    0.000000    0.000000    36.000000    13.000000    996.500000    996.800000    0.000000    0.000000    0.100000    5.100000    0
25%     2.300000   15.025000    0.000000    2.200000    5.950000    31.000000    6.000000    11.000000    64.000000    32.250000    1015.350000    1012.800000    1.000000    1.000000    7.625000   14.150000    0
50%     7.450000   19.650000    0.000000    4.200000    8.600000    39.000000    7.000000    17.000000    72.000000    43.000000   1020.150000   1017.400000    3.500000    4.000000   12.550000   18.550000    0
75%    12.500000   25.500000    0.200000    6.400000   10.500000    46.000000   13.000000   24.000000   81.000000   55.000000   1024.475000   1021.475000    7.000000    7.000000   17.000000   24.000000    0
max    20.900000   35.800000   39.800000   13.800000   13.600000    98.000000   41.000000   52.000000   99.000000   96.000000   1035.700000   1033.200000    8.000000    8.000000   24.700000   34.500000   39

In [9]: #DataFrame columns
dataframe.columns

Out[9]: Index(['MinTemp', 'MaxTemp', 'Rainfall', 'Evaporation', 'Sunshine', 'WindGustDir', 'WindGustSpeed', 'WindDir9am', 'WindDir3pm', 'WindSpeed9am', 'WindSpeed3pm', 'Humidity9am', 'Humidity3pm', 'Pressure9am', 'Pressure3pm', 'Cloud9am', 'Cloud3pm', 'Temp9am', 'Temp3pm', 'Rain', 'RISK_MM', 'RainTomorrow'],
      dtype='object')

In [10]: # Task 1
# 1. Descriptive Statistics:
#Compute and present basic statistics (mean, median, standard deviation) for MinTemp, MaxTemp, Rainfall, and Evaporation.

dataframe[['MinTemp', 'MaxTemp', 'Rainfall', 'Evaporation']].describe()

Out[10]:
   MinTemp  MaxTemp  Rainfall  Evaporation
count  366.000000  366.000000  366.000000  366.000000
mean    7.265574   20.550273   1.428415   4.521858
std     6.025800    6.690516    4.225800    2.669383
min     -5.300000    7.600000    0.000000    0.200000
25%     2.300000   15.025000    0.000000    2.200000
50%     7.450000   19.650000    0.000000    4.200000
75%    12.500000   25.500000    0.200000    6.400000
max    20.900000   35.800000   39.800000   13.800000

In [11]: MinTemp_mean = round(dataframe['MinTemp'].mean(),2)
MaxTemp_mean = round(dataframe['MaxTemp'].mean(),2)
Rainfall_mean = round(dataframe['Rainfall'].mean(),2)
Evaporation_mean = round(dataframe['Evaporation'].mean(),2)

In [12]: # Mean for the following are
print('Mean for Minimum Temperature is :',MinTemp_mean)
print('Mean for Maximum Temperature is :',MaxTemp_mean)
print('Mean for Rainfall Temperature is :',Rainfall_mean)
print('Mean for Evaporation Temperature is :',Evaporation_mean)

Mean for Minimum Temperature is : 7.27
Mean for Maximum Temperature is : 20.55
Mean for Rainfall Temperature is : 1.43
Mean for Evaporation Temperature is : 4.52

In [13]: MinTemp_median = round(dataframe['MinTemp'].median(),2)
MaxTemp_median = round(dataframe['MaxTemp'].median(),2)
Rainfall_median = round(dataframe['Rainfall'].median(),2)
Evaporation_median = round(dataframe['Evaporation'].median(),2)

In [14]: # Median for the following are
print('Median for Minimum Temperature is :',MinTemp_median)
print('Median for Maximum Temperature is :',MaxTemp_median)
print('Median for Rainfall Temperature is :',Rainfall_median)
print('Median for Evaporation Temperature is :',Evaporation_median)

Median for Minimum Temperature is : 7.45
Median for Maximum Temperature is : 19.65
Median for Rainfall Temperature is : 0.0
Median for Evaporation Temperature is : 4.2

In [15]: MinTemp_std = round(dataframe['MinTemp'].std(),2)
MaxTemp_std = round(dataframe['MaxTemp'].std(),2)
Rainfall_std = round(dataframe['Rainfall'].std(),2)
Evaporation_std = round(dataframe['Evaporation'].std(),2)

In [16]: # Standard Deviation for the following are
print('Standard Deviation for Minimum Temperature is :',MinTemp_std)
print('Standard Deviation for Maximum Temperature is :',MaxTemp_std)
print('Standard Deviation for Rainfall Temperature is :',Rainfall_std)
print('Standard Deviation for Evaporation Temperature is :',Evaporation_std)

Standard Deviation for Minimum Temperature is : 6.03
Standard Deviation for Maximum Temperature is : 6.69
Standard Deviation for Rainfall Temperature is : 4.23
Standard Deviation for Evaporation Temperature is : 2.67

In [21]: # 2.Time Series Visualization
# Create a line chart to show the variations in weather variables over time, identifying trends or patterns.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Assuming you have a DataFrame named 'dataframe' with columns including 'MinTemp' and 'MaxTemp'
# Replace 'dataframe' with the name of your DataFrame

# Creating an index to represent data points
index = np.arange(len(dataframe))

# Plotting MinTemp and MaxTemp
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

plt.plot(index, dataframe['MinTemp'], label='MinTemp')
plt.plot(index, dataframe['MaxTemp'], label='MaxTemp')
plt.plot(index, dataframe['Rainfall'],label = 'Rainfall')

plt.title('Variation in Rainfall, MinTemp and MaxTemp')
plt.xlabel('Data Points')
plt.ylabel('Temperature')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()

Variation in Rainfall, MinTemp and MaxTemp

In [22]: # 3. Correlation Analysis.
# Calculate and visualize correlations between MinTemp, MaxTemp, Rainfall, and Evaporation using a heatmap.
dataframe_heatmap = sns.heatmap(data = dataframe[['MinTemp', 'MaxTemp', 'Rainfall', 'Evaporation']],cmap='YlOrBu")
plt.title('Heat Map')
plt.xlabel('Labels')
plt.ylabel('Number of Rows')
plt.show()

Heat Map

In [23]: # 4.Rainfall Distribution:
# Illustrate the distribution of rainfall through a histogram or kernel density plot, highlighting common levels and outliers.

In [24]: dataframe[['Rainfall']].max()

Out[24]: Rainfall    39.8
dtype: float64

In [25]: dataframe[['Rainfall']].min()

Out[25]: Rainfall    0.0
dtype: float64

In [26]: numeric_values_rainfall = dataframe[['Rainfall']].values

In [27]: flat_numeric_rainfall = numeric_values_rainfall.flatten()

In [28]: Q1 = np.percentile(flat_numeric_rainfall,25)
Q3 = np.percentile(flat_numeric_rainfall,75)

IQR = Q3 - Q1

lower_bound = Q1 - 1.5*IQR
upper_bound = Q3 + 1.5*IQR
outliers = flat_numeric_rainfall[(flat_numeric_rainfall < lower_bound) | (flat_numeric_rainfall > upper_bound)]
print("Outliers:", outliers)

Outliers: [ 3.6  3.6 39.8  2.8 16.2  1.2  0.6 25.8 22.6  4.2  6.6  4.   0.6  5.4
 1.4  3.4  6.4 11.   17.4  3.4 14.4  2.   4.8 18.8 12.2  0.8  5.2  2.2  3.8  9.   1.   16.2  4.4
 1.8  9.   1.   16.2  4.4 11.   1.8  6.6 10.4  3.   0.6  6.4 19.8  2.6
 2.   5.2  7.2  1.8  1.   9.8  3.8 5.2  0.8  3.8 6.2  4.8  0.6  4.8
 0.6  2.   0.8 16.8  1.6  1.2 19.2  1.4  1.   6.6  4.   1.2  4.   7.4
 1.   9.8  1.6  3.4 17.4  7.6  3.   8.2 13.2  0.6 0.8]

In [29]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,8))
plt.hist(flat_numeric_rainfall, bins=20, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')

# Highlighting outliers on the histogram
plt.plot([lower_bound, lower_bound], [0, 20], color='green', linestyle='--', label='Lower Bound')
plt.plot([upper_bound, upper_bound], [0, 20], color='green', linestyle='--', label='Upper Bound')

plt.scatter(outliers, np.zeros_like(outliers), color='red', label='Outliers', s=75)

plt.title('Histogram of Rainfall Data with Outliers')
plt.xlabel('Rainfall Levels')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

Histogram of Rainfall Data with Outliers

In [30]: outliers
array([ 3.6,  3.6, 39.8,  2.8, 16.2,  1.2,  0.6, 25.8, 22.6,  4.2,  6.6,
        4. ,  0.6,  5.4,  1.4,  3.4,  6.4, 11. , 17.4,  3.4, 14.4,  2. ,
        4.8, 18.8, 12.2,  0.8,  5.2,  2.2,  3.8,  9. ,  1. , 16.2,  4.4,
        11. ,  1.8,  6.6, 10.4,  3. ,  0.6,  6.4, 19.8,  2.6,  2. ,  5.2,
        7.2,  1.8,  1. ,  0.8,  3.8,  5.2,  0.8,  3.8,  6.2,  4.8,  0.6,
        4.8,  0.6,  2. ,  0.8, 16.8,  1.6,  1.2, 19.2,  1.4,  1. ,  6.6,
        4. ,  1.2,  4. ,  7.4,  1. ,  9.8,  1.6,  3.4, 17.4,  7.6,  3. ,
        8.2, 13.2,  0.6,  0.8])

In [ ]: # 5. Seasonal Analysis:
# Analyze average values of weather variables across different seasons and visualize seasonal patterns with bar graphs.

In [36]: start_date = '2020-01-01'
end_date = '2020-12-31'
dataframe['Date'] = pd.date_range(start=start_date, end=end_date)

dataframe.groupby('Season')[['Temp9am', 'Temp3pm', 'Humidity9am', 'Humidity3pm']].mean()

# Calculating average values of temperature and humidity per season
seasonal_avg = dataframe.groupby('Season')[['Temp9am', 'Temp3pm', 'Humidity9am', 'Humidity3pm']].mean()

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))

bar_width = 0.35
index = range(len(seasonal_avg))

plt.bar(index, seasonal_avg['Temp9am'], width=bar_width, label='Temperature at 9 AM',align='edge')
plt.bar(index, seasonal_avg['Temp3pm'], width=bar_width, label='Temperature at 3 PM',align='edge')
plt.bar(index, seasonal_avg['Humidity9am'], width=bar_width, label='Humidity at 9 AM', align='edge')
plt.bar(index, seasonal_avg['Humidity3pm'], width=bar_width, label='Humidity at 3 PM', align='edge')

plt.xlabel('Season')
plt.ylabel('Average Value')
plt.title('Average Temperature and Humidity')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

C:\Users\HP\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16944\3347995790.py:9: FutureWarning: The default of observed=False is deprecated and will be changed to True in a future version of pandas
seasonal_avg = dataframe.groupby('Season')[['Temp9am', 'Temp3pm', 'Humidity9am', 'Humidity3pm']].mean()

Average Temperature and Humidity
```