Project Submission - Exploring Weather Trends

Summary

In this project, you will analyze local and global temperature data and compare the temperature trends where you live to overall global temperature trends.

Outline:

- 1. Gather data from the temperature database
 - A. Need to get data of the city closest to me
 - i. Used the following SQL query:

```
SELECT *
FROM city_list
```

ii. Picked 'New York' since I live there. Then used the following SQL query to gather data:

```
SELECT *
FROM city_data
WHERE city LIKE '%New York%';
```

- iii. Downloaded CSV results and opened them in Excel
- B. Need to get the global data.
 - i. Used the following SQL query:

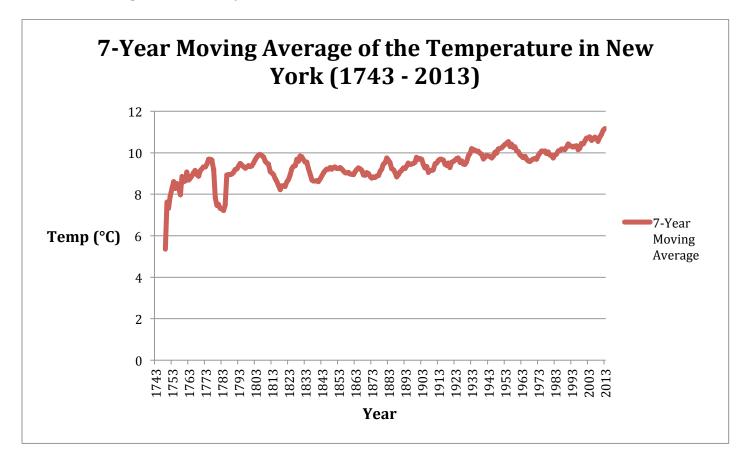
```
SELECT *
FROM global_data;
```

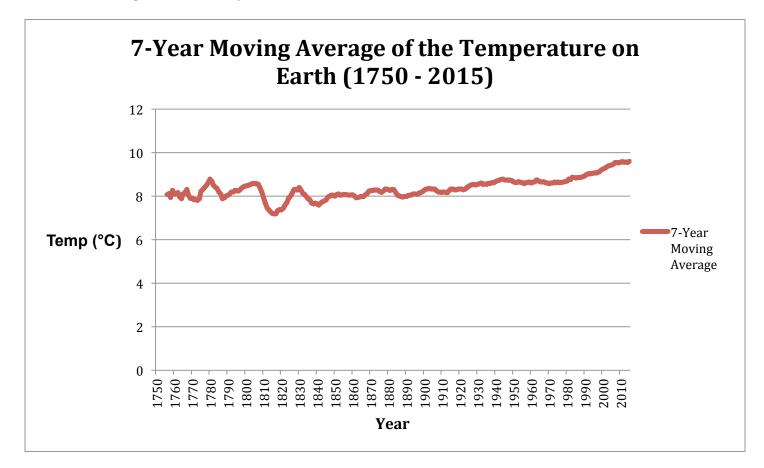
- ii. Downloaded CSV results and opened them in Excel
- 2. Use Excel to manipulate the data and create line graphs
 - A. New York temperature data
 - i. Calculate 7-year moving average from 1700s recent times
 - Used the AVERAGE() function to get the average of the past 7 years temp; put cell ids inputs into the =AVERAGE(from cell_id1: to cell_id2) function
 - i.e. the 7-year average in 1950 is comprised from the temps in 1944 1950
 - dragged the formula downward to copy the function into the cells
 - ii. Create line chart based on the moving average
 - Used year, 7-year moving average as data sets

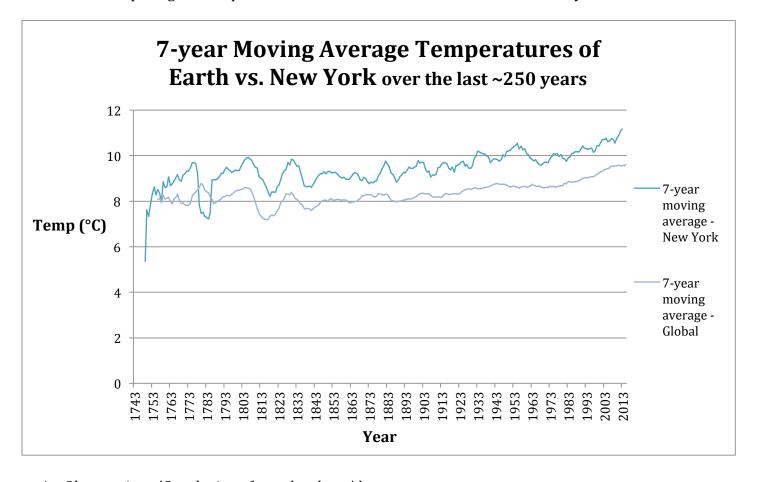
- X-axis labeled year, Y-axis labeled temp
- Titled graph to reflect 7-year moving average for the time period
- All of the above is done by formatting chart, axis, etc.

B. Global temperature data

- i. Calculate 7-year moving average from 1700s recent times
 - Used the AVERAGE() function to get the average of the past 7 years temp
 - i.e. the 7-year average in 1950 is comprised from the temps in 1944 1950
 - dragged the formula downward to copy the function into the cells
- ii. Create line chart based on the moving average
 - Used year, 7-year moving average as data sets
 - X-axis labeled year, Y-axis labeled temp
 - Titled graph to reflect 7-year moving average for the time period
 - All of the above is done by formatting chart, axis, etc.
- 3. Compare temperature charts of New York to the global data
 - A. Compiled charts from the data from Excel.
 - i. Temperature history chart of New York







4. Observations/Conclusions from the chart/data

Key considerations on how to visualize the trends:

- Usually people view time periods in decade increments on a chart (over centuries)
- Superimposing the temperatures of New York and Earth together to make it easier to determine/predict trends
- Two different colored lines on the chart to differentiate data for the human eye
- Communicate information in concise, clear terms (i.e. title, legend)
- If data is simple, use a simple chart

Observations:

- For the majority of the time period, the 7-year moving average temperature of New York is higher than that of the rest of the Earth
- Temperatures of New York and the Earth are positively correlated
- There is a gradual progressive increase of the temperatures of both New York and the Earth starting from the 1880s (is this the start of the Industrial Revolution?)
- For New York, from 1774 1780 there is a drop in temperature (American Revolution?); no such drop from the global side
- Data is more volatile on New York than on the global side (fluctuates more)
- Data is incomplete on New York (from 1746 1749)
- Increase in temperature for the globe backs the notion that global warming is real