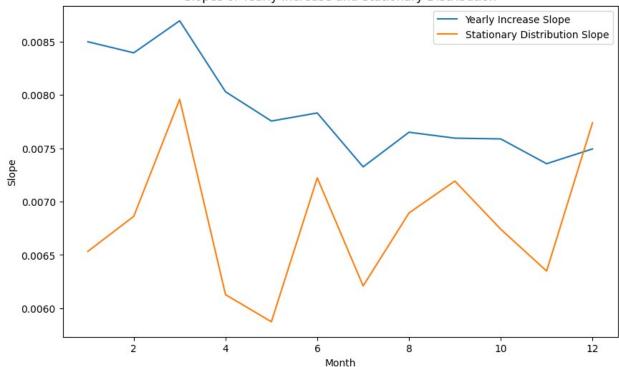
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Read the data
data = pd.read_csv('slopes_intercepts.csv')

# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(data['Month'], data['Yearly Increase Slope'], label='Yearly Increase Slope')
plt.plot(data['Month'], data['Stationary Distribution Slope'],
label='Stationary Distribution Slope')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Slope')
plt.title('Slopes of Yearly Increase and Stationary Distribution')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

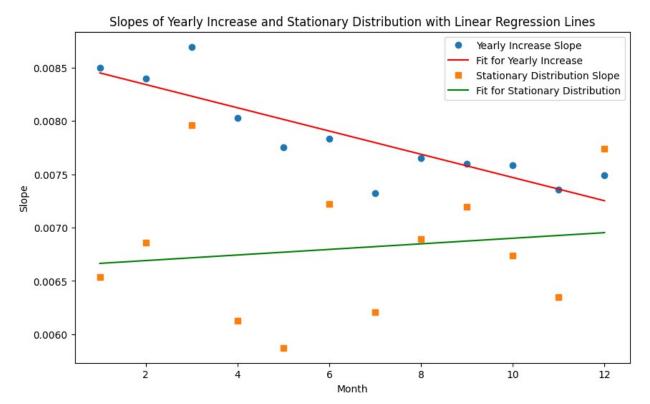
## Slopes of Yearly Increase and Stationary Distribution



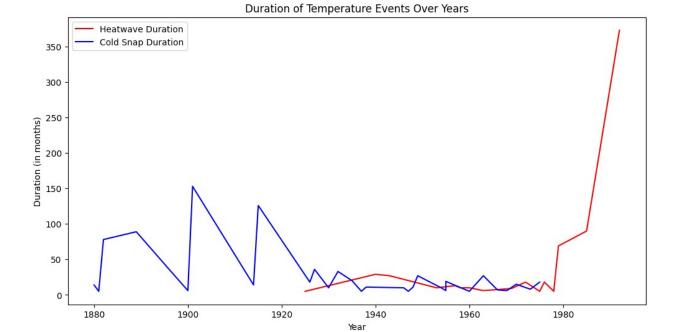
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from scipy import stats

# Read the data
data = pd.read_csv('slopes_intercepts.csv')
```

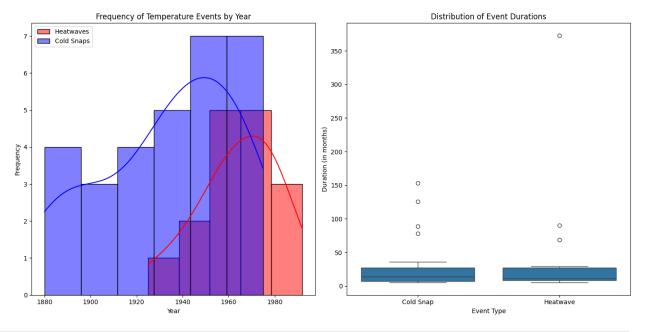
```
# Linear regression for Yearly Increase Slope
slope_yi, intercept_yi, _, _,_
                                = stats.linregress(data['Month'],
data['Yearly Increase Slope'])
line yi = slope yi * data['Month'] + intercept yi
# Linear regression for Stationary Distribution Slope
slope_sd, intercept_sd, _, _, _ = stats.linregress(data['Month'],
data['Stationary Distribution Slope'])
line sd = slope sd * data['Month'] + intercept sd
# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(data['Month'], data['Yearly Increase Slope'], 'o',
label='Yearly Increase Slope')
plt.plot(data['Month'], line yi, 'r', label='Fit for Yearly Increase')
plt.plot(data['Month'], data['Stationary Distribution Slope'], 's',
label='Stationary Distribution Slope')
plt.plot(data['Month'], line_sd, 'g', label='Fit for Stationary
Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Slope')
plt.title('Slopes of Yearly Increase and Stationary Distribution with
Linear Regression Lines')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load the CSV file
data = pd.read csv('temperature events.csv')
# Separate the data by event type
heatwaves = data[data['Event Type'] == 'Heatwave']
coldsnap = data[data['Event Type'] == 'Cold Snap']
# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
# Plot each event type in a different color
plt.plot(heatwaves['Start Year'], heatwaves['Duration'], 'r-',
label='Heatwave Duration')
plt.plot(coldsnap['Start Year'], coldsnap['Duration'], 'b-',
label='Cold Snap Duration')
# Labeling the plot
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Duration (in months)')
plt.title('Duration of Temperature Events Over Years')
plt.legend()
# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



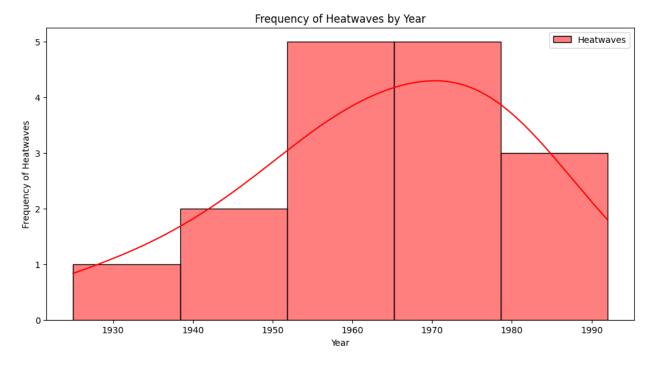
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Load the CSV file
data = pd.read csv('temperature events.csv')
# Separate the data by event type
heatwaves = data[data['Event Type'] == 'Heatwave']
coldsnap = data[data['Event Type'] == 'Cold Snap']
# Set up the matplotlib figure
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 7))
# Histogram for the frequency of events by year
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
sns.histplot(heatwaves['Start Year'], color="red", label='Heatwaves',
kde=True)
sns.histplot(coldsnap['Start Year'], color="blue", label='Cold Snaps',
kde=True)
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Frequency of Temperature Events by Year')
plt.legend()
# Boxplot for the duration of events
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.boxplot(x='Event Type', y='Duration', data=data)
plt.xlabel('Event Type')
plt.ylabel('Duration (in months)')
plt.title('Distribution of Event Durations')
# Show the plots
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```

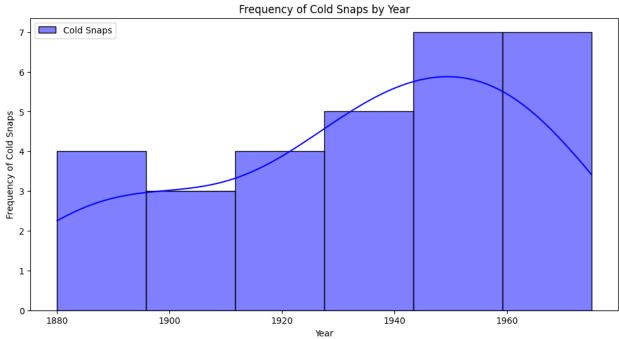


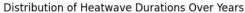
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Load the CSV file
data = pd.read_csv('temperature_events.csv')
# Separate the data by event type
heatwaves = data[data['Event Type'] == 'Heatwave']
coldsnap = data[data['Event Type'] == 'Cold Snap']
# Calculate bin width based on the range of years and desired number
of bars
year range = data['Start Year'].max() - data['Start Year'].min()
bins heatwaves = year range # Adjust this to set the desired number
of bars for heatwaves
bins coldsnap = year range # Adjust this to set the desired number of
bars for cold snaps
# Plotting the frequency of each event type by year with specified
bins
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.histplot(heatwaves['Start Year'], color="red", label='Heatwaves',
kde=True, bins=bins heatwaves)
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Frequency of Heatwaves')
plt.title('Frequency of Heatwaves by Year')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
```

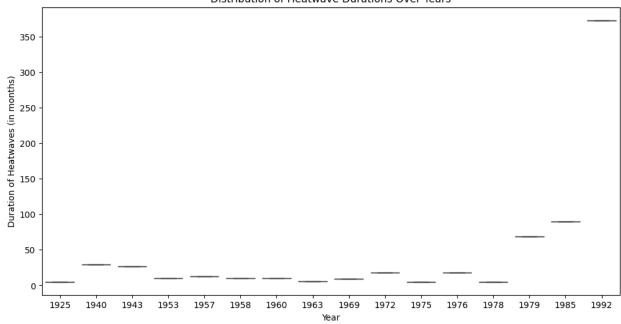
```
sns.histplot(coldsnap['Start Year'], color="blue", label='Cold Snaps',
kde=True, bins=bins coldsnap)
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Frequency of Cold Snaps')
plt.title('Frequency of Cold Snaps by Year')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Boxplots remain unchanged as they already show individual data
points
# ...
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# Load the CSV file
data = pd.read csv('temperature events.csv')
# Separate the data by event type
heatwaves = data[data['Event Type'] == 'Heatwave']
coldsnap = data[data['Event Type'] == 'Cold Snap']
# Plotting the frequency of each event type by year
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.histplot(heatwaves['Start Year'], color="red", label='Heatwaves',
kde=True)
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Frequency of Heatwaves')
plt.title('Frequency of Heatwaves by Year')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.histplot(coldsnap['Start Year'], color="blue", label='Cold Snaps',
kde=True)
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Frequency of Cold Snaps')
plt.title('Frequency of Cold Snaps by Year')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Plotting the distribution of durations for each event type
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='Start Year', y='Duration', data=heatwaves)
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Duration of Heatwaves (in months)')
plt.title('Distribution of Heatwave Durations Over Years')
plt.show()
```

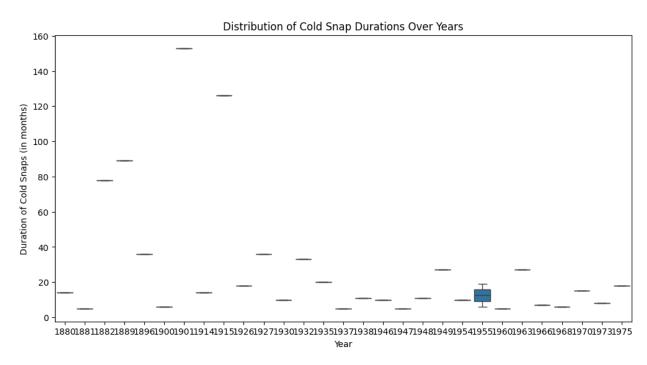
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='Start Year', y='Duration', data=coldsnap)
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Duration of Cold Snaps (in months)')
plt.title('Distribution of Cold Snap Durations Over Years')
plt.show()
```









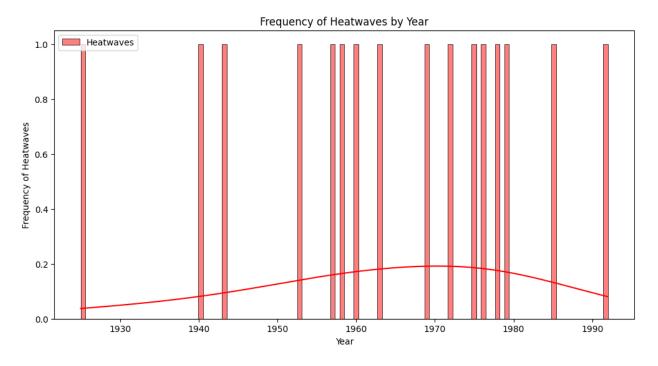


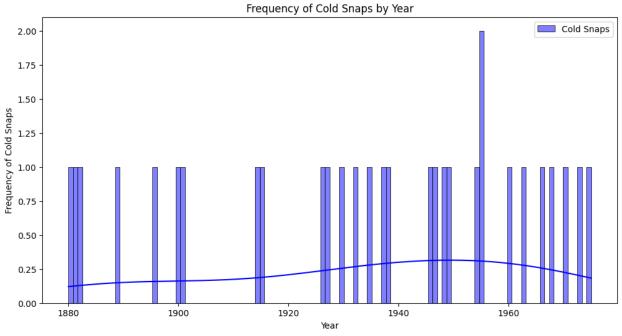
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Load the CSV file
data = pd.read_csv('temperature_events.csv')

# Separate the data by event type
```

```
heatwaves = data[data['Event Type'] == 'Heatwave']
coldsnap = data[data['Event Type'] == 'Cold Snap']
# Calculate bin width based on the range of years and desired number
of bars
year range = data['Start Year'].max() - data['Start Year'].min()
bins_heatwaves = year_range # Adjust this to set the desired number
of bars for heatwaves
bins coldsnap = year range # Adjust this to set the desired number of
bars for cold snaps
# Plotting the frequency of each event type by year with specified
bins
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.histplot(heatwaves['Start Year'], color="red", label='Heatwaves',
kde=True, bins=bins heatwaves)
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Frequency of indictive Heatwaves')
plt.title('Frequency of indictive Heatwaves by Year')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.histplot(coldsnap['Start Year'], color="blue", label='Cold Snaps',
kde=True, bins=bins_coldsnap)
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Frequency of indictive Cold Snaps')
plt.title('Frequency of indictive Cold Snaps by Year')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Boxplots remain unchanged as they already show individual data
points
# ...
```





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

# Load the CSV file
data = pd.read_csv('trend_analysis.csv')

# Separate the overall trend from the decade-wise trends
overall_trend = data[data['Decade'] == 'Overall']
```

```
decade trends = data[data['Decade'] != 'Overall']
# Set up the matplotlib figure
plt.figure(figsize=(28, 14))
# Plotting the decade-wise trends
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.bar(decade trends['Decade'], decade trends[' Slope'],
color='skyblue')
plt.xlabel('Decade')
plt.ylabel('Slope')
plt.title('Decade-wise Trend Slopes')
# Plotting the overall trend slope
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.bar('Overall', overall trend[' Slope'].iloc[0], color='orange')
plt.xlabel('Trend')
plt.ylabel('Slope')
plt.title('Overall Trend Slope')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```

