

```

# Import necessary libraries

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

import numpy as np


# Load dataset (assuming the CSV file is named 'climate_data.csv')

# Make sure to replace this with the actual file path if different

df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/Lenovo/Downloads/Climate_Change_Indicators.csv")


# Inspect the first few rows to understand the data structure

print(df.head())


# Select the first 100 rows for faster processing

df_limited = df.head(100)


# Ensure the 'Year' column is a datetime object if it's not already

df_limited['Year'] = pd.to_datetime(df_limited['Year'], errors='coerce')


# Set the 'Year' column as the index (assuming 'Year' is a column in the dataset)

df_limited.set_index('Year', inplace=True)

```

	Year	Global Average Temperature (°C)	CO2 Concentration (ppm) \
0	1948	13.17	397.04
1	1996	13.10	313.17
2	2015	14.67	311.95

3	1966	14.79	304.25
4	1992	13.15	354.52

	Sea Level Rise (mm)	Arctic Ice Area (million km ²)
0	116.25	5.97
1	277.92	9.66
2	290.32	8.40
3	189.71	11.83
4	14.84	11.23

C:\Users\Lenovo\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15396\3606944518.py:18: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

Try using `.loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value` instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
df_limited['Year'] = pd.to_datetime(df_limited['Year'], errors='coerce')

# Plot 1: Line Plot (Global Average Temperature over Time)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

plt.plot(df_limited.index, df_limited['Global Average Temperature (°C)'], marker='o', color='blue',
label='Global Temperature')

plt.title('Global Average Temperature Over Time (First 100 Rows)')

plt.xlabel('Year')

plt.ylabel('Temperature (°C)')

plt.legend()

plt.grid(True)

plt.show()
```

```
# Plot 2: Bar Plot (CO2 Concentration by Year)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

```
plt.bar(df_limited.index.year, df_limited['CO2 Concentration (ppm)'], color='green')
```

```
plt.title('CO2 Concentration by Year (First 100 Rows)')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Year')
```

```
plt.ylabel('CO2 Concentration (ppm)')
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
# Plot 3: Scatter Plot (Global Temperature vs CO2 Concentration)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

```
plt.scatter(df_limited['CO2 Concentration (ppm)'], df_limited['Global Average Temperature (°C)'],  
color='red')
```

```
plt.title('CO2 Concentration vs Global Temperature (First 100 Rows)')
```

```
plt.xlabel('CO2 Concentration (ppm)')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Global Temperature (°C)')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
# Plot 4: Heatmap (Correlation Matrix of Data Columns)
```

```
correlation = df_limited[['Global Average Temperature (°C)', 'CO2 Concentration (ppm)', 'Sea Level Rise  
(mm)', 'Arctic Ice Area (million km²)']].corr()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
```

```
sns.heatmap(correlation, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f', linewidths=0.5)
```

```
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap (First 100 Rows)')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```

# Plot 5: Yearly Average Temperature (using resample)

df_limited_yearly = df_limited.resample('Y').mean() # Resample by Year and take the mean

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

plt.plot(df_limited_yearly.index, df_limited_yearly['Global Average Temperature (°C)'], color='purple',
label='Yearly Avg Temperature')

plt.title('Yearly Average Temperature (First 100 Rows)')

plt.xlabel('Year')

plt.ylabel('Temperature (°C)')

plt.legend()

plt.grid(True)

plt.show()

```





