



Correlation between Co2 emissions and temperature in India

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Introduction

Analyze the relationship between Co2 emissions and temperature in India

- In 2019, 21 out of 30 most polluted cities are in India, according to a worldwide survey.
- 1.1 to 5.1 degrees temperature rise is expected in India by 2100.

Objective:

- Check the behavior of temperature and Co2 emissions between 2010 to 2017.
- Use statistical metrics to prove or disprove correlation between the two factors.
- Is there a change in both temperature and Co2 emissions between 2010 and 2017 ?



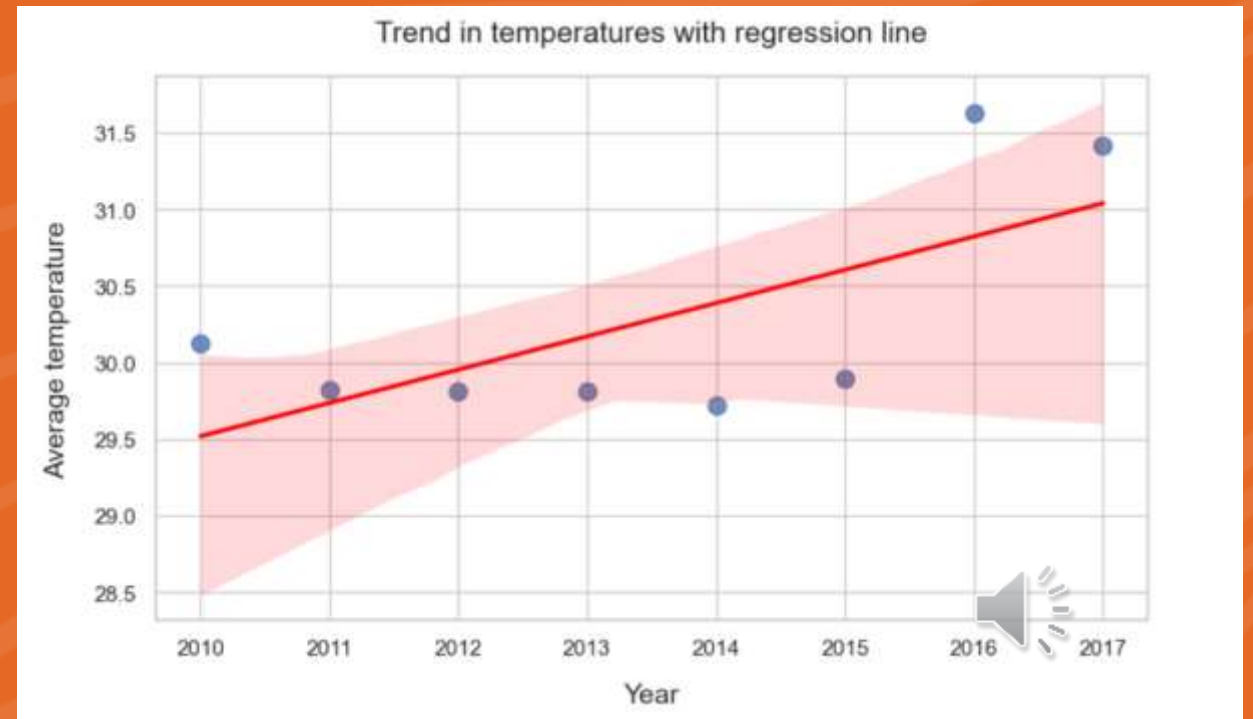
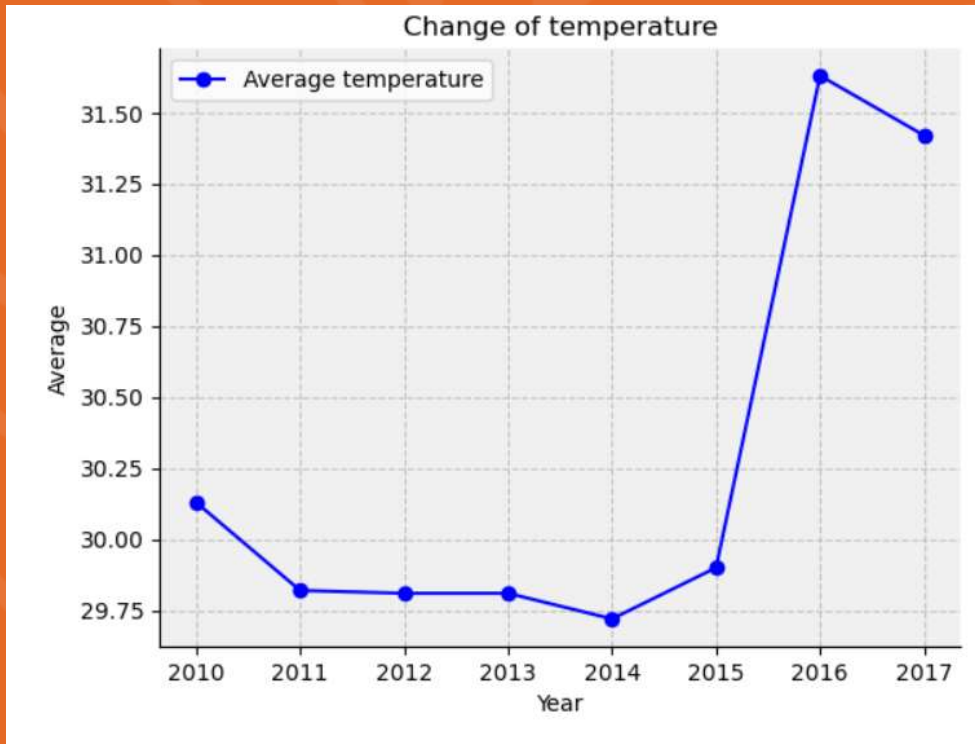
Methods and materials

- Collect data of temperature and Co2 emissions in India from Kaggle: open source platform
- Clean the data – remove and rename unwanted columns to ease of use
- Arrange and sort data based on a common base – Year (time)
 - Create pipeline, test files and CI



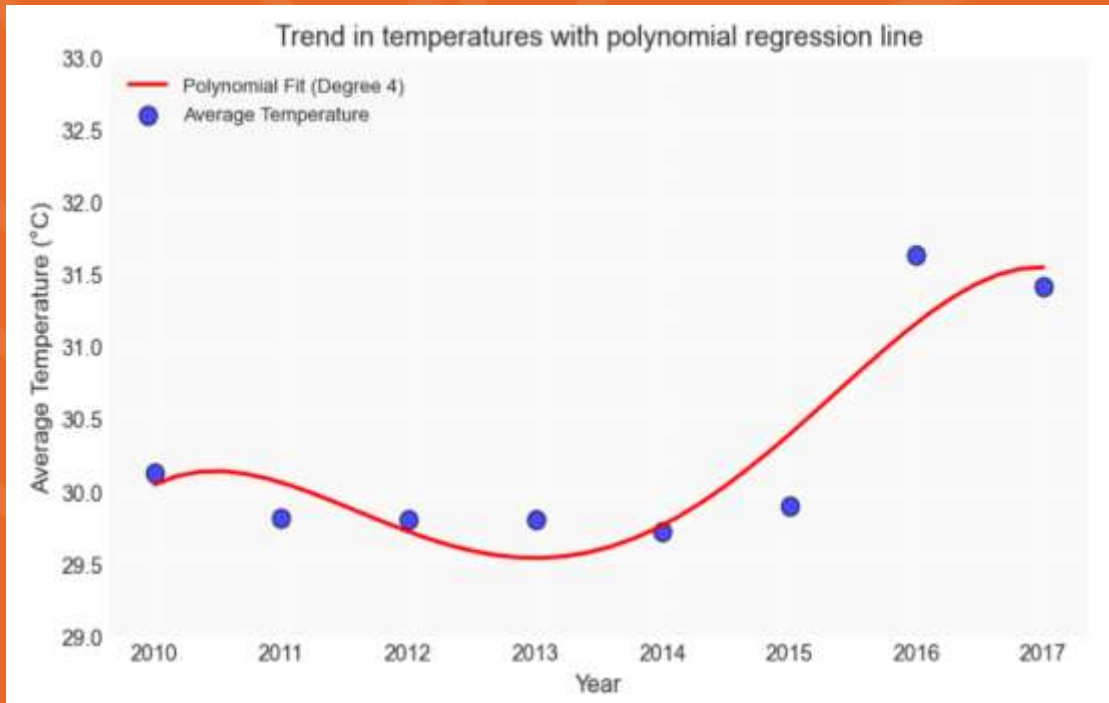
Question 1: Is there a change in temperature between 2010 and 2017 ?

- Between 2011 and 2014 there is a directional behavior
- After 2014, there is a constant increase in temperature
- A regression graph is used to analyze the behavior but it cannot capture the non-linear data



Question 1: Continuation

- In order to capture and analyse the non-linear: we use a polynomial regression of degree 4.
- Statistical metrics demonstrate a high correlation : more than 0.5 and covariance matrix implies a positive relation



Covariance Matrix:

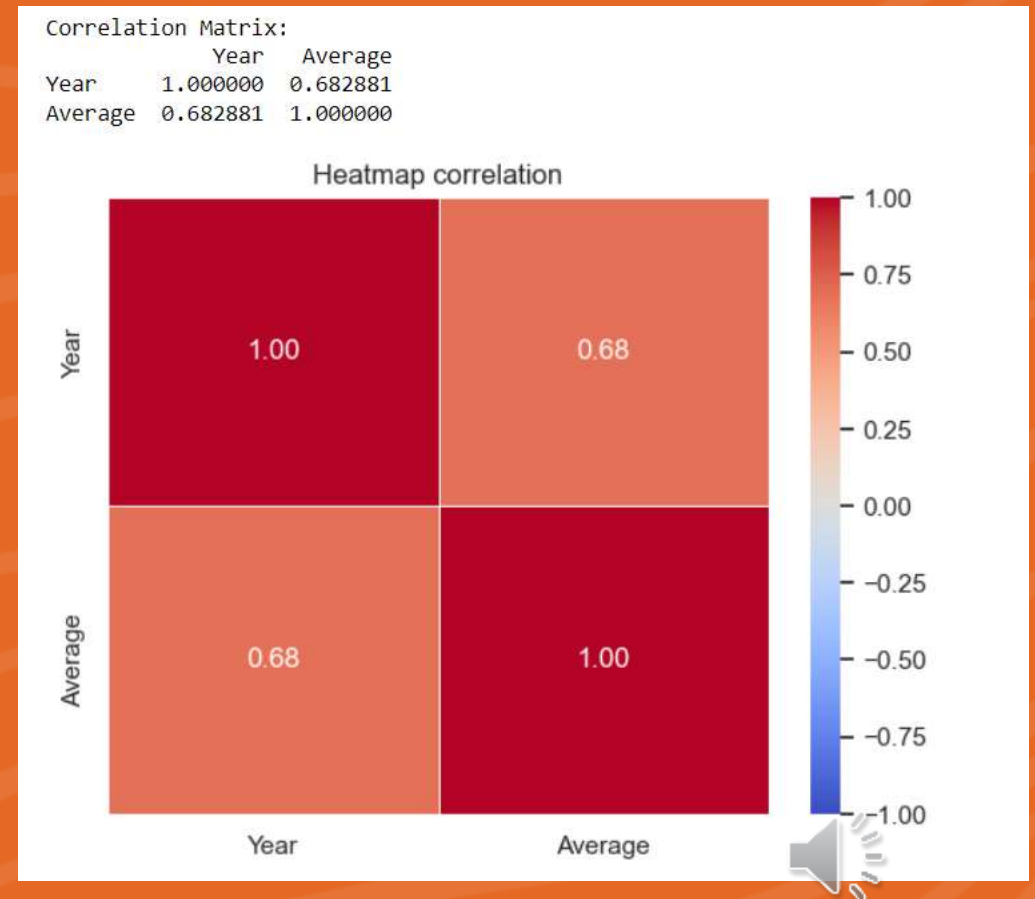
	Year	Average
Year	6.000000	1.304286
Average	1.304286	0.608000

Correlation coefficient between Year and Average temperature: 0.6828814611969964
Pearsons correlation: 0.683
R-squared score: 0.8525143486692721



Question 1: Continuation

- The correlation matrix indicates a moderately positive relation.
- The heatmap illustrates the coefficient and correlation visually.





Result

- Inference 1

After considering the visual graphs and statistical metrics, we attempt to prove or disprove correlation:

- In the initial time period between 2011 and 2014: we can see a directional relation as it was increasing and decreasing simultaneously.
- After the year 2014, we can see an upward trend of temperature.
- Statistical metrics like correlation coefficient and scatter plots imply a positive correlation mathematically.
- Result: Temperature is positively correlated with time.
- Expectation: There is a chance of further increase of temperature.

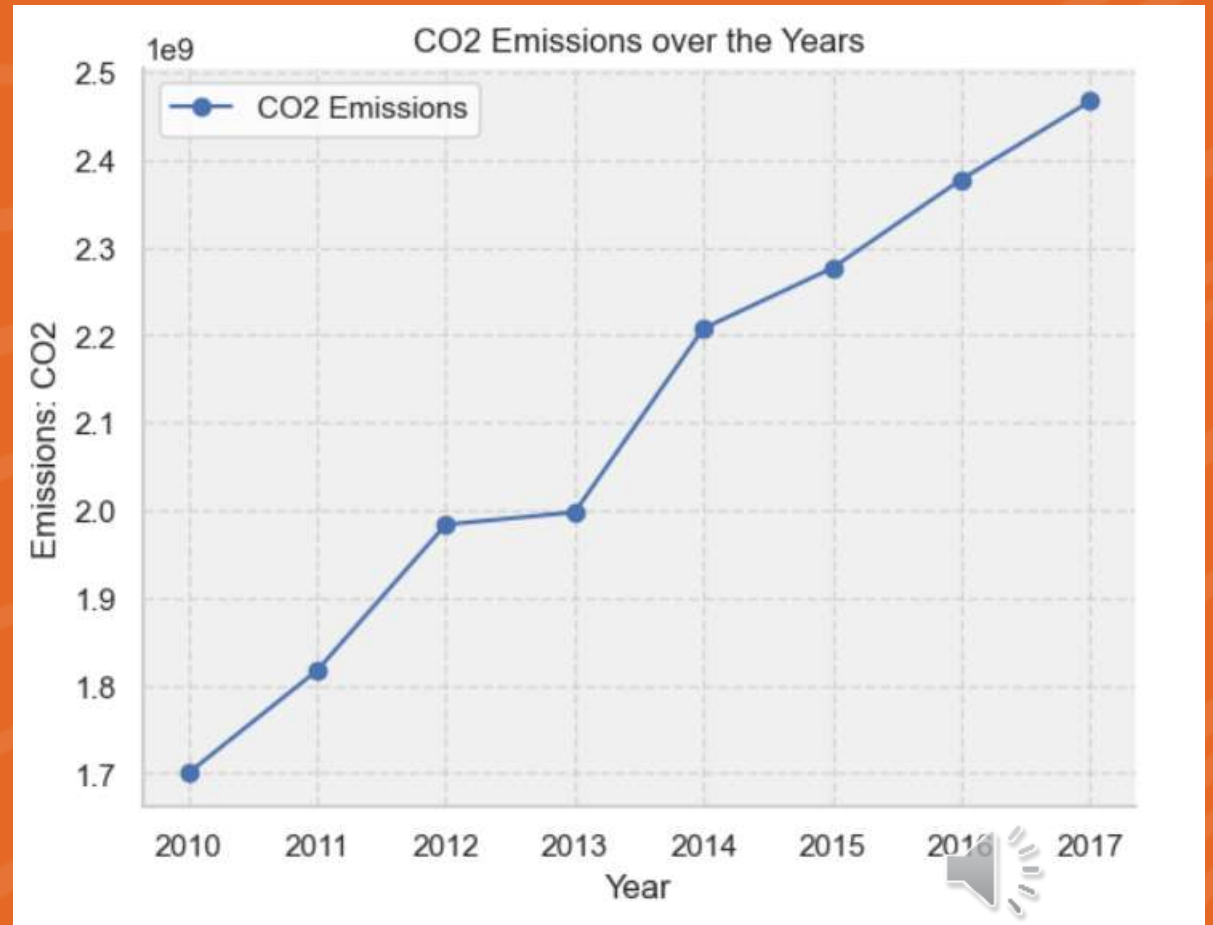


Question 2: Is there a change in Co2 emissions between 2010 and 2017 ?

- With respect to time, we can see an upward trend in Co2 emissions with respect to time.
- The covariance matrix describes a strong relationship between Year and Co2 emissions.
 - The high magnitude of the covariance suggests a very strong relation in absolute terms

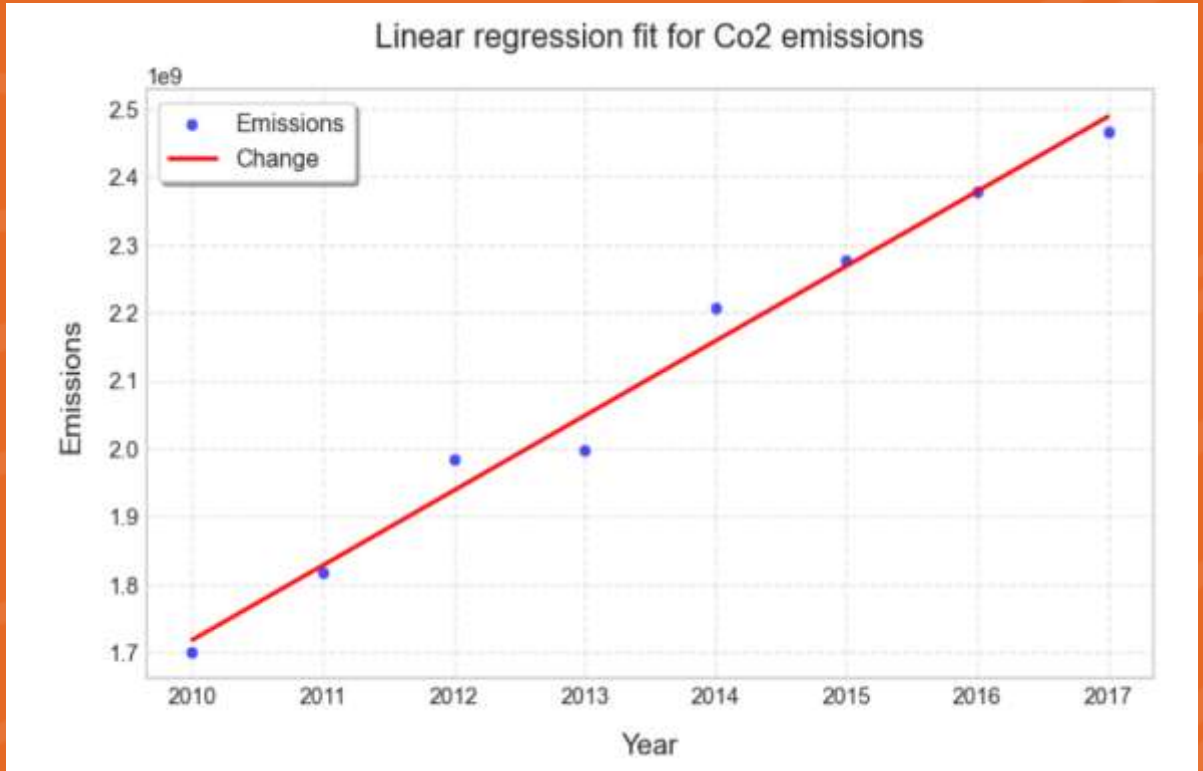
Covariance Matrix:

	Year	Emissions
Year	6.0	6.611534e+08
Emissions	661153402.0	7.399956e+16



Question 2: Continuation

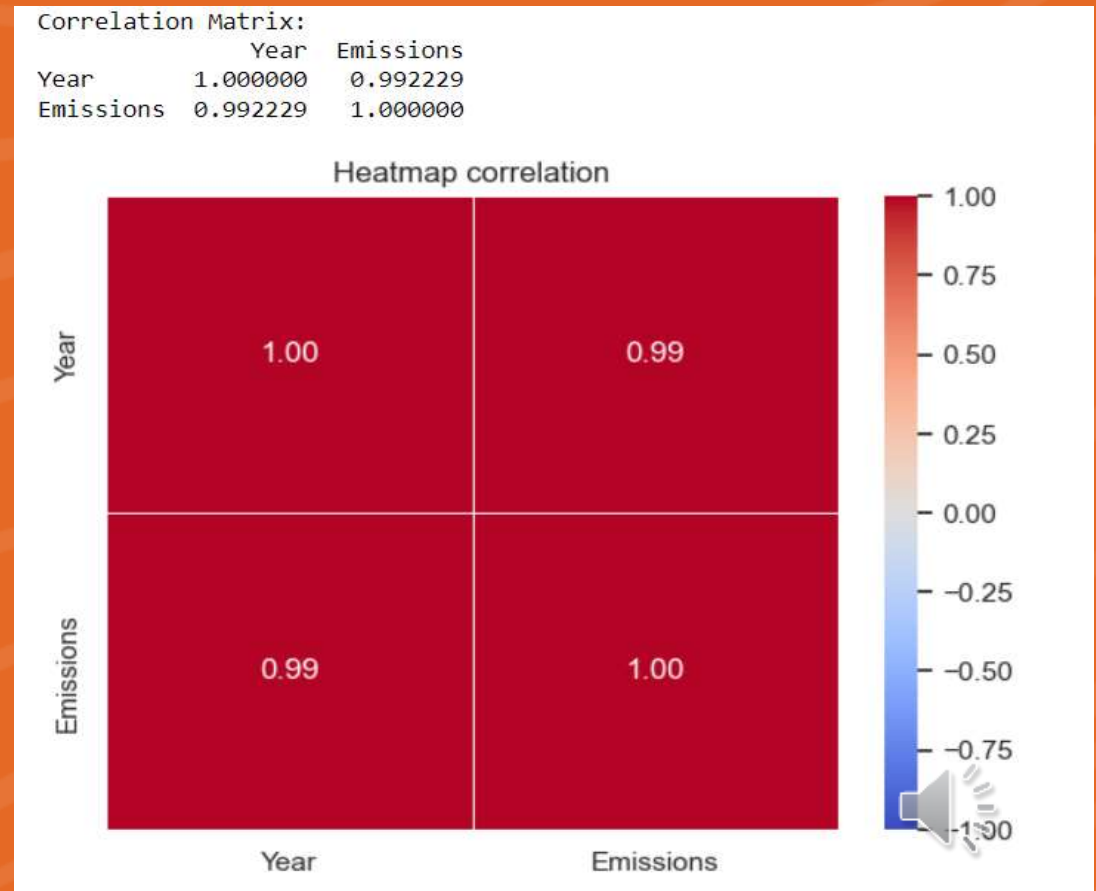
- The linear regression graph for Co2 emissions is useful for making predictions and forecasts.
- It can also be used to understand the trend and behaviour of Co2 emissions and the government can take important policy decisions.



Question 2: Is there a change in Co2 emissions between 2010 and 2017 ?

- The correlation coefficient and R-square score indicate a strong positive relation between year and Co2 emissions.
- The high correlation implies a strong and consistent association between the two variables, indicating that they tend to increase in the same direction.

Correlation coefficient between Year and Co2 emissions: 0.9922292926400624
Pearsons correlation: 0.992
R-squared score: 0.984518969173002





Result

- Inference 2

After considering the visual graphs and statistical metrics, we attempt to prove or disprove correlation:

- With respect to time, we can see a constant upward increase of Co2 emissions.
- With the help of visualization graphs: we can report a positive correlation of Co2 emissions with respect to time.
- Statistical metrics like correlation coefficient support the positive correlation mathematically.
- Result: Co2 emissions are positively correlated with time.
- Expectation: There is a chance of further increase in Co2 emissions





Question 3

- Is there a correlation between Co2 emissions and temperature between 2010 and 2017 ?

Result

- Inference 3

After considering the visual graphs and statistical metrics, we attempt to prove or disprove correlation:

- Considering the common base of time - Year. We can conclude that both Co2 emissions and temperature are correlated to each other.
- Using the scatter plots (and heatmaps) of both temperature and Co2 emissions: we can see an increase in both the factors.
- The statistical metrics such as Pearson's coefficient, R-squared score and covariance matrices provide enough evidence and support that both the factors are increasing during the time period of 2010 - 2017. Conclusively, they are correlated to each other.



Conclusion

Based on the previous two questions and all the information gathered so far:

- The visual graphical plots: scatter plot and heatmaps on a common base of time - Year, relations have been described by covariance matrices, correlation matrices and results derived from Pearson correlation coefficient, R-square score, we can arrive at the conclusion that both temperature and Co2 emissions are related to each other.
- In summary, the data regarding both temperature and Co2 emissions indicate a moderate positive correlation between both temperature and Co2 emissions with respect to year, suggesting a constant increment and positive correlation. These findings suggest a robust association between the variables, emphasizing the strong influence of time on CO2 emissions.



Further research

Although we could draw a conclusion from the gathered information and insights, certain questions are still prevailing:

1. If temperature and Co2 emissions are correlated to each other, how come there is a constant rise in Co2 emissions between 2010 and 2014 despite a stagnant directional behavior of temperature in the same phase of time?
2. Are either of the factors causing a change in the other factor ?



Future endeavors

In order to overcome the limitations stated above, the following ideas can be pursued to prepare more extensive data engineering projects:

- Which factors are exactly causing an increase in temperature ? Is it air pollution, deforestation, waste management or natural factors ?
- Is there a particular location where Co2 emissions and temperature correlation is more ?
- As the graphs demonstrated high correlation of Co2 emissions: what are the sources of Co2 emissions ?



Thank you

