Sarah Aranda |Udacity DAND March 2018

Project 1: Explore Weather Trends

OUTLINE

1. Queried database using SQL to find closest city available.

Query to find closest city
SELECT * FROM city_list;

2. Extracted data from the database using SQL. Data extracted included global and Philadelphia temperatures.

Query to get global temp's.	**Query to get Phila. temp's.**
SELECT * FROM global_data;	SELECT * FROM city_data WHERE city = 'Philadelphia';

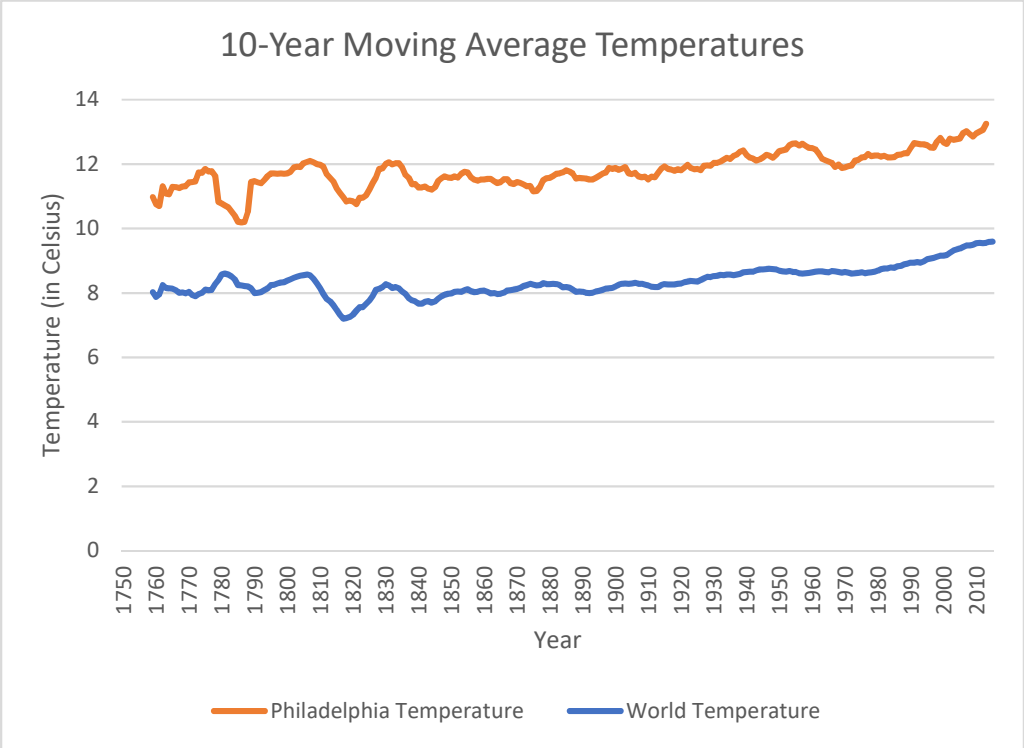
3. Exported data and used Excel to analyze the results.

4. Determined what year to start chart from since some years were missing in one list. Settled on 1750.

5. Determined appropriate moving average range in order to get a relatively smooth line chart. Experimented with 5-year and 10-year moving average. Settled on 10-year moving average.

6. Created line chart on Excel focused on displaying the similarities/differences between global and Philadelphia temperatures. Settled on making a single multi-line chart for easy comparison.

LINE CHART



OBSERVATIONS

- Philadelphia temperatures have consistently been hotter than global temperatures.
- In the late 1700s, there's a significant drop in temperatures for Philadelphia. Yet the global temperatures during that same time-period show a slight increase.
- Both Philadelphia and global temperatures have been steadily increasing. Our world is getting hotter.
- From 1760 to the mid-1800s, temperatures in both Philadelphia and around the globe were more erratic.