Project 1 – Explore Weather Trends

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1. Data Extraction

I used SQL to extract the data from the database schema. PFB the codes for the same

- Query 1: To get distinct city values in the data.
 - select distinct city from city_data;
- Query 2: Extracted data for New Delhi and exported the results in CSV format.
 - select year, avg_temp as avg_temp_delhi from city_data where city = 'New Delhi';
- Query 3: Extracted data for Global and exported the results in CSV format.
 - select * from global_data;

Finally, combined dataset for global and New Delhi in python

2. Data Cleaning

• EDA – New Delhi

```
In [2]: delhi = pd.read_csv('datafile/delhi.csv')
         print(delhi.year.min(), delhi.year.max())
print(delhi.avg_temp_delhi.min(), delhi.avg_temp_delhi.max())
         print(delhi.info())
         delhi.head()
         1796 2013
         23.7 26.71
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 218 entries, 0 to 217
         Data columns (total 2 columns):
           # Column
                             Non-Null Count Dtype
         0 year 218 non-null
1 avg_temp_delhi 201 non-null
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
         memory usage: 3.5 KB
Out[2]:
             vear avg temp delhi
                    25.03
          0 1796
          1 1797
          2 1798
                          24.29
          3 1799
                            25.28
          4 1800
                            25.21
```

As observed, data has total 218 years but avg_temp_delhi is available only for 201 years. So, 17 datapoints is missing. We have data from 1796 to 2013. Minimum temperature is 23.7 and maximum temperature is 26.71.

• EDA – Global Temperature

```
In [3]: global_temp = pd.read_csv('datafile/global.csv')
         print(global_temp.year.min(), global_temp.year.max())
print(global_temp.avg_temp_global.min(), global_temp.avg_temp_global.max())
          print(global_temp.info())
         global_temp.head()
         1750 2015
          5.78 9.83
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          RangeIndex: 266 entries, 0 to 265
         Data columns (total 2 columns):
          # Column
                                  Non-Null Count Dtype
          0 year 266 non-null
1 avg_temp_global 266 non-null
                                                      float64
         dtypes: float64(1), int64(1) memory usage: 4.3 KB
Out[3]:
             year avg_temp_global
          0 1750
                              8.72
          1 1751
                               7.98
          2 1752
                               5.78
          3 1753
                               8.39
          4 1754
                               8.47
```

As observed, global data has total 266 years. There are no missing values. We have data from 1750 to 2015. Minimum temperature is 5.78 and maximum temperature is 9.83.

• Combining datasets

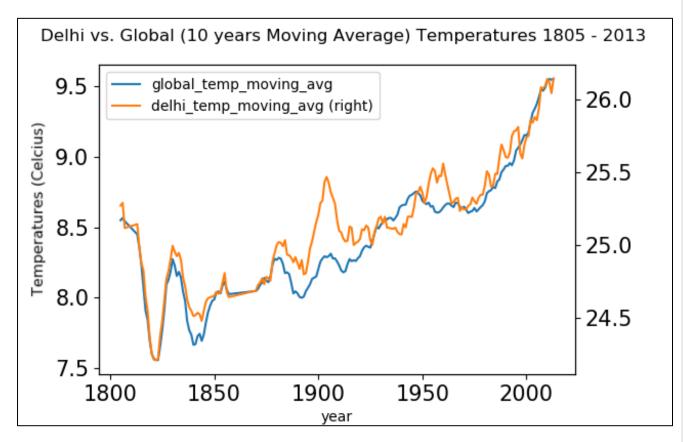
```
In [4]: df = pd.merge(global_temp, delhi, on = 'year', how = 'outer')
         print(df.info())
         df.head()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         Int64Index: 266 entries, 0 to 265
         Data columns (total 3 columns):
                            Non-Null Count Dtype
         # Column
         0 year 266 non-null
1 avg_temp_global 266 non-null
2 avg_temp_delhi 201 non-null
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1)
                                                     int64
                                                     float64
                                                    float64
         memory usage: 8.3 KB
         None
Out[4]:
             year avg_temp_global avg_temp_delhi
          0 1750
                            8.72
          1 1751
                              7.98
                                              NaN
          2 1752
                              5.78
                                             NaN
          3 1753
                              8.39
                                             NaN
          4 1754
                              8.47
                                             NaN
```

Filtering cases where we have data available for both city and global.

```
In [6]: df.dropna(inplace = True)
         print(df.info())
         df.head()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         Int64Index: 201 entries, 46 to 263
Data columns (total 3 columns):
                                 Non-Null Count Dtype
          # Column
          0 year
                                   201 non-null
                                                      int64
         1 avg_temp_global 201 non-null
2 avg_temp_delhi 201 non-null
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1)
                                                      float64
                                                    float64
         memory usage: 6.3 KB
         None
Out[6]:
              year avg_temp_global avg_temp_delhi
          46 1796
                     8.27
                                         25.03
          47 1797
                               8.51
                                              26.71
          48 1798
                               8.67
                                              24.29
          49 1799
                                8.51
                                              25.28
          50 1800
                               8.48
                                              25.21
```

3. Data Visualisation

Moving Average Plot

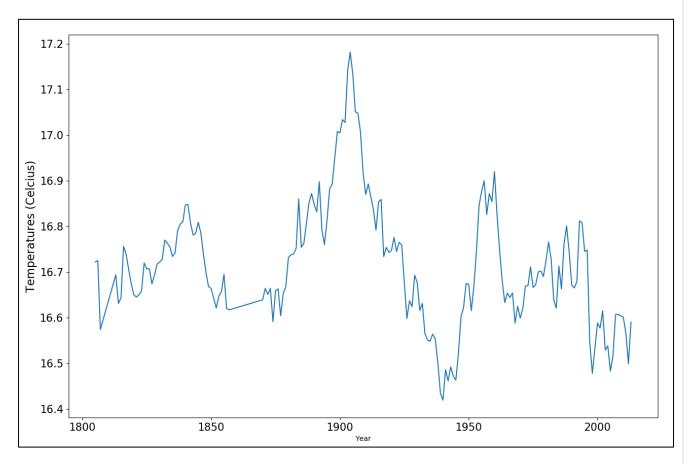


Line graph with the moving average temperature values on Y-axis and the year on X-axis for Global and New Delhi.

```
Calculating 10 year moving average
In [6]: N = 10
    df['global_temp_moving_avg'] = df.iloc[:,1].rolling(window=N).mean()
    df['delhi_temp_moving_avg'] = df.iloc[:,2].rolling(window=N).mean()
    df['difference_in_temperature'] = df['avg_temp_delhi'] - df['avg_temp_global']
    df['difference_in_moving_average'] = df['delhi_temp_moving_avg'] - df['global_temp_moving_avg']

In [8]: ax = df.plot(x = 'year', y = 'global_temp_moving_avg', label='global_temp_moving_avg')
    ax2 = df.plot(x = 'year', y = 'delhi_temp_moving_avg', secondary_y=True, label='delhi_temp_moving_avg', ax=ax)
    plt.savefig('moving_average.png', dpi=1600)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

• Difference between Moving Average Plot



```
In [9]: plt.figure(figsize=[15,10])
    plt.plot(df['year'], df['difference_in_moving_average'],label='difference_in_moving_average')
    plt.rc('xtick', labelsize=15)
    plt.savefig('difference_in_moving_average.png', dpi=400)
    x = np.std(df['difference_in_moving_average'])
    print(x)
    plt.legend(loc=4)
0.13514949033754778
```

4. Observations

- Global temperatures are very less compared to Delhi.
- There has been a steady rise in temperature for both Global temperature and New Delhi.
- Global and New Delhi recorded their lowest temperature around 1820.
- Moving average temperature difference between Global temperatures and New Delhi temperatures is highest around 1900.