Project 1

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1 SQL Queries

The following are the SQL queries used to obtain data from the tables.

I live in North Pole, AK, USA. The nearest city available in the city_data table is Seattle. Temperatures for Seattle are available from 1828 to 2013. Therefore, when extracting global data I excluded values for years prior to 1828.

```
SELECT year, city, avg_temp
FROM city_data
WHERE city='Seattle';

SELECT *
FROM global_data
WHERE year>=1828 AND year<=2013;</pre>
```

2 Organizing and Cleaning Data

2.1 Global Data

Upon reviewing the CSV data in Google Sheets I found that the global_data table provided clean data with no missing values.

I created a moving average column and used the following command to create a moving average that considered 10 years at a time.

=average(B2:B11)

The following is a screenshot of the result.



2.2 City Data

The city_data table values for Seattle lacked data for several dates. To repair the missing values, I created an additional column called wrangled that used the following spreadsheet command.

```
=IF(C2=0,D1,C2)
```

I applied the above formula to all matching cells in this column. The result was that anywhere data was missing, the cell would automatically fill with the value that was inserted for the prior year.

Using the wrangled column as the primary data column, I then performed the same steps as before to obtain a moving average column of data, with the following result.

	Project 1	☆				
	File Edit	View Insert F	ormat Data	Tools Add-ons	Help Last e	dit was 5
		100% \$	% 12	23 Default (A	ri 10	
D2		=IF(C2=0,D1,C	2)			
	A	В	С	D	E	F
1	year	city	avg_temp	wrangled	moving average	
2	1828	Seattle	7.13	7.13		
3	1829	Seattle	6.8	6.8		
4	1830	Seattle		6.8		
5	1831	Seattle		6.8		
6	1832	Seattle	3.52	3.52		
7	1833	Seattle	7.48	7.48		
8	1834	Seattle	7.1	7.1		
9	1835	Seattle	5.58	5.58		
10	1836	Seattle	6.74	6.74		
11	1837	Seattle	6.81	6.81	6.476	
12	1838	Seattle	6.59	6.59	6.422	
13	1839	Seattle	7.3	7.3	6.472	
14	1840	Seattle	6.69	6.69	6.461	
15	1841	Seattle	6.81	6.81	6.462	
16	1842	Seattle	6.88	6.88	6.798	
17	1843	Seattle	6.55	6.55	6.705	
18	1844	Seattle	6.41	6.41	6.636	
19	1845	Seattle	6.88	6.88	6.766	
20	1846	Seattle		6.88	6.78	
21	1847	Seattle	8.99	8.99	6.998	
22	1848	Seattle	6.6	6.6	6.999	
23	1849	Seattle	6.68	6.68	6.937	
24	1850	Seattle	7.06	7.06	6.974	
25	1851	Seattle	7.79	7.79	7.072	
26	1852	Seattle	7.08	7.08	7.092	
27	1853	Seattle	7.61	7.61	7.198	
28	1854	Seattle	6.99	6.99	7.256	
29	1855	Seattle	7.31	7.31	7.299	
30	1856	Seattle	7.44	7.44	7.355	
31	1857	Seattle	7.91	7.91	7.247	
32	1858	Seattle	6.91	6.91	7.278	
33	1859	Seattle	6.27	6.27	7.237	
34	1860	Seattle	7.63	7.63	7.294	
35	1861	Seattle	7.18	7.18	7.233	
36	1067	Coattle	ac a	ac a	7 161	
	g	lobal_data	city_data	composite		

3 Analyzing the Data

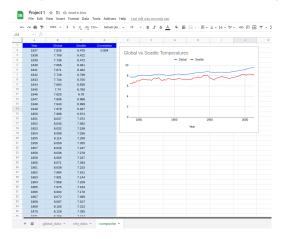
3.1 Initial Compilation

In a new spreadsheet I imported the year column and the moving average columns from both the global and city data.

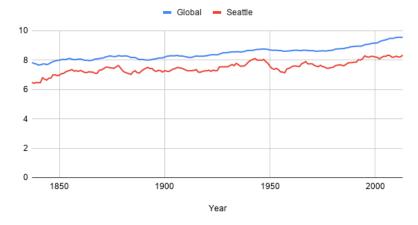
Using the following command I calculated the correlation coefficient.

=correl(B11:B187,C11:C187)

Using the default Chart Tool in Google Sheets, I generated a line graph to display the data over the indicated years.



Global vs Seattle Temperatures



3.2 Observations

- Seattle is consistently cooler on average in comparison with the global temperature.
- Seattle's temperature varies far more than the global temperature.
- A correlation coefficient of 0.904 indicates that Seattle's temperature is highly correlated with the global temperature.
- The temperature does seem to be increasing over the past approximately two hundred years.