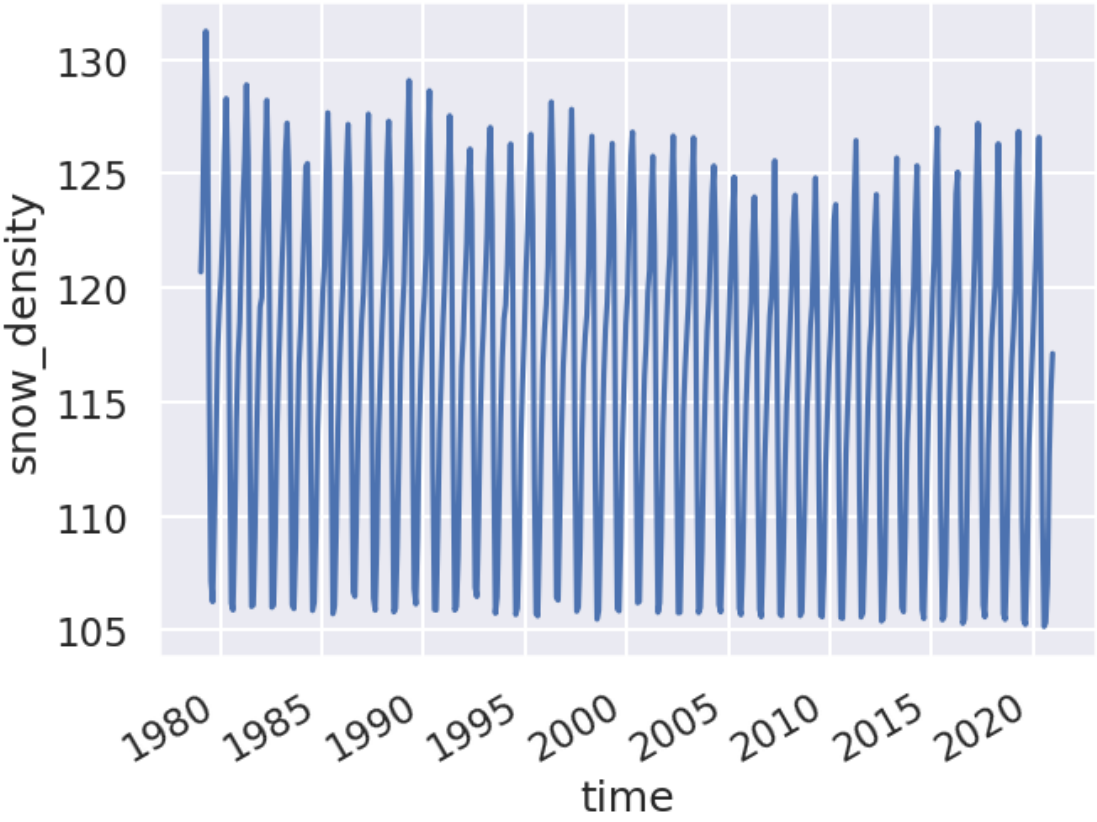
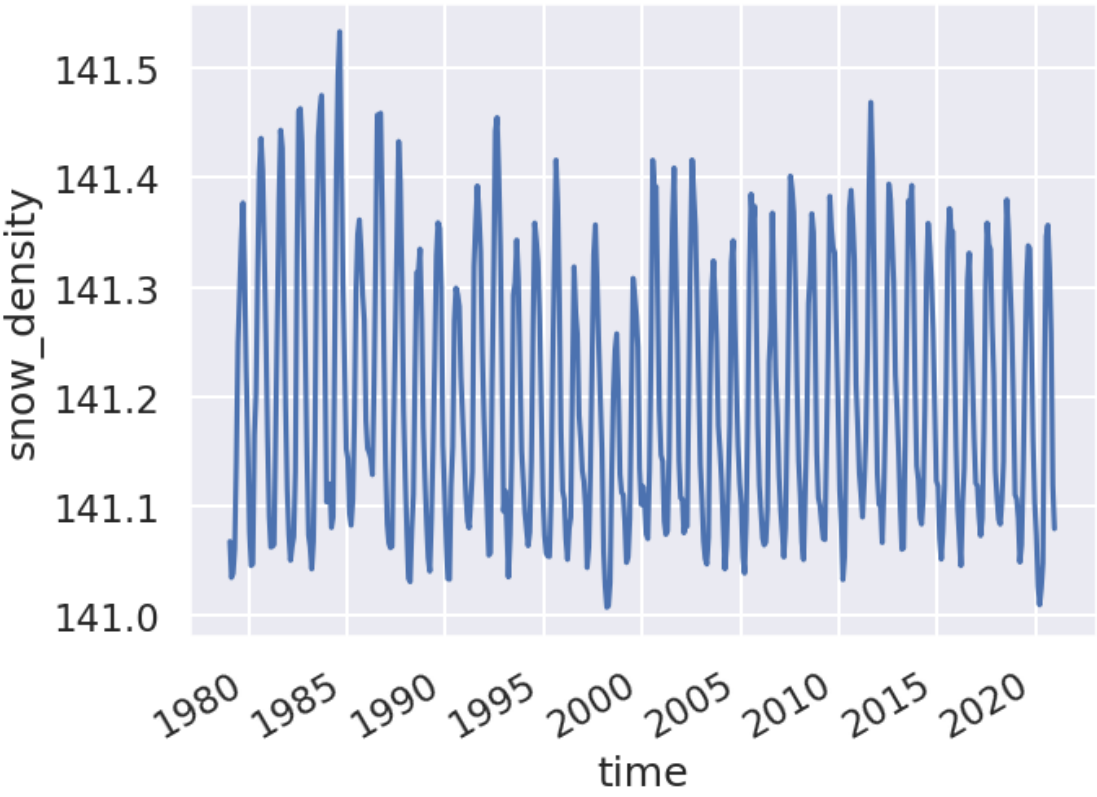
In [9]:
```
t_snow_north = snow.sel(latitude=slice(0,90)).mean(['latitude', 'longitude'])
t_snow_north.plot();
```



In [10]:
```
t_snow_south = snow.sel(latitude=slice(-90, 0)).mean(['latitude', 'longitude'])
t_snow_south.plot();
```


141.5
141.4
141.3
141.2
141.1
141.0
snow_density
1980
1985
1990
1995
2000
2005
2010
2015
2020
time

For each hemisphere, we observe clear cycles in average snow accumulation over time, which makes sense because of seasonal temperature changes. However, the plots above are a little bit busy. For this question, make a similar plot, *but only show average snow density measurements for the northern hemisphere in the year 1979.*

```
In [11]: t = snow.sel(latitude=slice(0,90)).mean(['latitude', 'longitude']).sel(time='1979')
         t.plot();
```