

First of all, I use SQL to query temperature data. The code is:

```
SELECT * FROM city_data WHERE city='Taipei'
```

```
SELECT * FROM global_data
```

Second, I use Tableau, a famous data visualization software to observe the average temperature trend. A custom calculation is defined in Tableau to calculate 5 and 20 years moving average:

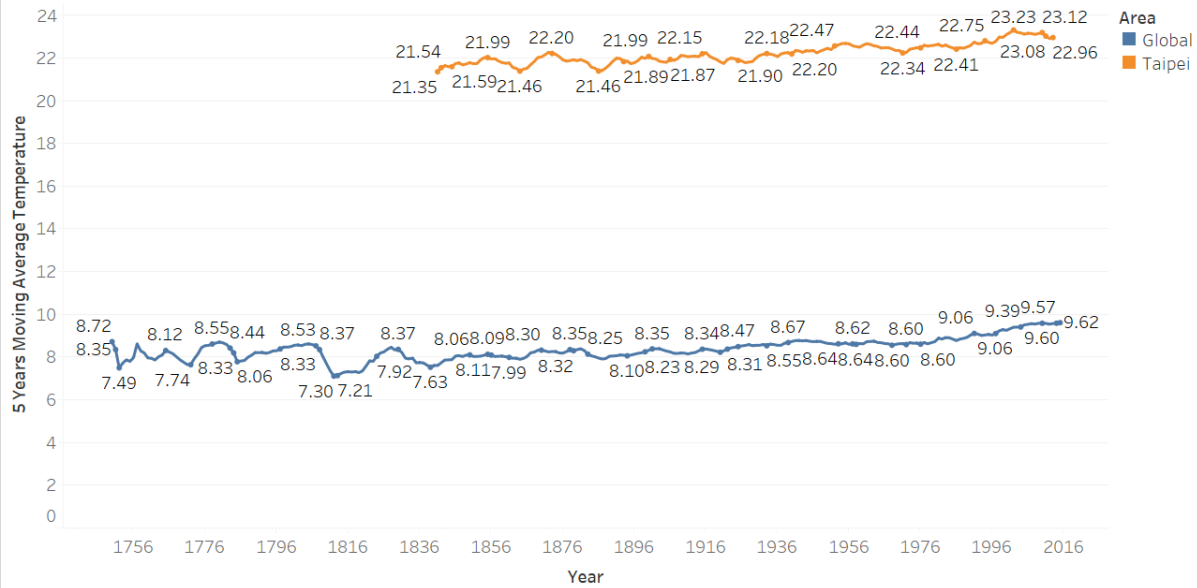
```
WINDOW_AVG(MAX([Sales]), -13, 0)
```

Note that MAX function is also used here just because Tableau requires aggregation function to plot this chart. I didn't affect the result. When visualizing the data, since the data I get is average temperature over past decades, usually I will plot a temperature line chart to observe the trend. Furthermore, since I have both global and local temperature data, so I can plot them separately to compare the two. (See figures in the next two pages.)

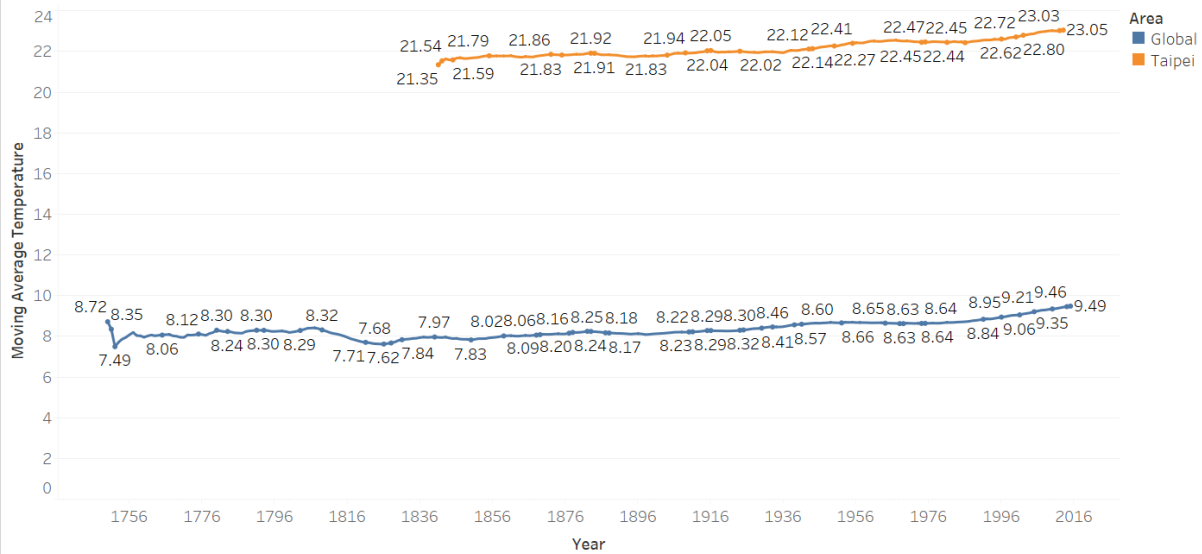
Here are some interesting observations:

- Generally speaking, Taipei is hotter on average compared to global due to its geographical location.
- In 186 and 1917, both Taipei City and Global suffered dramatically temperature drop.
- In 1998, temperature in Taipei shoot up, but global temperature is sluggish in the meantime. We should consider it as a local event.
- From 20 years moving average's view, both local and global temperature rise.

5 Years MA



20 Years Average Moving Average



Original

