## Project 1 – Exploring Weather Trends

The following steps were taken to visualize the data describing the similarities and differences between global temperature and temperature trends in the New York.

1. The following SQL query was used to determine what cities were in the city\_list table in the United States. New York was then picked for comparison to global temperatures.

'SELECT \* FROM city list WHERE country = 'United States';

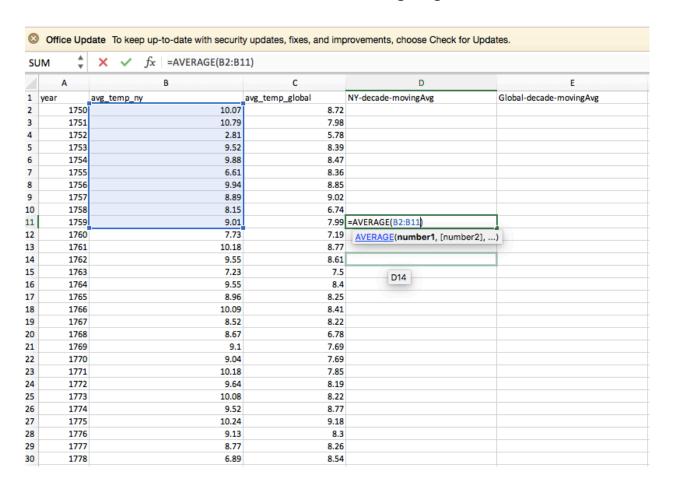
2. The follow query will output the matching years, New York temperatures and global temperatures in both city\_data and global\_data tables.

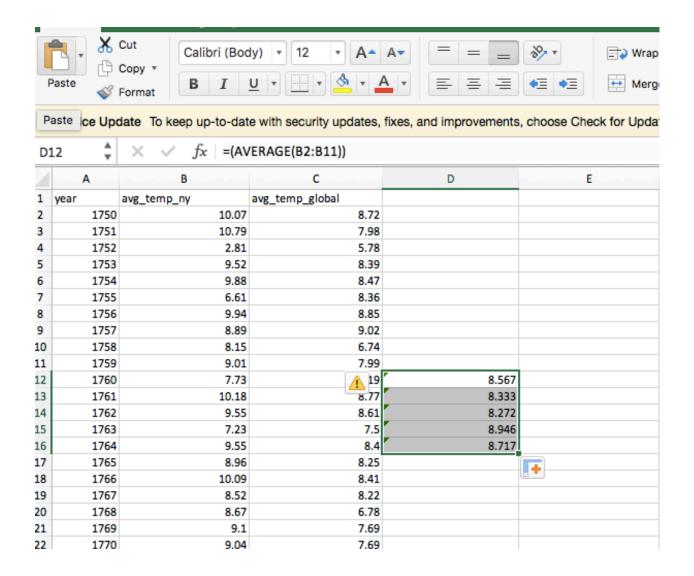
SELECT city\_data.year, city\_data.avg\_temp AS avg\_temp\_NY, global\_data.avg\_temp AS avg\_temp\_global FROM city\_data
INNER JOIN global\_data ON city\_data.year = global\_data.year
WHERE city\_data.country = 'United States' and city\_data.city = 'New York';

The excel spreadsheet below shows year, average temperature for NY and average global temperature.

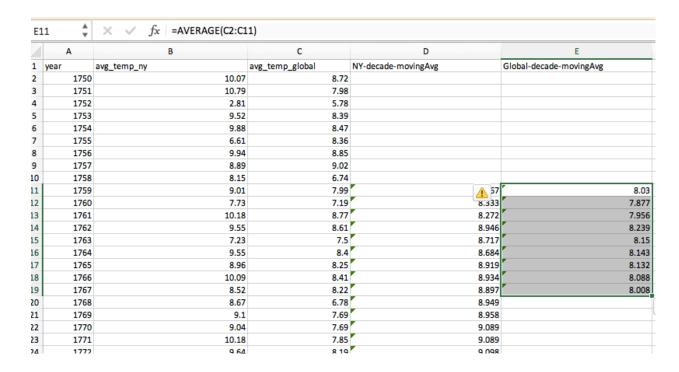
	A	В	С	D
1	year	avg_temp_ny	avg_temp_global	
2	1750	10.07	8.72	>
3	1751	10.79	7.98	
4	1752	2.81	5.78	
5	1753	9.52	8.39	
6	1754	9.88	8.47	
7	1755	6.61	8.36	
8	1756	9.94	8.85	
9	1757	8.89	9.02	
10	1758	8.15	6.74	
11	1759	9.01	7.99	
12	1760	7.73	7.19	
13	1761	10.18	8.77	
14	1762	9.55	8.61	
15	1763	7.23	7.5	
16	1764	9.55	8.4	
17	1765	8.96	8.25	
18	1766	10.09	8.41	
19	1767	8.52	8.22	
20	1768	8.67	6.78	
21	1769	9.1	7.69	
22	1770	9.04	7.69	
23	1771	10.18	7.85	
24	1772	9.64	8.19	
25	1773	10.08	8.22	
26	1774	9.52	8.77	
27	1775	10.24	9.18	
28	1776	9.13	8.3	

3. The moving averages for NY were calculated by entering the formula =AVERAGE(B2:B11) in the 11<sup>th</sup> row under the column 'NY-decade-movingAvg'. This cell was then clicked and dragged to the last row to calculate the moving average. The same was done for the column 'Global-decade-movingAvg'.





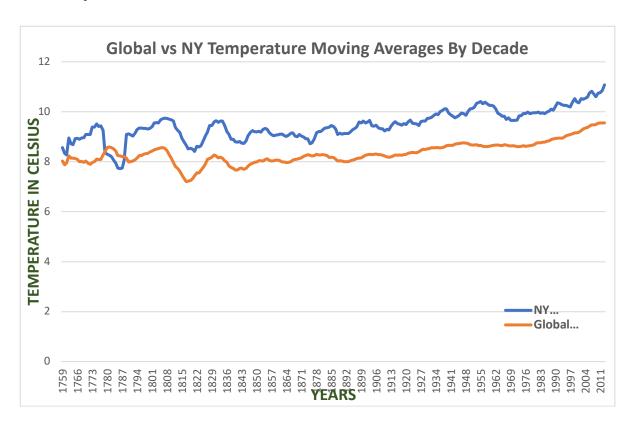
	Α	В	С	D	E
1	year	avg_temp_ny	avg_temp_global	NY-decade-movingAvg	Global-decade-movingAvg
2	1750	10.07	8.72		
3	1751	10.79	7.98		
4	1752	2.81	5.78		
5	1753	9.52	8.39		
6	1754	9.88	8.47		
7	1755	6.61	8.36		
8	1756	9.94	8.85		
9	1757	8.89			
10	1758	8.15			
11	1759	9.01		_	=AVERAGE(C2:C11)
12	1760	7.73	7.19	_	AVERAGE(number1, [number2],
13	1761	10.18	8.77		
14	1762	9.55	8.61	8.946	
15	1763	7.23	7.5	_	
16	1764	9.55	8.4	_	
17	1765	8.96	8.25	_	
18	1766	10.09	8.41		
19	1767	8.52		8.897	
20	1768	8.67	6.78		
21	1769	9.1	7.69	_	
22	1770	9.04	7.69	_	
23	1771	10.18		_	
24	1772	9.64	8.19	_	
25	1773	10.08	8.22	9.383	



4. The excel spreadsheet below shows the NY and global moving averages for a decade.

year	avg_temp_ny	avg_temp_global	decade-MA-ny	decade-MA-global
1750	10.07	8.72	>	
1751	10.79	7.98		
1752	2.81	5.78		
1753	9.52	8.39		
1754	9.88	8.47		
1755	6.61	8.36		
1756	9.94	8.85		
1757	8.89	9.02		
1758	8.15	6.74		
1759	9.01	7.99	8.567	8.03
1760	7.73	7.19	8.333	7.877
1761	10.18	8.77	8.272	7.956
1762	9.55	8.61	8.946	8.239
1763	7.23	7.5	8.717	8.15
1764	9.55	8.4	8.684	8.143

5. The three columns, 'year', NY-moving-average, Global-moving - average were then taken and used to plot the line chart below. The line chart below shows NY and Global moving temperature averages. The y-axis are the temperatures in Celsius and the x-axis are the years.



- 6. The following observations are made from the chart:
  - 1. New York average temperatures from 1759 to 2011 are higher than the global average temperatures.
  - 2. Around 1786, there is deviation in the line pattern. At this year the Global temperatures are higher than the NY temperatures.
  - 3. Overall, the temperatures for both NY and global are steadily increasing.
  - 4. There is not a huge difference between NY and global temperatures. That is, NY temperatures are roughly 4 to 5 degrees more than global temperatures.