

concentration_co2

September 4, 2024

Sujet 1 : Concentration de CO2 dans l'atmosphère depuis 1958

```
[1]: %matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
```

On récupère les données. Elles ont été trouvées dans [ce lien](#).

C. D. Keeling, S. C. Piper, R. B. Bacastow, M. Wahlen, T. P. Whorf, M. Heimann, and H. A. Meijer, Exchanges of atmospheric CO2 and 13CO2 with the terrestrial biosphere and oceans from 1978 to 2000. I. Global aspects, SIO Reference Series, No. 01-06, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, San Diego, 88 pages, 2001.

```
[2]: data_file = 'monthly_in_situ_co2_mlo.csv'
data = pd.read_csv(data_file, skiprows=61)
data
```

```
[2]:
```

	Yr	Mn	Date	Date	CO2	seasonally adjusted	fit \
0							
1			Excel		[ppm]	[ppm]	[ppm]
2	1958	01	21200	1958.0411	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99
3	1958	02	21231	1958.1260	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99
4	1958	03	21259	1958.2027	315.71	314.43	316.21
..
801	2024	08	45519	2024.6230	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99
802	2024	09	45550	2024.7077	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99
803	2024	10	45580	2024.7896	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99
804	2024	11	45611	2024.8743	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99
805	2024	12	45641	2024.9563	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99

	seasonally adjusted	fit	CO2 filled	seasonally adjusted	filled	Sta
0						NaN
1		[ppm]	[ppm]		[ppm]	NaN
2		-99.99	-99.99		-99.99	ML0
3		-99.99	-99.99		-99.99	ML0
4		314.91	315.71		314.43	ML0
..	
801		-99.99	-99.99		-99.99	ML0
802		-99.99	-99.99		-99.99	ML0

803	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99	MLO
804	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99	MLO
805	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99	MLO

[806 rows x 11 columns]

Il y a un problème avec les en têtes. On concatene les deux premieres lignes et enleve celle de l'unité.

```
[3]: columns_label = ['Yr', 'Mn', 'Date_excel', 'Date', 'CO2', 'seasonally_adjusted',
                      'fit', 'seasonally_adjusted_fit', 'CO2_filled',
                      ↪ 'seasonally_adjusted_filled', 'Sta']

data.columns = columns_label
data = data.drop([0, 1]).reset_index().drop('index',axis=1)
data
```

```
[3]:
```

	Yr	Mn	Date_excel	Date	CO2	seasonally_adjusted \
0	1958	01	21200	1958.0411	-99.99	-99.99
1	1958	02	21231	1958.1260	-99.99	-99.99
2	1958	03	21259	1958.2027	315.71	314.43
3	1958	04	21290	1958.2877	317.45	315.16
4	1958	05	21320	1958.3699	317.51	314.69
..
799	2024	08	45519	2024.6230	-99.99	-99.99
800	2024	09	45550	2024.7077	-99.99	-99.99
801	2024	10	45580	2024.7896	-99.99	-99.99
802	2024	11	45611	2024.8743	-99.99	-99.99
803	2024	12	45641	2024.9563	-99.99	-99.99

	fit	seasonally_adjusted_fit	CO2_filled \
0	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99
1	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99
2	316.21	314.91	315.71
3	317.30	314.99	317.45
4	317.89	315.07	317.51
..
799	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99
800	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99
801	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99
802	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99
803	-99.99	-99.99	-99.99

	seasonally_adjusted_filled	Sta
0	-99.99	MLO
1	-99.99	MLO
2	314.43	MLO
3	315.16	MLO

```

4          314.69  MLO
..          ...   ...
799        -99.99  MLO
800        -99.99  MLO
801        -99.99  MLO
802        -99.99  MLO
803        -99.99  MLO

```

[804 rows x 11 columns]

Les données manquantes dans le fichier de base ont été remplacées par -99.99. Elles ne nous intéressent pas. On les enlève de l'analyse.

```
[4]: data = data[data['C02'].astype(float)>0]
data
```

```
[4]:
```

	Yr	Mn	Date_excel	Date	C02	seasonally_adjusted \
2	1958	03	21259	1958.2027	315.71	314.43
3	1958	04	21290	1958.2877	317.45	315.16
4	1958	05	21320	1958.3699	317.51	314.69
6	1958	07	21381	1958.5370	315.87	315.20
7	1958	08	21412	1958.6219	314.93	316.22
..
794	2024	03	45366	2024.2049	425.22	423.65
795	2024	04	45397	2024.2896	426.30	423.50
796	2024	05	45427	2024.3716	426.70	423.29
797	2024	06	45458	2024.4563	426.62	424.06
798	2024	07	45488	2024.5383	425.40	424.62

	fit	seasonally_adjusted_fit	C02_filled \
2	316.21	314.91	315.71
3	317.30	314.99	317.45
4	317.89	315.07	317.51
6	315.86	315.22	315.87
7	313.97	315.29	314.93
..
794	424.92	423.33	425.22
795	426.42	423.60	426.30
796	427.27	423.86	426.70
797	426.67	424.13	426.62
798	425.13	424.39	425.40

	seasonally_adjusted_filled	Sta
2	314.43	MLO
3	315.16	MLO
4	314.69	MLO
6	315.20	MLO
7	316.22	MLO

```

..          ... ..
794          423.65  MLO
795          423.50  MLO
796          423.29  MLO
797          424.06  MLO
798          424.62  MLO

```

[792 rows x 11 columns]

On crée une collonne avec les dates compréhensibles par pandas

```

[5]: def convert_to_month_start(year, month):
      return pd.Timestamp(year=year, month=month, day=1)

data.loc[:, 'period'] = [convert_to_month_start(y, m) for y, m in
↳ zip(data['Yr'].astype(int), data['Mn'].astype(int))]
data

```

/tmp/ipykernel_33641/3633217335.py:4: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```

data.loc[:, 'period'] = [convert_to_month_start(y, m) for y, m in
zip(data['Yr'].astype(int), data['Mn'].astype(int))]

```

```

[5]:      Yr  Mn Date_excel      Date      C02 seasonally_adjusted \
2    1958  03      21259  1958.2027  315.71      314.43
3    1958  04      21290  1958.2877  317.45      315.16
4    1958  05      21320  1958.3699  317.51      314.69
6    1958  07      21381  1958.5370  315.87      315.20
7    1958  08      21412  1958.6219  314.93      316.22
..    ... ..
794  2024  03      45366  2024.2049  425.22      423.65
795  2024  04      45397  2024.2896  426.30      423.50
796  2024  05      45427  2024.3716  426.70      423.29
797  2024  06      45458  2024.4563  426.62      424.06
798  2024  07      45488  2024.5383  425.40      424.62

```

```

      fit seasonally_adjusted_fit  C02_filled \
2      316.21      314.91      315.71
3      317.30      314.99      317.45
4      317.89      315.07      317.51
6      315.86      315.22      315.87
7      313.97      315.29      314.93
..      ...
794      424.92      423.33      425.22

```

795	426.42	423.60	426.30
796	427.27	423.86	426.70
797	426.67	424.13	426.62
798	425.13	424.39	425.40

	seasonally_adjusted_filled	Sta	period
2	314.43	MLO	1958-03-01
3	315.16	MLO	1958-04-01
4	314.69	MLO	1958-05-01
6	315.20	MLO	1958-07-01
7	316.22	MLO	1958-08-01
..
794	423.65	MLO	2024-03-01
795	423.50	MLO	2024-04-01
796	423.29	MLO	2024-05-01
797	424.06	MLO	2024-06-01
798	424.62	MLO	2024-07-01

[792 rows x 12 columns]

On fait le plot de la tendance historique

On utilise les periodes en tant qu'index et on les sorte de manière croissante

```
[6]: sorted_data = data.set_index('period').sort_index()
sorted_data
```

```
[6]:
```

	Yr	Mn	Date_excel	Date	C02	seasonally_adjusted	\
period							
1958-03-01	1958	03	21259	1958.2027	315.71	314.43	
1958-04-01	1958	04	21290	1958.2877	317.45	315.16	
1958-05-01	1958	05	21320	1958.3699	317.51	314.69	
1958-07-01	1958	07	21381	1958.5370	315.87	315.20	
1958-08-01	1958	08	21412	1958.6219	314.93	316.22	
...	
2024-03-01	2024	03	45366	2024.2049	425.22	423.65	
2024-04-01	2024	04	45397	2024.2896	426.30	423.50	
2024-05-01	2024	05	45427	2024.3716	426.70	423.29	
2024-06-01	2024	06	45458	2024.4563	426.62	424.06	
2024-07-01	2024	07	45488	2024.5383	425.40	424.62	

	fit	seasonally_adjusted_fit	C02_filled	\
period				
1958-03-01		316.21	314.91	315.71
1958-04-01		317.30	314.99	317.45
1958-05-01		317.89	315.07	317.51
1958-07-01		315.86	315.22	315.87
1958-08-01		313.97	315.29	314.93

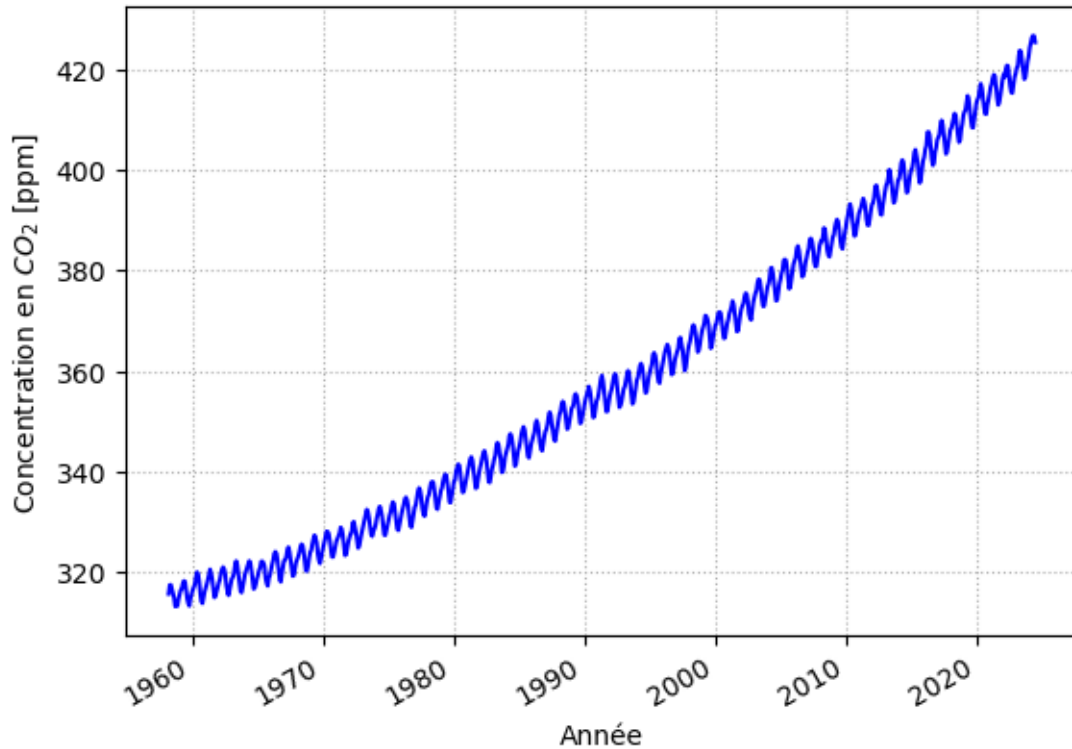
...
2024-03-01	424.92	423.33	425.22
2024-04-01	426.42	423.60	426.30
2024-05-01	427.27	423.86	426.70
2024-06-01	426.67	424.13	426.62
2024-07-01	425.13	424.39	425.40

	seasonally_adjusted_filled	Sta
period		
1958-03-01	314.43	MLO
1958-04-01	315.16	MLO
1958-05-01	314.69	MLO
1958-07-01	315.20	MLO
1958-08-01	316.22	MLO
...
2024-03-01	423.65	MLO
2024-04-01	423.50	MLO
2024-05-01	423.29	MLO
2024-06-01	424.06	MLO
2024-07-01	424.62	MLO

[792 rows x 11 columns]

On plot les données

```
[7]: sorted_data['CO2'] = sorted_data['CO2'].astype(float)
sorted_data['CO2'].plot(color='blue')
plt.ylabel(r'Concentration en $CO_2$ [ppm]')
plt.xlabel('Année')
plt.grid(linestyle=':')
```



On observe deux phénomènes couplés : une oscillation périodique annuelle et une contribution plus lente. On essaye de fitter cette contribution plus lente par une exponentielle croissante, selon

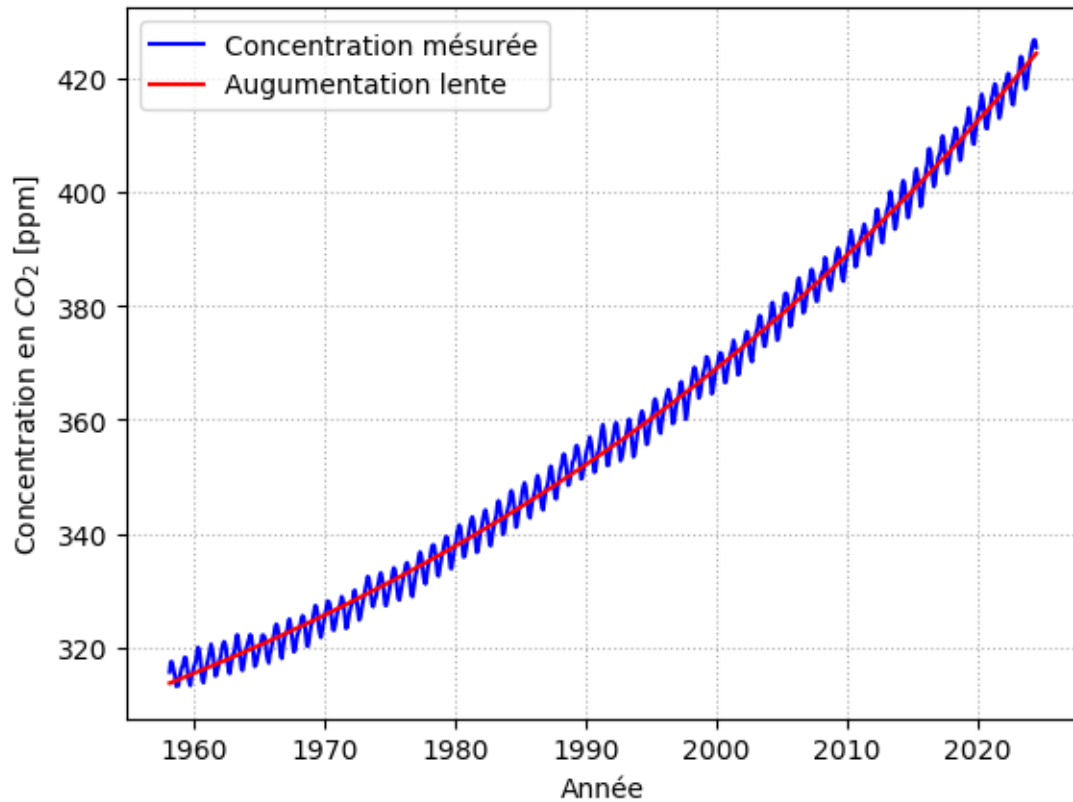
$$[CO_2] = a \cdot \exp(b \cdot t) + c$$

```
[8]: import numpy as np
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit

def exponential_func(t, a, b, c):
    return a * np.exp(b * t) + c

start_year = sorted_data.index.min().year
sorted_data["period_fractional"] = (sorted_data.index.year - start_year) +
    ↪ (sorted_data.index.month - 1) / 12
initial_guess = [1, 0.03, 300]
popt, pcov = curve_fit(exponential_func, sorted_data["period_fractional"],
    ↪ sorted_data["CO2"], p0=initial_guess)
fitted_values = exponential_func(sorted_data["period_fractional"], *popt)
plt.plot(sorted_data.index, sorted_data['CO2'], color='blue',
    ↪ label='Concentration mesurée')
plt.plot(sorted_data.index, fitted_values, color='red', label='Augmentation
    ↪ lente')
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.ylabel(r"Concentration en $CO_2$ [ppm]")
plt.xlabel("Année")
plt.grid(linestyle=":")
plt.show()
print(f"Parametres fittés: a = {popt[0]:.2f}, b = {popt[1]:.4f}, c = {popt[2]:.2f}")
```



Parametres fittés: a = 54.73, b = 0.0166, c = 258.87