

# Team Roo

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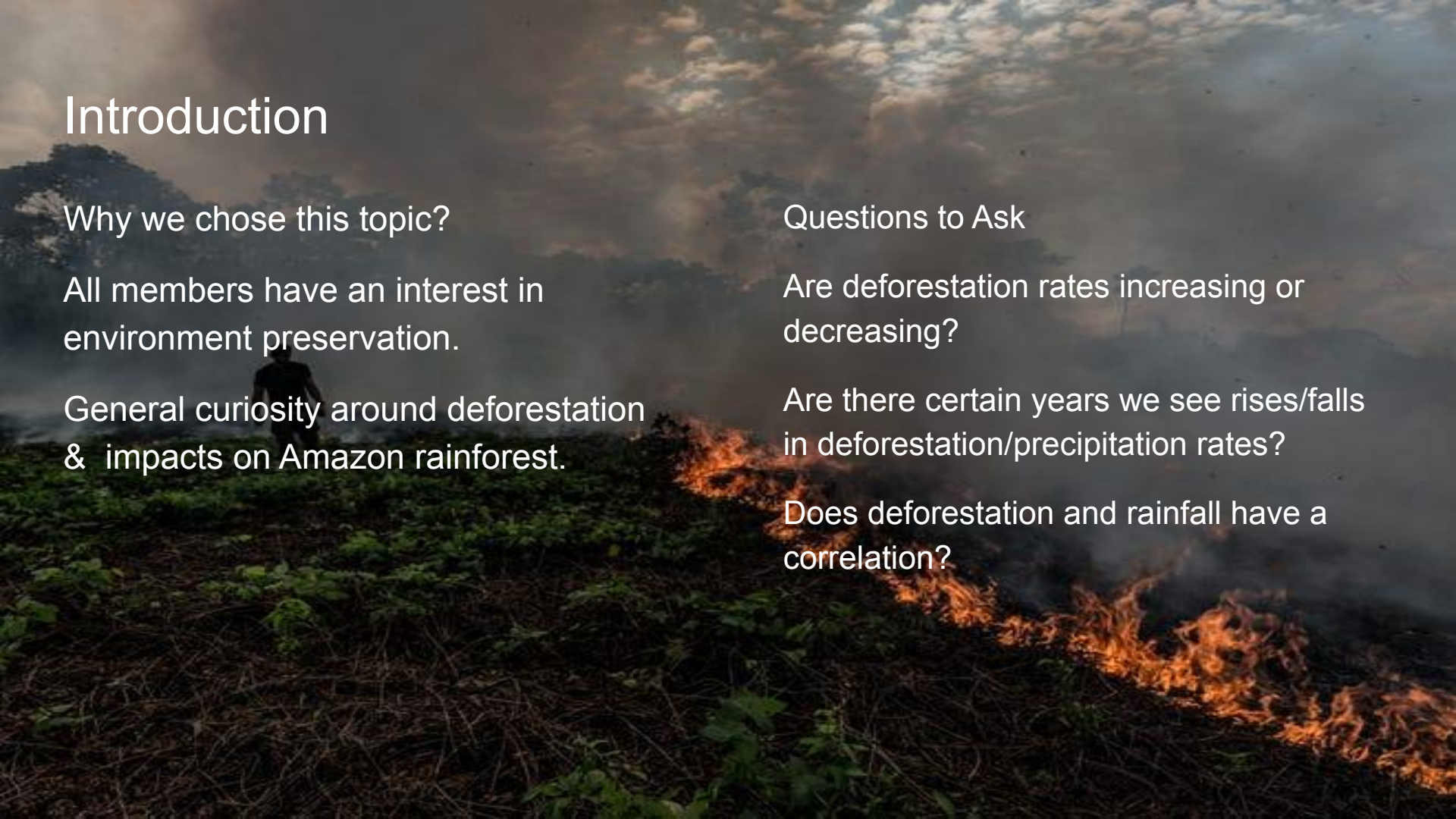


# Hypothesis

$H_0$  Deforestation in Brazil has no effect on the average yearly rainfall in the area of deforestation.

$H_A$  Deforestation in Brazil affects the average yearly rainfall in the area of deforestation.

# Introduction

A person is standing in a field of low, green vegetation. In the background, a fire is burning, with bright orange flames and thick black smoke rising into the air. The sky is filled with large, white and grey clouds, suggesting a dramatic or overcast day. The overall scene conveys a sense of environmental impact or deforestation.

Why we chose this topic?

All members have an interest in environment preservation.

General curiosity around deforestation & impacts on Amazon rainforest.

Questions to Ask

Are deforestation rates increasing or decreasing?

Are there certain years we see rises/falls in deforestation/precipitation rates?

Does deforestation and rainfall have a correlation?

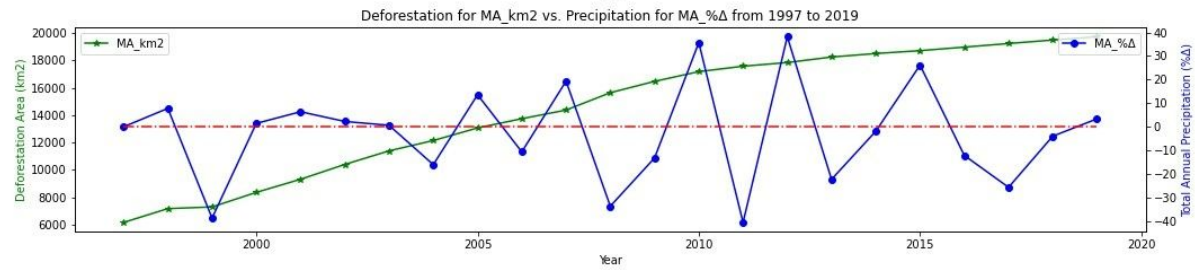
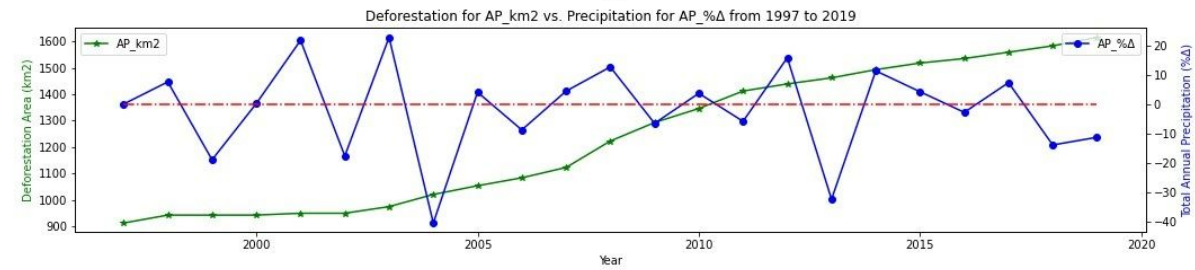
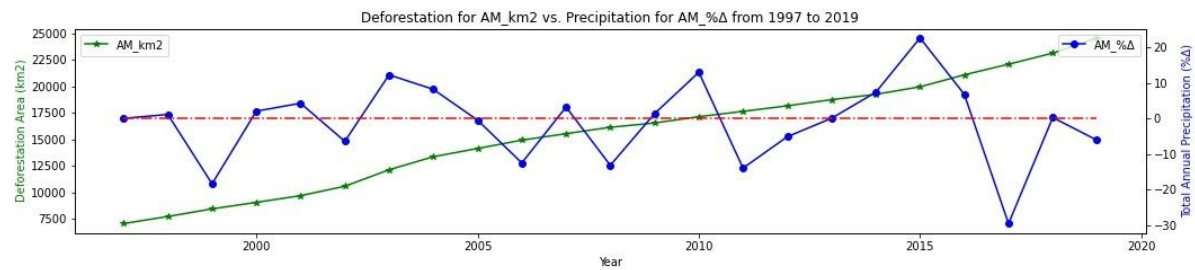
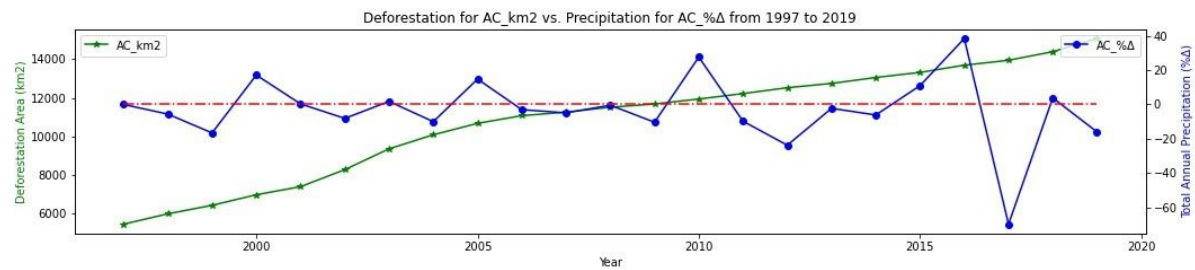


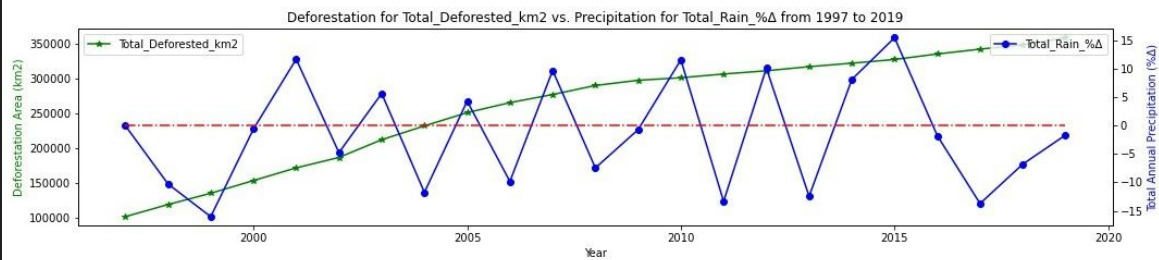
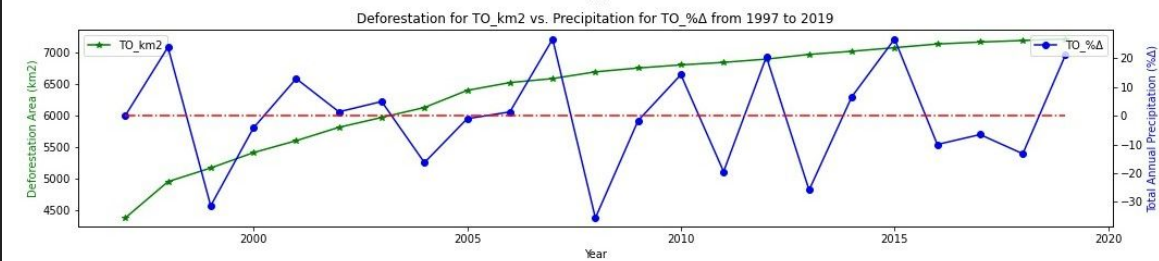
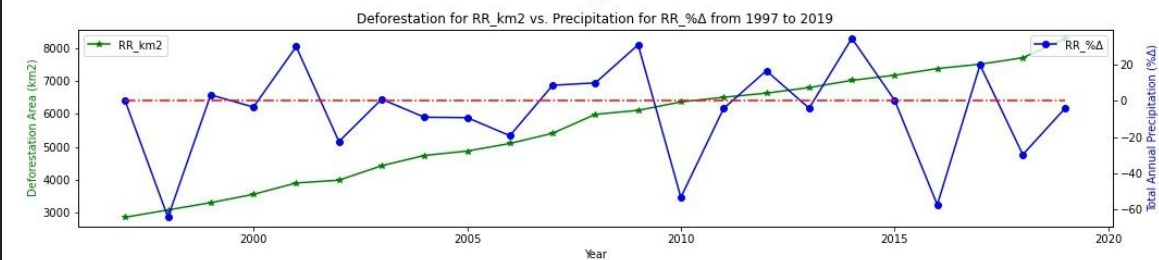
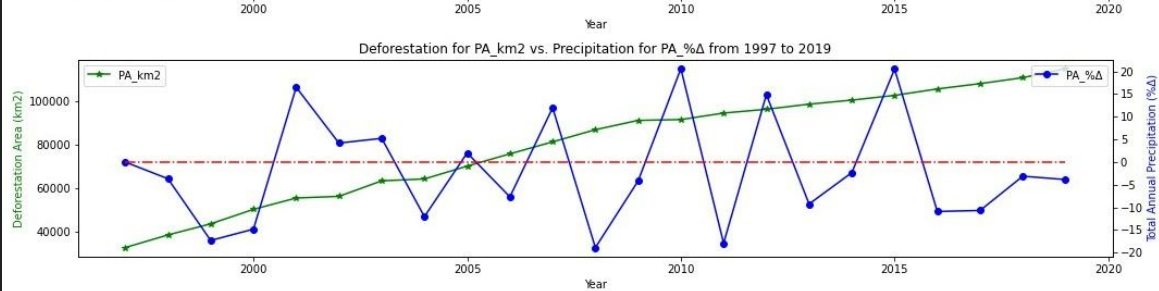
# Data Exploration & Cleaning

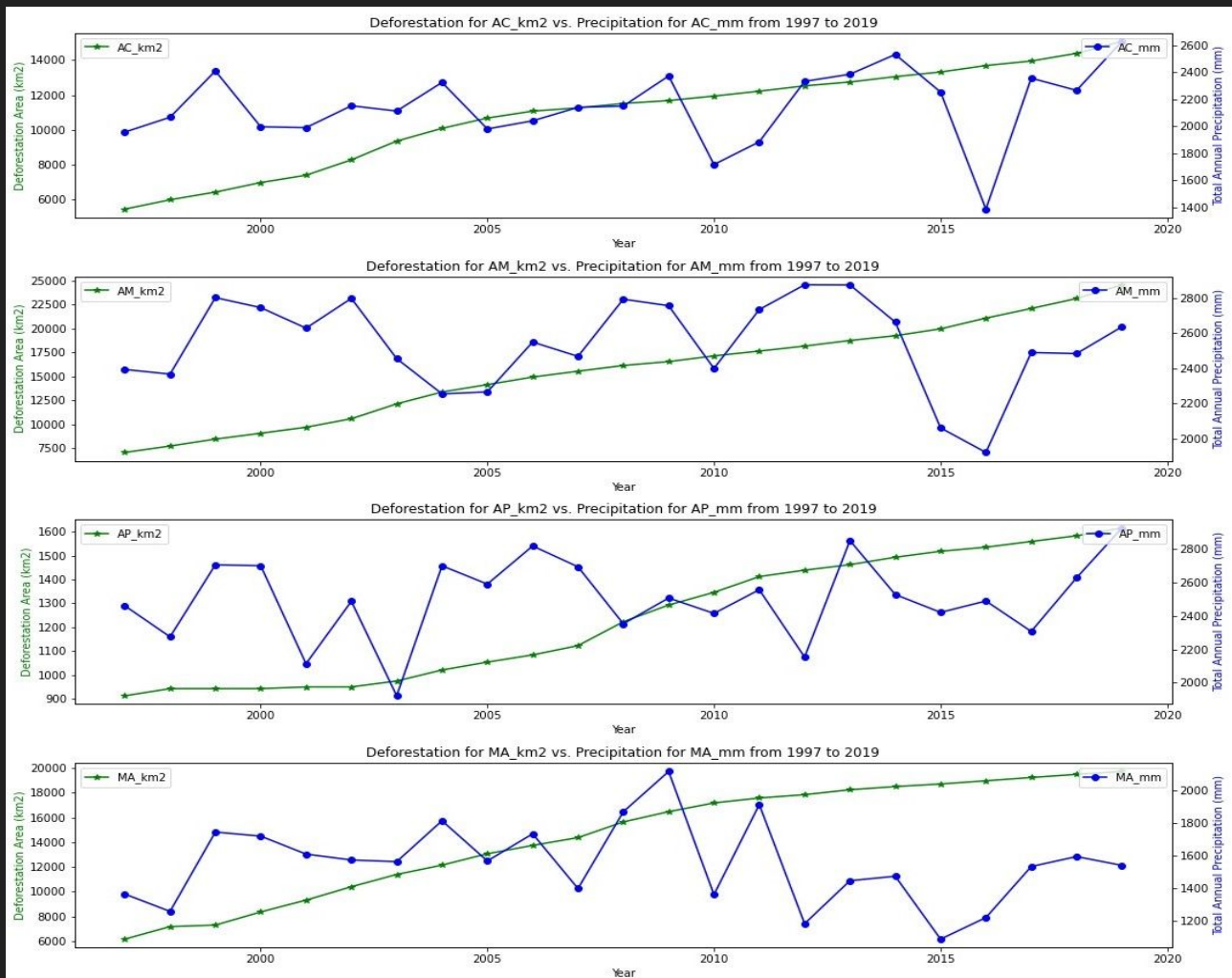
- Brazil historical rainfall data - Kaggle API
  - Read CSVs, rename columns, merge two files by weather station information to match station with state and to isolate precipitation data. Reduced a data set of over 12 million data points down to 750. Plot the data from 1997 - 2019 by dropping state & years with incomplete data, get totals, save to cleaned/useable CSVs.
- Brazil historical deforestation data - TerraBrasilis
  - Read CSV, rename columns, dropping state & years with incomplete data, get totals, create new dataframe & save cleaned/useable CSV.

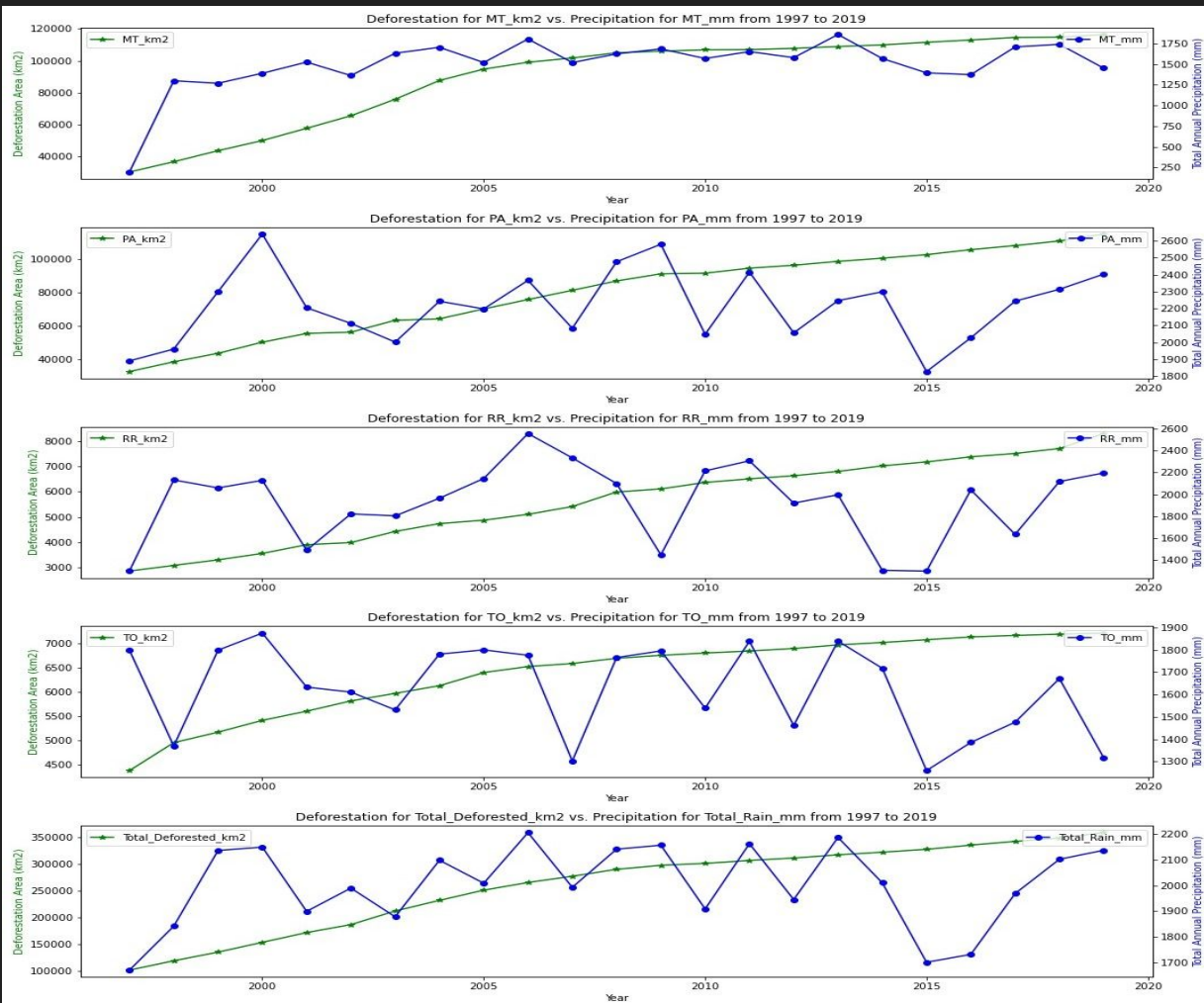














# Conclusions

- With our current data findings, we can't confirm whether or not there is any correlation between rainfall and deforestation.
- We did find that there is a trend in rainfall around 2015 across all states in Brazil.
- Since the chi square value of 281.74 exceeds the critical value of 33.92, we conclude that the results are statistically significant. We reject our null hypothesis.

Brazil	p_value	critical_value	chi_square_value
Total_Rain_mm	6.05E-47	33.92	281.74

State	p_value	critical_value	chi_square_value
AC_mm	1.47E-147	33.92	764.97
AM_mm	5.49E-106	33.92	567.57
AP_mm	3.27E-98	33.92	530.41
MA_mm	2.11E-174	33.92	891.65
MT_mm	0	33.92	1557.77
PA_mm	1.07E-80	33.92	446.32
RR_mm	8.57E-298	33.92	1469.86
TO_mm	1.24E-99	33.92	537.21
Total_Rain_mm	6.05E-47	33.92	281.74



# Limitations

- There are many other potential variables that can contribute to rainfall trends besides deforestation such as coastal relationship, wind & altitude.
- If we had more time to explore this topic, we would pull more rainfall data on various locations of deforestation.





# Challenges

- We worked with very large data files thus creating lots of issues with Git pushes.
- Our largest file had roughly 12 million rows of data.
- Had to create a new project repo using gitignore to exclude large files.
- We also had some merge conflicts with Github.





Q&A

