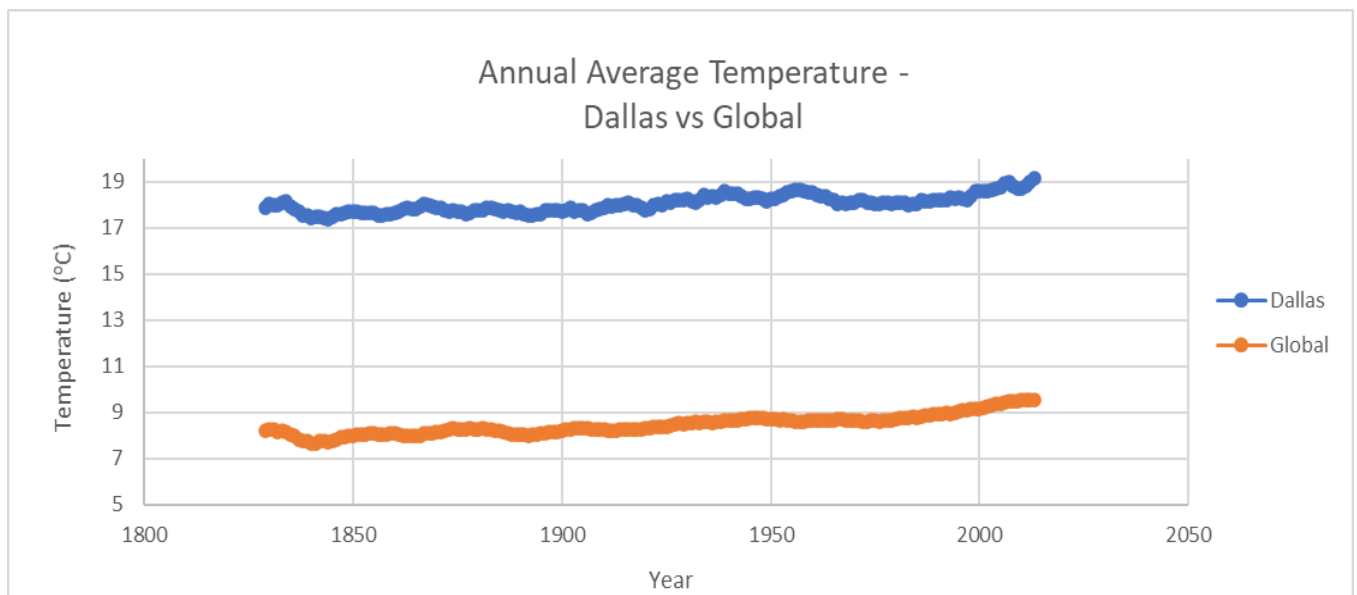


Name: Isaac Oti

Project: Exploring Weather Trends

Local city: Dallas, Texas

- The following SQL queries were used to extract data from the database provided by Udacity
  1. For global temperature data: *select \* from global\_data*
  2. For Dallas temperature data: *select \* from city\_data where city = 'Dallas'*
- Global weather data contained annual temperatures from 1750 to 2015 but Dallas weather data contained annual temperatures from 1820 to 2013. Therefore, only global temperature data from 1820 to 2013 was used to ensure computed moving averages for the two datasets align.
- A 10-year moving average was calculated using Excel for both Global temperature data and local (Dallas) temperature data



- The plots of the moving averages show that:
  1. Dallas is consistently hotter on average compared to the global average temperature.
  2. Generally, temperatures of both Dallas and the world have been rising over the years.
  3. Between 1830 and 1840, there was a general decrease in both Dallas and average global temperature.
  4. Between 1960 and 1970, while global temperature remained relatively the same with the difference between the maximum and minimum global average being 0.04°C, Dallas temperature saw a decline by as much as 0.5°C