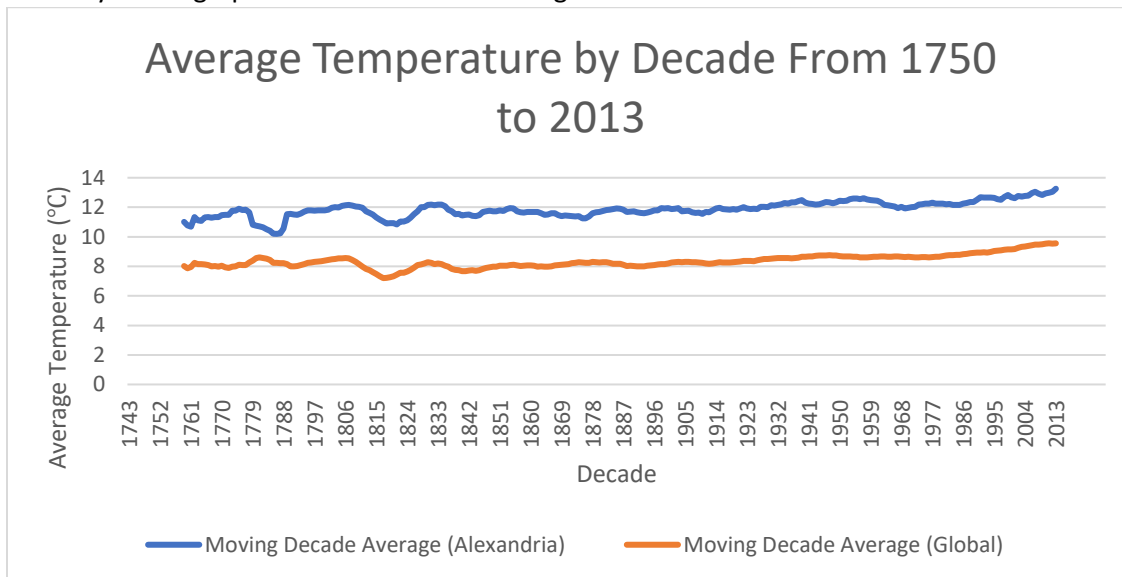


To begin the project, I searched through the city\_list sql database using the “city\_list\_sql.sql” query in order to find the city closest to my location. I chose Alexandria, US as the city closest to me. After choosing the city I used the “city\_data\_sql.sql” query to filter the city\_data database to show Alexandria temperature data sorted by year. I downloaded the csv from the results of the sql query and converted it to an excel datasheet to allow for data analysis. I moved on to the global\_data sql database where I used the “global\_data\_sql.sql” query to create a csv to be used in excel. Once again, I converted to an excel datasheet to allow for data analysis.

To analyze the data in both spreadsheets I created a moving average temperature by decade, starting from 1750. Once the moving average column was created, I used the data to form line charts of the Average Temperature by Decade. I chose to use the decade moving average, because it reduced the volatility of the graphs without over smoothing the data.



When analyzing the data from Alexandria to Global average temperatures, Alexandria has a higher average temperature. Although Alexandria has a higher average temperature over time, the temperature change is consistent with the Global average temperature change decade after decade. Even though the temperature change is consistent for most of the data, from 1779 to 1789, Alexandria experienced a relative cold period, when the Global average temperature did not. Another trend to point out is between 1809 and 1829, both the Global average and Alexandria experienced colder weather. The overall trend does not show too many fluctuations in temperature. However, for the past 150 years the Global and Alexandria average temperature seems to be trending upwards.