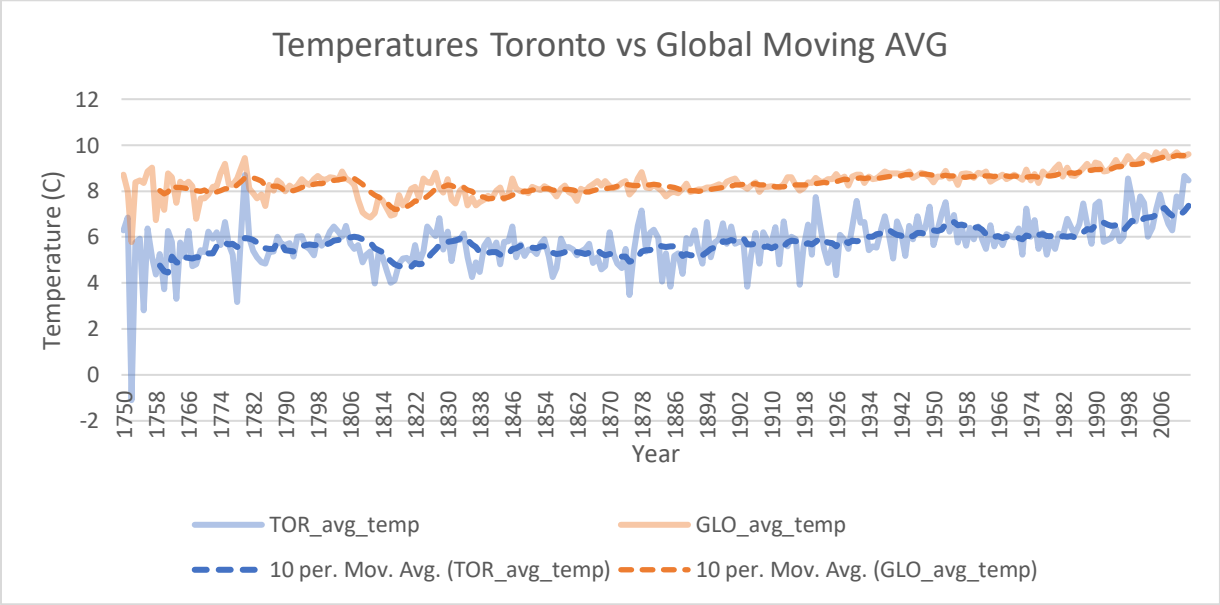
Comparing Toronto temps to Global Average temps

```
SELECT * FROM city_list
INNER JOIN city_data ON city_list.city =
city_data.city
WHERE city_list.city = 'Toronto'
```

```
SELECT * FROM global_data
```

- I then exported my data to CSV to work in excel
- I did a quick V LOOKUP to put the global and Toronto's data side by side in one table
- To calculate moving average there are three ways in excel: Use the average formula and take the last ten years (period I chose) and drag the formula down to the end of the sheet OR click analysis ribbon click moving average as your option, choose your temperature column for input, choose your interval as 10 (I wanted the last 10 years), and click where you want your output range.
- I removed 1743-1749 data since there are no entries for global data, therefore those years are not comparable to Toronto's temperatures, I calculated the moving averages and proceeded with my line graph:



- Toronto is increasingly becoming warmer on average however it is not warmer than the global average. When comparing the temperatures in a regular line graph there are spikes in Toronto's temperatures that reach up to global temperatures for example back in 1778, 1920 and 1995.

- Comparing the two moving averages of a period of 10 years shows the consistency in differences over time (similar peaks and valleys), however Toronto's temperature in the last 20 years has seen a significant increase.
- As the global temperature rises so does Toronto's temperature. Overall the increase in temperatures has been on an upward trend meaning the world is getting hotter, however Toronto being one city obviously see's larger spikes in the data, than the global average.