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```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.style.use('seaborn')
%matplotlib inline
```

## How to get temperature data in sql

#### Get global data sql query

```
SELECT * FROM global_data
```

### Get Soeul data sql query

```
SELECT * FROM city_data
WHERE city = 'Seoul'
```

## How to read data using python

- Temperature data download csv-file
- Dataset load DataFrame of Pandas

```
In [7]: globalData = pd.read_csv("global_data.csv")
    seoulData = pd.read_csv("seoul_data.csv")

    print("Global Data Shape: {}".format(globalData.shape))
    print("Seoul Data Shape: {}".format(seoulData.shape))

Global Data Shape: (266, 2)
    Seoul Data Shape: (175, 4)
```

#### Overview dataset

```
In [8]:
         print(seoulData.head(10))
         print("\n")
         print(globalData.head(10))
                 city
                                    avg_temp
           year
                           country
           1839
                Seoul
                       South Korea
                                        9.47
          1840 Seoul South Korea
                                       10.21
          1841 Seoul South Korea
                                       9.44
          1842 Seoul South Korea
                                       10.13
          1843 Seoul South Korea
                                       10.33
          1844 Seoul South Korea
                                       10.15
          1845 Seoul South Korea
                                       10.25
          1846 Seoul South Korea
                                       10.57
          1847 Seoul South Korea
                                       10.59
          1848 Seoul South Korea
                                       10.36
                avg_temp
           year
           1750
                    8.72
        0
                    7.98
           1751
```

5.78

1752

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```
3 1753
             8.39
4
  1754
             8.47
5
  1755
             8.36
 1756
             8.85
7
  1757
             9.02
8
 1758
             6.74
  1759
             7.99
```

# Calculate Moving Average and Transform DataFrame

```
def CalculateMovingAverage(df, windowSize = 7):
    data =[]
    for i in range(windowSize, df.shape[0] - windowSize):
        data.append([df.year[i], pd.DataFrame.sum(df.avg_temp[i - windowSize:i])/winc

    dfTemp = pd.DataFrame(data = data, columns = ("year", "avg_temp"))
    return dfTemp

dfGlobal = CalculateMovingAverage(globalData, 7)
    dfSeoul = CalculateMovingAverage(seoulData, 7)
```

#### Calculate Statistical Measurements

- Standard deviation
- Mean
- Minimum and Maximum values
- Med

```
print("Statistical measurements of temperatures: ")
In [25]:
          print("
                       Global
          print("Std : {:.4f}
                                {:.4f}".format(dfGlobal.avg_temp.std(), dfSeoul.avg_temp.std()
                                {:.4f}".format(dfGlobal.avg_temp.mean(), dfSeoul.avg_temp.mean
          print("Mean : {:.4f}
                                {:.4f}".format(dfGlobal.avg_temp.min(), dfSeoul.avg_temp.min()
          print("Min : {:.4f}
          print("Max : {:.4f}
                                {:.4f}".format(dfGlobal.avg_temp.max(), dfSeoul.avg_temp.max()
          print("Med
                    : {:.4f}
                                {:.4f}".format(dfGlobal.avg_temp.median(), dfSeoul.avg_temp.me
         statistical measurements of temperatures:
                Global
                        Seoul
         Std : 0.4276
                        0.4475
         Mean : 8.3220
                        10.6298
         Min.: 7.1914
                        9.9543
         Max : 9.5414
                         11.9514
             : 8.2943
         Med
                         10.5529
```

## Visualization Data using Matplotlib

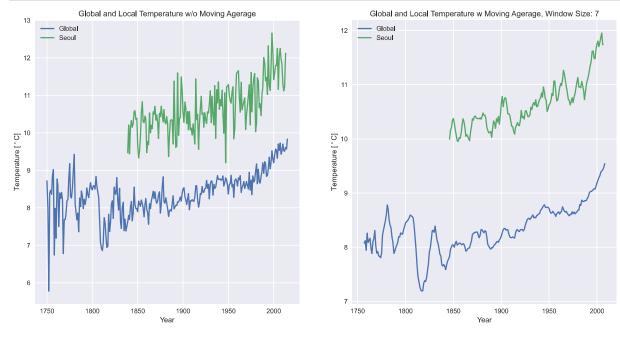
```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize = (16, 8))

ax[0].plot(globalData.year, globalData.avg_temp, label = "Global")
ax[0].plot(seoulData.year, seoulData.avg_temp, label = "Seoul")
ax[0].set_title("Global and Local Temperature w/o Moving Agerage")
ax[0].set_xlabel("Year")
ax[0].set_ylabel("Temperature [$^Wcirc$C]")
ax[0].legend()

ax[1].plot(dfGlobal.year, dfGlobal.avg_temp, label = "Global")
ax[1].plot(dfSeoul.year, dfSeoul.avg_temp, label = "Seoul")
```

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```
ax[1].set_title("Global and Local Temperature w Moving Agerage, Window Size: 7")
ax[1].set_xlabel("Year")
ax[1].set_ylabel("Temperature [$^\text{\text{Wcirc$C}}]")
ax[1].legend()
plt.show()
```



```
print(dfGlobal.avg_temp[np.where(dfGlobal.year == 2000)[0]].item()\\
    - dfGlobal.avg_temp[np.where(dfGlobal.year == 1850)[0]].item())
print(seoulData.avg_temp[np.where(seoulData.year == 2000)[0]].item()\\
    - seoulData.avg_temp[np.where(seoulData.year == 1850)[0]].item())
```

1.1485714285714277 1.730000000000000004

#### **Observations**

- $\bullet$  Temperature of Seoul city is mean 8.32 °C and standard deviation 0.43 °C
- $\bullet$  Temperature of the world is mean 10.63  $^{\circ}$ C and standard deviation 0.45  $^{\circ}$ C
- $\bullet$  Mean of temperature of Seoul city is greater than the world over 2.30  $^{\circ}$ C
- The world temperature is increased 1.15  $^{\circ}$ C from 1850 to 2000
- Seoul city temperature is increased 1.73 °C from 1850 to 2000
- $\bullet$  Temperature increase in Seoul city is 0.48  $^{\circ}$ C higher than the world