



To compare the average temperature between the city of Amsterdam and the world, I used a moving average with 20-year steps. The graph shows that:

- Average temperatures, both global and in Amsterdam, rose between 1751 and 2010, but without sharp fluctuations.
- On average, the temperature in Amsterdam is higher than global by 0.77 °C during the analyzed period. For information accuracy, variances have been calculated for the average temperature in Amsterdam (0.58) and the average global temperature (0.32). There we also see a slight difference of 0.27 °C between them.
- Over the entire period of the study, the average temperature in Amsterdam never dropped to the world average or lower.
- In the last 20 years of measurements, the upward trend in temperature has been more noticeable. While in 1770 the average world temperature was 7.95 °C, in the last year of measurement, in 2010, the average temperature was 9.35 °C. Also, in Amsterdam, at the beginning of the analyzed graph, we see that the average temperature was 8.79 °C, and the last indicator, in 2010, is already 10.17 °C. Based on this, we can conclude that the general trend of global warming has become more active, although not yet critical.

#### Stages of the assignment:

1. I used SQL queries to download data from a sample database. (SELECT \* FROM city\_list; SELECT \* FROM city\_data WHERE city = 'Amsterdam'; SELECT \* FROM global\_data;)
2. I opened the saved csv files in Excel. I chose Excel because I find this program simple and yet powerful for data visualization.
3. I combined the data I needed from 2 files (year, avg\_temp\_Amsterdam, global\_avg\_temp) on one sheet.
4. Based on the available data, I calculated moving averages (20-year MA\_A Amsterdam, 20-year MA global) using the AVERAGE function in 20-year increments.

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- I applied the filter to the year column, leaving only years in steps of 20 years.
- I created a line chart based on the resulting data.