# An analysis on the temperature increase in the past four Summers at Hofstra

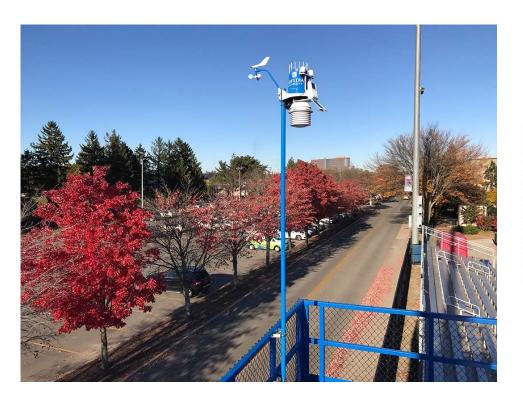
Wenxin Liu
MATH 138 Spring 2021
Hofstra University

# Purpose/ Background

- Global warming
- Summers getting hotter
- POLAR BEARS!



From https://www.wwf.org.uk/learn/wildlife/polar-bears



```
Record ID.Timestamp.Thermometer
589392,2017-06-01 00:00:11,62.6
589395,2017-06-01 00:02:11,62.6
589398,2017-06-01 00:03:11,62.7
589399,2017-06-01 00:04:11,62.7
589402,2017-06-01 00:05:12,62.7
589405,2017-06-01 00:06:12,62.8
589407,2017-06-01 00:07:13,62.9
589408,2017-06-01 00:09:13,63.0
```

From nassau-ny.weatherstem.com/hofstrasoccer

### Methods

ANOVA TEST ON 4 YEARS

	1.555			
sd 20		9	5.18358023764428	
sd_19		5	5.69336881777494	
sd_18			5.83377622248279	
sd_17		5	5.4846330459861	
avg_20		15	75.884512195122	
avg_19		7	75.2433720930233	
avg_18		7	74.9224705882353	
avg_17		7	73.0223684210526	
alue	5			

 3 PAIRWISE HYPOTHESIS
 TESTINGS FOR TWO MEANS
 ON TWO CONSECUTIVE
 YEARS

## **ANOVA** test

H0: four means are the same

H1: at least one of the four means is not the same

```
> June.Aug17.20 <- read.csv("~/R/June-Aug17-20.txt")</p>
   View(June.Aug17.20)
                                                     DOES NOT support HO
> tada = aov(June.Aug17.20$da_TEMP~June.Aug17.20$da_YR)
> summary(tada)
                   Df Sum Sq Mean Sq F value Pr(>F)
                                                   for any reasonable alphas
                                     8.813 0.00319
June.Aug17.20$da_YR
                        284
                             283.62
Residuals
                  359 11554
                              32.18
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
>
```

### Methods

 3 PAIRWISE HYPOTHESIS TESTINGS FOR TWO MEANS ON TWO CONSECUTIVE YEARS

- Sample size >=30
- Variances unknown



Z distribution

X: later year dataset	Y: previous year dataset		
n: sample size of X $\overline{X}$ : sample mean of X $s_x$ : sample standard deviation of X	$\underline{\mathbf{m}}$ : sample size of Y $\underline{Y}$ : sample mean of Y $s_y$ : sample standard deviation of Y		

Null hypothesis (H\_0):  $\mu_X = \mu_Y$ 

Alternative hypothesis (H\_1):  $\mu_X > \mu_Y$ 

Test statistics: 
$$Z = \frac{\overline{X} - \overline{Y}}{\sqrt{\frac{s_x^2}{n} + \frac{s_y^2}{m}}}$$

```
#TEST1: X:18 ; Y:17
Z_1 = (mea18 - mea17)/(sqrt(sd18^2/siz18 + sd17^2/siz17))
p_1 = pnorm(Z_1, lower.tail = FALSE)
                                                                                  75.9919565217391
                                                                mea20
                                                                                  0.0266257007186893
                                                                p_1
#TEST2: X:19 ; Y:18
                                                                p_2
                                                                                  0.441932791656761
Z_2 = (mea19 - mea18)/(sqrt(sd19^2/siz19 + sd18^2/siz18))
                                                                p_3
                                                                                  0.173746592617741
p_2 = pnorm(Z_2, lower.tail = FALSE)
                                                                                    71007003000015
#TEST2: X:20 ; Y:19
Z_3 = (mea20 - mea19)/(sqrt(sd20^2/siz20 + sd19^2/siz19))
p_3 = pnorm(Z_3, lower.tail = FALSE)
                                                                      p_3
```

#### Results

- ANOVA test: four means are not equal
- Hypothesis testing: only 2018 had a significant increase in temperature, but not for 2019 and 2020

## Thank you so much for watching!

Data from: https://nassau-ny.weatherstem.com/hofstrasoccer Help the polar bears at: https://www.wwf.org.uk/learn/wildlife/polar-bears

OR choose environmental friendly items when possible