

1.

1.1 读取并以SST命名文件NOAA_NCDC_ERSST_v3b_SST.nc, 切片出经度120~170、纬度-5~5的数据, 并按照月份分组, `group_data = group_data.mean(dim='time')` 算出数据和平均值的差值 (`sst_diff`)。然后按照三个月的分组重新采样, 并取平均值。

1.2 分别按照数据和平均值的差值以及重新采样的数据绘图。

`ds_anom_resample_m`是重新采样值的平均值, 绘制异常值大于等于0的柱状图, 颜色为红色, 异常值小于0的柱状图, 颜色为蓝色。然后绘制了一条黑色实线, 表示了SST异常值的3个月均值; 添加了三条水平参考线, 分别是: 异常值为0.5的红色虚线, 用于标识El Niño的阈值, 异常值为-0.5的蓝色虚线, 用于标识La Niña的阈值, 异常值为0的黑色实线, 用于参考。最后添加图例。

2.

2.1 读取并以TOA命名文件CERES_EBAF-TOA_200003-201701.nc, 分别用变量`toa_lw_all_mon`、`toa_sw_all_mon`、`solar_mon`算出平均长波辐射、短波辐射和太阳辐射, 分三个子图画图, 设置标题。

`total_flux`是平均太阳辐射减去平均长波辐射和平均短波辐射, `net_flux`是变量`toa_net_all_mon`的平均值, 分别绘图, 可以发现这两个图完全一样, 说明上述三种变量之间的关系就等同于`net_flux`。

2.2 `np.deg2rad(TOA.lat)`将TOA.lat中的角度值转换为弧度值, 然后使用`cos`函数计算其余弦值。这样得到的结果作为权重, 用于对接下来的数据进行加权平均。接下来分别对三个变量进行加权平均操作, 并存储结果及输出。

2.3 首先, 从TOA数据中获取纬度和总净辐射量的数据。然后, 通过设置纬度分辨率为1.0度, 并创建一个纬度范围数组, 范围从-90度到90度, 步长为1度。接下来, 创建一个长度为纬度数组长度减一的零数组, 用于存储每个纬度带的总净辐射量。

然后, 使用循环遍历每个纬度带, 并计算该纬度带内的总净辐射量。在每次迭代中, 通过创建一个布尔掩码来选择对应纬度范围内的数据, 并使用NumPy的`sum`函数计算总净辐射量。

最后, 利用Matplotlib库绘制条形图, 横轴为纬度, 纵轴为总净辐射量, 展示了每个1度纬度带的总净辐射量分布情况。

2.4 先表示出短波辐射、长波辐射和总的云区域。然后规定25%和75%的低云和高云阈值, 分别计算低云和高云区域的短波和长波辐射通量的时间平均值, 最后将计算得到的结果分别绘制成了四张子图, 展示了低云和高云区域的短波和长波辐射通量的时间平均情况。

2.5 `area_weights`是根据纬度的余弦值计算出每个地球表面网格单元的面积权重, 然后定义了低云区域和高云区域, 分别计算低云区域和高云区域下的短波和长波全球平均辐射能量值。低云区域或高云区域的网格单元乘以面积权重, 然后求平均值。最后绘图及添加图例。

3.

3.1 我在GES DISC官网上下载了2023年9月的气溶胶数据。通过将黑碳这一变量分组并求平均后绘图, 然后求出数据于平均值的差值后绘图。

3.2 我绘制的5个图分别是黑碳的平均值变化、DMS的质量密度在特定时间以及特定经纬度范围内随时间的变化、有机碳在特定经度下随时间的变化、二氧化硫质量在一定时间序列上每隔一段时间的变化、海盐在某一经纬度上的时间变化。

```
In [1]: # 1. Niño 3.4 index
# Load modules
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import netCDF4
import xarray as xr
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec







# Show plots in the notebook
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]: #1.1
SST = xr.open_dataset("NOAA_NCDC_ERSST_v3b_SST.nc", engine="netcdf4")
SST
```



Out[2]: xarray.Dataset

► Dimensions: (lat: 89, lon: 180, time: 684)

▼ Coordinates:

lat	(lat)	float32	-88.0 -86.0 -84.0 ... 86.0 88.0	 
lon	(lon)	float32	0.0 2.0 4.0 ... 354.0 356.0 ...	 
time	(time)	datetime64[ns]	1960-01-15 ... 2016-12-15	 

▼ Data variables:

sst	(time, lat, lon)	float32	...	 
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► Indexes: (3)

▼ Attributes:

Conventions :	IRIDL
source :	https://iridl.ldeo.columbia.edu/SOURCES/.NOAA/.NCDC/.ERSST/.version3b/.sst/
history :	extracted and cleaned by Ryan Abernathey for Research Computing in Earth Science

In [3]: SST['sst']

Out[3]: xarray.DataArray 'sst' (time: 684, lat: 89, lon: 180)

[10957680 values with dtype=float32]

▼ Coordinates:

lat	(lat)	float32	-88.0 -86.0 -84.0 ... 86.0 88.0
lon	(lon)	float32	0.0 2.0 4.0 ... 354.0 356.0 358.0
time	(time)	datetime64[ns]	1960-01-15 ... 2016-12-15



► Indexes: (3)

▼ Attributes:

pointwidth :	1.0
valid_min :	-3.0
valid_max :	45.0
units :	degree_Celsius
long_name :	Extended reconstructed sea surface temperature
standard_name :	sea_surface_temperature
iridl:hasSemanti...	iridl:SeaSurfaceTemperature

```
In [4]: # Compute monthly climatology for SST from Niño 3.4 region
group_data = SST.sst.sel(lon=slice(120,170),lat=slice(-5,5)).groupby('time.month')
sst_dif = group_data-group_data.mean(dim='time')

# subtract climatology from SST time series to obtain anomalies
resample_obj = sst_dif.resample(time="3M").mean(dim="time")
resample_obj
```

Out[4]: xarray.DataArray 'sst' (time: 229, lat: 5, lon: 26)

```
array([[[[-0.4533596, -0.43008804, -0.3652172, ..., -0.5904255,
          -0.51613617, -0.5157356 ],
        [-0.14541245, -0.14106178, -0.20046997, ..., -0.60107803,
          -0.5806999, -0.5200424 ],
        [ 0.03437614, -0.01860619, -0.1291542, ..., -0.61279106,
          -0.5868416, -0.55138206],
        [-0.03416824, -0.07881355, -0.139431, ..., -0.5768242,
          -0.56368065, -0.5451031 ],
        [-0.11306, -0.14630127, -0.18651962, ..., -0.47527504,
          -0.48386002, -0.49680328]],

       [[[-0.29540953, -0.25229773, -0.21316402, ..., -0.6501789,
          -0.5796814, -0.58689374],
        [-0.18128014, -0.12417793, -0.13654137, ..., -0.6904233,
          -0.68461037, -0.64244586],
        [-0.09715843, -0.08390108, -0.10546494, ..., -0.7069289,
          -0.6881733, -0.6722056 ],
        [-0.18694179, -0.16128285, -0.128987, ..., -0.64433545,
          -0.62889546, -0.6225446 ],
        [-0.27703476, -0.2525959, -0.20511119, ..., -0.517519,

        ...

        0.51037025, 0.44631258],
        [ 0.31214967, 0.4855779, 0.7164224, ..., 0.4436461,
          0.3200194, 0.2053426 ],
        [ 0.39565277, 0.5145791, 0.7320716, ..., 0.39797845,
          0.23362541, 0.08429018],
        [ 0.44386673, 0.44989267, 0.5983505, ..., 0.5368557,
          0.3789749, 0.21928024],
        [ 0.42669234, 0.40143776, 0.4725081, ..., 0.714798,
          0.5879669, 0.46769652]],

       [[ 0.32543087, 0.3451271, 0.4029932, ..., 0.51263714,
          0.4383192, 0.36778736],
        [ 0.42484474, 0.5078449, 0.57851505, ..., 0.34471035,
          0.22703075, 0.10994244],
        [ 0.5032301, 0.5828867, 0.66394806, ..., 0.27353382,
          0.13096333, -0.00620747],
        [ 0.46020794, 0.49208736, 0.58321095, ..., 0.37838078,
          0.25306892, 0.11438084],
        [ 0.3544016, 0.36249638, 0.44186687, ..., 0.5236778,
          0.4169016, 0.31012917]]], dtype=float32)
```

▼ Coordinates:

lat	(lat)	float32	-4.0 -2.0 0.0 2.0 4.0
lon	(lon)	float32	120.0 122.0 124.0 ... 168.0 170.0
time	(time)	datetime64[ns]	1960-01-31 ... 2017-01-31

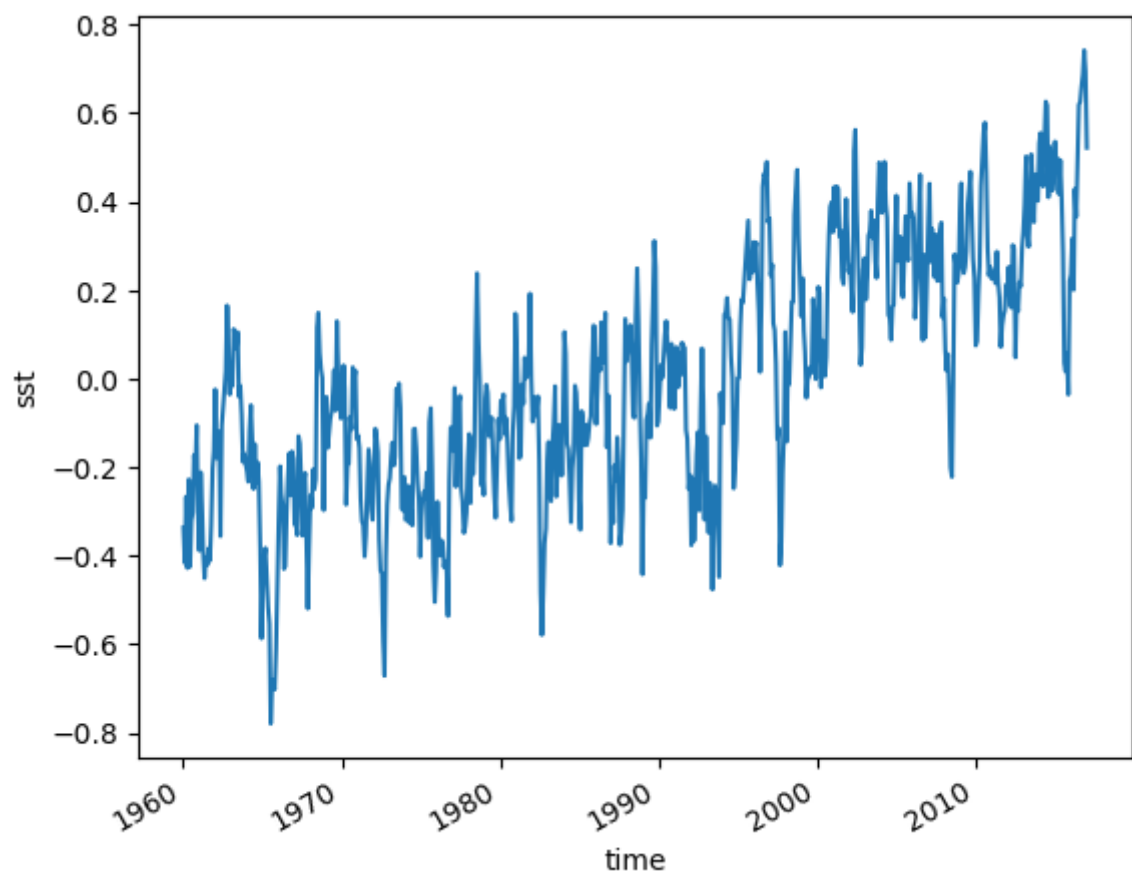


► Indexes: (3)

► Attributes: (0)

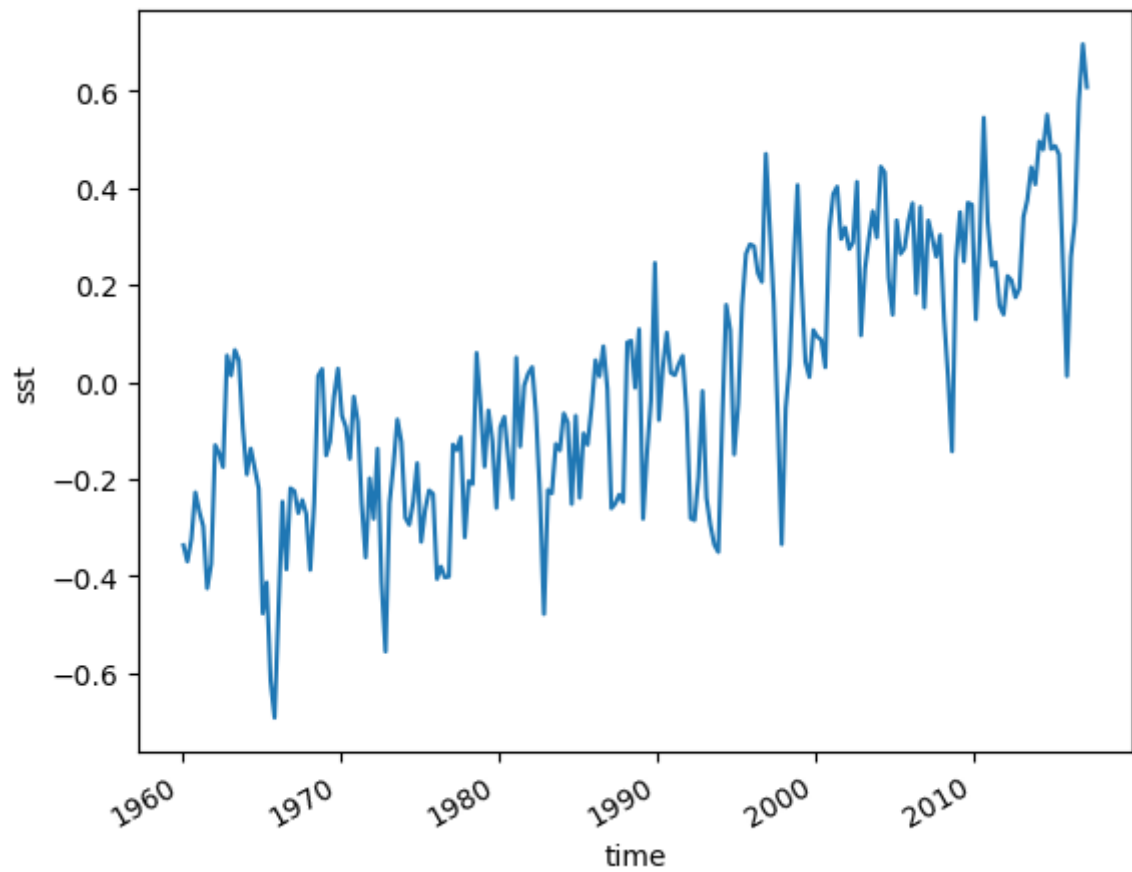
```
In [5]: # 1.2
sst_dif.mean(dim=['lat', 'lon']).plot()
```

```
Out[5]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x14b06f6b6d0>]
```



```
In [6]: resample_obj.mean(dim=['lat', 'lon']).plot()
```

```
Out[6]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x14b084f9fd0>]
```



```
In [7]: ds_anom_resample_m=resample_obj.mean(dim=['lat','lon'])
ds_anom_resample_m
```


Out[7]: xarray.DataArray 'sst' (time: 229)

```
array([[-0.33638978, -0.37003502, -0.3239999, -0.22765496, -0.26742154,
        -0.29706082, -0.42516705, -0.3743719, -0.13013509, -0.14662217,
        -0.17526981,  0.05451763,  0.01313595,  0.06591826,  0.04469279,
        -0.09537051, -0.19031097, -0.13719894, -0.1779783, -0.21954633,
        -0.47708625, -0.41306534, -0.61572886, -0.6919386, -0.46526185,
        -0.24677637, -0.38609752, -0.21915027, -0.22480527, -0.2702479,
        -0.2433737, -0.27216244, -0.38718328, -0.24891156,  0.01236948,
         0.02674307, -0.1512471, -0.12314105, -0.02989539,  0.02746935,
        -0.06977199, -0.09244606, -0.15824564, -0.03030802, -0.08215355,
        -0.24998821, -0.36153477, -0.19859119, -0.2819085, -0.13750277,
        -0.41236964, -0.5556232, -0.2498695, -0.1719188, -0.07733187,
        -0.12359207, -0.27969757, -0.29421753, -0.2476332, -0.16733189,
        -0.32939062, -0.26420408, -0.22348669, -0.23065028, -0.4060981,
        -0.38037926, -0.402714, -0.4010484, -0.12891535, -0.1408334,
        -0.11381914, -0.32007325, -0.2045178, -0.21054327,  0.05988208,
        -0.05048161, -0.17434482, -0.05864822, -0.12214249, -0.25969198,
        -0.09298059, -0.07176815, -0.1562431, -0.24005908,  0.05026476,
        -0.13279352, -0.00744956,  0.01719128,  0.03076849, -0.06558541,
        -0.2355391, -0.47826445, -0.22260715, -0.22947134, -0.12784567,
        -0.14085631, -0.06479608, -0.08387943, -0.2515224, -0.06982005,
        ...
        -0.19591552, -0.01864021, -0.23917682, -0.29464397, -0.33528358,
        -0.35045642, -0.07411855,  0.15897055,  0.10697694, -0.14921309,
        -0.04572915,  0.1568192,  0.2641609,  0.28375474,  0.2797301,
         0.22447583,  0.20625184,  0.4701414,  0.31612307,  0.16429943,
        -0.07111615, -0.33452275, -0.05399809,  0.03474595,  0.23891602,
         0.40586895,  0.20059861,  0.04168706,  0.01015314,  0.10702178,
         0.09294897,  0.0868701,  0.03048421,  0.31326863,  0.38727093,
         0.40259364,  0.29476655,  0.3183891,  0.27422825,  0.28749415,
         0.4125064,  0.09602283,  0.23268497,  0.294751,  0.35175908,
         0.2979943,  0.4437765,  0.4319937,  0.21467721,  0.13865069,
         0.33312672,  0.26419055,  0.2758488,  0.33165234,  0.36844757,
         0.18227148,  0.3608378,  0.15332824,  0.33264446,  0.2980027,
         0.2584041,  0.30271897,  0.12783696,  0.01041856, -0.14296326,
         0.25190043,  0.3500043,  0.2480731,  0.36936525,  0.36543158,
         0.12898877,  0.29491633,  0.54474586,  0.3310301,  0.23948544,
         0.24682468,  0.15716833,  0.13909237,  0.21837936,  0.209491,
         0.17454773,  0.19300571,  0.34000415,  0.3749026,  0.442632,
         0.40747023,  0.4960373,  0.4790274,  0.5508579,  0.48036876,
         0.48651356,  0.469067,  0.24312,  0.01210874,  0.25750467,
         0.33146283,  0.57795835,  0.6961747,  0.6076585 ], dtype=float32)
```

▼ Coordinates:

time (time) datetime64[ns] 1960-01-31 ... 2017-01-31



► Indexes: (1)

► Attributes: (0)

```

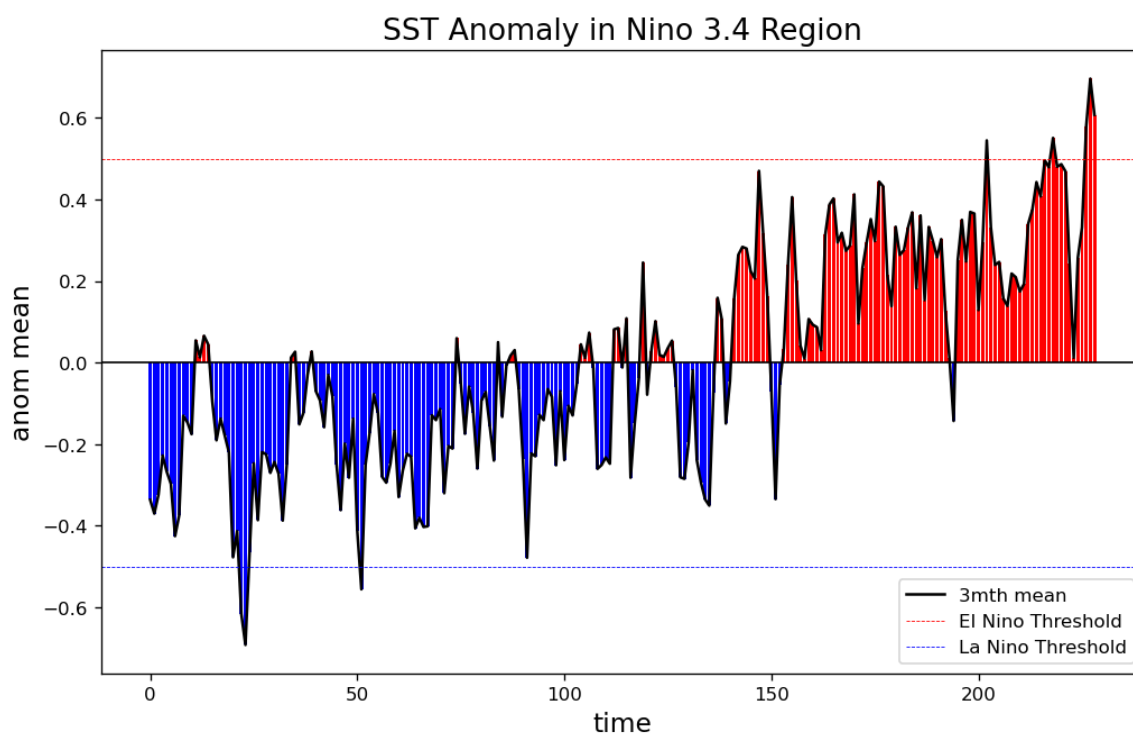
In [8]: # draw the plot
df=pd.DataFrame(ds_anom_resample_m.where(ds_anom_resample_m>=0),columns=['anom>=0'])
df['anom<0']=pd.DataFrame(ds_anom_resample_m.where(ds_anom_resample_m<0))
df['date'] = pd.DataFrame(ds_anom_resample_m.time)
df.set_index('date',inplace=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6),dpi=120)
plt.bar(np.arange(len(df['anom>=0'])),df['anom>=0'],color="red")
plt.bar(np.arange(len(df['anom<0'])),df['anom<0'],color="blue")
plt.plot(ds_anom_resample_m,'k-')

plt.axhline(y=0.5,color="red",linestyle='--',linewidth=0.5)
plt.axhline(y=-0.5,color="blue",linestyle='--',linewidth=0.5)
plt.axhline(y=0,color="black",linestyle='-',linewidth=1)
plt.legend(labels=['3mth mean','EI Nino Threshold','La Nino Threshold'],loc=4)
plt.ylabel('anom mean',fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('time',fontsize=14)
plt.title('SST Anomaly in Nino 3.4 Region',fontsize=16)

```

Out[8]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'SST Anomaly in Nino 3.4 Region')









```
In [9]: #2 Earth' s energy budget
#2.1
TOA = xr.open_dataset("CERES_EBAF-TOA_200003-201701.nc", engine="netcdf4")
TOA
```

Out[9]: xarray.Dataset

► Dimensions: (lon: 360, time: 203, lat: 180)

▼ Coordinates:

lon	(lon)	float32	0.5 1.5 2.5 ... 357.5 358.5 ...		
time	(time)	datetime64[ns]	2000-03-15 ... 2017-01-15		
lat	(lat)	float32	-89.5 -88.5 -87.5 ... 88.5 89.5		

▼ Data variables:

toa_sw_all_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	...		
toa_lw_all_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	...		
toa_net_all_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	...		
toa_sw_clr_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	...		
toa_lw_clr_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	...		
toa_net_clr_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	...		
toa_cre_sw_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	...		
toa_cre_lw_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	...		
toa_cre_net_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	...		
solar_mon	(time, lat, lon)	float32	...		
cldarea_total_d...	(time, lat, lon)	float32	...		
cldpress_total_...	(time, lat, lon)	float32	...		
cldtemp_total_d...	(time, lat, lon)	float32	...		
cldtau_total_da...	(time, lat, lon)	float32	...		

► Indexes: (3)

▼ Attributes:

title :	CERES EBAF (Energy Balanced and Filled) TOA Fluxes. Monthly Averages and 07/2005 to 06/2015 Climatology.
institution :	NASA/LaRC (Langley Research Center) Hampton, Va
Conventions :	CF-1.4
comment :	Data is from East to West and South to North.
Version :	Edition 4.0; Release Date March 7, 2017
Fill_Value :	Fill Value is -999.0
DOI :	10.5067/TERRA+AQUA/CERES/EBAF-TOA_L3B.004.0
Production_Files :	List of files used in creating the present Master netCDF file: /homedir/nloeb/ebaf/monthly_means/adj_fluxes/deliverable/sw*.gz /homedir/nloeb/ebaf/monthly_means/adj_fluxes/deliverable/lw*.gz /homedir/nloeb/ebaf/monthly_means/adj_fluxes/deliverable/net*.gz /homedir/nloeb/ebaf/monthly_means/adj_fluxes/deliverable/solflx*.gz z /homedir/nloeb/ebaf/monthly_means/out_glob.dat

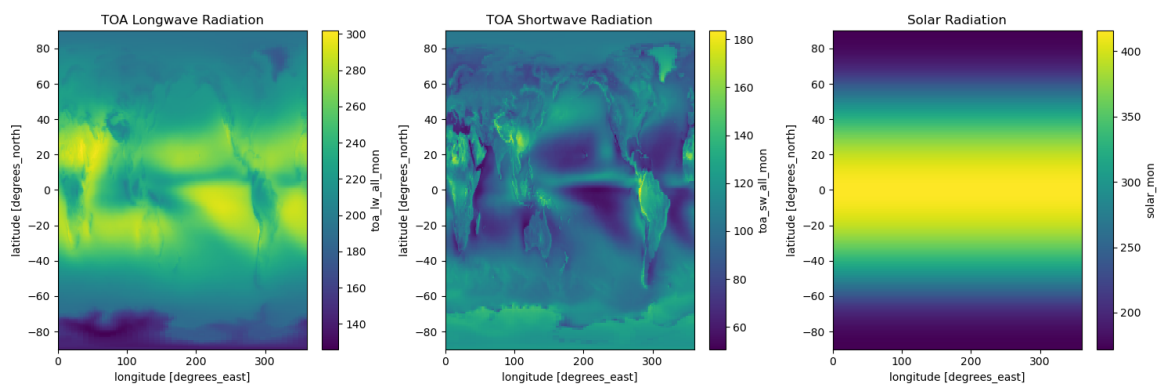
```
In [10]: # Calculate the time-mean of the variables
mean_longwave = TOA['toa_lw_all_mon'].mean(dim='time')
mean_shortwave = TOA['toa_sw_all_mon'].mean(dim='time')
mean_solar = TOA['solar_mon'].mean(dim='time')

# Create a 2D plot for the time-mean TOA longwave, shortwave, and solar radiation
fig, (ax1, ax2, ax3) = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(15, 5))
mean_longwave.plot(ax=ax1)
ax1.set_title('TOA Longwave Radiation')

mean_shortwave.plot(ax=ax2)
ax2.set_title('TOA Shortwave Radiation')

mean_solar.plot(ax=ax3)
ax3.set_title('Solar Radiation')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



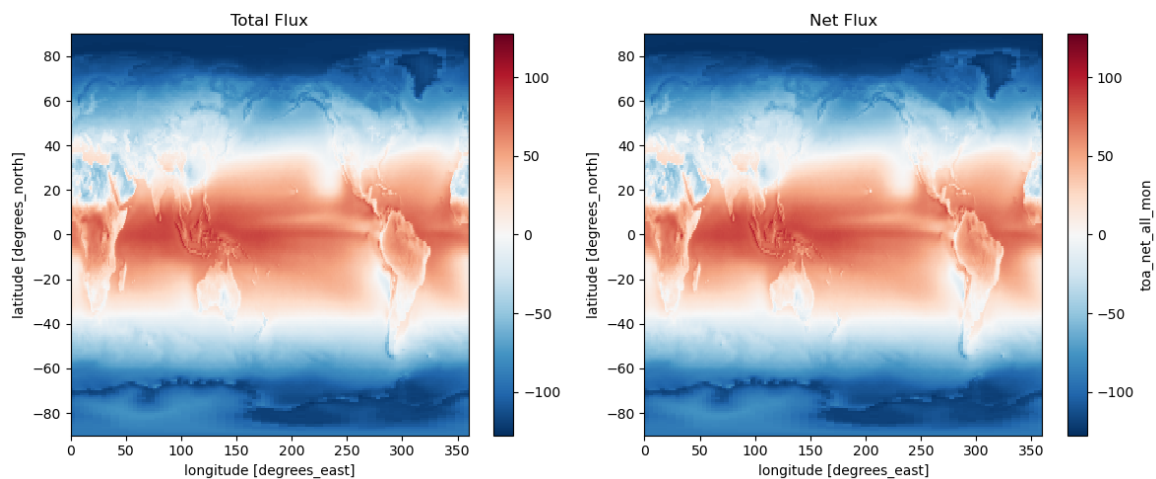
```
In [11]: # Add up the three variables and verify visually that they are equivalent to the TOA
total_flux = mean_solar - mean_longwave - mean_shortwave
net_flux = TOA['toa_net_all_mon'].mean(dim='time')

fig, (ax4, ax5) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(12, 5))
total_flux.plot(ax=ax4)
ax4.set_title('Total Flux')

net_flux.plot(ax=ax5)
ax5.set_title('Net Flux')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# We can see that these two axes have the totally same shape, which means that the th
```



```
In [12]: # 2.2
weights = np.cos(np.deg2rad(TOA.lat))
#weights.dims

toa_lw_all_mon_gr = TOA.toa_lw_all_mon.weighted(weights).mean(dim=['time', 'lon', 'lat'])
toa_sw_all_mon_gr = TOA.toa_sw_all_mon.weighted(weights).mean(dim=['time', 'lon', 'lat'])
solar_mon_gr = TOA.solar_mon.weighted(weights).mean(dim=['time', 'lon', 'lat'])

print("outgoing longwave:", toa_lw_all_mon_gr.values, 'W · m⁻²')
print("outgoing shortwave:", toa_sw_all_mon_gr.values, 'W · m⁻²')
print("TOA incoming solar:", solar_mon_gr.values, 'W · m⁻²')

outgoing longwave: 240.26692 W · m⁻²
outgoing shortwave: 99.13806 W · m⁻²
TOA incoming solar: 340.28326 W · m⁻²
```

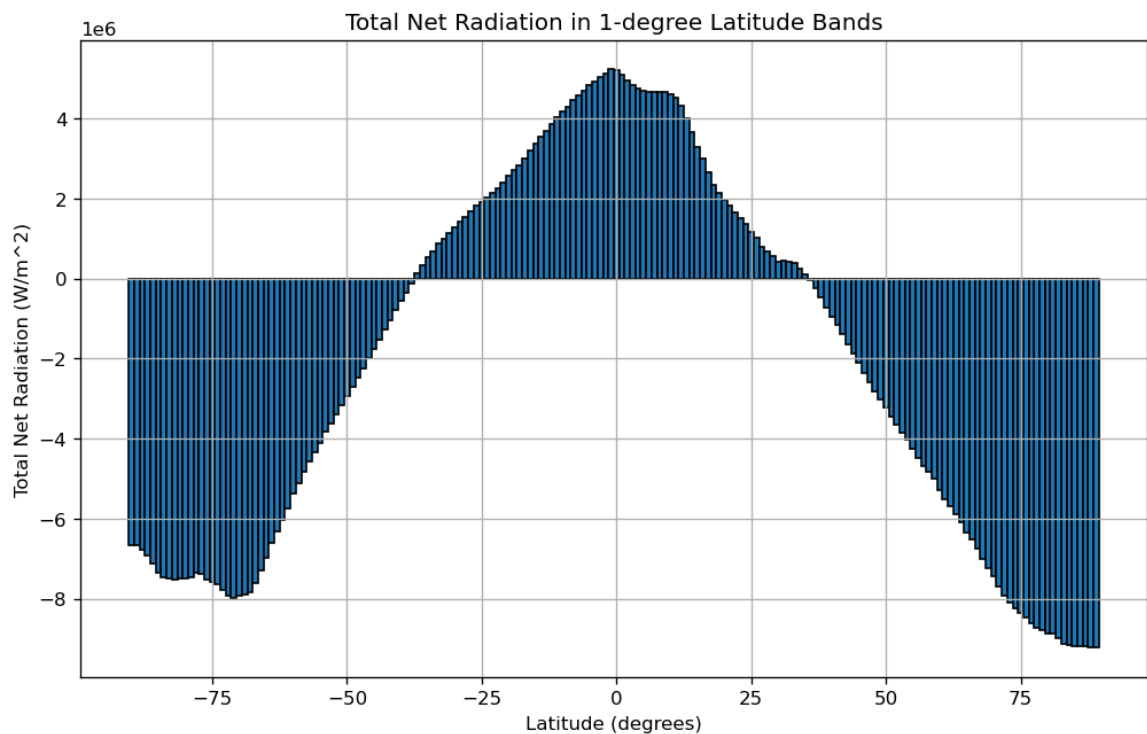
In [13]: # 2.3

```
latitude = TOA.variables['lat'][:,:]
net_radiation = TOA.variables['toa_net_all_mon'][:,:]

# Calculate total net radiation in each 1-degree latitude band
lat_resolution = 1.0
lat_bands = np.arange(-90, 91, lat_resolution)
net_radiation_total = np.zeros(len(lat_bands) - 1)

for i in range(len(lat_bands) - 1):
    lat_min, lat_max = lat_bands[i], lat_bands[i + 1]
    lat_mask = (latitude >= lat_min) & (latitude < lat_max)
    net_radiation_total[i] = np.sum(net_radiation[:, lat_mask])

# Plot the results
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6), dpi=120)
plt.bar(lat_bands[:-1], net_radiation_total, width=lat_resolution, edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Total Net Radiation in 1-degree Latitude Bands')
plt.xlabel('Latitude (degrees)')
plt.ylabel('Total Net Radiation (W/m^2)')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: # 2.4
swf = TOA['toa_cre_sw_mon'] # Shortwave radiation flux
lwf = TOA['toa_cre_lw_mon'] # Longwave radiation flux
cld = TOA['cldarea_total_daynight_mon'] # Total cloud area fraction

# Define low and high cloud thresholds
low_cloud_threshold = TOA['cldtau_total_day_mon'].quantile(0.25)
high_cloud_threshold = TOA['cldtau_total_day_mon'].quantile(0.75)

# Calculate time-mean for low and high cloud areas
swf_low_cloud_mean = swf.where(cld<low_cloud_threshold).mean(dim='time')
swf_high_cloud_mean = swf.where(cld>high_cloud_threshold).mean(dim='time')
lwf_low_cloud_mean = lwf.where(cld<low_cloud_threshold).mean(dim='time')
lwf_high_cloud_mean = lwf.where(cld>high_cloud_threshold).mean(dim='time')

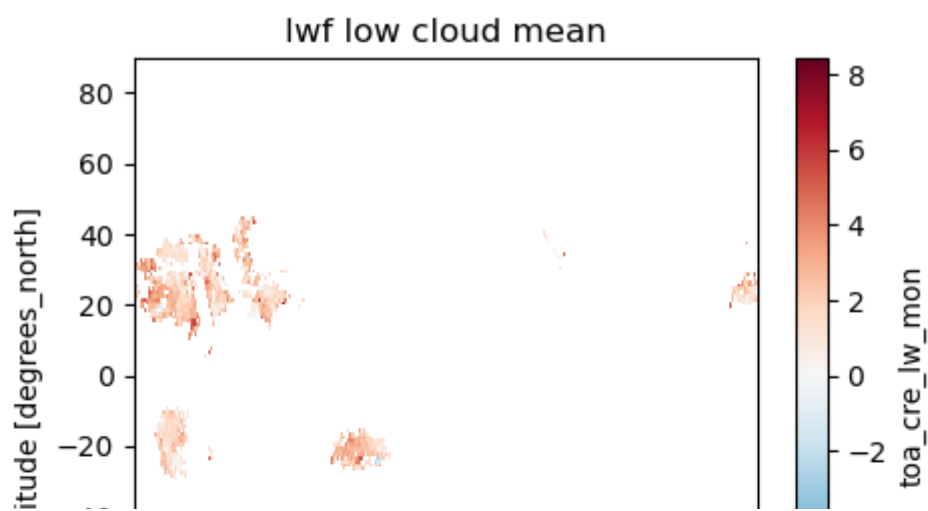
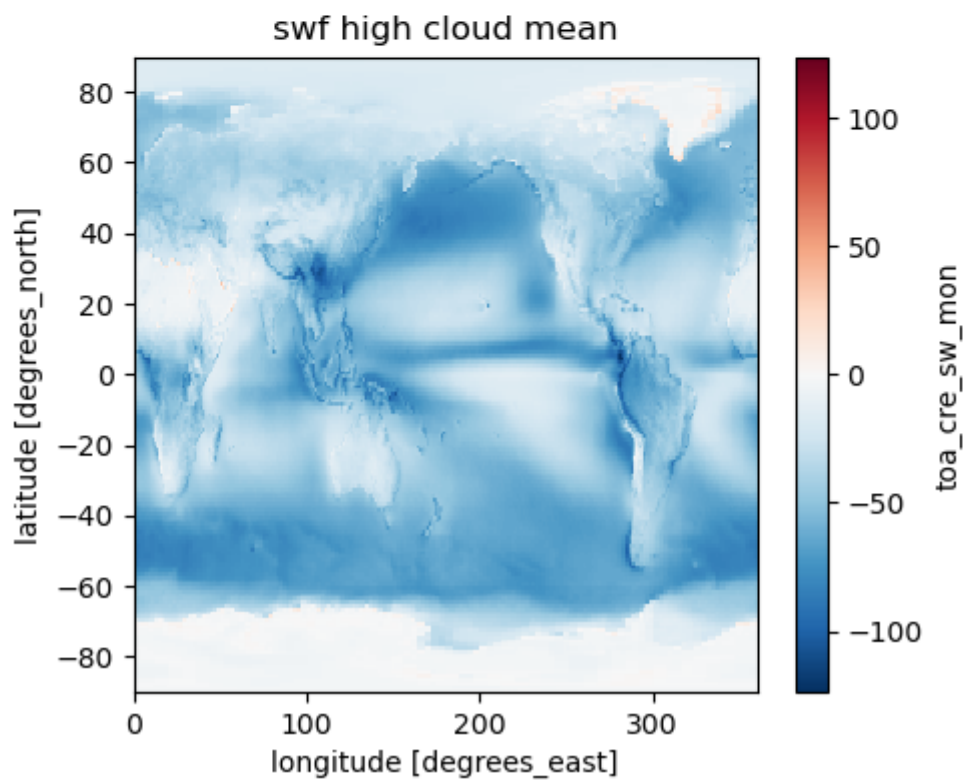
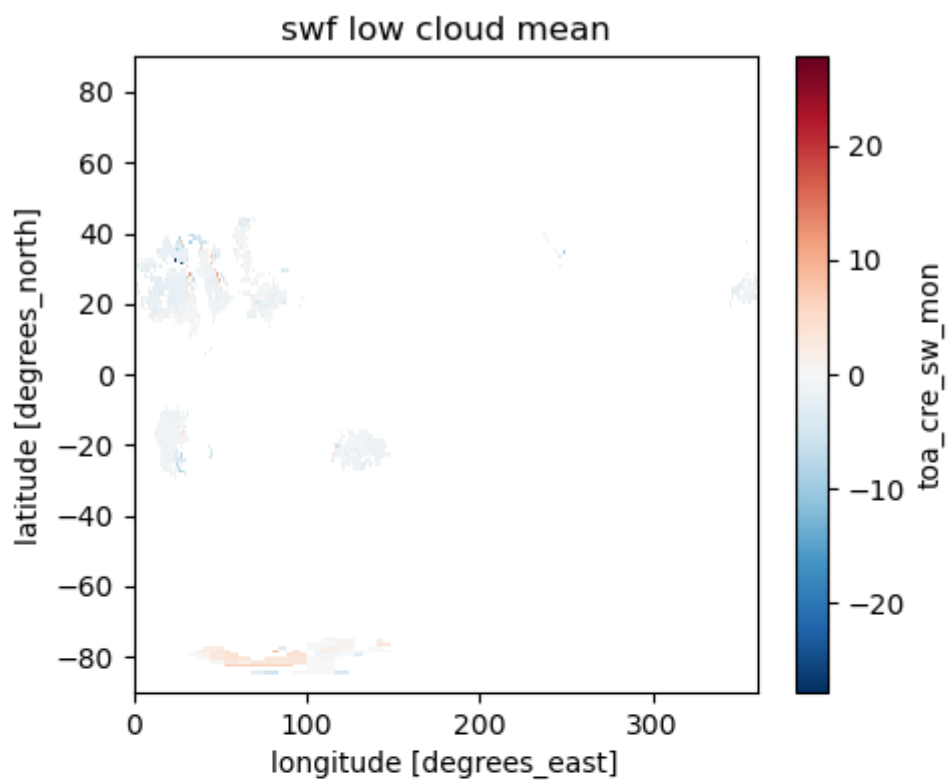
# Plot
fig, (ax1, ax2, ax3, ax4) = plt.subplots(4, 1, figsize=(5, 16))
swf_low_cloud_mean.plot(ax=ax1)
ax1.set_title('swf low cloud mean')

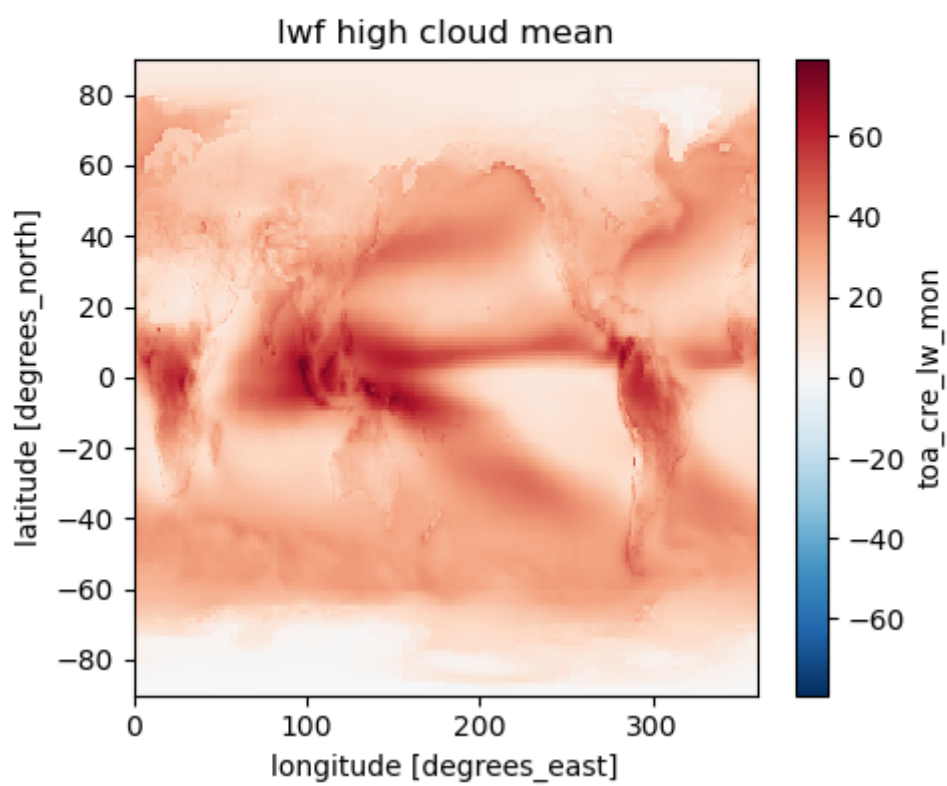
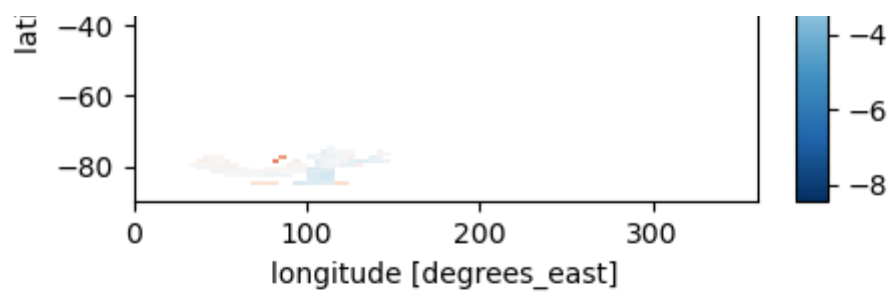
swf_high_cloud_mean.plot(ax=ax2)
ax2.set_title('swf high cloud mean')

lwf_low_cloud_mean.plot(ax=ax3)
ax3.set_title('lwf low cloud mean')

lwf_high_cloud_mean.plot(ax=ax4)
ax4.set_title('lwf high cloud mean')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```

In [18]: # 2.5
# Extract relevant variables and coordinates
toa_sw_all = TOA['toa_sw_all_mon']
toa_lw_all = TOA['toa_lw_all_mon']
lat = np.radians(toa_sw_all['lat'])
lon = np.radians(toa_sw_all['lon'])

# Calculate area-weighted global mean values for shortwave and longwave radiation in
cos_lat = np.cos(lat)
area_weights = cos_lat / cos_lat.mean()

# Define cloud area
cf = TOA['cldarea_total_daynight_mon'] / 100
low_cloud_area = cf <= 0.25
high_cloud_area = cf >= 0.75

global_sw_low_cloud = (toa_sw_all * area_weights).where(low_cloud_area).mean(dim=['lon', 'lat'])
global_lw_low_cloud = (toa_lw_all * area_weights).where(low_cloud_area).mean(dim=['lon', 'lat'])

global_sw_high_cloud = (toa_sw_all * area_weights).where(high_cloud_area).mean(dim=['lon', 'lat'])
global_lw_high_cloud = (toa_lw_all * area_weights).where(high_cloud_area).mean(dim=['lon', 'lat'])

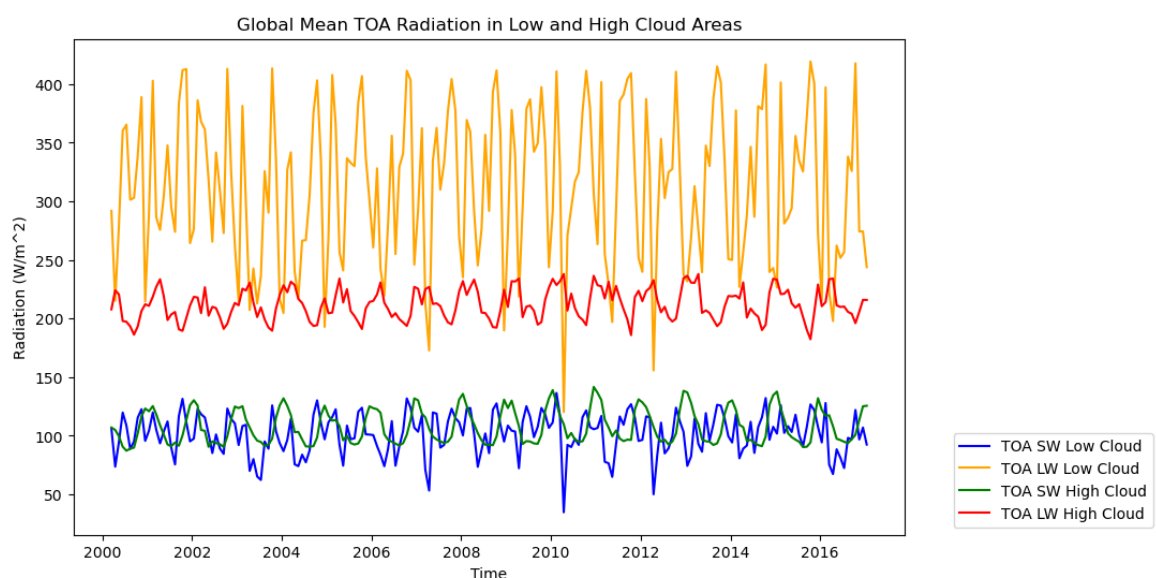
# Plot the four time series on a single graph
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

plt.plot(global_sw_low_cloud['time'], global_sw_low_cloud, label='TOA SW Low Cloud',
plt.plot(global_lw_low_cloud['time'], global_lw_low_cloud, label='TOA LW Low Cloud',
plt.plot(global_sw_high_cloud['time'], global_sw_high_cloud, label='TOA SW High Cloud',
plt.plot(global_lw_high_cloud['time'], global_lw_high_cloud, label='TOA LW High Cloud')

# Set plot title and labels
plt.title('Global Mean TOA Radiation in Low and High Cloud Areas')
plt.xlabel('Time')
plt.ylabel('Radiation (W/m^2)')

plt.legend(loc='lower left', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 0))
plt.show()

```









```
In [19]: # 3
data = xr.open_dataset("MERRA2_400.tavgU_2d_aer_Nx.202309.nc4", engine="netcdf4")
data
```

Out[19]: xarray.Dataset

► Dimensions: (lon: 576, lat: 361, time: 24)

▼ Coordinates:

lon	(lon)	float64	-180.0 -179.4 ... 178.8 179.4	 
lat	(lat)	float64	-90.0 -89.5 -89.0 ... 89.5 90.0	 
time	(time)	datetime64[ns]	2023-09-01T00:30:00 ... 2023-09-...	 

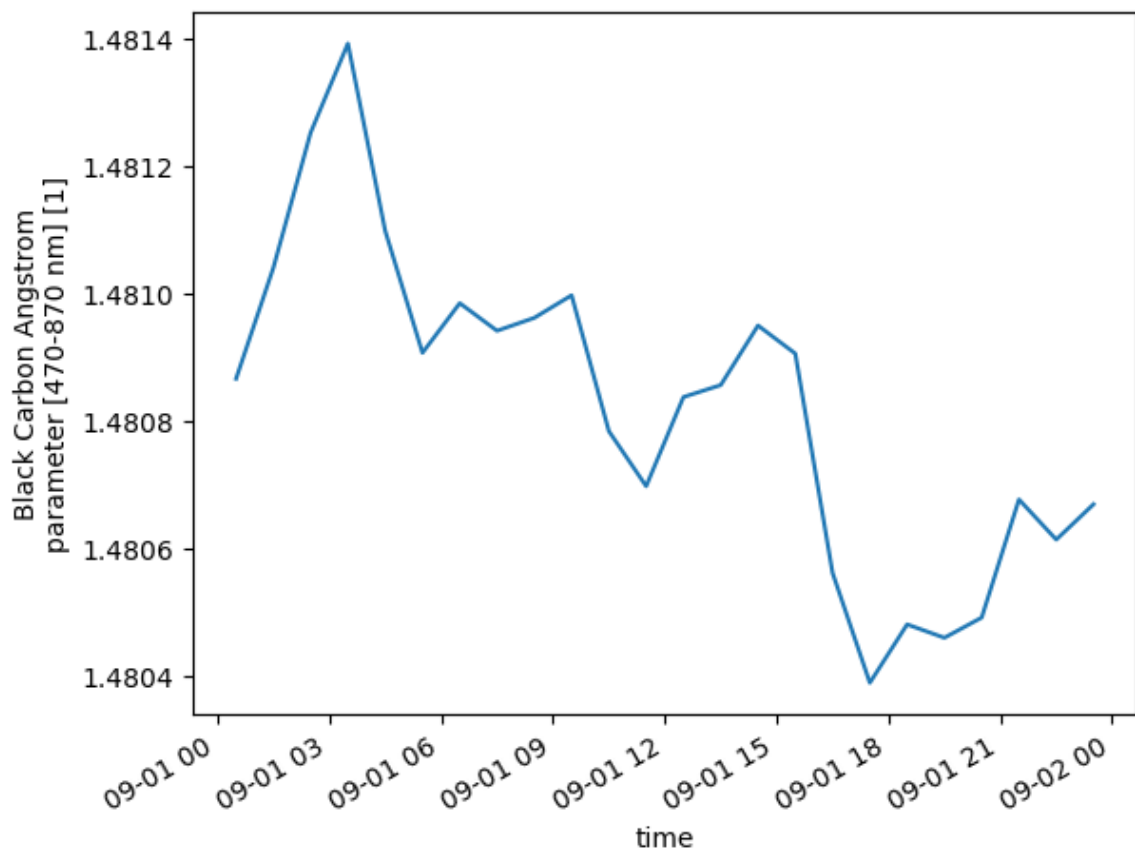
► Data variables: (50)

► Indexes: (3)

► Attributes: (30)

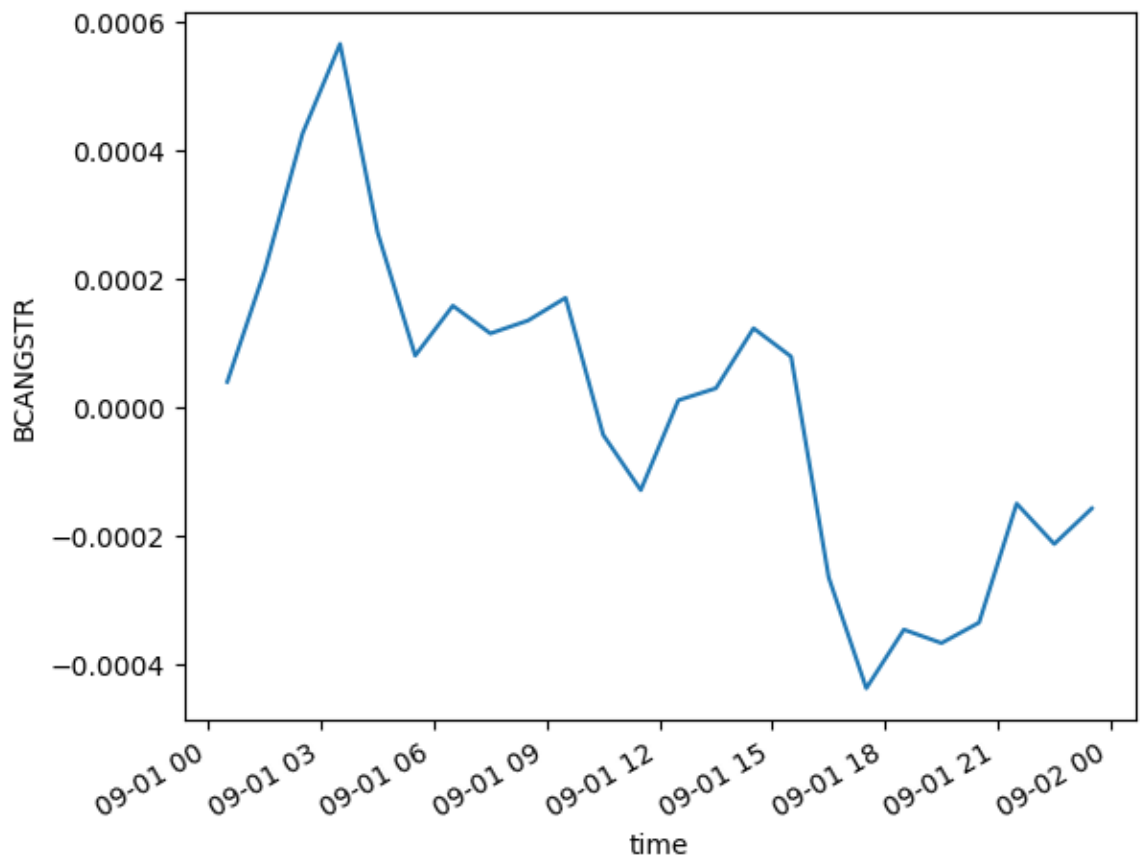
```
In [20]: # 3.1
data_clim=data.BCANGSTR.groupby("time.month")
data_clim.mean(dim=['lon','lat']).plot()
```

Out[20]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x14b0f2a1210>]



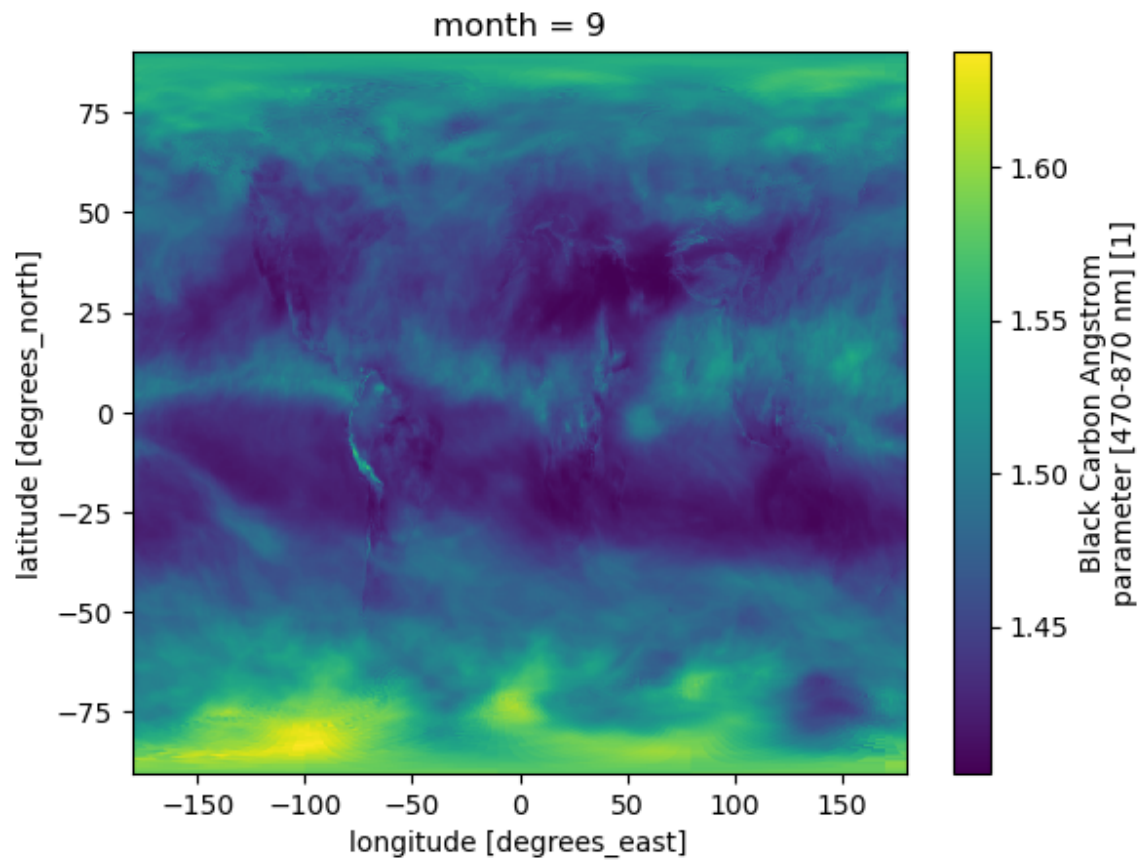
```
In [21]: data_dif=data_clim-data_clim.mean(dim='time')
data_dif.mean(dim=['lon','lat']).plot()
```

```
Out[21]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x14b0be136d0>]
```



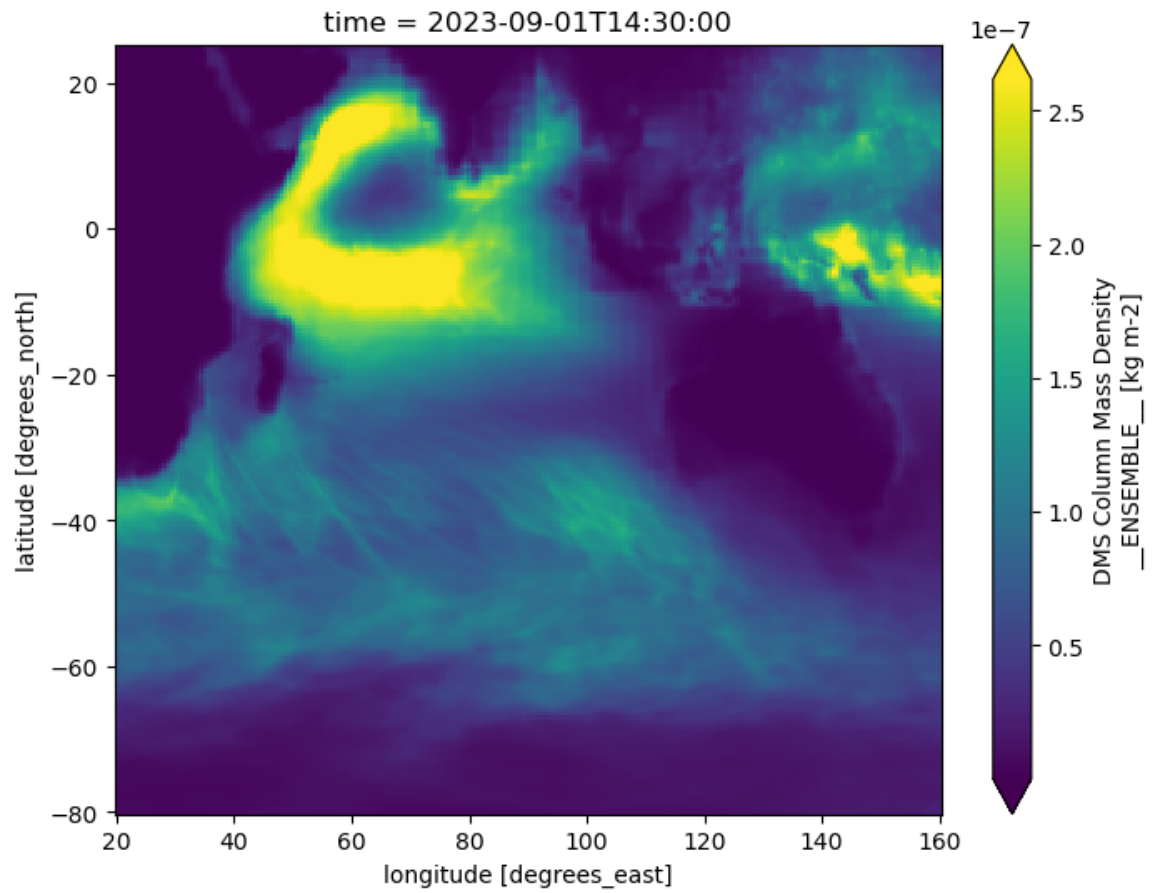
```
In [22]: # 3.2
# 3.2.1
data1=data.BCANGSTR.groupby("time.month").mean()
data1.plot()
```

```
Out[22]: <matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh at 0x14b0f37d490>
```



```
In [23]: # 3.2.2
data.DMSCMASS.isel(time=-10).sel(lon=slice(20, 160),
                                   lat=slice(-80, 25)).plot(robust=True, figsize=(8, 6))
```

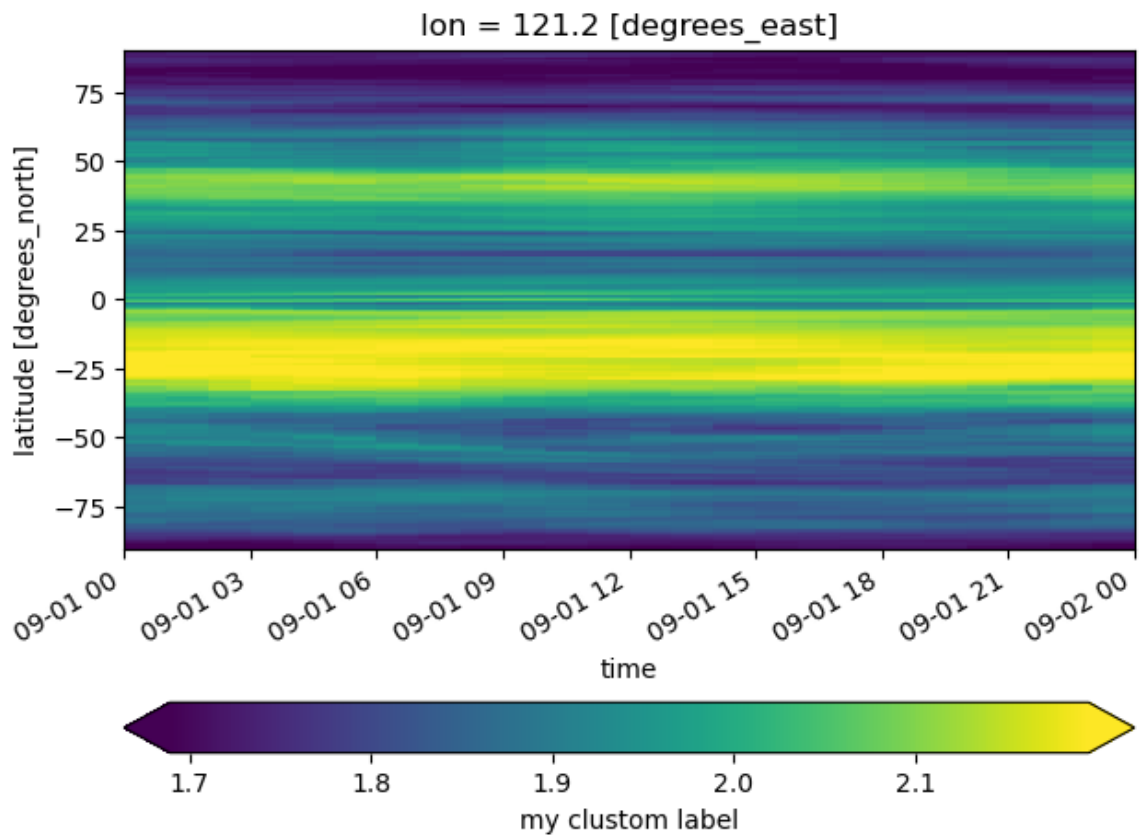
Out[23]: <matplotlib.collections.QuadMesh at 0x14b099e6550>



```
In [24]: # 3.2.3
colorbar_kwargs = {
    "orientation": "horizontal",
    "label": "my clustom label",
    "pad": 0.2,
}

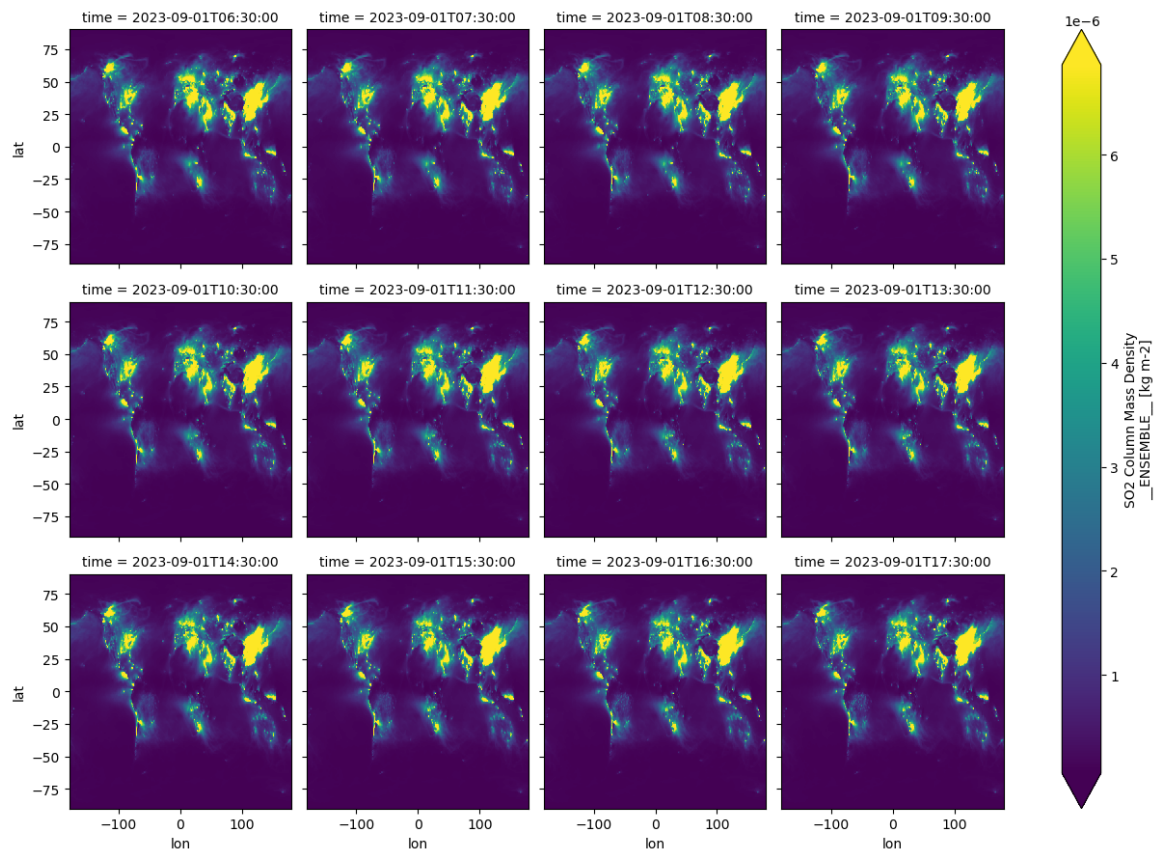
data.OCANGSTR.sel(lon=121.5, method='nearest').plot(
    x="time",
    robust=True,
    cbar_kwargs=colorbar_kwargs,
)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```




```
In [25]: # 3.2.4
data.S02CMASS.sel(time=slice("2023-09-01T06:30:00", "2023-09-01T17:30:00")).plot(col=
```

```
Out[25]: <xarray.plot.facetgrid.FacetGrid at 0x14b1ebf83d0>
```



```
In [26]: # 3.2.5
data.SSANGSTR.sel(lon=120, lat=22.5, method='nearest').plot(marker="o", size=6)
```

```
Out[26]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x14b0983f0d0>]
```

