

STEP 1: EXTRACTING DATA FROM DATABASE

SQL QUERY

1. select year,avg_temp from city_data where country='India' and city='Hyderabad'
2. select * from global_data

*Tools Used

Language: Python Libraries: Pandas, numpy, matplotlib, seaborn

In [3]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sb
%matplotlib inline
```

In [4]:

```
global_data= pd.read_csv("global_data.csv")
hyderabad=pd.read_csv("hyderabad_data.csv")
```

In [5]:

```
global_data.head(1)
```

Out[5]:

| | year | avg_temp |
|---|------|----------|
| 0 | 1750 | 8.72 |

In [6]:

```
hyderabad.head(1)
```

Out[6]:

| | year | avg_temp |
|---|------|----------|
| 0 | 1796 | 26.53 |

In [7]:

```
global_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 266 entries, 0 to 265
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   year        266 non-null   int64   
 1   avg_temp    266 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
memory usage: 4.3 KB
```

In [8]:

```
hyderabad.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 218 entries, 0 to 217
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   year        218 non-null   int64   
 1   avg_temp    211 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
memory usage: 3.5 KB
```

In [9]:

```
global_data.describe()
```

Out[9]:

| | year | avg_temp |
|-------|-------------|------------|
| count | 266.000000 | 266.000000 |
| mean | 1882.500000 | 8.369474 |
| std | 76.931788 | 0.584747 |
| min | 1750.000000 | 5.780000 |
| 25% | 1816.250000 | 8.082500 |
| 50% | 1882.500000 | 8.375000 |
| 75% | 1948.750000 | 8.707500 |
| max | 2015.000000 | 9.830000 |

In [10]:

```
hyderabad.describe()
```

Out[10]:

| | year | avg_temp |
|-------|-------------|------------|
| count | 218.000000 | 211.000000 |
| mean | 1904.500000 | 26.861564 |
| std | 63.075352 | 0.542281 |
| min | 1796.000000 | 24.380000 |
| 25% | 1850.250000 | 26.550000 |
| 50% | 1904.500000 | 26.860000 |
| 75% | 1958.750000 | 27.230000 |
| max | 2013.000000 | 28.850000 |

Step 2: Cleaning the dataset

In [11]:

```
hyderabad[hyderabad.isnull().any(axis=1)]
```

Out[11]:

| | year | avg_temp |
|----|------|----------|
| 12 | 1808 | NaN |
| 13 | 1809 | NaN |
| 14 | 1810 | NaN |
| 15 | 1811 | NaN |
| 16 | 1812 | NaN |
| 67 | 1863 | NaN |
| 68 | 1864 | NaN |

In [12]:

```
# missing data is filled with mean value  
#Even with putting the mean there won't be significant change in data overall  
hyderabad.avg_temp.fillna(hyderabad.avg_temp.mean(),inplace=True)
```

STEP 3. Moving average Calculation (10 YEAR MOVING AVERAGE)

It is calculated using `pandas.DataFrame.rolling`

In [13]:

```
avg = 10  
#calculate the rolling mean  
hyderabad["rollingAverage"] = hyderabad["avg_temp"].rolling(window = avg).mean()
```

In [14]:

```
global_data["rollingAverage"] = global_data["avg_temp"].rolling(window = avg).mean()
```

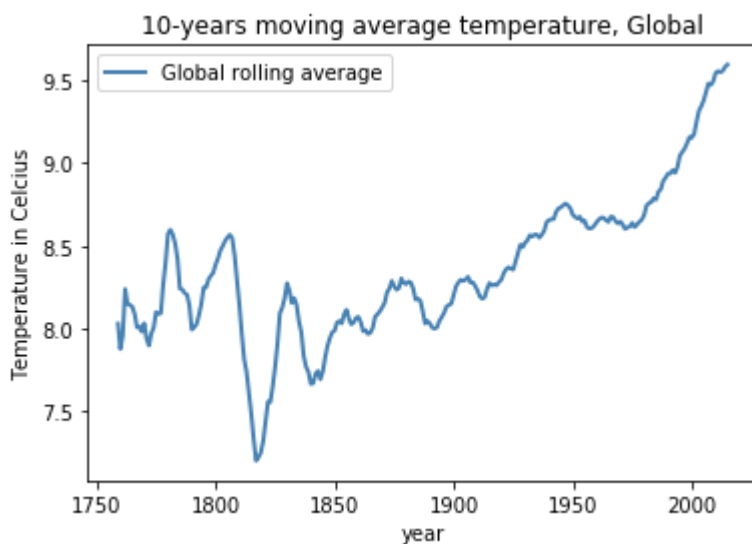
STEP 4. Line Plot For Plotting Moving Average

In [24]:

```
sb.lineplot(x = "year", y = "rollingAverage", data = global_data, label = "Global rolling a  
plt.title("10-years moving average temperature, Global")  
plt.ylabel("Temperature in Celcius")
```

Out[24]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'Temperature in Celcius')

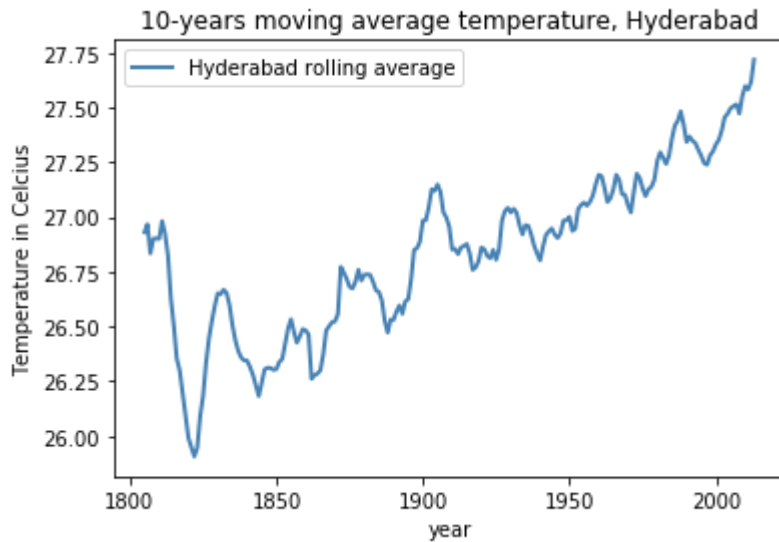


In [23]:

```
sb.lineplot(x = "year", y = "rollingAverage", data = hyderabad, label = "Hyderabad rolling  
plt.title("10-years moving average temperature, Hyderabad")  
plt.ylabel("Temperature in Celcius")
```

Out[23]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'Temperature in Celcius')



Plotting moving average for both the graphs after the year 1800.

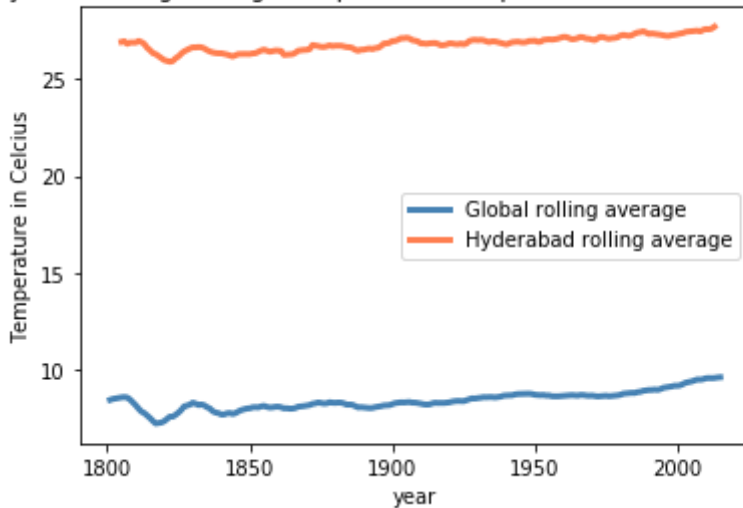
In [22]:

```
sb.lineplot(x = (global_data.year[global_data.year > 1800]), y = "rollingAverage", data = gl
sb.lineplot(x = "year", y = "rollingAverage", data = hyderabad, label = "Hyderabad rolling
plt.title("10-years moving average temperature comparison, Global Vs Hyderabad")
plt.ylabel("Temperature in Celcius")
```

Out[22]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'Temperature in Celcius')

10-years moving average temperature comparison, Global Vs Hyderabad



STEP 5. Data Exploration

In []:

```
(global_data[global_data.year < 1800]).describe()
```

In []:

```
global_data.corr()
```

In []:

```
hyderabad.corr()
```

In []:

```
sb.regplot(data=hyderabad,x='year',y="avg_temp")
```

In []:

```
sb.regplot(data=global_data,x='year',y="avg_temp")
```

In []:

```
global_data[global_data.avg_temp==global_data.avg_temp.min()]
```

In []:

```
#After year 1796
g=global_data[global_data.year>1795]
g[g.avg_temp==g.avg_temp.min()]
```

In []:

```
global_data[global_data.year==1862]
```

In []:

```
hyderabad[hyderabad.rollingAverage==hyderabad.rollingAverage.min()]
```

In []:

```
global_data[global_data.rollingAverage==global_data.rollingAverage.min()]
```

DIFFERENCE IN TEMPERATURE (YEAR >1796)

MERGING TWO DATASET

In [56]:

```
hyd_glob=pd.merge(hyderabad,global_data,on="year")
```

In [57]:

```
hyd_glob.rename(columns={"avg_temp_x":"avg_temp_hyd","rollingAverage_x":"rollingAverage_hyd"
```

In [58]:

```
hyd_glob["diff_temp"]=hyd_glob.avg_temp_hyd - hyd_glob.avg_temp_glob
```

In [63]:

```
hyd_glob.describe()
```

Out[63]:

| | year | avg_temp_hyd | rollingAverage_hyd | avg_temp_glob | rollingAverage_glob | c |
|-------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|----|
| count | 218.000000 | 218.000000 | 209.000000 | 218.000000 | 218.000000 | 21 |
| mean | 1904.500000 | 26.861564 | 26.839856 | 8.403532 | 8.376881 | 1 |
| std | 63.075352 | 0.533463 | 0.379773 | 0.548662 | 0.462554 | |
| min | 1796.000000 | 24.380000 | 25.906000 | 6.860000 | 7.203000 | 1 |
| 25% | 1850.250000 | 26.562500 | 26.532000 | 8.092500 | 8.075750 | 1 |
| 50% | 1904.500000 | 26.861564 | 26.865000 | 8.415000 | 8.295500 | 1 |
| 75% | 1958.750000 | 27.220000 | 27.105000 | 8.727500 | 8.653500 | 1 |
| max | 2013.000000 | 28.850000 | 27.719000 | 9.730000 | 9.556000 | 2 |

In [65]:

```
average=hyd_glob.avg_temp_hyd.mean()-hyd_glob.avg_temp_glob.mean()
average
```

Out[65]:

18.458031870950922

In [80]:

```
global_inc=(hyd_glob.avg_temp_glob)[len(hyd_glob.avg_temp_glob)-1]-(hyd_glob.avg_temp_glob)
global_inc
```

Out[80]:

1.3399999999999999

In [82]:

```
hyd_inc=(hyd_glob.avg_temp_hyd)[len(hyd_glob.avg_temp_hyd)-1]-(hyd_glob.avg_temp_hyd)[0]
hyd_inc
```

Out[82]:

2.3200000000000003

OBSERVATIONS (Considering Year >1795)

Q1. Is your city hotter or cooler on average compared to the global average? Has the difference been consistent over time?

Answer: The city is hotter on average compared to the global average. The average difference is 18.4580 and the least difference between the temperature is 16.82.

Q2. How do the changes in your city's temperatures over time compare to the changes in the global average?"

Answer: The overall change in global temperature is of 1.339. On the other hand the overall change for hyderabad is 2.320.

Q3. What does the overall trend look like? Is the world getting hotter or cooler? Has the trend been consistent over the last few hundred years?

Answer: Looking at the overall trend we can say that the average temp is increasing, the world is getting hotter.

OTHER OBSERVATIONS

In year 1862 hyderabad had lowest avg temperature of 24.38 and the global temperature was 7.56.

Considering the 10year moving average Hyderabad in year 1822 had lowest 10 year moving average 25.906 whereas from global temperature it was in year 1817.

There is positive correlation between year and avg_temp for both global and hyderabad. Therefore with each passing year the temperature is tend to increase unless some major action is taken.

The overall change in temperature for Hyderabad is more than that of change in Global temperature. Therefore we can say that the change observe in temperature of Hyderabad is slightly higher than that of Global