

```

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

# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv("/content/weather.csv")

# Display basic info
print(df.head())
print(df.info())

# Convert Date column to datetime
df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'])

# Extract Month and Year
df['Month'] = df['Date'].dt.month
df['Year'] = df['Date'].dt.year

# -----
# 1 ☐ Temperature Trend Analysis
# -----
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(df['Date'], df['Temp'], label='Temperature')
plt.title("Temperature Trend Over Time")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Temperature (°C)")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

# -----
# 2 ☐ Rainfall Analysis
# -----
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.bar(df['Date'], df['Rainfall'])
plt.title("Rainfall Over Time")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Rainfall (mm)")
plt.show()

# -----
# 3 ☐ Humidity Analysis
# -----
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.plot(df['Date'], df['Humidity'], color='green')
plt.title("Humidity Trend Over Time")
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Humidity (%)")
plt.show()

# -----
# 4 ☐ Monthly Seasonal Comparison
# -----

```

```

monthly_avg = df.groupby('Month').mean(numeric_only=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.plot(monthly_avg.index, monthly_avg['Temp'], marker='o')
plt.title("Average Monthly Temperature")
plt.xlabel("Month")
plt.ylabel("Temperature (°C)")
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.plot(monthly_avg.index, monthly_avg['Rainfall'], marker='o')
plt.title("Average Monthly Rainfall")
plt.xlabel("Month")
plt.ylabel("Rainfall (mm)")
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.plot(monthly_avg.index, monthly_avg['Humidity'], marker='o')
plt.title("Average Monthly Humidity")
plt.xlabel("Month")
plt.ylabel("Humidity (%)")
plt.show()

# -----
# 5 Summary Statistics
# -----
print("\nSummary Statistics:")
print(df[['Temp', 'Rainfall', 'Humidity']].describe())

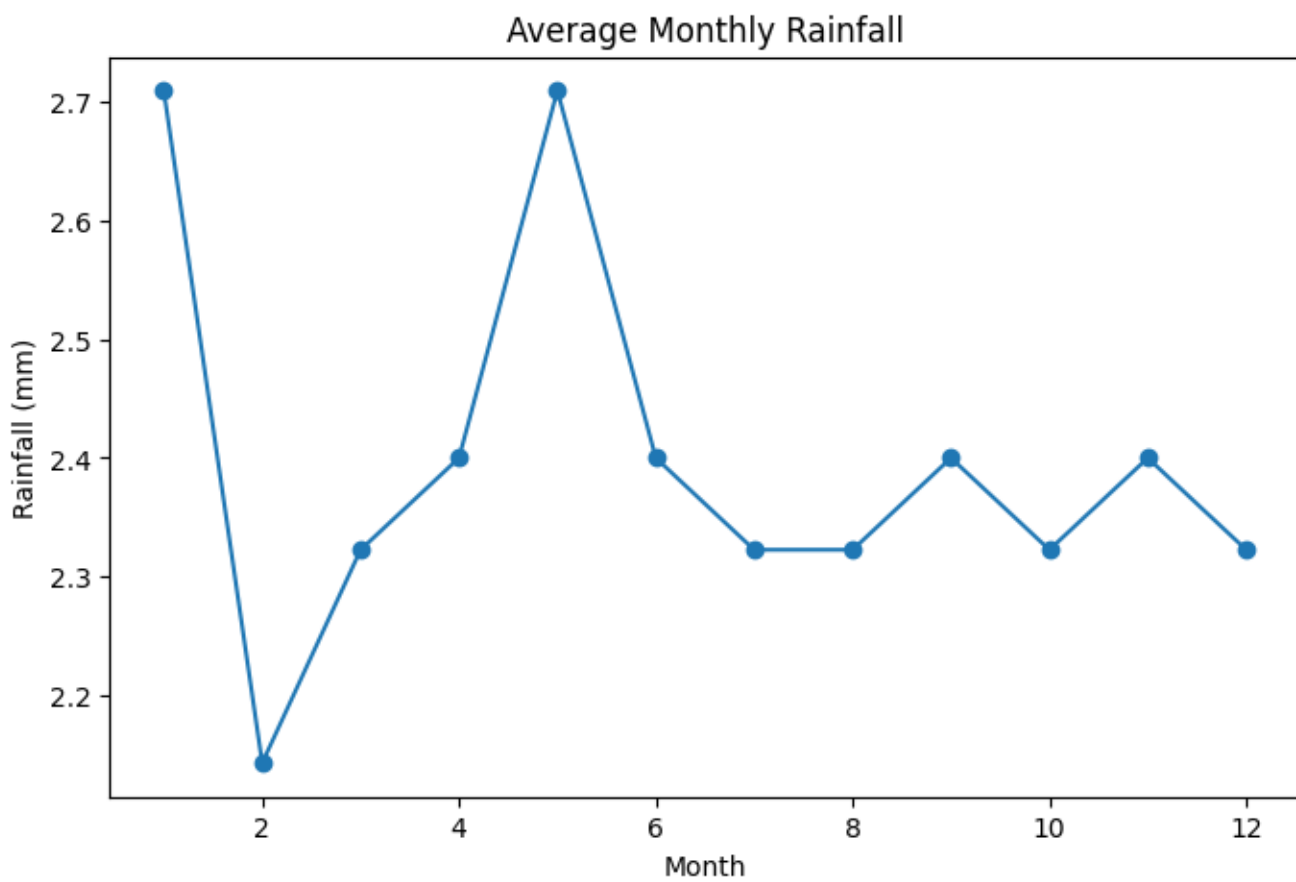
```

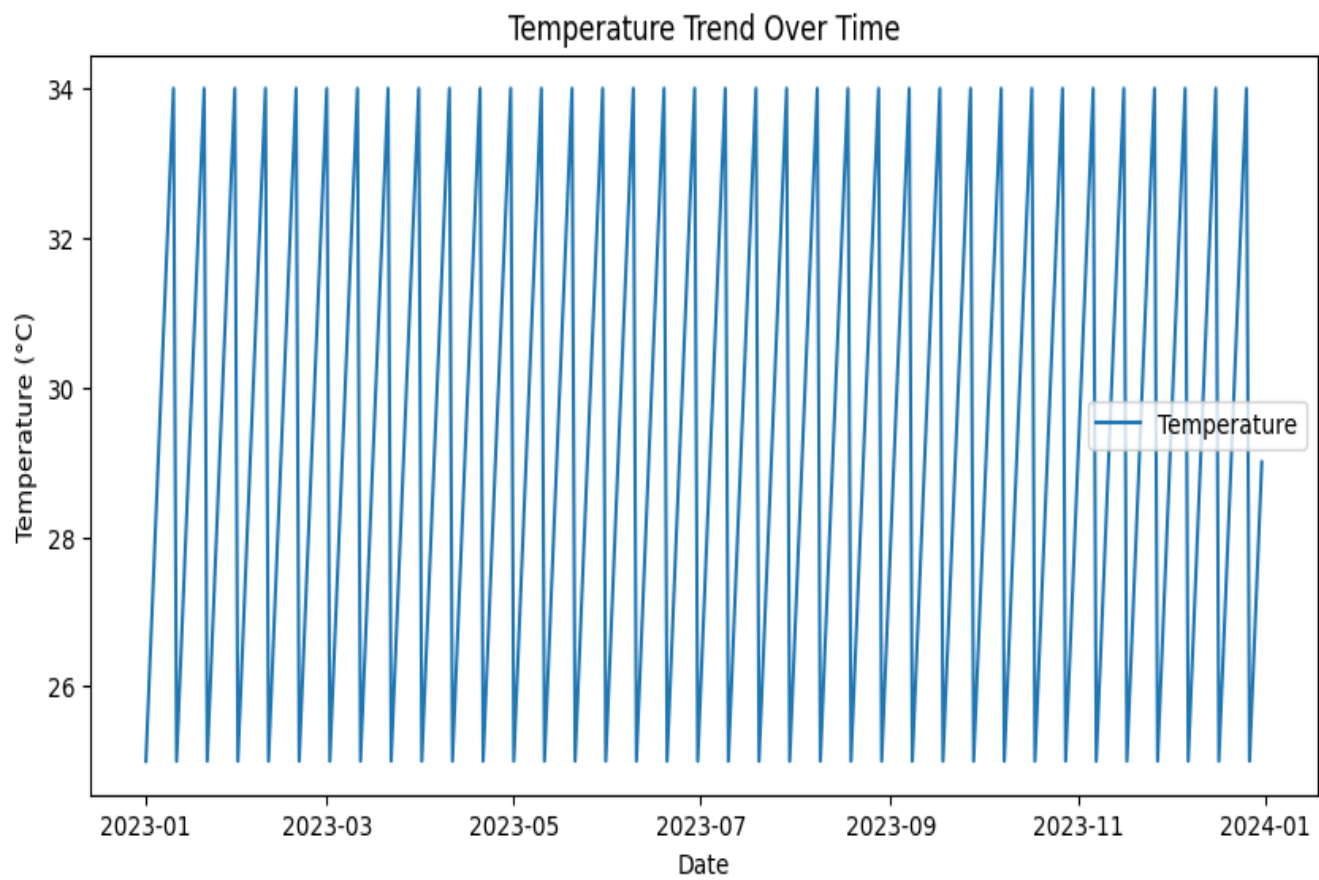
Output

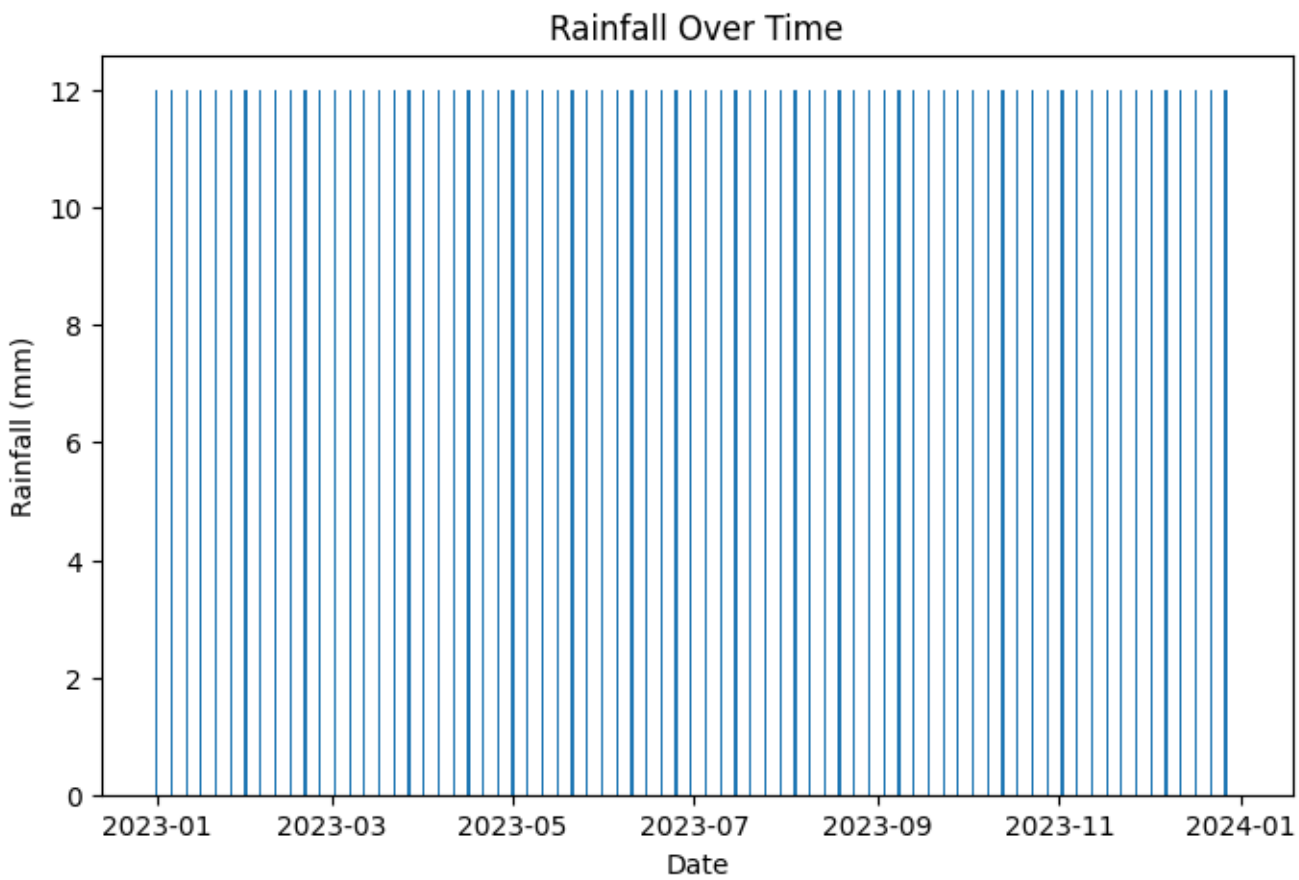
```

   Date  Temp  Rainfall  Humidity
0 2023-01-01    25         12      60
1 2023-01-02    26          0      61
2 2023-01-03    27          0      62
3 2023-01-04    28          0      63
4 2023-01-05    29          0      64
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 365 entries, 0 to 364
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   Date        365 non-null    object
 1   Temp        365 non-null    int64
 2   Rainfall    365 non-null    int64
 3   Humidity    365 non-null    int64
dtypes: int64(3), object(1)
memory usage: 11.5+ KB
None

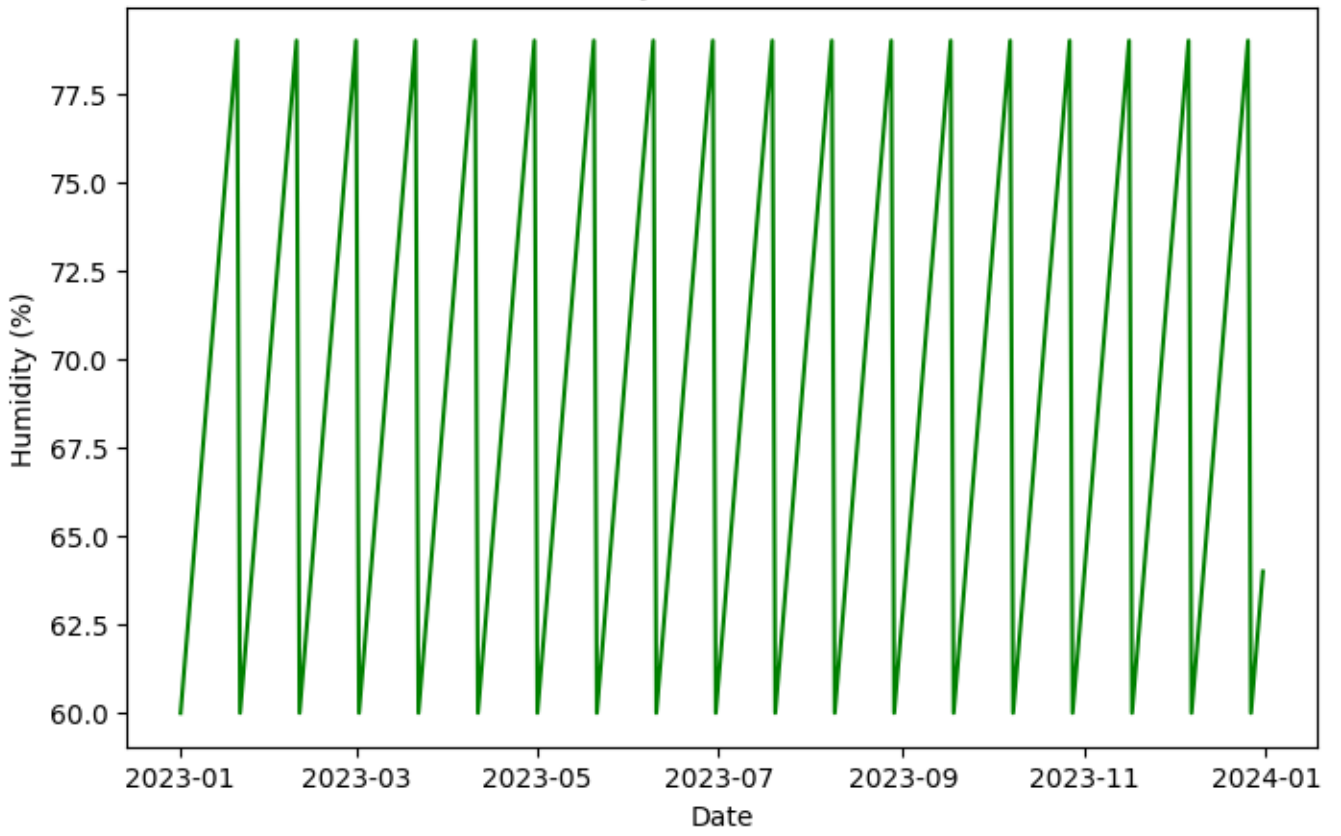
```

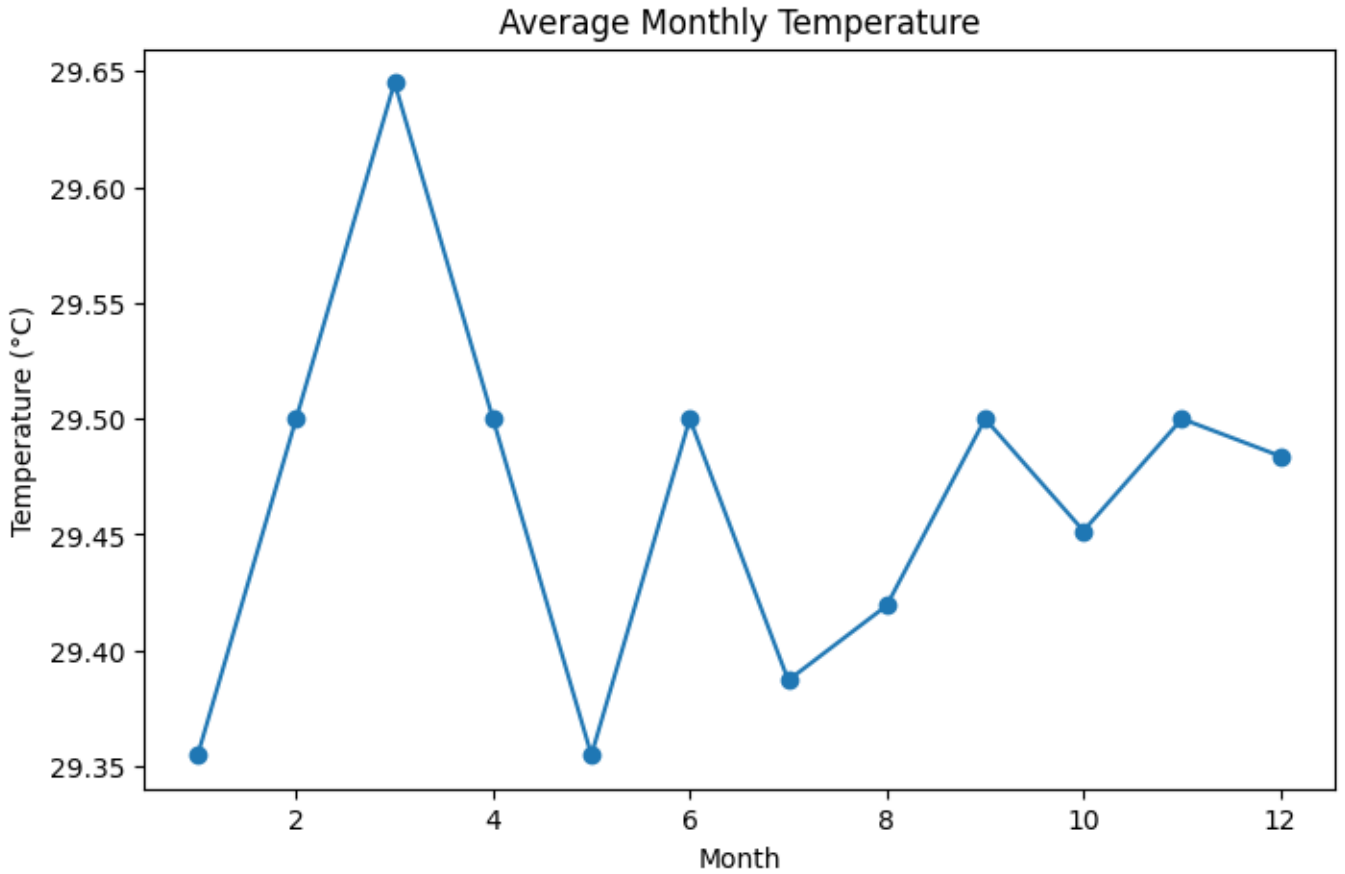






Humidity Trend Over Time





The dataset contains **365 records** with the following columns:

Column Name	Description
Date	Date of observation
Temp	Temperature (°C)
Rainfall	Rainfall (mm)
Humidity	Humidity (%)

## Weather Data Analysis – Mini Project Description

**Project Title:** Weather Data Analysis using Python

**Objective:**

The main objective of this project is to analyze historical weather data to understand patterns and

trends in **temperature, rainfall, and humidity**. The project helps in identifying seasonal variations and observing how weather parameters change over time.

### **Dataset:**

The dataset used is a weather CSV file containing daily records with attributes such as **Date, Temperature, Rainfall, and Humidity**. The data is suitable for basic statistical analysis and visualization.

### **Tools & Technologies:**

- Python
- pandas (data manipulation)
- matplotlib (data visualization)

### **Methodology:**

1. Load the weather dataset using pandas.
2. Perform data preprocessing (date conversion, feature extraction).
3. Analyze temperature, rainfall, and humidity trends.
4. Compare seasonal variations using monthly averages.
5. Visualize results using line charts and bar graphs.

### **Output:**

- Temperature trend graph
- Rainfall analysis chart
- Humidity variation graph
- Monthly seasonal comparison plots
- Summary statistics of weather parameters

### **Conclusion:**

The project successfully demonstrates how Python can be used for weather data analysis. It reveals clear seasonal patterns in temperature, rainfall, and humidity, making it useful for academic learning and introductory data analytics practice.