

Project - Exploring weather trends

Global temperature has been a hot topic over years. In this project, I analyzed the local and global temperature data to compare the temperature trends where I live to overall temperature trends.

Firstly, we need to gather the required dataset of the city and the world from the Database provided by Udacity. For this, I used SQL commands that is the SELECT Query to get the dataset and then I downloaded it from the source.

Query for selecting city's data

- `select * from city_data where city='Patna' and country='India';`

Query for selecting global data

- `select * from global_data;`

In [12]:

```
#import the packages
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

Gather City's Data using python's library Pandas

In [13]:

```
df_city=pd.read_csv('C:/Users/somya/Desktop/explore_weather_trends/city.csv')
```

In [14]:



```
df_city.head(20)
```

Out[14]:

	year	city	country	avg_temp
0	1796	Patna	India	24.99
1	1797	Patna	India	26.49
2	1798	Patna	India	24.27
3	1799	Patna	India	25.25
4	1800	Patna	India	25.20
5	1801	Patna	India	24.19
6	1802	Patna	India	25.64
7	1803	Patna	India	25.40
8	1804	Patna	India	25.72
9	1805	Patna	India	25.30
10	1806	Patna	India	25.21
11	1807	Patna	India	24.69
12	1808	Patna	India	NaN
13	1809	Patna	India	NaN
14	1810	Patna	India	NaN
15	1811	Patna	India	NaN
16	1812	Patna	India	NaN
17	1813	Patna	India	24.55
18	1814	Patna	India	23.80
19	1815	Patna	India	24.08

There are some missing values in the dataset. So, we need to remove those missing value rows to avoid any discontinuity in graph.

In [15]:



```
df_city.dropna(axis=0,inplace=True)
```

In [16]:



```
df_city.head(20)
```

Out[16]:

	year	city	country	avg_temp
0	1796	Patna	India	24.99
1	1797	Patna	India	26.49
2	1798	Patna	India	24.27
3	1799	Patna	India	25.25
4	1800	Patna	India	25.20
5	1801	Patna	India	24.19
6	1802	Patna	India	25.64
7	1803	Patna	India	25.40
8	1804	Patna	India	25.72
9	1805	Patna	India	25.30
10	1806	Patna	India	25.21
11	1807	Patna	India	24.69
17	1813	Patna	India	24.55
18	1814	Patna	India	23.80
19	1815	Patna	India	24.08
20	1816	Patna	India	23.81
21	1817	Patna	India	23.87
22	1818	Patna	India	24.00
23	1819	Patna	India	23.74
24	1820	Patna	India	24.02

Now, we will calculate the moving average of avg_temp using python's mean function for 10 observations per window.

In [17]:



```
moving_avg_city = df_city['avg_temp'].rolling(window=10).mean()
```

In [18]:



```
moving_avg_city
```

Out[18]:

0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN
5	NaN
6	NaN
7	NaN
8	NaN
9	25.245
10	25.267
11	25.087
17	25.115
18	24.970
19	24.858
20	24.820
21	24.643
22	24.503
23	24.305
24	24.177
25	24.144
26	24.179
27	24.200
28	24.351
29	24.452
30	24.583
31	24.725
32	24.815
33	24.912
34	25.011
	...
188	25.418
189	25.440
190	25.422
191	25.470
192	25.564
193	25.503
194	25.472
195	25.515
196	25.536
197	25.591
198	25.635
199	25.634
200	25.669
201	25.628
202	25.618
203	25.675
204	25.689
205	25.716
206	25.764
207	25.781
208	25.779
209	25.814
210	25.852

```
211    25.865
212    25.834
213    25.868
214    25.964
215    25.930
216    25.922
217    26.018
```

Name: avg_temp, Length: 210, dtype: float64

Gathering Global Dataset

In [19]:

```
df_global=pd.read_csv('C:/Users/somya/Desktop/explore_weather_trends/Global.csv')
```

In [20]:

```
df_global.head()
```

Out[20]:

	year	avg_temp
0	1750	8.72
1	1751	7.98
2	1752	5.78
3	1753	8.39
4	1754	8.47

Finding the moving Average of global avg_temp

In [21]:

```
moving_avg_global = df_global['avg_temp'].rolling(window=10).mean()
```

In [22]:



```
moving_avg_global
```

Out[22]:

```
0      NaN
1      NaN
2      NaN
3      NaN
4      NaN
5      NaN
6      NaN
7      NaN
8      NaN
9      8.030
10     7.877
11     7.956
12     8.239
13     8.150
14     8.143
15     8.132
16     8.088
17     8.008
18     8.012
19     7.982
20     8.032
21     7.940
22     7.898
23     7.970
24     8.007
25     8.100
26     8.089
27     8.093
28     8.269
29     8.398
...
236    8.827
237    8.841
238    8.892
239    8.911
240    8.936
241    8.937
242    8.957
243    8.941
244    8.976
245    9.045
246    9.066
247    9.087
248    9.119
249    9.156
250    9.153
251    9.176
252    9.249
253    9.315
254    9.343
255    9.378
256    9.427
257    9.480
258    9.471
```

```
259    9.493
260    9.543
261    9.554
262    9.548
263    9.556
264    9.581
265    9.594
```

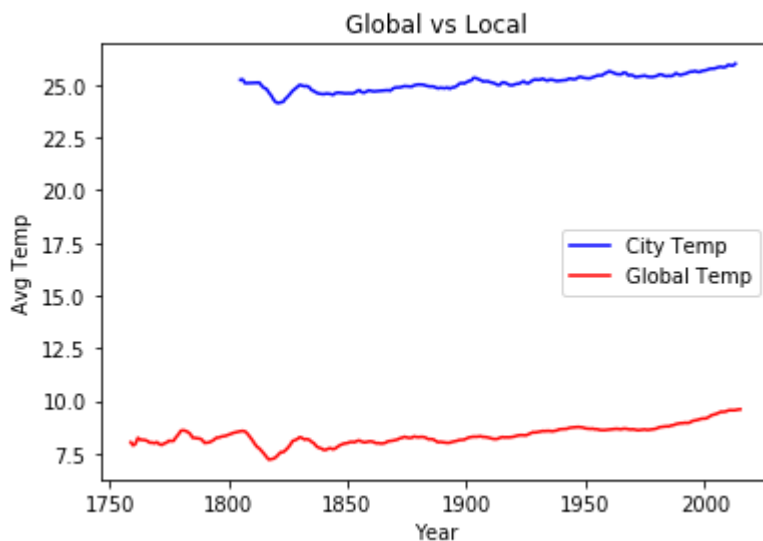
Name: avg_temp, Length: 266, dtype: float64

Plotting the line chart using matplotlib.

- First, we will plot both the moving averages together to compare differences between local and global temperature.

In [31]:

```
plt.plot(df_city['year'],moving_avg_city, label='City Temp', color='blue')
plt.plot(df_global['year'],moving_avg_global, label='Global Temp', color='red');
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Avg Temp')
plt.title('Global vs Local')
plt.legend();
```

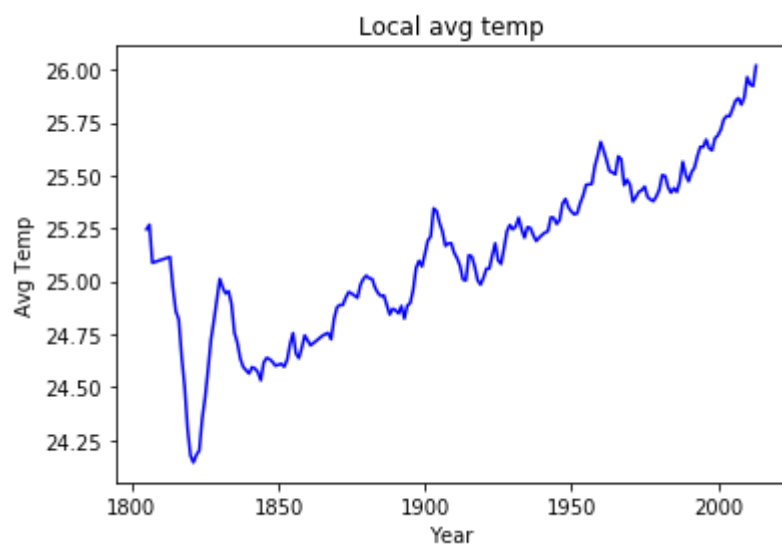


- Now, we will plot individual line charts to observe local and global trends over time.

In [33]:



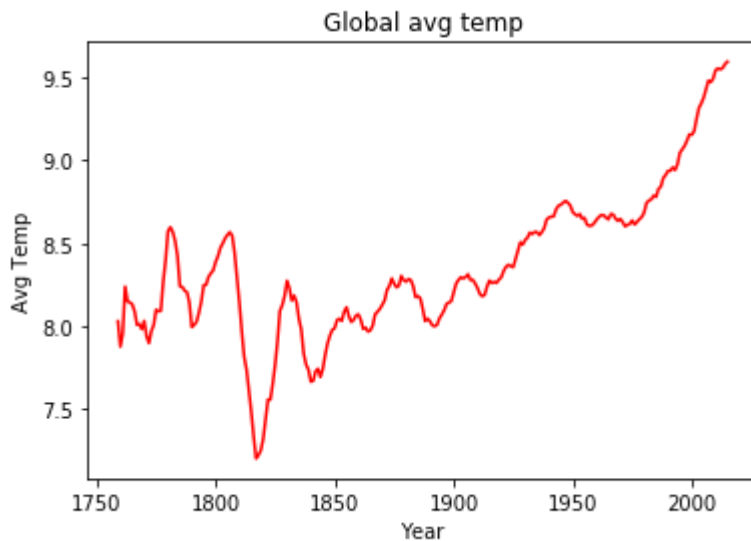
```
plt.plot(df_city['year'],moving_avg_city, label='City Temp', color='blue')  
plt.xlabel('Year')  
plt.ylabel('Avg Temp')  
plt.title('Local avg temp');
```



In [34]:



```
plt.plot(df_global['year'],moving_avg_global, label='Global Temp', color='red');  
plt.xlabel('Year')  
plt.ylabel('Avg Temp')  
plt.title('Global avg temp');
```



Conclusions:

- The average temperature of my city ranges from 23 degree celcius to 25 degree celcius whereas the average temperature of world ranges from 4 degree celcius to 10 degree celcius. My city is hotter with respect to world.
- We can observe from the above graph that the difference is consistent over years.
- Between 1800 and 1850,for 2-3 years there is a drastic decrease in the global temperature as well as the city temperature and then sudden increase in the temperature of city and world. After 1850, there were small fluctuations in temperature.After 1975, world's temperature is increasing exponentially,whereas city's temperature still fluctuates i.e. it decreases or increases.
- The overall trends looks like the world is getting hotter over years.Over the last 100 years, the temperature is increasing due to climate change.
- Thus we conclude that, we need to control climate changes otherwise the world will become more hotter in the coming years as the temperature is increasing exponentially.

References:

<https://towardsdatascience.com/implementing-moving-averages-in-python-1ad28e636f9d>
(<https://towardsdatascience.com/implementing-moving-averages-in-python-1ad28e636f9d>)
<https://pythonbasics.org/matplotlib-line-chart/> (<https://pythonbasics.org/matplotlib-line-chart/>)

In []:



