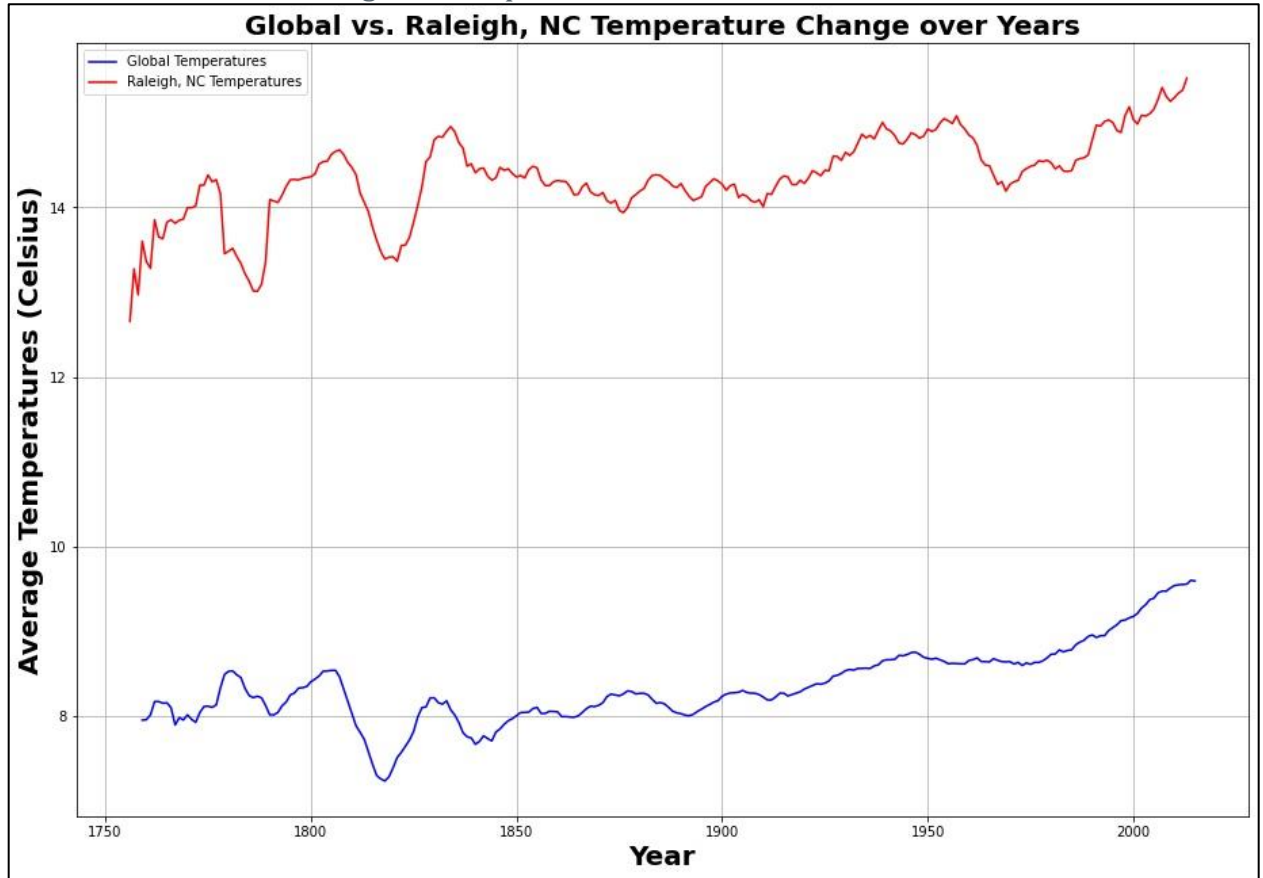


- **An outline** of steps taken to prepare the data to be visualized in the chart, such as:
 - What tools did you use for each step? (Python, SQL, Excel, etc)
 - Extract the data:
 - For this step, I exported all the data by using a `SELECT* FROM " ";` for every schema using SQL.
 - Open the CSV:
 - In the CSV files, I removed all the blank values that were in the global temp dataset, and the one for my current city by filtering the column values and manually removing them. I also filtered for just my city, Raleigh, NC.
 - Visualizing the data:
 - I used a Jupyter notebook environment for the data visualization. I imported the Pandas library in order to read the CSV files and create a dataframe so that the desired columns could be plotted. Next, I used the Matplotlib library to create the line graph.
 - How did you calculate the moving average?
 - I calculated the moving average by using the Excel formula `AVERAGE()`. I did a 10 year moving average, so I applied the function to the cell adjacent to the 10th row of the averages column, selected the first 10 elements, and just dragged the formula to all cells below once it was applied.
 - What were your key considerations when deciding how to visualize the trends?
 - One of the key considerations was being able to visually distinguish between the global and local average temperatures. As a result, I picked two colors that contrasted with each other.
 - Another consideration was to make sure that the dependent variable and the independent variables were plotted on the correct axis. Usually, the dependent variable, which in this case is the average temperature, is plotted on the y axis.
 - A final consideration was making sure that the unit intervals were properly spaced out and not too cluttered.

- **Line chart** with local and global temperature trends



- At least **four observations** about the similarities and/or differences in the trends
 - The global and local average temperatures have all been increasing after around the 1980s.
 - The local average temperatures are significantly higher than the global temperatures.
 - There was a dip in average temperatures around the 1820s for both global and local temperatures.
 - There were more local average temperature dips compared to global ones, particularly near 1780 and 1820.