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In [ ]: #1
       import pandas as pd
       import os
       # 定义数据文件夹路径
       data folder = 'E:/ese5023/homework/assignment5/Global Fossil-Fuel CO2 Emissions/data/CSV-FILES/CSV-FILES'
       # 检查全球化石燃料CO2排放数据文件夹是否存在
       if not os.path.exists(data folder):
           raise FileNotFoundError(f"全球化石燃料CO₂排放数据文件夹 {data_folder} 不存在,请检查路径。")
       # 用于存储全球化石燃料CO<sub>2</sub>排放数据的列表
       fossil fuels data list = []
       # 读取全球化石燃料CO2排放数据
       for root, dirs, files in os.walk(data folder):
           for file in files:
              if file.endswith('.csv'):
                  file path = os.path.join(root, file)
                  try:
                      data = pd.read csv(file path)
                     fossil fuels data list.append(data)
                     print(f"文件 {file} 的列名: {data.columns.tolist()}")
                  except FileNotFoundError:
                     print(f"警告: 全球化石燃料数据文件 {file path} 读取失败,请检查文件格式和内容。")
                  except pd.errors.ParserError:
                     print(f"警告:全球化石燃料数据文件 {file path} 解析出错,请检查文件内容是否符合CSV格式规范。")
       # 合并全球化石燃料CO<sub>2</sub>排放数据
       if fossil fuels data list:
           fossil fuels data = pd.concat(fossil fuels data list, ignore index=True)
       else:
           raise FileNotFoundError("未找到任何全球化石燃料CO<sub>2</sub>排放数据文件。")
       # 检查数据类型
       print(fossil fuels data.dtypes)
       # 转换数据类型为数值类型
       fossil fuels data['Total carbon emissions from fossil-fuels (million metric tons of C)'] = pd.to numeric(fossil fuels data['To
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# 检查NaN值
       print(fossil fuels data['Total carbon emissions from fossil-fuels (million metric tons of C)'].isnull().sum())
       #填充NaN值
        fossil fuels data['Total carbon emissions from fossil-fuels (million metric tons of C)'].fillna(0, inplace=True)
       # 计算每年的排放量变化
       fossil fuels data['Annual Emission'] = fossil fuels data['Total carbon emissions from fossil-fuels (million metric tons of C)'
       # 重命名列, 使其更具可读性
       fossil fuels data.rename(columns={
           'Year': '年份',
           'Total carbon emissions from fossil-fuels (million metric tons of C)': '化石燃料总碳排放量',
           'Annual Emission': '年排放量变化'
       }, inplace=True)
       # 检查数据是否成功读取和处理
       print(fossil fuels data.head())
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
       # 尝试读取CSV文件, 跳过文件开头的注释行, 并跳过有问题的数据行
       try:
           mauna loa data = pd.read csv('E:/ese5023/homework/assignment5/co2 annmean mlo.csv', parse dates=['year'], skiprows=43, on
           print(mauna loa data.head())
       except Exception as e:
           print(f"警告: 莫纳罗亚CO<sub>2</sub>年平均数据文件读取失败,错误: {e}")
In [ ]: #1.1
       import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
       # 读取全球化石燃料CO2排放数据
        data folder = 'E:/ese5023/homework/assignment5/Global Fossil-Fuel CO2 Emissions/data/CSV-FILES/CSV-FILES'
       fossil fuels data list = []
       for root, dirs, files in os.walk(data folder):
           for file in files:
               if file.endswith('.csv'):
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file path = os.path.join(root, file)
           try:
               data = pd.read csv(file path)
               fossil fuels data list.append(data)
           except Exception as e:
               print(f"警告: 文件 {file path} 读取失败,错误: {e}")
# 合并全球化石燃料CO2排放数据
if fossil fuels data list:
   fossil fuels data = pd.concat(fossil fuels data list, ignore index=True)
else:
   raise FileNotFoundError("未找到任何全球化石燃料CO2排放数据文件。")
# 检查数据类型并转换为数值类型
cols to convert = [
   '化石燃料总碳排放量', # 正确的列名
    'carbon emissions from gas fuel consumption',
    'carbon emissions from liquid fuel consumption',
   'carbon emissions from solid fuel consumption',
    'carbon emissions from cement production',
    'carbon emissions from gas flaring',
    'Per capita carbon emissions (metric tons of carbon; after 1949 only)',
    'Total CO2 emissions from fossil-fuels (thousand metric tons of C)',
    'Emissions from solid fuel consumption',
    'Emissions from liquid fuel consumption',
    'Emissions from gas fuel consumption',
    'Emissions from cement production',
    'Emissions from gas flaring',
   'Per capita CO2 emissions (metric tons of carbon)',
   'Emissions from bunker fuels (not included in the totals)',
    'Emissions from gas fuel consum\nption',
   'Total CO2 emissions from fossil-fuels and cement production (thousand metric tons of C)'
for col in cols to convert:
    fossil fuels data[col] = pd.to numeric(fossil fuels data[col], errors='coerce')
# 填充NaN值
fossil fuels data.fillna(0, inplace=True)
# 定义模型参数
k oa = 0.1 # 大气与海洋之间的交换系数
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C o = 280 #海洋中的初始CO2浓度
       # 初始化大气CO<sub>2</sub>浓度数组
       C a no buffer = np.zeros(len(fossil fuels data))
       C a no buffer[0] = mauna loa data['mean'][0] # 使用初始观测值作为起始浓度
       # 使用欧拉法求解微分方程
       for i in range(1, len(fossil fuels data)):
           E = fossil fuels data['化石燃料总碳排放量'][i]
           C a no buffer[i] = C a no buffer[i - 1] + (E - k oa * (C a no buffer[i - 1] - C o)) * 1
In [ ]: #1.2
       # 定义计算缓冲系数的函数 (根据Tomizuka 2009文中公式)
        def buffer coefficient(C a):
           return k oa / (1 + k oa * C a / (C o * (1 + k oa)))
       # 初始化大气CO<sub>2</sub>浓度数组
       C a with buffer = np.zeros(len(fossil fuels data))
       C a with buffer[0] = mauna loa data['CO2'][0]
       # 使用欧拉法求解微分方程(考虑缓冲效应)
       for i in range(1, len(fossil fuels data)):
           E = fossil fuels data['Annual Emission'][i]
           k oa buffer = buffer coefficient(C a with buffer[i - 1])
           C a with buffer[i] = C a with buffer[i - 1] + (E - k oa buffer * (C a with buffer[i - 1] - C o)) * 1
In [ ]: #1.3
       from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, mean absolute error
       # 计算无缓冲效应模型的均方误差和平均绝对误差
       mse no buffer = mean squared error(mauna loa data['CO2'], C a no buffer)
       mae no buffer = mean absolute error(mauna loa data['CO2'], C a no buffer)
        # 计算有缓冲效应模型的均方误差和平均绝对误差
       mse with buffer = mean squared_error(mauna_loa_data['CO2'], C_a_with_buffer)
       mae with buffer = mean absolute error(mauna loa data['CO2'], C a with buffer)
       print(f"无缓冲效应模型 - MSE: {mse no buffer}, MAE: {mae no buffer}")
       print(f"有缓冲效应模型 - MSE: {mse with buffer}, MAE: {mae with buffer}")
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import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       # 绘制复现Figure 2的图表
       plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
       plt.plot(fossil fuels data['Date'], C a no buffer, label='无缓冲效应模型')
       plt.plot(fossil_fuels_data['Date'], C_a_with_buffer, label='有缓冲效应模型')
       plt.plot(mauna loa data['Date'], mauna loa data['CO2'], label='莫纳罗亚观测数据', marker='o')
       plt.xlabel('年份')
       plt.ylabel('大气CO₂浓度 (ppm)')
       plt.title('大气CO<sub>2</sub>浓度随时间的变化(1987 - 2004)')
       plt.legend()
       plt.show()
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
       plt.plot(fossil fuels data['Date'], C a extended, label='扩展模型')
       plt.plot(fossil fuels data['Date'], C a no buffer, label='无缓冲效应模型')
       plt.plot(fossil fuels data['Date'], C a with buffer, label='有缓冲效应模型')
       plt.xlabel('年份')
       plt.ylabel('大气CO₂浓度 (ppm)')
       plt.title('不同模型下大气CO<sub>2</sub>浓度随时间的变化(1987 - 2004)')
       plt.legend()
       plt.show()
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