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Examination of Some Interesting Data on Global Warming
JAMES ROBERTS, University of North Texas, JAI DAHIYA[1], Southeast Missouri State University, AMAN ANAND, University of North Texas — It has been known for some time that the earth is in a cycle of global warming. It is not the intention of this paper to participate in the argument about global warming and the increase of carbon dioxide CO2 in the atmosphere. The goal of this work is to demonstrate how data analysis using such sophisticated calculation methods and devices that we have today can enable us to make predictions and to analyze trends in data. From the data we can see the trends and make scientific predictions about what is taking place by using the scientific method and not relying on popular opinion. Several signatures of data are available for analysis on the climate of the earth. These come from tree ring growth in old trees, sedimentary deposit core samples in the ocean bed, pollen analysis in ice core samples taken from the Arctic and Antarctic area, etc. Evidences are available for the history of the temperature changes in the Sargasso Sea over a period of 1000 years b. c. to 2000 years a. d. These numbers show interesting patterns which can be correlated with events in recorded history.

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