7COM1079-0901-2024 - Team Research and Development Project

Title: ***Analyzing the Relationship Between Meteorological Variables and Wind Speed Using Machine Learning and Statistical Methods.***

Group ID: A071

Dataset number: DS066

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Problem Statement and Research Motivation

Knowledge of weather is essential in organizing farming, relocating people and property, and other aspects such as disaster prevention thus climate variability in the parameters, particularly the wind speed and relative humidity, is critical to the effects on the ecosystem and human comfort/energy consumption (Sharifi, 2020). These patterns may be well captured in historical data. Thus, proper handling of such data including proper preprocessing and data visualization is very important to get proper trends and correlation. The purpose of this research is to investigate different correlations of the weather in South Korea, based on such elements as maximum wind speed and mean relative humidity. Previous studies like Sharifi, (2020) highlight such analyses, with significant associations between assessments of the weather factors influencing climate resilience strategies.

## 1.2 The Dataset

This data set used in the present study includes the weather records of South Korea over a certain period. It includes 26,271 rows and 10 variables: code, province, date, avg\_temp, min\_temp, max\_temp, precipitation, max\_wind\_speed, most\_wind\_direction, and avg\_relative\_humidity are the fields of this database. These variables offer all-around information concerning various provinces' temperature, wind, precipitation, humidity, and so on. The available data covers multiple years making it easy to perform trend analysis and conduct correlation studies. Cleaning the data included dealing with the case of missing data, dealing with the case of duplicate data, and renaming columns for the sake of uniformity.

## Research Question

1. What kind of correlation exists between values of maximum wind speed and average relative humidity in South Korean weather information?

To answer this data preprocessing, graphs (histograms, density curve, and scatter plots), plus Pearson and correlation test and regression analysis are used to measure and explain the relationship between these variables.

## 1.4 Hypotheses

* Null Hypothesis (H₀): In the case of South Korea, the average relative humidity and the maximum wind speed are unrelated to the country’s weather records. In other words, any relationship found results from chance variables in the data collected.
* Alternative Hypothesis (H₁): Based on collected weather data, it was found that there is an interpretant relationship between maximum wind speed and average relative humidity in South Korea.

Pearson’s correlation coefficient will be used to test these hypotheticals. If the calculated p-value is lesser than the significance level (0.05), the null hypothesis will be rejected in favor of the alternative hypothesis.