

biostat-620-lab-3

1. Read in the data

```
met <- read.csv("C:/Temp/met_all.gz")
```

2. Check the dimensions, headers, footers

```
dim(met)
```

```
[1] 2377343      30
```

```
nrow(met)
```

```
[1] 2377343
```

```
ncol(met)
```

```
[1] 30
```

From the results of dim(), nrow(), and ncol(), there are 2,377,343 records (rows) and 30 variables (columns) in this dataset.

3. Take a look at all of the variables

```
str(met)
```

```
'data.frame': 2377343 obs. of 30 variables:
 $ USAFID       : int  690150 690150 690150 690150 690150 ...
 ...
 $ WBAN         : int  93121 93121 93121 93121 93121 93121 93121 93121 ...
 $ year          : int  2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 ...
 $ month         : int  8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 ...
 $ day            : int  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ hour           : int  0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ...
 $ min             : int  56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 ...
 $ lat             : num  34.3 34.3 34.3 34.3 34.3 34.3 34.3 34.3 34.3 ...
 $ lon             : num  -116 -116 -116 -116 -116 ...
 $ elev            : int  696 696 696 696 696 696 696 696 696 ...
 $ wind.dir        : int  220 230 230 210 120 NA 320 10 320 350 ...
 $ wind.dir.qc     : chr  "5" "5" "5" "5" ...
 $ wind.type.code  : chr  "N" "N" "N" "N" ...
 $ wind.sp          : num  5.7 8.2 6.7 5.1 2.1 0 1.5 2.1 2.6 1.5 ...
```

```
$ wind.sp.qc      : chr  "5" "5" "5" "5" ...
$ ceiling.ht     : int  22000 22000 22000 22000 22000 22000 22000 22000 22000 22000 ...
$ ceiling.ht.qc   : int  5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 ...
$ ceiling.ht.method: chr  "9" "9" "9" "9" ...
$ sky.cond       : chr  "N" "N" "N" "N" ...
$ vis.dist        : int  16093 16093 16093 16093 16093 16093 16093 16093 16093 16093 ...
$ vis.dist.qc     : chr  "5" "5" "5" "5" ...
$ vis.var         : chr  "N" "N" "N" "N" ...
$ vis.var.qc      : chr  "5" "5" "5" "5" ...
$ temp            : num  37.2 35.6 34.4 33.3 32.8 31.1 29.4 28.9 27.2 26.7 ...
$ temp.qc         : chr  "5" "5" "5" "5" ...
$ dew.point       : num  10.6 10.6 7.2 5 5 5.6 6.1 6.7 7.8 7.8 ...
$ dew.point.qc    : chr  "5" "5" "5" "5" ...
$ atm.press       : num  1010 1010 1011 1012 1013 ...
$ atm.press.qc    : int  5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 ...
$ rh               : num  19.9 21.8 18.5 16.9 17.4 ...
```

From the results of `str()`, we see that "met" is a 'data.frame' object with numerous variables of types "int" (integer), "num" (double), and "chr" (string). We see that the `wind.dir` column has at least one missing value (NA).

Some of the variables appear to all be very similar to one another (e.g. USAFID, WBAN, year, ceiling.ht, vis.dist), but we cannot generalize this conclusion to the whole dataset without making a table or visualization of each variable.

4. Take a closer look at the key variables (year, day, hour, temp, elev, wind.sp)

```
summary(met$year)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019

This shows that the entire dataset was collected in the year 2019.

```
summary(met$hour)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
0.00	5.00	11.00	11.34	17.00	23.00

```
table(met$hour)
```

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
99434	93482	93770	96703	110504	112128	106235	101985	100310	102915	101880
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
100470	103605	97004	96507	97635	94942	94184	100179	94604	94928	96070

```
22      23
94046  93823
```

This shows that (as one would expect) the "hour" variable keeps track of the hour of the day (from 0:00 to 23:00) at which the observation is recorded. The most common times to record observations are from 4:00 (4 AM) to 12:00 (12 PM), and less observations are recorded late at night (7 PM to 3 AM).

```
summary(met$temp)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-40.00	19.60	23.50	23.59	27.80	56.00	60089

According to the Mandatory Data Section of the data dictionary, we see that temperatures are reported in degrees Celsius. The minimum temperature of -40 degrees Celsius is too cold to be a reasonable measurement.

```
summary(met$elev)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
-13.0	101.0	252.0	415.8	400.0	9999.0

We see that the maximum elevation is 9999, which is very unreasonable; reading the data document confirms that 9999 is used to indicate a missing value.

```
summary(met$wind.sp)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
0.000	0.000	2.100	2.459	3.600	36.000	79693

Here, we find that the maximum wind speed is much higher than the rest, which is suspicious.

5. Check the data against an external data source

To fix these issues, we first remove values of -40 and NA from the "temp" variable:

```
met <- met[!is.na(met$temp) & met$temp != -40, ]
```

```
summary(met$temp)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
-17.20	19.60	23.50	23.59	27.80	56.00

The coldest temperature is now -17.20 degrees Celsius, which is still suspicious. We see from examining all of the records with this temperature value that they were recorded in month 8 (August).

```
met[!is.na(met$temp) & met$temp < 0, ]
```

	USAFID	WBAN	year	month	day	hour	min	lat	lon	elev	wind.dir
252417	720411	137	2019	8	17	12	35	36.422	-105.290	2554	NA
252480	720411	137	2019	8	18	9	35	36.422	-105.290	2554	240
252482	720411	137	2019	8	18	10	15	36.422	-105.290	2554	NA
252483	720411	137	2019	8	18	10	35	36.422	-105.290	2554	NA
252484	720411	137	2019	8	18	10	55	36.422	-105.290	2554	NA
252485	720411	137	2019	8	18	11	15	36.422	-105.290	2554	NA
252486	720411	137	2019	8	18	11	35	36.422	-105.290	2554	NA
252487	720411	137	2019	8	18	11	55	36.422	-105.290	2554	NA
252488	720411	137	2019	8	18	12	15	36.422	-105.290	2554	150
252489	720411	137	2019	8	18	12	35	36.422	-105.290	2554	NA
252490	720411	137	2019	8	18	12	55	36.422	-105.290	2554	NA
252998	720411	137	2019	8	25	12	15	36.422	-105.290	2554	NA
253000	720411	137	2019	8	25	12	55	36.422	-105.290	2554	NA
951475	722221	444	2019	8	27	12	30	41.037	-107.492	1996	130
1105455	722518	12974	2019	8	11	23	56	27.901	-98.052	78	150
1105457	722518	12974	2019	8	12	1	56	27.901	-98.052	78	150
1105459	722518	12974	2019	8	12	3	56	27.901	-98.052	78	160
1203053	722817	3068	2019	8	1	0	56	38.767	-104.300	1838	190
1203054	722817	3068	2019	8	1	1	6	38.767	-104.300	1838	180
1203055	722817	3068	2019	8	1	1	56	38.767	-104.300	1838	180
1203128	722817	3068	2019	8	3	11	56	38.767	-104.300	1838	NA
1203129	722817	3068	2019	8	3	12	56	38.767	-104.300	1838	NA
1203221	722817	3068	2019	8	6	21	39	38.767	-104.300	1838	210
1203222	722817	3068	2019	8	6	21	56	38.767	-104.300	1838	280
1203223	722817	3068	2019	8	6	22	32	38.767	-104.300	1838	260
1203224	722817	3068	2019	8	6	22	41	38.767	-104.300	1838	NA
1203225	722817	3068	2019	8	6	22	56	38.767	-104.300	1838	240
1203226	722817	3068	2019	8	6	23	3	38.767	-104.300	1838	210
1462938	723894	3181	2019	8	11	12	35	37.633	-118.850	2173	340
1462939	723894	3181	2019	8	11	12	55	37.633	-118.850	2173	NA
2091732	725846	93201	2019	8	11	12	55	39.320	-120.139	1798	NA
2356459	726664	94173	2019	8	26	12	56	44.544	-110.421	2388	NA
2356482	726664	94173	2019	8	27	10	56	44.544	-110.421	2388	NA
2356483	726664	94173	2019	8	27	11	56	44.544	-110.421	2388	310
2356484	726664	94173	2019	8	27	12	56	44.544	-110.421	2388	NA
2367816	726710	24164	2019	8	28	12	53	42.584	-110.107	2126	NA
2370112	726764	94163	2019	8	18	11	50	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370113	726764	94163	2019	8	18	12	10	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370114	726764	94163	2019	8	18	12	25	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370115	726764	94163	2019	8	18	12	50	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370686	726764	94163	2019	8	26	11	45	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370687	726764	94163	2019	8	26	12	10	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370688	726764	94163	2019	8	26	12	30	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370689	726764	94163	2019	8	26	12	50	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370690	726764	94163	2019	8	26	13	10	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370752	726764	94163	2019	8	27	9	45	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370753	726764	94163	2019	8	27	10	10	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370754	726764	94163	2019	8	27	10	30	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370755	726764	94163	2019	8	27	10	50	44.683	-111.116	2025	40

2370756	726764	94163	2019	8	27	11	10	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370757	726764	94163	2019	8	27	11	25	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370758	726764	94163	2019	8	27	11	50	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370759	726764	94163	2019	8	27	12	10	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370760	726764	94163	2019	8	27	12	30	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370761	726764	94163	2019	8	27	12	50	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370762	726764	94163	2019	8	27	13	10	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370763	726764	94163	2019	8	27	13	25	44.683	-111.116	2025	220
2370829	726764	94163	2019	8	28	11	30	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370830	726764	94163	2019	8	28	11	50	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370831	726764	94163	2019	8	28	12	10	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370832	726764	94163	2019	8	28	12	30	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370833	726764	94163	2019	8	28	12	45	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370834	726764	94163	2019	8	28	13	10	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370901	726764	94163	2019	8	29	11	30	44.683	-111.116	2025	210
2370902	726764	94163	2019	8	29	11	45	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370903	726764	94163	2019	8	29	12	5	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370904	726764	94163	2019	8	29	12	25	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370905	726764	94163	2019	8	29	12	45	44.683	-111.116	2025	NA
2370906	726764	94163	2019	8	29	13	10	44.683	-111.116	2025	210

wind.dir.qc wind.type.code wind.sp wind.sp.qc ceiling.ht ceiling.ht.qc

252417	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
252480	5	N	2.1	5	22000	5
252482	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
252483	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
252484	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
252485	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
252486	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
252487	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
252488	5	N	1.5	5	22000	5
252489	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
252490	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
252998	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
253000	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
951475	5	N	2.6	5	22000	5
1105455	1	N	8.8	1	22000	1
1105457	1	N	8.2	1	22000	1
1105459	1	N	5.1	1	22000	1
1203053	5	N	7.2	5	NA	9
1203054	5	N	5.1	5	NA	9
1203055	5	N	7.7	5	NA	9
1203128	9	C	0.0	5	NA	9
1203129	9	C	0.0	5	NA	9
1203221	5	N	1.5	5	NA	9
1203222	5	N	2.6	5	NA	9
1203223	5	V	11.8	5	NA	9
1203224	9	V	1.5	5	NA	9
1203225	5	N	7.7	5	NA	9
1203226	5	N	6.7	5	NA	9
1462938	5	N	1.5	5	22000	5
1462939	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5

2091732	9	C	0.0	5	152	5
2356459	9	C	0.0	5	NA	9
2356482	9	C	0.0	5	NA	9
2356483	5	N	1.5	5	NA	9
2356484	9	C	0.0	5	NA	9
2367816	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370112	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370113	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370114	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370115	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370686	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370687	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370688	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370689	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370690	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370752	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370753	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370754	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370755	5	N	1.5	5	22000	5
2370756	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370757	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370758	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370759	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370760	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370761	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370762	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370763	5	N	1.5	5	22000	5
2370829	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370830	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370831	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370832	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370833	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370834	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370901	5	N	1.5	5	22000	5
2370902	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370903	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370904	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370905	9	C	0.0	5	22000	5
2370906	5	N	2.1	5	22000	5

ceiling.ht.method sky.cond vis.dist vis.dist.qc vis.var vis.var.qc

252417	9	N	16093	5	N	5
252480	9	N	16093	5	N	5
252482	9	N	16093	5	N	5
252483	9	N	16093	5	N	5
252484	9	N	16093	5	N	5
252485	9	N	16093	5	N	5
252486	9	N	16093	5	N	5
252487	9	N	16093	5	N	5
252488	9	N	16093	5	N	5
252489	9	N	16093	5	N	5
252490	9	N	16093	5	N	5

252998	9	N	16093	5	N	5
253000	9	N	16093	5	N	5
951475	9	N	16093	5	N	5
1105455	9	N	NA	9	9	9
1105457	9	N	NA	9	9	9
1105459	9	N	NA	9	9	9
1203053	9	N	NA	9	N	5
1203054	9	N	NA	9	N	5
1203055	9	N	NA	9	N	5
1203128	9	N	NA	9	N	5
1203129	9	N	NA	9	N	5
1203221	9	N	NA	9	N	5
1203222	9	N	NA	9	N	5
1203223	9	N	NA	9	N	5
1203224	9	N	NA	9	N	5
1203225	9	N	NA	9	N	5
1203226	9	N	NA	9	N	5
1462938	9	N	16093	5	N	5
1462939	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2091732	W	N	805	5	N	5
2356459	9	N	NA	7	N	5
2356482	9	N	NA	7	N	5
2356483	9	N	NA	7	N	5
2356484	9	N	NA	7	N	5
2367816	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370112	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370113	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370114	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370115	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370686	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370687	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370688	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370689	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370690	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370752	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370753	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370754	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370755	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370756	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370757	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370758	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370759	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370760	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370761	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370762	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370763	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370829	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370830	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370831	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370832	9	N	16093	5	N	5
2370833	9	N	16093	5	N	5

2370834	9	N	16093	5	N	5	
2370901	9	N	16093	5	N	5	
2370902	9	N	16093	5	N	5	
2370903	9	N	16093	5	N	5	
2370904	9	N	16093	5	N	5	
2370905	9	N	16093	5	N	5	
2370906	9	N	16093	5	N	5	
	temp	temp.qc	dew.point	dew.point.qc	atm.press	atm.press.qc	rh
252417	-0.2	5	-1.4	5	NA	9	91.73041
252480	-0.1	5	-2.3	5	NA	9	85.31366
252482	-0.8	5	-3.1	5	NA	9	84.61308
252483	-0.2	5	-2.7	5	NA	9	83.45283
252484	-0.2	5	-3.0	5	NA	9	81.63822
252485	-0.8	5	-3.2	5	NA	9	83.99394
252486	-0.6	5	-3.0	5	NA	9	84.01786
252487	-1.0	5	-3.0	5	NA	9	86.47400
252488	-1.0	5	-3.2	5	NA	9	85.21392
252489	-2.4	5	-3.7	5	NA	9	90.91475
252490	-0.8	5	-2.9	5	NA	9	85.86334
252998	-0.8	5	-2.2	5	NA	9	90.36750
253000	-0.1	5	-1.5	5	NA	9	90.41937
951475	-0.1	5	-6.4	5	NA	9	62.90558
1105455	-17.0	1	NA	9	1010.3	1	NA
1105457	-17.0	1	NA	9	1010.3	1	NA
1105459	-17.0	1	NA	9	1011.6	1	NA
1203053	-17.2	5	NA	9	NA	9	NA
1203054	-17.0	5	NA	9	NA	9	NA
1203055	-17.2	5	NA	9	NA	9	NA
1203128	-17.2	5	NA	9	NA	9	NA
1203129	-17.2	5	NA	9	NA	9	NA
1203221	-17.0	6	NA	9	NA	9	NA
1203222	-17.2	5	NA	9	NA	9	NA
1203223	-17.0	6	NA	9	NA	9	NA
1203224	-17.0	6	NA	9	NA	9	NA
1203225	-17.2	5	NA	9	NA	9	NA
1203226	-17.0	6	NA	9	NA	9	NA
1462938	-0.8	5	-4.1	5	NA	9	78.59767
1462939	-1.5	5	-4.5	5	NA	9	80.26033
2091732	-1.0	C	-1.0	C	NA	9	100.00000
2356459	-1.7	5	-2.8	5	1021.8	5	92.30620
2356482	-0.6	5	-2.2	5	1023.3	5	89.07677
2356483	-1.1	5	-2.8	5	1023.7	5	88.38577
2356484	-1.7	5	-3.3	5	1024.7	5	88.98380
2367816	-0.6	5	-4.4	5	1019.7	5	75.76745
2370112	-1.0	C	-1.0	C	NA	9	100.00000
2370113	-1.0	5	-1.0	5	NA	9	100.00000
2370114	-1.0	5	-1.0	5	NA	9	100.00000
2370115	-1.0	C	-2.0	C	NA	9	93.02209
2370686	-1.0	C	-2.0	C	NA	9	93.02209
2370687	-1.0	5	-3.0	5	NA	9	86.47400
2370688	-2.0	5	-3.0	5	NA	9	92.96690

2370689	-2.0	C	-4.0	C	NA	9	86.37048
2370690	-2.0	5	-3.0	5	NA	9	92.96690
2370752	-1.0	C	-4.0	C	NA	9	80.33283
2370753	-1.0	5	-3.0	5	NA	9	86.47400
2370754	-2.0	5	-4.0	5	NA	9	86.37048
2370755	-2.0	C	-3.0	C	NA	9	92.96690
2370756	-2.0	5	-4.0	5	NA	9	86.37048
2370757	-2.0	5	-4.0	5	NA	9	86.37048
2370758	-3.0	C	-5.0	C	NA	9	86.26537
2370759	-3.0	5	-4.0	5	NA	9	92.91083
2370760	-3.0	5	-4.0	5	NA	9	92.91083
2370761	-3.0	C	-4.0	C	NA	9	92.91083
2370762	-2.0	5	-4.0	5	NA	9	86.37048
2370763	-1.0	5	-3.0	5	NA	9	86.47400
2370829	-1.0	5	-4.0	5	NA	9	80.33283
2370830	-1.0	C	-3.0	C	NA	9	86.47400
2370831	-1.0	5	-4.0	5	NA	9	80.33283
2370832	-2.0	5	-5.0	5	NA	9	80.18729
2370833	-2.0	C	-4.0	C	NA	9	86.37048
2370834	-1.0	5	-4.0	5	NA	9	80.33283
2370901	-1.0	5	-4.0	5	NA	9	80.33283
2370902	-1.0	C	-4.0	C	NA	9	80.33283
2370903	-1.0	5	-4.0	5	NA	9	80.33283
2370904	-1.0	5	-4.0	5	NA	9	80.33283
2370905	-1.0	C	-4.0	C	NA	9	80.33283
2370906	-1.0	5	-4.0	5	NA	9	80.33283

According to a National Weather Service page, the lowest minimum temperature for Midland, Texas in August is 52 degrees Fahrenheit, or 11.1 degrees Celsius.

Source: "August Daily Temperature Records And Averages." National Weather Service (Weather.gov), Weather Forecast Office Midland/Odessa, n.d., https://www.weather.gov/maf/cli_maf_temp_august. Accessed 30 Jan. 2026.

Therefore, this value seems too unreasonable for temperatures in the US in August, so we remove all temperature values of -17 or less and check again:

```
met <- met[!is.na(met$temp) & met$temp > -17, ]
```

```
summary(met$temp)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
-3.00	19.60	23.50	23.59	27.80	56.00

```
met[!is.na(met$temp) & met$temp == 56, ]
```

USAFID	WBAN	year	month	day	hour	min	lat	lon	elev	wind.dir	
42403	720267	23224	2019	8	26	11	15	38.955	-121.081	467	NA
											wind.dir.qc
											wind.type.code
											wind.sp
											wind.sp.qc
											ceiling.ht
											ceiling.ht.qc

```
42403      9      C      0      5    22000      5
  ceiling.ht.method sky.cond vis.dist vis.dist.qc vis.var vis.var.qc temp
42403      9      N   16093      5      N      5  56
  temp.qc dew.point dew.point.qc atm.press atm.press.qc rh
42403      5      NA      9      NA      9 NA
```

The minimum temperature is now much more reasonable, although the maximum should still be scrutinized. According to the World Meteorological Organization, the highest temperature ever recorded on Earth was 56.7 degrees Celsius; however, this was recorded in Death Valley, California, which is in the US. Therefore, we leave the rest of the data as is.

Source: "Records of Weather and Climate Extremes Table." World Meteorological Organization, 31 July 2025, <https://wmo.int/files/records-of-weather-and-climate-extremes-table>. Accessed 30 Jan. 2026.

Now, we replace values of 9999 in the "elev" variable with NA:

```
met$elev[met$elev == 9999] <- NA
```

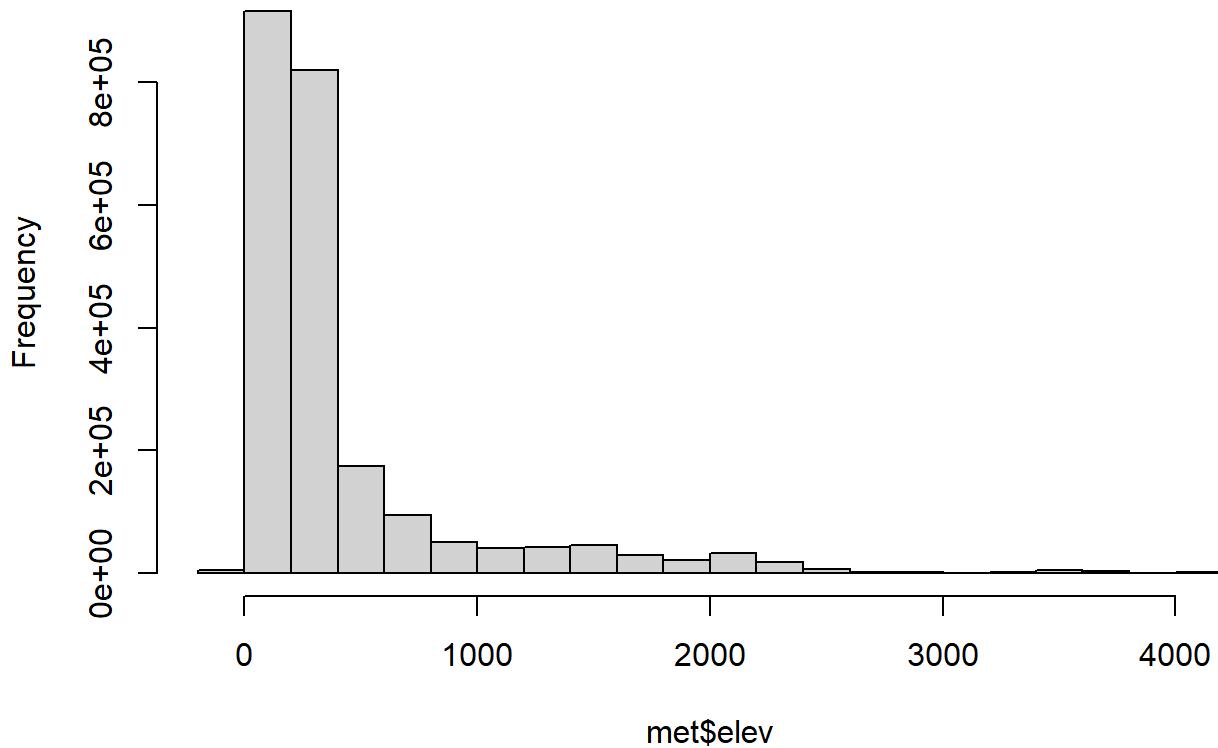
```
summary(met$elev)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	NA's
-13.0	101.0	252.0	414.3	400.0	4113.0	182

We see from the summary of "elev" that the highest elevation (of 4,113 m) is still very large compared to the mean and median elevations.

```
hist(met$elev)
```

Histogram of met\$elev



According to the histogram, all of the elevations in the data appear to make sense; a few negative elevations below sea level were recorded, but most of the observations were very close to sea level, which is to be expected for populated sites such as airports. The highest elevation (4,113 m) is plausible for stations at high altitudes such as mountainous regions. According to the U.S. Geological Survey, the highest altitude in the US is Denali in Alaska, which is 20,320 feet (or 6,193.54 m) above sea level, further corroborating the validity of the data.

Source: "Highest and Lowest Elevations." U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Geological Survey, n.d., <https://www.usgs.gov/educational-resources/highest-and-lowest-elevations>. Accessed 30 Jan. 2026.

6. Calculate summary statistics

We pick the weather station with maximum elevation:

```
met$station_id <- paste(met$USAFID, met$WBAN, sep = "-")
```

```
max_elev <- max(met$elev, na.rm = TRUE)
top_station <- met$station_id[which(met$elev == max_elev)[1]]
```

Within that station, we examine the correlation between temperature and wind speed:

```
elev <- met[met$station_id == top_station, ]
cor(elev$temp, elev$wind.sp, use = "complete.obs")
```

[1] -0.1163212

We find that this correlation is only slightly negative (i.e. wind.sp decreases only slightly as temperature decreases, but they are not closely correlated).

Now, we look at the correlations between temp, wind.sp, hour, and day:

```
c(
  temp_wind = cor(elev$temp, elev$wind.sp, use = "complete.obs"),
  temp_hour = cor(elev$temp, elev$hour,   use = "complete.obs"),
  wind_hour = cor(elev$wind.sp, elev$hour, use = "complete.obs"),
  wind_day  = cor(elev$wind.sp, elev$day,  use = "complete.obs")
)
```

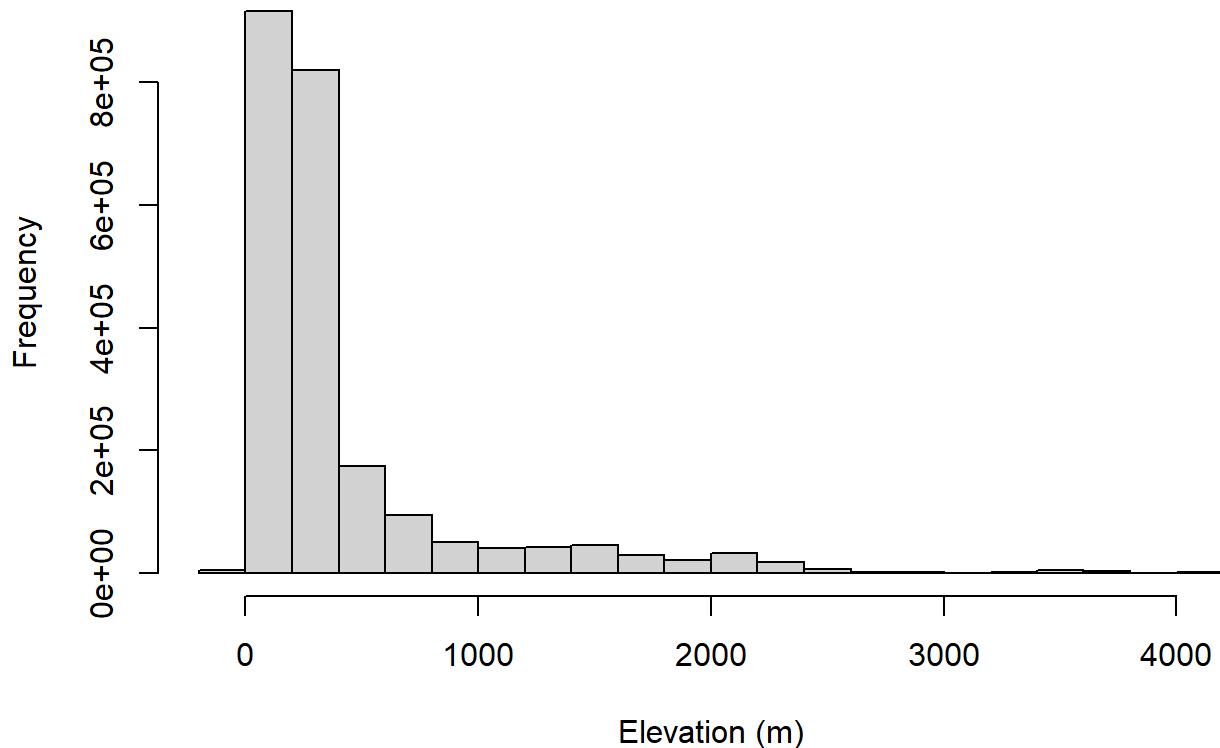
```
temp_wind  temp_hour  wind_hour  wind_day
-0.11632121  0.44209914  0.07249456  0.35034544
```

We find that the highest correlation is between temperature and hour, followed by wind speed and day. Temperature and wind speed (as well as wind speed and hour) do not appear to be highly correlated with each other.

7. Exploratory graphs

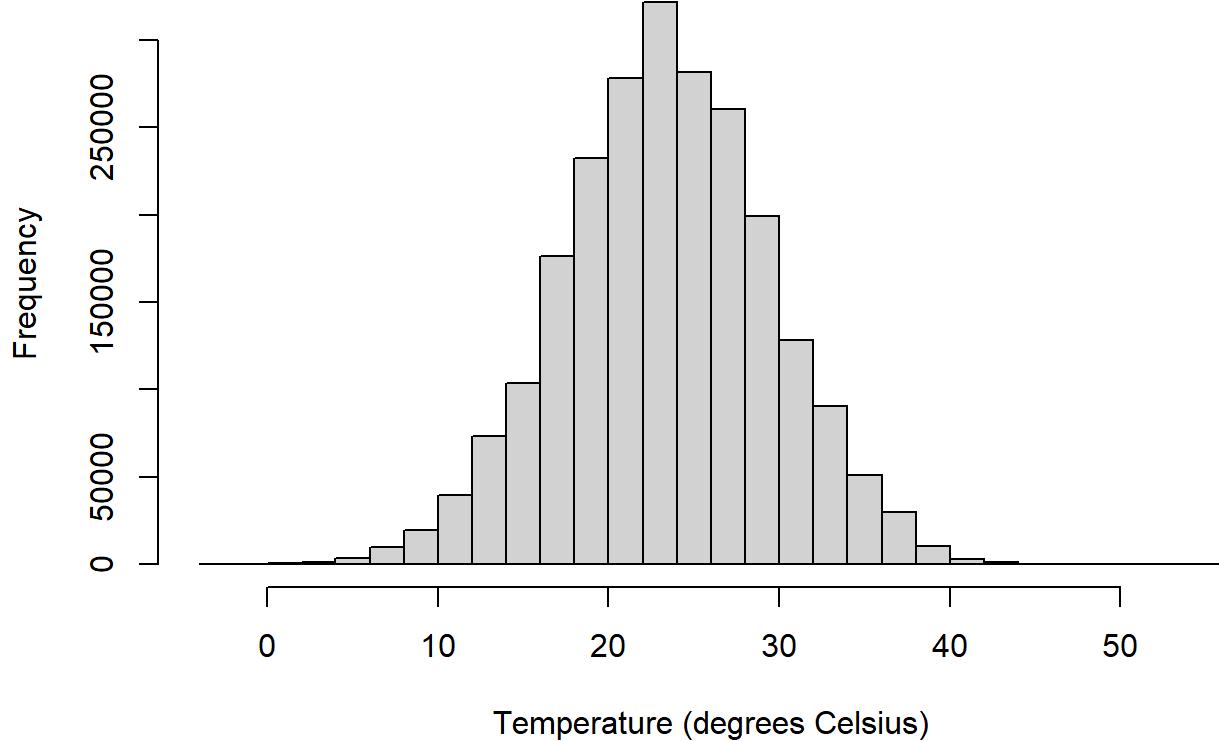
```
hist(met$elev, main = "Histogram of Elevations", xlab = "Elevation (m)")
```

Histogram of Elevations



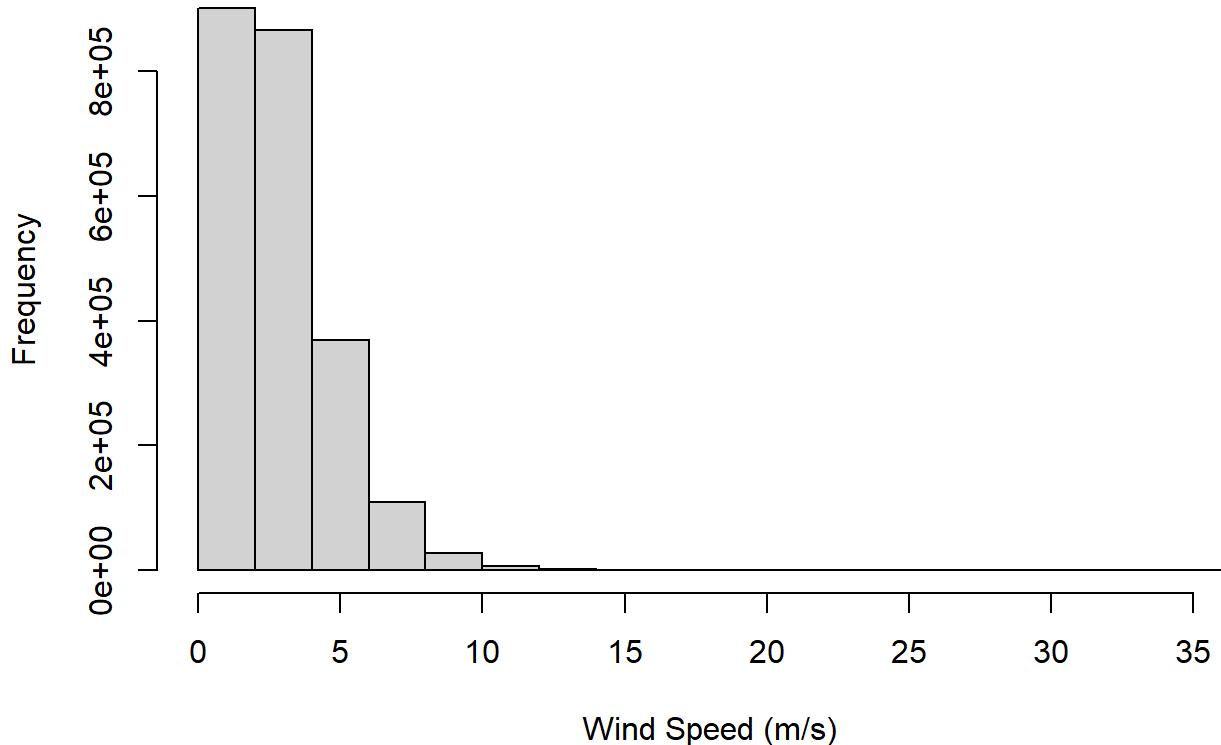
```
hist(met$temp, main = "Histogram of Temperatures", xlab = "Temperature (degrees Celsius)")
```

Histogram of Temperatures



```
hist(met$wind.sp, main = "Histogram of Wind Speeds", xlab = "Wind Speed (m/s)")
```

Histogram of Wind Speeds



From the histograms, we find that most elevations are below 1,000 m (as validated previously), the temperatures are normally distributed around 25 degrees Celsius (which is roughly room temperature), and the wind speeds are mostly less than 5 meters per second. Thus, all of the data now appears reasonable.

We also look at the time series of temperature vs. wind speed:

```
library(dplyr)
```

Attaching package: 'dplyr'

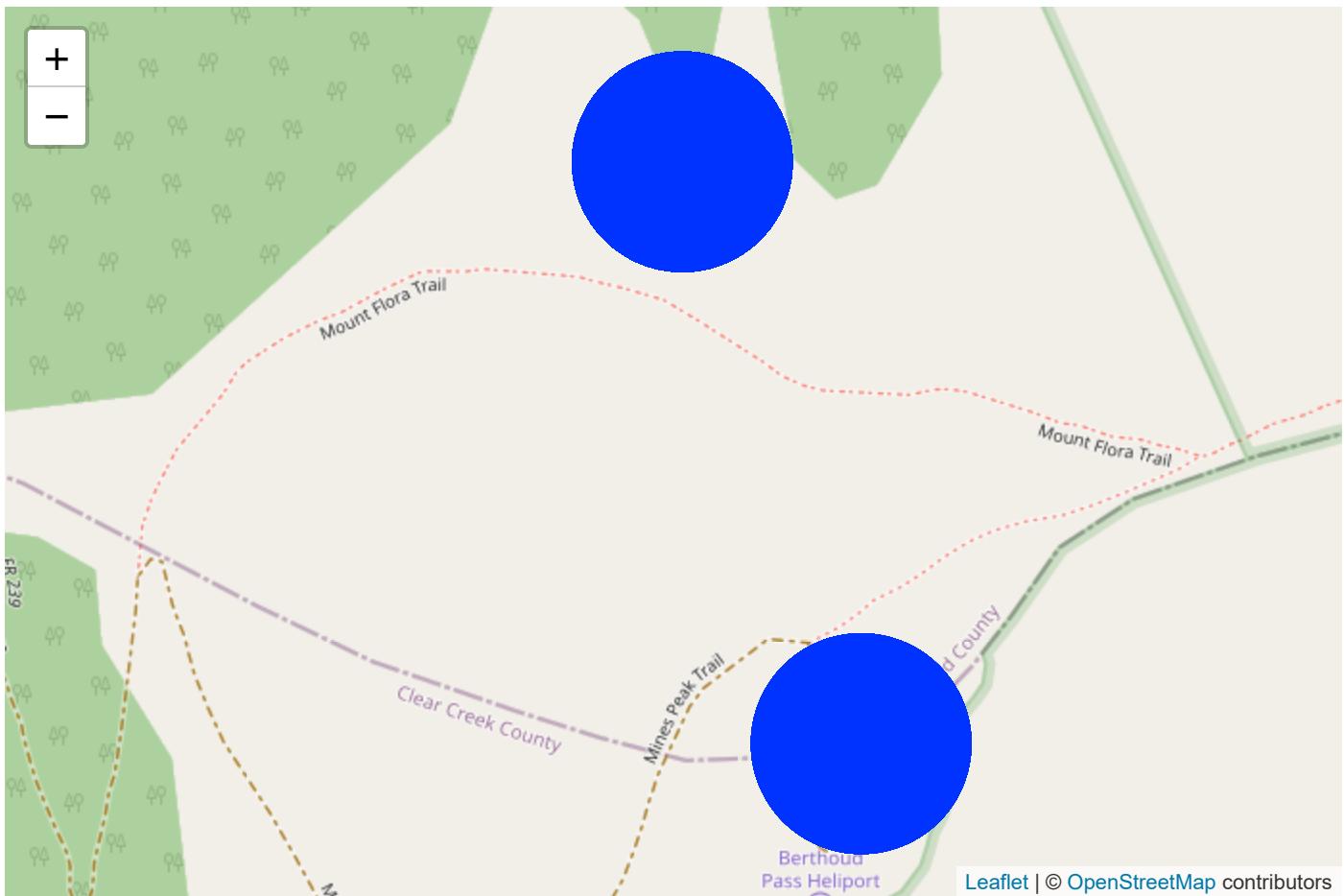
The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

filter, lag

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

```
library(leaflet)
leaflet(elev) %>%
  addProviderTiles('OpenStreetMap') %>%
  addCircles(lat=~lat, lng=~lon, opacity=1, fillOpacity=1, radius=100)
```



```
library(lubridate)
```

Attaching package: 'lubridate'

The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

date, intersect, setdiff, union

```
elev$date <- with(elev, ymd_h(paste(year, month, day, hour, sep= ' ')))
summary(elev$date)
```

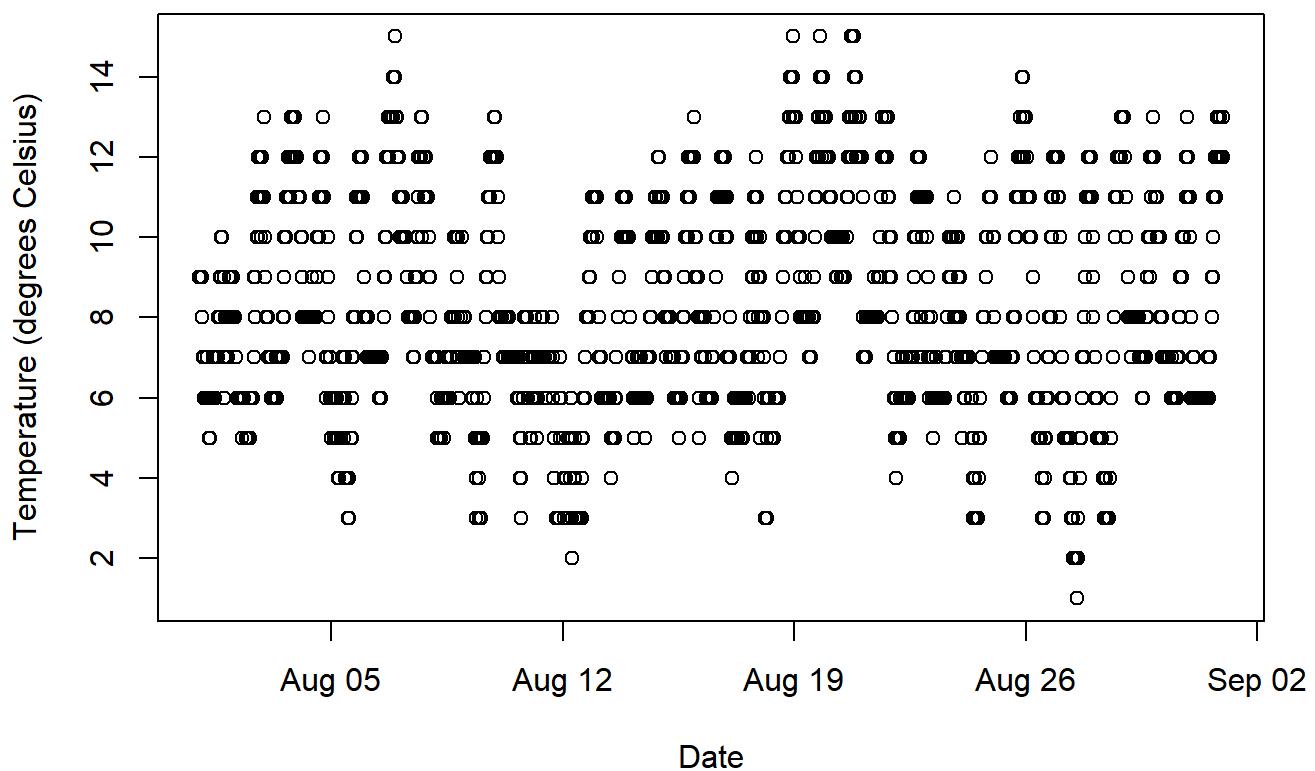
	Min.	1st Qu.	Median
"2019-08-01 00:00:00"	"2019-08-08 17:00:00"	"2019-08-16 11:30:00"	
Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	
"2019-08-16 11:35:23"	"2019-08-24 05:45:00"	"2019-08-31 23:00:00"	

```
elev <- elev[order(elev$date), ]
head(elev)
```

USAFID	WBAN	year	month	day	hour	min	lat	lon	elev	wind.dir	
221697	720385	419	2019	8	1	0	36	39.8	-105.766	4113	170
221698	720385	419	2019	8	1	0	54	39.8	-105.766	4113	100
221699	720385	419	2019	8	1	1	12	39.8	-105.766	4113	90

```
plot(elev$date, elev$temp, main = "Temperature Time-Series Plot for Highest-Elevation Station", x
```

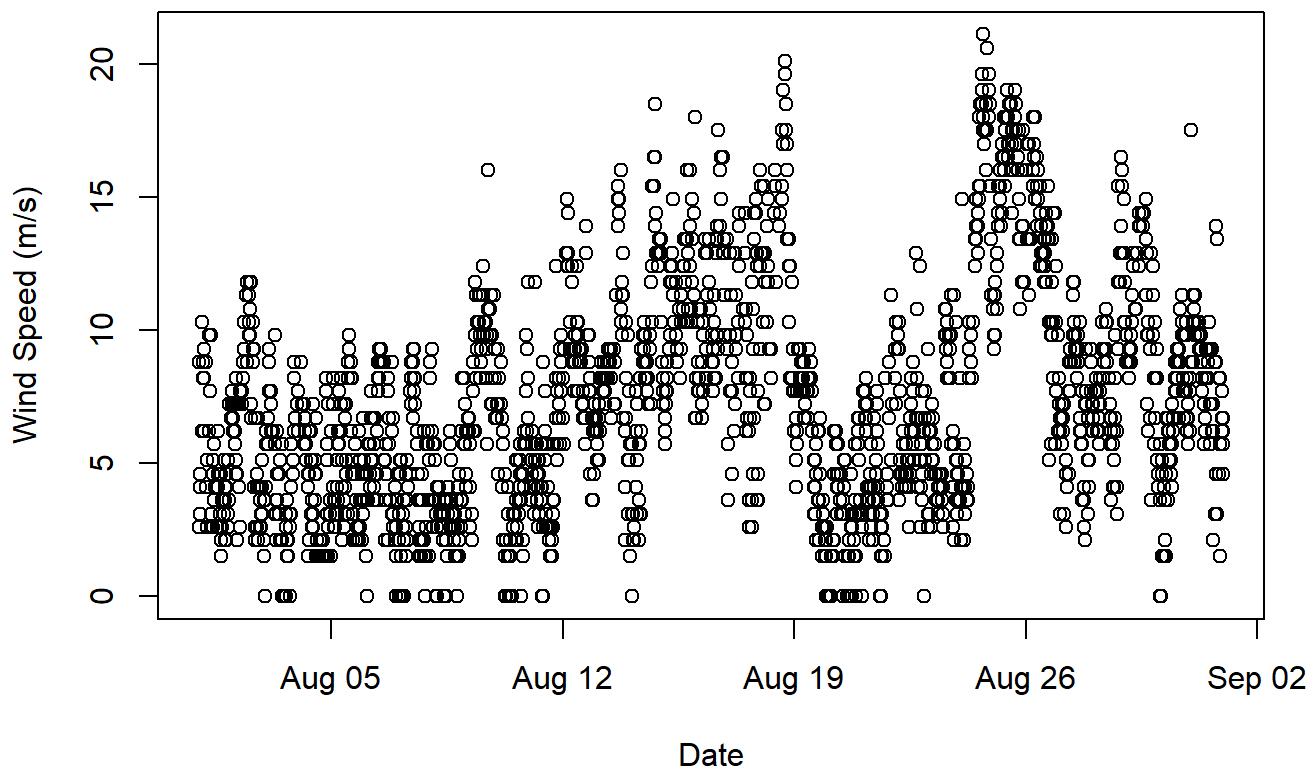
Temperature Time-Series Plot for Highest-Elevation Station



From this time-series plot, we find that the temperature tends to oscillate from day to day and does not generally increase or decrease, which is to be expected. However, the coldest points in the series are around August 12, 18, and 28, which are especially low temperatures of less than 4 degrees Celsius.

```
plot(elev$date, elev$wind.sp, main = "Wind Speed Time-Series Plot for Highest-Elevation Station",
```

Wind Speed Time-Series Plot for Highest-Elevation Station



For this time-series plot, we find that the general trend of wind speed increased gradually from August 1st to 19th, but dropped sharply on August 19th before climbing to a high of over 20 m/s on August 26; the wind speed then decreased until September.

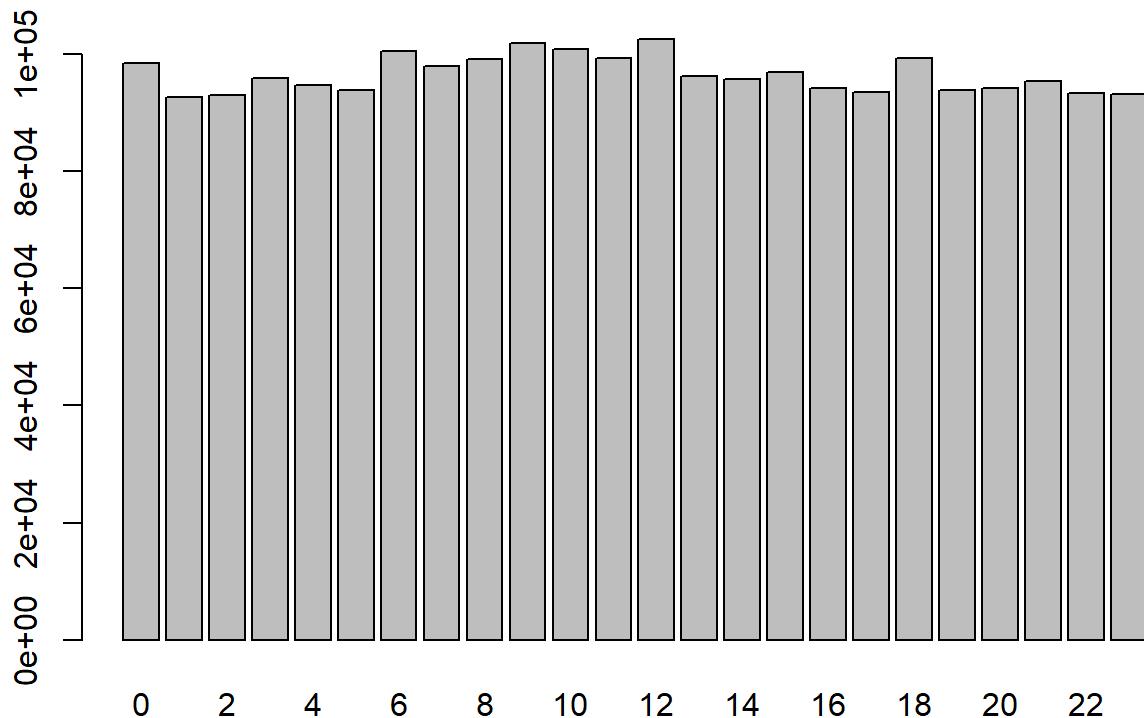
8. Ask questions

Here are some additional specific exploratory questions I had about this data:

Which hours in the day have the most recorded observations?

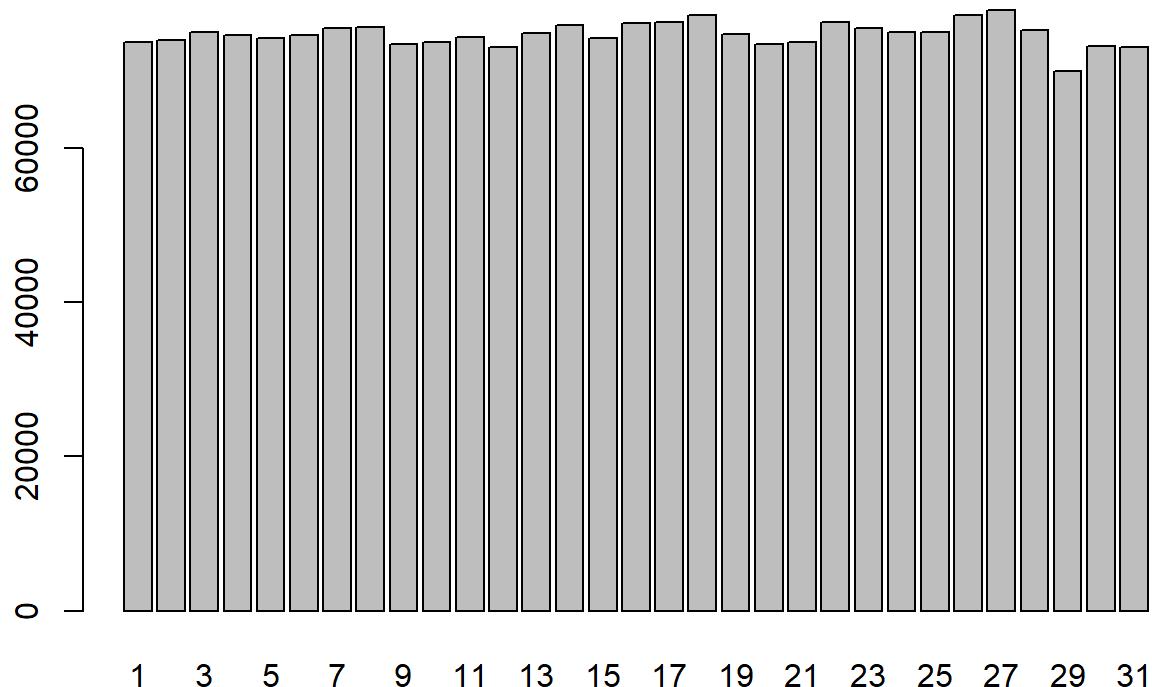
```
barplot(table(met$hour), main = "Counts by hour")
```

Counts by hour



```
barplot(table(met$day), main = "Counts by day of month")
```

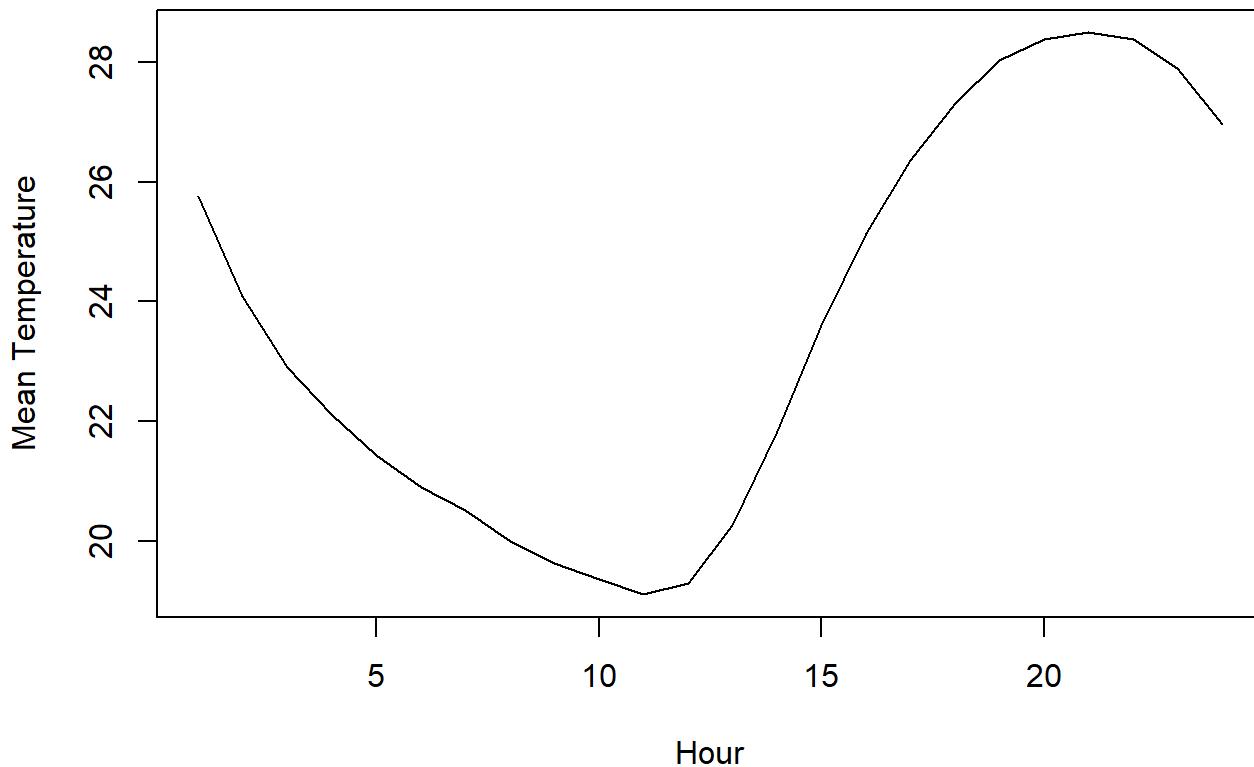
Counts by day of month



These bar graphs show that the measurements per hour in a day and per day in a month are fairly evenly distributed, although there seems to be a small drop in observations on the 29th day of the month on average.

How does the average temperature vary per the hour at which it was recorded?

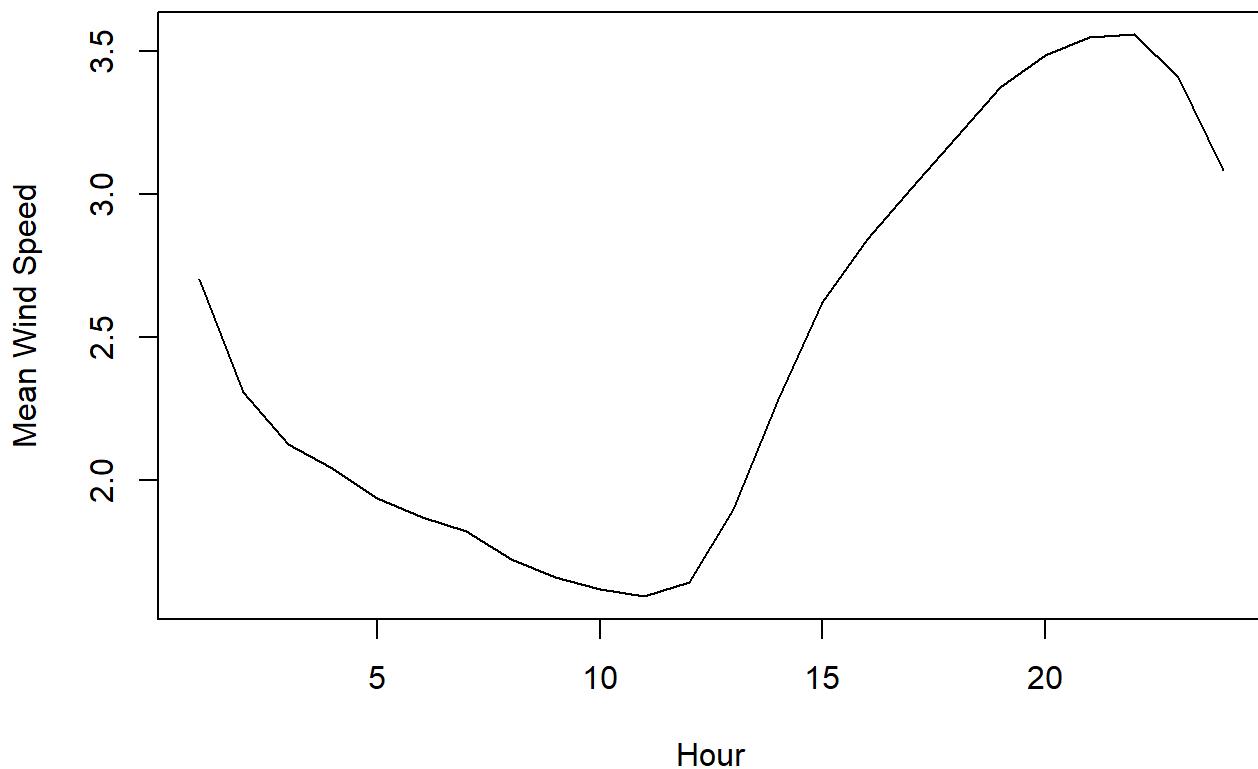
```
plot(tapply(met$temp, met$hour, mean, na.rm = TRUE), type = "l", xlab = "Hour", ylab = "Mean Temp")
```



We find that the average temperature is lowest (20 degrees Celsius) at hour 12, which corresponds to noon in UTC. This appears to not make sense, but the time zones in the US are significantly shifted from UTC; what is most important is the general oscillation of temperature for each hour in the day, which is expected.

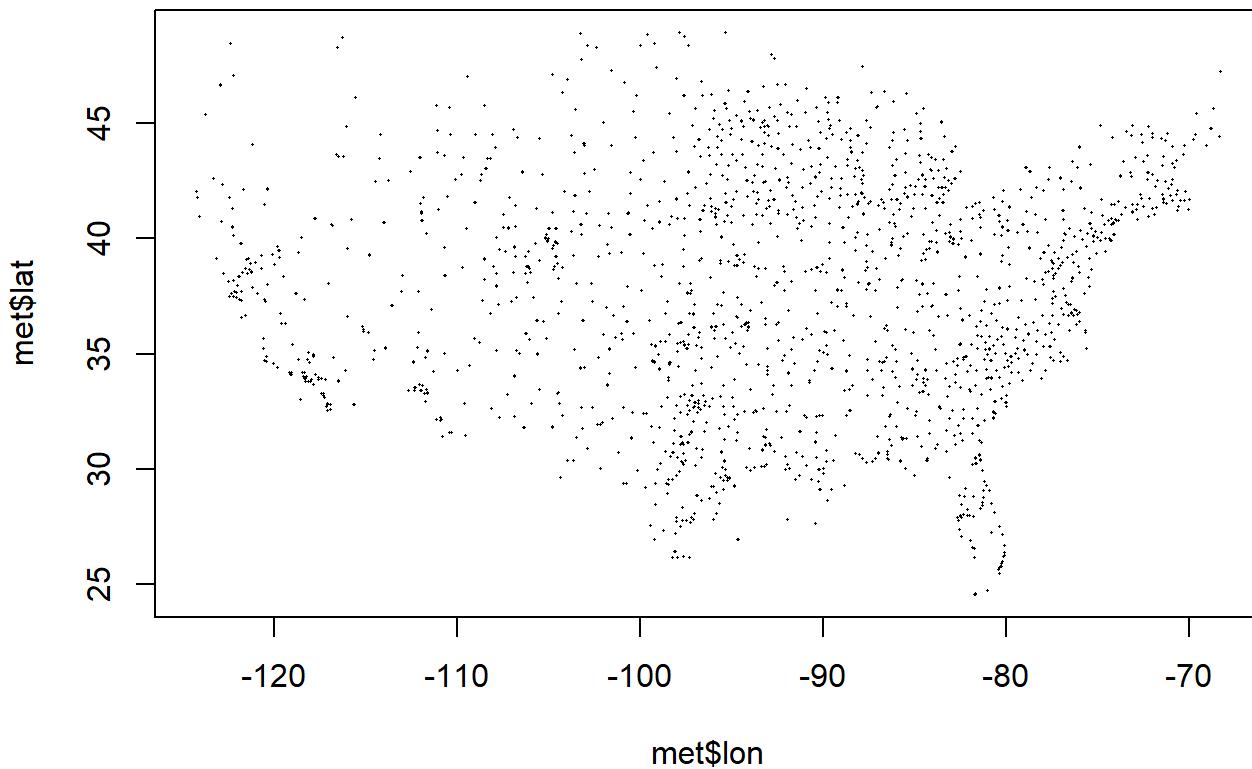
What about the average wind speed per hour recorded?

```
plot(tapply(met$wind.sp, met$hour, mean, na.rm = TRUE), type = "l", xlab = "Hour", ylab = "Mean W:
```



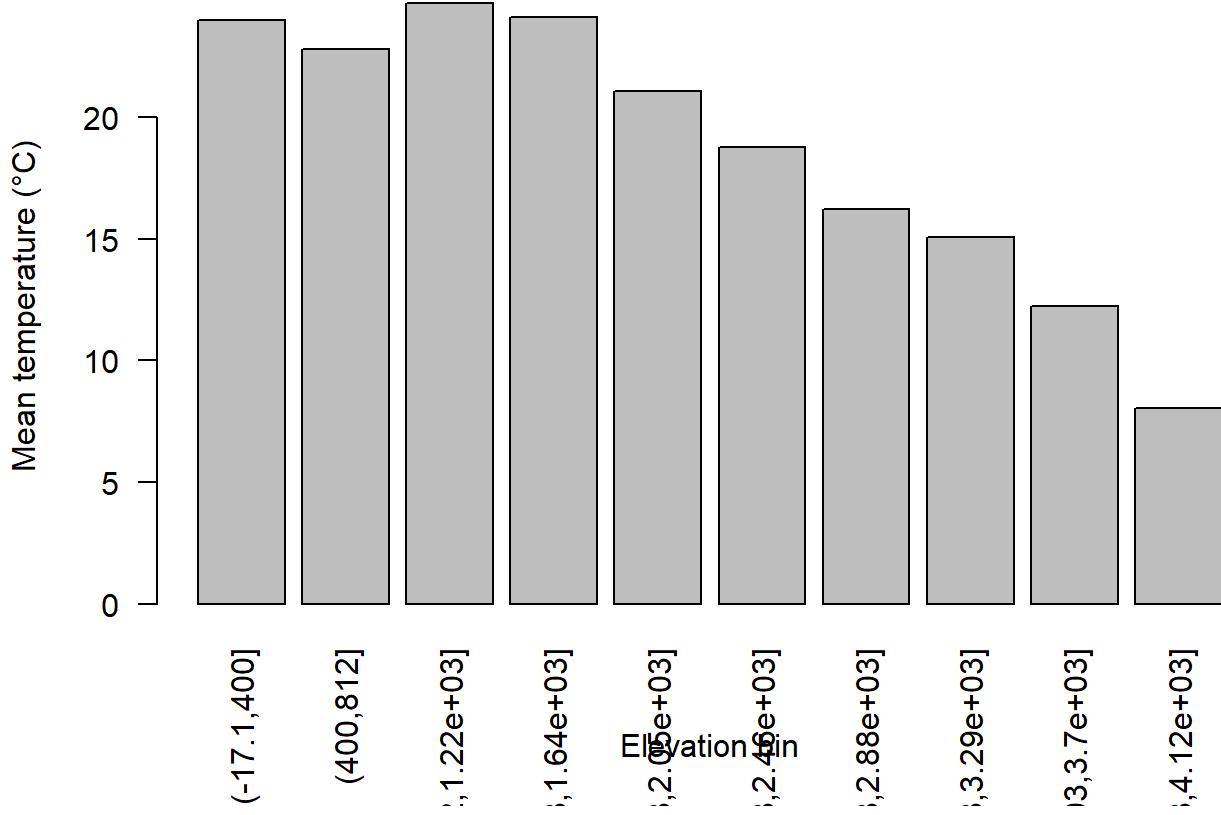
This plot shows that the wind speed oscillates in the same way as temperature, which is also expected.

```
plot(met$lon, met$lat, pch = 16, cex = 0.2)
```



Are higher-elevation stations colder on average? To measure this without plotting all 230,000+ observations, we can sort the observations into bins based on their elevation:

```
elevations <- cut(met$elev, breaks = 10)
m <- tapply(met$temp, elevations , mean, na.rm = TRUE)
barplot(m, las = 2, xlab = "Elevation bin", ylab = "Mean temperature (°C)")
```



This bar plot shows us that higher elevations indeed tend to have colder temperatures in their observations.

```
names(met)
```

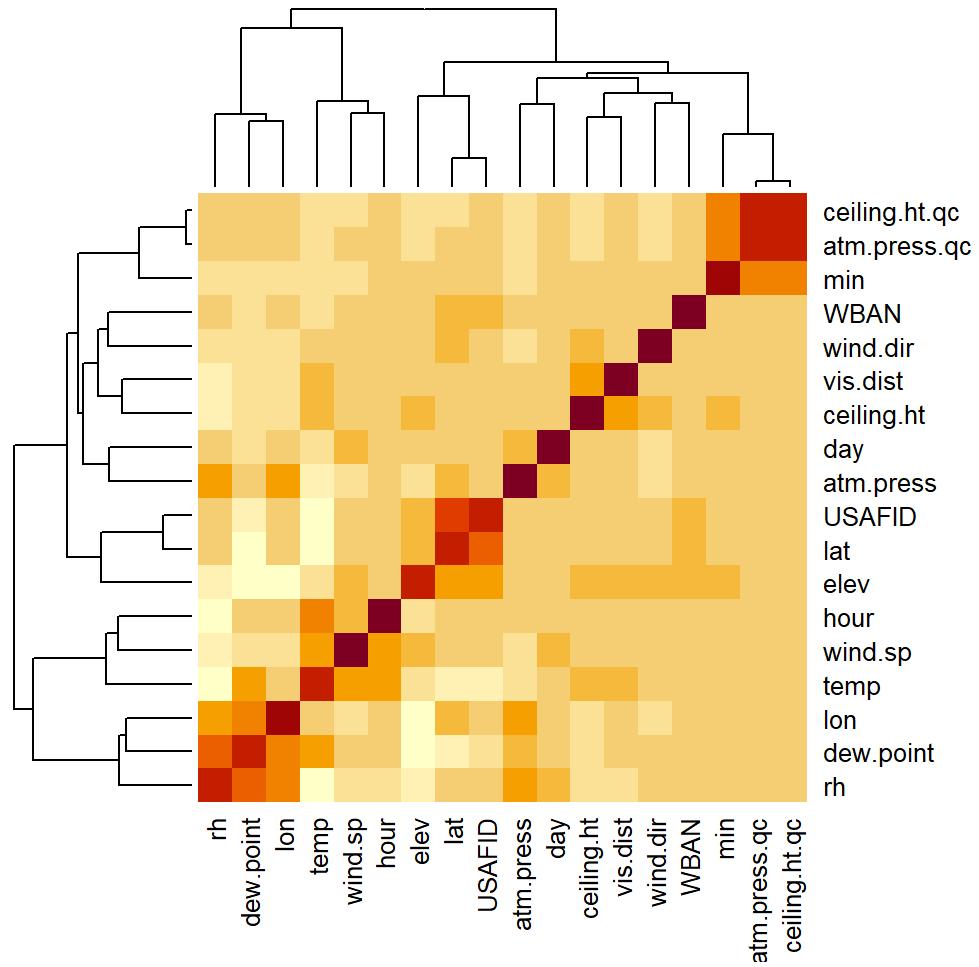
```
[1] "USAFID"          "WBAN"           "year"
[4] "month"           "day"            "hour"
[7] "min"             "lat"            "lon"
[10] "elev"            "wind.dir"        "wind.dir.qc"
[13] "wind.type.code" "wind.sp"         "wind.sp.qc"
[16] "ceiling.ht"      "ceiling.ht.qc"   "ceiling.ht.method"
[19] "sky.cond"         "vis.dist"        "vis.dist.qc"
[22] "vis.var"          "vis.var.qc"      "temp"
[25] "temp.qc"          "dew.point"       "dew.point.qc"
[28] "atm.press"        "atm.press.qc"   "rh"
[31] "station_id"
```

Finally, what are the correlations between variables? We can use a correlation heatmap to visualize this:

```
num <- met[sapply(met, is.numeric)]

# Keep columns with a nonzero standard deviation
keep <- sapply(num, function(x) sd(x, na.rm = TRUE) > 0)
num2 <- num[, keep]
```

```
C <- cor(num2, use = "complete.obs")
heatmap(C)
```



There appears to be a strong correlation between relative humidity (rh) and dew point (the temperature air must cool to for water vapor to condense), which makes sense scientifically. Also, latitude and longitude can sometimes be slightly correlated due to stations being located in certain places across the U.S. Interestingly, we also see a correlation between atmospheric pressure and relative humidity, which may be because pressure affects the density of water vapor, such that a lower pressure brings higher humidity and more rain.