1. Latitude and temperature are correlated. We can see this in both regression plots as well as the plot for all latitudes. The correlation is stronger in the northern hemisphere, we can see this in the r-squared values, the northern hemi score is twice as much as the southern. These scores are reflected in the first chart that contains info for both the northern and the southern hemispheres. We can see it gets significantly colder the farther north you get (positive lats). When you go south it gets colder but at a slower rate (negative lats). I think it’s prudent to point out that our chart goes farther north by 20 lat points, this correlation might even out if we went farther south in our dataset.
2. Cloudiness has almost no correlation to latitude. This is also reflected in all three cloudiness charts. The main chart, containing data from both hemispheres shows a range of cloudiness from 0 to 100 and pretty much all latitudes. This info is backed up in the regression plots with a northern hemi score of .001 and a southern hemi score of .01. While this means technically the southern hemisphere has more correlation between cloudiness and latitude a value of .01 is still a very weak correlation.
3. Wind Speed is very similar to Cloudiness, the main chart shows a range that stays pretty consistent across all latitudes with a normal Wind Speed ranging from 1mph to 20mph. We see Wind Speeds up to 35mph but anything higher than 20mph is much less common. Again our regression lines in both hemisphere reflect a weak to no correlation with the southern hemisphere technically having a stronger correlation.