

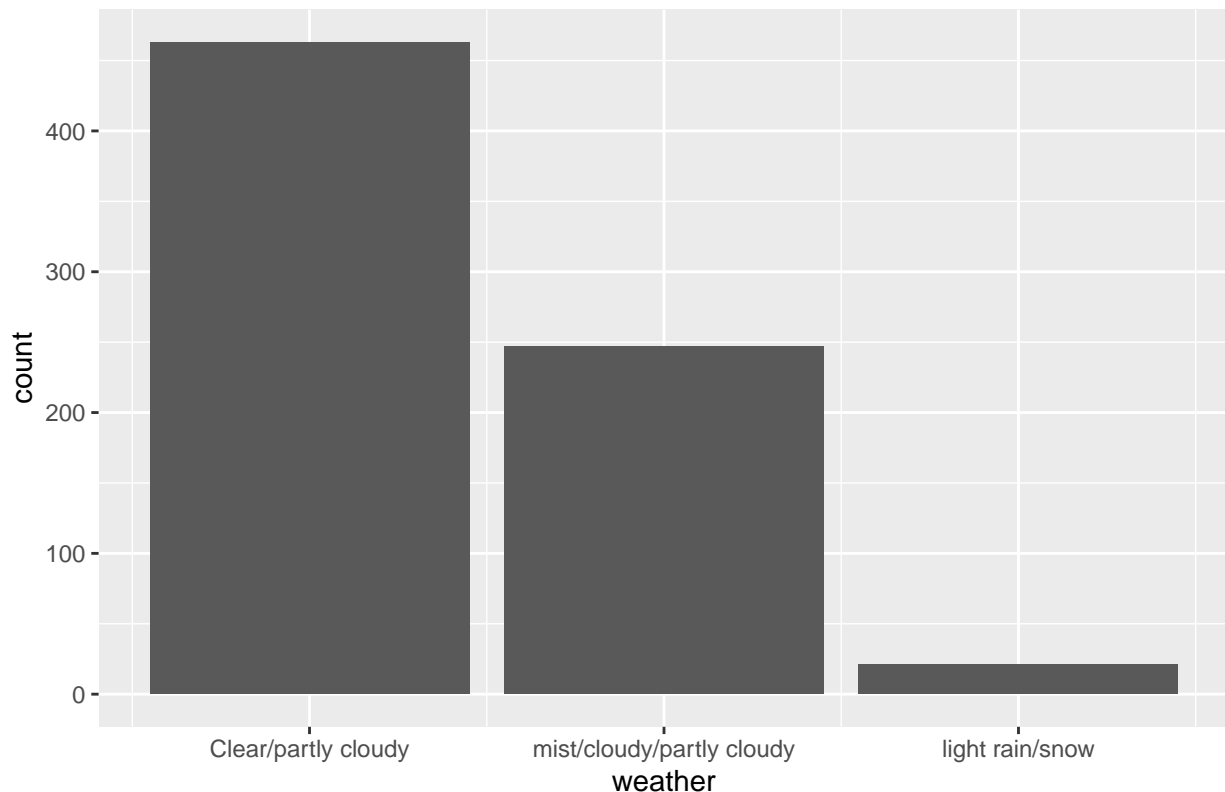
## Assignment 1 Weather

1. Identify the variable type (quantitative (continuous or discrete), categorical (nominal, binary, or ordinal). Explain your reasoning.

Weather is a categorical variable under a nominal scale. Types of weather are disjointed categories and have been assigned arbitrary values to distinguish between them.

2. Using R, create an appropriate graphic showing the distribution of the data for the respective variable. Remember labels and titles.

Types of Weather Across 2011–2012



3. Discuss the distribution for each variable based on the graphs in #2.

- For categorical, compare counts or proportions between categories. Do they look as you'd expect, given the definitions of the variables?
- For quantitative, discuss the approximate center, range, shape, and outliers (if any).

For the categorical variable of weather the proportion between categories was not as expected. It was surprising to see 0 counts of heavy rain/snow/storm across two years. However, after examining the data table, there was indeed no count for that type of weather.

4. Compute appropriate summary statistics for each variable.

##	Count	Percentage
## clear/partly cloudy	463	63.34
## mist/cloudy/partly cloudy	247	33.79
## light rain/snow	21	2.87
## heavy rain/snow/storm	0	0.00