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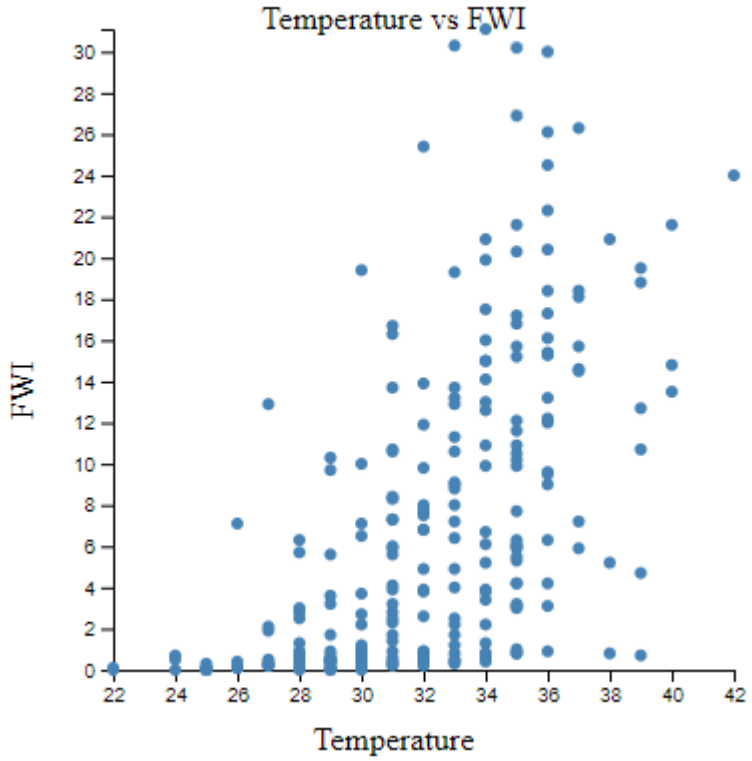
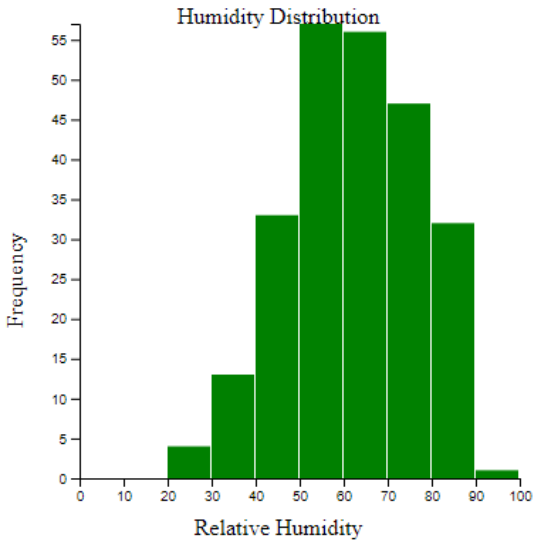
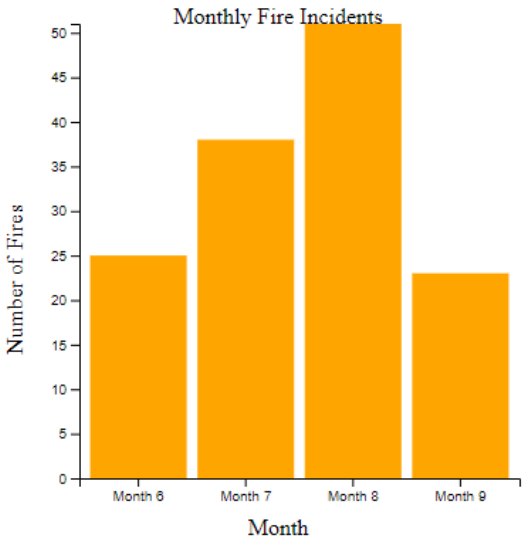
Branch: CSE(AIML)
Subject: Advanced Data Visualizations



1. **Positive Correlation Between Temperature and FWI:**
   The graph indicates a general trend where the Fire Weather Index (FWI) increases as the temperature rises, suggesting a positive relationship. Higher temperatures might lead to conditions favorable for fires.

2. **Clustering at Specific Temperature Ranges:**
   There is a noticeable concentration of data points around temperatures between **28°C and 35°C**. This could indicate that most observations fall within this range, possibly reflecting the common climatic conditions in the region during the study period.



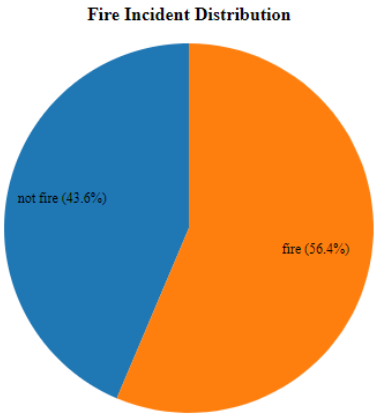


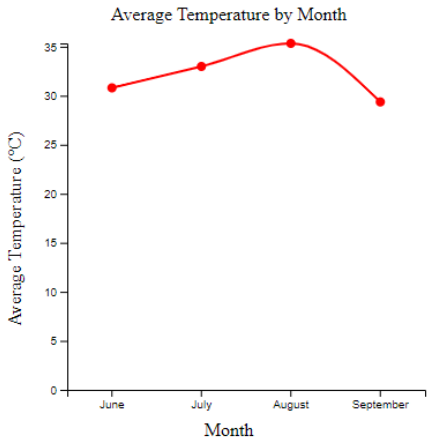
Humidity Distribution:

1. **Peak Humidity:** The highest frequency of relative humidity occurs between 60% and 70%. This suggests that these humidity levels are most commonly observed during the measurement period.
2. **Low Humidity:** There is a notable decrease in frequency for relative humidity below 20%. This indicates that very low humidity levels are less common.

Monthly Fire Incidents:

1. **Peak Fire Season:** The highest number of fire incidents occurs in Month 8. This suggests that August is the peak month for fires in the region.
2. **Decreasing Trend:** There is a general decreasing trend in fire incidents from Month 8 to Month 9. This indicates that fire activity declines towards the end of the observed period.





4. Fire Incident Distribution (Pie Chart):

a. This chart likely shows the distribution between two categories (fire vs. no fire).

b. One category (in orange) represents a larger proportion, which could indicate a predominance of fire incidents in the dataset.

5. Average Temperature by Month Line Chart:

a. The average temperature gradually rises from June to August, peaking in August.

b. In September, the temperature decreases, showing a seasonal trend where higher temperatures correlate with peak fire months