

## Scenario: Climate Data Analysis for a Research Center

As a data scientist at a climate research center, you have been provided with daily temperature and humidity data collected from 500 locations over one year. Your objective is to analyze this data for trends, seasonal patterns, and other useful metrics that can aid in understanding climate changes across various regions.

### Assignment Tasks

#### 1. Initialize Temperature and Humidity Data

Set up two arrays to represent daily data:

- `temperature_data`: Randomly generated temperature values in Celsius, ranging between -10 and 40 degrees, for each of the 500 locations across 365 days.
- `humidity_data`: Randomly generated humidity percentages, ranging from 0 to 100, for each location and day.

#### 2. Check for Missing Data

Simulate missing data by randomly setting 5% of the values in `temperature_data` and `humidity_data` to null values. Determine how many null values exist in each array and report the total number of missing entries.

#### 3. Convert Temperature and Calculate Discomfort Index

Convert `temperature_data` from Celsius to Fahrenheit to facilitate data sharing with international teams. Then, compute a "feels like" discomfort index by combining temperature and humidity data.

- Ensure that any values in the "feels like" index that exceed 80 are capped at 80, meaning they should be set to 80 if they are originally greater than 80.

#### 4. Analyze January Temperatures

Extract the daily temperatures for January (first 31 days). Calculate and display the average January temperature across all 500 locations.

#### 5. Identify Extreme Temperatures

Mark any temperature in `temperature_data` that exceeds 35°C as a potential error by replacing it with a null value. Count the number of null values per location.

#### 6. Calculate Quarterly Temperature Averages

Reshape `temperature_data` into four quarters (one per season) and calculate the average temperature for each location across these quarters.

#### 7. Classify Humidity Levels

Classify each day's humidity level as "Dry" if below 30% and "Humid" if above 70%, and count the total number of "Dry" and "Humid" days for each location.

#### 8. Apply Daily Pressure Trend to Temperature Data

Account for daily atmospheric pressure variations by generating a trend across the 365 days and applying it to adjust daily temperatures at each location.

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## **Submission Requirements**

- Submit your analysis as a Jupyter notebook, organizing each question's solution into a separate cell.
- Provide clear comments to explain your approach and steps taken.
- Avoid using loops, making full use of vectorized operations for efficient processing.