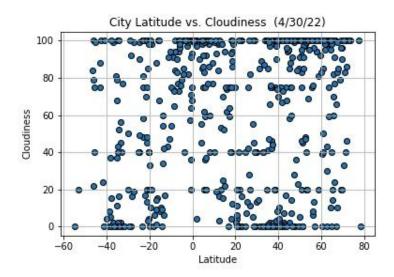
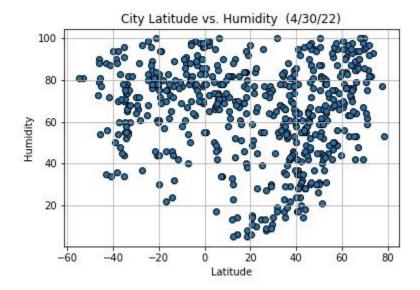
## WeatherPy Analysis

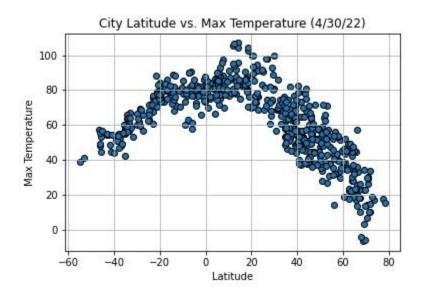
We can see that on both hemispheres of the equator, there is an equal amount of cloudiness.



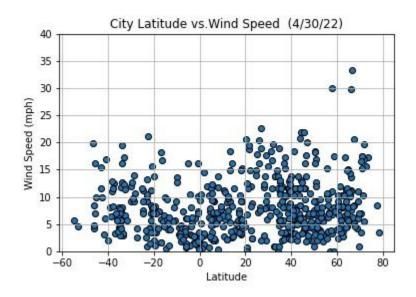
Humidity levels tend to vary based on both hemispheres but stay within the 20 to 80 percent range.



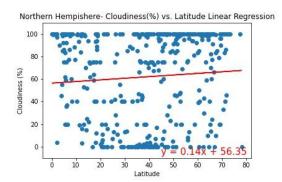
Based on the Max Temperature, we can see that the only cities whose temperatures are below 20 degrees are within the Northern Hemisphere.

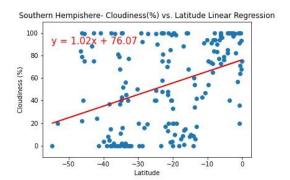


The chart shows us that the majority of the cities have a wind speed of 10mph with a few that are 30mph or higher within the Northern Hemisphere.

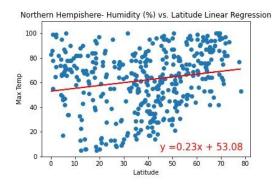


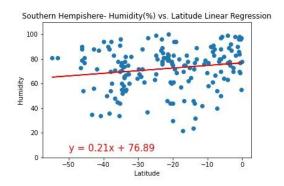
Based on the comparison regarding cloudiness, the graphs show us that there is a prediction that cloudiness will increase as it starts in the southern hemisphere and moves towards the northern hemisphere.



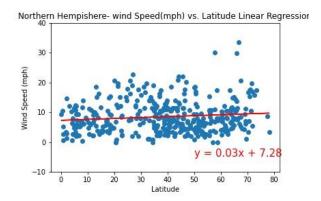


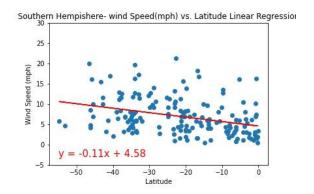
The comparison between the two charts show us that humidity levels tend to stay lower when it comes to cities closer to the equator.



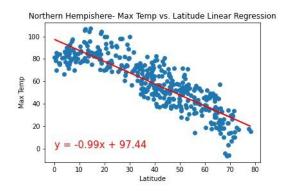


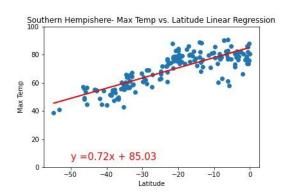
The charts show us that wind speeds will increase as we move away from the equator.





The correlation between the max temperature is that temperatures significantly increase as we move closer to the equator.





- Based on the data, it is apparent that the majority of the cities have an average wind speed within a 0 to 10mph range.
- The cities with the warmest temperatures are located closer to the equator and the temperature drops moving past the equator within the northern hemisphere.
- Looking within the plot chart, it shows us that the majority of cloud coverage is within the northern hemisphere.