**Weather Py Analysis**

1. The data clearly shows a relation between proximity to the equator and average maximum temperatures. The closer a city is located to the equator, the higher the average maximum temperature will be. The chart also shows that there are more cities north of 40 degrees latitude while the same is not true south of -40 degrees latitude.

**A close up of a map

Description automatically generated**

1. The chart on the next page measures the percentage of humidity in global cities in relation to their distance from the equator. The chart shows that there is not a strong correlation between distance from the equator and relative humidity levels, seeing that there are cities as far north as 80 degrees latitude that have humidity levels between 80 and 90 percent. This may be due more to any particular city’s proximity to water, its elevation, or both.

**A close up of text on a white surface

Description automatically generated**

1. The following figure compares a city’s relative cloudiness to its distance from the equator. According to this chart, there is not a strong correlation between cloudiness and distance from the equator. Similar to humidity, it is likely that many other factors contribute to a city’s relative cloudiness, aside from distance from the equator.

**A close up of a map

Description automatically generated**

1. The final chart listed below measures distance from the equator to wind speed in miles per hour. The data shows that regardless of distance from the equator, wind speed typically remains at between 0 to 15 miles per hour.

**A picture containing sky, text

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