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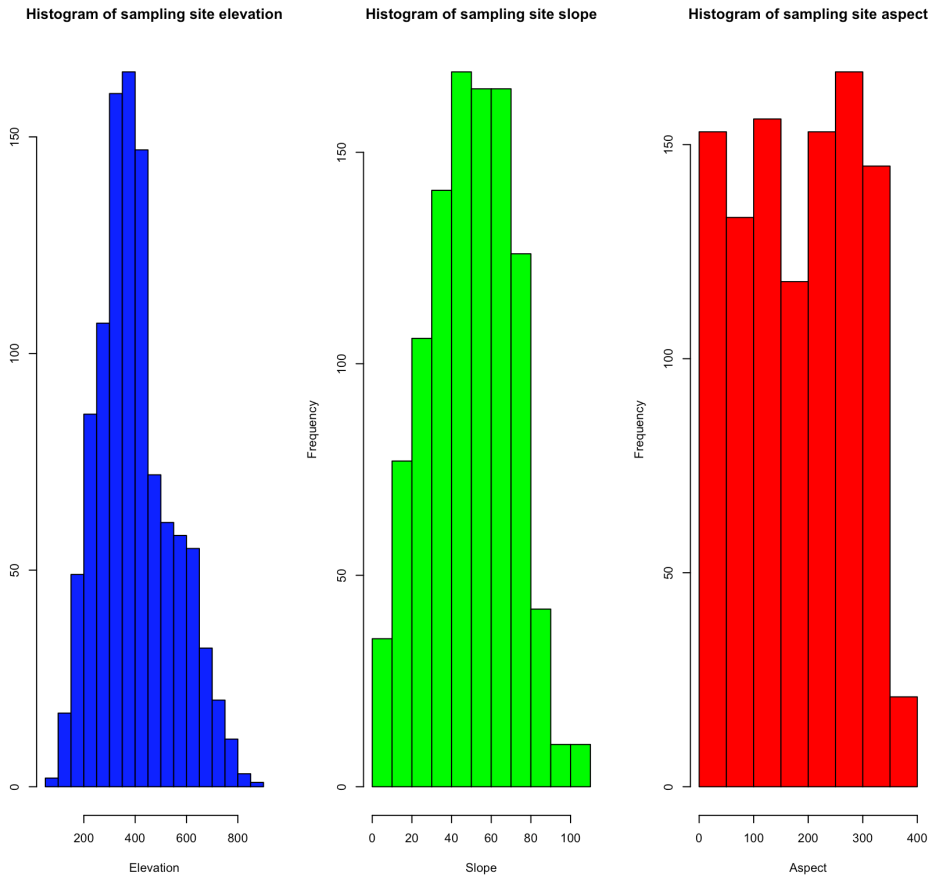
Worked with Desirré Smith & TJ Larkin
Data Exploration and Deterministic Functions
9/17/21

Q1:



Q2: For my elevation histogram, many of the data point are sampling sites at a lower elevation rather than higher. Most of the elevation points are between 50 and 100. The sampling site elevation is not distributed evenly. All the elevations are different, but are all in between 0 and 150.

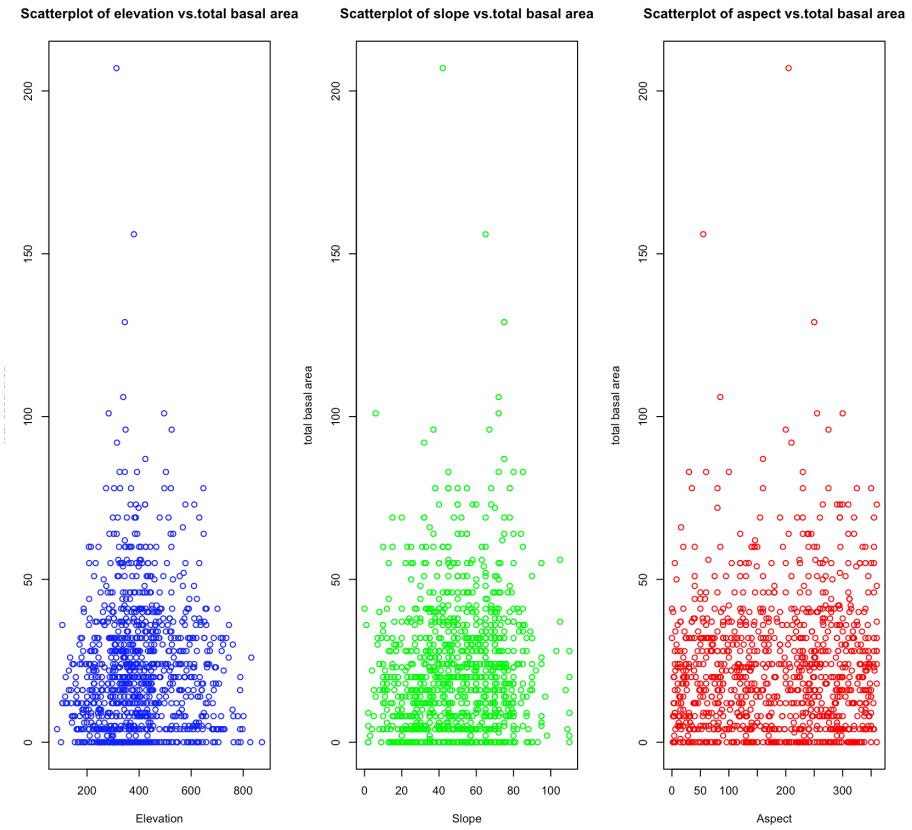
Q3: The units of slope in this data set are percent (%) slope.

Q4: The shape of this slope is a normal bell curve for the most part. Most of the sample slights are flat, but some are a bit steeper. There are a mixture of both, but most are shallow because there are 100 or below.

Q5: The units used for aspect are in degrees. Aspect is which way the slope is facing out of 360 degrees.

Q6: The aspect histogram has a mostly uniform slope. This means that the histogram has a mostly even distribution. The slope are neither super steep or super shallow. All are in between 25 and 150+ degrees.

Q7:



Q8: The association for elevation is negative and is positive for both slope and aspect. All of these models are linear. Based on a visual assessment the linear model works but it is nit the best fit for this data. For the elevation graph it doesn't work at all. With slope and aspect the line passes through most of the data points, but it could look better with a different model.