Finding Hidden Weather Patterns

- An Unsupervised Learning Exploration

Learning Objectives

By the end of this project students will be able to

- 1. Clean & pre-process real-world sensor data.
- 2. Engineer meaningful features from raw weather measurements.
- 3. Run, evaluate and compare at least two unsupervised algorithms (K-Means + one more).
- 4. Visualise clusters in 2-D/3-D and **interpret** them meteorologically.
- 5. Report findings in a reproducible Jupyter notebook + short PDF summary.

Data Set at a Glance

- **File**: daily_weather.xlsx
- Rows: 92 days (Dec $2024 \rightarrow \text{Feb } 2025$)
- Columns: 9 variables
 - DateTime (daily)
 - AirTemperatureMin/Max/Avg (°C)
 - HumidityMin/Max/Avg (%)

- 。 RainSum (mm)
- AirPressureAvg (hPa)

Quick EDA Questions to Ask First

- Are there duplicated dates?
- Missing or zero-values that look suspicious?
- Any obvious seasonal trend in temp/pressure?
- Does rain correlate with humidity spikes?

Tooling Stack

- Python 3.10+
- pandas, numpy, matplotlib, seaborn
- scikit-learn (clustering, preprocessing, metrics)

End-to-End Pipeline Outline

- 1. Data wrangling & cleaning
- 2. Feature engineering & scaling
- 3. Dimensionality reduction (PCA / t-SNE / UMAP)
- 4. Clustering (K-Means + DBSCAN or Gaussian Mixture)
- 5. Cluster evaluation (Silhouette, Davies-Bouldin, elbow)
- 6. Interpretation & visual storytelling
- 7. Notebook + 2-page PDF report

Your turn:

Open the Excel file, run a quick df.info() & df.describe() and note down **three data-quality issues** you spot.

Good luck!