

Weather Data Analysis

1 The Weather Dataset

Here, The Weather Dataset is a time-series data set with per-hour information about the weather conditions at a particular location. It records Temperature, Dew Point Temperature, Relative Humidity, Wind Speed, Visibility, Pressure, and Conditions.

This data is available as a CSV file.

```
## # A tibble: 8,784 x 8
##   'Date/Time'   Temp_C 'Dew Point Temp_C' 'Rel Hum_%' 'Wind Speed_km/h'
##   <chr>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1 1/1/2012 0:00   -1.8           -3.9           86             4
## 2 1/1/2012 1:00   -1.8           -3.7           87             4
## 3 1/1/2012 2:00   -1.8           -3.4           89             7
## 4 1/1/2012 3:00   -1.5           -3.2           88             6
## 5 1/1/2012 4:00   -1.5           -3.3           88             7
## 6 1/1/2012 5:00   -1.4           -3.3           87             9
## 7 1/1/2012 6:00   -1.5           -3.1           89             7
## 8 1/1/2012 7:00   -1.4           -3.6           85             7
## 9 1/1/2012 8:00   -1.4           -3.6           85             9
## 10 1/1/2012 9:00  -1.3           -3.1           88            15
## # i 8,774 more rows
## # i 3 more variables: Visibility_km <dbl>, Press_kPa <dbl>, Weather <chr>
```

1.1 .head()

It shows the first N rows in the data (by default, N=5).

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 8
##   'Date/Time'   Temp_C 'Dew Point Temp_C' 'Rel Hum_%' 'Wind Speed_km/h'
##   <chr>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1 1/1/2012 0:00   -1.8           -3.9           86             4
## 2 1/1/2012 1:00   -1.8           -3.7           87             4
## 3 1/1/2012 2:00   -1.8           -3.4           89             7
## 4 1/1/2012 3:00   -1.5           -3.2           88             6
## 5 1/1/2012 4:00   -1.5           -3.3           88             7
## 6 1/1/2012 5:00   -1.4           -3.3           87             9
## # i 3 more variables: Visibility_km <dbl>, Press_kPa <dbl>, Weather <chr>
```

1.2 .shape

It shows the total no. of rows and no. of columns of the dataframe.

```
## (8784, 8)
```

1.3 .index

This attribute provides the index of the dataframe.

```
## RangeIndex(start=0, stop=8784, step=1)
```

1.4 .columns

It shows the name of each column.

```
## [1] "Date/Time"      "Temp_C"          "Dew Point Temp_C" "Rel Hum_%"  
## [5] "Wind Speed_km/h" "Visibility_km"    "Press_kPa"        "Weather"
```

1.5 .dtypes

It shows the data-type of each column.

```
## spc_tbl_ [8,784 x 8] (S3: spec_tbl_df/tbl_df/tbl/data.frame)  
## $ Date/Time      : chr [1:8784] "1/1/2012 0:00" "1/1/2012 1:00" "1/1/2012 2:00" "1/1/2012 3:00" ..  
## $ Temp_C         : num [1:8784] -1.8 -1.8 -1.8 -1.5 -1.5 -1.4 -1.5 -1.4 -1.4 -1.3 ...  
## $ Dew Point Temp_C: num [1:8784] -3.9 -3.7 -3.4 -3.2 -3.3 -3.3 -3.1 -3.6 -3.6 -3.1 ...  
## $ Rel Hum_%      : num [1:8784] 86 87 89 88 88 87 89 85 85 88 ...  
## $ Wind Speed_km/h : num [1:8784] 4 4 7 6 7 9 7 7 9 15 ...  
## $ Visibility_km   : num [1:8784] 8 8 4 4 4.8 6.4 6.4 8 8 4 ...  
## $ Press_kPa       : num [1:8784] 101 101 101 101 101 ...  
## $ Weather        : chr [1:8784] "Fog" "Fog" "Freezing Drizzle,Fog" "Freezing Drizzle,Fog" ...  
## - attr(*, "spec")=  
## .. cols(  
## ..   'Date/Time' = col_character(),  
## ..   Temp_C = col_double(),  
## ..   'Dew Point Temp_C' = col_double(),  
## ..   'Rel Hum_%' = col_double(),  
## ..   'Wind Speed_km/h' = col_double(),  
## ..   Visibility_km = col_double(),  
## ..   Press_kPa = col_double(),  
## ..   Weather = col_character()  
## .. )  
## - attr(*, "problems")=<externalptr>
```

with python code the output is

```
## Date/Time          object  
## Temp_C             float64  
## Dew Point Temp_C   float64
```

```
## Rel Hum_%          float64
## Wind Speed_km/h    float64
## Visibility_km      float64
## Press_kPa          float64
## Weather            object
## dtype: object
```

1.6 .unique()

In a column, it shows all the unique values. It can be applied on a single column only, not on the whole dataframe.

```
## [1] "Fog"
## [2] "Freezing Drizzle,Fog"
## [3] "Mostly Cloudy"
## [4] "Cloudy"
## [5] "Rain"
## [6] "Rain Showers"
## [7] "Mainly Clear"
## [8] "Snow Showers"
## [9] "Snow"
## [10] "Clear"
## [11] "Freezing Rain,Fog"
## [12] "Freezing Rain"
## [13] "Freezing Drizzle"
## [14] "Rain,Snow"
## [15] "Moderate Snow"
## [16] "Freezing Drizzle,Snow"
## [17] "Freezing Rain,Snow Grains"
## [18] "Snow,Blowing Snow"
## [19] "Freezing Fog"
## [20] "Haze"
## [21] "Rain,Fog"
## [22] "Drizzle,Fog"
## [23] "Drizzle"
## [24] "Freezing Drizzle,Haze"
## [25] "Freezing Rain,Haze"
## [26] "Snow,Haze"
## [27] "Snow,Fog"
## [28] "Snow,Ice Pellets"
## [29] "Rain,Haze"
## [30] "Thunderstorms,Rain"
## [31] "Thunderstorms,Rain Showers"
## [32] "Thunderstorms,Heavy Rain Showers"
## [33] "Thunderstorms,Rain Showers,Fog"
## [34] "Thunderstorms"
## [35] "Thunderstorms,Rain,Fog"
## [36] "Thunderstorms,Moderate Rain Showers,Fog"
## [37] "Rain Showers,Fog"
## [38] "Rain Showers,Snow Showers"
## [39] "Snow Pellets"
## [40] "Rain,Snow,Fog"
## [41] "Moderate Rain,Fog"
```

```
## [42] "Freezing Rain,Ice Pellets,Fog"
## [43] "Drizzle,Ice Pellets,Fog"
## [44] "Drizzle,Snow"
## [45] "Rain,Ice Pellets"
## [46] "Drizzle,Snow,Fog"
## [47] "Rain,Snow Grains"
## [48] "Rain,Snow,Ice Pellets"
## [49] "Snow Showers,Fog"
## [50] "Moderate Snow,Blowing Snow"
```

1.7 .is.na

SHow the total number of non-null Values in each column. It can be applied in both the Dataframe and a single column

```
## [1] 0
```

In a column, it shows all the unique values with their count. It can be applied on single column only.

```
## Weather
## Mainly Clear                2106
## Mostly Cloudy              2069
## Cloudy                     1728
## Clear                      1326
## Snow                       390
## Rain                       306
## Rain Showers               188
## Fog                        150
## Rain,Fog                   116
## Drizzle,Fog                80
## Snow Showers               60
## Drizzle                    41
## Snow,Fog                   37
## Snow,Blowing Snow          19
## Rain,Snow                  18
## Thunderstorms,Rain Showers 16
## Haze                       16
## Drizzle,Snow,Fog           15
## Freezing Rain              14
## Freezing Drizzle,Snow      11
## Freezing Drizzle           7
## Snow,Ice Pellets           6
## Freezing Drizzle,Fog       6
## Snow,Haze                   5
## Freezing Fog                4
## Snow Showers,Fog           4
## Moderate Snow               4
## Rain,Snow,Ice Pellets      4
## Freezing Rain,Fog          4
## Freezing Drizzle,Haze      3
## Rain,Haze                   3
## Thunderstorms,Rain         3
```

```
## Thunderstorms,Rain Showers,Fog      3
## Freezing Rain,Haze                   2
## Drizzle,Snow                         2
## Rain Showers,Snow Showers            2
## Thunderstorms                       2
## Moderate Snow,Blowing Snow           2
## Rain Showers,Fog                     1
## Thunderstorms,Moderate Rain Showers,Fog 1
## Snow Pellets                        1
## Rain,Snow,Fog                       1
## Moderate Rain,Fog                    1
## Freezing Rain,Ice Pellets,Fog        1
## Drizzle,Ice Pellets,Fog              1
## Thunderstorms,Rain,Fog               1
## Rain,Ice Pellets                     1
## Rain,Snow Grains                     1
## Thunderstorms,Heavy Rain Showers     1
## Freezing Rain,Snow Grains             1
## Name: count, dtype: int64
```

1.8 .count

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##       n
##   <int>
## 1  8784
```

1.9 .info()

Provides basic information about the dataframe.

```
##          vars      n    mean      sd median trimmed      mad      min
## Date/Time*      1 8784 4392.50 2535.87 4392.50 4392.50 3255.79      1.00
## Temp_C          2 8784   8.80  11.69   9.30   9.11  13.94 -23.30
## Dew Point Temp_C 3 8784   2.56  10.88   3.30   3.03  12.97 -28.50
## Rel Hum_%        4 8784  67.43  16.92  68.00  68.15  19.27  18.00
## Wind Speed_km/h  5 8784  14.95   8.69  13.00  14.27   8.90   0.00
## Visibility_km     6 8784  27.66  12.62  25.00  27.76   1.33   0.20
## Press_kPa         7 8784 101.05   0.84 101.07 101.07   0.76  97.52
## Weather*         8 8784  15.58  11.49  20.00  15.14   7.41   1.00
##          max    range  skew kurtosis      se
## Date/Time* 8784.00 8783.00  0.00   -1.20 27.06
## Temp_C      33.00  56.30 -0.18   -0.92  0.12
## Dew Point Temp_C 24.40  52.90 -0.32   -0.82  0.12
## Rel Hum_%    100.00  82.00 -0.32   -0.55  0.18
## Wind Speed_km/h  83.00  83.00  0.87   1.54  0.09
## Visibility_km   48.30  48.10  0.41   -0.35  0.13
## Press_kPa      103.65   6.13 -0.23   0.71  0.01
## Weather*       50.00  49.00 -0.03   -1.14  0.12
```

Lets Dive into Answering Some Useful Analysis Questions

2 Weather Analysis

2.1 Q) 1. Find all the unique 'Wind Speed' values in the data.

```
## # A tibble: 34 x 2
##   'Wind Speed_km/h'      n
##   <dbl> <int>
## 1           0    309
## 2           2     2
## 3           4   474
## 4           6   609
## 5           7   677
## 6           9   830
## 7          11   791
## 8          13   735
## 9          15   719
## 10         17   666
## # i 24 more rows
```

Using Unique

```
## [1] 4 7 6 9 15 13 20 22 19 24 30 35 39 32 33 26 44 43 48 37 28 17 11 0 83
## [26] 70 57 46 41 52 50 63 54 2
```

2.2 Q) 2. Find the number of times when the 'Weather is exactly Clear'.

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##       n
##   <int>
## 1  1326
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,326 x 8
##   'Date/Time'      Temp_C 'Dew Point Temp_C' 'Rel Hum_%' 'Wind Speed_km/h'
##   <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 1/3/2012 19:00   -16.9          -24.8           50            24
## 2 1/5/2012 18:00    -7.1          -14.4           56            11
## 3 1/5/2012 19:00    -9.2          -15.4           61             7
## 4 1/5/2012 20:00    -9.8          -15.7           62             9
## 5 1/5/2012 21:00     -9          -14.8           63            13
## 6 1/11/2012 1:00  -10.7          -17.8           56            17
## 7 1/11/2012 2:00   -12          -18.9           56            19
## 8 1/11/2012 3:00  -12.7          -19.4           57            19
## 9 1/11/2012 4:00  -13.4          -20.1           57            17
## 10 1/15/2012 8:00 -23.3          -28.5           62             7
## # i 1,316 more rows
## # i 3 more variables: Visibility_km <dbl>, Press_kPa <dbl>, Weather <chr>
```

2.3 Q) 3. Find the number of times when the 'Wind Speed was exactly 4 km/h'.

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##       n
```

```
## <int>
## 1 474

## # A tibble: 474 x 8
##   'Date/Time' Temp_C 'Dew Point Temp_C' 'Rel Hum_%' 'Wind Speed_km/h'
##   <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 1/1/2012 0:00 -1.8        -3.9        86          4
## 2 1/1/2012 1:00 -1.8        -3.7        87          4
## 3 1/5/2012 0:00 -8.8       -11.7        79          4
## 4 1/5/2012 5:00 -7          -9.5        82          4
## 5 1/7/2012 2:00 -8.1       -11.1        79          4
## 6 1/7/2012 3:00 -7.8       -10.8        79          4
## 7 1/7/2012 5:00 -6.9       -9.7         80          4
## 8 1/7/2012 20:00 -1.8       -3.7         87          4
## 9 1/7/2012 22:00 -1.5        -3           89          4
## 10 1/9/2012 2:00 -9         -14.1        66          4
## # i 464 more rows
## # i 3 more variables: Visibility_km <dbl>, Press_kPa <dbl>, Weather <chr>
```

2.4 Q. 4) Find out all the Null Values in the data.

```
## [1] FALSE
```

This means that there are no null Values in the dataset ## Q. 5) Rename the column name 'Weather' of the dataframe to 'Weather Condition'.

```
## [1] "Date/Time"      "Temp_C"          "Dew Point Temp_C" "Rel Hum_%"
## [5] "Wind Speed_km/h" "Visibility_km"    "Press_kPa"        "Weather_Dataset"
```

2.5 Q.6) What is the mean 'Visibility' ?

```
##           vars      n    mean      sd median trimmed      mad      min
## Date/Time*      1 8784 4392.50 2535.87 4392.50 4392.50 3255.79    1.00
## Temp_C          2 8784   8.80  11.69   9.30   9.11  13.94 -23.30
## Dew Point Temp_C 3 8784   2.56  10.88   3.30   3.03  12.97 -28.50
## Rel Hum_%       4 8784  67.43  16.92  68.00  68.15  19.27  18.00
## Wind Speed_km/h  5 8784  14.95   8.69  13.00  14.27   8.90   0.00
## Visibility_km    6 8784  27.66  12.62  25.00  27.76   1.33   0.20
## Press_kPa       7 8784 101.05   0.84 101.07 101.07   0.76  97.52
## Weather*       8 8784  15.58  11.49  20.00  15.14   7.41   1.00
##           max range skew kurtosis      se
## Date/Time* 8784.00 8783.00  0.00   -1.20 27.06
## Temp_C      33.00  56.30 -0.18   -0.92  0.12
## Dew Point Temp_C 24.40  52.90 -0.32   -0.82  0.12
## Rel Hum_%    100.00  82.00 -0.32   -0.55  0.18
## Wind Speed_km/h  83.00  83.00  0.87   1.54  0.09
## Visibility_km   48.30  48.10  0.41   -0.35  0.13
## Press_kPa     103.65   6.13 -0.23   0.71  0.01
## Weather*      50.00  49.00 -0.03   -1.14  0.12
```

Singularly

```
## [1] 27.66445
```

2.6 Q. 7) What is the Standard Deviation of 'Pressure' in this data?

```
## [1] 0.8440047
```

2.7 Q. 8) Whats is the Variance of 'Relative Humidity' in this data ?

```
## [1] 286.2486
```

2.8 Q. 9) Find all instances when 'Snow' was recorded.

looking for just the Instance "Snow"

```
## # A tibble: 390 x 8
##   'Date/Time'      Temp_C 'Dew Point Temp_C' 'Rel Hum_%' 'Wind Speed_km/h'
##   <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1 1/3/2012 7:00    -14            -19.5          63             19
## 2 1/4/2012 12:00  -13.7          -21.7          51             11
## 3 1/4/2012 14:00  -11.3          -19            53             7
## 4 1/4/2012 15:00  -10.2          -16.3          61             11
## 5 1/4/2012 16:00   -9.4          -15.5          61             13
## 6 1/4/2012 17:00   -8.9          -13.2          71             9
## 7 1/4/2012 18:00   -8.9          -12.6          75             11
## 8 1/4/2012 19:00   -8.4          -12.7          71             9
## 9 1/4/2012 20:00   -7.8          -12.1          71             9
## 10 1/4/2012 21:00  -7.6          -11.6          73             7
## # i 380 more rows
## # i 3 more variables: Visibility_km <dbl>, Press_kPa <dbl>, Weather <chr>
```

But when we want to get all the columns that has "Snow" in it we use `grepl` in R and `str.contains` in python

```
## # A tibble: 583 x 8
##   'Date/Time'      Temp_C 'Dew Point Temp_C' 'Rel Hum_%' 'Wind Speed_km/h'
##   <chr>          <dbl>          <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1 1/2/2012 17:00   -2.1            -9.5          57             22
## 2 1/2/2012 20:00   -5.6           -13.4          54             24
## 3 1/2/2012 21:00   -5.8           -12.8          58             26
## 4 1/2/2012 23:00   -7.4           -14.1          59             17
## 5 1/3/2012 0:00    -9             -16            57             28
## 6 1/3/2012 2:00  -10.5           -15.8          65             22
## 7 1/3/2012 3:00  -11.3           -18.7          54             33
## 8 1/3/2012 5:00  -12.9           -19.1          60             22
## 9 1/3/2012 6:00  -13.3           -19.3          61             19
## 10 1/3/2012 7:00  -14            -19.5          63             19
## # i 573 more rows
## # i 3 more variables: Visibility_km <dbl>, Press_kPa <dbl>, Weather <chr>
```

2.9 Q. 10) Find all instances when 'Wind Speed is above 24' and 'Visibility is 25'.

```
## # A tibble: 3,324 x 8
```



```
##      'Date/Time'      Temp_C 'Dew Point Temp_C' 'Rel Hum_%' 'Wind Speed_km/h'
##      <chr>           <dbl>           <dbl>           <dbl>           <dbl>
## 1 1/1/2012 20:00      3.2             1.3             87             19
## 2 1/1/2012 21:00      4              1.7             85             20
## 3 1/1/2012 23:00      5.3             2              79             30
## 4 1/2/2012 0:00      5.2             1.5             77             35
## 5 1/2/2012 1:00      4.6             0              72             39
## 6 1/2/2012 2:00      3.9            -0.9            71             32
## 7 1/2/2012 3:00      3.7            -1.5            69             33
## 8 1/2/2012 4:00      2.9            -2.3            69             32
## 9 1/2/2012 5:00      2.6            -2.3            70             32
## 10 1/2/2012 6:00     2.3            -2.6            70             26
## # i 3,314 more rows
## # i 3 more variables: Visibility_km <dbl>, Press_kPa <dbl>, Weather <chr>
```

2.10 Q. 11) What is the Mean value of each column against each 'Weather Conditon' ?

```
## # A tibble: 50 x 7
##      Weather Temp_C 'Dew Point Temp_C' 'Rel Hum_%' 'Wind Speed_km/h' Visibility_km
##      <chr>      <dbl>           <dbl>           <dbl>           <dbl>           <dbl>
## 1 Clear      6.83             0.0894          64.5            10.6            30.2
## 2 Cloudy     7.97             2.38            69.6            16.1            26.6
## 3 Drizzle    7.35             5.50            88.2            16.1            17.9
## 4 Drizzl~    8.07             7.03            93.3            11.9             5.26
## 5 Drizzl~    0.4            -0.7            92              20              4
## 6 Drizzl~    1.05             0.15            93.5            14             10.5
## 7 Drizzl~    0.693           0.12            95.9            15.5            5.51
## 8 Fog        4.30             3.16            92.3             7.95            6.25
## 9 Freezi~   -5.66            -8              83.6            16.6            9.2
## 10 Freezi~   -2.53           -4.18            88.5            17             5.27
## # i 40 more rows
## # i 1 more variable: Press_kPa <dbl>
```

Though the code is longer using R, Python makes It Easy for us

```
r.WeatherDataset.drop('Date/Time', axis=1).groupby('Weather').mean()
```

```
##                               Temp_C ...   Press_kPa
## Weather                               ...
## Clear                        6.825716 ... 101.587443
## Cloudy                       7.970544 ... 100.911441
## Drizzle                      7.353659 ... 100.435366
## Drizzle,Fog                  8.067500 ... 100.786625
## Drizzle,Ice Pellets,Fog      0.400000 ... 100.790000
## Drizzle,Snow                 1.050000 ... 100.890000
## Drizzle,Snow,Fog             0.693333 ...  99.281333
## Fog                          4.303333 ... 101.184067
## Freezing Drizzle             -5.657143 ... 100.202857
## Freezing Drizzle,Fog         -2.533333 ... 100.441667
## Freezing Drizzle,Haze        -5.433333 ... 100.316667
## Freezing Drizzle,Snow        -5.109091 ... 100.520909
```

```

## Freezing Fog -7.575000 ... 102.320000
## Freezing Rain -3.885714 ... 99.647143
## Freezing Rain,Fog -2.225000 ... 99.945000
## Freezing Rain,Haze -4.900000 ... 100.375000
## Freezing Rain,Ice Pellets,Fog -2.600000 ... 100.950000
## Freezing Rain,Snow Grains -5.000000 ... 98.560000
## Haze -0.200000 ... 101.482500
## Mainly Clear 12.558927 ... 101.248832
## Moderate Rain,Fog 1.700000 ... 99.980000
## Moderate Snow -5.525000 ... 100.275000
## Moderate Snow,Blowing Snow -5.450000 ... 100.570000
## Mostly Cloudy 10.574287 ... 101.025288
## Rain 9.786275 ... 100.233333
## Rain Showers 13.722340 ... 100.404043
## Rain Showers,Fog 12.800000 ... 99.830000
## Rain Showers,Snow Showers 2.150000 ... 101.100000
## Rain,Fog 8.273276 ... 100.500862
## Rain,Haze 4.633333 ... 100.540000
## Rain,Ice Pellets 0.600000 ... 100.120000
## Rain,Snow 1.055556 ... 99.951111
## Rain,Snow Grains 1.900000 ... 100.600000
## Rain,Snow,Fog 0.800000 ... 100.730000
## Rain,Snow,Ice Pellets 1.100000 ... 100.105000
## Snow -4.524103 ... 100.536103
## Snow Pellets 0.700000 ... 99.700000
## Snow Showers -3.506667 ... 100.963500
## Snow Showers,Fog -10.675000 ... 101.292500
## Snow,Blowing Snow -5.410526 ... 99.704737
## Snow,Fog -5.075676 ... 100.688649
## Snow,Haze -4.020000 ... 100.782000
## Snow,Ice Pellets -1.883333 ... 100.548333
## Thunderstorms 24.150000 ... 100.230000
## Thunderstorms,Heavy Rain Showers 10.900000 ... 100.260000
## Thunderstorms,Moderate Rain Showers,Fog 19.600000 ... 100.010000
## Thunderstorms,Rain 20.433333 ... 100.420000
## Thunderstorms,Rain Showers 20.037500 ... 100.233750
## Thunderstorms,Rain Showers,Fog 21.600000 ... 100.063333
## Thunderstorms,Rain,Fog 20.600000 ... 100.080000
##
## [50 rows x 6 columns]

```

The Date/Time column is recorded as a calculated column, so we have to drop it ## Q. 12) What is the Minimum & Maximum value of each column against each 'Weather Condition' ?

```

## # A tibble: 50 x 7
##   Weather Temp_C 'Dew Point Temp_C' 'Rel Hum_%' 'Wind Speed_km/h' Visibility_km
##   <chr>      <dbl>          <dbl>      <dbl>          <dbl>          <dbl>
## 1 Clear     -23.3          -28.5         20             0             11.3
## 2 Cloudy    -21.4          -26.8         18             0             11.3
## 3 Drizzle    1.1           -0.2         74             0              6.4
## 4 Drizzl~    0            -1.6         85             0              1
## 5 Drizzl~    0.4          -0.7         92            20              4
## 6 Drizzl~    0.9           0.1         92             9             9.7
## 7 Drizzl~    0.3          -0.1         92             7             2.4

```

```
## 8 Fog      -16      -17.2      80      0      0.2
## 9 Freezi~  -9       -12.2      78      6      4.8
## 10 Freezi~ -6.4     -9       82      6      3.6
## # i 40 more rows
## # i 1 more variable: Press_kPa <dbl>
```

The Above is for the Minimum, The Maximum numbers include

```
## # A tibble: 50 x 7
##   Weather Temp_C 'Dew Point Temp_C' 'Rel Hum_%' 'Wind Speed_km/h' Visibility_km
##   <chr>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>
## 1 Clear      32.8      20.4      99      33      48.3
## 2 Cloudy     30.5      22.6      99      54      48.3
## 3 Drizzle    18.8      17.7      96      30      25
## 4 Drizzl~    19.9      19.1     100      28      9.7
## 5 Drizzl~     0.4      -0.7      92      20      4
## 6 Drizzl~     1.2       0.2      95      19     11.3
## 7 Drizzl~     1.1       0.6      98      32      9.7
## 8 Fog       20.8      19.6     100      22      9.7
## 9 Freezi~   -2.3      -3.3      93      26     12.9
## 10 Freezi~  -0.3      -2.3      94      33      8
## # i 40 more rows
## # i 1 more variable: Press_kPa <dbl>
```

Lets try python code

```
r.WeatherDataset.groupby('Weather').min()
```

```
##           Date/Time ... Press_kPa
## Weather
## Clear      1/11/2012 1:00 ...    99.52
## Cloudy     1/1/2012 17:00 ...    98.39
## Drizzle    1/23/2012 21:00 ...    97.84
## Drizzle,Fog 1/23/2012 20:00 ...    98.65
## Drizzle,Ice Pellets,Fog 12/17/2012 9:00 ... 100.79
## Drizzle,Snow 12/17/2012 15:00 ... 100.63
## Drizzle,Snow,Fog 12/18/2012 21:00 ...    97.79
## Fog        1/1/2012 0:00 ...    98.31
## Freezing Drizzle 1/13/2012 10:00 ...    98.44
## Freezing Drizzle,Fog 1/1/2012 2:00 ...    98.74
## Freezing Drizzle,Haze 2/1/2012 11:00 ... 100.28
## Freezing Drizzle,Snow 1/13/2012 3:00 ...    99.19
## Freezing Fog 1/22/2012 6:00 ... 101.97
## Freezing Rain 1/13/2012 11:00 ...    98.22
## Freezing Rain,Fog 1/17/2012 23:00 ...    98.32
## Freezing Rain,Haze 2/1/2012 14:00 ... 100.34
## Freezing Rain,Ice Pellets,Fog 12/17/2012 3:00 ... 100.95
## Freezing Rain,Snow Grains 1/13/2012 9:00 ...    98.56
## Haze       1/22/2012 12:00 ... 100.35
## Mainly Clear 1/10/2012 11:00 ...    98.67
## Moderate Rain,Fog 12/10/2012 8:00 ...    99.98
## Moderate Snow 1/12/2012 15:00 ...    99.88
## Moderate Snow,Blowing Snow 12/27/2012 10:00 ... 100.50
```

```
## Mostly Cloudy          1/1/2012 16:00 ...      98.36
## Rain                   1/1/2012 18:00 ...      97.52
## Rain Showers           1/1/2012 22:00 ...      98.51
## Rain Showers,Fog       10/20/2012 3:00 ...      99.83
## Rain Showers,Snow Showers 11/4/2012 8:00 ...     101.09
## Rain,Fog               1/23/2012 18:00 ...      98.61
## Rain,Haze              3/13/2012 7:00 ...     100.50
## Rain,Ice Pellets       12/18/2012 5:00 ...     100.12
## Rain,Snow              1/10/2012 5:00 ...      98.18
## Rain,Snow Grains       12/21/2012 0:00 ...     100.60
## Rain,Snow,Fog          12/8/2012 21:00 ...     100.73
## Rain,Snow,Ice Pellets  12/21/2012 1:00 ...      99.85
## Snow                   1/10/2012 1:00 ...      97.75
## Snow Pellets           11/24/2012 15:00 ...      99.70
## Snow Showers           1/12/2012 7:00 ...      99.49
## Snow Showers,Fog       12/26/2012 9:00 ...     100.63
## Snow,Blowing Snow      1/13/2012 21:00 ...      98.11
## Snow,Fog               12/16/2012 15:00 ...      99.38
## Snow,Haze              2/1/2012 17:00 ...     100.61
## Snow,Ice Pellets       12/10/2012 3:00 ...      99.40
## Thunderstorms          7/16/2012 1:00 ...      99.84
## Thunderstorms,Heavy Rain Showers 5/29/2012 6:00 ...     100.26
## Thunderstorms,Moderate Rain Showers,Fog 7/17/2012 6:00 ...     100.01
## Thunderstorms,Rain      5/25/2012 20:00 ...     100.19
## Thunderstorms,Rain Showers 5/29/2012 16:00 ...      99.65
## Thunderstorms,Rain Showers,Fog 6/29/2012 3:00 ...      99.71
## Thunderstorms,Rain,Fog  7/17/2012 5:00 ...     100.08
##
## [50 rows x 7 columns]
```

2.11 Q. 13) Show all the Records where Weather Condition is Fog.

```
WeatherDataset |>
  filter(Weather == 'Fog')
```

```
## # A tibble: 150 x 8
##   'Date/Time'      Temp_C 'Dew Point Temp_C' 'Rel Hum_%' 'Wind Speed_km/h'
##   <chr>          <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1 1/1/2012 0:00    -1.8          -3.9           86            4
## 2 1/1/2012 1:00    -1.8          -3.7           87            4
## 3 1/1/2012 4:00    -1.5          -3.3           88            7
## 4 1/1/2012 5:00    -1.4          -3.3           87            9
## 5 1/1/2012 6:00    -1.5          -3.1           89            7
## 6 1/1/2012 7:00    -1.4          -3.6           85            7
## 7 1/1/2012 8:00    -1.4          -3.6           85            9
## 8 1/1/2012 9:00    -1.3          -3.1           88           15
## 9 1/1/2012 10:00    -1            -2.3           91            9
## 10 1/1/2012 11:00  -0.5          -2.1           89            7
## # i 140 more rows
## # i 3 more variables: Visibility_km <dbl>, Press_kPa <dbl>, Weather <chr>
```

2.12 Q. 14) Find all instances when 'Weather is Clear' or 'Visibility is above 40'.

```
WeatherDataset |>
  filter((Visibility_km > 40) & grepl('Clear', Weather))
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,184 x 8
##   'Date/Time'      Temp_C 'Dew Point Temp_C' 'Rel Hum_%' 'Wind Speed_kmh'
##   <chr>           <dbl>           <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1 1/5/2012 10:00      -6             -10            73            17
## 2 1/5/2012 11:00     -5.6           -10.2           70            22
## 3 1/5/2012 12:00     -4.7           -9.6            69            20
## 4 1/5/2012 13:00     -4.4           -9.7            66            26
## 5 1/5/2012 14:00     -5.1           -10.7           65            22
## 6 1/5/2012 15:00     -4.3           -12             55            26
## 7 1/14/2012 13:00   -17.1          -24.1           55            17
## 8 1/15/2012 9:00    -22.2          -27.8           60             9
## 9 1/15/2012 10:00   -20.6          -26.8           58             9
## 10 1/15/2012 11:00 -19.3          -26.1           55             9
## # i 1,174 more rows
## # i 3 more variables: Visibility_km <dbl>, Press_kPa <dbl>, Weather <chr>
```

2.13 Q. 15) Find all instances when :

2.13.1 A. 'Weather is Clear' and 'Relative Humidity is greater than 50'

2.13.2 or

2.13.3 B. 'Visibility is above 40'

```
## # A tibble: 4,034 x 8
##   'Date/Time'      Temp_C 'Dew Point Temp_C' 'Rel Hum_%' 'Wind Speed_kmh'
##   <chr>           <dbl>           <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1 1/2/2012 12:00      1.7            -6.2           56            48
## 2 1/3/2012 12:00    -14.9          -22.6           52            20
## 3 1/3/2012 13:00    -15.1          -22.4           54            22
## 4 1/3/2012 15:00    -14.8          -22.2           53            19
## 5 1/3/2012 16:00    -15.3          -22.9           52            22
## 6 1/3/2012 17:00    -15.8          -23.2           53            22
## 7 1/3/2012 18:00    -16.3          -23.8           52            24
## 8 1/4/2012 1:00     -17.9          -24.1           58            11
## 9 1/4/2012 2:00     -18.1          -23.8           61            15
## 10 1/4/2012 3:00    -18.5          -24.6           59            13
## # i 4,024 more rows
## # i 3 more variables: Visibility_km <dbl>, Press_kPa <dbl>, Weather <chr>
```

We have come to the End of the Descriptive Analysis.

By Precious Ikebude.