

City	Accurate 0	Accurate 1	False -	False +	Accuracy
					Rate
Basel Matrix	3907	935	431	465	84%
Belgrade	3238	1502	538	460	83%
Budapest	3416	1432	484	406	84%
Debilt	4346	732	291	369	88%
Dusselfdorf	4167	800	340	431	87%
Heathrow	4161	754	409	414	86%
Kassel	4563	607	252	316	90%
Ljublijana	3726	1133	469	410	85%
Maastricht	4249	819	313	357	88%
Madrid	2735	2257	433	313	87%
Muchenb	4222	766	324	426	87%
Oslo	4624	507	255	352	89%
Sonnblick	5738	0	0	0	100%
Stockholm	4449	588	317	384	88%
Valentia	5391	108	71	168	96%

Average accuracy rate = 88%

General conclusions

The accuracy of the weather prediction model varied from a low of 83% at Belgrade to 100% at Sonnblick weather station. The model performs best with data that resembles the Sonnblick training data but may not be as accurate for other weather station locations with different weather

patterns. The 100 percent accuracy of the Sunnblick data suggests overfitting could be occurring. The model may be influenced too much by noise resulting in its over performance on the training data and under performance on new data. The model may not be able to generalize to other datasets. It will be important to diversify and broaden the training data if this model is to be used to make future weather predictions. Overall, the 88 percent accuracy means the model has a strong foundation but needs improvement. Also, since the training data is limited to Europe, any predictions should be limited to the same geographic locations.