



You will learn how to conduct this type of predictive modeling in later courses. In this project, though, you'll be performing exploratory analyses on the data to better understand it. Remember, exploring data visually is often the first step data scientists take when working with new data.

Take a look at the data frame. You can display the first ten rows of the data in the console, or you can view the entire data frame as a tab in RStudio's top left pane using `View(data_frame)`.

Here are descriptions of the variables in the data set and the range of values for each taken from the paper:

- **X**: X-axis spatial coordinate within the Montesinho park map: 1 to 9
- **Y**: Y-axis spatial coordinate within the Montesinho park map: 2 to 9
- **month**: Month of the year: 'jan' to 'dec'
- **day**: Day of the week: 'mon' to 'sun'
- **FFMC**: Fine Fuel Moisture Code index from the FWI system: 18.7 to 96.20
- **DMC**: Duff Moisture Code index from the FWI system: 1.1 to 291.3
- **DC**: Drought Code index from the FWI system: 7.9 to 860.6
- **ISI**: Initial Spread Index from the FWI system: 0.0 to 56.10
- **temp**: Temperature in Celsius degrees: 2.2 to 33.30
- **RH**: Relative humidity in percentage: 15.0 to 100