Lab 9

```
library(tidyverse)
library(forcats)
library(lubridate)
yvr <- read_csv("weatherYVR.csv")
yvr
```

```
## # A tibble: 365 x 20
##    `Date/Time`  Year Month   Day `Data Quality` `Max Temp` `Max Temp Flag`
##    <chr>       <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <lgl>               <dbl> <lgl>
##  1 03-01-01     2003     1     1 NA                    6.8 NA
##  2 03-01-02     2003     1     2 NA                   11.7 NA
##  3 03-01-03     2003     1     3 NA                   11.3 NA
##  4 03-01-04     2003     1     4 NA                   13   NA
##  5 03-01-05     2003     1     5 NA                   10.8 NA
##  6 03-01-06     2003     1     6 NA                    9.9 NA
##  7 03-01-07     2003     1     7 NA                   10.9 NA
##  8 03-01-08     2003     1     8 NA                    7.7 NA
##  9 03-01-09     2003     1     9 NA                    7.7 NA
## 10 03-01-10     2003     1    10 NA                    5.8 NA
## # ... with 355 more rows, and 13 more variables: `Min Temp` <dbl>, `Min Temp
## #   Flag` <lgl>, `Mean Temp` <dbl>, `Mean Temp Flag` <lgl>, `Heat Deg
## #   Days` <dbl>, `Heat Deg Days Flag` <lgl>, `Cool Deg Days` <dbl>, `Cool Deg
## #   Days Flag` <lgl>, `Total Rain (mm)` <dbl>, `Total Rain Flag` <lgl>, `Total
## #   Snow (cm)` <dbl>, `Total Snow Flag` <lgl>, `Total Precip (mm)` <dbl>
```

In the above code chunk you read in **daily** weather data from YVR in 2003.

1. Coerce the `Date/Time` variable to a date object and rename it Date.
2. Make a time series plot (with lines) of the daily maximum temperature by day.
3. Change the `Month` variable from numeric to a factor. (Hint: The `month()` function with the `label=TRUE` will extract the months from a date-time object.)
4. Plot the average maximum temperature *versus* month. Then, redo this plot with months ordered by average maximum.