1. One of the most quickly observable trends is that as the cities move closer to the equator (latitude=0) the recorded maximum temperatures increase. This is because the light rays from the sun hit the earth's surface more directly closer to the equator, rather than at latitudes further away from the equator because the sun's rays hit these areas less directly.
2. Another trend can be seen in latitude vs. windspeed. As the cities move away from the equator at the furthest points, there seems to be more potential for significantly higher wind speeds. Even though there are relatively weak correlations between wind speeds and latitude in the norther and southern hemispheres, both regression models show that there is a trend towards higher windspeeds as cities get further from the equator.
3. A third trend observed in the data is that there are many more instances of high humidity in the cities that are further in the northern hemisphere than cities that are further in the southern hemisphere. The regression models also show that there is a steeper positive slope when it comes to moving further from the equator into the northern hemisphere and a less steep positive slope when moving from the southern hemisphere to the equator. This signals that, according to this data, humidity seems to gradually increase as the city latitudes move from the southern hemisphere into the northern hemisphere.