All data from 2016.

- October min, max data 80, 88 yields a range value of 8.
- November min,max data is 81,90 yielding a range value of 9.
- December min,max data is 78,91 yielding a range value of 13.

Table 1. El Salvador, San Salvador

| October | November | December |
|---------|----------|----------|
| 88 | 84 | 86 |
| 88 | 82 | 86 |
| 86 | 84 | 86 |
| 86 | 87 | 84 |
| 86 | 86 | 78 |
| 85 | 85 | 84 |
| 84 | 85 | 87 |
| 87 | 86 | 88 |
| 86 | 88 | 88 |
| 87 | 90 | 87 |
| 88 | 89 | 88 |
| 87 | 89 | 82 |
| 86 | 88 | 86 |
| 86 | 88 | 86 |
| 85 | 87 | 87 |
| 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 84 | 86 | 87 |
| 84 | 86 | 88 |
| 80 | 84 | 91 |
| 84 | 83 | 87 |
| 85 | 83 | 87 |
| 86 | 83 | 84 |
| 86 | 85 | 86 |
| 86 | 87 | 85 |
| 85 | 86 | 88 |
| 84 | 87 | 88 |
| 86 | 84 | 89 |
| 86 | 84 | 89 |
| 86 | 81 | 89 |
| 87 | 86 | 86 |
| 87 | NA | 88 |

SAMPLE STATISTICS

The first method we used R to calculate all the sample statistics after importing all data from a text file. The text file had copy-and-paste data from a python file that scraped and extracted the data from the Wunderground website.

TABLE 2. El Salvador, San Salvador

| Statistics | October | November | December |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| n | 31 | 30 | 31 |
| $\sum x$ | 2658 | 2570 | 2682 |
| $\sum x^2$ | 7,064,964 | 6,604,900 | 7,193,124 |
| $\frac{\underline{}}{\overline{x}}$ | 85.74 | 85.67 | 86.52 |
| $	ilde{x}$ | 86 | 86 | 87 |
| s | 1.59 | 2.19 | 2.39 |
| s^2 | 2.53 | 4.49 | 5.41 |

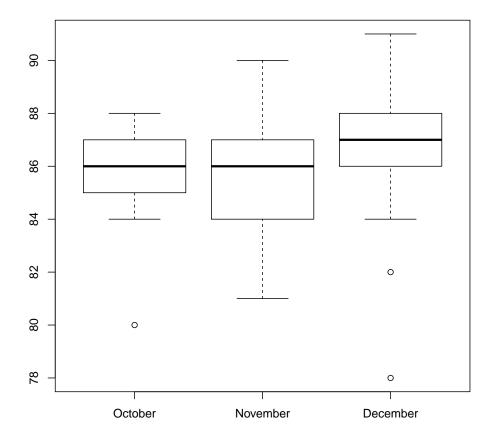
The R summary function outputs all quartiles of a data set. Results are below.

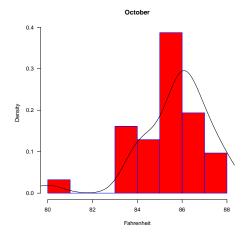
TABLE 3. El Salvador, San Salvador

| Quartile | October | November | December |
|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| Q_1 | 85 | 84 | 86 |
| Q_3 | 87 | 87 | 88 |

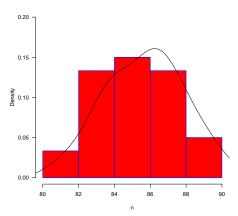
VISUAL INFORMATION

The boxplot has the best visual information. The histogram for each month are included.





November



December

