Out of the four dependent variables (temperature, humidity, cloudiness and wind speed) temperature appears to be the variable with the most significant trends across different latitudes. Given that the weather data for this analysis was gathered on October 16, 2019, temperatures in the Northern Hemisphere were on average lower than those in the Southern Hemisphere. All max temperatures of 40° F or colder were recorded between 45° and 80° North. Predictably, the closer to the equator the latitude, the hotter the max temperature was. In the Southern Hemisphere, where it is spring time and temperatures are rising, the max temperatures recorded were all above 40° F.

There appears to be little to no correlation between humidity and latitude, as well as cloudiness and latitude. The scatterplots for both show no observable trends or patterns across different latitudes and the data points appear to be all over the place. Humidity appears to be generally above 80% across most latitudes and cloudiness appears to be grouped at the extreme values, either around 0% or 100% across most latitudes.

Finally, when looking at the relationship between wind speed and latitude, there does not appear to be a distinct increase or decrease in wind speeds across latitudes, with most max wind speeds recorded falling at or below 10mph. When looking at outliers, there does appear to be an increase in max wind speeds when looking at latitudes above 60° North.