Lab 7.2 Agenda: Graphing Stacked Time Series Data

- Attendance: needed for today's work
- **Returns & Comments:** Lab 6, Appendix 2, & any outstanding items
- **Distribute:** multiple graph paper sheets

Graphing Stacked Time Series Data Lab (focus):

Complete your draft stacked time series graph. Use your screen's rationalized data (worth 1%; marked before you leave the lab)

Before leaving today

- Instructor must mark your graph! (as complete as possible; a draft is ok)
- Sign-up for your 15 minute instructor meeting next week → schedule will be posted on the lab website (see side menu on cyclone)
- View weather maps & satellite image integration (example from last year gives ideas that will help you prepare for your instructor meeting)

Due after today's lab: No submissions. Prepare for Instructor meeting (worth 2%) Be ready to: Present, discuss & explain your WxProj outline

- Discuss your 4-day weather story (to the best of your current ability)
- Provide supporting evidence for your ideas using your many data sources!
- Bring: UNBC Wx Stn graph, your draft graph, diary, selected digital weather maps /satellite

Lab 7.2:

Integrating Data

use local & synoptic data to interpret the weather at UNBC for our 4 days.....



Integrating WxProj Data

our local & synoptic data sources



Today: Graphing your UNBC Bldg. 8 Roof Data $\leftarrow 1^{st}$ Step of



Graphing Stacked Time Series Data (1%)

Complete your stacked time series graph using your screen's rationalized data (worth 1%; marked in lab)

If needed... ...all calculated dataset values must be corrected before plotting.

Before leaving today's lab: your instructor must mark your draft graph

Plot your screen's rationalized data - makes weather patterns clear (shows connections & relationships between weather variables).



Best drawn by hand on a longer graph....

Join 2 or 3 graph sheets along their 11" (long-side of the page). Then rotate the pages to graph multiple stacked graphs on the longest side (so the time axis is on the 11" (inch) side & you have more height for multiple graphs).

- Hand-drawn graphs save time unless you already know software that plots time-series well – Excel won't do this
- Thoughtful, well designed, graphs that clearly and correctly express your ideas are better than slick graphs that communicate a limited, poor or incorrect message.
- An accurate, clear but rough draft graph is sufficient for instructor meetings.

Stacked Time Series (STS) Examples

UNBC Wx Stn Graph

is a stacked time series example, but data differs & have this graph already....

Consider:

- how to correctly display
- what to display
- how to organize /stack graphs
- symbols
- colours
- represent intuitively
- possible misleading /confusing representation & how to avoid it



Lab 6 (Part B) is a good example but some data differs....



- Consider which variables to plot above or below each other to best see & communicate weather relationships & patterns
 Ensure:
- time (x-axis) is represented equally (as during the day observations are every ~4 hours; but overnight observations are every ~16 hours)
- multiple stacked graphs clearly show /represent axes values (on the y-axis). Consider if each variable must start at 0. Should properties showing 0 (i.e. nothing) be graphed? What do they mean?
- symbols are clearly defined in a way or legend (e.g. Does an up arrow (1) mean the wind comes from the North? What does it show? Does the arrow symbol show the wind blowing from tip to tail? tail to tip?) Your graph's symbol(s) must be clearly communicated by annotations or a legend if they can be confused by a reader.

- Consider which variables to plot above or below each other to best see & communicate weather relationships & patterns
 Ensure:
- time (x-axis) is represented equally (as during the day observations are every ~4 hours; but overnight - observations are every ~16 hours)
- multiple stacked graphs clearly show /represent axes values (on the y-axis); consider if each variable needs to start at 0.
- symbols are clearly defined in a way or legend (e.g. Does an up arrow (1) mean the wind comes from the North? What does it show? Does the arrow symbol show the wind blowing from tip to tail? tail to tip?) Your graph's symbol(s) must be clearly communicated by annotations or a legend if they can be confused by a reader.

Connect graphed data points to show patterns or trends....how?

- BUT some data has <u>NO TREND</u> (consider precipitation, cloud? others?)
- Dashed ----- vs solid lines? How does their meaning differ? Is one better when? How does it affect a reader's view of your plot?
- Example: Consider how to plot temperatures... You have max, min, and present air temperatures. Best seen as 3 points (•) on the same graph rather than 3 graphs. What's the clearest /best way to relate these temperatures? May depend on your purpose...



 Realize.... max & min temperatures & precipitation values represent events that occurred during the previous period.

Sign-up for your Instructor meeting time next week. For example: Enter your name in the white cells. Note your time.

Instructor Interview Times. Ask if unclear or there are questions.

15 min. <u>Wx Proj</u> Report Meetings: Tuesday <u>Siraj's</u> 11:30 Lab

15 minutes meeting time; 5 min. grading between each meeting: Tues 13 students 11 expected (11:30 – 2:30 lab). Instructors Meet @ 11:30 in 8-128. First meeting starts at '

Time	Name	Time	Name	Time	Name	Time	Name	Time	Name	Time	Name
11:30	Instructor set-	11:30	Instructor set-	11:30	Instructor set-up	11:30	I struito cet-up	1.30	Instructor set-up	11:30	
to 11:40	up /meeting	to 11:40	up /meeting	to 11:40	/meeting	ti 11 40	/ neeting	10 11:40	/meeting	to 11: 0	X
11:45		11:45		11:45		11 40 11 5		11:45		11: 5	
to 12:00		to 12:00	_	to 12:00		2:00		to 12:00		12.0	X
12:00		12:00		12:0		12:00		12:00		12:05	
to		to		0		to	\ \ \ \	ю		to	x
12:20		12:20		2:20 12:25		12:20		2:20		12:20	
12:25		12-25				12: 5		12:25		12:25	
to 12:40		to 12:4		to 12:40		to 12-4		to 12:40	x	to 12:40	X
12:4	Instructo Po	12:4.	Instructor Post	12:45	I structor P st meeting	<u>12:4</u>	Instructor Post meeting	12:45	Instructor Post meeting	12:45	
to	meeting el.ori ¹ & nex	to	meeting debrief & n xt		des. S& new session	to	debrief & next session	to	debrief & next session	to	x
13:00	sestion prep	13:00	session prep	1:00 1:05	prep	13:00	prep	13:00	prep	13:00	
13:05		13:05				13:05	x	13:05	x	13:05	v
to 13:20		to		to 13:20	^	to 13:20	^	to 13:20	^	to 13:20	^
13:25		13:25		13:25		13:25	x	13:25		13:25	x
to 13:40	X	to 3-40		to 13:40	x	to 13:40		to 13:40	X	to 13:40	
13:40		13:45		13:40		13:40		13:40		13:40	
to	x	to	x	13.45 to	x	to	x	to	x	to	X
14:00		14:00		14:00		14:00		14:00		14:00	
14:05+	x	14:05		14:05+	x	14:05+	x	14:05+	x	14:05+	X

Times are posted on the cyclone website, Labs menu once finalized