

Storm tracks in the Atlantic

Hadley Wickham

“If you want to build a ship, don’t drum up the men to gather wood, divide the work and give orders. Instead, teach them to yearn for the vast and endless sea.”

Antoine de Saint-Exupery

Outline

- Escaping from flatland
- Description of the data
- Edges
- Linking between different datasets
- Your turn

Escaping from flatland

- With motion
- With interaction

- Example
- Week after next, guest speaker with slightly different approach

Storm tracks data

- All named storms in the Atlantic
- Three data sets
 - Information about the storm (duration etc)
 - Measurement points (date, speed, pressure etc)
 - Edges linking points together

Edges

- Can supplement a scatterplot with edges
- An edge connects two points, and may have information associated with it
 - Drawing world map
 - Making continuous storm tracks

Linking datasets

- Need to select an “id” variable that is common to both
- Select a storm, and see the track it follows
- Select a point, and see complete track, and corresponding storm data

Get the data

- Can't remember site? Google hon322f
- Have a look at what data is there
- Start thinking about possible questions to ask

Develop questions

Some ideas

- What months are worst? How are storms changing over time
- Do particularly bad storms start in the same location?
- Are there different types/groups of storms?
- How do pressure and speed change of the duration of a storm?

Your turn

- Find something interesting
- And report on it

Homework

- Write up one (or more) of your questions, and your answer
- Use Alt-PrtScrn to take screenshots, and then paste it into Word
- You may need multiple pictures to tell the story (perhaps more than you write)