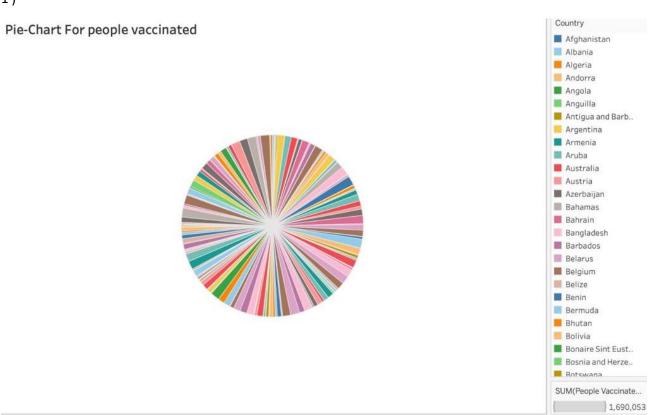
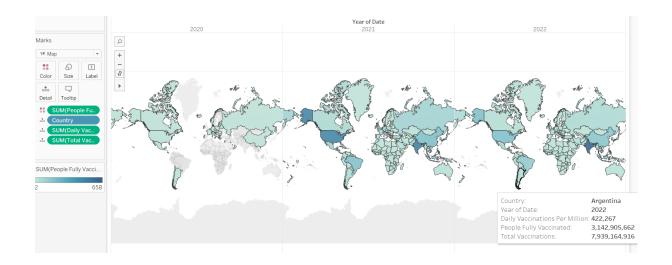
## Adithya Harsha

## Project – Countries Vaccinations

1)



A pie chart can visually represent the proportion of vaccinated individuals across different countries. Each country is represented as a slice in the chart, with the size of the slice corresponding to the percentage of vaccinated people in that country. The chart provides a quick overview of vaccination rates across all represented countries

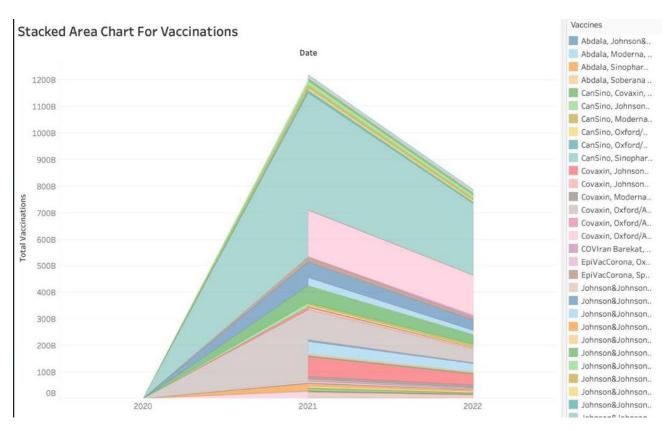


The map chart will utilize a world map as its base, with each country or region represented on the map. Different colors or shades will be used to indicate the vaccination rates for each year, highlighting variations between countries.

For each year, the intensity of the color or shade will correspond to the vaccination rate, allowing for quick visual comparisons. Darker colors can represent higher vaccination rates, while lighter colors can represent lower rates.

To provide additional context, a legend will be included, specifying the range of vaccination rates associated with each color or shade.

The map chart will effectively illustrate the global distribution of vaccination rates over the threeyear period, enabling viewers to identify trends, patterns, and discrepancies in vaccination efforts across different countries and regions.



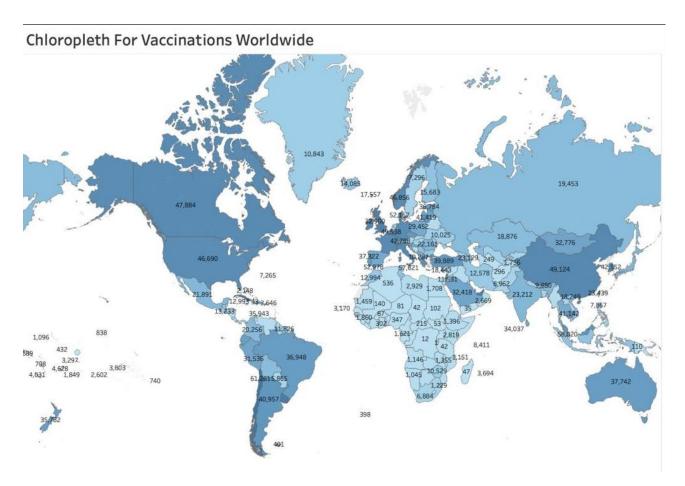
The stacked area chart will have the X-axis representing the dates (year) and the Y-axis representing the total number of vaccinations. This chart will consist of multiple stacked areas, each representing a different year.

The areas corresponding to each year's data will be stacked on top of each other, showcasing the cumulative total vaccinations as the chart progresses through time.

To emphasize the data for 2021, this specific area will be more visually prominent, By visually contrasting the areas, the chart will effectively highlight the higher data density and any significant patterns or trends that occurred specifically in 2021.

This stacked area chart will allow viewers to easily compare the vaccination progress over time, with a specific focus on the variations and developments observed during the year 2021.

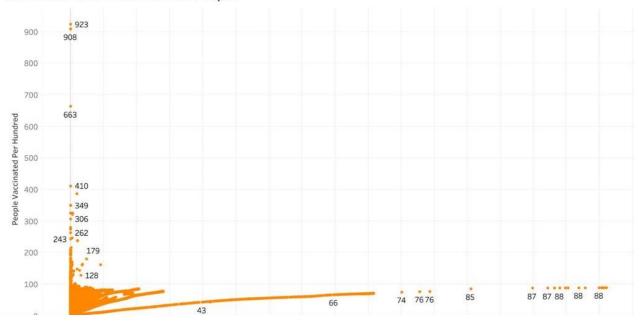
2)



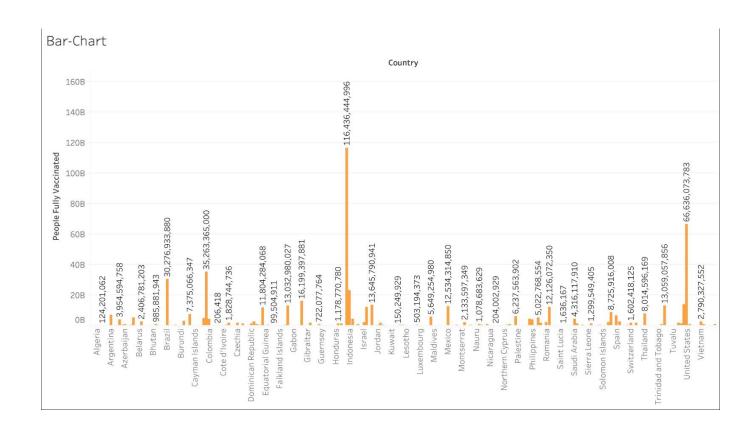
The chloropleth map will allow viewers to quickly identify the variation in vaccination rates across different countries and regions worldwide, As we can observe with

This visual representation will provide valuable insights into the global distribution of vaccination efforts, enabling analysis of disparities, trends, and patterns in vaccination rates across various parts of the world.





The scatter plot visually presents the correlation between X and Y, where the X-axis denotes variable X and the Y-axis represents variable Y. Each data point from the dataset is graphically represented as a point on the plot, with its position determined by its respective X and Y values. In case there is an additional relevant variable, the points can be differentiated using size or color. To enhance comprehension, the scatter plot includes axis labels, a descriptive title, and suitable scaling to ensure clear and meaningful interpretation.



The bar chart we have developed serves to depict the distribution of a categorical variable extracted from the dataset. It offers valuable insights into the relative frequencies or counts associated with each category. The X-axis is dedicated to representing the distinct categories, while the Y-axis quantifies the count or frequency for each category.

Each bar within the chart represents a specific category, and its height accurately corresponds to the count or frequency of occurrences. To provide further analytical depth, we can incorporate color-coded bars based on an additional variable of interest. The chart includes informative axis labels, a descriptive title, and meticulous formatting to optimize readability and comprehension. Please note that these initial visualizations are subject to refinement and iteration as we progress through the final project, ensuring they align with the insights gained during the data exploration and analysis phase.