

Exploring the Clustering of CO2 Emission Rates in Different Countries

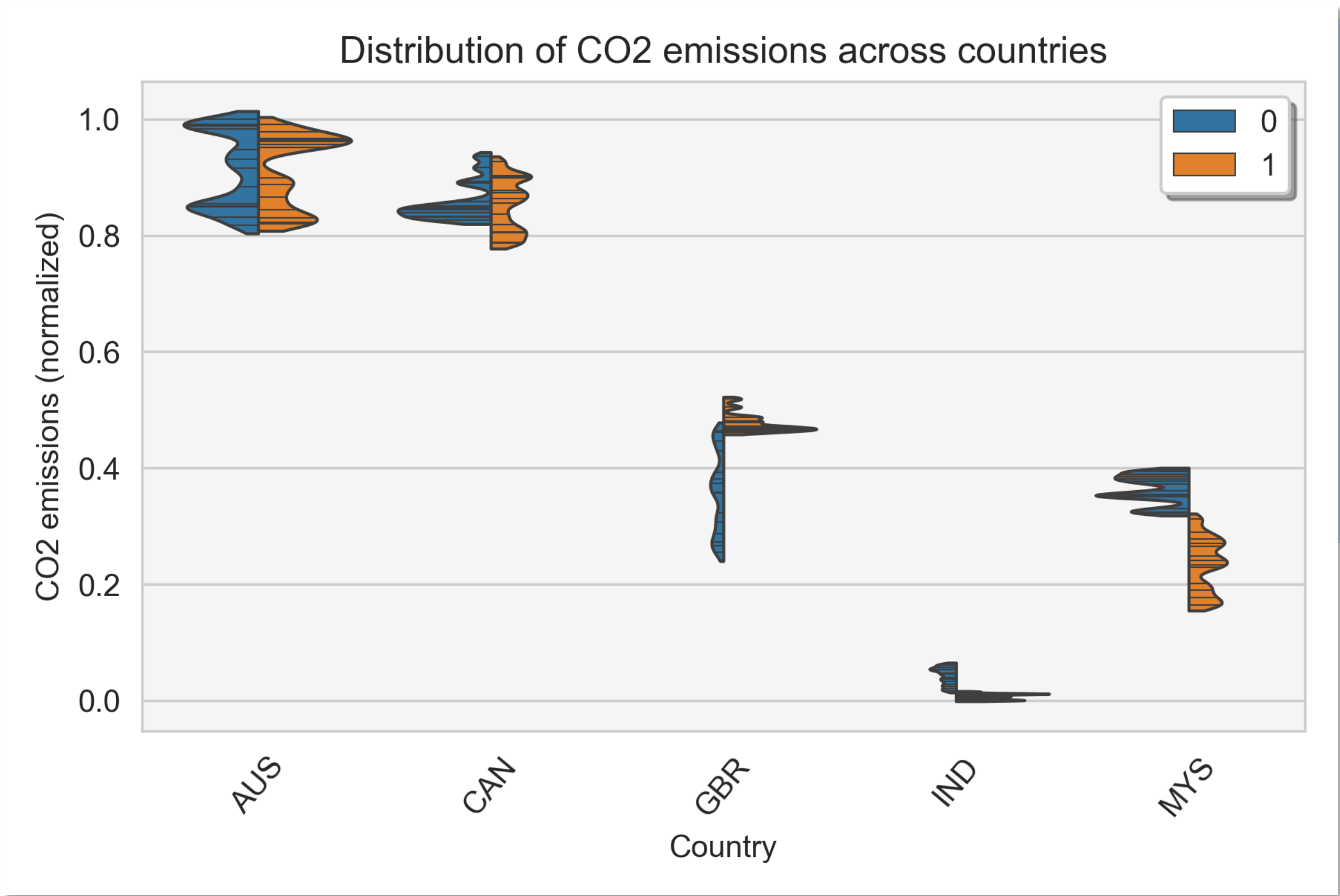
Abstract

The visual's objective is to investigate CO2 emissions in five main countries with an examination of future projections from 1990 to 2020. This will be done utilising two different graphical visualisation techniques.

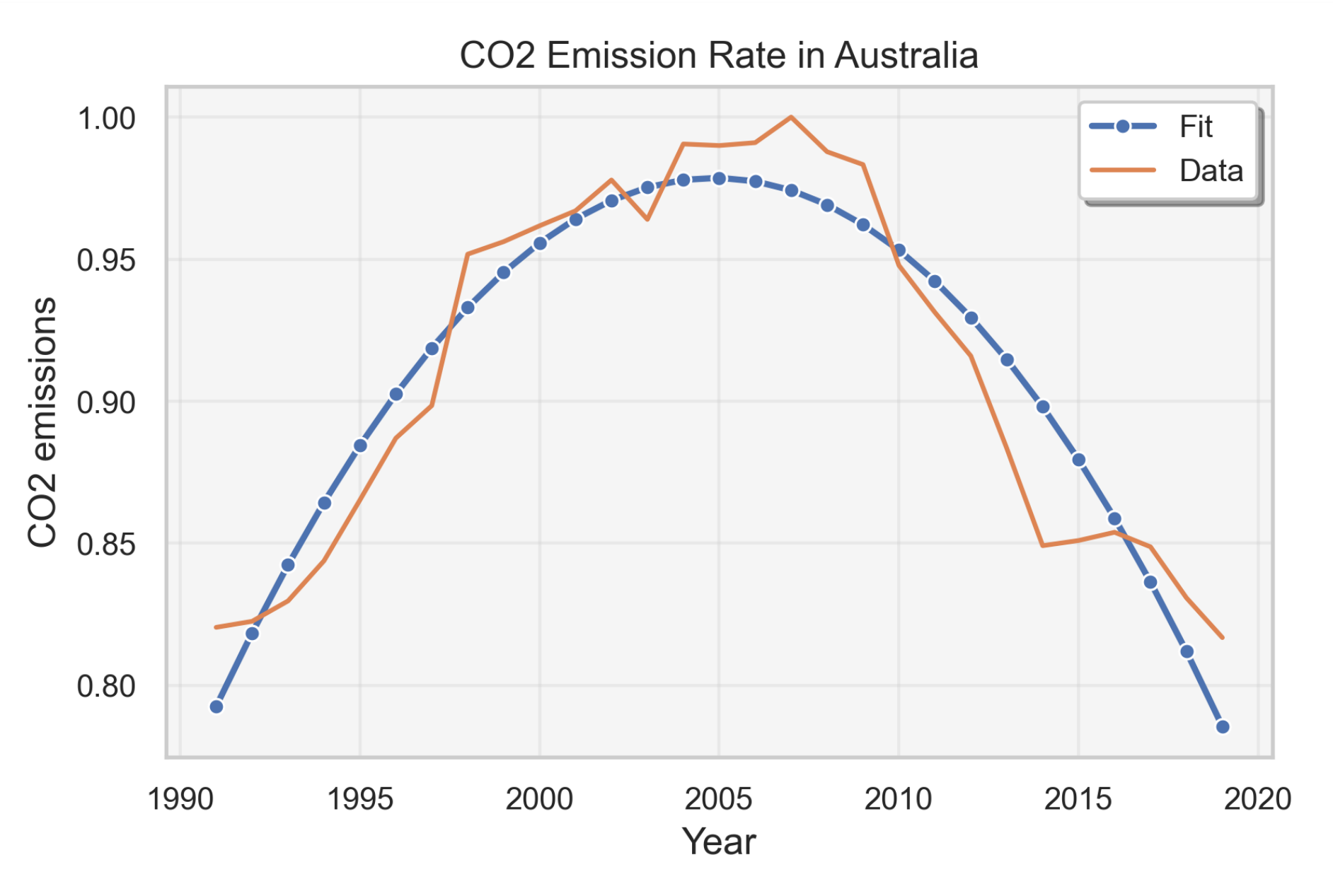
Introduction

Data with comparable characteristics are grouped through a technique called clustering. A cluster is formed by the data being gathered together.

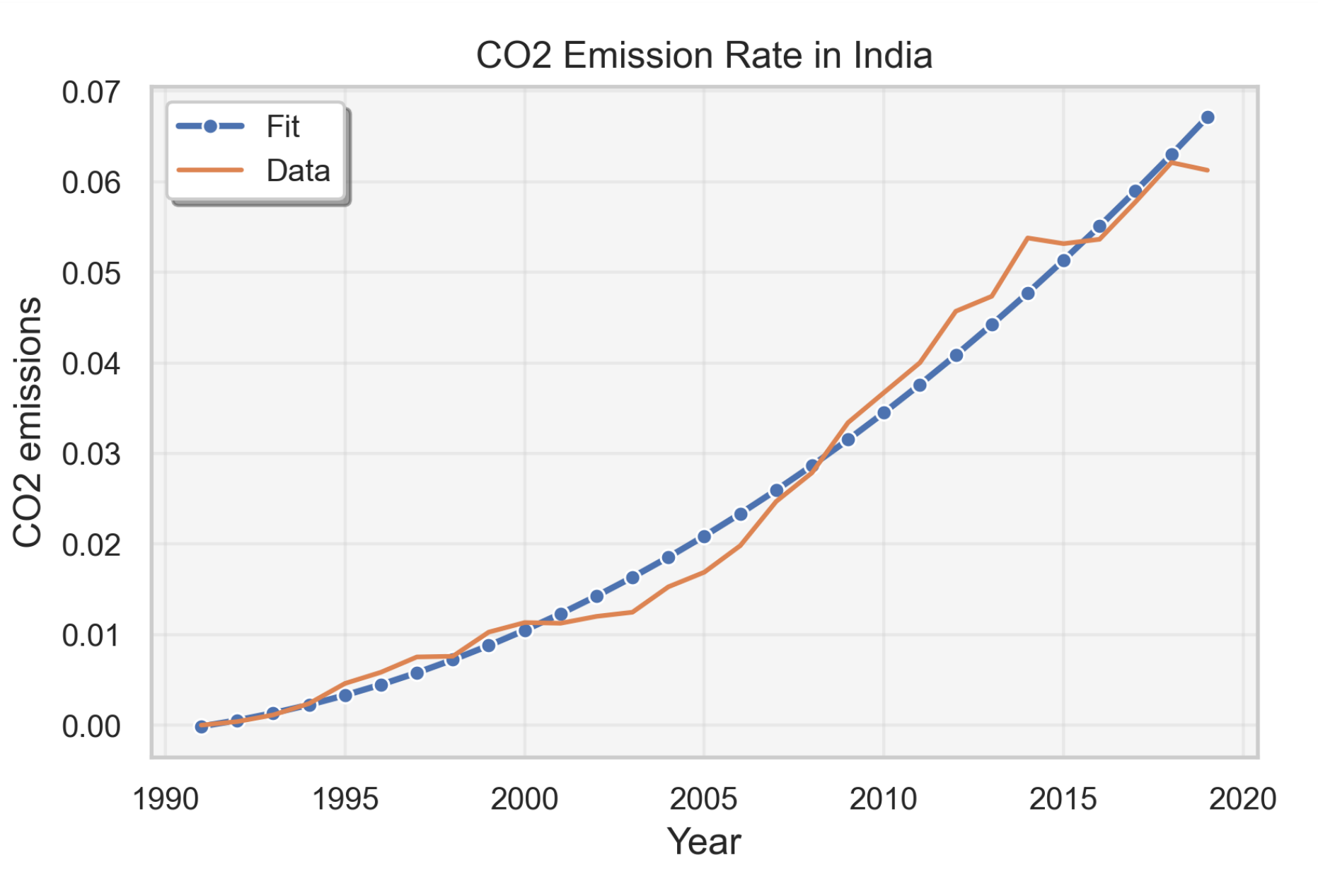
- ▶ In order to complete this assignment, I compared the CO2 emission rates in several nations, including Australia, Great Britain, Canada, India, and Malaysia, and I discovered the comparable emission rates in each country.



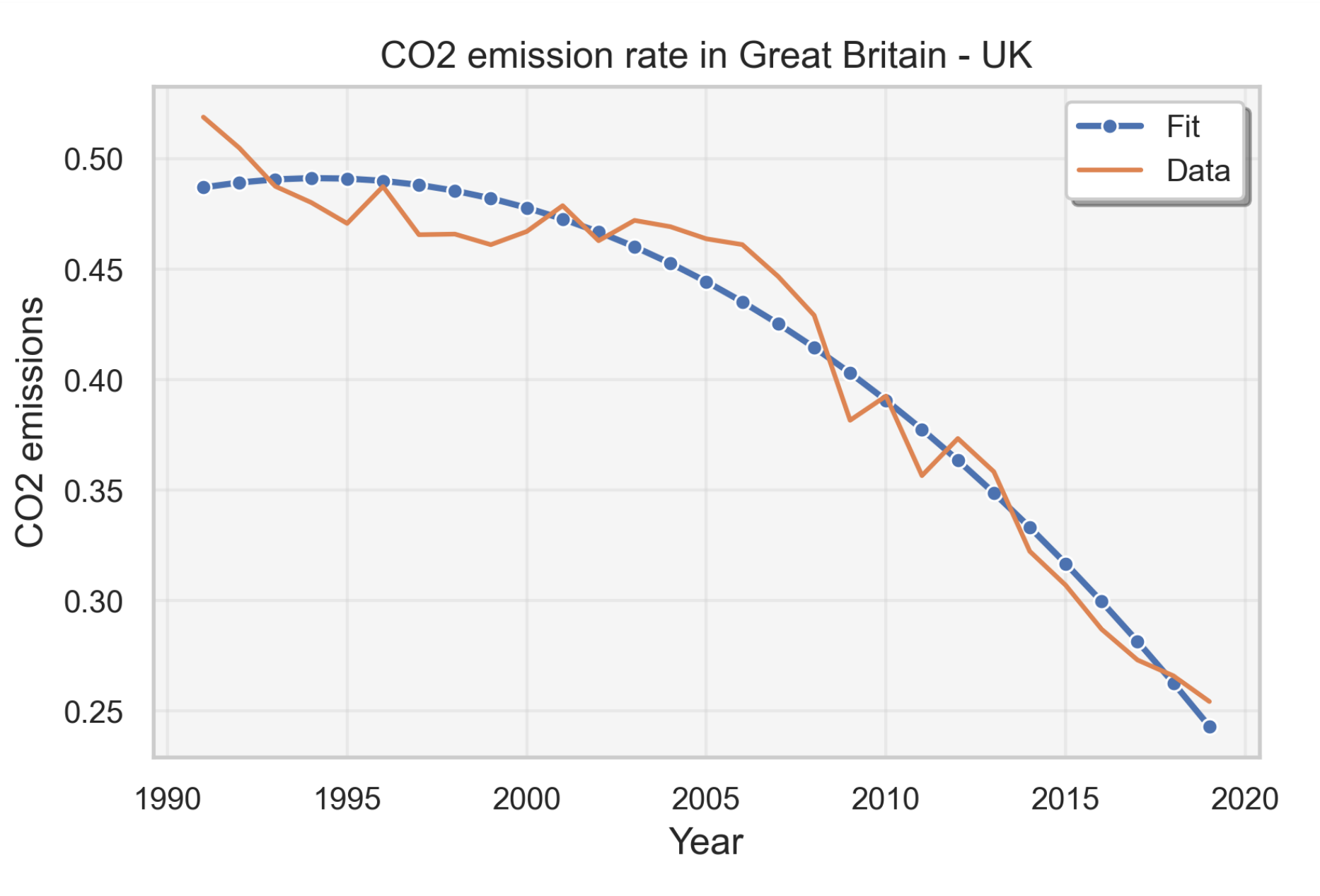
Here 0 and 1 indicate the least and greatest emission rates of CO2. Australia has the greatest emission rate, as can be seen. Great Britain and India both emit CO2 at comparatively small rates.



Projected CO2 emissions range from 996.24 to 996.97 in 2030.



Projected CO2 emissions range from -133.59 to 133.83 in 2030



Projected CO2 emissions range from -799.55 to 799.50 in 2030

- ▶ Australia, Britain, and India's CO2 emissions are contrasted. The UK's emissions were at their greatest in 1990, in contrast to Australia and India, whose emissions were at their lowest.
- ▶ According to data fitted to national curves, Australia had the highest CO2 emissions in 2008. It suggests that 2014 had only a very minor increase in carbon dioxide emissions, which had been high for a long.
- ▶ The trend in India's CO2 emissions from 1990, which shows a slow increase with minor ups and downs. It suggests that through the year 2020, this pattern will probably continue.

Conclusion

There is a need to put into place efficient mitigation measures to lower CO2 emissions across particular countries. Additionally, these countries can encourage public awareness and promote individual actions, such as reducing personal energy consumption, reducing waste, and adopting sustainable practices in agriculture and forestry.