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- The visualization focuses on representing the global distribution of CO2 emissions, allowing for the analysis of environmental impact by country for the year 2018. This is relevant for discussions studying climate change, policy-making, and environmental science.
- The data for CO2 emissions come from a global emissions database:  
<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ankanhore545/carbon-dioxide-emissions-of-the-world>.  
The geographic data is sourced from Natural Earth, a public domain map dataset available at a 1:110 million scale.
- A lookup transformation is used to integrate CO2 emissions data from the CSV file with the geographic boundaries from the TopoJSON. This matches countries in the emissions dataset with their geographic counterparts in the map data.
- Choropleth maps are excellent for showing how a particular measurement varies across a defined area, such as countries in this case. They make it easy to see at a glance where CO2 emissions are higher and where they are lower, helping to identify geographic patterns or clusters.

