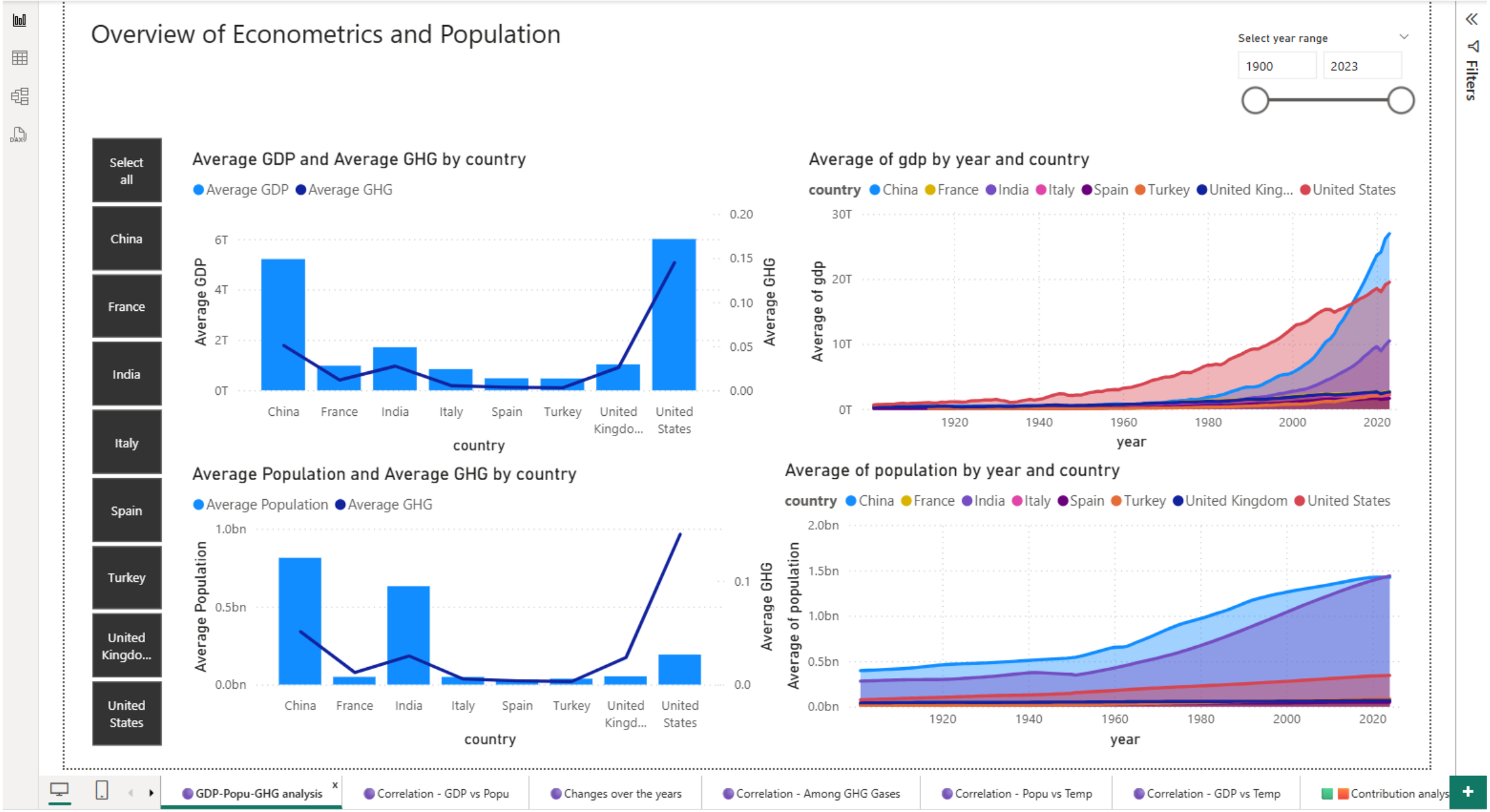
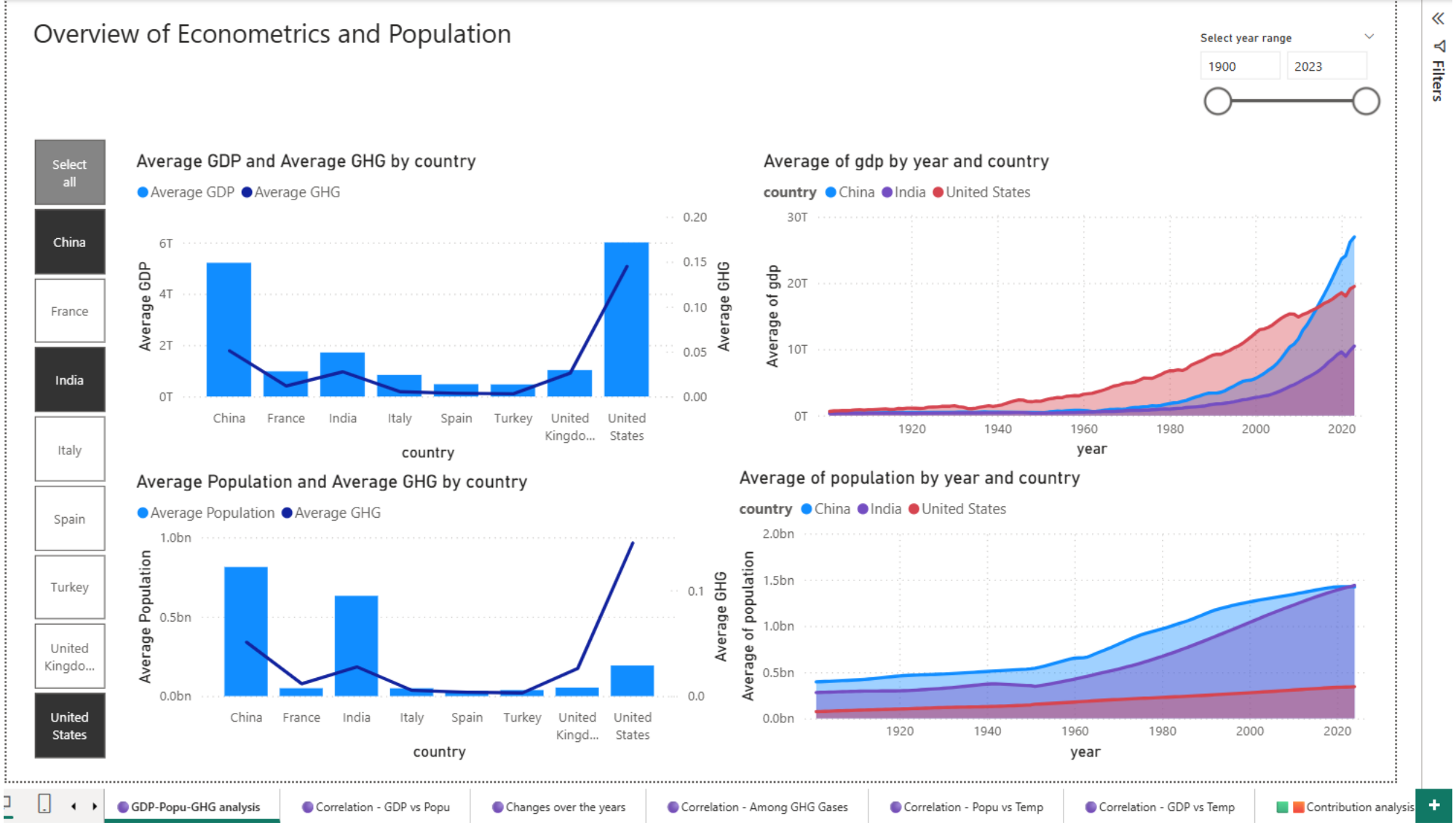
Introduction to the dashboard

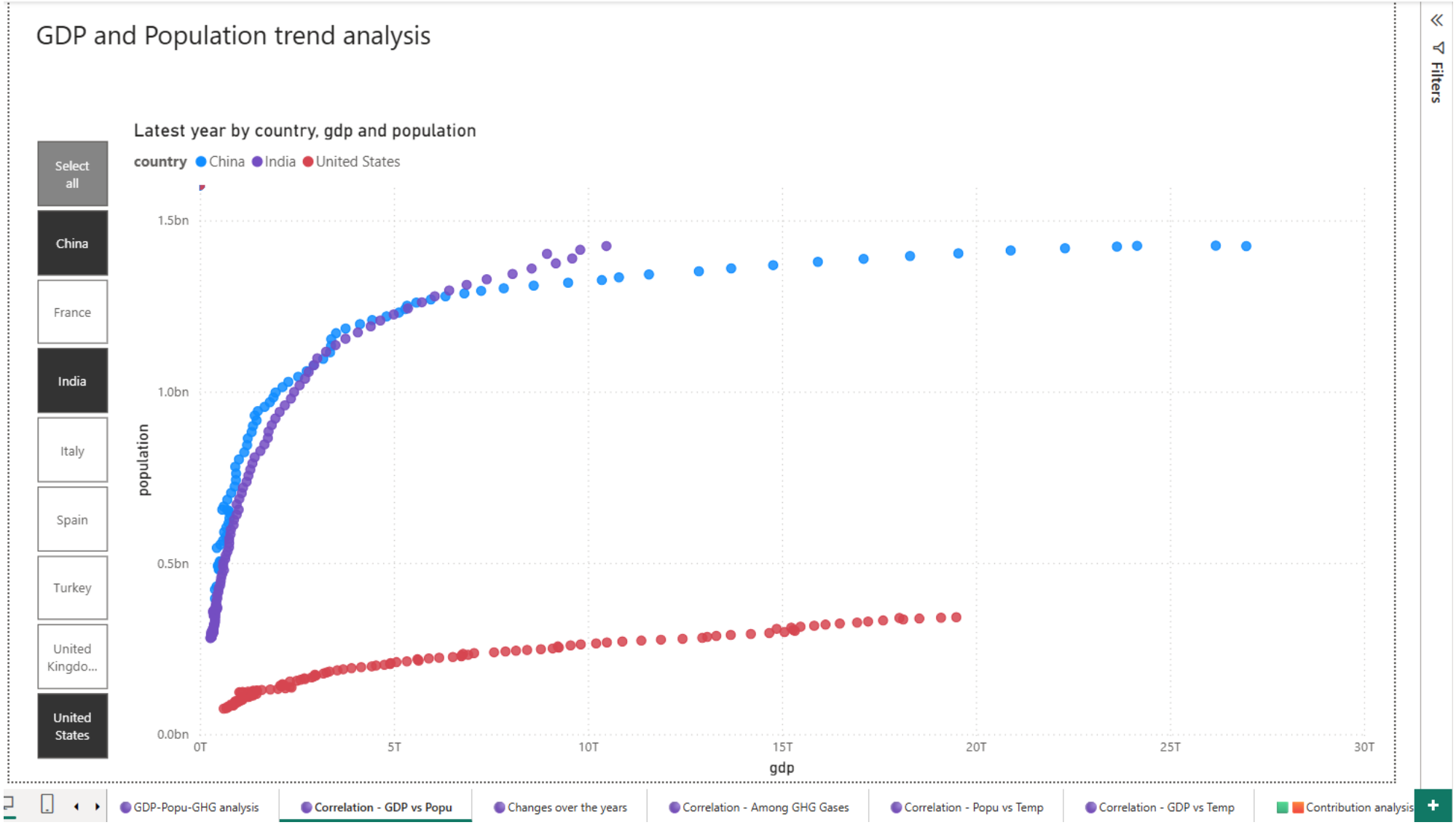


The PowerBI report contains 7 pages each analyzes and highlights distinct areas of the data. The filters are synced for all the pages except for the last page “ 🟩 🟧 Contribution analysis.”

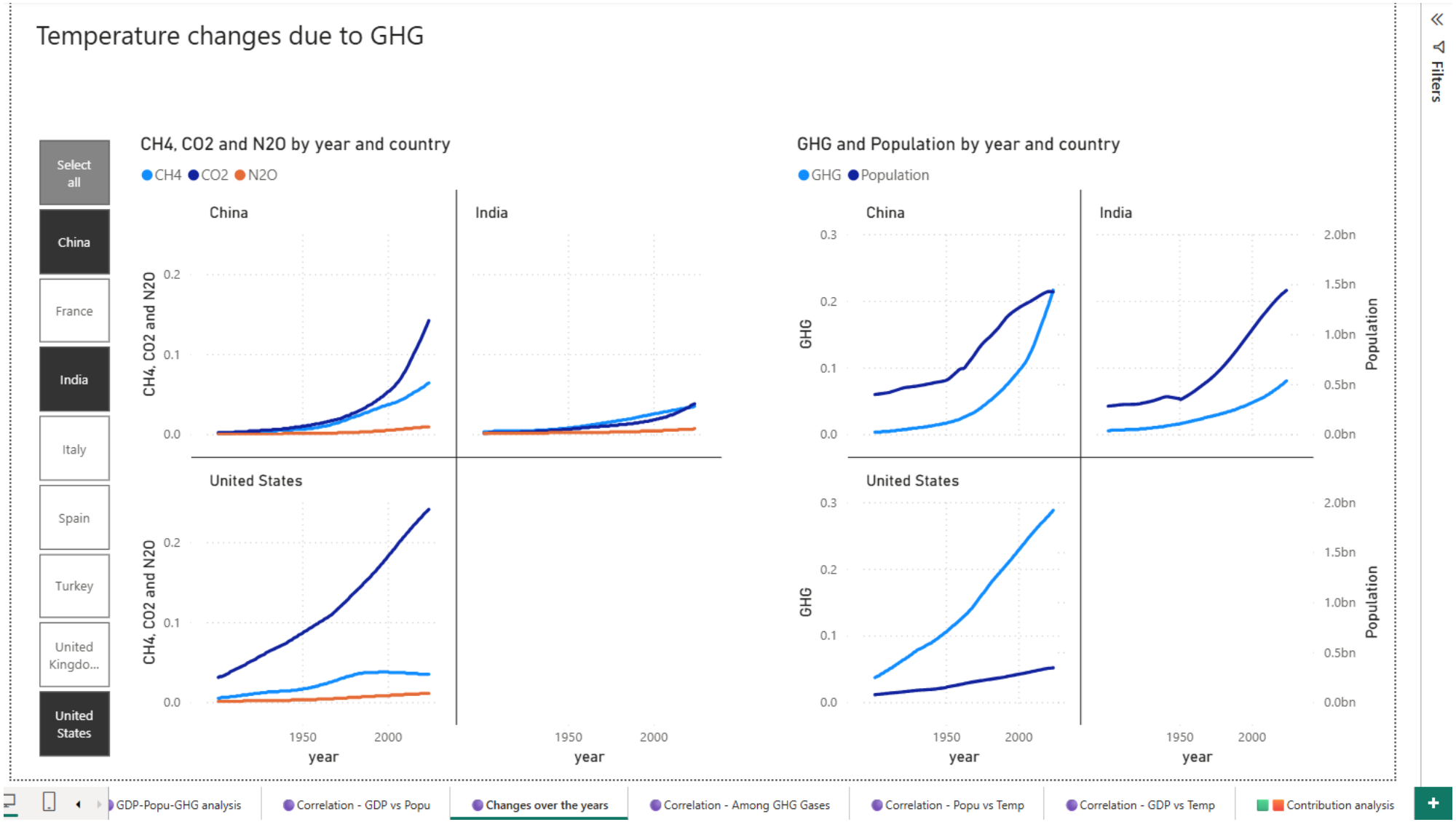
Analysis for US, China and India



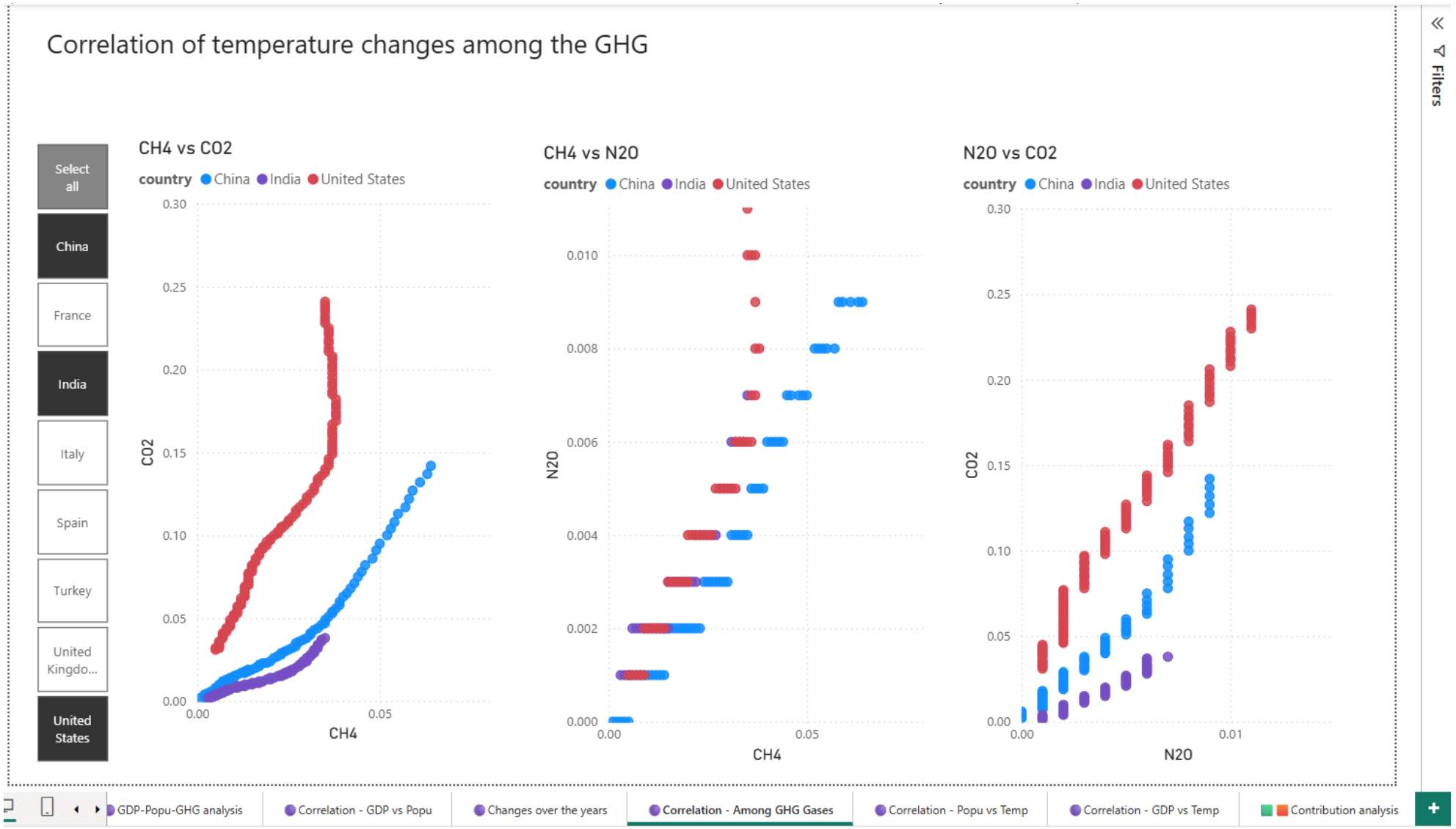
- China and US are the largest GDPs.
- China and India have the largest population.
- The GDP of China and India grew after 1960 while US shows steady and promising growth.
- Surprisingly population of US was much slower when compared to China and India.



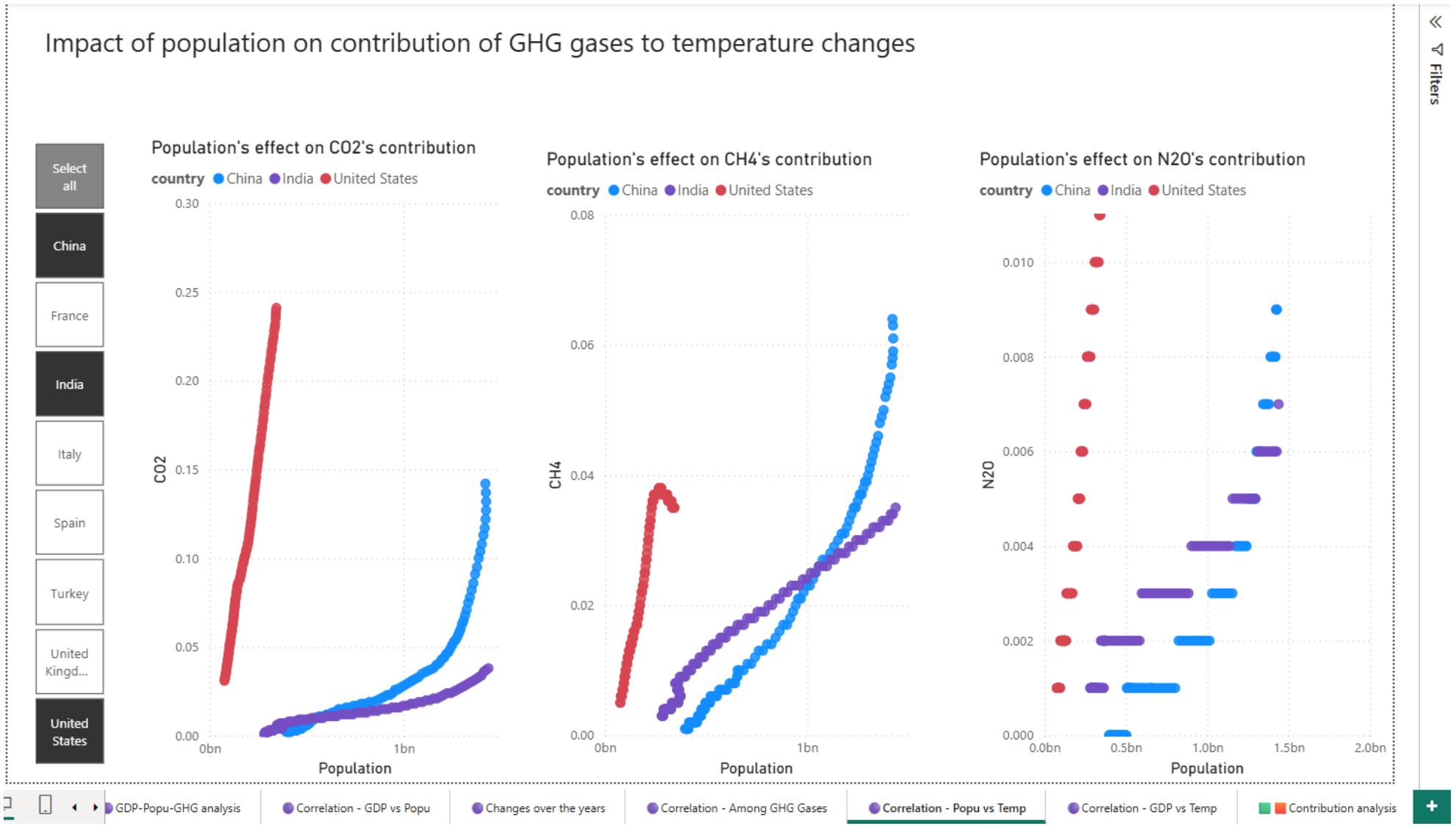
- In case of China and India GDP and population display a strong positive correlation.
- US on the other hand managed to increase its GDP without massive population growth.
- This contradictory behaviour indicates that it is mandatory to analyze each country relationship between features independently.



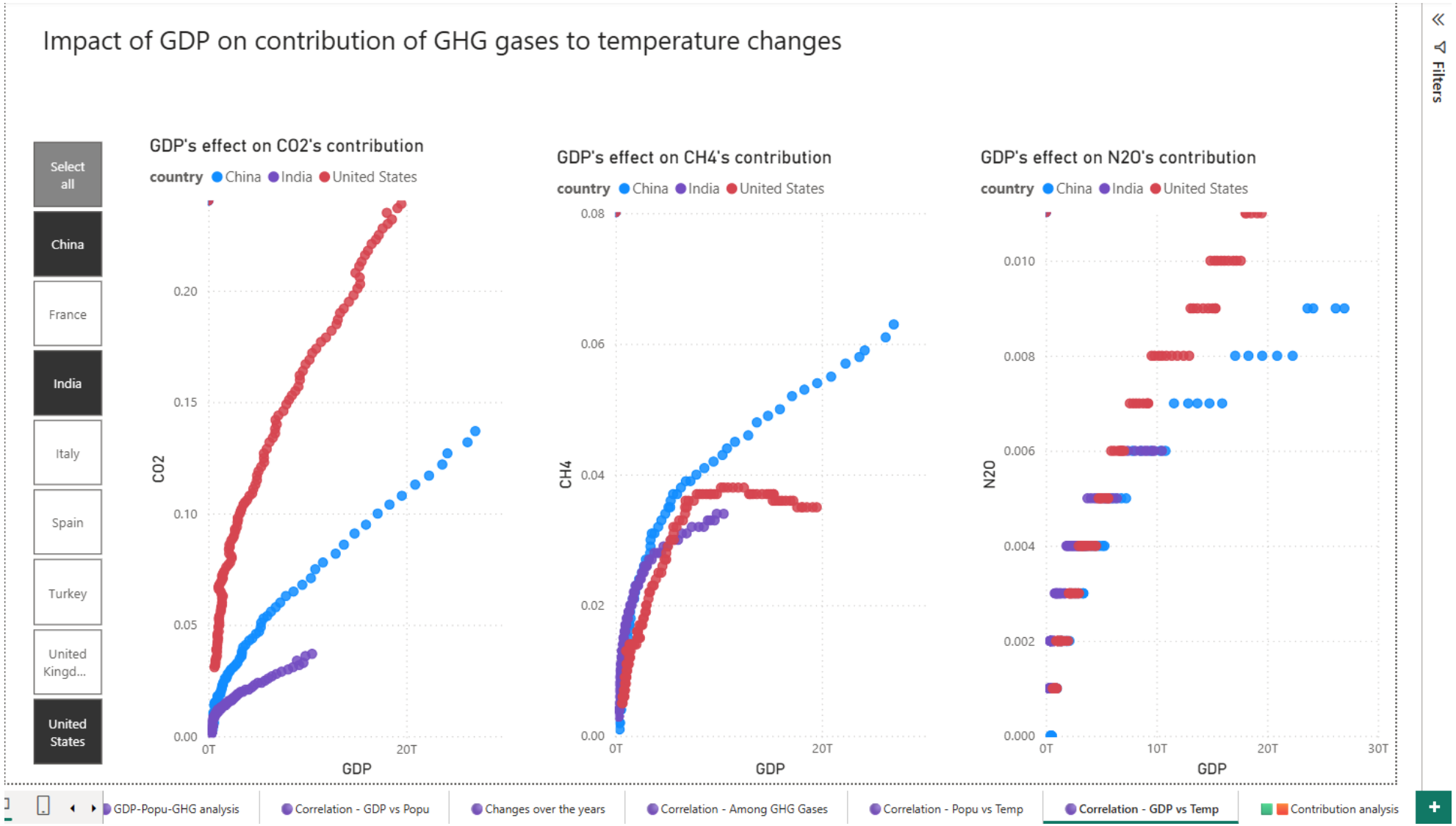
- CO_2 and CH_4 emissions followed a similar trajectory.
- CO_2 and CH_4 emissions for India progressed slowly but CH_4 exceeded CO_2. Although the difference is slight it goes to highlight India's focus on agriculture.
- CO_2 emission escalated for US while the CH_4 emission was steady.
- N_2O emission was almost a flat line for China, India and US.



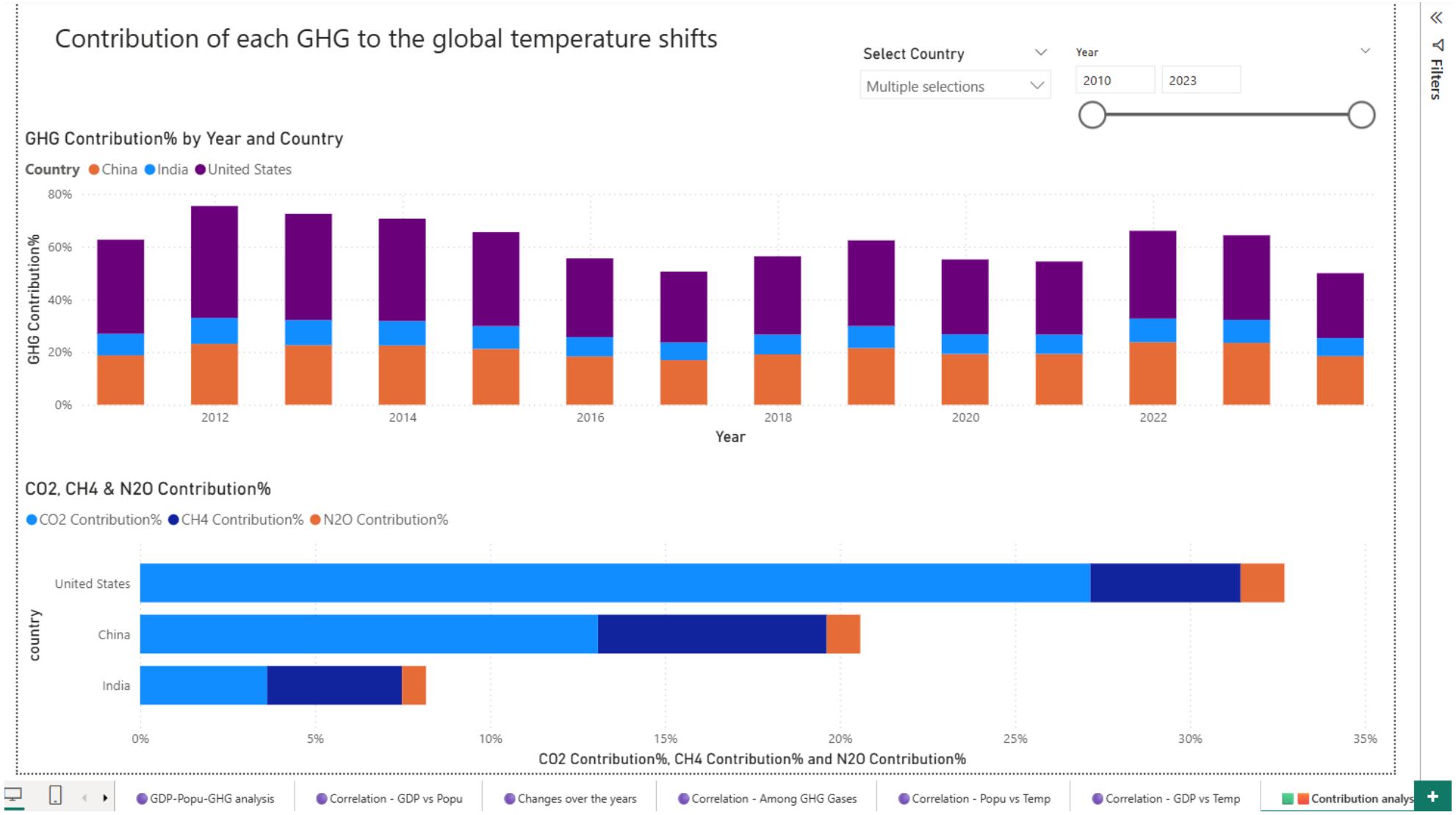
- Increasing trend in the only correlation we see no influence of the gases on each other can be inferred.
- The magnitude of the difference in the temperature is very evident with US being way ahead of the curve.



- Results mentioned in the previous slides can be confirmed
- CH_4 emissions dropped for US which was not clearly visible before



- Results mentioned in the previous slides can be confirmed
- N_2O emission overlap among the three countries reflects the flat line behaviour



- US is the largest contributor of CO_2 emissions
- China is the largest contributor of CH_4 emissions
- Contribution % where the lowest in 2017.