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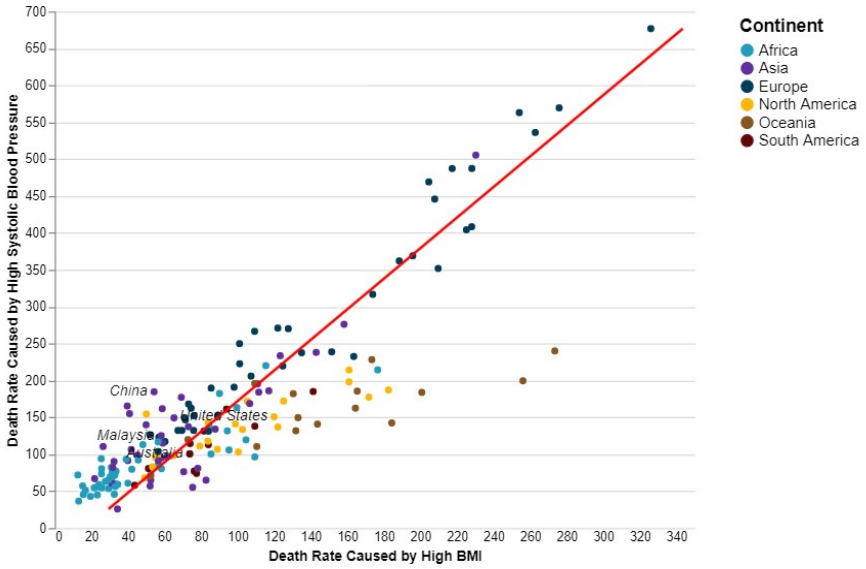
Lab: Tutorial 7 (Thursday, 3pm - 5pm)
Tutor name: Dr Grace Ting Chai Wen

Task 1



Select a Continent: Overall

Task 2

- **URL:** https://kaiyun94.github.io/FIT3179-Week10_Homework/

- **Domain:** Global Mortality Analysis

- **The visualised dataset:**
  - **Attribute:**
    - **Chart 1 - Choropleth map:**
      - Quantitative (Total Death Rate per 100k population)
      - Nominal (Country)
    - **Chart 2 - Scatter plot:**
      - Quantitative (Death Rate Caused by High BMI, Death Rate Caused by Systolic Blood Pressure)
  - **Source:** https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/bilalwaseer/death-rate-of-countries-and-its-causes
  - **Author:** MUHAMMAD BILAL HUSSAIN

Justification:
I chose to use the choropleth map because it allows us to visualise the total death rate per 100k population across different countries at a glance. The use of colour gradients helps to

quickly identify regions with higher or lower mortality rates, providing valuable insights into the spatial trends of mortality in the globe.

In addition, I chose to use a scatter plot to examine the relationship between Death Rates Caused by High BMI and Death Rates Caused by Systolic Blood Pressure. A scatter plot is an excellent choice for exploring the correlation between two quantitative variables. In this case, we can assess whether there is a correlation between high BMI-related deaths and deaths attributed to systolic blood pressure. From the plot, it is evident that a strong linear correlation exists between these two attributes.

In summary, the combination of a choropleth map and a scatter plot provides a comprehensive view of global mortality patterns and potential associations between specific risk factors.