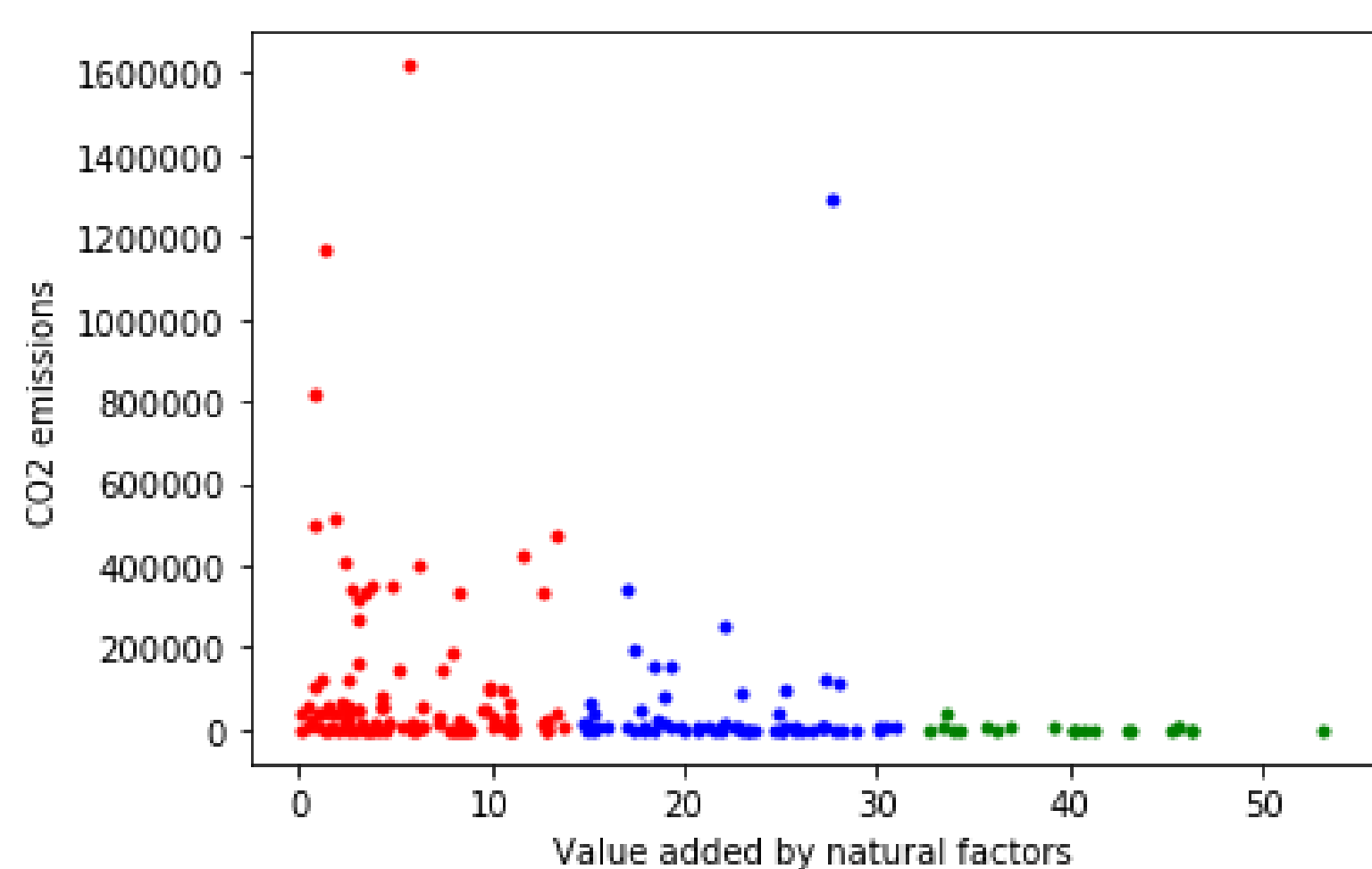


# Natural Resources and Energy Use's affect on Carbon emissions

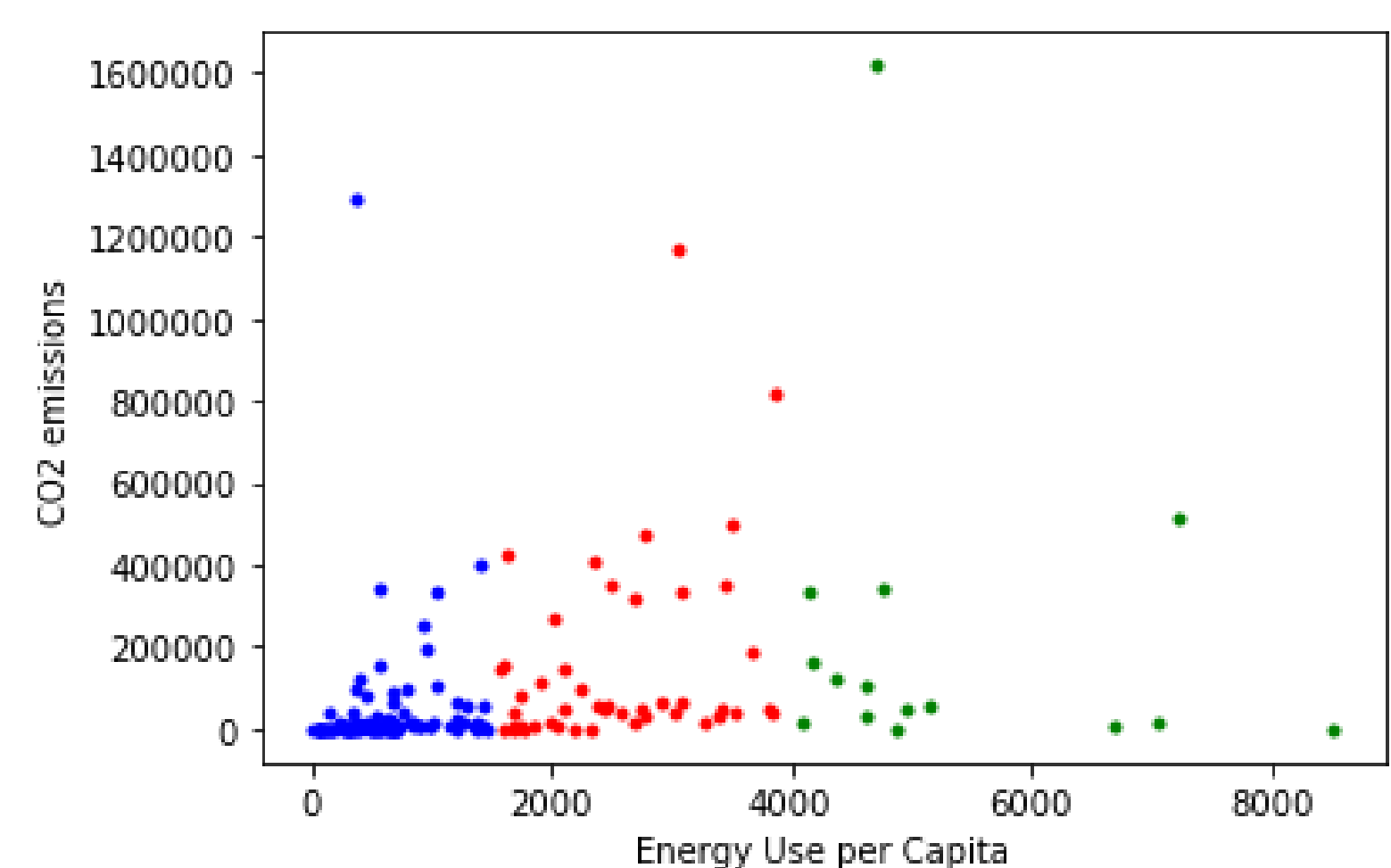
## Discussion

The cluster shown in fig 1 shows the value added to gdp from natural factors and co2 emissions. As expected, countries with less natural resources have higher CO2 emissions. Countries in the blue cluster are at threat from climate change as decrease in their natural factors will significantly affect their gdp.

The cluster in fig 2 shows carbon emissions with respect to energy use per capita. The clusters indicate that most countries have a low energy use per capita as most countries lie in the blue cluster. The red cluster shows countries that have a mediocre energy use however they have the highest co2 emissions. Generally the data suggests that more the energy use more the co2 emissions



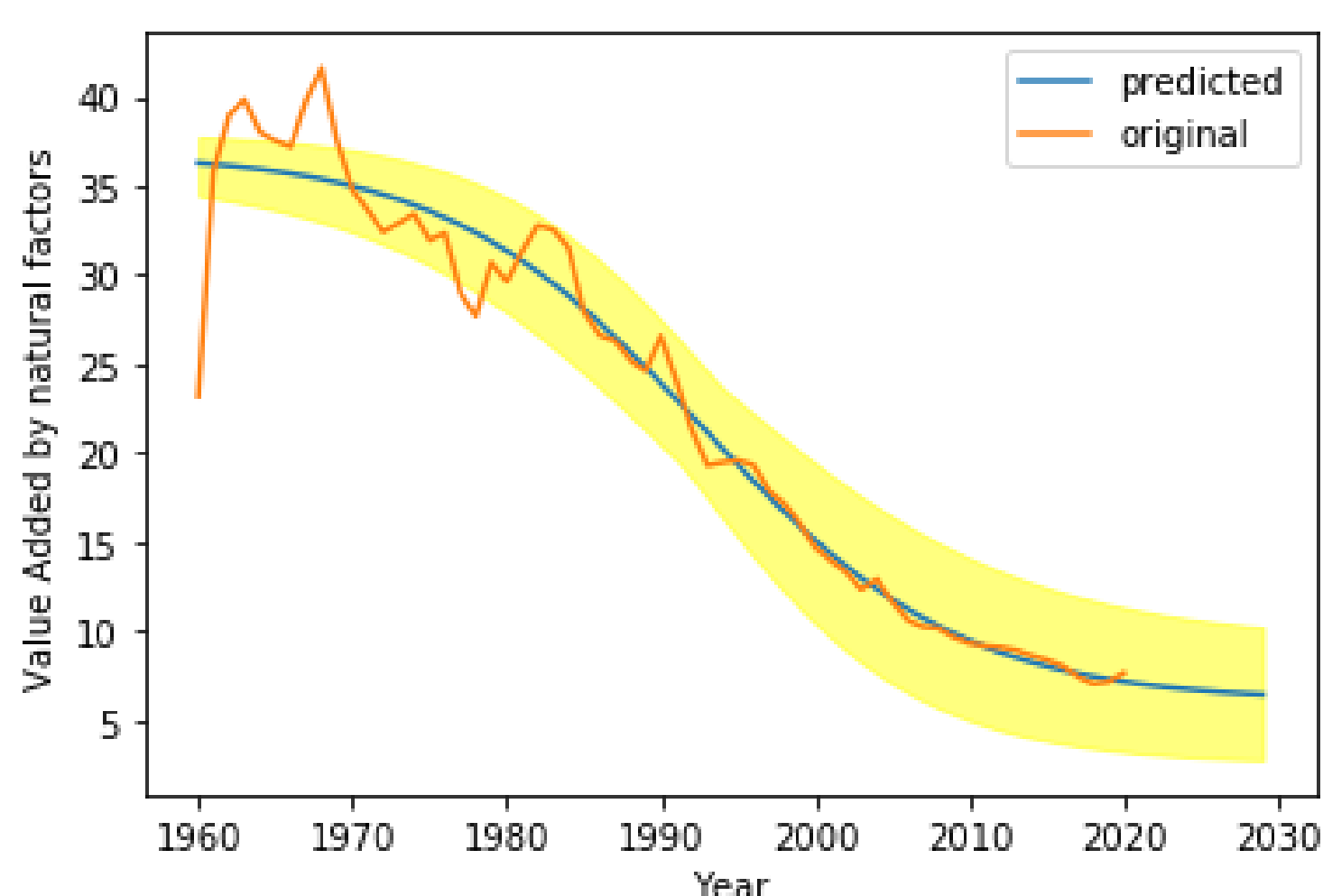
Graph 1



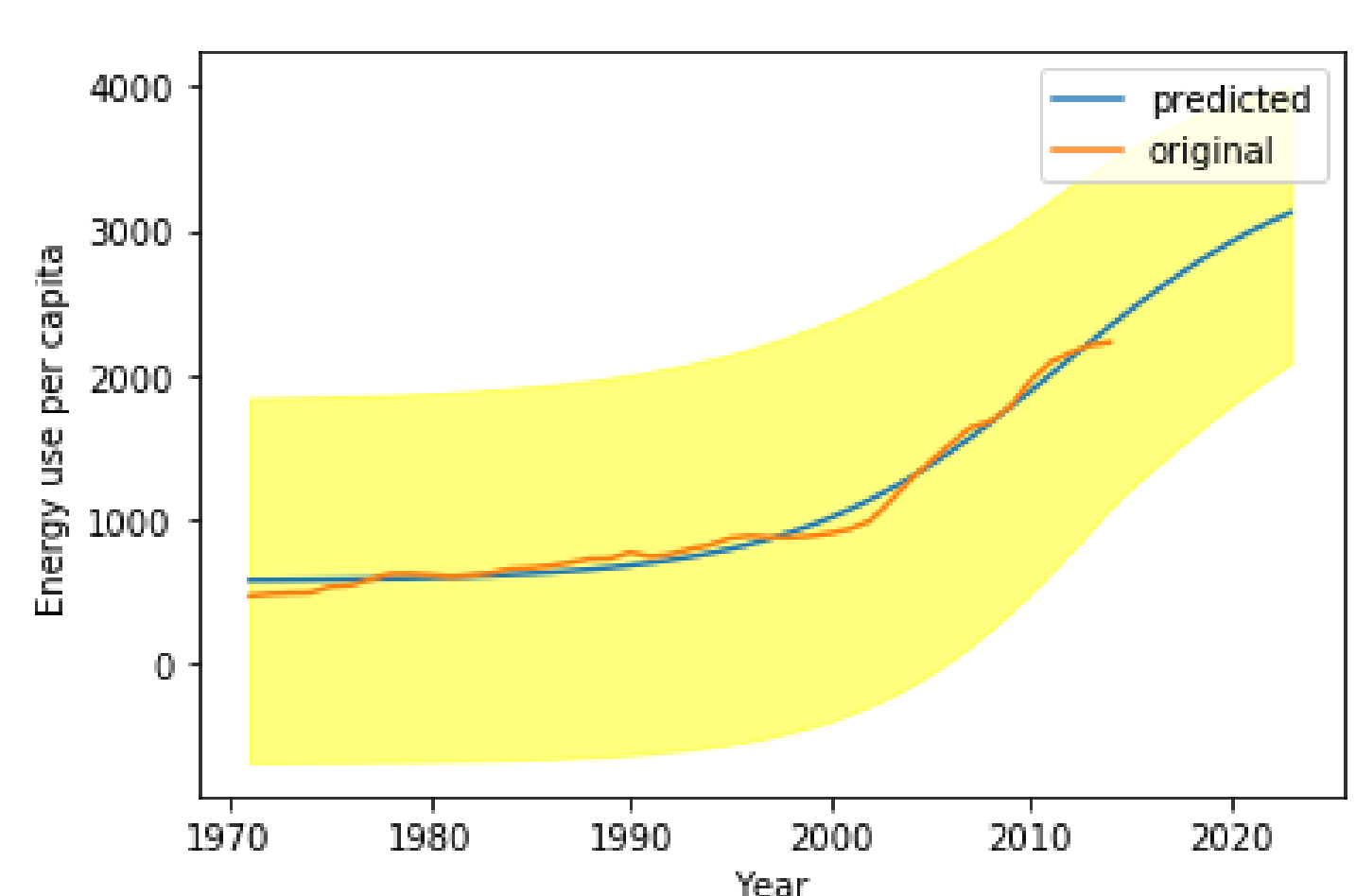
Graph 2

The plot 3 shows value added by natural resources of China. The data is alarming as it shows that natural resources are depleting. The model predicts that natural resources will only add 5% to the entire gdp by 2030.

The plot 4 shows the energy use per capita of china over the past 40 years. The graph is trending upwards which means that china's energy is increasing every year. The predictions indicate a further rise in energy usage as by 2030 each person will be responsible for 3000 kW of energy.



Graph 3



Graph 4