PROJECT REPORT

Submitted for CAL in BTech Data Visualization Computing (CSE-4001)

By

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Slot: E1

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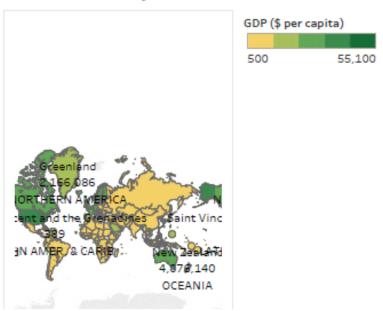


NOVEMBER,2018

INFERENCES

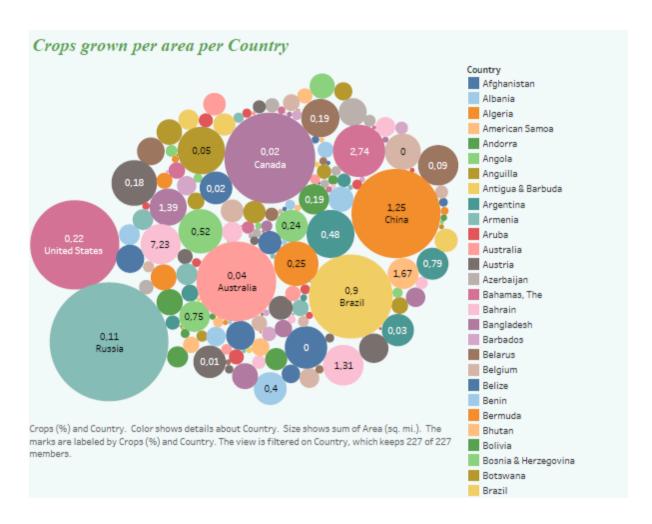
Sheet 1:

GDP per capita for each Country



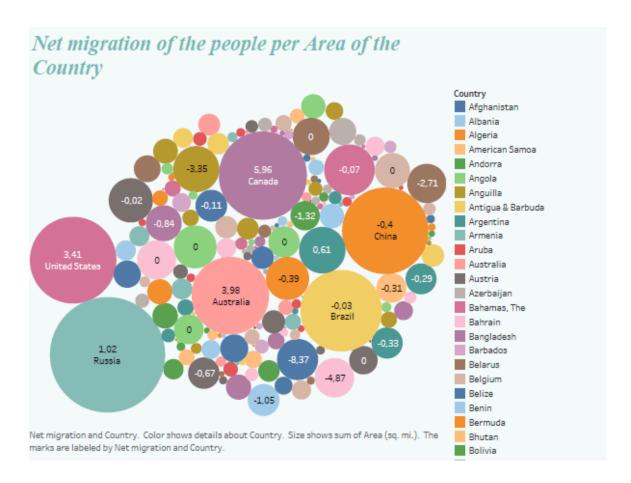
From the given plot, we get to understand the GDP of the countries of the world. We can see that the countries in Asia have their GDP on the lower side that is <\$5000usd. While the countries of the Europe fall in the category of upper average side. Also, the countries in the Northern American region seems to have high GDP. So, we can see the continent wise drift in the distribution of the GDP. We can say that the countries in the eastern side are still developing while the West seems to have majored in already.

Sheet 2:



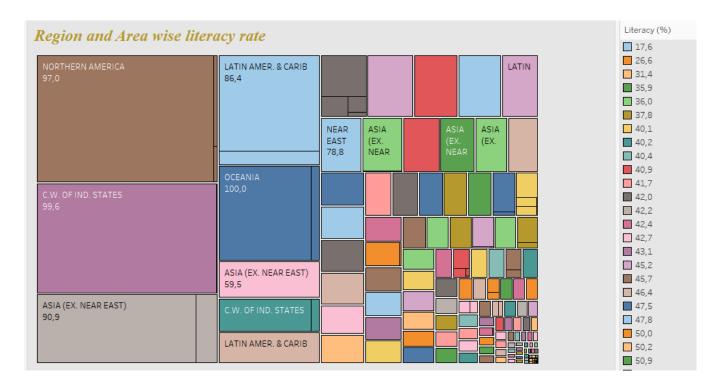
This plot shows the countries with different types of crops grown per area. We see that the countries like USA, Russia, China, brazil etc. have a large share of it with China having the most. Again we can conclude that the countries in Asia and North America have a fare share in crop cultivation.

Sheet 3:



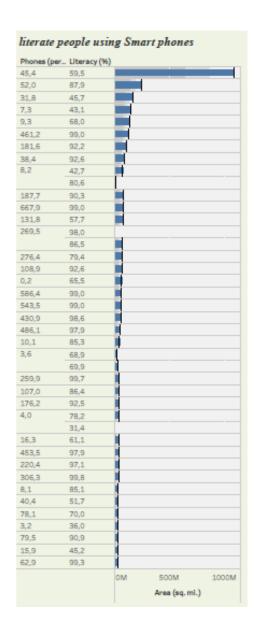
This plot reveals how much percent of the population immigrates or emigrates to and from other countries. The positive numbers show that the people exiting the country is less than that of people entering the country. The negative numbers show that people entering is less than people exiting the country. Also the size of the circle shows the area of the countries. So we see that majority big countries have a positive migration percentage while the smaller ones have negative. Again, this case is for majority and not specific.

Sheet 4:



This plot infers the literacy rate area wise for the countries of the world. We see that North America has the highest literacy rate while there are many countries with very less literacy rate. We can say that the developing countries have the literacy rate on the lower side. One cause could be the immense population of such countries ,eg. Bangladesh. Even India has a huge population but a literacy rate of about 58%. More scope for increase in literacy rate is expected over the time as the countries move forwards towards big developments.

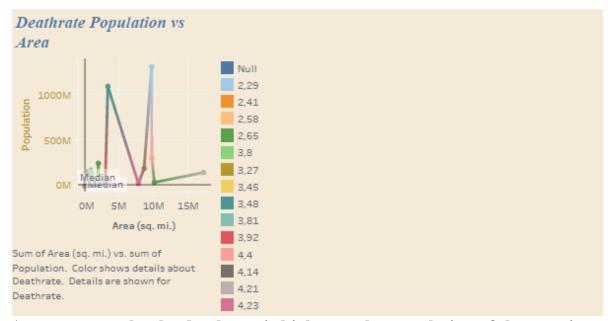
Sheet 5:



| Phones (per | Literacy (%) | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|----------|------------------|--------------------|
| 140,6 | 78,8 | | | |
| 38,6 | 40,4 | | | |
| 140,1 | 93,4 | | | |
| 179,0 | 88,7 | | | |
| 42,4 | 99,0 | | | |
| 591,0 | 96,1 | ĺ | | |
| 14,4 | 74,8 | | | |
| 196,9 | 98,4 | i | | |
| 37,2 | 50,2 | ĺ | | |
| 61,5 | 92,3 | | | |
| 3,5 | 47,8 | i | | |
| 153,8 | 76,9 | i | | |
| 2,7 | 35,9 | ĺ | | |
| | 70,4 | | | |
| 7,9 | 58,6 | | | |
| | 62.7 | | | |
| 14,6 | 50,9 | i i | | |
| 5,7 | 79,0 | 1 | | |
| 460,8 | 99,0 | 1 | | |
| 213,0 | 96,2 | 1 | | |
| 164.1 | 98.4 | 1 | | |
| 7,0 | 26,6 | 1 | | |
| 2,6 | 69,4 | | | |
| 26,8 | | | | |
| | 90,7 | | | |
| 125,6 | 40,1 92,5 | | | |
| | | | | |
| 1,9 | 17,6 | | | |
| 92,1 | 70,6 | - | | |
| 7,8 | 42,0 | - | | |
| 22,2 | 40,2 | - | | |
| 6,4 | 46,4 | | | |
| 74,7 | 97,0 | | | |
| 589,7 | 97,5 | | | |
| 399,2 | 93,3 | - | | |
| 462,6 | 98,0 | - | | |
| 319,1 | 99,6 | | | |
| 314,3 | 99,9 | | | |
| 123,6 | 74,2 | | | |
| 336,2 | 99,4 | | | |
| 1,3 | 47,5 | | | |
| 285,8 | 93,0 | | | |
| | | OM | 500M | 1000 |
| | | | Area (sq. m | i.) |
| | | | Area (sq. m | , |
| um of Area | (sq. mi.) for eac | h Litera | icy (%) broken d | lown by |
| | and made | | of Population. | The section of the |

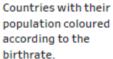
We can see that the number of phones being used by the literates are more in percentage but seeing the area of the region is less. Also a reason for this maybe the employment factor, more number of literate people work formally and hence are able to afford a phone. But nowadays we can see that alike the previous years, the use of phones by everyone has increased madly. Hence, the literacy of a person doesn't matter much to use a phone nowadays.

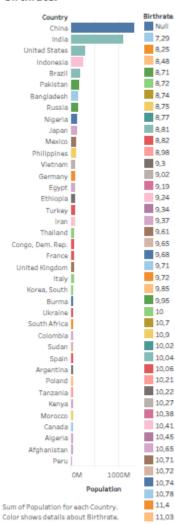
Sheet 6:



As we can see the the deathrate is higher as the population of the area is increasing ,there can be various factor associated with the increased death in the areas with large population like: pollution ,improper medical care, And traffics.

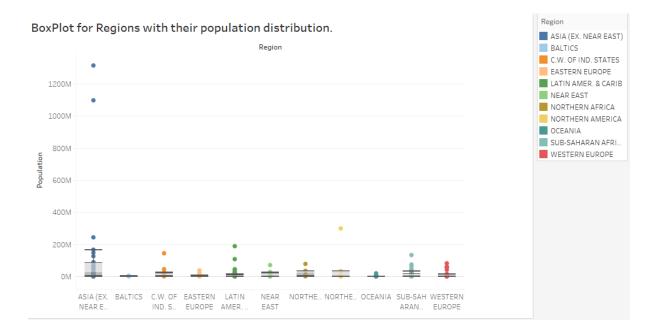
Sheet 7:





This plot shows the countries sorted according to birthrate. China and India has the highest birthrate and also the highest populated countries of the world. So, we can infer that the countries with more population has high birthrate being the cause for the massive populations. Also the first two countries are developing countries of Asia while the third is the USA which is a developed country which is a developed country but still a fluctuating economy.

Sheet 8:



This boxplot shows the statistical inference of Regions vs their population. We can see that for most of the countries the population lies between 0 to 200M. We see that all the regions have outliers too. Asia has the most extreme outliers and the countries they represent China and India.

DashBoard:

Analysis of Countries dataset to get the insight of various details.

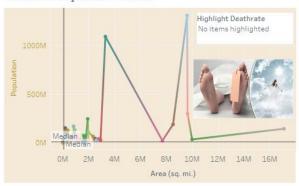
literate people using Smart phones

Phones (per.. Literacy (%) 45,4 59,5 52,0 87,9 31,8 45,7 Area (sq. mi.) 2 to 63,69,321 7,3 43,1 9,3 68,0 and Null values 461,2 99,0 181,6 92,2 38,4 92,6 8,2 42,7 80,6 187,7 90,3 667,9 99,0 131,8 57,7 269,5 98,0 400M 600M 800M 1000M Area (sq. mi.)

Net migration of the people per Area of the Country



Deathrate Population vs Area



Crops grown per area per Country

