

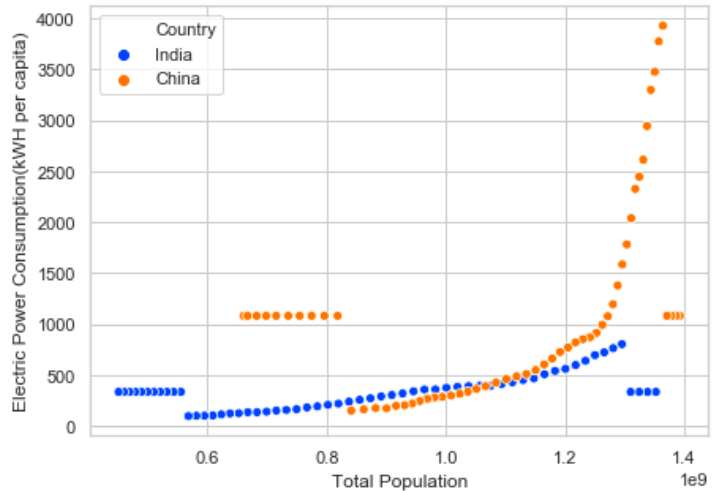
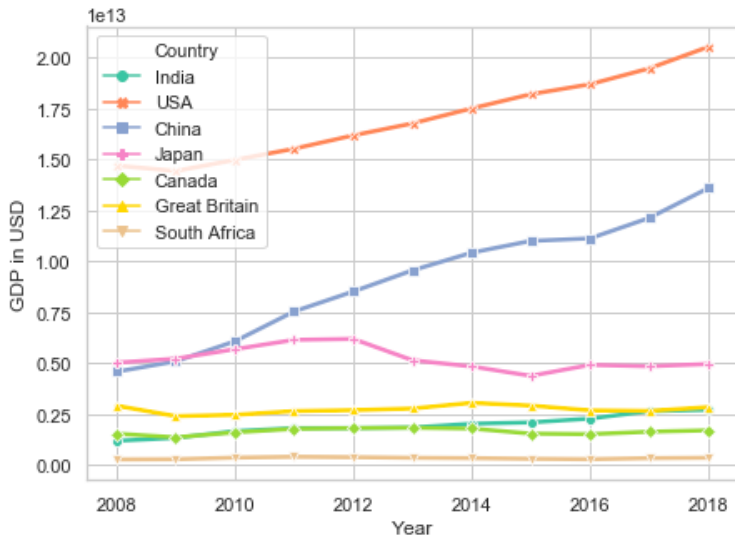
Climate change data analysis based on World Bank data

Name: Saqib Saddique

Git link: <https://github.com/saqibsaddique355/Analysis-on-a-world-bank-data-set.git>

Abstract

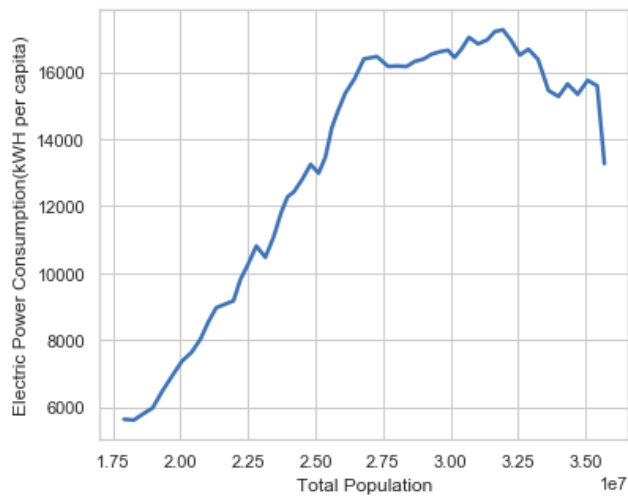
For this analysis 8 countries from different continents were selected and the interrelations of the following factors on climate change were investigated: Fossil fuel, Rural and, Electric power consumption and Renewable



Throughout the years, it is evident that USA has the highest GDP amongst all countries. Although China's GDP was relatively low in 2008, it displays a significant increase until 2018, mainly due to their advancements in various fields such as manufacturing. However, when compared to the GDP of USA, it still remains considerably lower.

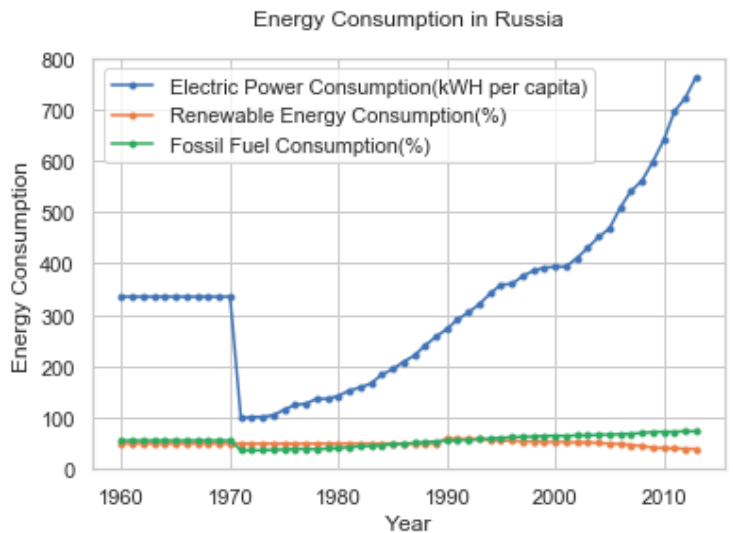
In the case of Japan, the GDP shows a slight rise until 2012, which can be attributed to the growth strategy adopted by Japan to overcome deflation. Nevertheless, there is a decline in the GDP after that period.

With Canada having a relatively small population, an analysis was conducted to determine if the population has an impact on the Electrical Energy Consumption trend in the country until 2015. A single line plot was used to visualize the trend and observe any changes as the population increased.



By analyzing the given plot, it is apparent that there is a consistent increase in Electric power consumption in Canada as the population grows. Nevertheless, after reaching a certain point, it remained constant and eventually declined. Despite having a relatively small population, Canada's electric power consumption is high,

which could be attributed to the country's extremely low temperatures.



The plotted data indicates a notable surge in electric power consumption over time. Conversely, the consumption of Fossil Fuels and Renewable Energy appears to be considerably lower than that of electric power. Notably, the consumption of Fossil Fuels seems to have undergone an increase between 2000 and 2010.