Cluster Analysis of Countries Based on Forest and Agricultural Land Use

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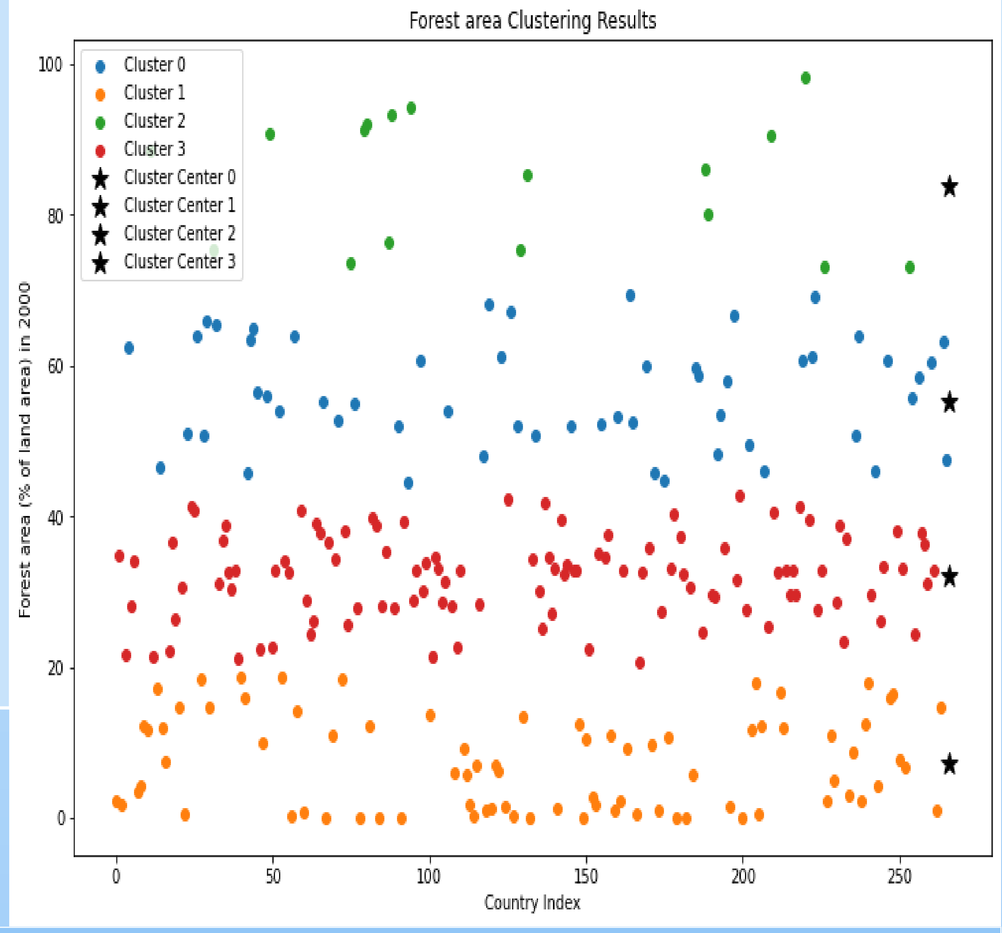
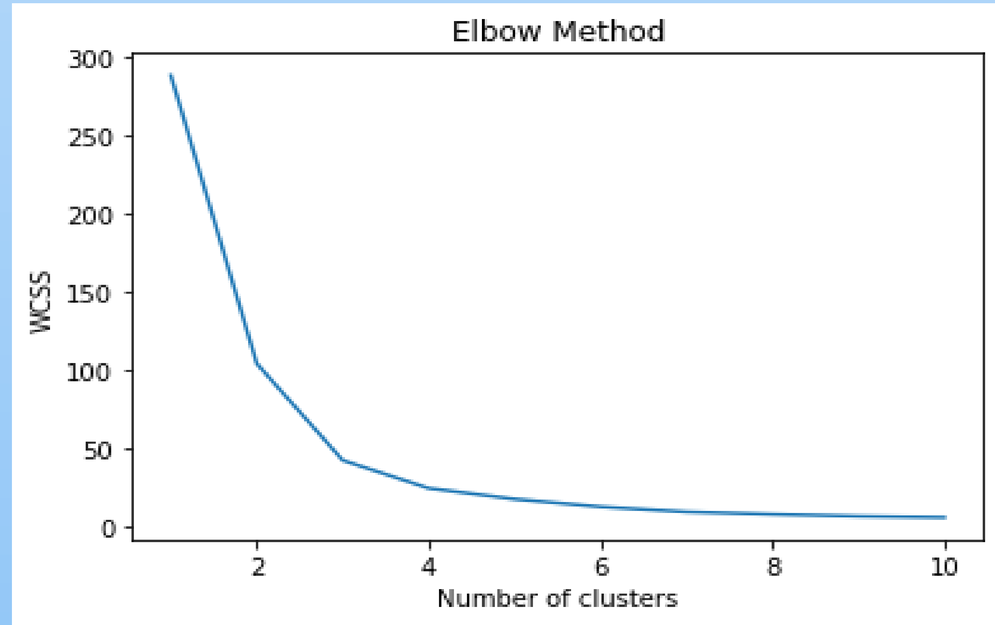
REPORT LINK:

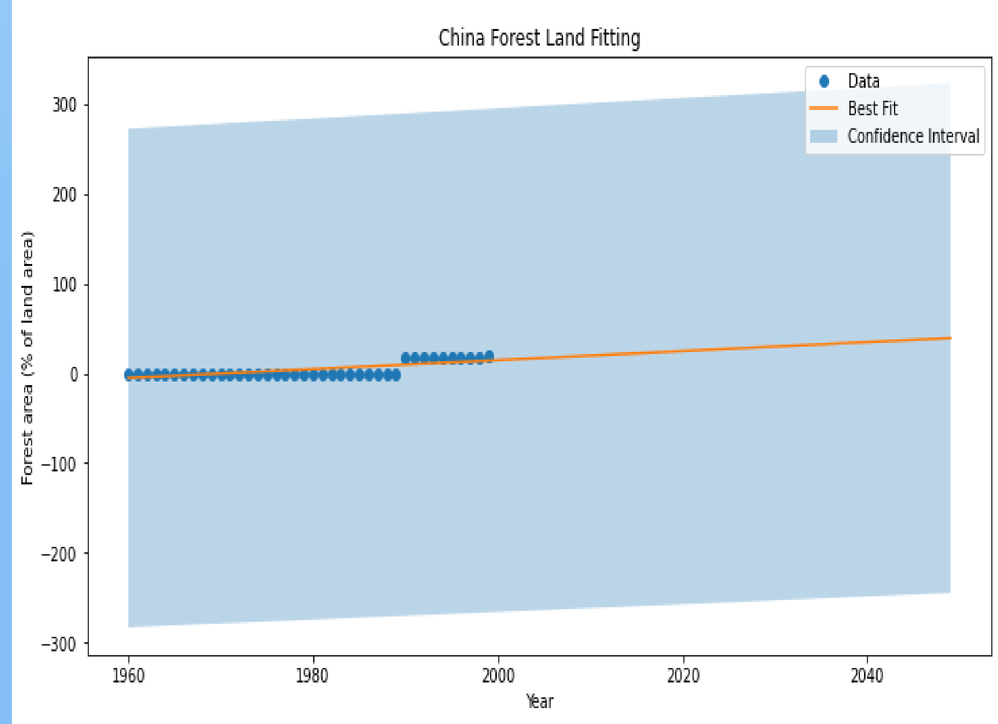
ABSTRACT: The report shows the clustering of countries based on two factors: forest and agricultural area. Here k-denotes clustering, the countries land was grouped into 3- clusters. This result provides the majority of countries have less forest area and high agricultural land, while a small group of countries have high forest area and low agricultural land.

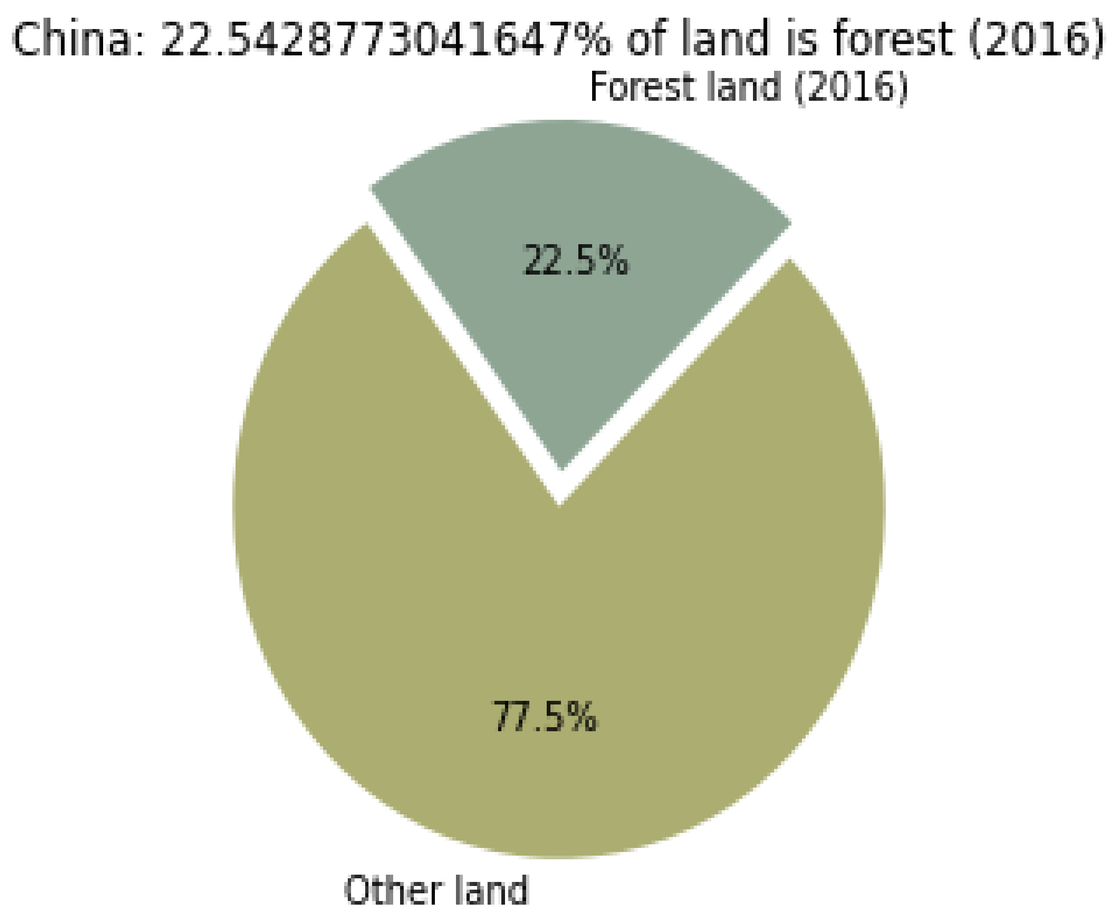
Introduction: This report shows a clustering analysis of the forest area and agricultural land indicators for a country in China. The analysis was made using the K-Means clustering algorithm to group countries based on the agricultural land and forest area percentage(%). The results revealed three distinct clusters of China related to their land usage patterns.





This plot shows that the agricultural and forest land of China has increased over the years.





Conclusion: The clustering analysis on the agricultural and forest land factors shows in finding out the four distinct clusters of the country. This clustering shows there are differences in the percentage of forest and agricultural land in the country. The result of the analysis is useful for policy-makers and research investigators to understand the different development ways and challenges that have been faced by countries with different land usage patterns