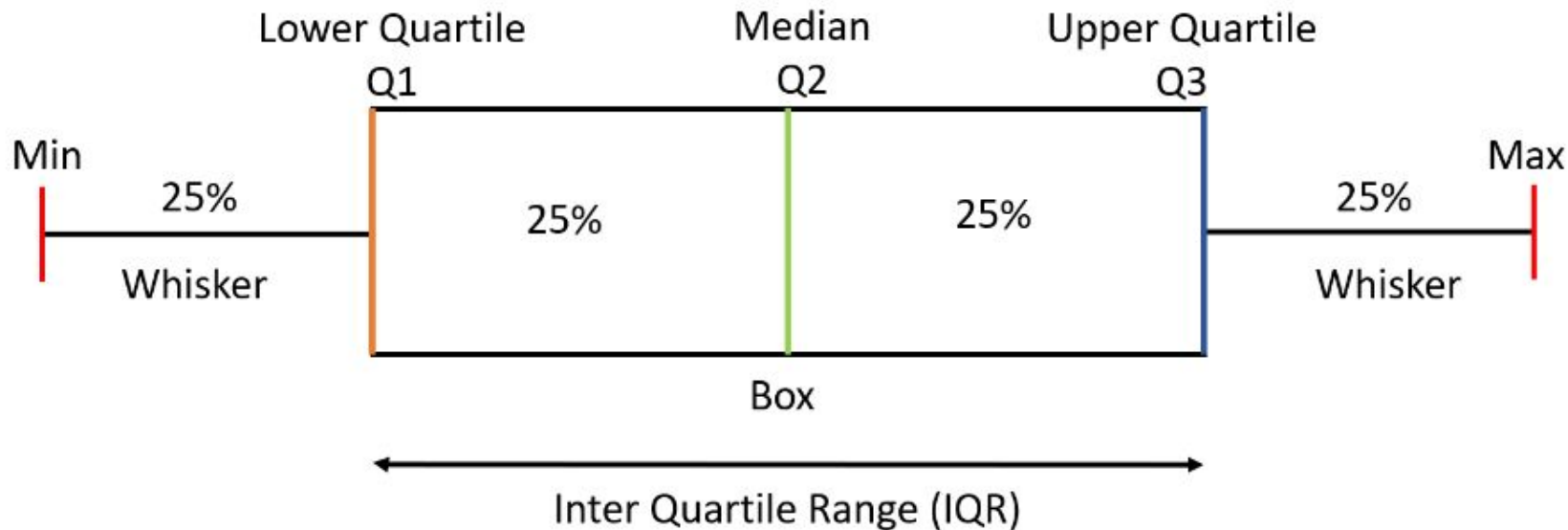


Module-5

EDA Graphs Details Explained

Boxplots



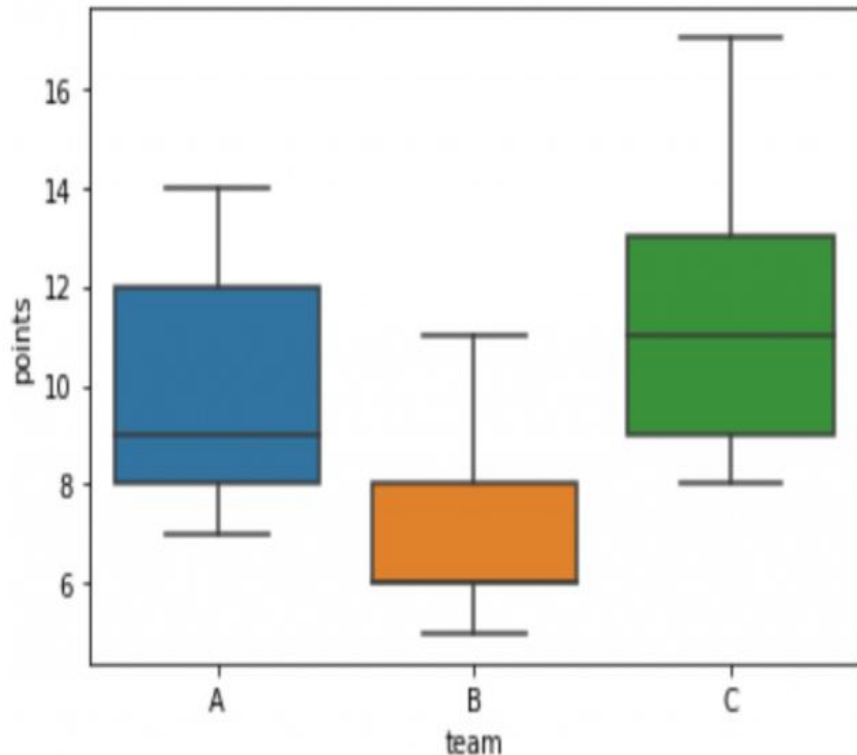
Boxplots also known as Whisker plot

The area inside the box (50% of the data) is known as the **Inter Quartile Range**. $IQR = Q3 - Q1$

Outliers are the data points **below and above** the **lower and upper limit**.

Lower Limit = $Q1 - 1.5 * IQR$

Upper Limit = $Q3 + 1.5 * IQR$



Uses of a Box Plot

Box plots provide a visual summary of the data with which we can

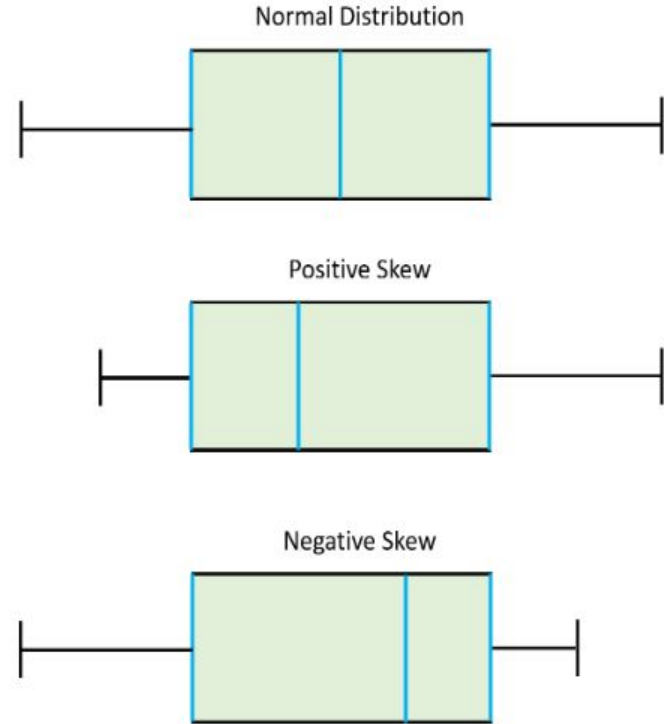
- quickly identify the average value of the data (Median),
- how dispersed the data is,
- whether the data is skewed or not (skewness).



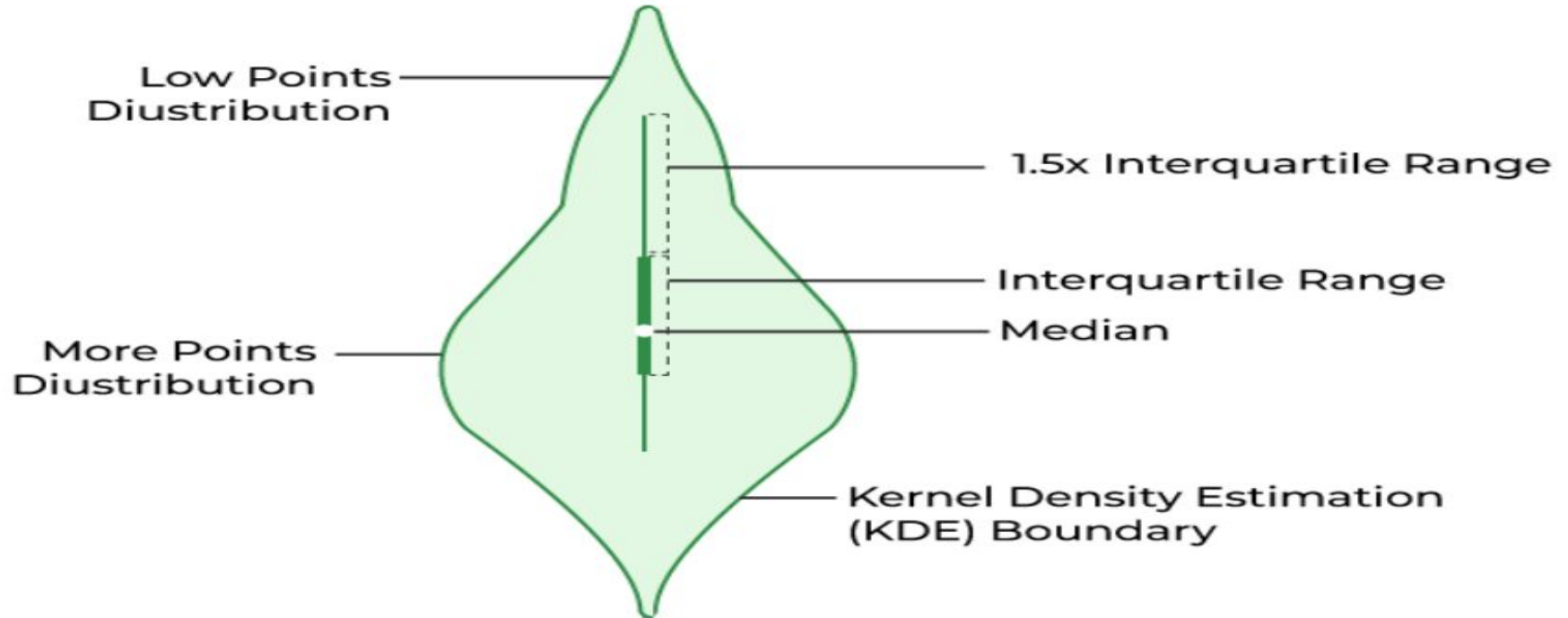
a) If the Median is at the **center** of the Box and the **whiskers** are almost the **same on both the ends** then the data is **Normally Distributed**.

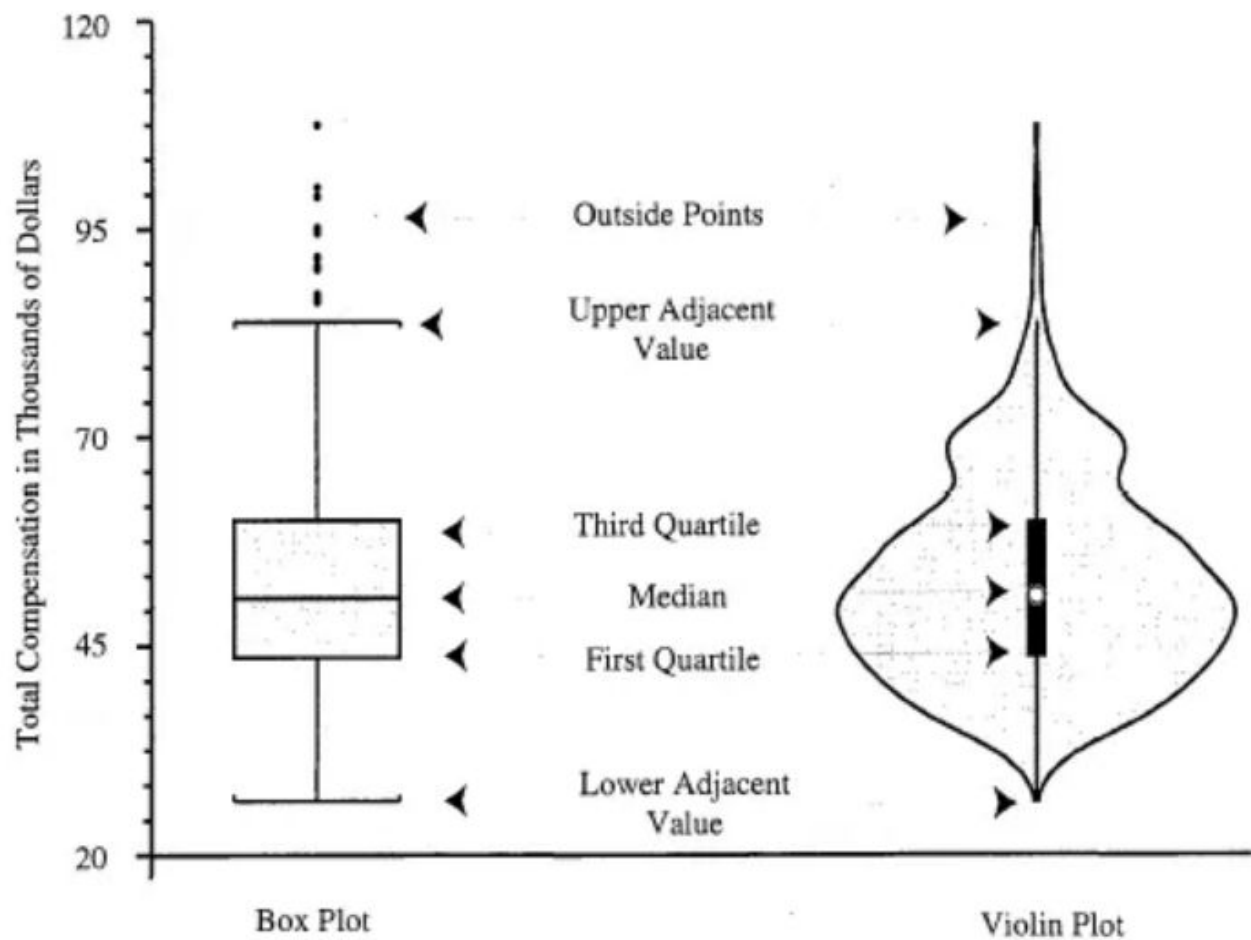
b) If the Median lies **closer to the First Quartile** and if the **whisker at the lower end is shorter** (as in the above example) then it has a **Positive Skew (Right Skew)**.

c) If the Median lies **closer to the Third Quartile** and if the **whisker at the upper end is shorter** then it has a **Negative Skew (Left Skew)**.

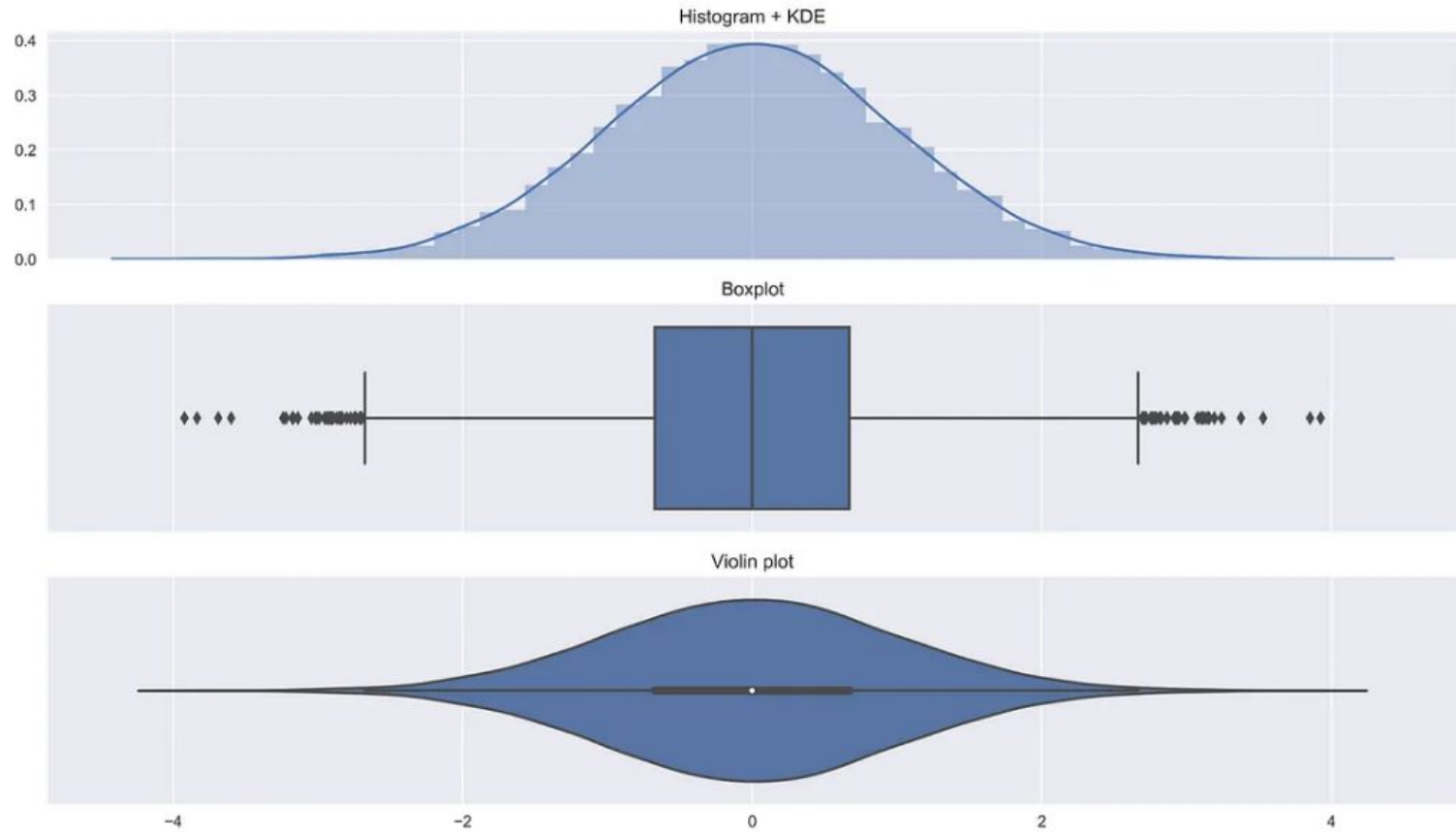


Violin Plots





Standard Normal Distribution



The background is a solid pink color. In the top right corner, there is a decorative arrangement of geometric shapes: a light pink triangle pointing down-left, a dark pink triangle pointing up-left, a light pink triangle pointing up-right, and a dark pink square. Below these, there is another light pink triangle pointing down-left.

THANK YOU