→ Neeraj Singh
→ Section -24, P2
→ 21SCSE1011675

Date

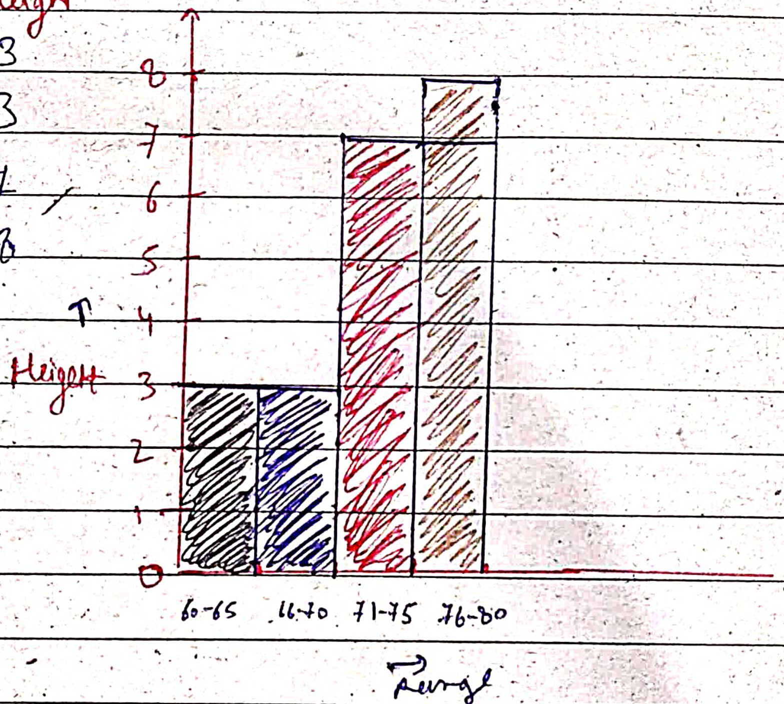
DELTA Pg No.

① Variance is a calculation that consider random variable in terms of their ~~variable~~ relationship to the mean of its data set. Variance can be used to determine how far each variable is from the mean and, in turn, how far each variable is from one another

② CSV, Excel, oracle, Sql

③

Range	Height
60 – 65	3
66 – 70	3
71 – 75	7 /
76 – 80	8



Steps

① first we make a column of Range and put all the range on it
② then we find the numbers which are falling on that range and then count them and write.
③ then we plot a graph (Height → y-axis) (Range – x-axis) and plot the numbers.

④ ① It shows the relationship b/w two variable
② It is best method to show you a non-linear pattern.
③ The range of data flow, like the maximum and minimum value, can be determined.
④ Pattern are easy to observe
⑤ Plotting the diagram is simple

⑤ A Pivot table is one of the basic data analysis tool. Pivot Table can quickly answer many important business question.
Pivot table is also used to pass information
(Ex) The standard deck of 52-cards

Steps

① On Insert tab of the ribbon, click the pivot table button
② In the create pivot table dialog box, check the data and click ok.
③ Drag a label field into the Row table area
④ Drag a numeric field into the values

⑥ Waterfall chart effectively display the cumulative effect of sequential positive and negative values. It shows where a value starts, ends and how it get there incrementaly. So, we are able to see both the size of changes and difference in values b/w consecutive data point

Steps ① drag the dimension sub category to the column shelf and measure sales to the Rows shelf. Sort data in ascending of values.
② right click on the Sum values and select the running total from the table calculation option. change the chart type to Gantt Bar.
③ Create a calculated field named - sales and maintain the following formula for its value.
④ Drag the newly created, field to the size shelf.