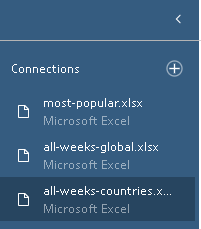
**Assignment 2**

**PART I: Working with Data Prep**

Step 1 : Connect to data

1. from the connections pane , I have selected my first and second file most-popular.xlsx And all-weeks-global.xlsx



Step 2 : for the first data set: most-popular.xlsx

Step 2.1 : Remove Null using the **Clean Step : Remove Nulls**

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

Step 2.2: Remove Null using the **Clean Step : Rename Show\_title to Title**

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

Step 2.2: Remove Null using the **Clean Step: Split Category**

2.2.1 : Using Clean step and calculated filed Split Category using split function

2.2.2 : Rename the first split filed to Type

2.2.3 : Rename the Last split filed to Category English or NonEnglish

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

Final Flow : A diagram of a graph

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

**PART II: Data Visualization: Why?**

As we move to an increasingly data-driven world, data visualization has become more critical than ever, but there seems to be a fundamental gap in communicating with numbers. Language and mathematics are taught in the classroom, but rarely does one glean any understanding of data storytelling as a formal concept. Even more so now, with ever-increasing amounts of data being generated through technology the need to process this data is more excellent. Good data visualization acts as a mediator; it translates bare numbers into relevant information, leading to less biased decisions. That is because of the way visual displays talk to our non-verbal, fast processing system in contrast to spoken word talking almost exclusively with those sluggish verbal systems. Good visualizations make it easier on our brains; they minimize cognitive load and take advantage of preattentive attributes—color, size, position—to immediately communicate salient features to a reader.

The effect of good data visualization can be an order of magnitude — it could well mean the difference between being able to communicate findings, raise money for a non-profit (or convince your boards or directors), and cause organizational change. With basic tool proficiency now taken for granted, the ability to create striking data visualizations has become a differentiating skill that allows professionals to cut through the noise. Done right, data visualization converts complicated information into digestible insights that allow the viewer to identify patterns in seconds, compare multiple categories of datasets against one another without effort or thought, parse relationships between variables rapidly, and notice outliers at a glance. That is valuable in business analytics and scientific research, public policy, and education.

In healthcare, bad data visualization can have severe and direct implications for life or death. Confusing data visualizations might mis-signal declining treatment efficacy trends in how patient outcomes are buried or hidden from view early detection signals on continuous monitoring of patients' systems. For example, hospitals would Visualize healthcare metrics (e.g., patient wait times, readmission rates, and infection incidents) that hospital administrators can use to optimize resource allocation or change care practices. Effective visualization of healthcare data is not just about creating pretty charts; it enables patients to get better care from improved decision-making skills. From following epidemiological trends to monitoring quality metrics or patient satisfaction scores, healthcare providers who can take this complex medical data and translate it into a clear visual picture are in the best position to make significant improvements as more care is delivered. Creating meaningful visualizations is the hallmark of any modern healthcare professional in a world that is growing more data-reliant.