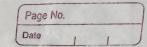
Excel Assignment 1 Name: Posti Desai mestrom ent ni tretrogni ti in juhu bas e teb is totu 031 world 36 and tree street age. roisisse pristant ou expert tout asitemnoful euer de stat It can be numbers, text, images ar even videos. brown respron out in trotrogin is stop out because - 1 stra sie sie rapital partivosa, as viet Helps is de césion making: Companies use dat a to identify trends and make strategic decision in. Identifies Patternand Trends Helps in understanding customers behavious and market trends. mosta Oct stab san essoniand: 18202079. 1816 notus. "" - Line operation and reduce manual effort sitetitre op bræ svitetile op somsegfib sett in terten 02 Perob avalitative Data is the data that is represents non-numeric injernation. It describe categories or Jabel. Eg: Colors of products + Red, Blue, Green etc. Customer Feedback: Positive, Negative, Neutral. Types of Department: HR, 17, sales unere as Quantitative Data consists of numbers be trues to permanen et ras pero Number of Employees in a company. Height of students in a Class.



- os unas is data analysis and nous does it differ from data science?
- Dot a Analysis is the process of inspecting, cleaning, transforming and modeling data to discover useful information, identify patterns and support decision making

Key Differences

- i. Scope: Data analysis is trighty Joursed and question driven, providing actionable insights for existing question, providing actionable insights for existing questions deals and surknown questions.

  iii. Technique: Data analysis relies on primarily on traditional statistics and visualizations, while data science uses ML, predective analysis, and programming
- otos process.

to build advanced models! is with one

→ Data Analysis means converting raw data unto useful knowledge strongh structured steps: ...

Steps Involved:

1: Collecting Data: From spread sneet, surveys databases etc.

- values.
- 3. Analyzing Dota: Using basic statistics to discover trends and pattern.
- 4. Visualizing Data: Presenting findings with crart and dashboards.

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dot a science?

Common Tools used in Data science.

1. Programming Languages: Python, R, solare foundations for data mandling, analysis and building madels.

". Visualization Tools: Tableau, Pourer B1, Matplotlib,

seaborn enables to creates charts and dashboards

iii. ML Librabries: Scillit-Learn, Tensor Plous keras

provides frame works for building and training predective madels.

iv. Big Data Tools: Hadoop, Apache Spark and snowgrake mandle vast volume of structured and surstructured acta v statistical Tools: Pandas, Nurrey and Excel support statistical analysis, stegressian and modeling.

Techniques in Data science.

i. Dota cleaning and preprocessing: Removing errors,

mandling missing values and preparing data for analysis

ii. EDA: Using descriptive statistics and visualization

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iii. Machine Learning Modeling: Creating predictive algorithm using libraries.

iv. statistical Analysis: Probability, negression, hypotheris testing and inferential statistics nelp draw conclusion. v. Big data Analysis: Leveraging distributed computing

and storage solution for analyzing large scale datasets.