**INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW OF DATA 100%**

1. Data wherein we can perform arithmetic operations
   * Quantitative Data
2. It encompasses the set of techniques that describes what has happened in the past
   * Descriptive Analytics
3. What are the three categories of analytical methods?
   * Prescriptive, Descriptive, Predictive

**DASHBOARD**

1. Another name for legend(series) in pivot table
   * Column
2. What add-ins is added to create a world heat map?
   * Geographic Heat Map
3. What is the website of the free online dashboard marker?
   * Visual.is
4. What barangay has the largest population in Cebu City?
   * Guadalupe
5. It is used to filter/restrict a display in a graph
   * Slicer

**CREATING DASHBOARD AND FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION 60%**

Base this on the Excel (Week 2 Assessment)

1. What is the first bin the math scores frequency distribution?
   * 0-9
2. Arrange the top 4 races based on their frequency from highest to lowest?
   * C-D-B-E
3. What is the computed bin for the math scores?
   * 10
4. Based on the Graph, which race/ethnicity has the highest number of male students?
   * C
5. Based on the Graph, which race/ethnicity has the smallest number of female students?
   * A
6. What is the computed width for the math scores frequency distribution?
   * 10
7. What race has the lowest frequency? Write the letter only in a CAPITAL case
   * A

**CUMMULATIVE AND MEASURES OF LOCATION AND VARIABILITY 80%**

Base this on the Excel (Week 3 > Cumulative and Measure of Location and Variability > Engbino\_CMVLExercise)

1. Number of age hospitalized below 50
   * 953
2. Number of Outliers for charges
   * 7
3. Mean of Charges
   * 13036.78
4. Standard Deviation of Charges
   * 11699.36
5. Median for Charges
   * 9301.89
6. Variance of Charges
   * 136875032.99
7. Value of 1st STD (-,+)
   * 1337.41,24736.14
8. Value of 2nd STD
   * -10361.94,36435.50
9. Value of 3rd STD
   * -22061.30,48134.86
10. Age mostly hospitalized
    * 18

**BOX PLOT AND PERCENTILE 60%**

**MEASURES OF LOCATION AND VARIABILITY 23%**

1. If write the formula include data\_array. Ex: AVERAGE(DATA\_ARRAY)
2. Lowest limit value of the first bin should be equal to the minimum value or the next value below the minimum that is divisible by width. Otherwise 0
3. Bins limit goes like this

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Lower | Upper |
| Value divisible by bins or the value below it | width |

1. Read instructions
2. Review on k and m formula on percentile
3. Review on formula of upper and lower whisker
4. Cumulative frequency = frequency on first row. After, cumulative frequency = cumulative frequency + frequency