

GRAPHS

12/12.

Two types of Graphs

1. Categorical
2. Numerical

- Univariate Analysis (Cate or Num)
- Bi variate Analysis (Cate or Num)
- Multivariate Analysis (Cate or Num)
- Univariate Analysis

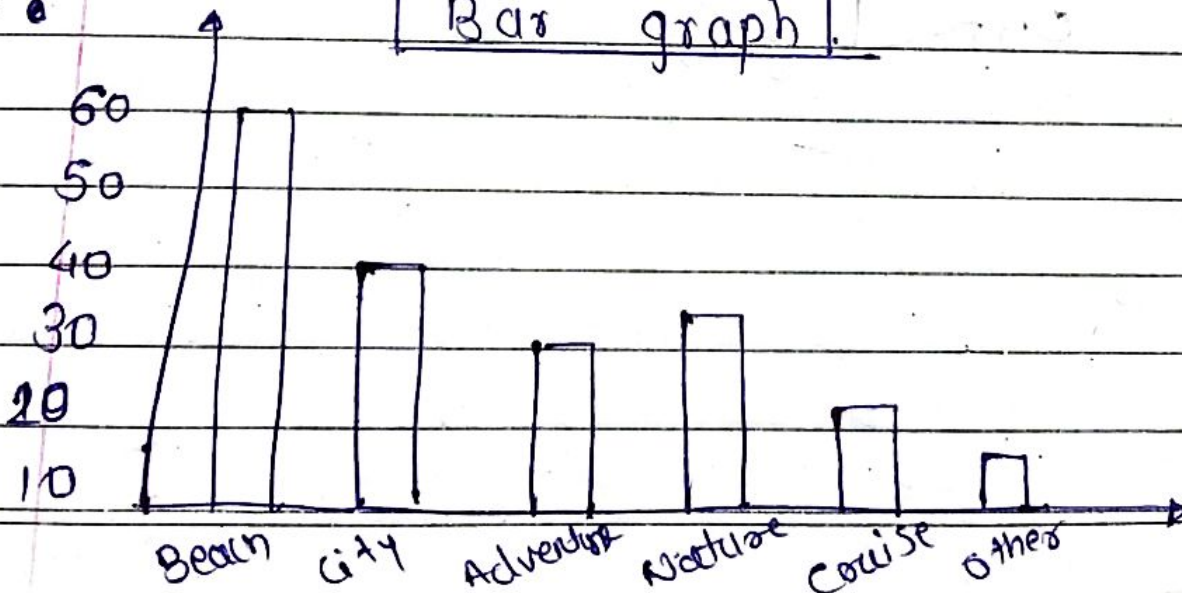
1. Categorical Feature

- Frequency Distribution Table: FDT is a table that summarize the number of times (or frequency) that each value occurs in dataset.

Ex: Survey of 200 people for vacation

Type of vacation	frequency
Beach	60
City	40
Adventure	30
Nature	35
Cruise	20
Other	15

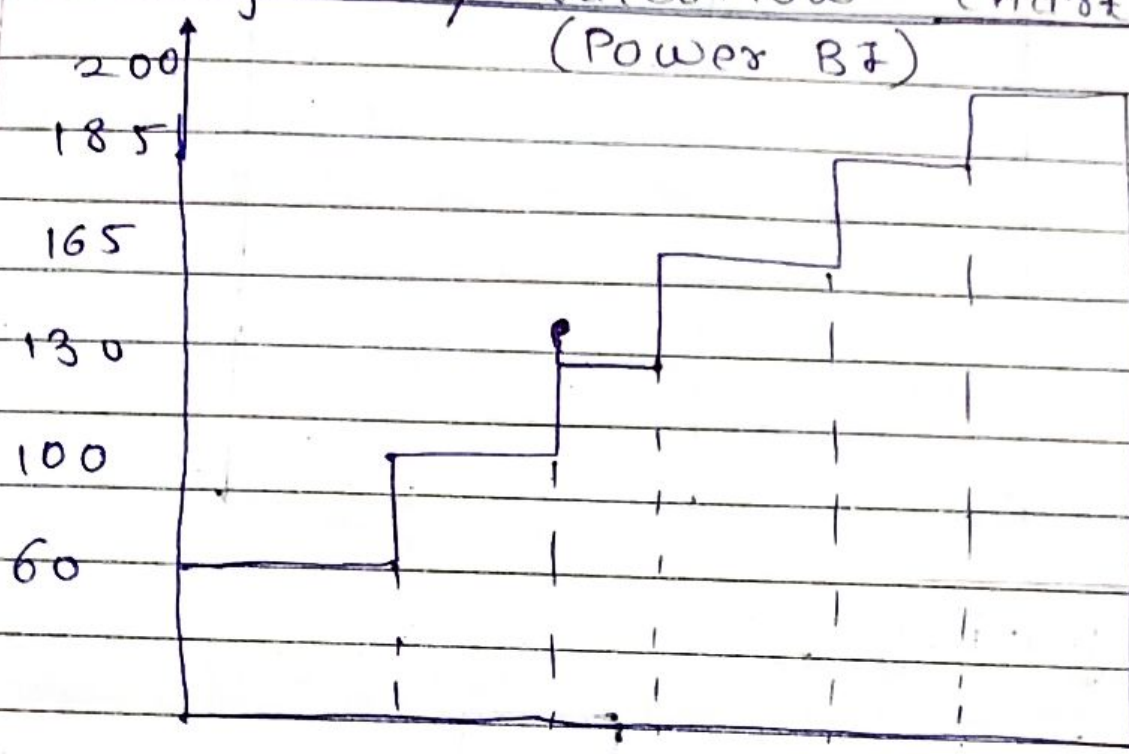
Bar graph



- Cumulative frequency: Is a running total of the frequency

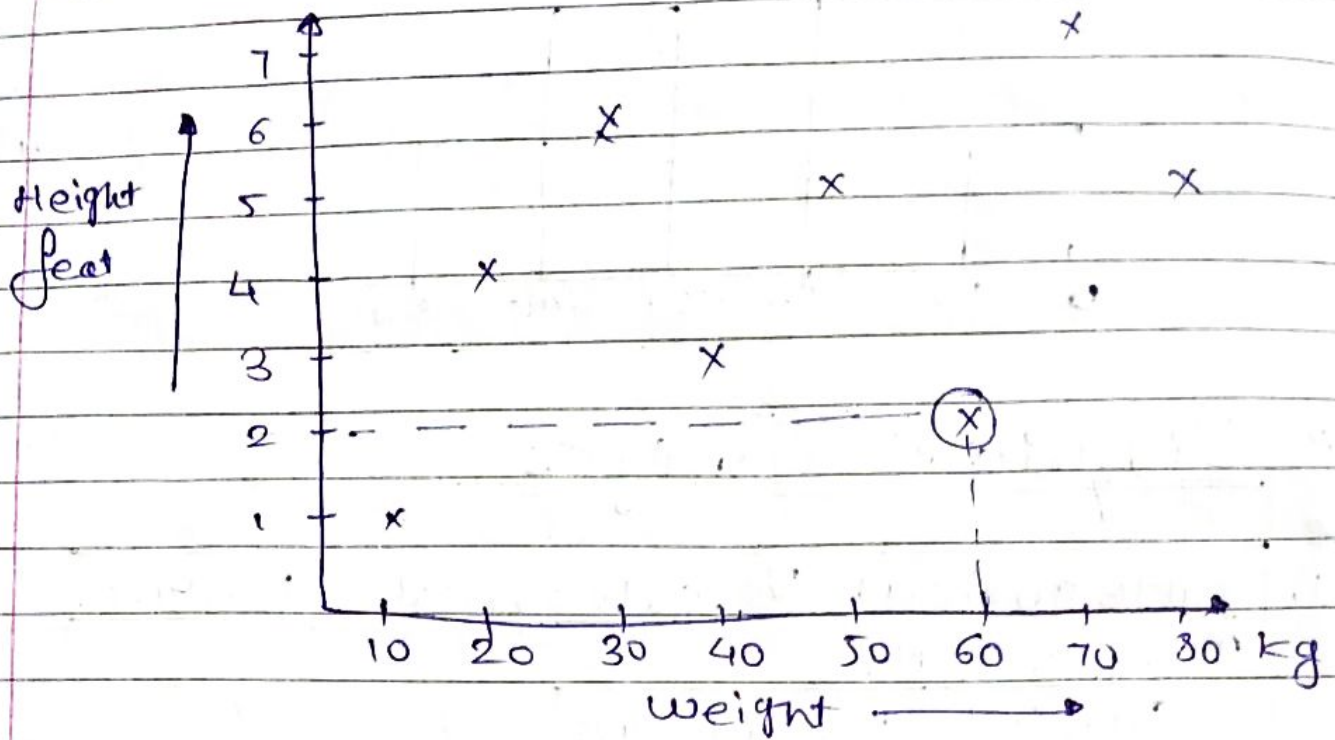
Types of vacation		frequency	(+) addition cumulative freq ⁿ
Beach	60	60	60
city	40	40	100
Adventure	30	30	130
Nature	35	35	165
cruise	20	20	185
other	15	15	200

- Histogram / Water flow chart or graph (Power BT)



2. Numerical vs Numerical

• Scatter Plot

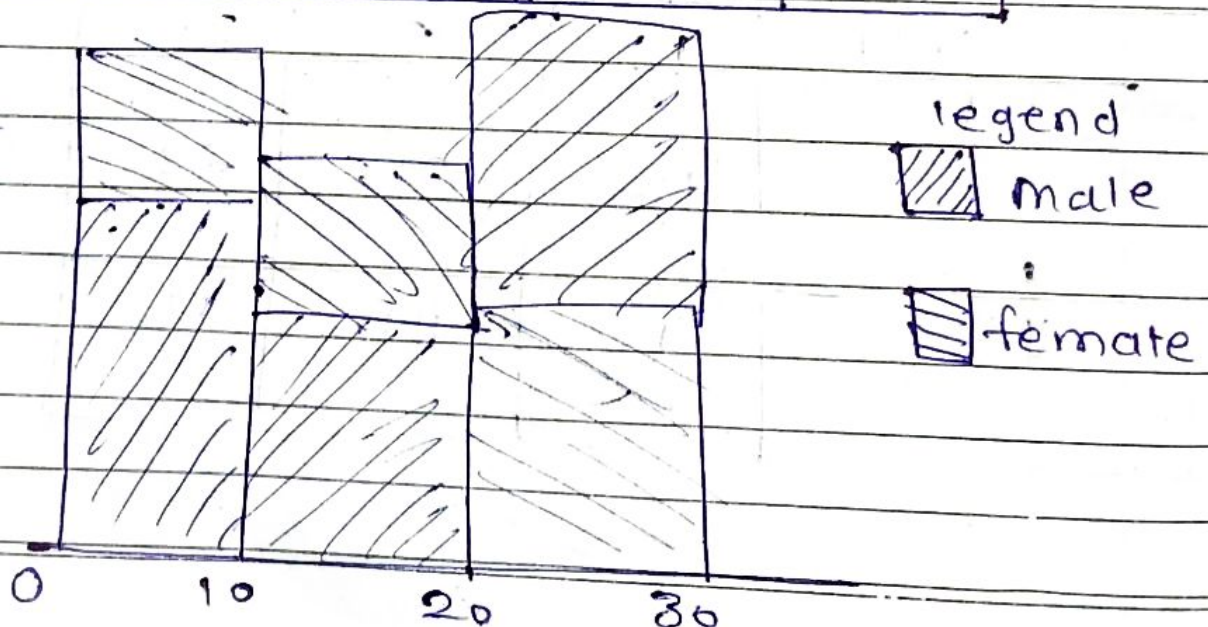


3. Categorical vs Numerical / Num vs Cate

Gender	Age	0-10	11-20	21-30
Male	32	32	41	110
female	15	15	13	120

Stack Bar

Graph



Univariate Analysis

2. Numerical feature

• Bins frequency table :

Age	Bins	frequency
08	0-10	2
09	10-20	3
12	20-30	4
15	30-40	3
17	40-50	2
22		
24		
26		
28		
31		
34		
35		
41		
50		

• Bar graph.

