

Sardar Patel Institute of Technology

Bhavan's Campus, Munshi Nagar, Andheri(West), Mumbai 400058-India (An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to University of Mumbai

End Semester Examination

Max. Marks: 100 Class: SYMCA

Course Code:MC513

Course: Data Visualization and Analytics

Duration:3 Hrs Semester: III Date: 20/12/23 Time: 10 to 1

Instructions:

(1) All Questions are Compulsory.

(2) Draw neat diagrams.

(3) Assume suitable data if necessary.

No	Question	Max. Marks	СО	BL
Q1 A	What is Time Series Analysis? Explain different methods of Time series forecasting with example.	10	1	3
Q1 B	What are the different types of distributions? Explain different distributions with examples.	10	1	3
Q2 A	Which are the different libraries used in the python for Data Visualization? Explain in details.	10	3	3
Q2 B	What is Scatter plot? Write a python code to draw the Scatter Plot between two variables.	10	3	3
	OR			
	What is box plot? Explain the five point summary contents of it. Also write a python code to draw a box plot of a particular variable.			
Q3 A	The mean salaries of Data Scientists working in Chennai, India is calculated to be 7,00,000 INR with a standard deviation of 90,000 INR. The random variable salary of Data Scientists follows a normal distribution. What are the probabilities that a) What is the probability that a Data Scientist in Chennai has a salary more than 10,00,000 INR? b) What is the probability that a Data Scientist in Chennai has a salary between 6,00,000 & 9,00,000 INR? c) What is the probability that a Data Scientist in Chennai has a salary less than 4,00,000 INR? d) What is the probability that a Data Scientist in Chennai has a salary not more than 50,00,000 INR?	10	2	3
Q3 B	Explain the bivariate analysis for Categorical and continuous variables with examples and appropriate plots.	10	3	3
Q4 A	What is Power Query? Explain any two Text, Number and Date functions with example used in Power Query.	10	4	2
	OR			

									W.
Wh	at is Pow	er BI? I	Describe its	s features, adv	antages, and d	lisadvantages.	-		
Des	cribe the	points	to be consid	dered while do	esigning an Inf	formation Dashboard.	10	5	2
Dat	aset De	tails:	The honey	production cs	v data set o	contails the following	g 10	2	3
	ımns.		the noney	production.es	v data set c	ontains the following	3 10	2)
		. h c	t.	1		ducing colonies are the			
nun	· Null	2							
	imum nu	S							
poss	sible to ta	ke hone	ey from col	onies which d	lid not survive	the entire year			
yiel	dpercol: I	Honey y	ield per co	olony. Unit is j	pounds				
tota	lprod: To								
	totalprod: Total production (numcol x yieldpercol). Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds								
	priceperlb: Refers to average price per pound based on expanded sales. Unit is								
doll			<i>B</i> 1	r r		inpunite saids. Sille is			
100000000000000000000000000000000000000		alue of	production	(totalprod v ·	oriceperlb). Un	nit is dollars			
			-		The state of the s		,		
					(12)	year (ex. CT) to avoic			
						inding, total colonies			
					.ction. Also, su	immation of states will	1		
not	not equal U.S. level value of production.								
San	Sample data is shown below:								
Dat	Dataset Details: The honeyproduction.csv data set contails the following								
colu	columns.								
		1.37	1 61	4		7			
1						ney producing colonies			
						oney was taken during which did not survive			
		2							
	the entire year								
	yieldpercol: Honey yield per colony. Unit is pounds total graduation (number x yieldpercol). Unit is pounds.								
	total prod: Total production (numcol x yieldpercol). Unit is pounds total production (numcol x yieldpercol). Unit is pounds								
	stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks: Refers to stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds stocks held by producers. Unit is pounds								
	 priceperlb: Refers to average price per pound based on expanded sales. Unit is dollars. 								
	 prodvalue: Value of production (totalprod x priceperlb). Unit is dollars. 								
	 Other useful information: Certain states are excluded every year (ex. CT) 								
	to avoid disclosing data for individual operations. Due to rounding, total								
	colonies multiplied by total yield may not equal production. Also,								
	summation of states will not equal U.S. level value of production.								
									1
Sam	ple data i								
		state	numcol	yieldpercol	totalprod	stocks			
		L	16000.0	71	136000.0	59000.0			
		Z	55000.0	60	3300000.0	1485000.0			
		AR	53000.0	65	3445000.0	1688000.0			
	2 A	111	22000.0						
		CA	450000.0	83	37350000.0	12326000.0 1594000.0			

			and full	10000				
,		priceperlb	prodvalue	year			_	
/		0.72	818000.0	1998				
		0.64	2112000.0	1998				
		0.59	2033000.0	1998				
		0.62	23157000.0	1998			1	
		0.70	1361000.0	1998				
	Write a python code				bove dataset.			
	i) How many rows and ii How many States are							
	iii) Calculate the avera			s all vears				
	iv) How many years d							
	year?	, ,		B. V. PAGESA - SITULAN	8 8		1	
	v) Give the statistical s	summary of data				u =		
Q5	i) Give some data vis	i) Give some data visualization examples using following visual variables						2
В	1. shape							
	2. orientation							
	3. color							
	4. texture							
	5. value							
	6. size							
	7. Position							
	8. order							
	5/6 (0.500 0.500 0.500							
	ii) Arrange the steps							
	1. Define a clear pur							
	2. Keep visualization							
	3. Make it actionable	2.						
	4. Provide context							
	5. Know your audien							
	6. Choose the right v	risual.						
	7. Make sure your vi		e inclusive.					

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