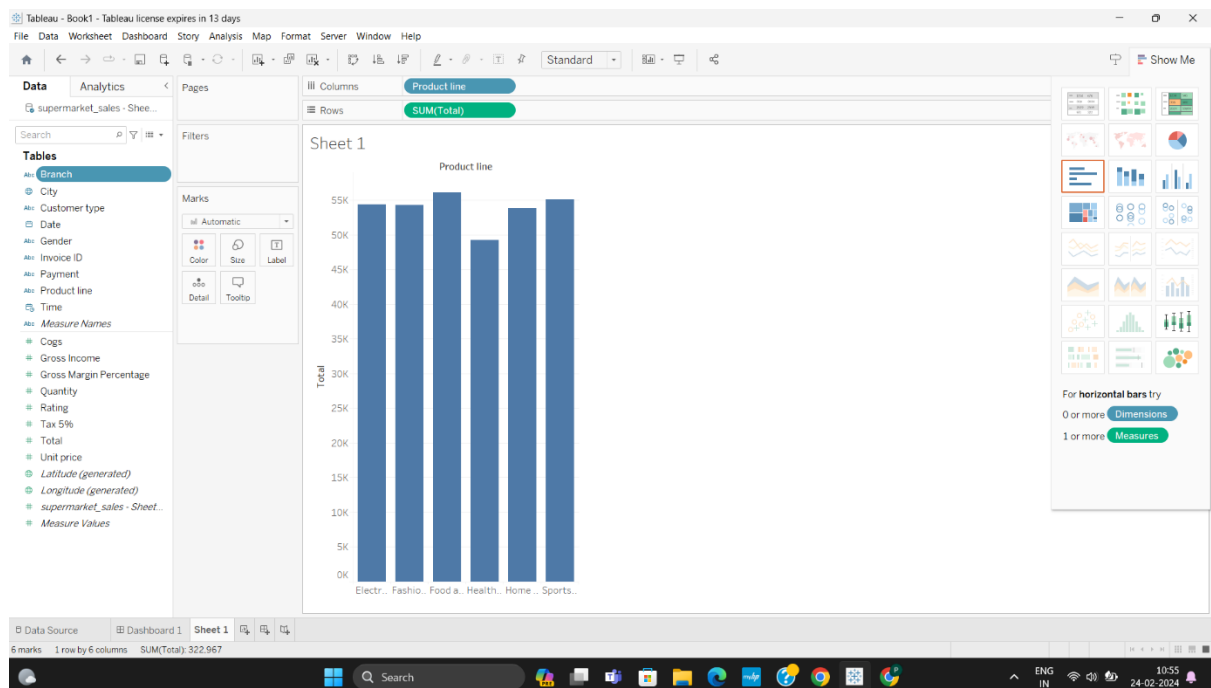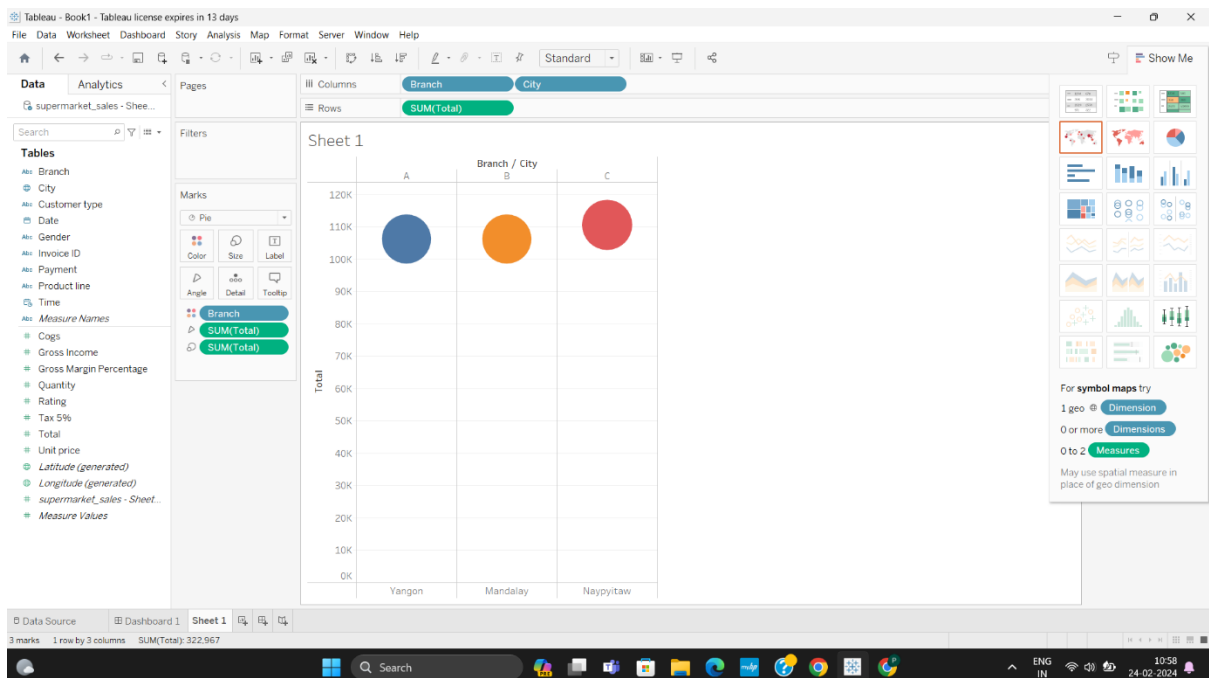# DA Assignment-1

Bar Chart:

A bar chart is a graph which uses parallel rectangular shapes to represent changes in the size, value, or rate of something or to compare the amount of something relating to a number of different countries or groups.
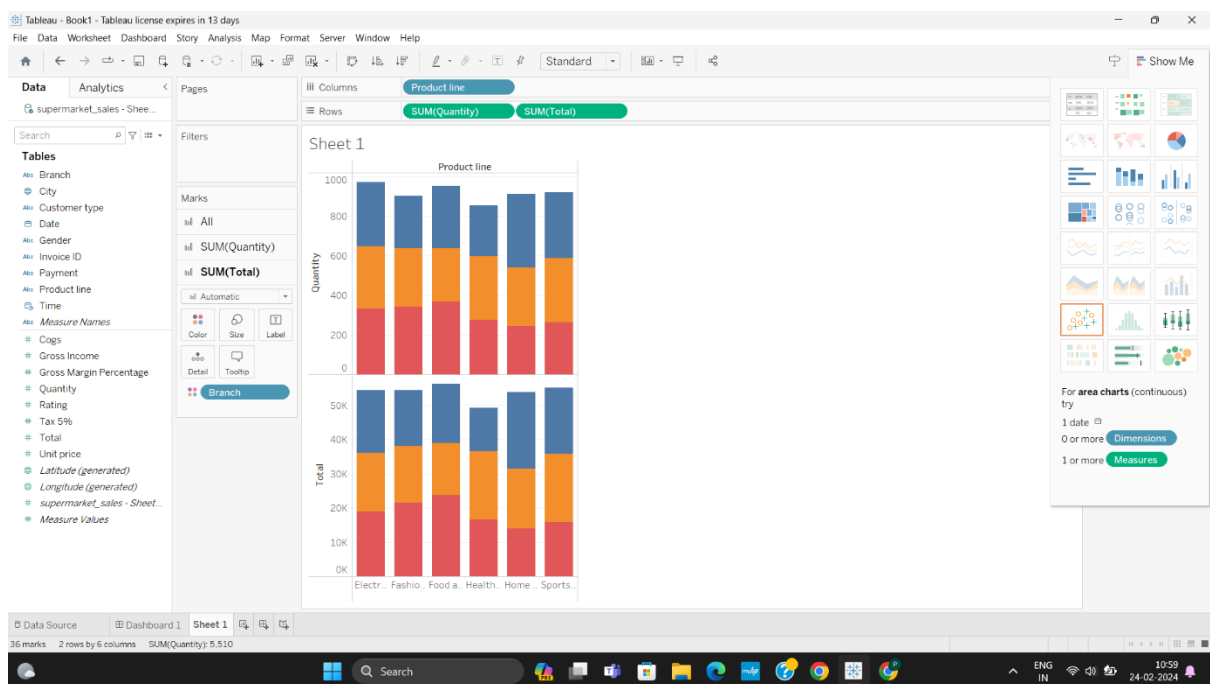
Pie Chart:

A pie chart is a type of graph that represents the data in the circular graph. The slices of pie show the relative size of the data, and it is a type of pictorial representation of data. A pie chart requires a list of categorical variables and numerical variables.
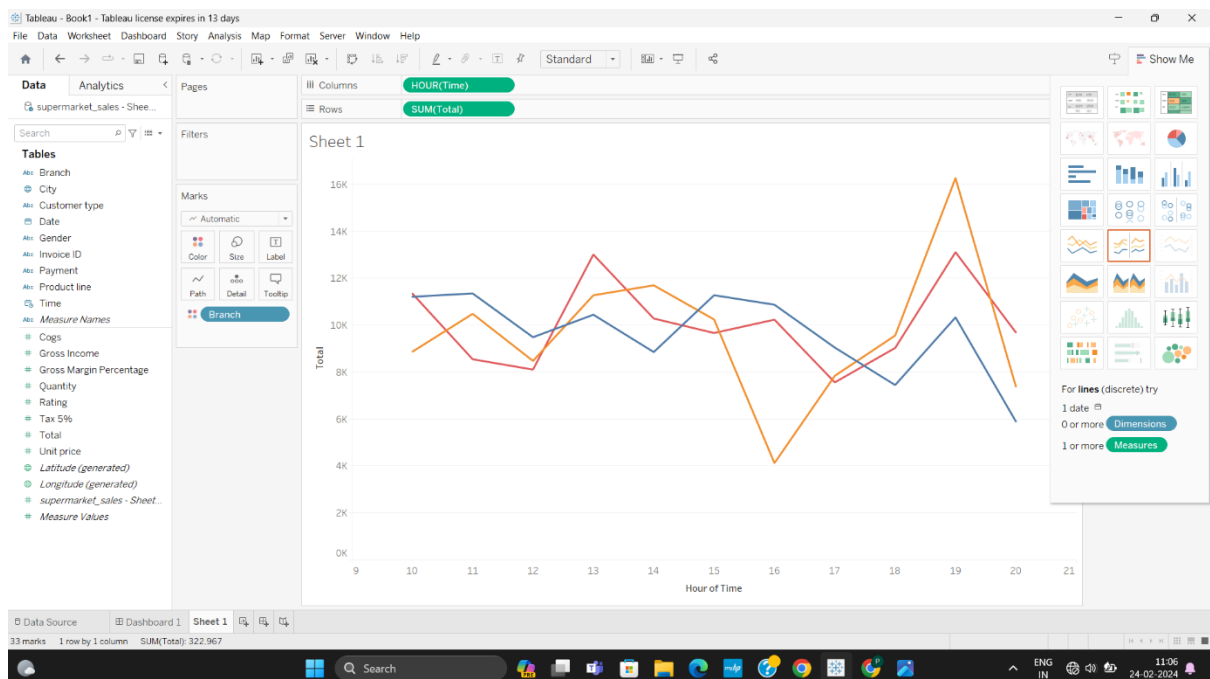
Stacked Bar Chart:

A stacked bar chart is a type of bar chart that portrays the compositions and comparisons of several variables through time. Stacked charts usually represent a series of bars or columns stacked on top of one another. They are widely used to effectively portray comparisons of total values across several categories.

Line chart:

A line chart, also known as a line graph or curve chart, is a graphical representation used to display data points connected by straight lines. This type of chart is particularly useful for visualizing trends, changes, and relationships in data over a continuous interval, often time.

Bubble Chart:

A bubble chart (aka bubble plot) is an extension of the scatter plot used to look at relationships between three numeric variables. Each dot in a bubble chart corresponds with a single data point, and the variables' values for each point are indicated by horizontal position, vertical position, and dot size.