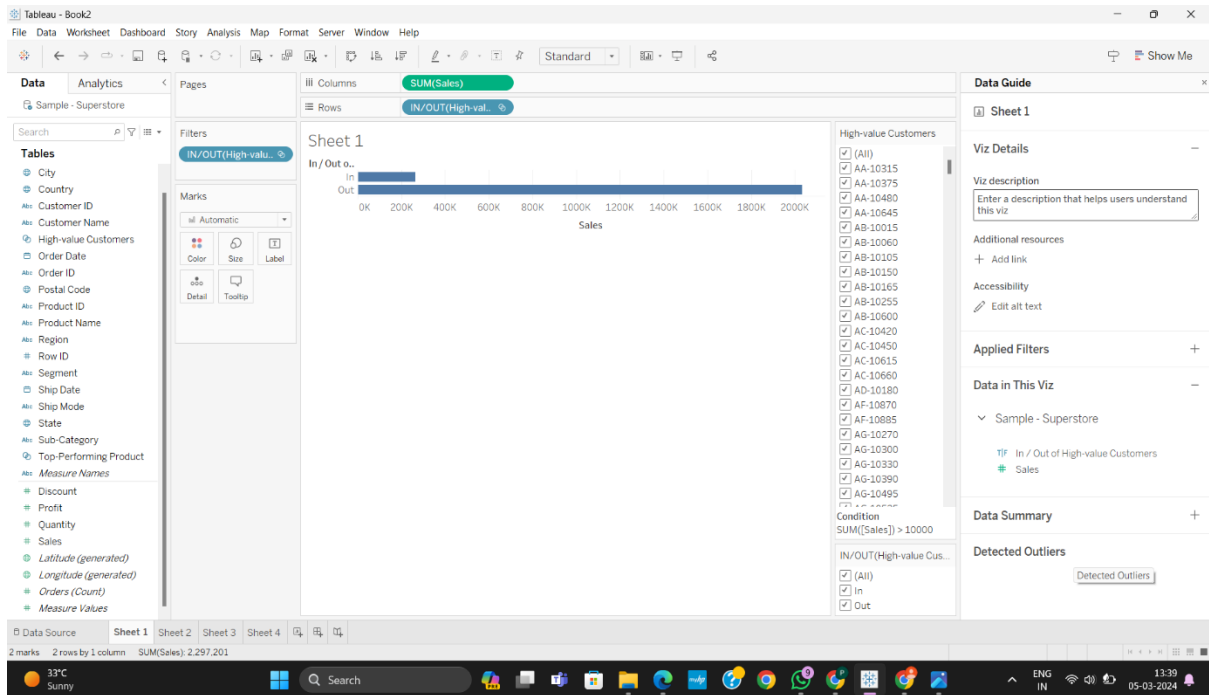


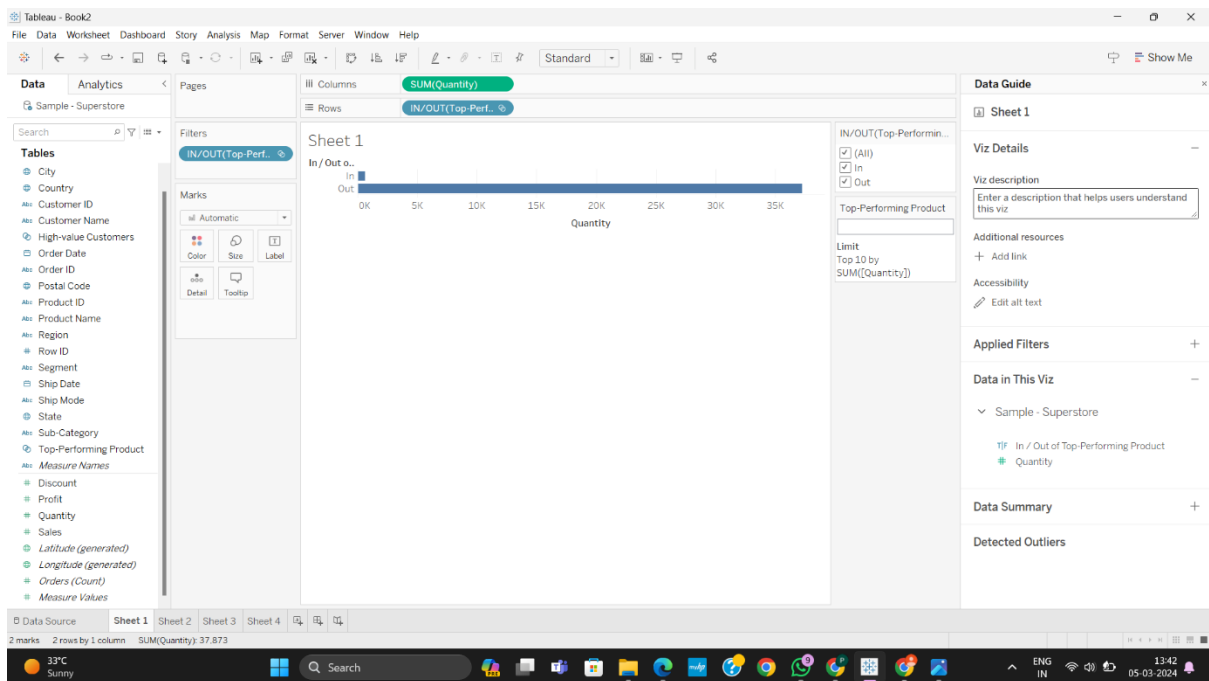
DA Assignment-3

1. Define at least two sets based on specific criteria from your dataset (e.g., high-value customers, top-performing products).

■ High-Value Customer Set:



■ Top-Performing products Set:



2.Experiment with combining sets using UNION, INTERSECT, and MINUS operations.

■ UNION:

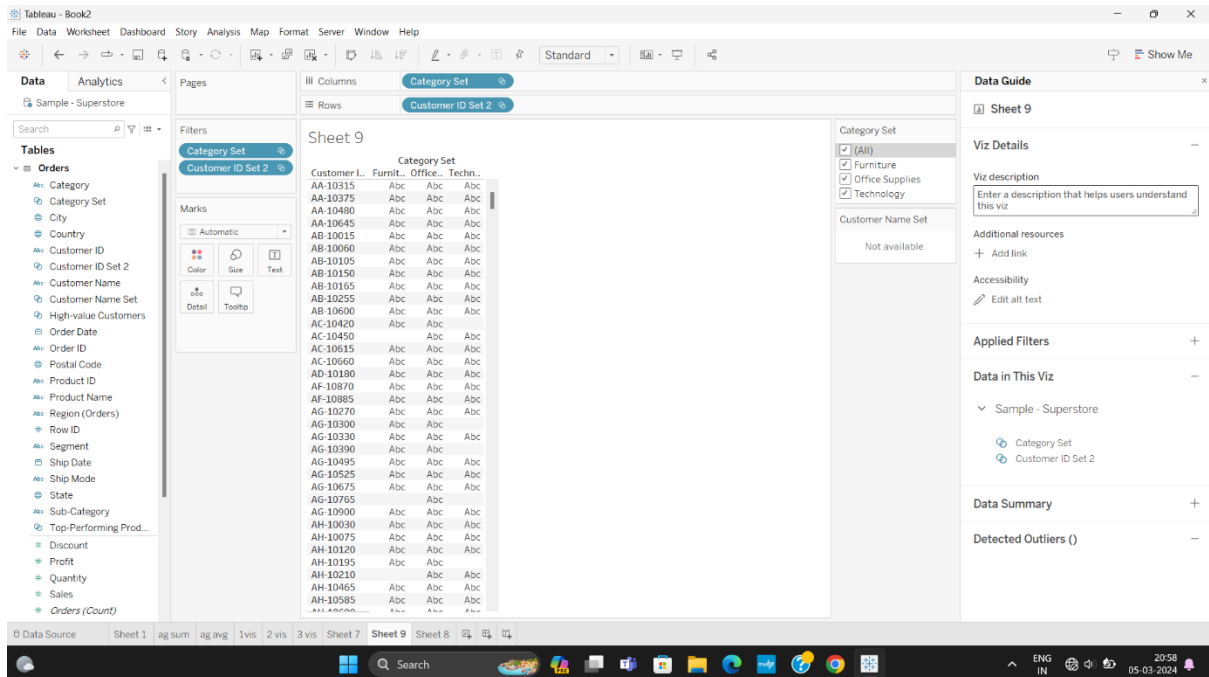
Union is a method for combining data by appending rows of one table onto another table.

The screenshot shows the Tableau Desktop interface with the 'Sample - Superstore' data source. The 'Connections' pane on the left lists 'Sample - Superstore' (Microsoft Excel). The 'Sheets' pane lists 'Orders', 'People', and 'Returns'. The main workspace displays a 'Union' operation. A tooltip explains: 'Logical Table: Union. Unioned Tables: Orders, Returns. Double-click this logical table to see its physical tables.' Below this, a message asks 'Need more data? Drag tables here to relate them. [Learn more](#)'. The bottom section shows a preview of the unioned data with 24 fields and 10290 rows. The preview table has columns for Row ID, Order ID, Order Date, Ship Date, Ship Mode, Customer ID, and Customer Name. The data is split into two sections: 'Orders' (rows 1-4) and 'Returns' (rows 5-7).

#	Row ID	Order ID	Order Date	Ship Date	Ship Mode	Customer ID	Customer Name
1	CA-2016-152156	08-11-2016	11-11-2016	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gule	
2	CA-2016-152156	08-11-2016	11-11-2016	Second Class	CG-12520	Claire Gule	
3	CA-2016-138688	12-06-2016	16-06-2016	Second Class	DV-13045	Darrin Van Huff	
4	US-2015-108966	11-10-2015	18-10-2015	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	
5	US-2015-108966	11-10-2015	18-10-2015	Standard Class	SO-20335	Sean O'Donnell	
6	CA-2014-115812	09-06-2014	14-06-2014	Standard Class	BH-11710	Brosina Hoffman	
7	CA-2014-115812	09-06-2014	14-06-2014	Standard Class	BH-11710	Brosina Hoffman	

● INTERSECT:

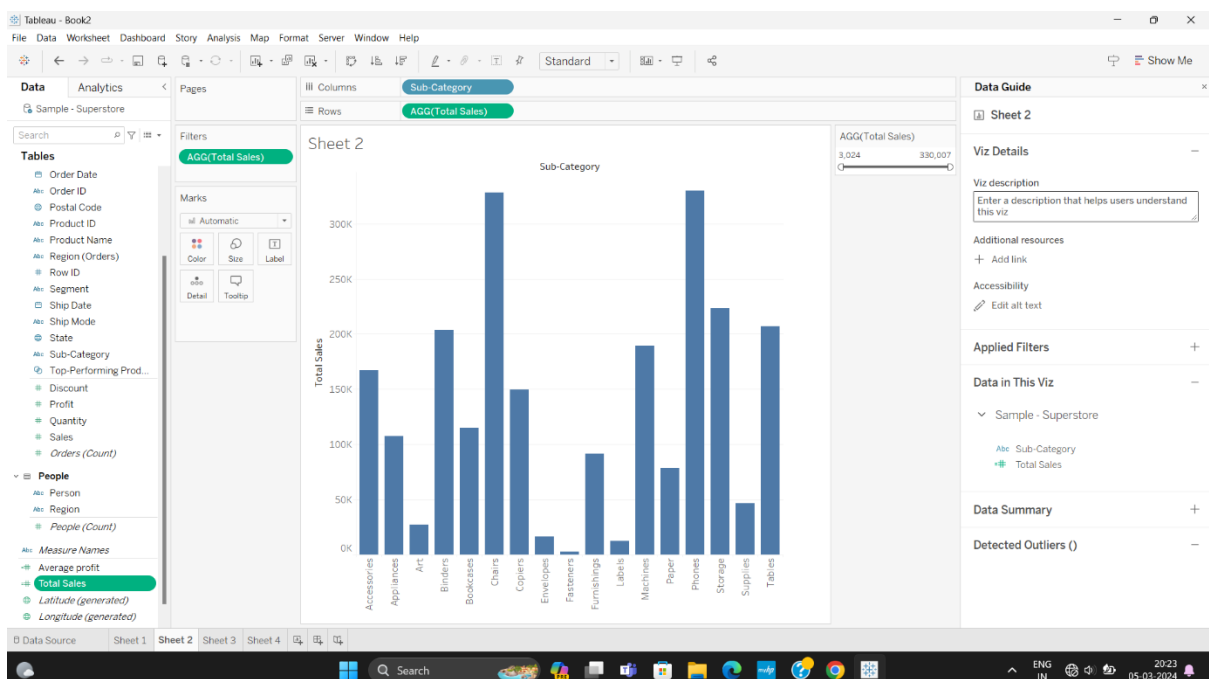
This function allows you to determine if two spatial objects overlap.



3. Create 2 Calculation field using any aggregate function:

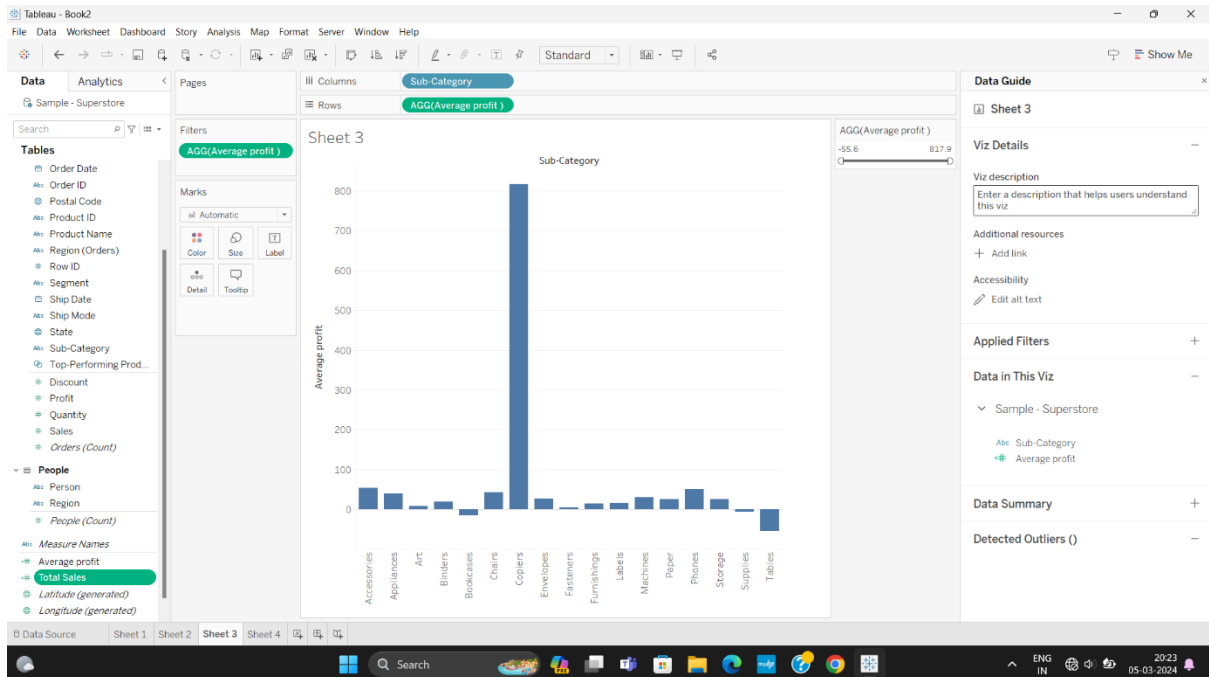
■ Total Sales:

Here we use SUM() function.



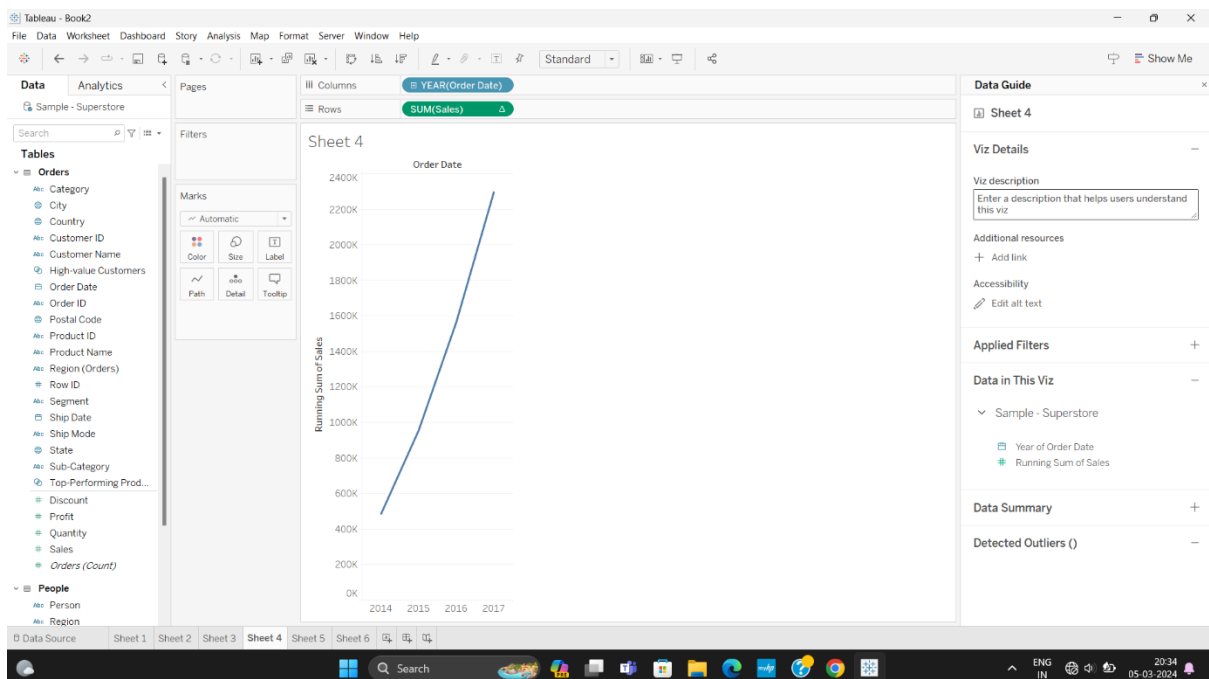
- Average Profit:

Here we use AVG() function.

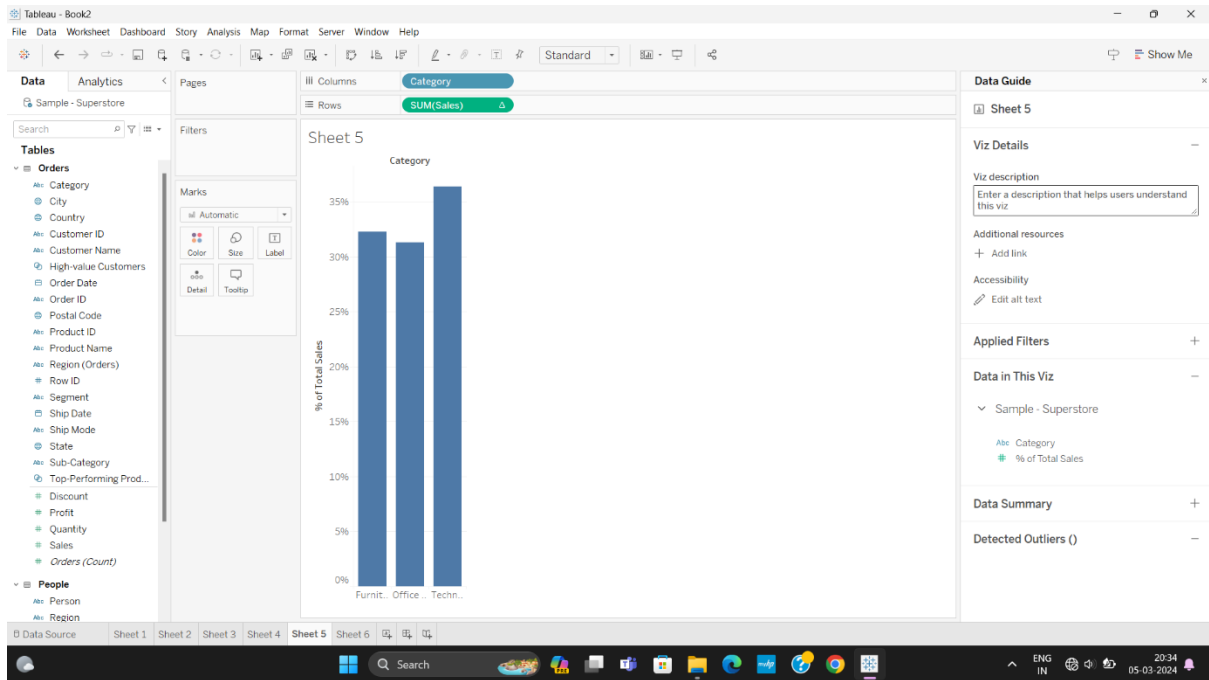


4.Create any 3 visualization using quick Table Calculations:

- Running Total of Sales Over Time:



■ Percentage of Total Sales by Category:



■ Moving Average of Profit Over Time:

