# UG PROGRAM (4 YEARS HONOURS) WITH SINGLE MAJOR AT THE END OF FOURTH SEMESTER DATA SCIENCE - DATA VISUALIZATION USING TABLEAU (B.Sc. HONORS MAJOR)

(COMMON FOR B.Sc. DATA SCIENCE & B.C.A. DATA SCIENCE) (w.e.f Admitted Batch 2023-24)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 70 marks

#### Section - A

## Answer any FIVE Questions.

- 1. What is the purpose of connecting to a data source in Tableau desktop?
- What is text table in Tableau and what insights does it provide?
- 3. Define calculated values in Tableau.
- 4. How does customizing maps enhance insights in Tableau visualization?
- 5. What is ad hoc analysis environment in Tableau and why it is important for data exploration?
- What is data blending in Tableau?
- Explain the purpose of bullet graphs and Gantt charts in Tableau visualizations.
- How is the calculation in Tableau and how do they differ from regular calculated fields?

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#### Section - B

## Answer ALL Questions.

5x10=50

- 129 129 129 129 128 125 9. a) Describe what generated values are in Tableau and provide examples of how they can be used in visual analytics. 129
  - 1.3(Or) 129 129 b) Analyse how Tableau Desktop's capabilities in data connecting and joining contribute to effective visual analytics.
- 10. a) Explain the process of building of your first visualization in Tableau.

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- b) Describe the methods of sorting data in Tableau and explain how effective sorting can improve the clarity.
- 11. a) Explain the concept of aggregation in Tableau and discuss its significance.
  - b) Describe the process of creating a calculated field using the Calculation Dialog Box in Tableau.
- 12. a) Describe the method for plotting own locations on a Tableau map.

(Or)

- b) Analyse the role of data shaping in enabling effective point-to-point mapping
- 13. a) Discuss the process of generating new data with forecasts in Tableau.
  - (Or) b) Describe how parameters are utilized to facilitate self-evident ad hoc analysis in Tableau.