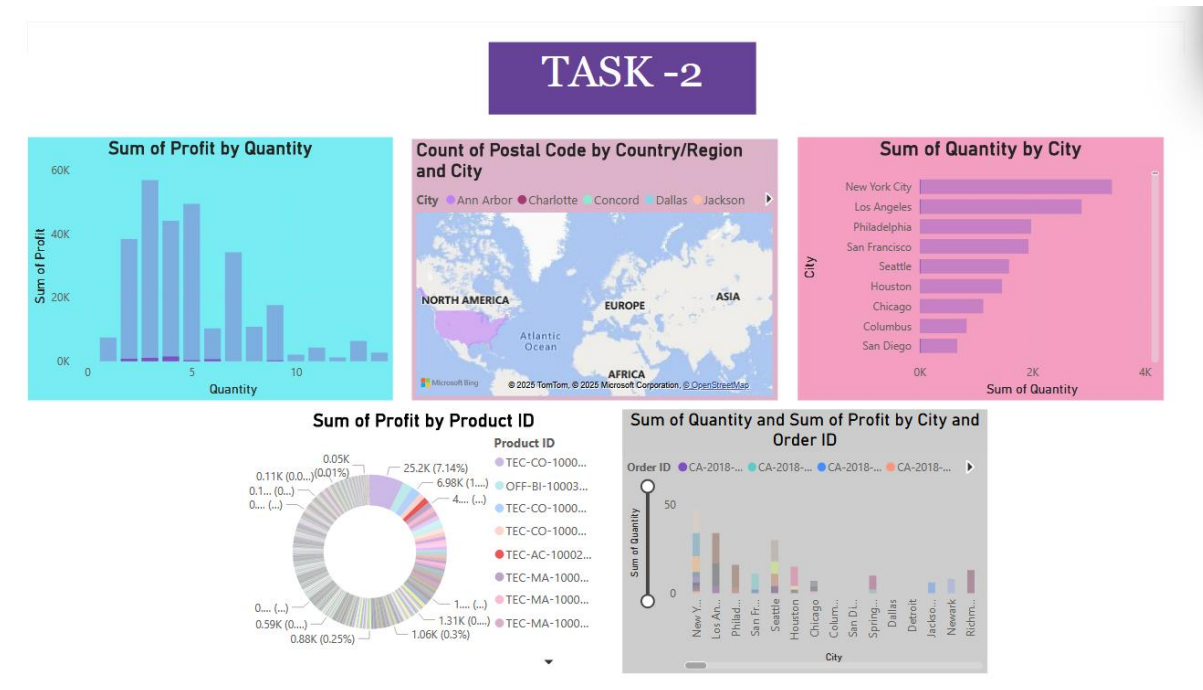


NAME : MUKESH ELANGO

## TASK – 2

Date :13-05-2025



## Summary for each slide

### 1. Sum of Profit by Quantity (Top Left - Blue Chart)

- This bar chart shows the total profit for each quantity level.

- The highest profit appears to be generated when the quantity sold is around 4 to 6 units.
- Profit drops significantly for both very low and very high quantity values.

## 2. Count of Postal Code by Country/Region and City (Top Center - Map Visualization)

- A map visualization shows the distribution of postal codes across various cities.
- Key cities shown include Ann Arbor, Charlotte, Concord, Dallas, and Jackson.
- Most activity appears concentrated in North America.

## 3. Sum of Quantity by City (Top Right - Pink Chart)

- A horizontal bar chart ranking cities by the total quantity sold.
- New York City and Los Angeles top the list, indicating higher product movement.
- Other high-ranking cities include Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Seattle.

## 4. Sum of Profit by Product ID (Bottom Left - Donut Chart)

- This donut chart represents the profit distribution across different Product IDs.
- A few products, such as TEC-CO-1000... and OFF-BI-10003..., dominate the profit share.
- Most other products contribute minimally to the overall profit.

#### 5. Sum of Quantity and Sum of Profit by City and Order ID (Bottom Right - Combo Chart)

- A combo chart showing both quantity sold and profit by city and order ID.
- It gives a granular look at which orders in which cities contribute most to sales and profits.
- Cities like New York, Los Angeles, and Philadelphia are shown with multiple entries.

### **Interview Questions :**

#### 1. What is the importance of data visualization?

- Makes complex data easy to understand and interpret.
- Helps identify trends, patterns, and outliers quickly.

#### 2. When do you use a pie chart vs a bar chart?

- Pie Chart: Best for showing parts of a whole with a limited number of categories.
- Bar Chart: Ideal for comparing values across multiple categories or time periods.

#### 3. How do you make visualizations more engaging?

- Use color, labels, and layout effectively to enhance clarity and impact.
- Incorporate interactivity and storytelling to involve the audience.

#### 4. What is data storytelling?

- The practice of combining data, visuals, and narrative to communicate insights.
- Helps drive decisions by giving context and meaning to the data.

5. How do you avoid misleading visualizations?

- Use accurate scales, proportions, and labels to represent data truthfully.
- Avoid cherry-picking data or manipulating visuals to exaggerate effects.

6. What are best practices in dashboard design?

- Keep the layout clean, simple, and focused on key metrics.
- Use consistent formatting and allow filters for interactive analysis.

7. What tools have you used for visualization?

- Examples: Power BI, Tableau, Excel, Google Data Studio.
- For coding: Python (Matplotlib, Seaborn), R (ggplot2).