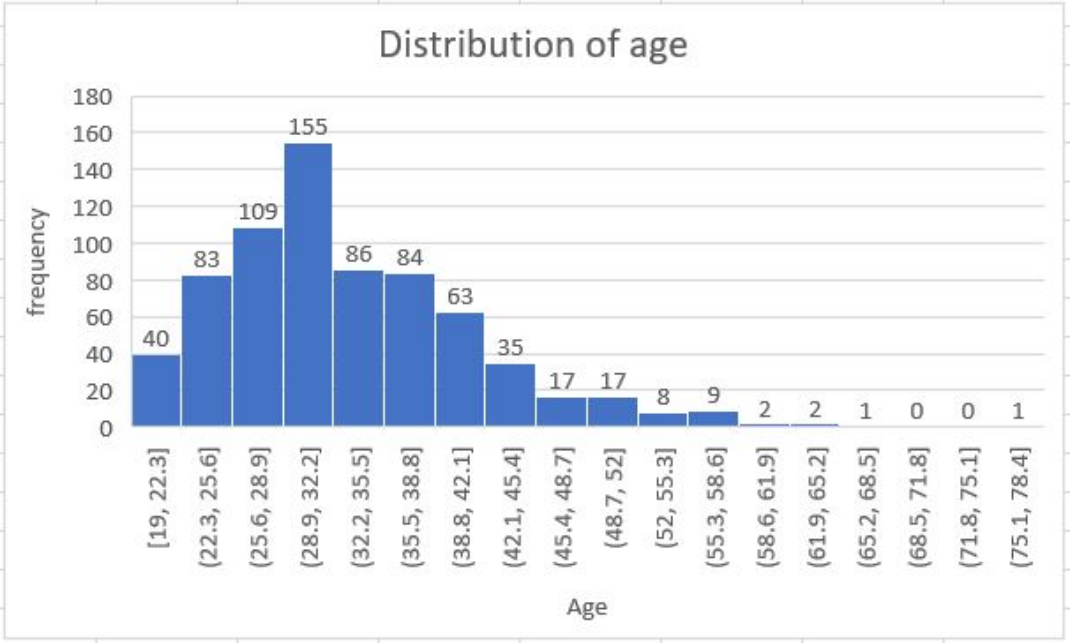
Distribution of age



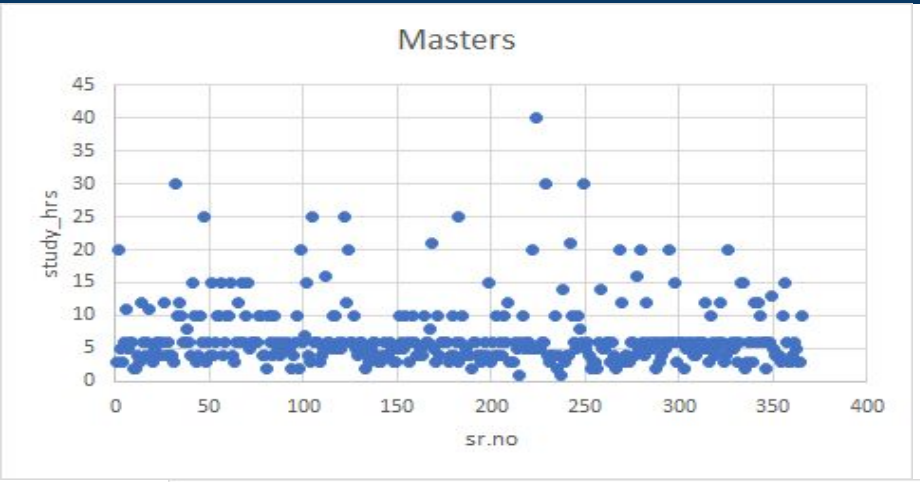
Mean	33.14888
Median	32
Mode	29

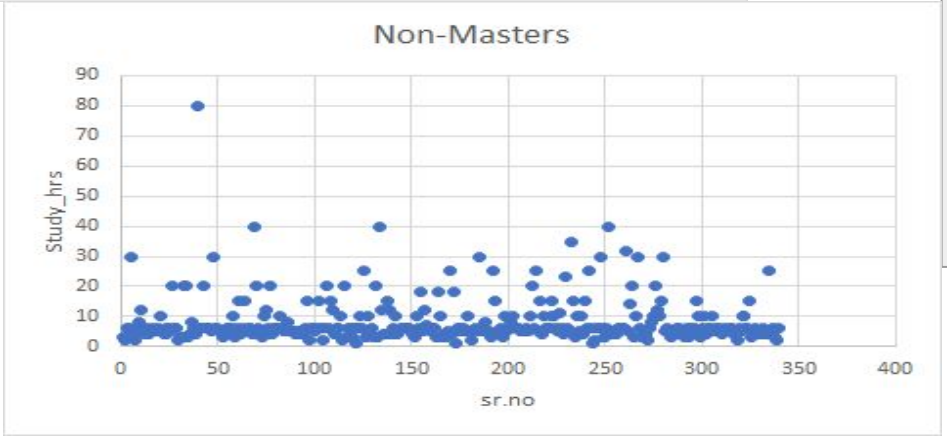
Here is an histogram distribution of age which is a Quantitative Continuous variable.

We can infer that this distribution is right skewed having mean>median>mode.

The difference between mean,median and mean,mode will tells us how far our distribution is from symmetry.We can also say that more values lies in the left side of median i.e. major part of distribution are people with ages between 20-35yrs.

Study hours by Education





Here is a scatter plot showing study hours by masters and non-masters students.

The standard deviation of masters is 5 hrs and non masters is 7.7hrs.This tells us that the latter is more varied which can be shown by it by having a value of 80 hrs.This can also act as an outlier in the distribution since most of the values fall in the range of 2-15 hrs.

Distribution of Hours of Sleep

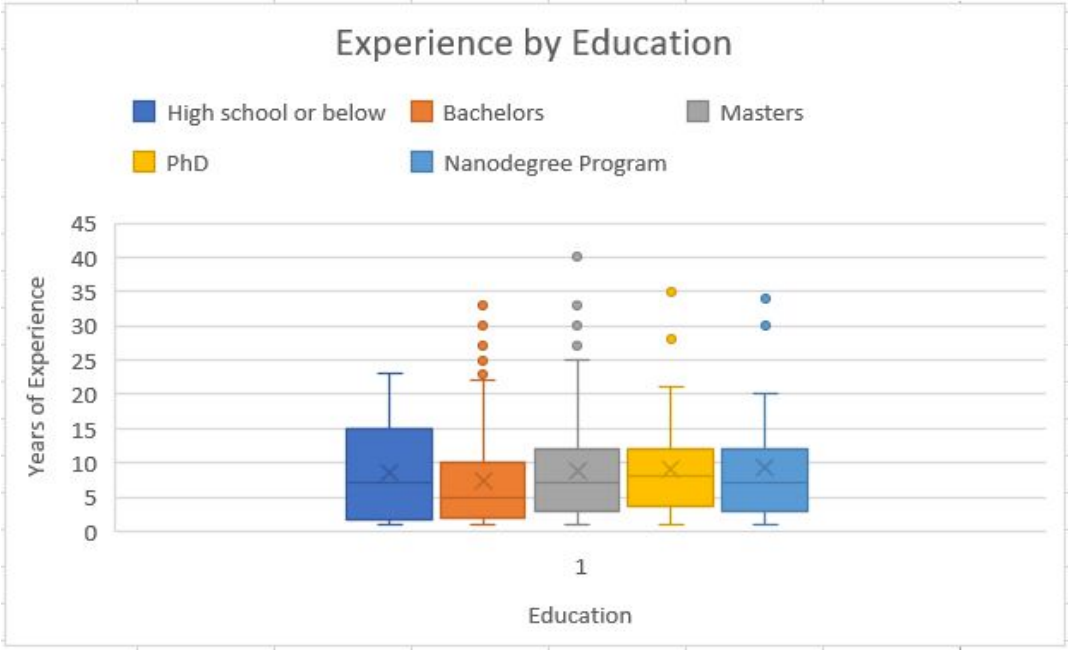
Here is a Histogram showing the hours of sleep which is Quantitative Data type.

In this the values of mean, median and mode are approximately equal.This distribution is symmetric in nature i.e. most of data lies near the centre with equal distribution on the other sides.

This shows that the people usually sleep for 6-7 hrs.

mean	6.926273
median	7
mode	7

Experience by Education



	Median	first Quartile	Third Quartile
High School	7	2	14.25
Bachelors	5	2	10
Masters	7	3	12
PhD	8	4.25	12
Nanodegree	7	3	12

Here is a box plot which shows the different categories of education along with its years of experience.

The maximum value ranges from 20-25yrs of experience. The outliers are shown by the dots outside maximum value.These outliers are produced due to faulty data entered.From this we can see that those having masters degree have more experience.

However one thing to keep in mind here is the data provided is just a sample of population and so we cannot simply infer that those having masters have more experience.