TASK-1: Measures of Central Tendency (DS AND DA SEPTERMBER BATCH)

- Define mean, median, and mode. How are they calculated?
- Explain the difference between discrete and continuous data in calculating these measures.
- Provide an example of a dataset where each measure of central tendency differs.
- When would you use mean vs. median in data analysis? Why?
- How are mean, median, and mode affected by outliers? Explain with examples.

DS1-Apple Quality

- Those apples with more than 5 sweetness can be considered as a good quality apples?
- On average crunchiness make any difference in the quality of apples?
- If the ripeness is less than 1 means the quality is bad or most of them are bad?
- On average what is the size of apples?
- If the weight increases the size of the apples also increases?

DS2-Car Data Analysis

- Which brand of car gives highest average mileage in the New York city?
- Which brand of cars was mostly launched in San Francisco?
- Among those car brands released in 2018 which one comes mostly with Silver Color?
- Average mileage of Honda,Toyota and Ford in New York?
- White color cars are mostly released in Los Angeles right?
- Cars worth more than 22000 Dollar mostly comes in Red color. Verify if it is True or Not?
- Median price of Toyota cars is double of the median price of Cheverlot cars. Verify?
- What price is actually the favorite price of car dealers when it comes to market?

DS2-Music Sales Data Analysis

- In CD format what is the average value before and after missing value imputation?

- In which year most number of **Vinyl Single** is released and what was its average value?
- In 2016 on average what was the sales value of each format?
- Average sales in 2016 is greater than in 2017?
- Average sales in 1973 is how far from the average sales in 2019? is it a positive change or negative ?