

# **Task - 2: Data Visualization & Storytelling**

## **(Interview Questions & Answers)**

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

Data visualization helps transform complex data into visual formats like charts and graphs, making it easier to identify patterns, trends, and outliers. It communicates insights clearly, supports data-driven decisions, and enhances understanding. Example: In the Superstore dashboard, visualizing 'Sales by Category' helps managers instantly see performance trends.

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

Pie Chart: Use when showing parts of a whole with few categories (3–5). Example: Profit distribution by Category. Bar Chart: Use to compare values across different categories. Example: Sales by State or Market. Avoid pie charts with too many slices.

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

Use consistent and meaningful colors, add interactive filters and slicers, include KPIs and cards, keep visuals clean, and use tooltips/drill-downs for details. Example: Cards for Total Sales and Profit instantly grab attention.

### ***4. What is data storytelling?***

Data storytelling combines data, visuals, and narrative to communicate insights. It explains what is happening (data), why it's happening (context), and what should be done (actionable insight). Example: Explaining why sales peaked in May 2014 shows context behind trends.

### ***5. How do you avoid misleading visualizations?***

Use proper scales, avoid distorted proportions, label clearly, show complete data context, and maintain consistent time intervals. Example: Displaying full-year data prevents misleading impressions.

### ***6. What are best practices in dashboard design?***

Keep it simple and focused, maintain visual hierarchy, use consistent colors and fonts, ensure interactivity, and include titles and legends. Example: Superstore dashboard uses slicers for Year and Quarter to enhance analysis.

### ***7. What tools have you used for visualization?***

Common tools: Power BI, Tableau, Excel, and Python (Matplotlib/Seaborn). Example answer: I primarily use Power BI for interactive dashboards, integrating data from Excel and SQL, and applying DAX for KPIs.