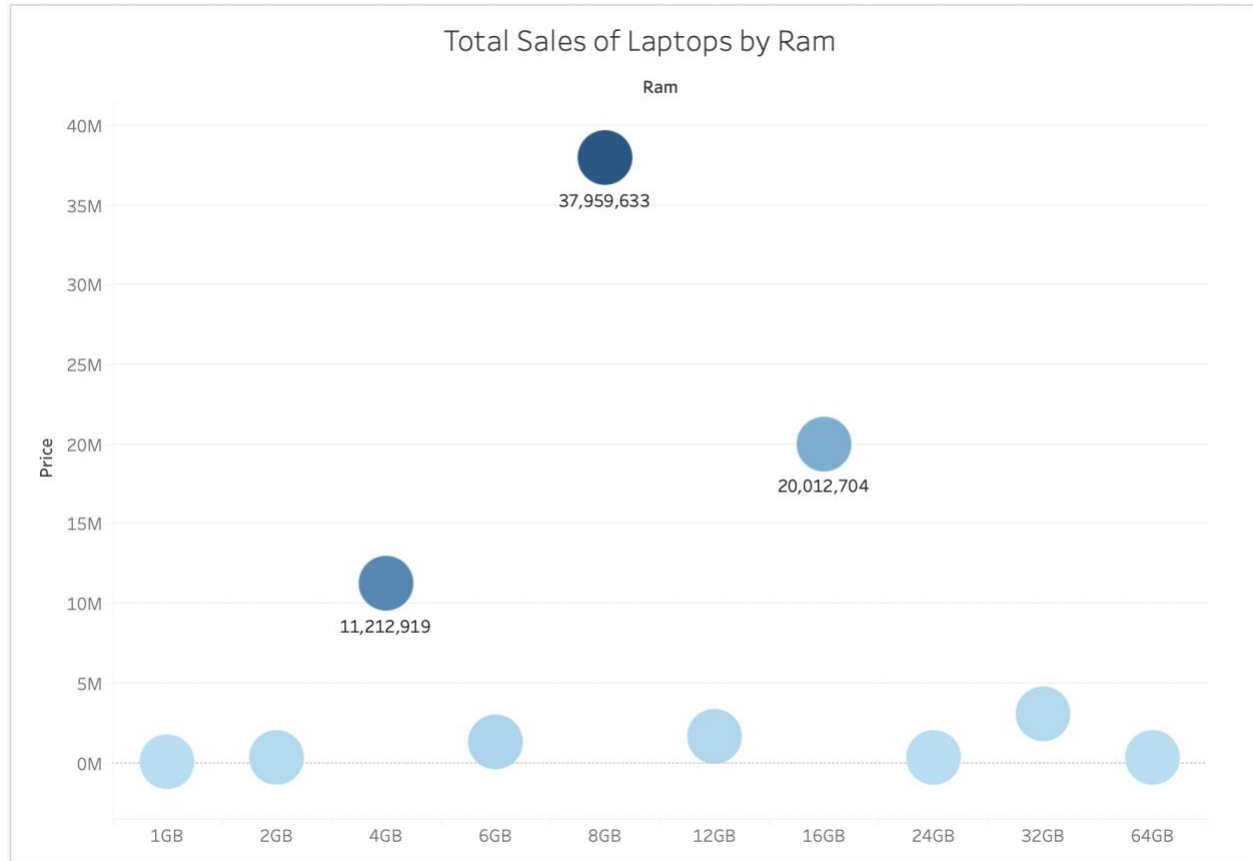
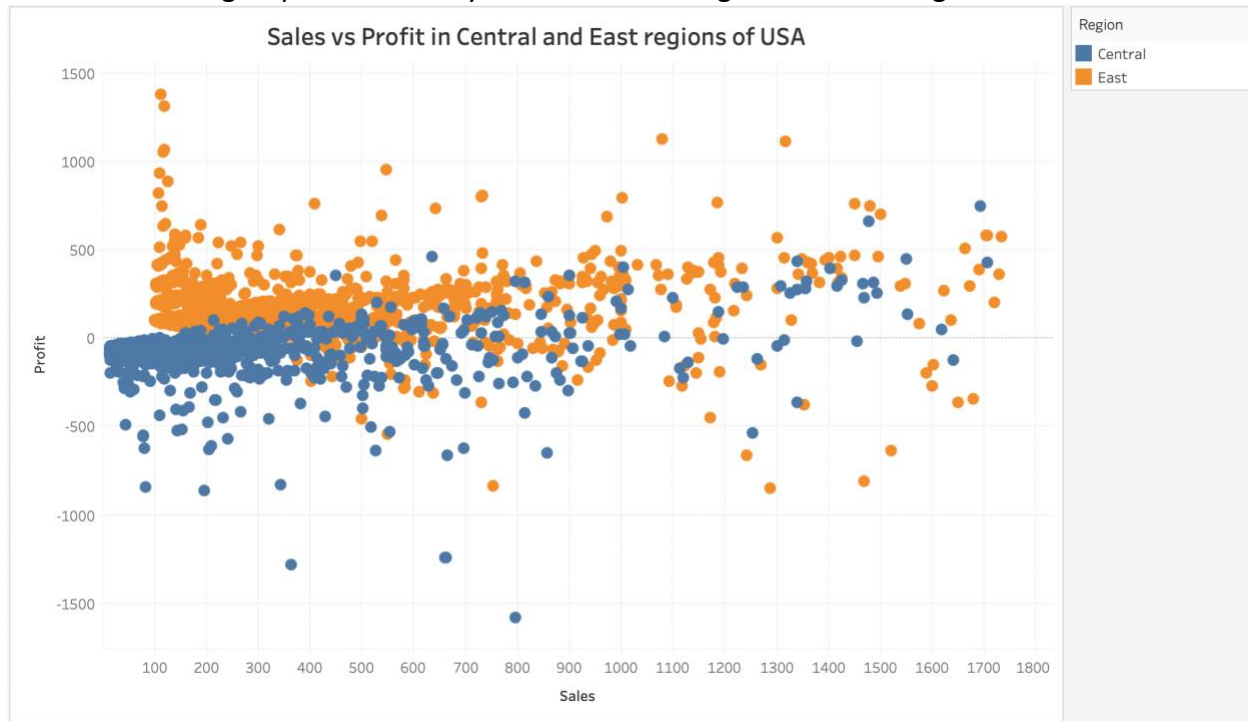


## Assignment 6

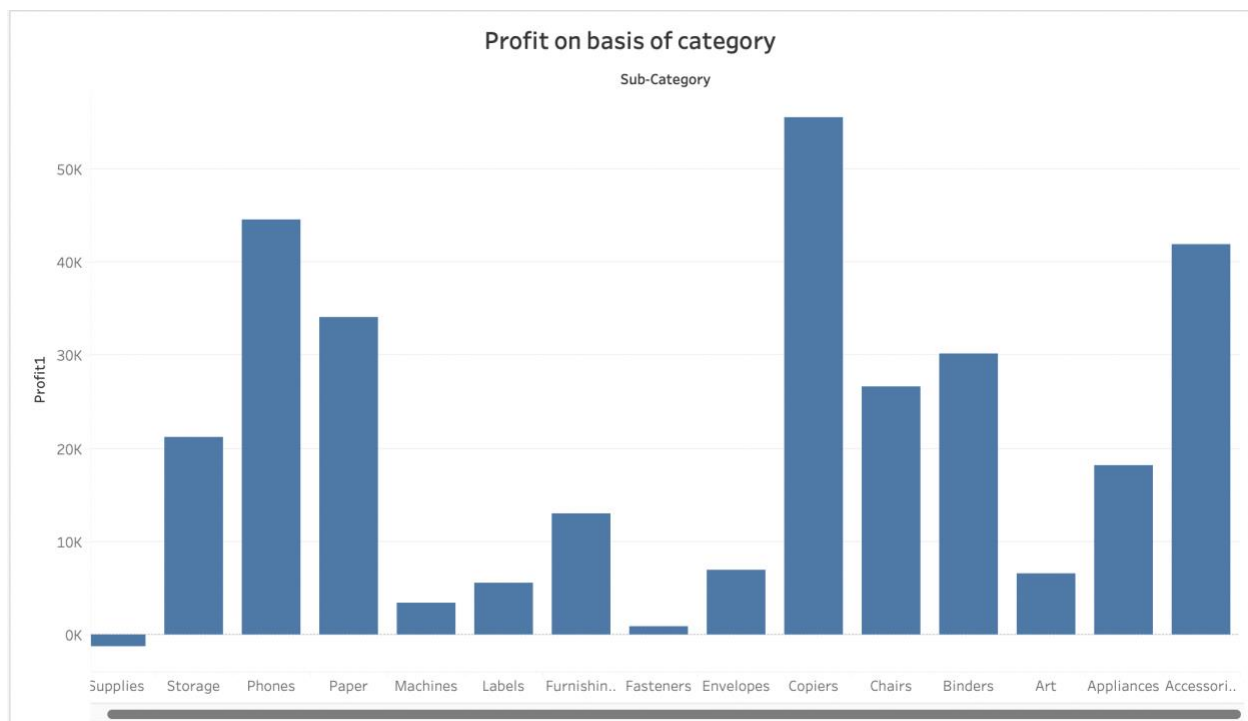
**Principle of Proximity-** In the below graph we tend to perceive that the labeled dots have some connection and belong to a group when compared with others.



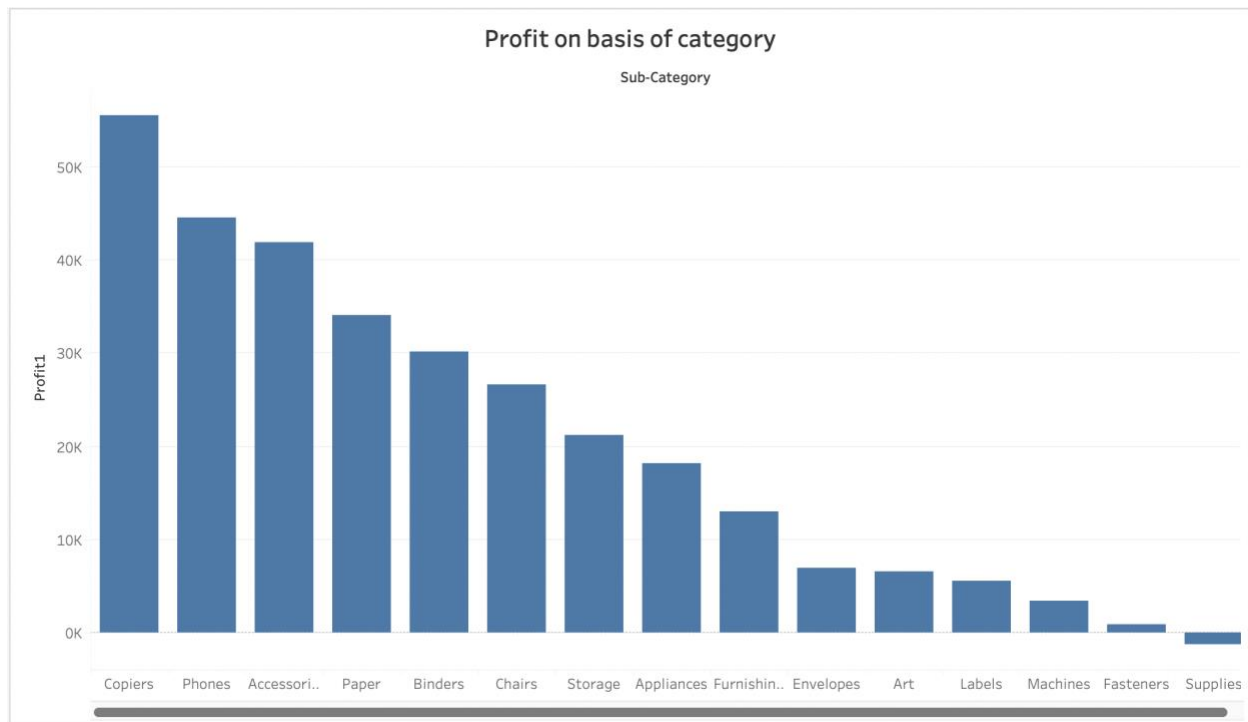
**Principle of Similarity-** In the below graph we group the orange circles as one group and the rest as different group automatically even before taking a look at the legend



**Principle of Continuity-**



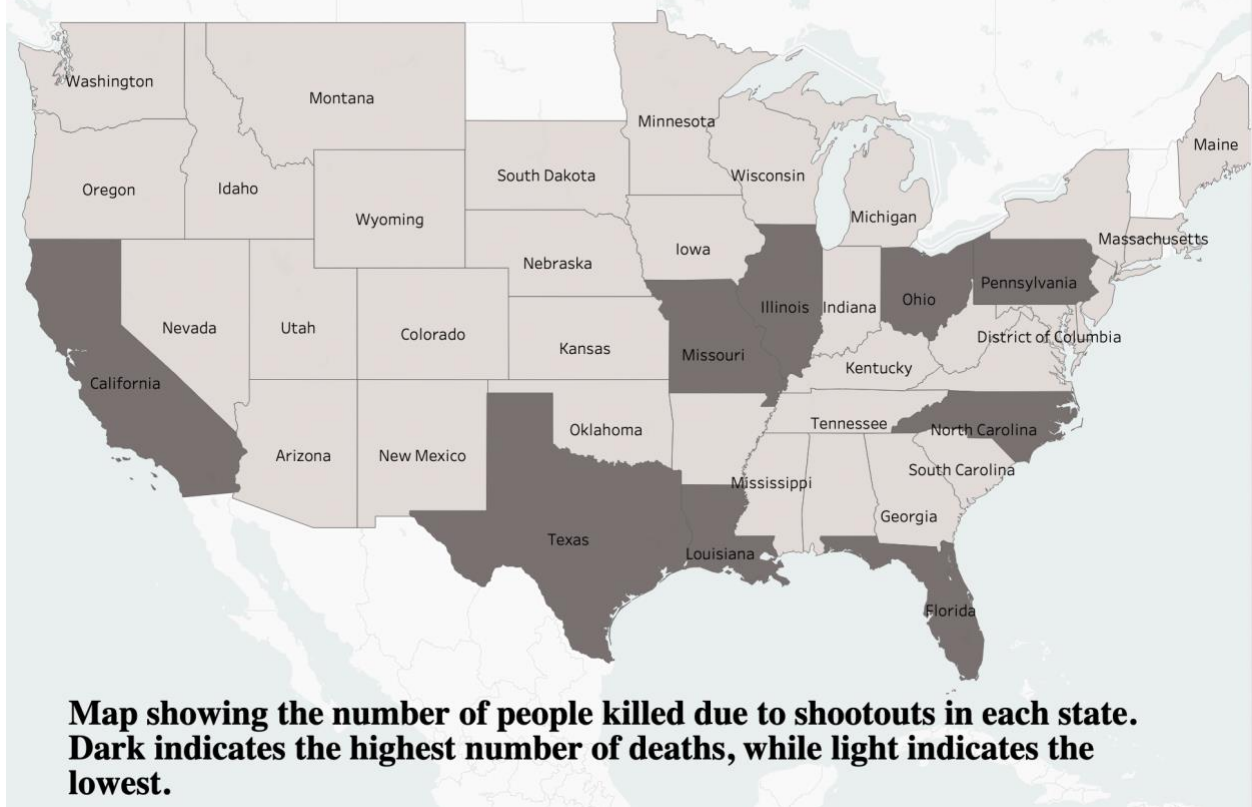
In the above chart data is not ordered and scattered and is hard for viewers to interpret the information properly while in the below chart data is sorted on basis of decreasing profits which makes it easier to infer the data.



### Principle of Figure Ground-

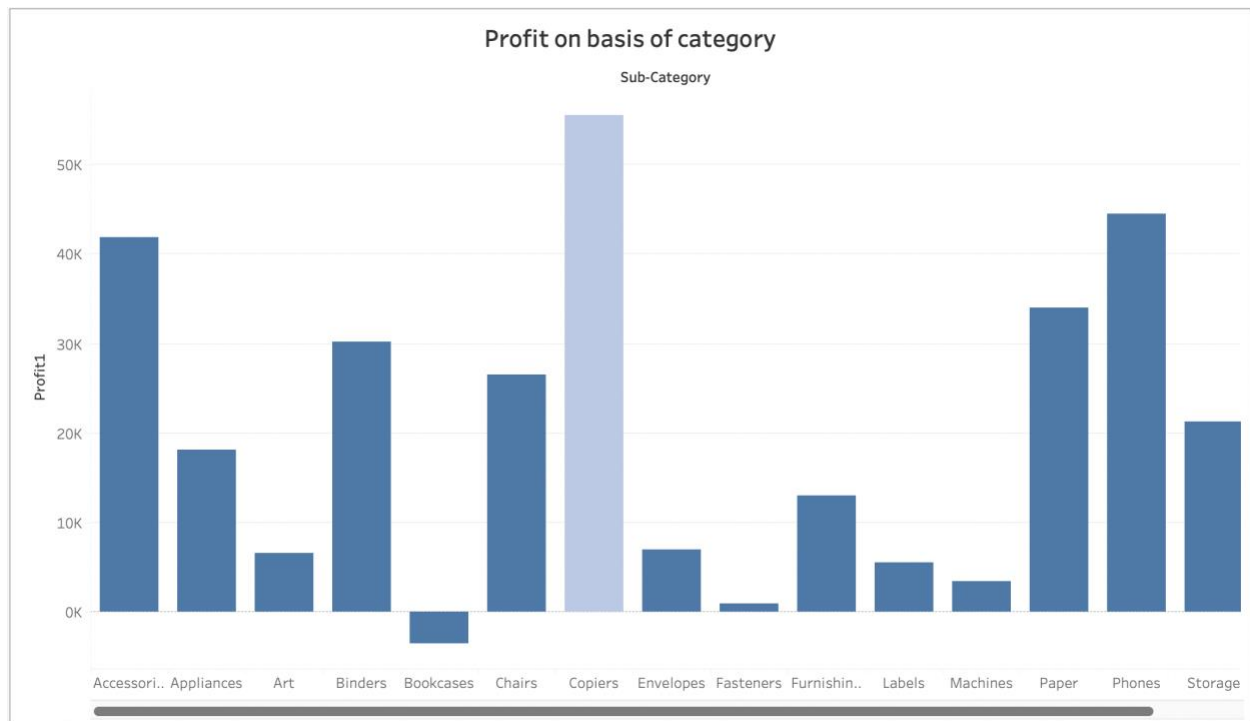
In the below graph we tend to first observe the darker regions and then the lighter regions indicating that darker have had less shootouts than light or vice versa.

## Fatalities from Shootouts Across the United States

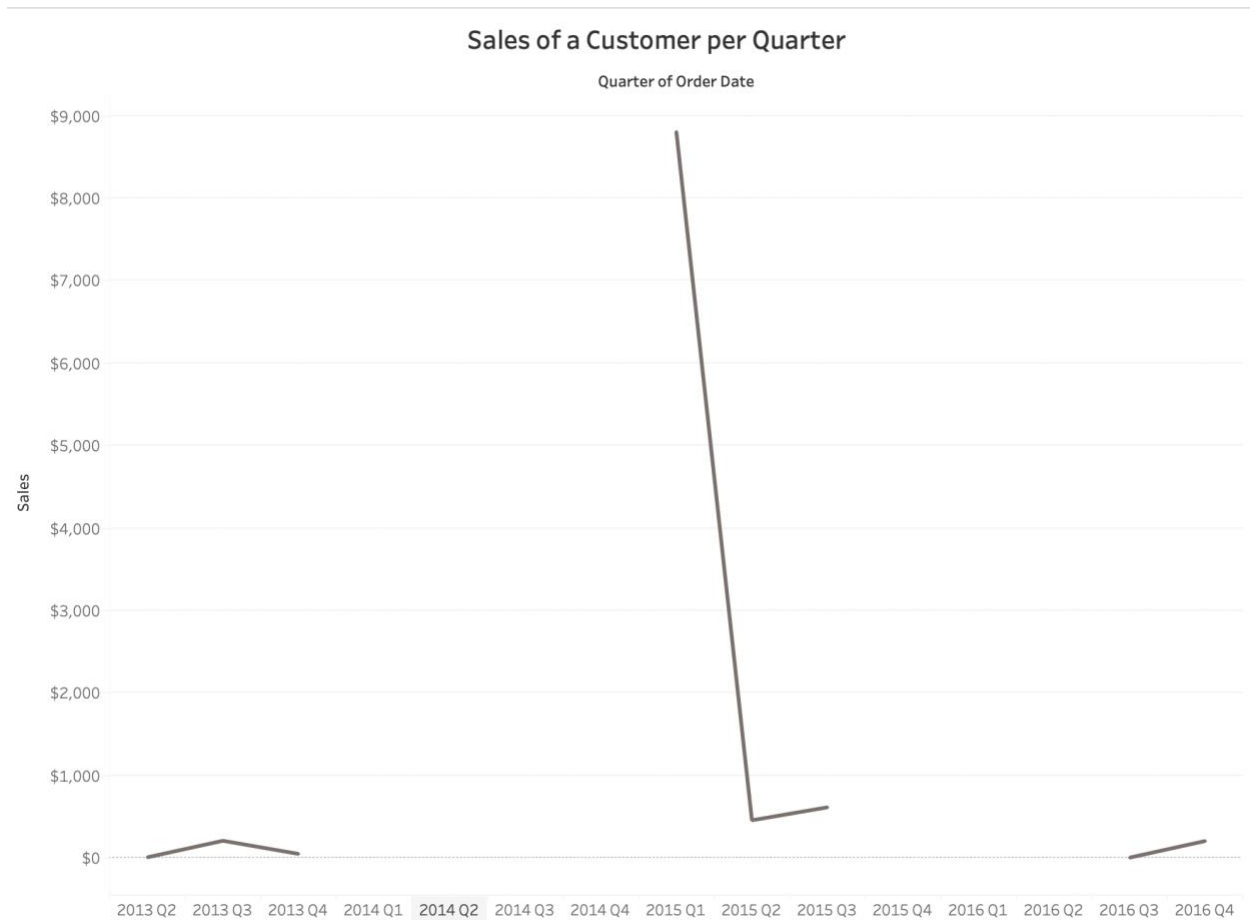


**Principle of Symmetry-**

**Principle of focal point-** In the below graph color clearly distinguishes Copiers from the rest of category and captures attention indicating its unique.

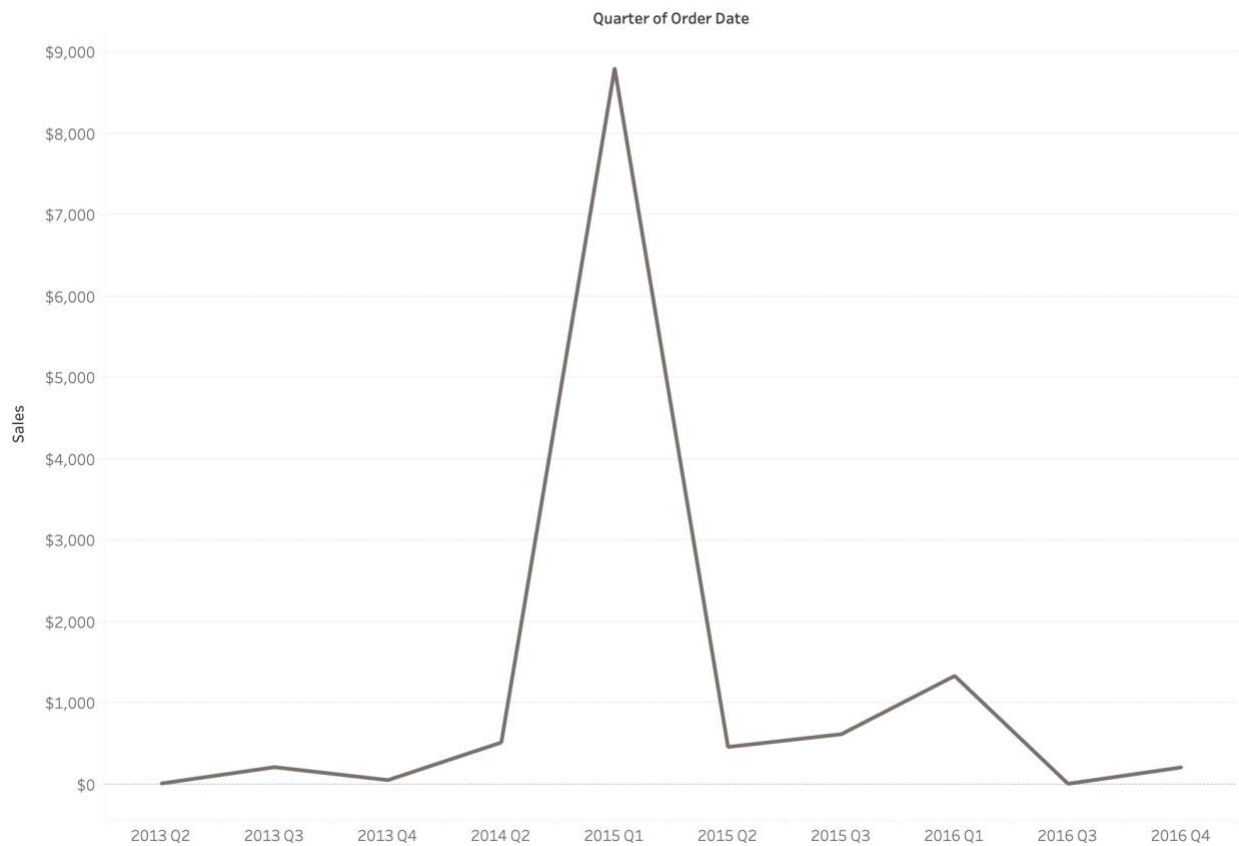


**Principle of Closure-**



At first glance we tend to connect the end of lines in the above graph but when the actual graph could be different from what we have expected i.e. there is deviation and not single straight line.

## Sales of Customer per Quarter



## Principle of Enclosure-

In the below graph we assume that bars within orangish shade are part of a group as we have grouped them together with a different color to highlight them.

Most valuable brands in India (2018)

