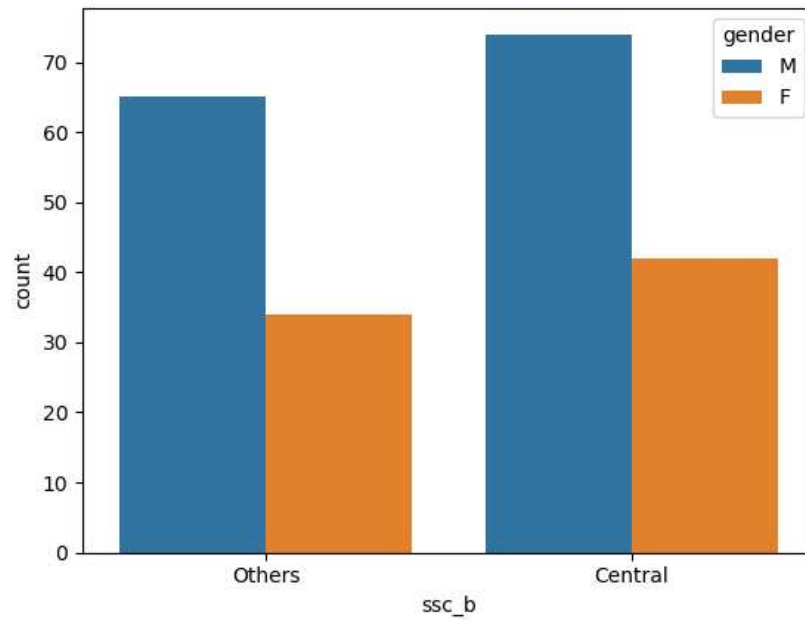
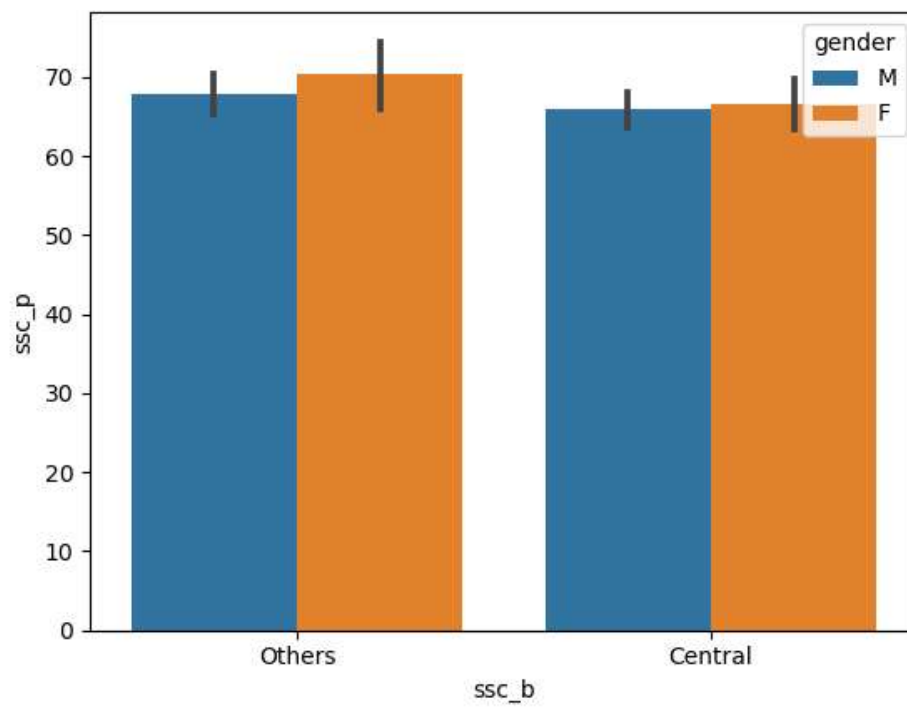


## *Bar plots & Count Plot*

### Count Plot



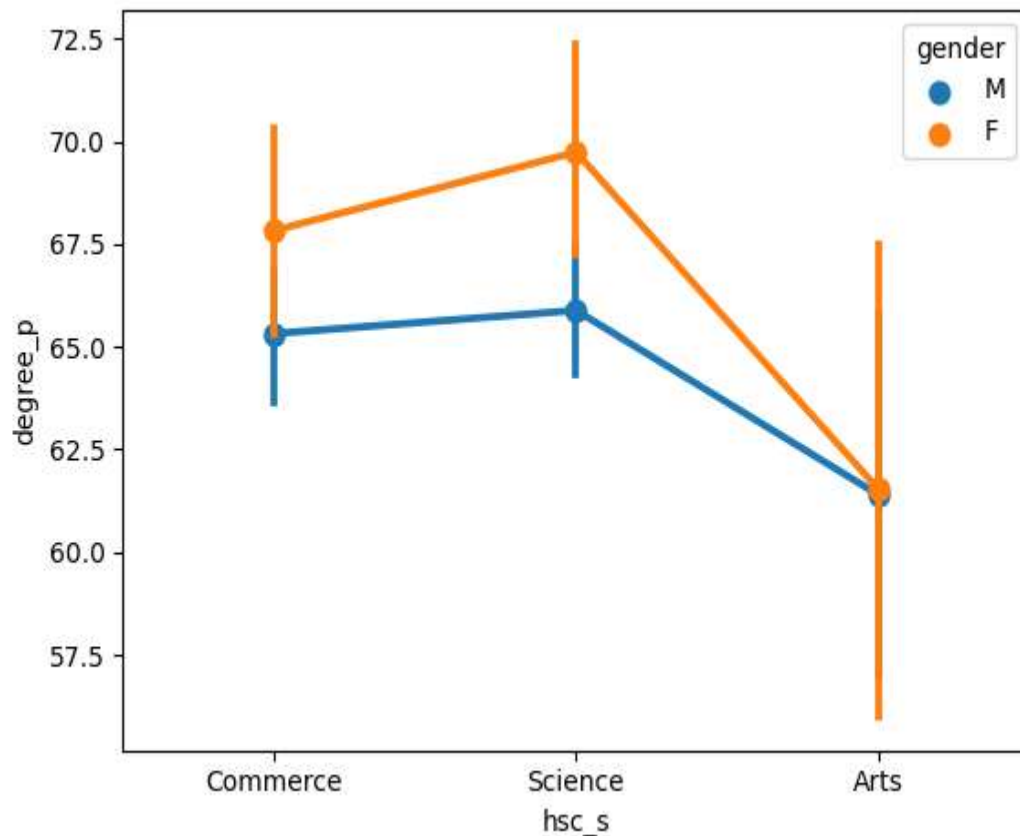
### Bar plots:



- Bar plots look similar to count plots, but instead of the count of observations in each category, they show the mean of a quantitative variable among observations in each category. This bar plot uses the tips dataset and shows the average bill paid among people.

## **Point plot:**

- A point plot represents an estimate of central tendency for a numeric variable by the position of the dot and provides some indication of the uncertainty around that estimate using error bars.
- Point plots can be more useful than bar plots for focusing comparisons between different levels of one or more categorical variables.



- In the commerce student, male 65% marks the female student's higher average in degree percentage in male moderate variation.
- In science, female students have a nearly 70% higher percentage, while male students score 65% lower but are closer.

- In the arts students, male and female, there is a low value percentage. but female marks lower than male
- The female student performs better than the male in commerce and science. In arts, student mark rang is lower.