

Data Analysis Summary

Continuous Variable- A Continuous variable represent data that can be measured on an infinite scale i.e it can take any value between two numbers no matter how small or big that value is.

For example, Age of a person, marks scored in a test, income of a person etc.

Categorical Variable- A categorical variable represents a type of data that can be divided into categories/groups.

For example, Education level, marital status, gender etc

Univariate Analysis

Continuous Variables	Categorical Variable
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Using Mean, Median or Mode(Mathematically)• Histogram, Density Plot & Candlestick Chart(Visually)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Using Pivot Table or Frequency Table

Bivariate Analysis

Categorical to Categorical	Categorical to Continuous	Continuous to Continuous
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Using Pivot Table	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Using Candlestick Chart(created using Pivot Table and Aggregate functions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Using Correlation Coefficient(Mathematically)• Scatter Plot(Visually)