# P05 Instructor & Reference Guide – Pivot Charts

## Theory Brief

Pivot charts enable interactive and dynamic visualisations of pivot table data. By grouping dates and categories, users can quickly identify trends over time and across products.

## Worked Example

Below is a snapshot of the first few rows of the synthetic dataset and summary statistics:

Date Product Region Sales Quantity  
2025-01-01 Laptop East 35619.27 6.0  
2025-01-02 Phone West 52396.56 11.0  
2025-01-03 Phone North 44599.81 14.0  
2025-01-04 Phone East 62126.61 14.0  
2025-01-05 Phone North 49012.14 14.0

### Basic Statistics

* Sales\_mean: 49164.03
* Sales\_median: 49440.92
* Sales\_mode: 35619.27
* Sales\_var: 160882983.18
* Sales\_std: 12683.97
* Quantity\_mean: 10.03
* Quantity\_median: 10.00
* Quantity\_mode: 1.00
* Quantity\_var: 30.92
* Quantity\_std: 5.56

### Correlation Matrix

Sales Quantity  
Sales 1.000000 -0.019124  
Quantity -0.019124 1.000000

### Visualisations

An example plot is saved in the results folder as P05\_plot1.png.

## Evaluation Rubric

* Correct creation of pivot chart (40%)- Effective formatting and labelling (30%)- Insightful analysis of trends (20%)- Organisation of deliverables (10%)

## Common Pitfalls

Choosing an inappropriate chart type or failing to label axes and legends properly.