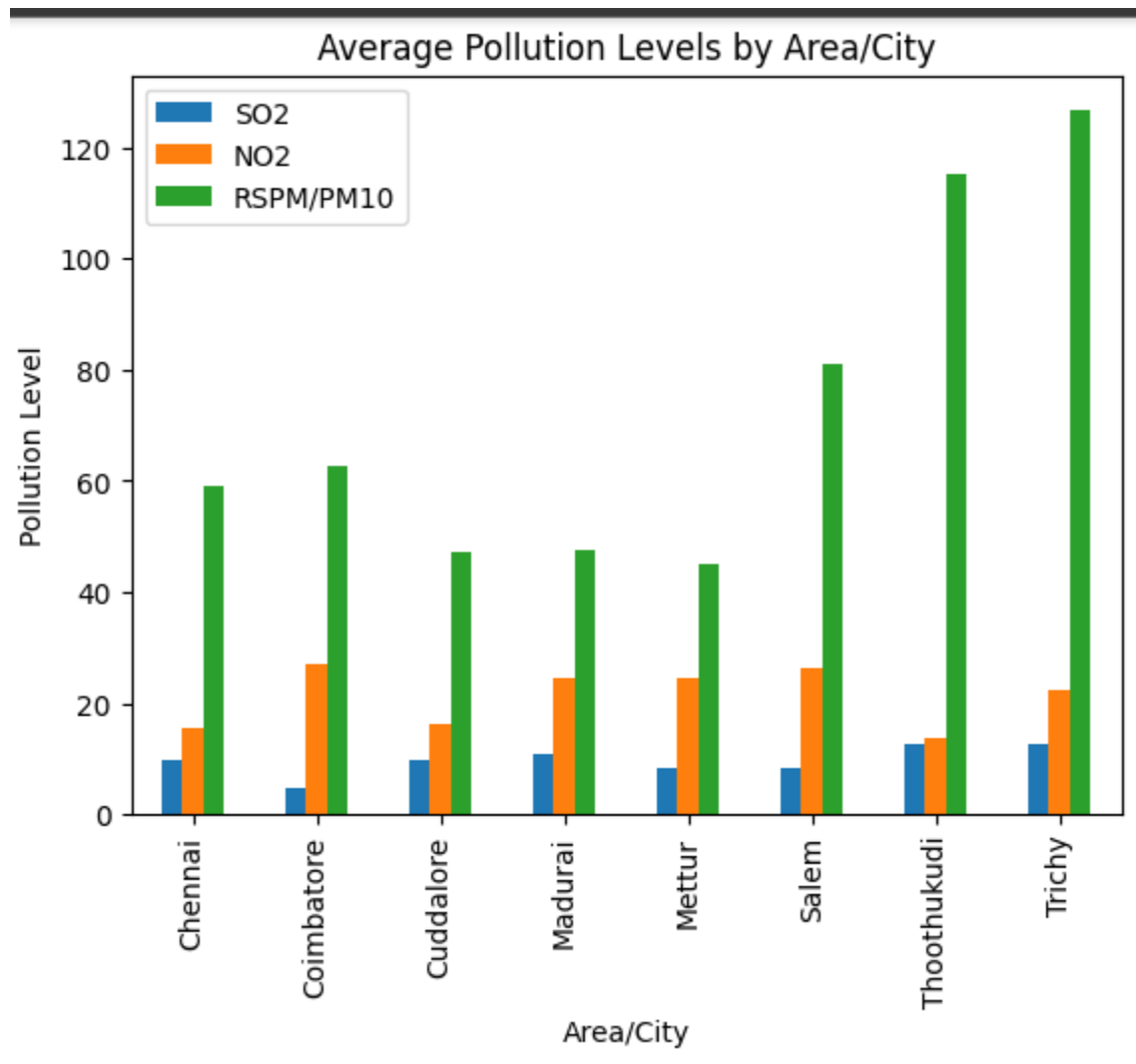


## **Type of visualization used in project and the usage of the visualization**

## Bar Chart:

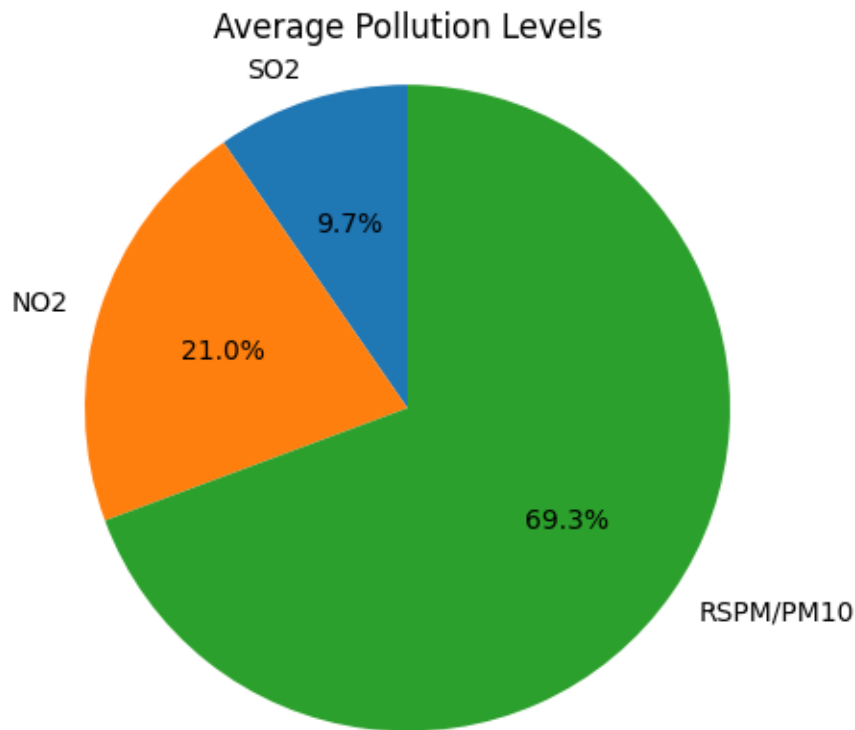
- Bar charts are used to compare categories of data. They can be vertical or horizontal and are often used for showing frequency, distribution, and comparisons between different categories.
- Here in our visualization we use the bar chart to describe the **Highest rate of SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, plotted against the Type of Monitoring Station, city/area/village.**



## Pie Chart:

- Pie charts represent parts of a whole. They are useful for showing the distribution of categories as a percentage of the total.

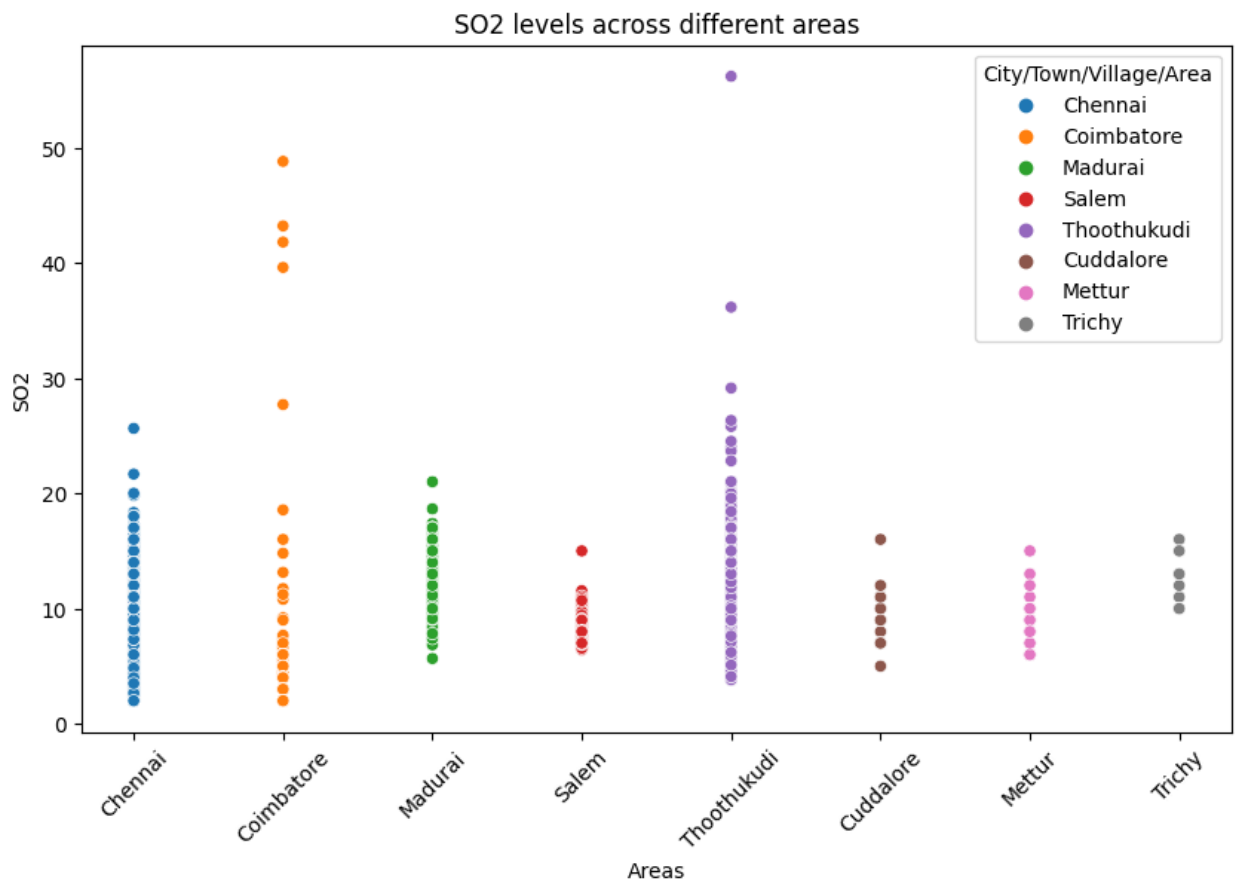
- In our visualization we use the **pie chart** to describe the overall percentage of the NO<sub>2</sub>,SO<sub>2</sub>,RSPM range across different area and monitoring station.

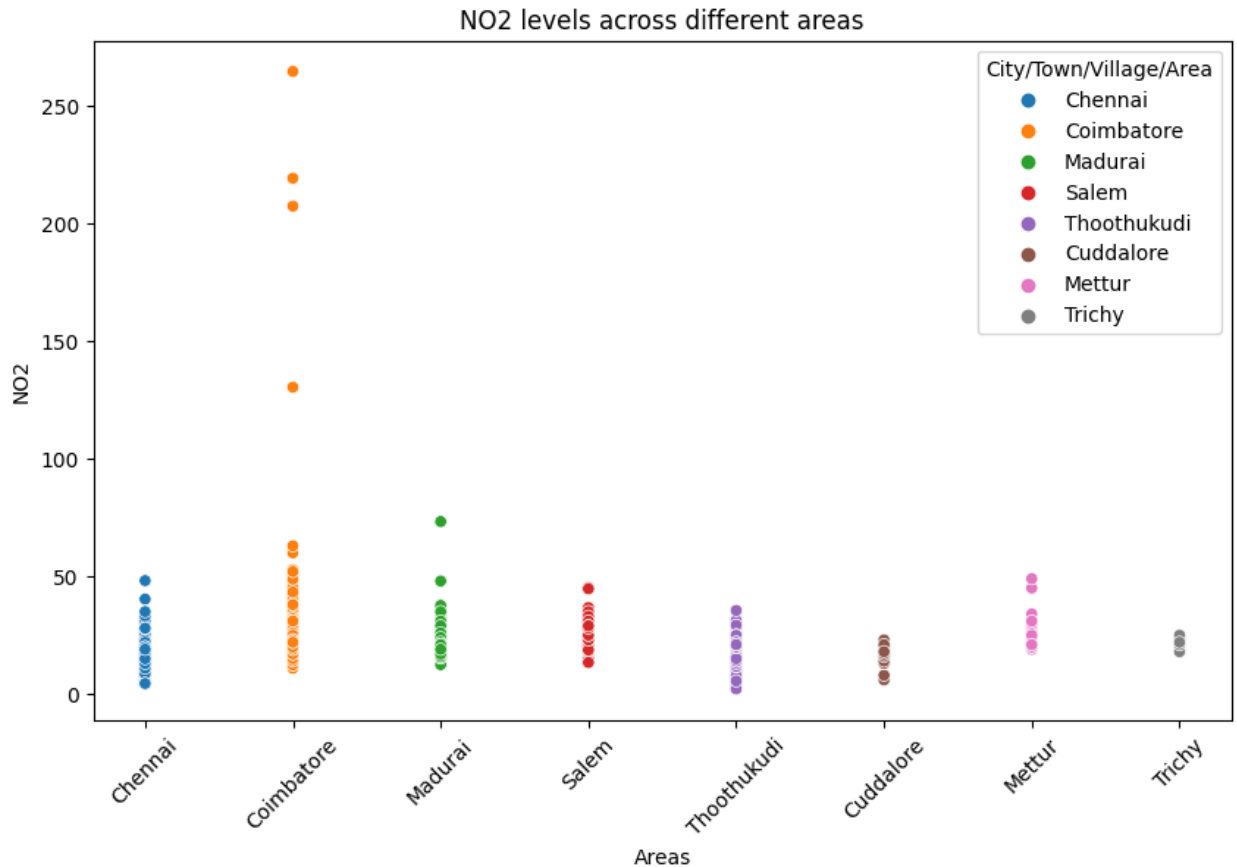


## Scatter Plot:

- Scatter plots are used to visualize the relationship between two variables. Each data point is represented as a dot on the chart, making it easy to identify patterns or correlations.

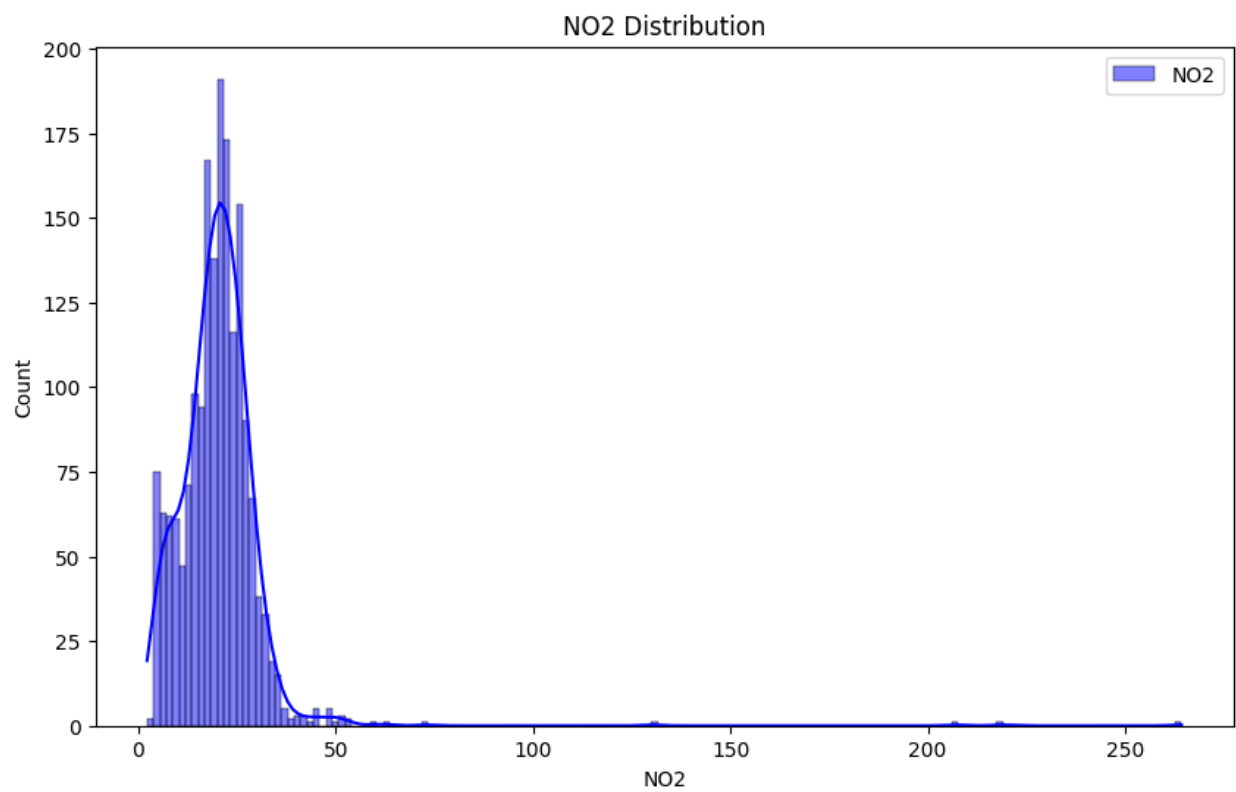
- Scatter plots used to describe the highest rate of  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{SO}_2$ ,  $\text{RSPM}$ .
- This would depict the range of  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{SO}_2$ ,  $\text{RSPM}/\text{PM}_{10}$  spread across the different region.

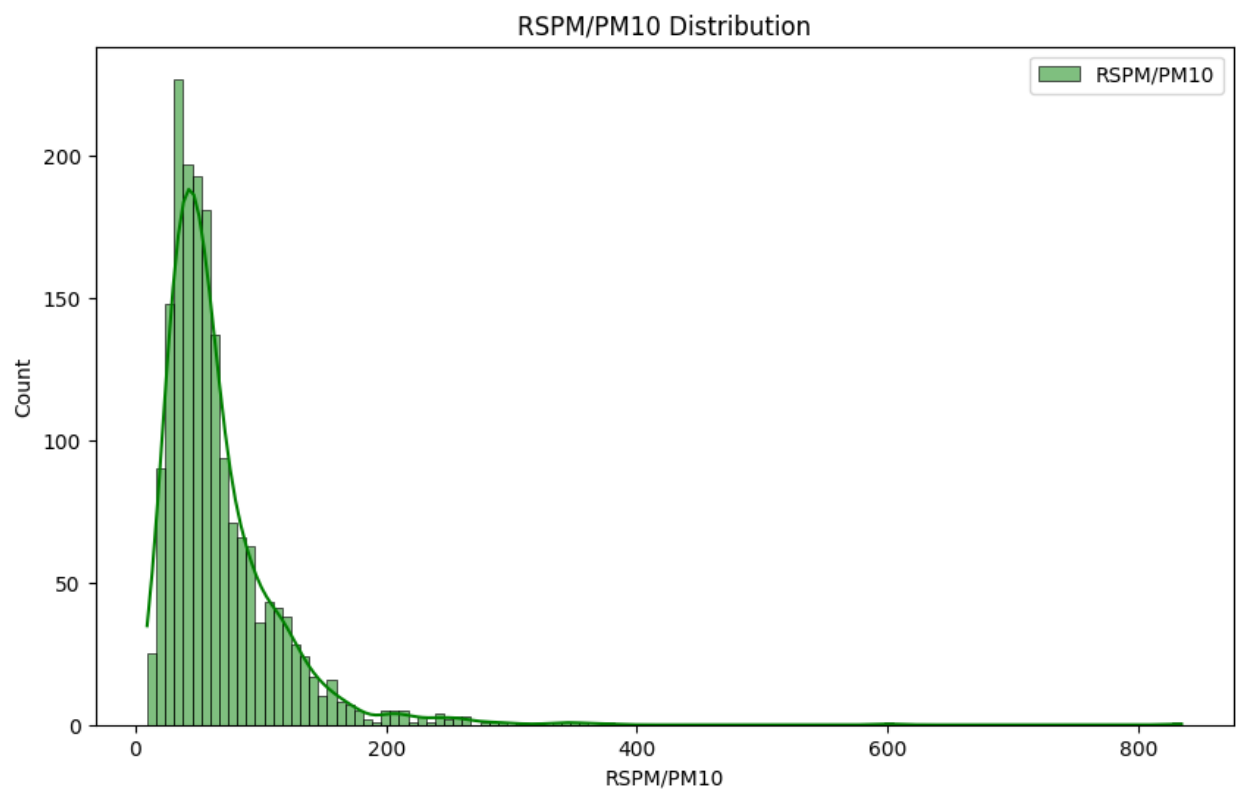
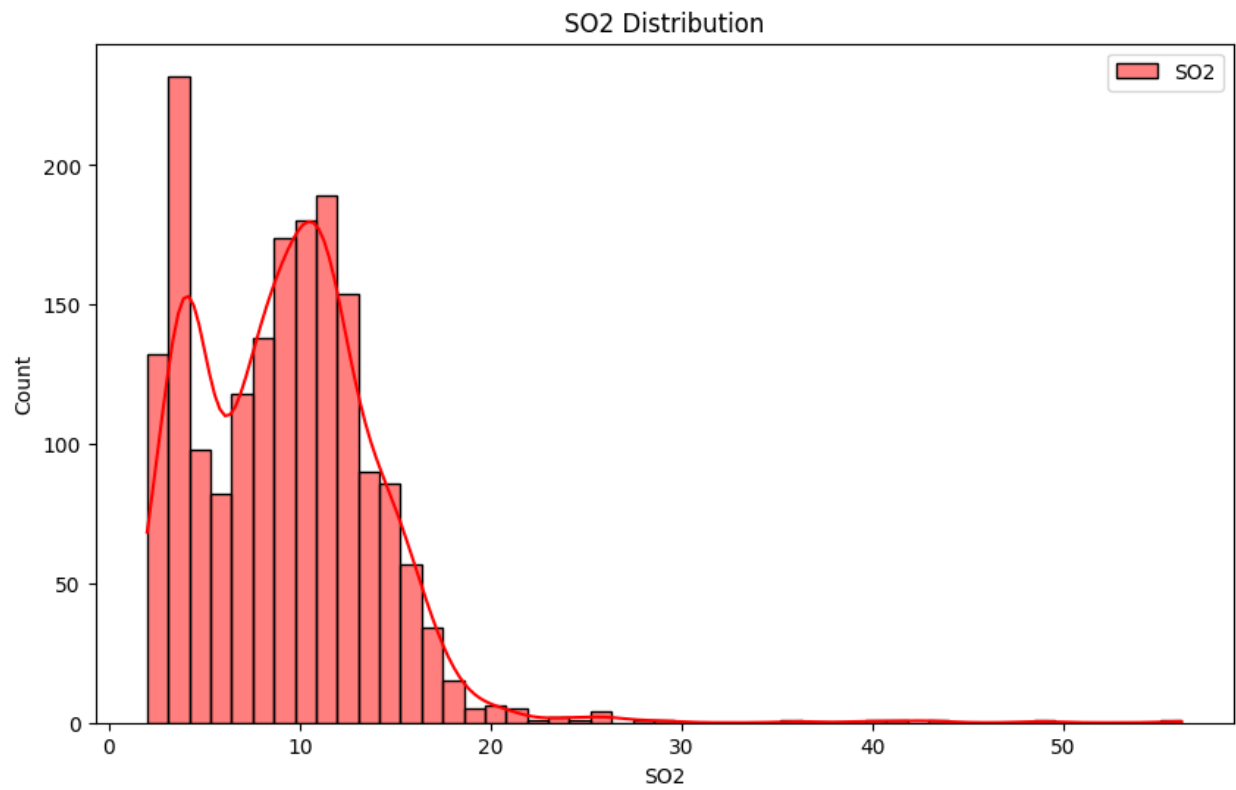




## Histogram:

- Histograms display the distribution of continuous data by grouping it into bins or intervals. They are useful for understanding data distribution and identifying outliers.
- The overall percentage of NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, RSPM range of the cities, type of Monitoring Station

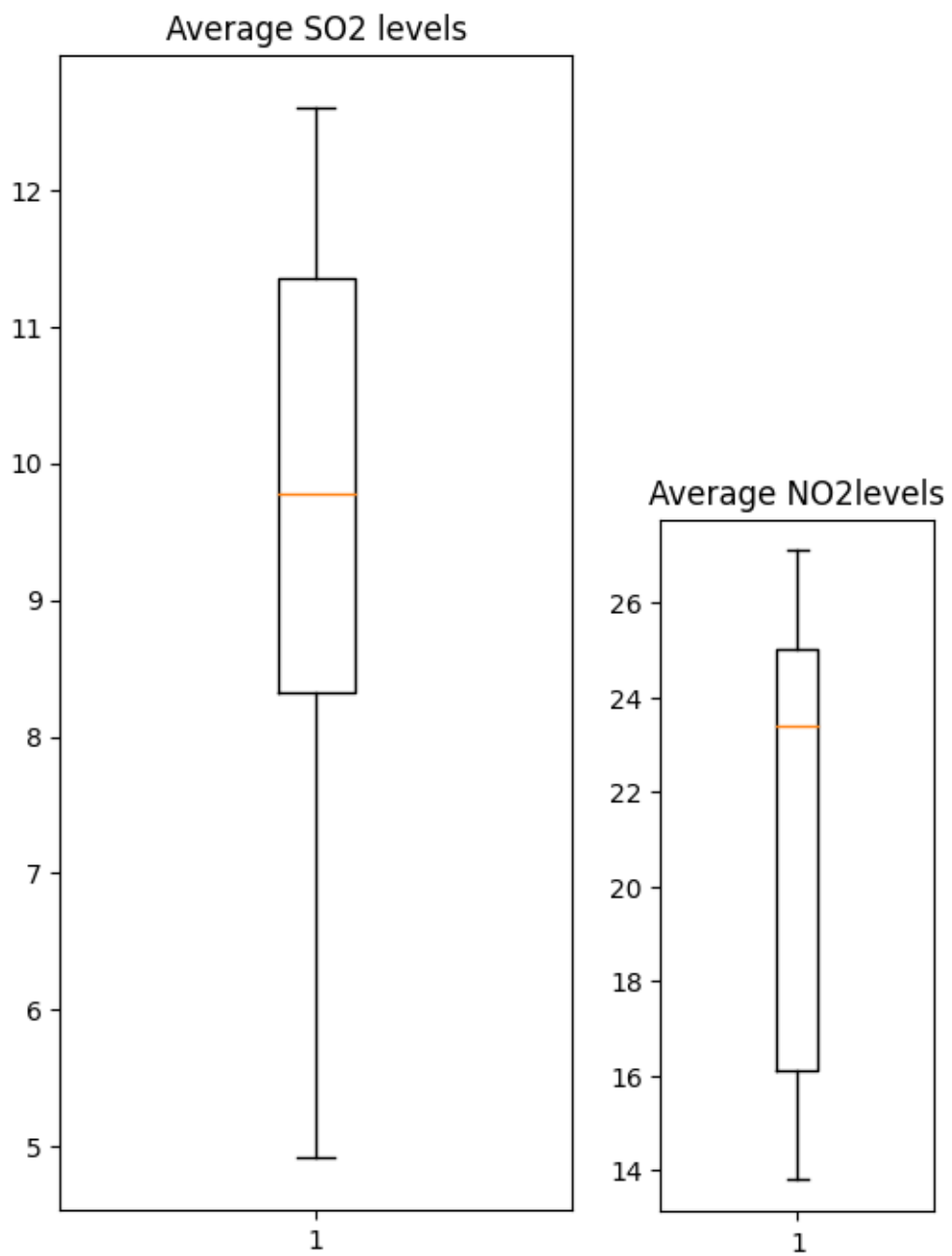






## **Box Plot (Box-and-Whisker Plot):**

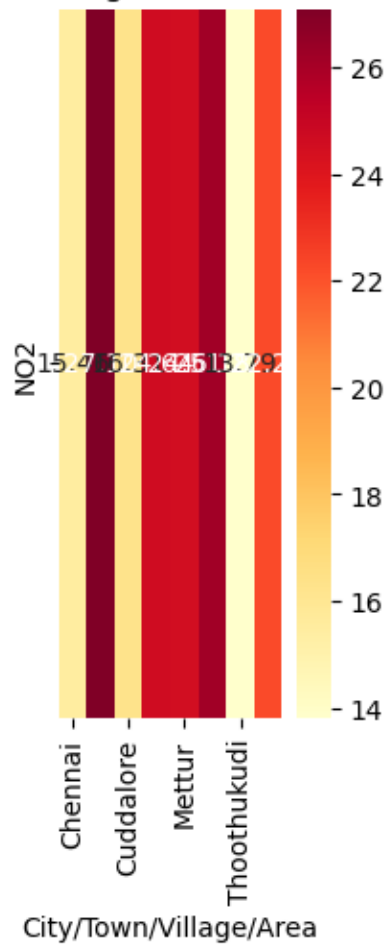
- Box plots are great for visualizing the distribution, spread, and skewness of data. They provide information about the median, quartiles, and potential outliers in the data.
- The overall concentration and average value of the NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, Rspm value of the Spread across the area.



**Heat Map:**

- Heat maps use color to represent the magnitude of values in a matrix or table. They are often used to show correlations or patterns in large datasets.
- The overall structure of the Heat map the level of concentration of NO<sub>2</sub>,SO<sub>2</sub>,RSPM/PM<sub>10</sub>

Average NO2 levels



Average SO2 levels

