Analysing Bar Charts in Excel

**Analysis of 9.1D.xlsx**

Area 1:

* It is clear from the chart that 'Brand A' is least preferred, followed by 'Brand B', whilst the majority of respondents preferred some 'Other' brand.

Area 2:

* Results from Area B shows the same pattern as in Area A, meaning Brand A is the least preferred, followed by Brand B, with majority preferring Other brands. but 'Other' brands are 14.4 % less preferred in Area B compared to Area A.

**Analysis of 9.2E.xlsx**

Interpretation of Heather Prevalence Chart

The clustered column chart compares the percentage distribution of heather prevalence across two locations:

* Location A shows higher percentages of sparse (≈39%) and abundant (≈46%) prevalence compared with Location B.
* Location B has a noticeably higher percentage of absent prevalence (≈45% vs ≈14% in Location A).
* Overall, Location A is characterized by greater heather presence, while Location B has a larger proportion of transects where the species is absent.

Conclusion: Heather species prevalence differs between the two sites, Location A supports more widespread growth, while Location B has more areas lacking heather.

**Analysis of 9.3B.xlsx**

Interpretation of Histograms (Diet A vs Diet B)

The relative frequency histograms show clear differences in the distribution of weight loss between the two diets.

* Diet A: Most values cluster around 4–8 kg, with the peak in the 6–8 kg range. The distribution is fairly symmetric, with few extreme low or high values. This indicates that weight loss under Diet A is consistently higher, with the majority of participants achieving moderate to substantial reductions.
* Diet B: The histogram is shifted toward lower weight loss values, with the highest frequencies in the 2–4 kg and 4–6 kg ranges. There is also a longer tail toward very low and even negative weight changes, suggesting more variability and less reliable results.

Conclusion: Diet A produces greater and more consistent weight loss compared to Diet B. Diet B results show more variation and a higher proportion of smaller or negligible weight changes.