**Visualization**

**Name** : **Golla manasa**

**Student id : 22101213**

**Dataset1 :** [**petrol dataset**](https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/sindhukavya/petrol-sales)

**Dataset2 :** [**superstore dataset**](https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/rohitsahoo/sales-forecasting)

**Githublink** :

**Petrol Price dataset :**

The yearly petrol price rates for several nations are shown in this dataset, which spans 1990–2008. The nations that are represented in the table are the United States, Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, South Korea, and Japan.

**Superstore sales dataset :**

The dataset that has been given seems to be a sample of sales information pertaining to orders placed with a retail or online retailer. The collection is organized into rows that each represent a single order, with different columns including information about the order, client, product, and sales.

**Visualization 1 :**

This graph displays petrol prices in the United States, Canada, South Korea, and Australia. South Korea has the most expensive petrol prices worldwide. The year has seen an increase in the price of petrol. The United States has the lowest cost of petrol when compared to other nations. As the data is time series line plot will be a good choice for this.

A graph of different colored lines

Description automatically generated

**Visualization 2 :**

This graph displays the distribution of sales in different categories. From the graph we can see that technology has highest sales. Pie chart is a good choice for this in order to compare sizes(ratio) of sales of different categories.

A pie chart with numbers and text

Description automatically generated

**Visualization 3 :**

This graph represents the sub-category wise sales . chairs and phones have the highest sales where fasterners have the lowest sales. Bar graph will be a good choice for comparing values of different catergories.

A graph of blue bars with white text

Description automatically generated