



Agenda – Graphical Representation

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**Introduction to Graphical
Representation**

2

Bar plot

3

Histogram

4

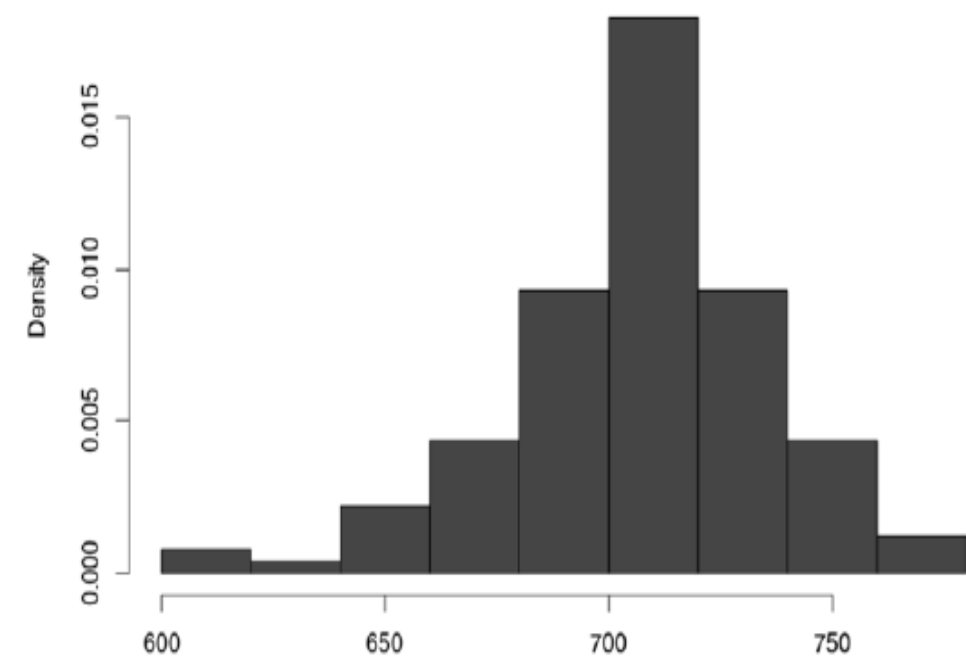
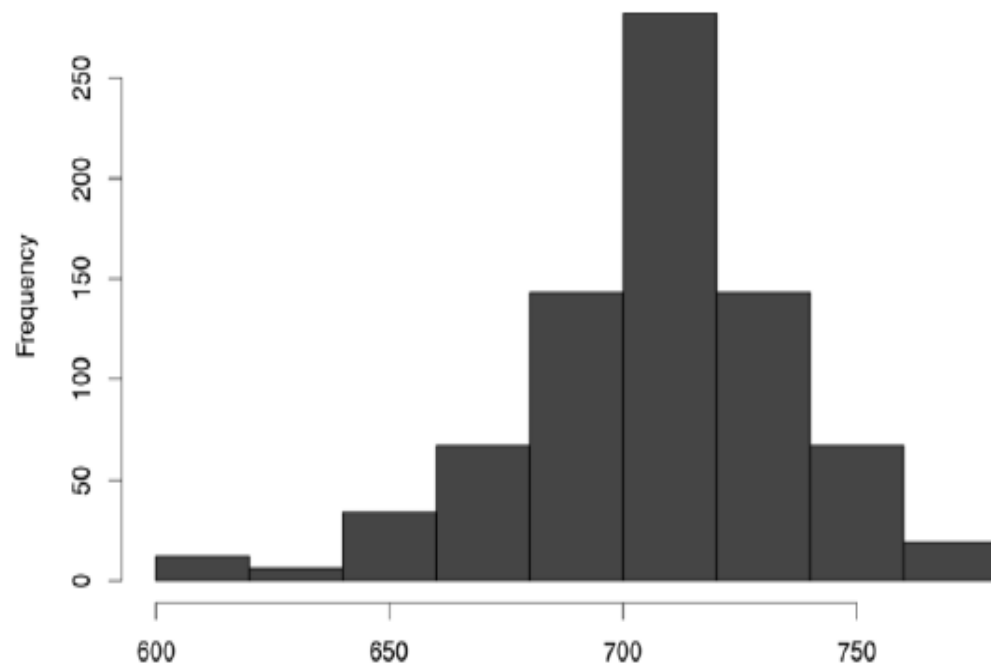
Box plot

Graphical Techniques – Bar Chart



Graphical Techniques – Histogram

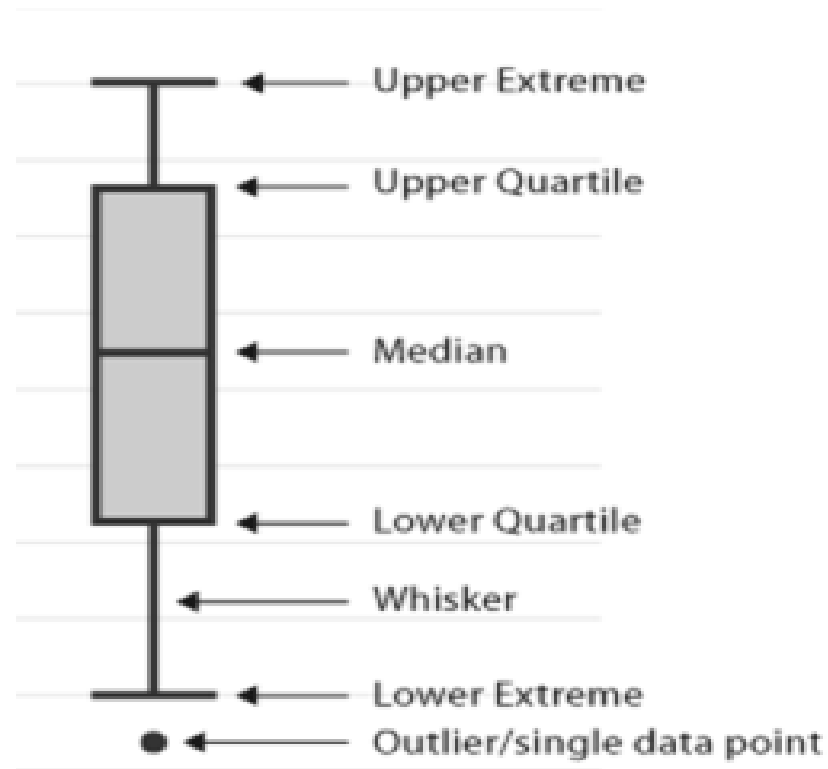
A Histogram Represents the frequency distribution, i.e., how many observations take the value within a certain interval.



Graphical Techniques – Box Plot

Range (IQR): The middle half of a data set falls within the inter-quartile range

Inter-quartile



Box Plot : This graph shows the distribution of data by dividing the data into four groups with the same number of data points in each group. The box contains the middle 50% of the data points and each of the two whiskers contain 25% of the data points. It displays two common measures of the variability or spread in a data set

Range : It is represented on a box plot by the distance between the smallest value and the largest value, including any outliers. If you ignore outliers, the range is illustrated by the distance between the opposite ends of the whiskers



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