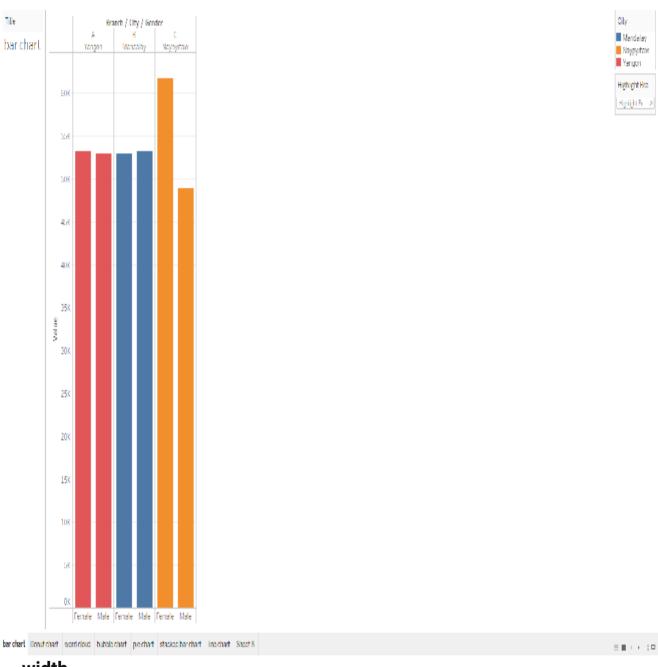
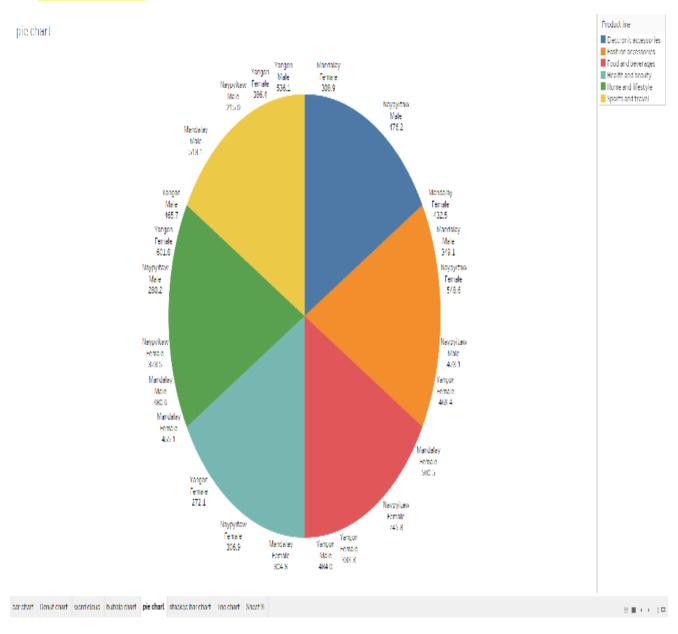
#### **BAR CHART** a diagram in which the numerical values of variables are represented by the height or length of lines or rectangles of equal



width.

This bar chart represents the Branch, city and gender. This shows the difference of values between the branch, city and gender. Here we can see three city and three branches called A, B and C with gender with different colors.

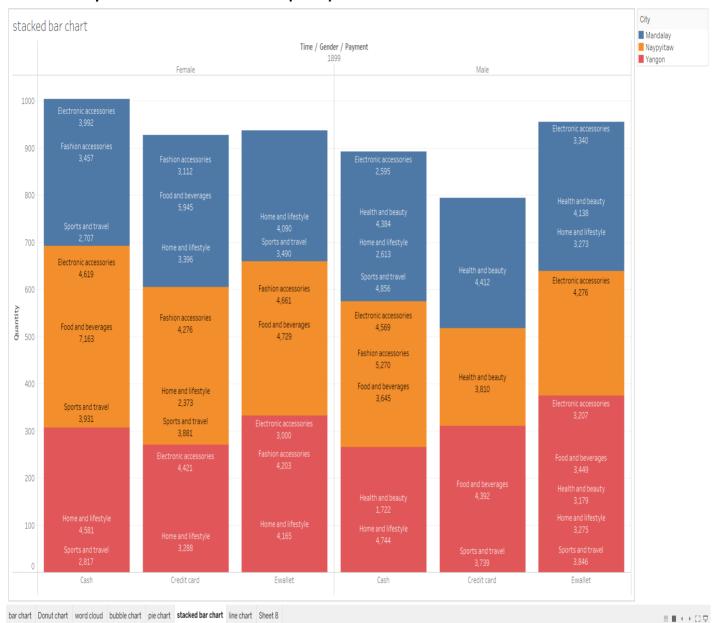
### Pie chart: A type of graph in which a circle is divided into sectors.



The pie chart represents the product line with the cities and the gender. The product line had been represented by the six colors according to the cities and gender with the values.

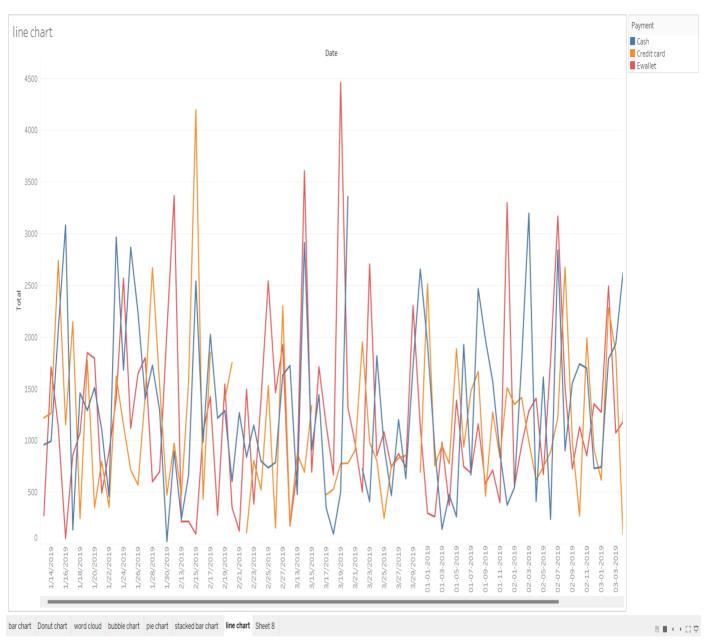
### STACKED BAR CHART. A stacked bar chart is a type of chart that

uses bars to show comparisons between categories of data, but with the ability to break down and compare parts of a whole.



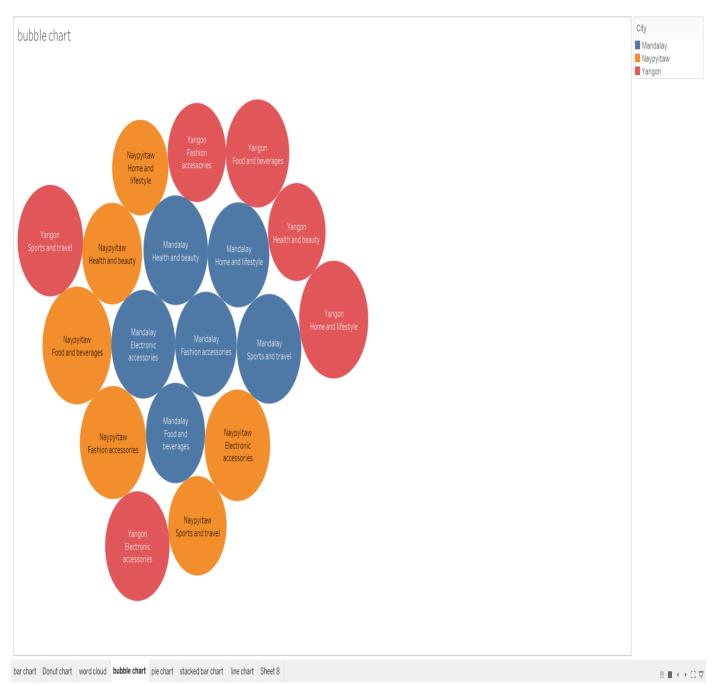
This Stacked bar chart represents the difference between time (may be calculated in years, months, quarterly, days, weeks, etc), payments by the gender. The payments are categorized into three types credit card, E wallet, cash. And this has different colors. Mainly this payment is linked up with the gender according to their payments by the time.

## LINE CHART: A line chart displays information as a series of data points connected by straight line segments.



This line chart represents the information about the payments by dates. The payment is categorized into three types credit card, cash, e wallet and this have been given in three different colors.

# **BUBBLE CHART**: A bubble chart is a data visualization that is used to show the relationship between multiple data points – typically



three, but sometimes four.

The bubble represents the information about the product line and with cities. The product line has six colors but as I used the city in that so it was now just represented in the three colors.