

EDA Interview Questions & Answers (Seaborn)

Q: What is Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)?

A: EDA is the process of analyzing data using statistics and visualizations to discover patterns, trends, and anomalies before modeling.

Q: Why is EDA important in industry projects?

A: EDA helps identify missing values, outliers, feature relationships, and supports informed business decisions.

Q: What is the difference between univariate and bivariate analysis?

A: Univariate analysis focuses on a single variable, while bivariate analysis studies the relationship between two variables.

Q: When do you use a scatter plot?

A: Scatter plots are used to identify relationships between two numerical variables.

Q: What insight does a histogram provide?

A: It shows the distribution and frequency of a numerical variable.

Q: Difference between histogram and KDE plot?

A: Histogram shows frequency using bars, while KDE shows a smooth probability density curve.

Q: Why are bar plots important in business dashboards?

A: They clearly compare aggregated values like average sales or total revenue.

Q: What information does a box plot provide?

A: It shows median, quartiles, range, and detects outliers.

Q: What does a violin plot show?

A: It combines box plot statistics with full data distribution.

Q: What is a correlation heatmap?

A: It visualizes the strength and direction of relationships between numerical features.

Q: What is multicollinearity?

A: When two or more features are highly correlated and provide redundant information.

Q: Why is EDA important before machine learning?

A: It prevents wrong assumptions, improves feature selection, and increases model accuracy.

Q: How do you explain EDA to non-technical stakeholders?

A: EDA helps understand what the data is saying before making decisions.