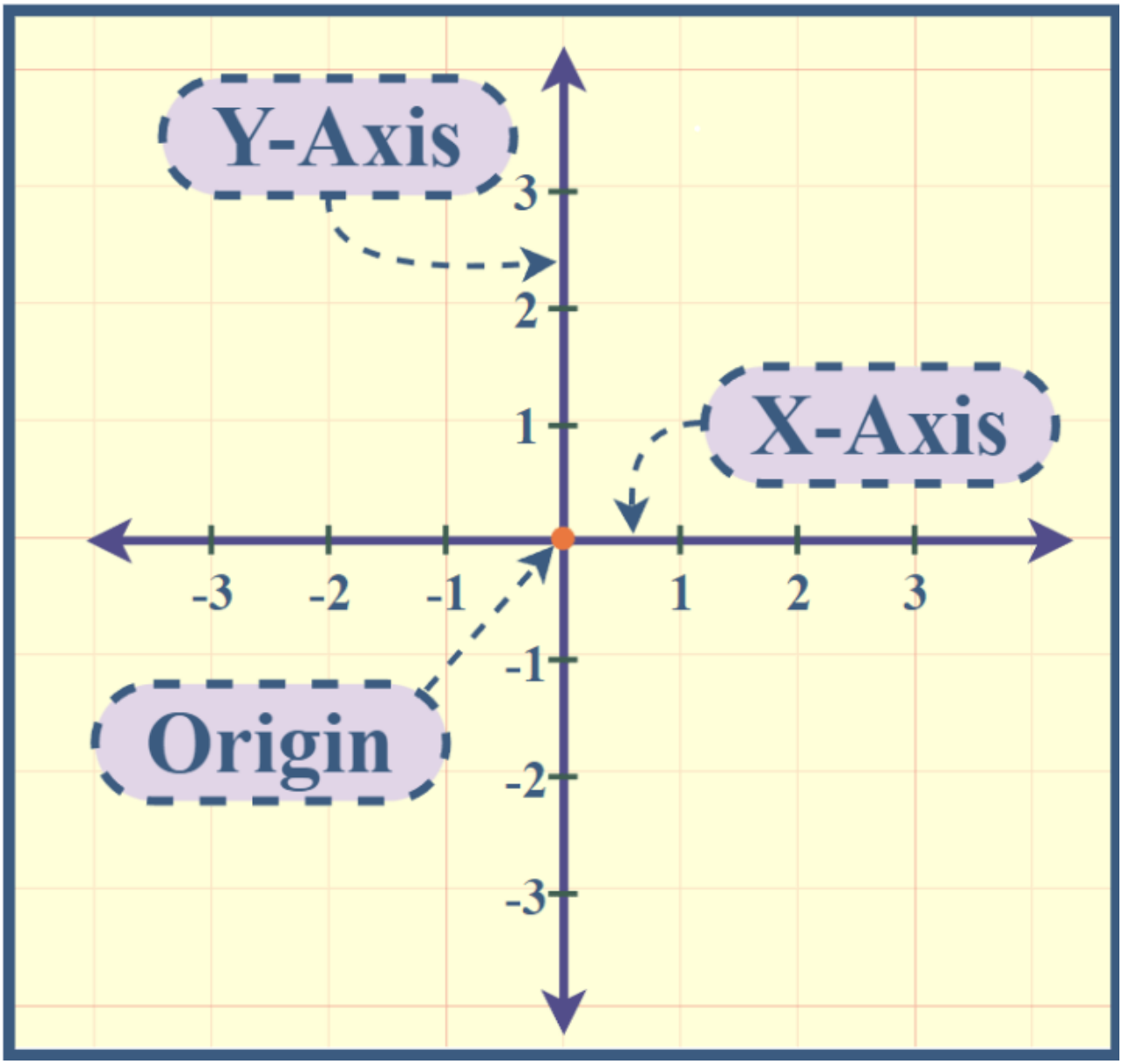
Types of Plots/Charts

Before diving into types of plots, let's cover the basics:

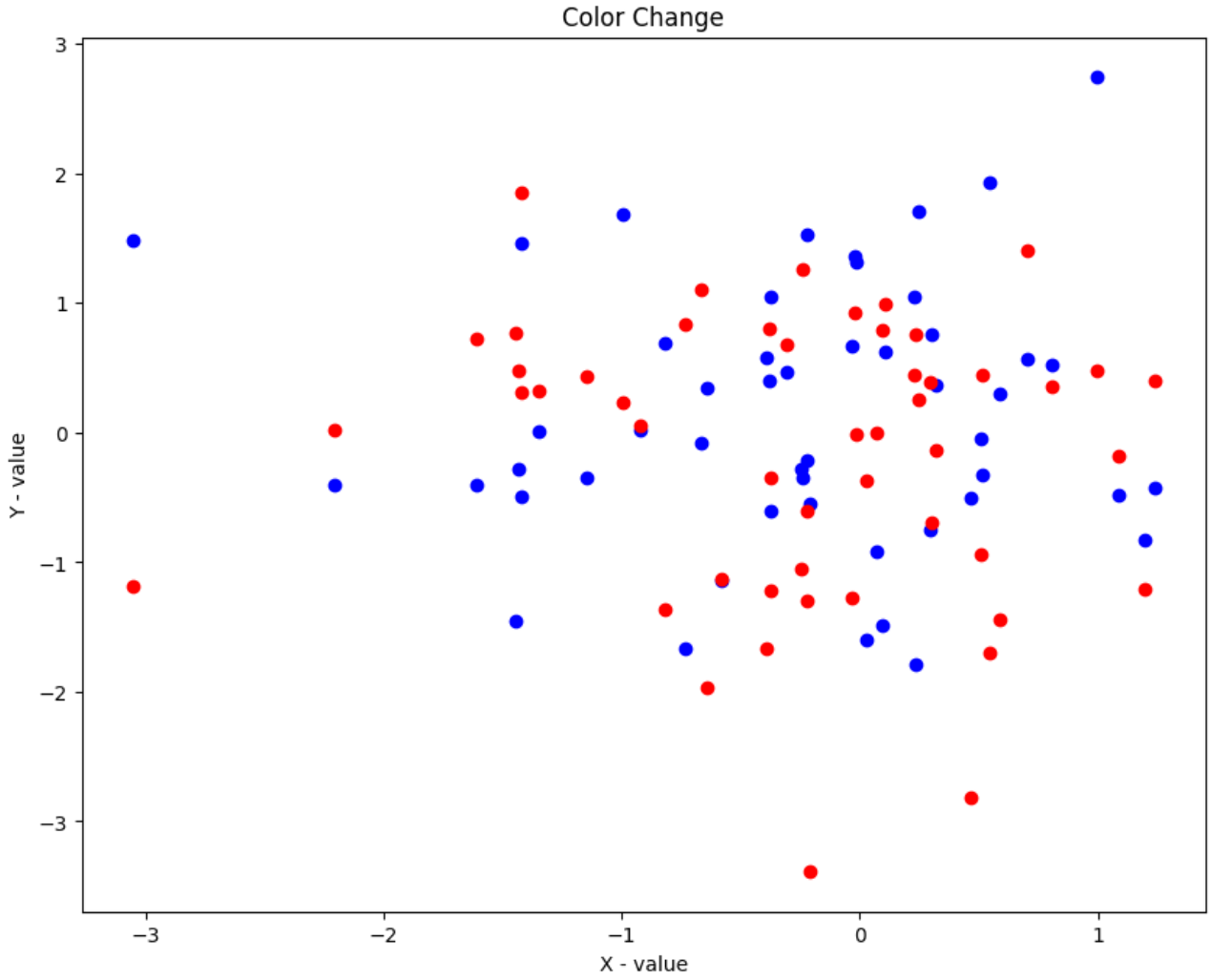
- **X-axis (Horizontal)**: Represents one variable or column.
- **Y-axis (Vertical):** Represents another variable or column.
- **Origin**: The point where both axes meet.
- **Tick Marks**: Units of measurement for each variable/column, marked on the axes.

- **Coordinates**: Points on the plot defined by their x and y values.



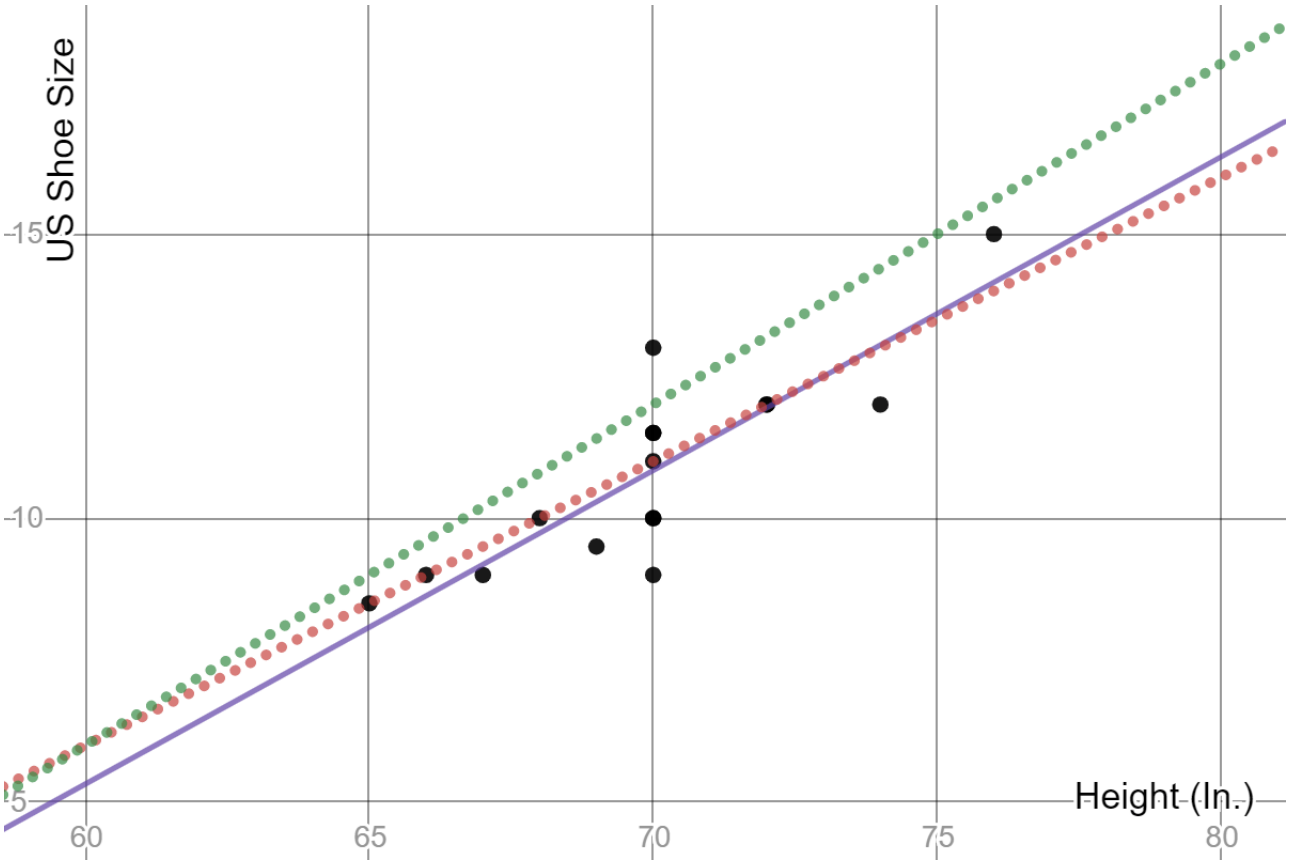
Types of Plots/Charts

1. Scatter Plot:
    - Both x and y variables are numerical.
    - Points represent data, and lines may connect points to show trends.



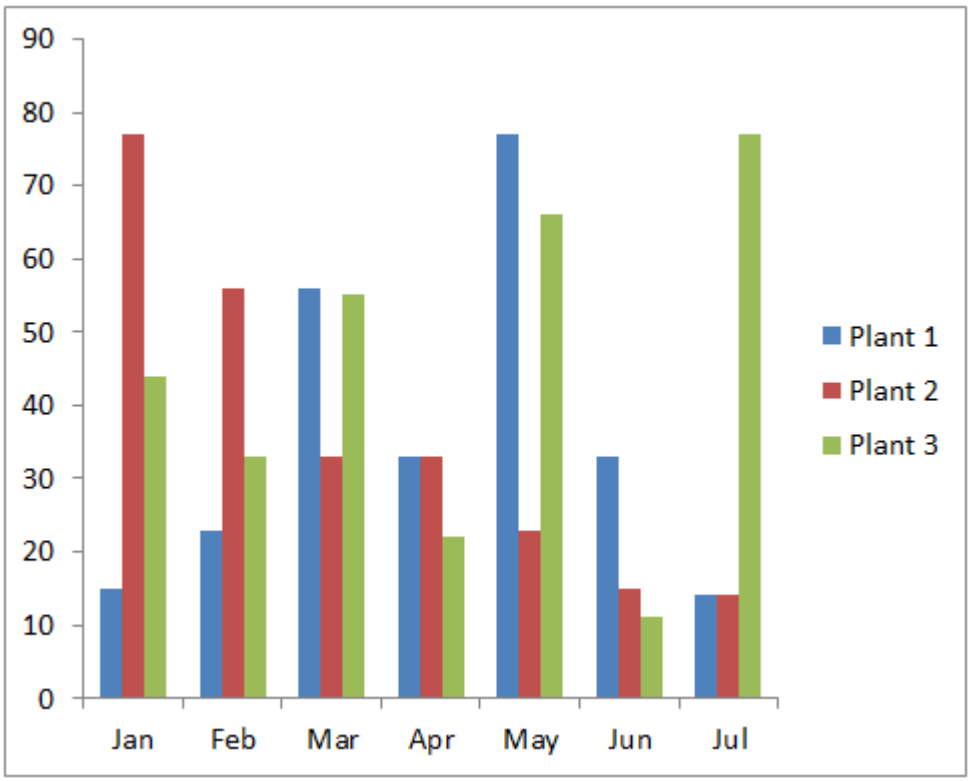
2. Line Plot/Trend Plot:

- Shows trends over time or across categories.
- Lines connect points to illustrate patterns or relationships.



3. Bar Chart/Plot:

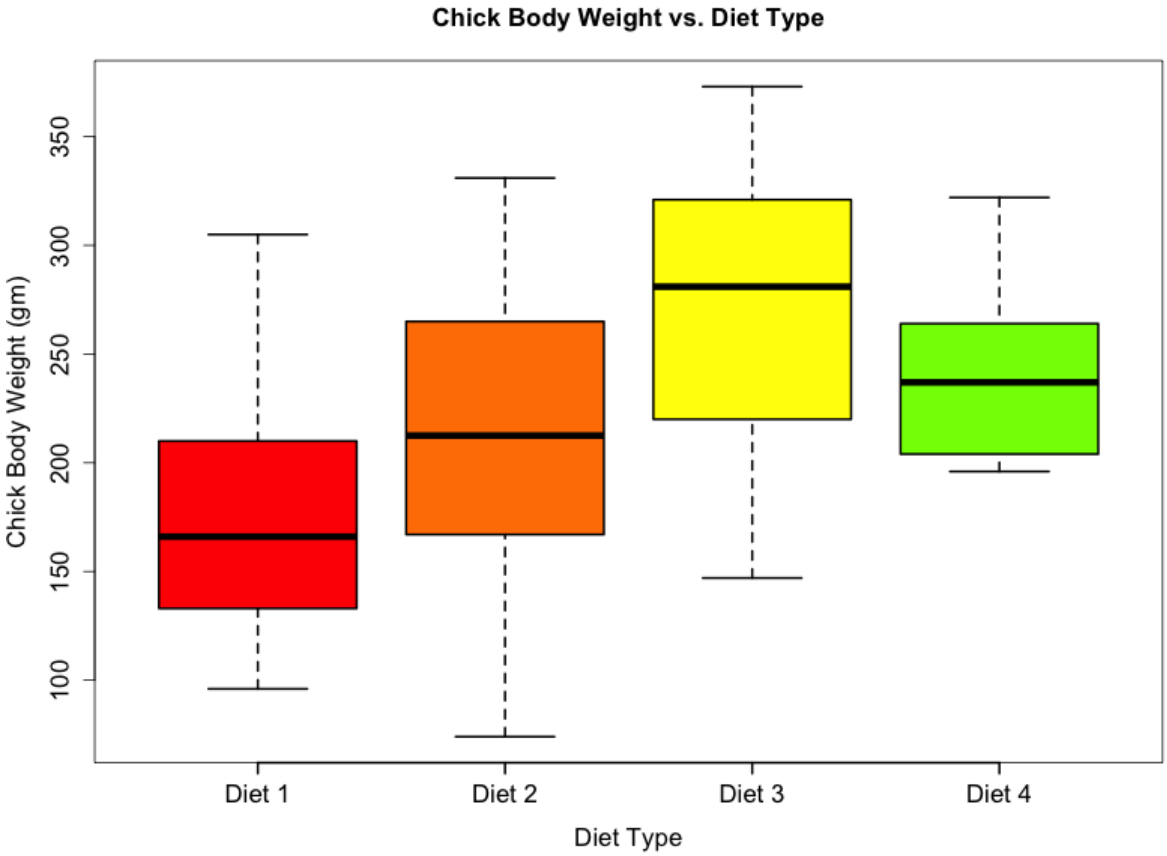
- **Use for**: Comparing categorical data across different groups.
- **Key concept**: Useful for showing discrete data comparisons.



4. Box Plot:

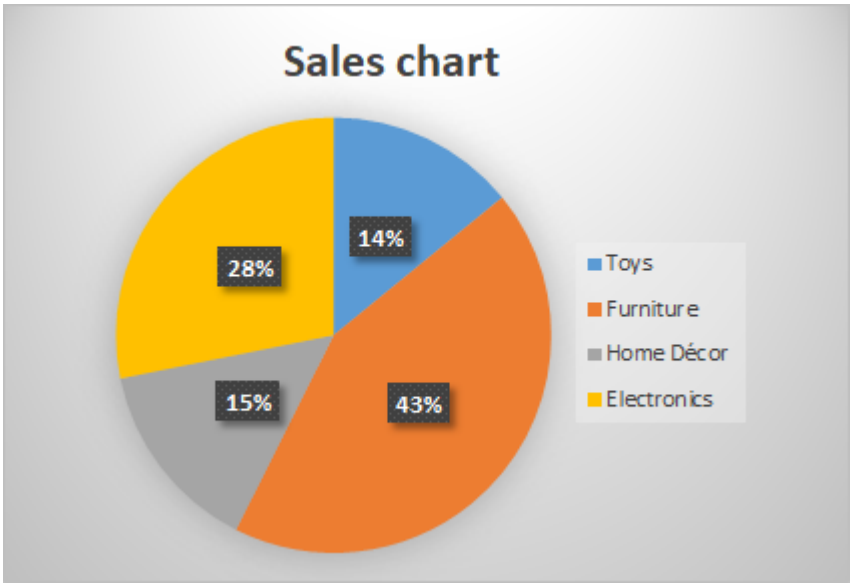
- **Use for**: Visualizing distribution and identifying outliers in data.

- **Key concept:** Displays median, quartiles, and outliers.



5. Pie Chart

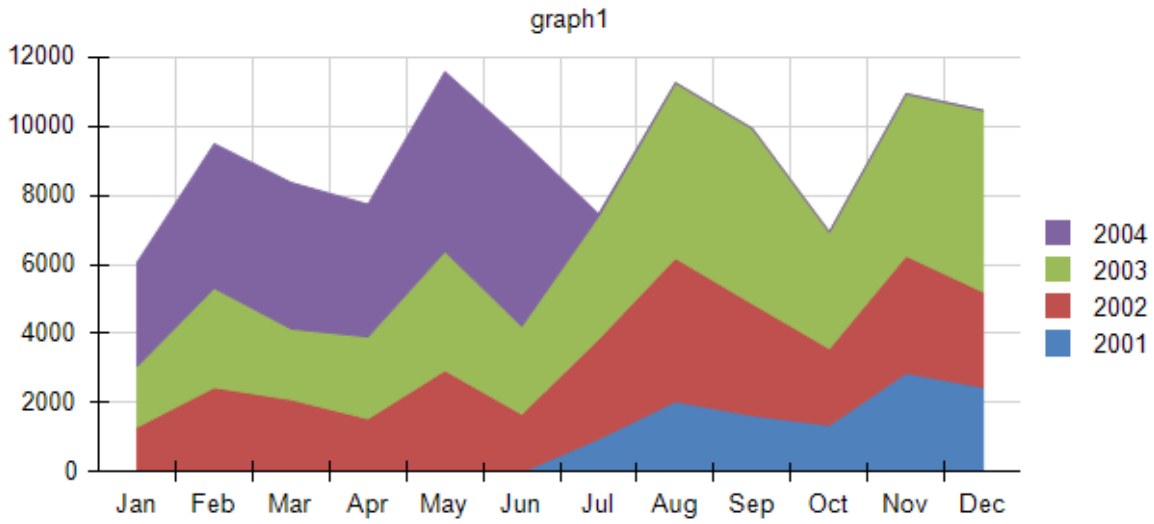
- **Use for**: Showing how different categories contribute to a whole.
- **Key concept**: Best for displaying a small number of categories.



6. Area Chart:

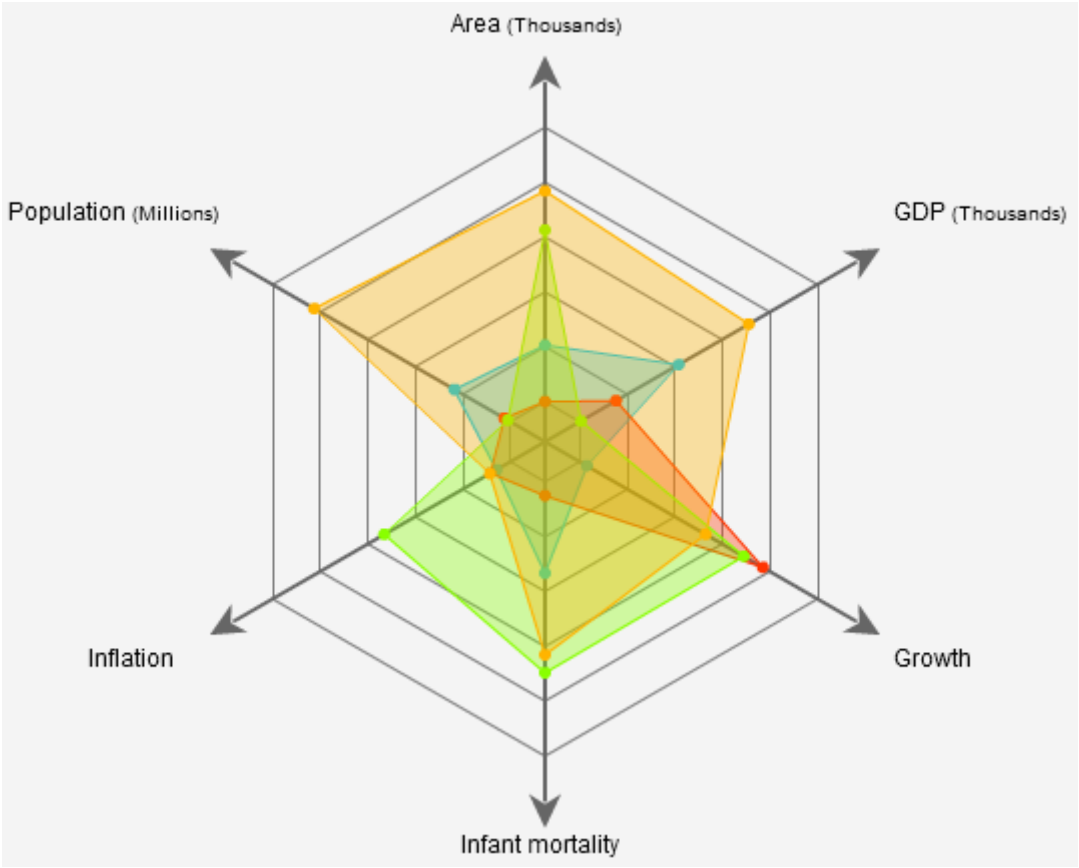
- **Use for**: Displaying cumulative totals over time or categories.

- **Key concept**: Similar to line charts but filled with color.



7. Spider Plot (Radar Chart):

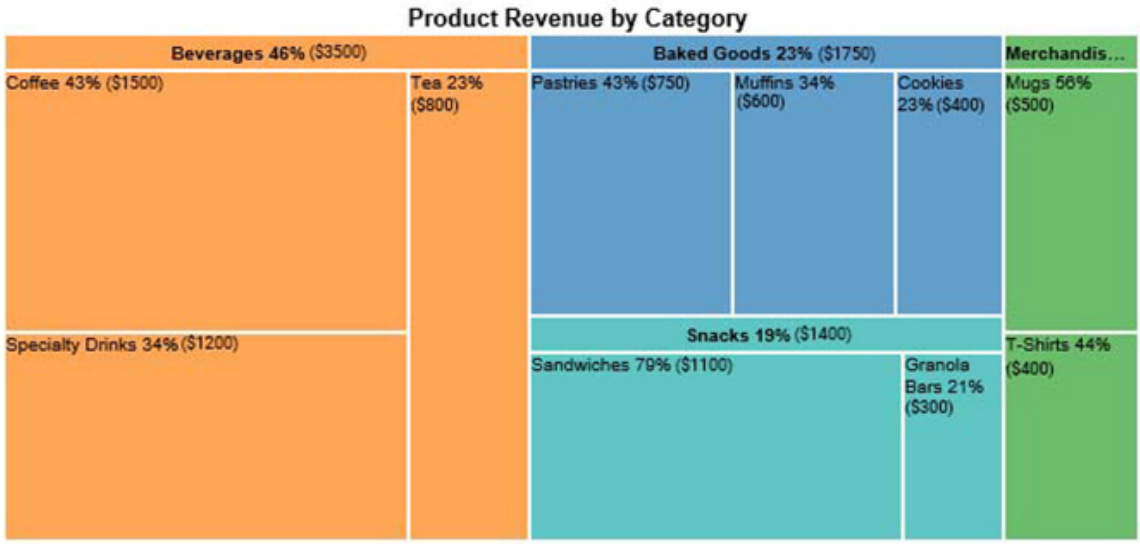
- **Use for**: Comparing multiple categories across different groups.
- **Key concept**: Useful for multivariate data comparison.



8. Tree Map:

- **Use for**: Displaying hierarchical data and part-to-whole relationships.

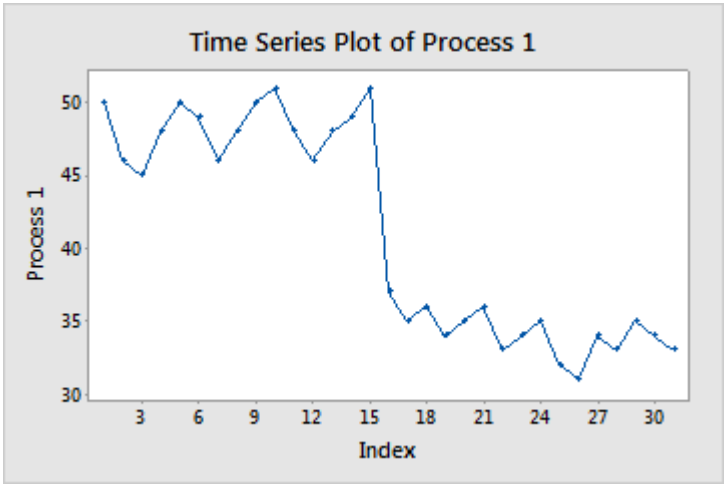
- **Key concept**: Uses nested rectangles to represent data.



Tree Map Tips: See the Big Picture in Small Rectangles

9. Time Series Plots:

- Use for: Showing trends over time.
- Key concept: Essential for analyzing temporal data patterns.



Each plot type serves a specific purpose, and choosing the right one depends on the data and the story you want to tell.These plots help visualize relationships between variables and identify trends in data.