

Principles of data science

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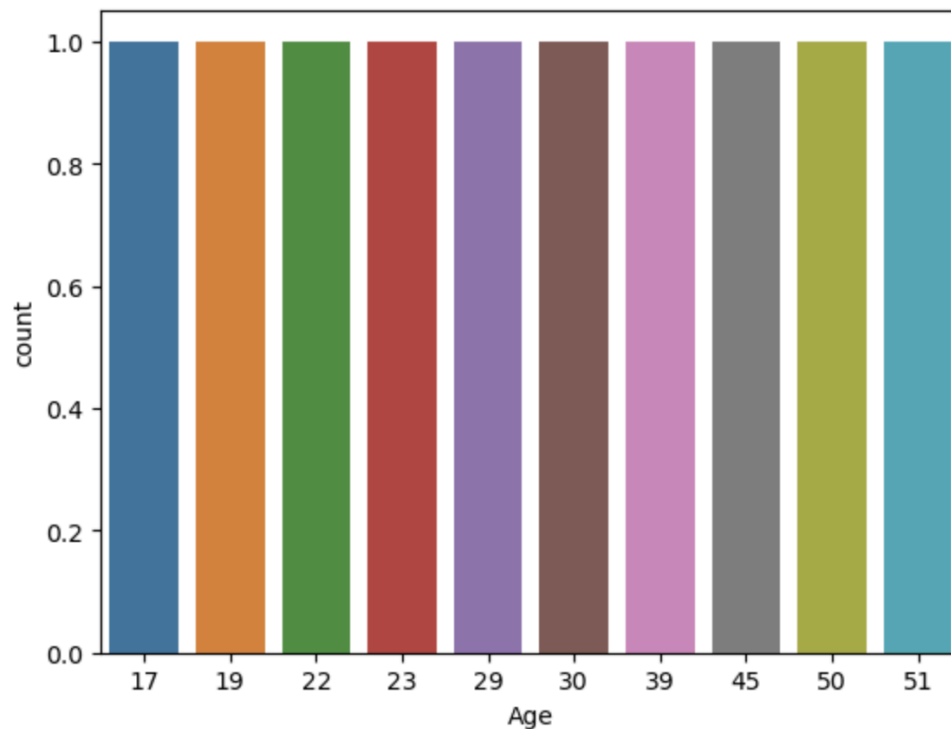
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Question1:

Plot1:

The graphic is a graph depicting the number of individuals of various ages. There are more youthful individuals than elderly folks.

The age groupings are presented at the bottom, while the number of persons is indicated on the left. The bars represent how many individuals are in each age group. The taller the bar, the more people in that age range.

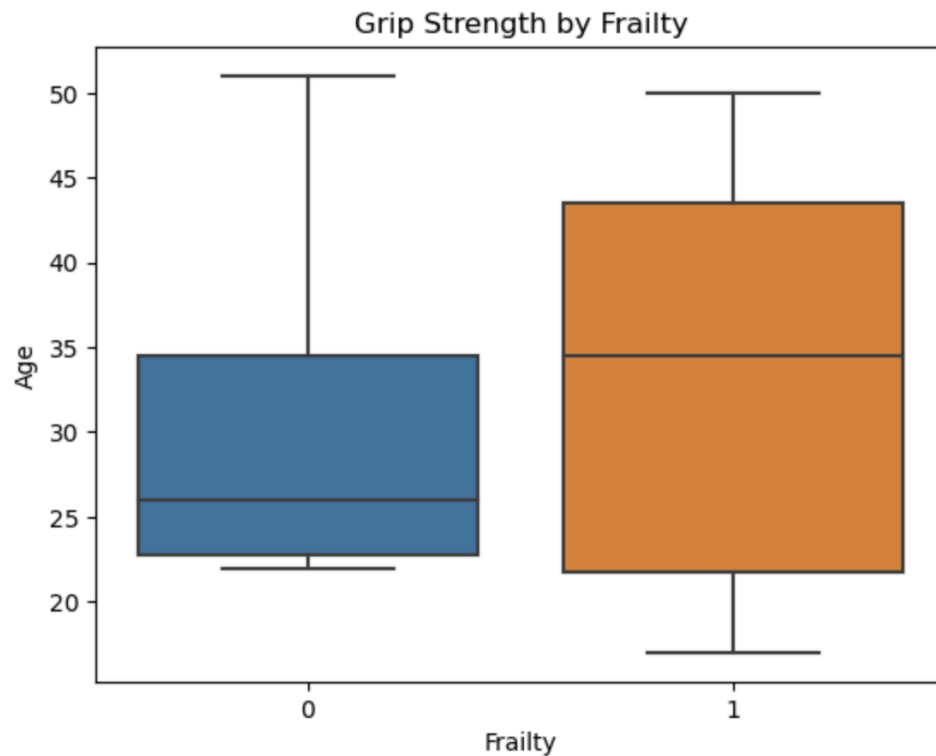


plot2:

The box indicates the data's middle quartiles, while the line in the center of the box represents the median. The whiskers extend to the lowest and highest numbers, which are not considered outliers. In this scenario, the blue box indicates that those without frailty have a greater median grip strength than

fragility (orange box). The whiskers also demonstrate that those without frailty have more evenly distributed grip strength than people with frailty.

Overall, the graph demonstrates a difference in grip strength between those with and without frailty. People without frailty have a greater median grip strength that is more evenly distributed.



plot 3:

The x-axis, or horizontal line at the bottom of the graph, represents age. It ranges from 20 to 50 years old. The y-axis, or vertical line on the left side of the graph, represents grip strength in kilograms. It starts at 20 kg and increases to 30 kilograms.

Each dot on the line reflects the average grip strength in a certain age group. For example, the dot at 30 years old indicates that the average grip strength for adults that age is around 26 kilos.

The line indicates that grip strength often diminishes as individuals age. For example, the average grip strength for 20-year-olds is roughly 28 kilos.

