

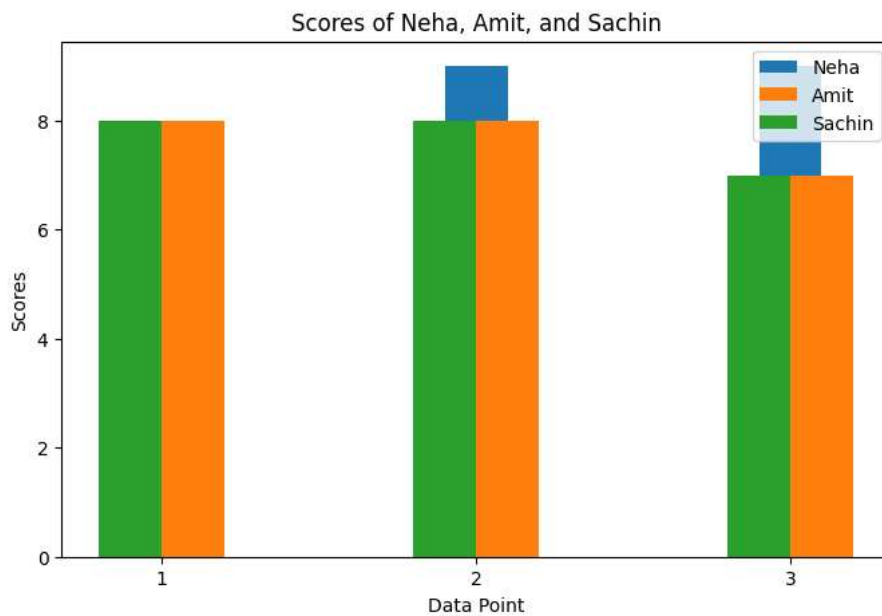
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = {
    'Neha': [8, 9, 9],
    'Amit': [8, 8, 7],
    'Sachin': [8, 8, 7]
}

x = range(1, len(data['Neha']) + 1)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.bar(x, data['Neha'], width=0.2, align='center', label='Neha')
plt.bar(x, data['Amit'], width=0.2, align='edge', label='Amit')
plt.bar(x, data['Sachin'], width=-0.2, align='edge', label='Sachin')

plt.xlabel('Data Point')
plt.ylabel('Scores')
plt.title('Scores of Neha, Amit, and Sachin')
plt.xticks(x)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



WEEK 2

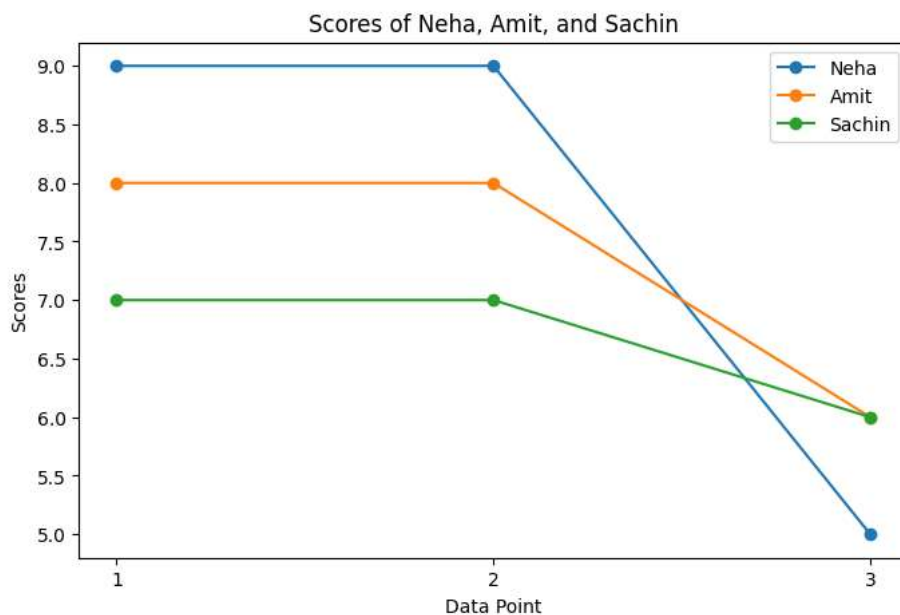
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = {
    'Neha': [9, 9, 5],
    'Amit': [8, 8, 6],
    'Sachin': [7, 7, 6]
}

x = range(1, len(data['Neha']) + 1)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.plot(x, data['Neha'], marker='o', label='Neha')
plt.plot(x, data['Amit'], marker='o', label='Amit')
plt.plot(x, data['Sachin'], marker='o', label='Sachin')

plt.xlabel('Data Point')
plt.ylabel('Scores')
plt.title('Scores of Neha, Amit, and Sachin')
plt.xticks(x)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



WEEK 3

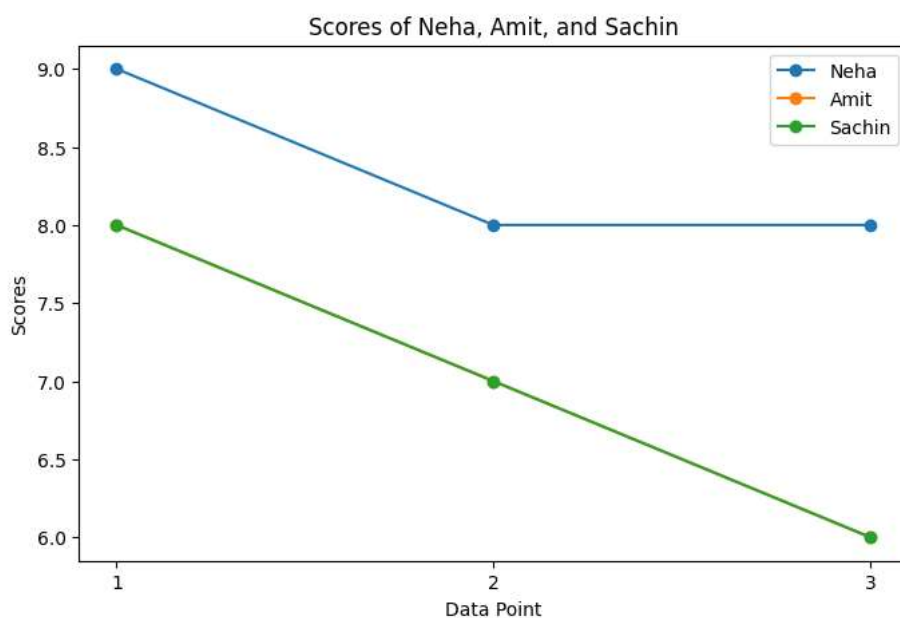
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
data = {
    'Neha': [9, 8, 8],
    'Amit': [8, 7, 6],
    'Sachin': [8, 7, 6]
}
```

```
x = range(1, len(data['Neha']) + 1)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.plot(x, data['Neha'], marker='o', label='Neha')
plt.plot(x, data['Amit'], marker='o', label='Amit')
plt.plot(x, data['Sachin'], marker='o', label='Sachin')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Data Point')
plt.ylabel('Scores')
plt.title('Scores of Neha, Amit, and Sachin')
plt.xticks(x)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



SHEET2

WEEK 1

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

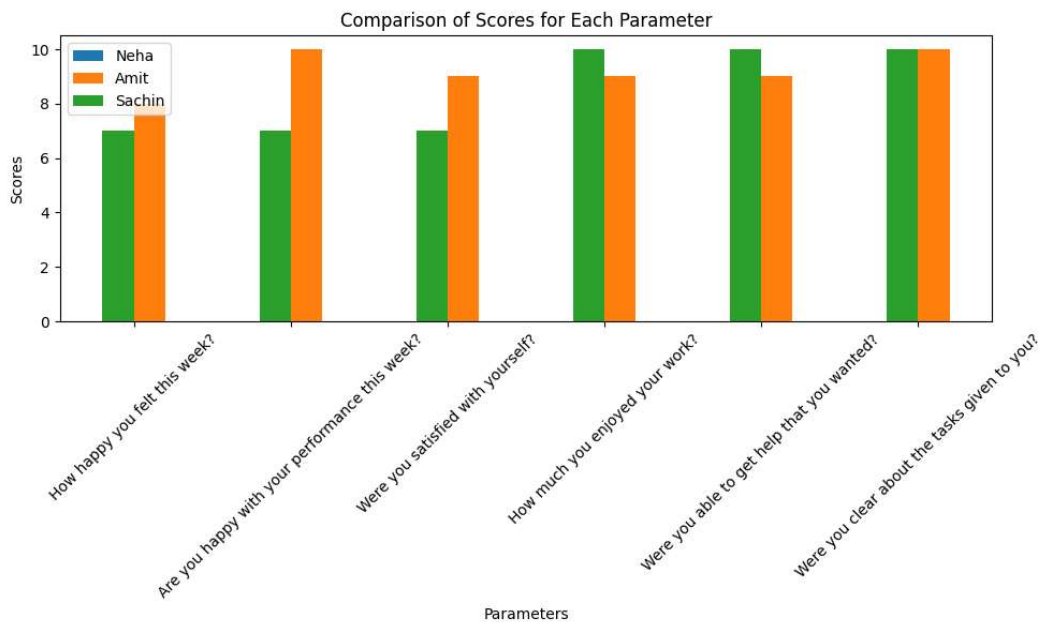
parameters = [
    'How happy you felt this week?',
    'Are you happy with your performance this week?',
    'Were you satisfied with yourself?',
    'How much you enjoyed your work?',
    'Were you able to get help that you wanted?',
    'Were you clear about the tasks given to you?'
]

neh_scores = [6, 7, 6, 7, 9, 8]
amit_scores = [8, 10, 9, 9, 9, 10]
sachin_scores = [7, 7, 7, 10, 10, 10]

x = range(len(parameters))

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(x, neh_scores, width=0.2, align='center', label='Neha')
plt.bar(x, amit_scores, width=0.2, align='edge', label='Amit')
plt.bar(x, sachin_scores, width=-0.2, align='edge', label='Sachin')

plt.xlabel('Parameters')
plt.ylabel('Scores')
plt.title('Comparison of Scores for Each Parameter')
plt.xticks(x, parameters, rotation=45)
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



SHEET_2

WEEK2

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
parameters = [
    'How happy you felt this week?'
```

```

    'How happy you felt this week?',
    'Are you happy with your performance this week?',
    'Were you satisfied with yourself?',
    'How much you enjoyed your work?',
    'Were you able to get help that you wanted?',
    'Were you clear about the tasks given to you?'
]

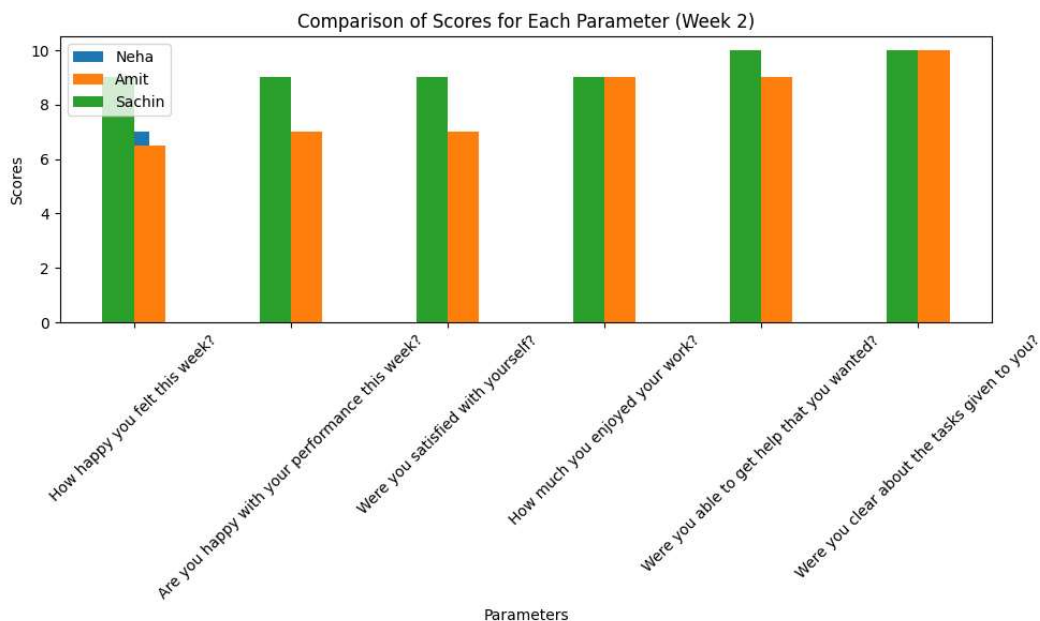
neh_scores = [7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 8]
amit_scores = [6.5, 7, 7, 9, 9, 10]
sachin_scores = [9, 9, 9, 9, 10, 10]

x = range(len(parameters))

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(x, neh_scores, width=0.2, align='center', label='Neha')
plt.bar(x, amit_scores, width=0.2, align='edge', label='Amit')
plt.bar(x, sachin_scores, width=-0.2, align='edge', label='Sachin')

plt.xlabel('Parameters')
plt.ylabel('Scores')
plt.title('Comparison of Scores for Each Parameter (Week 2)')
plt.xticks(x, parameters, rotation=45)
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



SHHET_2

WEEK 3

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

parameters = [
    "Were you happy about this week's contributions?",
    "How happy are you feeling with the efforts you put in this week?",
    "Were you satisfied with yourself?",
    "How much you enjoyed your work?",
    "Were you able to get help that you wanted?",
    "How often were you able to put forth your ideas?"
]

neh_scores = [9, 8, 8, 8, 8, 10]

```

```

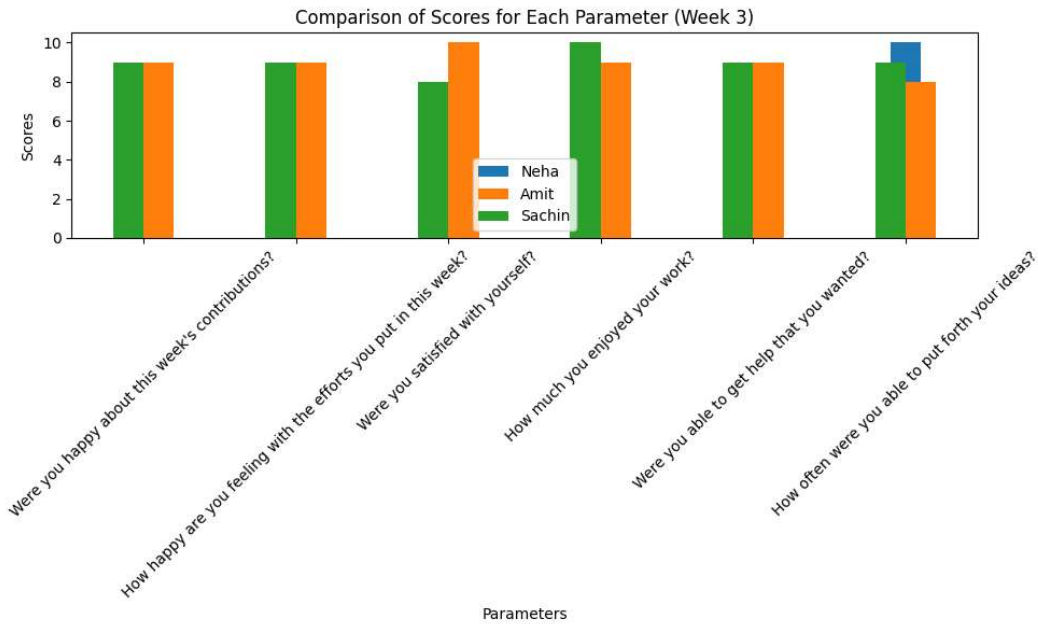
amit_scores = [9, 9, 10, 9, 9, 8]
sachin_scores = [9, 9, 8, 10, 9, 9]

x = range(len(parameters))

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(x, neh_scores, width=0.2, align='center', label='Neha')
plt.bar(x, amit_scores, width=0.2, align='edge', label='Amit')
plt.bar(x, sachin_scores, width=-0.2, align='edge', label='Sachin')

plt.xlabel('Parameters')
plt.ylabel('Scores')
plt.title('Comparison of Scores for Each Parameter (Week 3)')
plt.xticks(x, parameters, rotation=45)
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



SHHET_3

WEEK1

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

parameters = [
    "Q1: Efforts in completing projects",
    "Q1: Significance of the parameter",
    "Q2: Efforts in learning core technical skills",
    "Q2: Significance of the parameter",
    "Q3: Efforts in learning holistically",
    "Q3: Significance of the parameter",
    "Q4: Efforts in improving persona",
    "Q4: Significance of the parameter",
    "Q5: Efforts in improving efficiency/productivity",
    "Q5: Significance of the parameter"
]

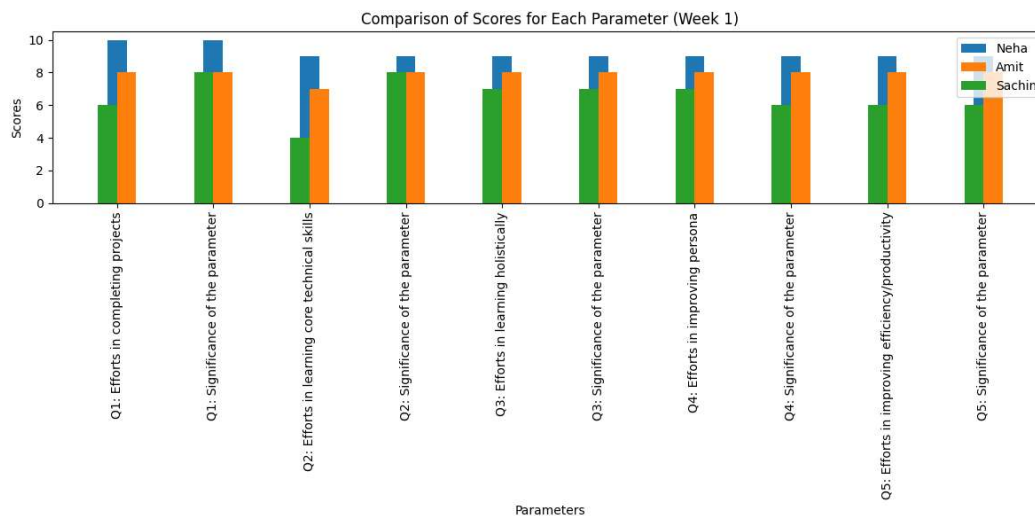
neh_scores = [10, 10, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9, 9]
amit_scores = [8, 8, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8, 8]
sachin_scores = [6, 8, 4, 8, 7, 7, 7, 6, 6, 6]

x = range(len(parameters))

```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.bar(x, neh_scores, width=0.2, align='center', label='Neha')
plt.bar(x, amit_scores, width=0.2, align='edge', label='Amit')
plt.bar(x, sachin_scores, width=-0.2, align='edge', label='Sachin')

plt.xlabel('Parameters')
plt.ylabel('Scores')
plt.title('Comparison of Scores for Each Parameter (Week 1)')
plt.xticks(x, parameters, rotation=90)
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



SHEET_3

WEEK 3

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Data for Week 3
parameters = ['Percentage of Pre-Planned Work', 'Percentage of Unplanned Work', 'Productivity']
neha_data = [75, 50, 85]
amit_data = [100, 25, 85]
sachin_data = [50, 50, 85]

# Plotting the bar plots
x = range(len(parameters))

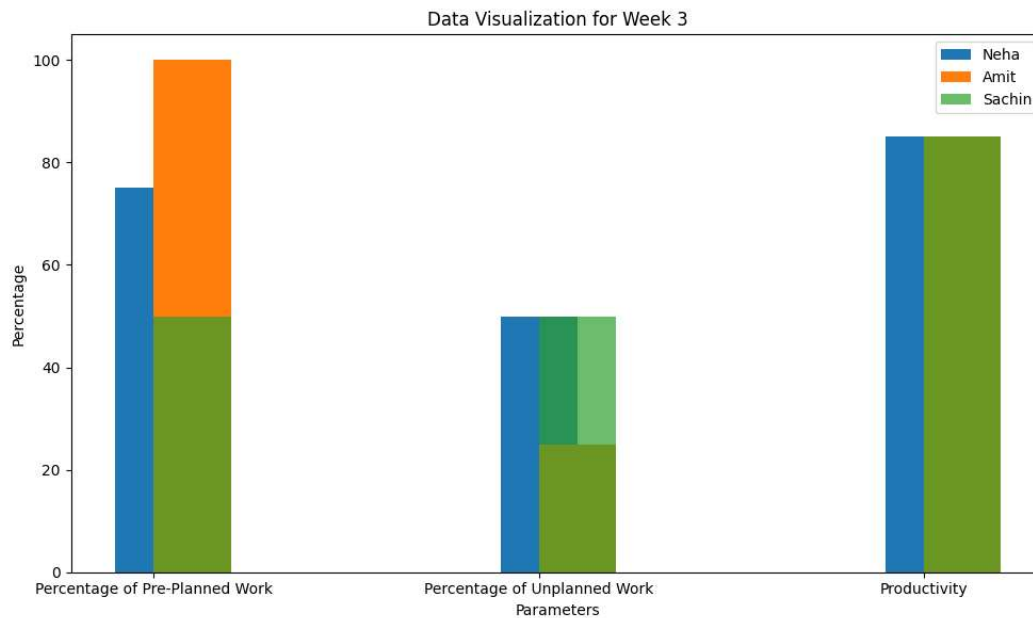
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

plt.bar(x, neha_data, width=0.2, align='center', label='Neha')
plt.bar(x, amit_data, width=0.2, align='edge', label='Amit')
plt.bar(x, sachin_data, width=0.2, align='edge', label='Sachin', alpha=0.7)

plt.xticks(x, parameters)
plt.xlabel('Parameters')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.title('Data Visualization for Week 3')

plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
plt.show()
```



SHEET_4

Questions and answers

To understand the data better and draw better inferences, here are some questions you can ask the company and employees:

- 1) What is the objective of collecting this data? Understanding the purpose behind collecting the data will provide context and help identify specific areas for analysis and improvement.
- 2) What are the key performance indicators (KPIs) or metrics that are important for the company? Knowing the critical success factors and performance measures will allow for a focused analysis of the data.
- 3) How is the data currently being collected and stored? Understanding the data collection methods, tools, and infrastructure will help identify any limitations or potential biases in the data.
- 4) Are there any data quality issues or concerns? Asking about data accuracy, completeness, and consistency will help assess the reliability of the current data and identify areas for improvement.
- 5) What are the specific goals or hypotheses that can be tested using the available data? Identifying clear research questions or hypotheses will guide the analysis and determine the additional data needed to answer those questions.
- 6) Are there any specific trends or patterns the company is interested in exploring? Asking about the company's areas of focus or potential opportunities can help identify specific data requirements for further analysis.

Additional data that could be useful to draw better inferences include:

- 1) Employee demographics: Collecting demographic information such as age, gender, education level, or experience can provide insights into how different factors may impact performance or satisfaction.
- 2) Performance data: Gathering data on individual or team performance metrics, such as sales figures, project completion rates, or customer satisfaction scores, can help correlate performance with other variables.
- 3) Employee engagement data: Obtaining data on employee engagement levels, such as survey results or feedback, can provide insights into the relationship between engagement and productivity.
- 4) Training and development data: Tracking data on employee training programs, certifications, or skill development initiatives can help assess the impact of learning opportunities on performance.

5) External factors: Considering external factors such as market trends, industry benchmarks, or economic indicators can provide a broader context for analyzing the internal data and identifying areas for improvement.