

ASSIGNMENT 3

- Use the Employee Details dataset and perform the following activities: -

– Split the column CITY and separate the code associate with each city like - Allahabad[AL2] should be only Allahabad and [A2] will be separate.

The screenshot shows the Power Query Editor interface. The main area displays a table with 24 rows and 6 columns: City, City Code, State, Employee Name, Salary LPA, and Variable. The formula bar at the top shows the MEX expression: `= Table.RenameColumns(#"Changed Type1",{{"City.2", "City Code"}, {"City.1", "City"}})`. The right sidebar shows the 'Query Settings' pane with 'Employee Data' selected. The 'APPLIED STEPS' list includes 'Source', 'Navigation', 'Promoted Headers', 'Changed Type', 'Split Column by Position', 'Changed Type1', and 'Renamed Columns'. The bottom status bar indicates '9 COLUMNS, 53 ROWS' and 'Column profiling based on top 1000 rows'.

	City	City Code	State	Employee Name	Salary LPA	Variable
1	Agra	[AG1]	Uttar Pradesh	Bonnie Potter	1080000	
2	Ahmedabad	[AH5]	Gujarat	Bonnie Potter	1770000	
3	Allahabad	[AL2]	Uttar Pradesh	Bonnie Potter	910000	
4	Amritsar	[AM3]	Punjab	Bonnie Potter	930000	
5	Aurangabad	[AU8]	Maharashtra	Bonnie Potter	950000	
6	Bangalore	[BA1]	Karnataka	Bonnie Potter	1820000	
7	Bareilly	[BA2]	Uttar Pradesh	Ronnie Proctor	500000	
8	Bhopal	[BH9]	Madhya Pradesh	Ronnie Proctor	1260000	
9	Chandigarh	[CH9]	Chandigarh	Dwight Hwang	570000	
10	Chennai	[CH7]	Tamil Nadu	Dwight Hwang	1860000	
11	Coimbatore	[CO7]	Tamil Nadu	Dwight Hwang	860000	
12	Delhi	[DE3]	Delhi	Dwight Hwang	2060000	
13	Dhanbad	[DH5]	Jharkhand	Leon Gill	940000	
14	Faridabad	[FA4]	Haryana	Melanie Garner	1060000	
15	Ghaziabad	[GH4]	Uttar Pradesh	Lorraine Houston	1100000	
16	Guwahati	[GU2]	Assam	Meredith Norris Thomas	570000	
17	Gwalior	[GW4]	Madhya Pradesh	Marcus Dunlap	800000	
18	Howrah	[HO7]	West Bengal	Kara Pace	860000	
19	Hubballi-Dharwad	[HU1]	Karnataka	Gwendolyn F Tyson	520000	
20	Hyderabad	[HY8]	Telangana	Gwendolyn F Tyson	1790000	
21	Indore	[IN1]	Madhya Pradesh	Gwendolyn F Tyson	1290000	
22	Jabalpur	[JA9]	Madhya Pradesh	Gwendolyn F Tyson	800000	
23	Jaipur	[JA6]	Rajasthan	Gwendolyn F Tyson	1520000	
24						

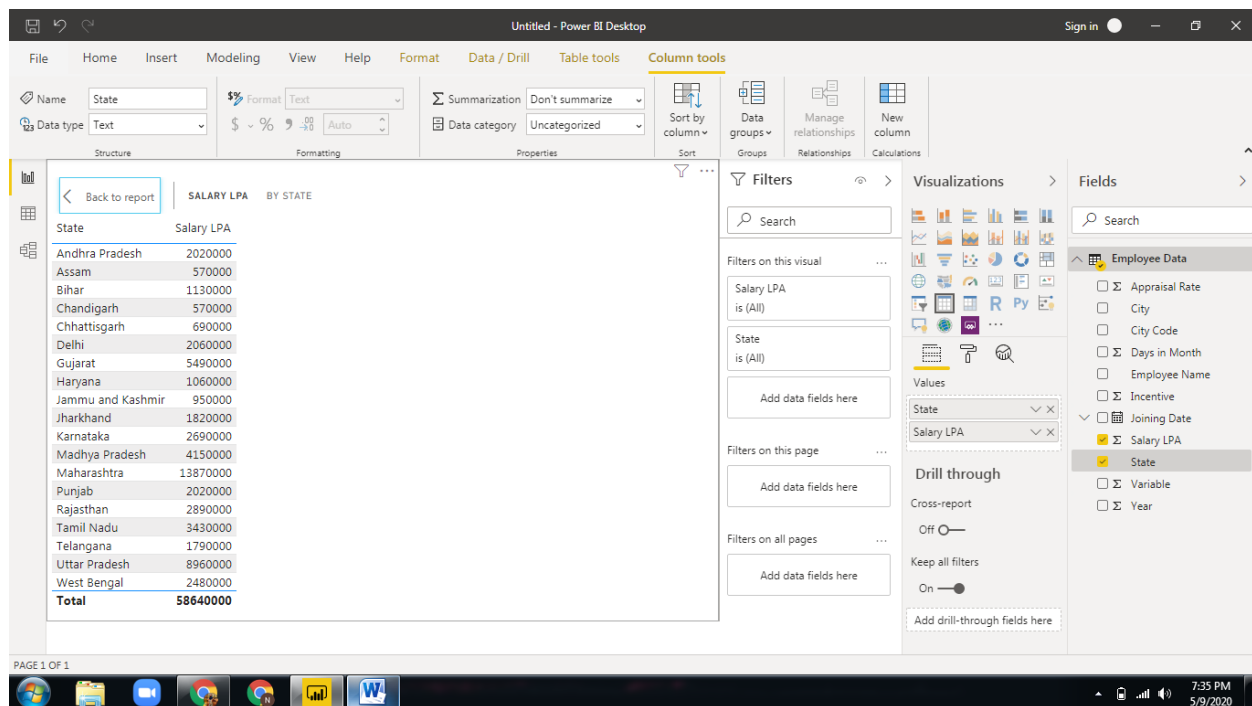
– Extract the first name from EMPLOYEE NAME column and transform the column.

The screenshot shows the Power Query Editor interface. The main area displays a table with columns: City, City Code, State, Employee Name, Salary LPA, and Variable. The 'Employee Name' column is highlighted. The formula bar at the top shows the transformation: `= Table.TransformColumns(#"Renamed Columns", {{("Employee Name", each Text.BeforeDelimiter(_, " ", type text))}}`. The right-hand pane shows the 'APPLIED STEPS' list, which includes 'Extracted Text Before Delimiter' as the final step. The status bar at the bottom indicates '9 COLUMNS, 53 ROWS'.

– Using the JOINING DATE column extract the Year and no. of days for that month .

The screenshot shows the Power Query Editor interface. The main area displays a table with columns: Incentive, Appraisal Rate, Joining Date, Year, and Days in Month. The 'Joining Date' column is highlighted. The formula bar at the top shows the transformation: `= Table.AddColumn(#"Inserted Year", "Days in Month", each Date.DaysInMonth([Joining Date]), Int64.Type)`. The right-hand pane shows the 'APPLIED STEPS' list, which includes 'Inserted Days in Month' as the final step. The status bar at the bottom indicates '11 COLUMNS, 53 ROWS'.

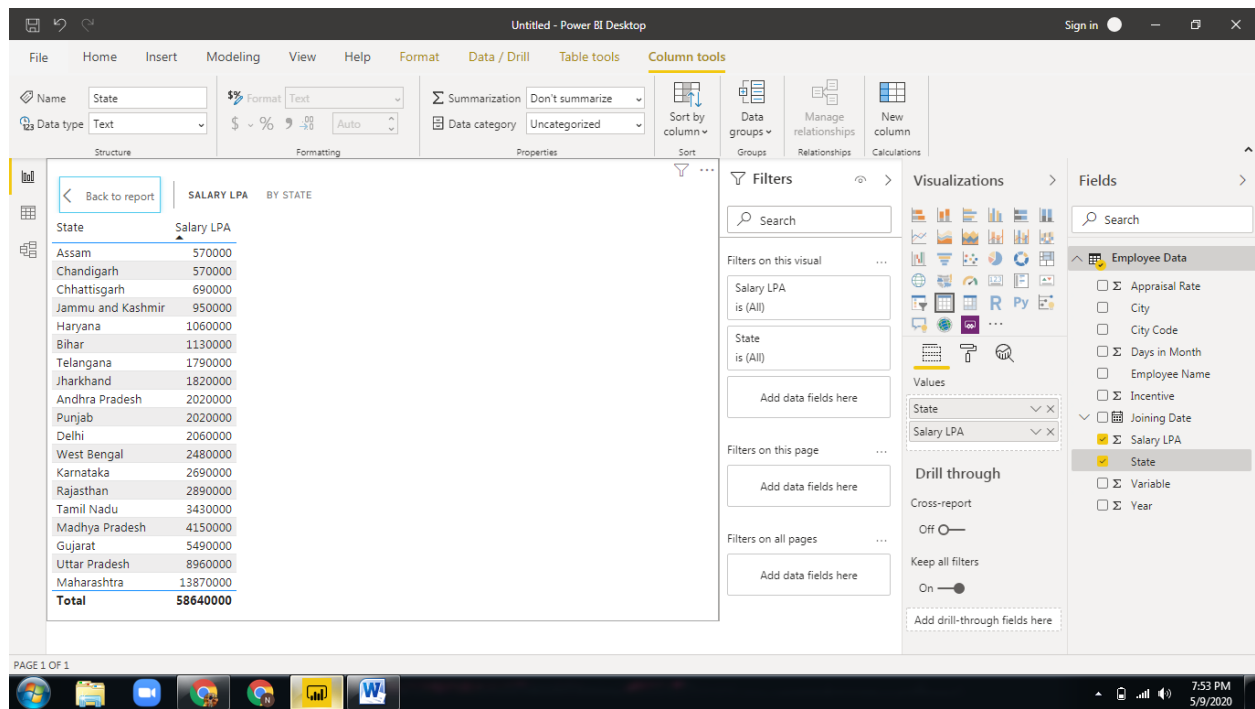
– Create a visual of your choice and show how much salary has been paid to each state and which state has lowest payout.



$$\text{Payout} = \frac{\text{Dividends}}{\text{Net Income}}$$

Dividends are only payable from post-tax profits so, since we are not yet turning a profit and need to take out funds, we will consider doing this via a salary instead.

So, payout will be directly proportional to salary.



Since **Assam & Chandigarh** have the lowest salaries, they would have the lowest payout values as well.