

Name:

Enrollment No:



**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Sem Examination, December 2021**

Course: Data Visualization for Analytics

Programme: B.Tech. CSE BAO

Time: 03 hrs.

Semester: III

Course Code: CSBA2007

Max. Marks: 100

**SECTION A**

Q. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Explain different types of data with examples.	4	CO1
Q 2	Define Multivariate analysis. List out any three methods used for Multivariate analysis.	4	CO2
Q 3	Define Null and alternate hypotheses with examples.	4	CO3
Q 4	Write the differences between Business intelligence and Business Analytics.	4	CO4
Q 5	Let's assume; a diagnostic test has 99% accuracy, and 60% of all people have Covid-19. If a patient tests positive, what is the probability that they actually have the disease?	4	CO3

**SECTION B**

Q 6	Explain different types of maps with examples.	10	CO1																		
Q 7	Discuss any five visual forms and their application.	10	CO1																		
Q 8	Explain any five reasons for outliers in a data set. How can DbSCAN algorithm be used to detect outliers in the given data set?	10	CO2																		
Q 9	Find the correlation using Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation between the values of P and Q given here under: <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <tr> <td>P</td><td>46</td><td>68</td><td>72</td><td>75</td><td>80</td><td>70</td><td>93</td><td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q</td><td>64</td><td>50</td><td>39</td><td>48</td><td>12</td><td>52</td><td>46</td><td>30</td> </tr> </table>	P	46	68	72	75	80	70	93	100	Q	64	50	39	48	12	52	46	30	10	CO2
P	46	68	72	75	80	70	93	100													
Q	64	50	39	48	12	52	46	30													

OR

	State the correlation by calculating the Spearman's rank Correlation coefficient between the variables P and Q given here under: <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <tr> <td>P</td><td>35</td><td>36</td><td>40</td><td>38</td><td>37</td><td>39</td><td>41</td><td>40</td><td>36</td><td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q</td><td>65</td><td>72</td><td>78</td><td>77</td><td>76</td><td>77</td><td>80</td><td>79</td><td>76</td><td>75</td> </tr> </table>	P	35	36	40	38	37	39	41	40	36	38	Q	65	72	78	77	76	77	80	79	76	75	10	CO2
P	35	36	40	38	37	39	41	40	36	38															
Q	65	72	78	77	76	77	80	79	76	75															

**Section C**

Q 10	a) How can boxplots be used for outlier detection? Explain different components of a boxplot. b) Draw a boxplot for the given dataset and identify the outlier values. <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto;"> <tr> <td>13</td><td>67</td><td>21</td><td>31</td><td>8</td><td>45</td><td>32</td><td>27</td><td>26</td><td>21</td><td>24</td><td>23</td> </tr> </table>	13	67	21	31	8	45	32	27	26	21	24	23	10+10	CO3
13	67	21	31	8	45	32	27	26	21	24	23				

Q 11	a) Discuss different types of dashboards with their applications. b) Explain step by step process of creating the dashboard in detail.	10+10	CO4
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OR

	a) Discuss any three 3D plots with their applications. b) How can the animation be created using Matplotlib? Discuss steps to develop animation of any one 3D plot.	10+10	CO4
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