

**4) Matching heading definition.**

Match the following headings with their corresponding definitions from the text.

**Headings:**

1. Types of Data
2. Introduction to Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
3. Box Plot and Histogram
4. Descriptive Statistics
5. Conclusion
6. Categorical Data – Bar Graph
7. Bivariate Analysis
8. Univariate Analysis

**Definitions:**

- a. The critical process of performing initial investigations on data to discover patterns, spot anomalies, test hypotheses, and check assumptions using summary statistics and graphical representations.
- b. A variable that takes only one out of two possible values when measured, such as gender (male/female).
- c. The simplest form of analyzing data, focusing on one feature from a set of different features.
- d. Statistical measures like mean, median, mode, range, standard deviation, and interquartile range used to describe the central tendency, variability, and distribution of data.
- e. A graphical representation illustrating the central tendency, variability, and skewness of a distribution, especially useful for detecting outliers.
- f. A measure of the relationship between multiple values or features in a dataset, indicating positive, negative, or no correlation.
- g. A bar graph illustrating the different platforms or categories used by customers, providing a graphical representation of categorical data.
- h. The concluding remarks summarizing the key concepts and emphasizing the importance of Exploratory Data Analysis.