



**23MCT305 – DATA ANALYTICS IN AUTOMATION SYSTEM  
TECHNICAL PUZZLES**

**UNIT II: DATA PREPARATION AND VISUALISATION (CO2)**

<b>Puzzle No.</b>	<b>Puzzle Description</b>	<b>Expected Approach / Key Concept</b>	<b>Bloom's Level</b>	<b>CO</b>
1	<p>You have sensor data with 20% missing values due to network drops and 15% outliers due to electromagnetic interference. Propose a sequence of exactly 4 pre-processing steps to make it ready for visualization, and explain why the order matters.</p>	<p>Imputation → Outlier treatment → Normalization → Smoothing; order prevents distortion</p>	Apply	CO2
2	<p>In Tableau, you need to detect anomalies in temperature sensor data from 100 machines. List 4 different visualizations you would combine in one dashboard and explain how each helps in anomaly detection.</p>	<p>Line chart (trend), Heatmap (machine comparison), Box plot (outliers), Scatter (correlation)</p>	Create	CO2
3	<p>A log file contains timestamps, machine IDs, and unstructured error messages. Design a 3-step pre-processing strategy to convert it into a structured format suitable for Tableau exploration. Justify each step.</p>	<p>Parsing → Extraction → Normalization</p>	Analyze	CO2
4	<p>You are given two datasets: raw high-frequency vibration data (noisy) and aggregated daily averages (clean). Argue which one is better for initial exploratory visualization in Tableau and why, even if the noisy one has more information.</p>	<p>Aggregated (patterns visible first)</p>	Evaluate	CO2
5	<p>Create a rule of thumb (simple if-then conditions) for choosing between Min-Max scaling and Z-score normalization when preparing multivariate sensor data (temperature, pressure, flow) for visualization.</p>	<p>If bounded range needed → Min-Max; if outlier robustness → Z-score</p>	Create	CO2