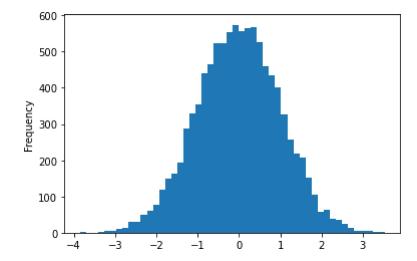
In [1]: #import libraries import numpy as np import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt %matplotlib inline from numpy.random import randn, randint, uniform, sample

In [2]: #Generate random data and plot histogram x = randn(10000) x = pd.Series(randn(10000)) x.plot(kind='hist', bins=50)

Out[2]: <AxesSubplot:ylabel='Frequency'>



```
In [3]:  #Create DataFrame with revenues by month

df = pd.DataFrame({'revenues':[75305,46191,55980,37892,89376]})

df = df.set_index([pd.Index(['January', 'February', 'March', 'April', 'May'])])

df
```

```
        January
        75305

        February
        46191

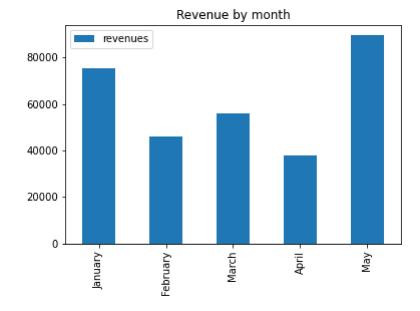
        March
        55980

        April
        37892
```

May

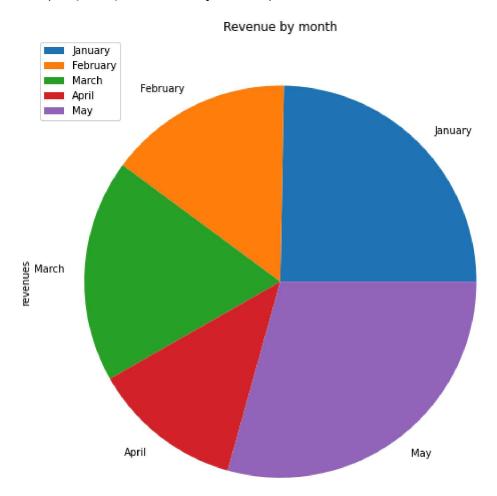
Out[4]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Revenue by month')

89376



```
In [5]:  #Plot pie chart of revenues by month
    df.plot.pie(y='revenues', figsize=(9, 9))
    plt.title('Revenue by month')
```

Out[5]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Revenue by month')



```
In [7]: ▶ #Create revenue data across multiple product categories
            data = {'January': [33000, 22000, 11000],
                     'February': [15000, 15000, 7000],
                     'March':[12000,19000,12000],
                     'April':[16000,30000,17000],
                     'May':[19000,35000,19000]}
            df = pd.DataFrame(data, index=['Electronics',
                                            'Produce',
                                            'Garment'])
            df
   Out[7]:
                       January February March April
                                                     May
                                 15000 12000 16000 19000
             Electronics
                         33000
               Produce
                         22000
                                 15000 19000 30000 35000
               Garment
                         11000
                                  7000 12000 17000 19000
In [8]:
         ▶ data={}
         #Calculate mean revenue for each month
In [9]:
            revmeans = df[['January', 'February', 'March', 'April', 'May']].mean()
            revmeans
   Out[9]: January
                         22000.000000
            February
                        12333.333333
            March
                        14333.333333
```

April

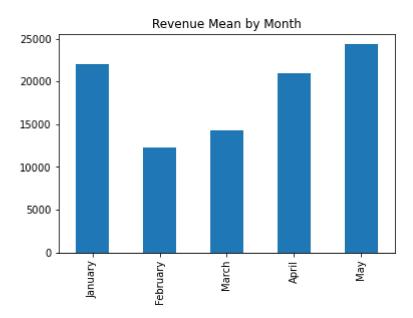
dtype: float64

May

21000.000000

24333.333333

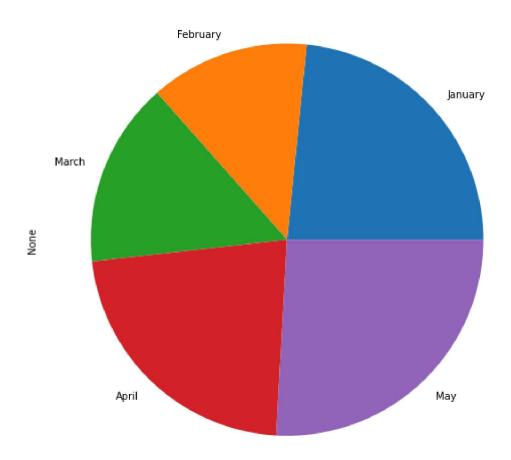
Out[10]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Revenue Mean by Month')



```
In [11]:  #Plot pie chart of mean revenue by month
    revmeans.plot.pie(figsize=(9, 9))
    plt.title('Revenue Mean by Month')
```

Out[11]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Revenue Mean by Month')

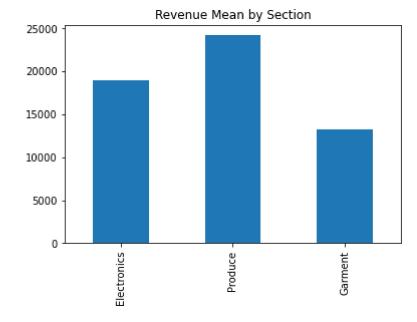
Revenue Mean by Month



Out[12]:

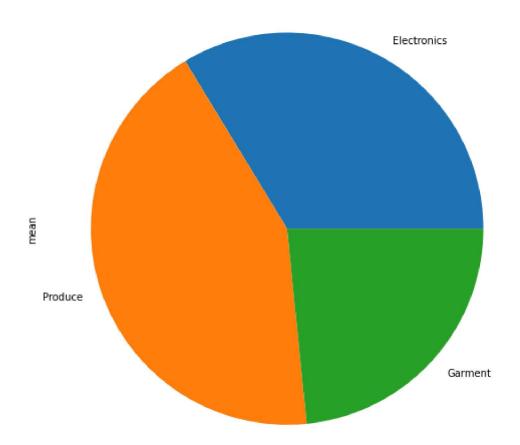
	January	February	warcn	Aprii	way	mean
Electronics	33000	15000	12000	16000	19000	19000.0
Produce	22000	15000	19000	30000	35000	24200.0
Garment	11000	7000	12000	17000	19000	13200.0

Out[13]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Revenue Mean by Section')



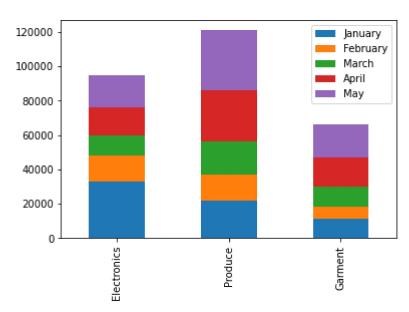
Out[14]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Revenue Mean by Section')

Revenue Mean by Section



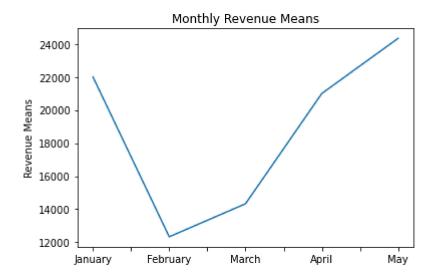
In [15]: #Plot pie chart for revenue mean by section df=df.drop(['mean'], axis=1) df.plot.bar(stacked=True)

Out[15]: <AxesSubplot:>

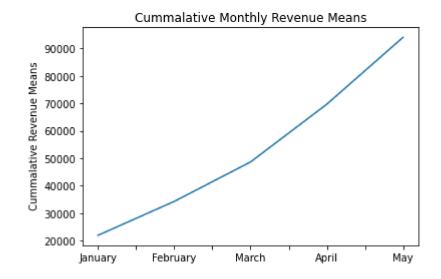


```
In [16]:  #Plot line chart of monthly revenue means
    revmeans.plot.line()
    plt.ylabel('Revenue Means')
    plt.title('Monthly Revenue Means')
```

Out[16]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Monthly Revenue Means')



Out[17]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Cummalative Monthly Revenue Means')



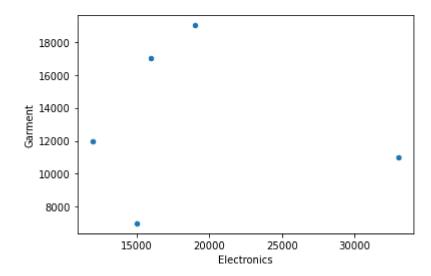
In [18]: ► #Transpose DataFrame and display df.T

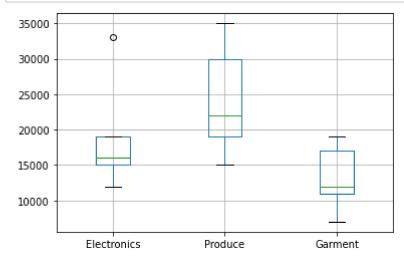
Out[18]:

	Electronics	Produce	Garment
January	33000	22000	11000
February	15000	15000	7000
March	12000	19000	12000
April	16000	30000	17000
May	19000	35000	19000

```
In [19]: #Scatter plot for electronics vs garment revenue
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df.T.plot.scatter(x='Electronics', y='Garment')
```

Out[19]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Electronics', ylabel='Garment'>





In []: 🕨	
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