## Name:Sanika A Jadhav.

## TrackCode:DS

# Task1:Create a bar chart to visualize the distribution of a categorical or continous variable

```
1 from google.colab import drive
2 drive.mount('/content/drive')

    Mounted at /content/drive

1 %cd /content/drive/MyDrive/datasets_for_coding/
2 /content/drive/MyDrive/datasets_for_coding

1 import pandas as pd
2 import seaborn as sns
3 import numpy as np

1 df = pd.read_csv('Summer-Olympic-medals-1976-to-2008.csv',sep=',', encoding='latin-1')
2 df.head()
```

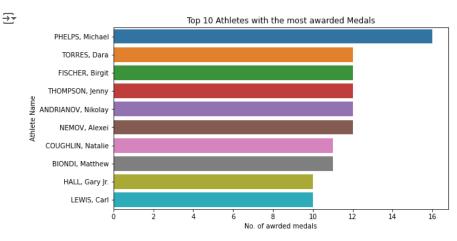
₹		City	Year	Sport	Discipline	Event	Athlete	Gender	Country_Code	Country	Event_gender	Medal
	0	Montreal	1976.0	Aquatics	Diving	3m springboard	KÖHLER, Christa	Women	GDR	East Germany	W	Silver
	1	Montreal	1976.0	Aquatics	Diving	3m springboard	KOSENKOV, Aleksandr	Men	URS	Soviet Union	М	Bronze
	2	Montreal	1976.0	Aquatics	Diving	3m springboard	BOGGS, Philip George	Men	USA	United States	М	Gold
	3	Montreal	1976.0	Aquatics	Diving	3m springboard	CAGNOTTO, Giorgio Franco	Men	ITA	Italy	М	Silver
	4	Montreal	1976.0	Aquatics	Diving	10m platform	WILSON, Deborah Keplar	Women	USA	United States	W	Bronze

```
1 df.shape

→ (15433, 11)
1 df.isnull().sum()
→ City
                   117
                   117
    Year
    Sport
                   117
    Discipline
                   117
    Event
                   117
    Athlete
                   117
    Gender
                   117
    Country_Code
    Country
                   117
    Event_gender
                   117
    Medal
    dtype: int64
1 df.dropna(inplace=True)
1 %matplotlib inline
2 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
1 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
2 sns.countplot(df['Year'])
3 plt.title('Total Athletes contribution in summer olympics over time')
4 plt.xlabel('Years')
5 plt.ylabel('No. of Athlete')
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning:
```

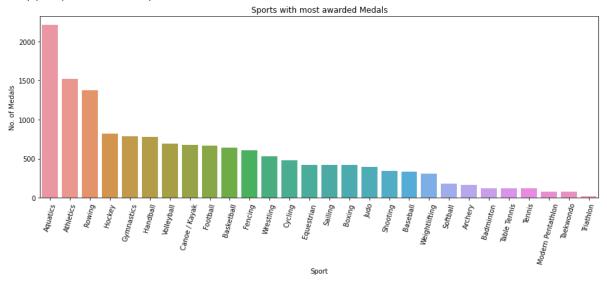
Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be data , and passing other 1 athlete\_order = df['Athlete'].value\_counts().head(10).index

```
1 atnlete_order = df['Atnlete'].Value_counts().nead(10).inde
2 plt.figure(figsize=(9, 5))
3 sns.countplot(data=df, y='Athlete', order=athlete_order)
4 plt.title('Top 10 Athletes with the most awarded Medals')
5 plt.xlabel('No. of awrded medals')
6 plt.ylabel('Athlete Name');
```



```
1 plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
2 highest_sport = df['Sport'].value_counts().index
3 sns.countplot(data=df, x='Sport', order=highest_sport)
4 plt.xticks(rotation=75)
5 plt.title('Sports with most awarded Medals')
6 plt.xlabel('Sport')
7 plt.ylabel('No. of Medals')
```

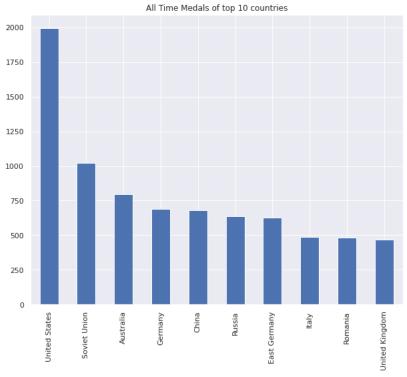
→ Text(0, 0.5, 'No. of Medals')



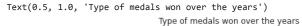
```
1 Start coding or generate with AI.
```

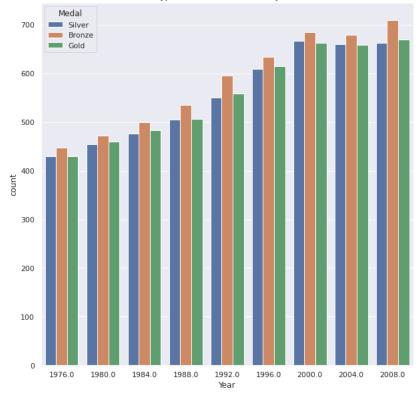
```
1 top_10 = df['Country'].value_counts()[:10]
2 top_10.plot(kind='bar',figsize=(10,8))
3 plt.title('All Time Medals of top 10 countries')
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'All Time Medals of top 10 countries')



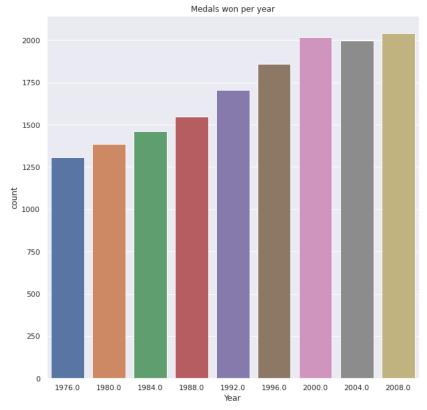
```
1 sns.countplot(x='Year',hue='Medal',data=df)
2 sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(10,10)})
3 plt.title("Type of medals won over the years")
```



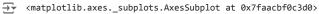


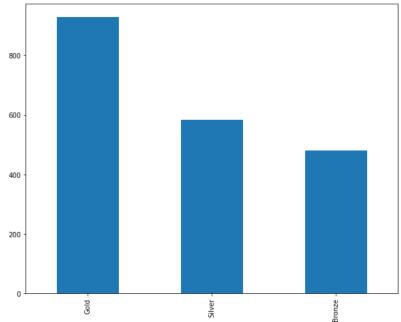
```
1 sns.countplot(x='Year',data=df)
2 sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(10,10)}).plot(kind='bar',figsize=(10,8))
3
4 plt.title("Medals won per year")
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Medals won per year')



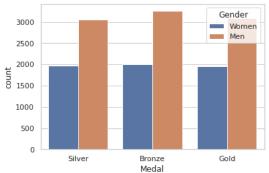
- 1 indpie = df[df['Country']=='United States']['Medal'].value\_counts()
- 2 indpie.plot(kind='bar',figsize=(10,8))



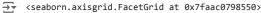


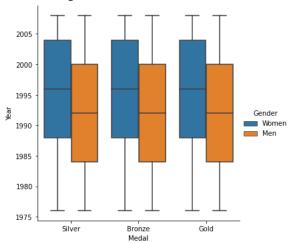
1 sns.countplot(x="Medal", hue="Gender", data=df)

→ <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f49829be490>

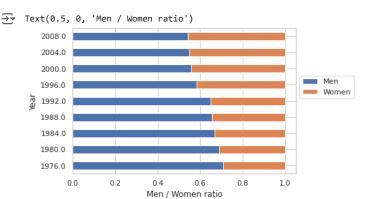


1 sns.catplot(x="Medal", y="Year", hue="Gender",kind="box", data=df)



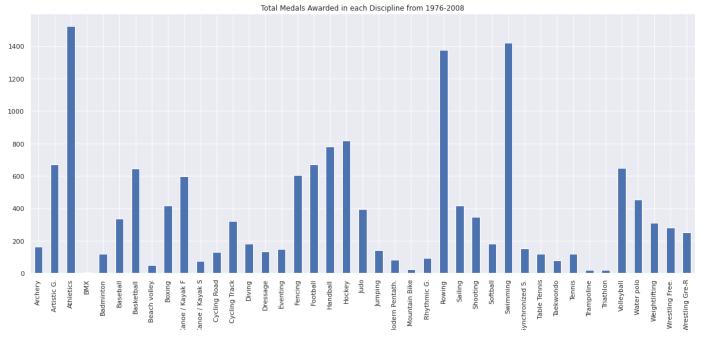


```
1 gender_group = df.groupby(['Year', 'Gender']).size().unstack()
2 gender_group.apply(lambda x:x/x.sum(), axis=1).plot(kind='barh', stacked=True, legend=False)
3 plt.legend(['Men', 'Women'], bbox_to_anchor=(1.0, 0.7))
4 plt.xlabel('Men / Women ratio')
```



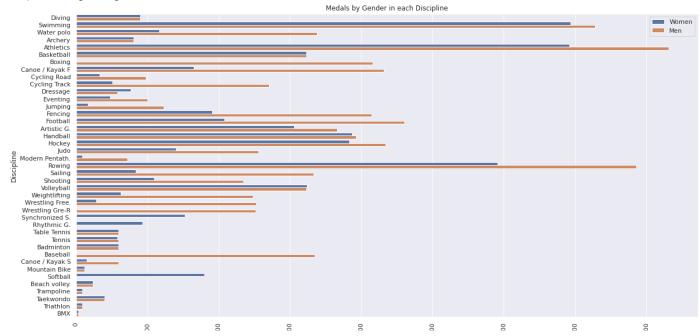
```
1 p = df.groupby('Discipline').agg('count')
2 p.plot(y='Medal',kind='bar',legend=False,title='Total Medals Awarded in each Discipline from 1976-2008',figsize=(20,8))
3
```

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f497ed8d350>



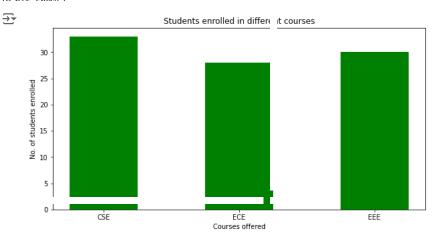
```
1 sns.countplot(y='Discipline',hue='Gender',data=df)
2 sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(10,10)})
3 plt.xticks(rotation=90)
4 plt.title('Medals by Gender in each Discipline')
5 plt.legend(loc=1) # 1 is code for 'upper right'
```

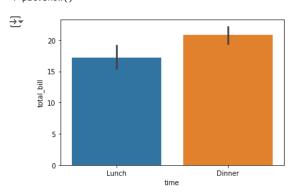
## <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f49665a4190>



```
1 import numpy as np
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4
5 # Dataset generation
6 data_dict = {'CSE':33, 'ECE':28, 'EEE':30}
7 courses = list(data_dict.keys())
8 values = list(data_dict.values())
9
10 fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10, 5))
11
12 # Bar plot
13 plt.bar(courses, values, color ='green',
14
          width = 0.5)
15
```

```
16 plt.xlabel("Courses offered")
17 plt.ylabel("No. of students enrolled")
18 plt.title("Students enrolled in different courses"
```



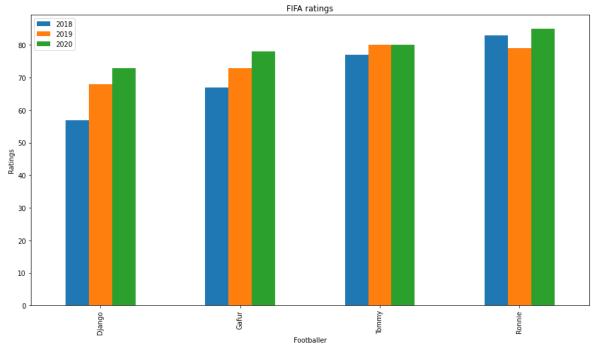


```
1 import plotly.express as px
2 data_canada = px.data.gapminder().query("country == 'Canada'")
3 fig = px.bar(data_canada, x='year', y='pop')
4 fig.show()
```

```
<del>_</del>
```

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 plotdata = pd.DataFrame({
3        "2018":[57,67,77,83],
4        "2019":[68,73,80,79],
5        "2020":[73,78,80,85]},
6        index=["Django", "Gafur", "Tommy", "Ronnie"])
7 plotdata.plot(kind="bar",figsize=(15, 8))
8 plt.title("FIFA ratings")
9 plt.xlabel("Footballer")
10 plt.ylabel("Ratings")
11
```

## → Text(0, 0.5, 'Ratings')



```
1 import pandas as pd
2 plotdata = pd.DataFrame({
3        "2018":[57,67,77,83],
4        "2019":[68,73,80,79],
5        "2020":[73,78,80,85]},
6        index=["Django", "Gafur", "Tommy", "Ronnie"])
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```



