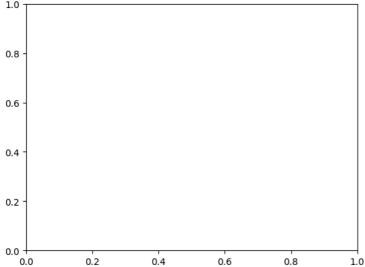
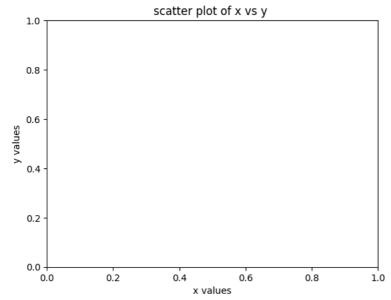
```
{\tt import\ matplotlib.pyplot\ as\ plt}
x=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
y=[2,4,5,7,6,8,9,10,12,13]
plt.scatter(x,y,color='blue',marker='0')
   ______
    ValueError
                                            Traceback (most recent call last)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/matplotlib/markers.py in _set_marker(self, marker)
        358
                           Path(marker)
    --> 359
        360
                           self._marker_function = self._set_vertices
                                  - 💲 7 frames -
    ValueError: 'vertices' must be 2D with shape (M, 2). Your input has shape ().
    The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:
                                            Traceback (most recent call last)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/matplotlib/markers.py in _set_marker(self, marker)
                          self._marker_function = self._set_vertices
        360
        361
                       except ValueError as err:
     --> 362
                           raise ValueError('Unrecognized marker style {!r}'
        363
                                           .format(marker)) from err
        364
    ValueError: Unrecognized marker style '0'
      1.0
```

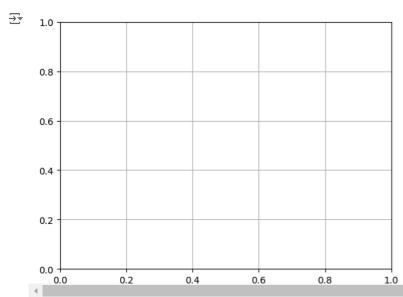


```
plt.title('scatter plot of x vs y ')
plt.xlabel('x values')
plt.ylabel('y values')
```

```
→ Text(0, 0.5, 'y values')
```







```
plt.show()
```

#question no 2 data vis assignment

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

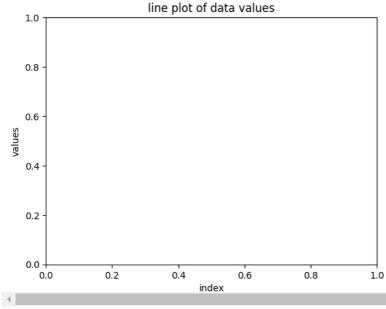
#given data
data=np.array([3,7,9,15,27,29,35])

 $\verb|plt.plot(x,data,maker='0',color='blue',linestyle='_')|\\$

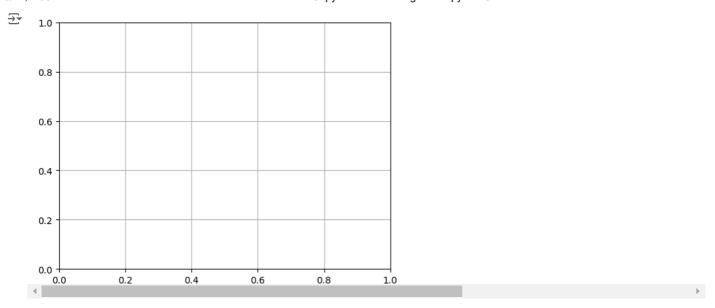
```
ValueError
                                                                                                                                                                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
                     <ipython-input-102-d5c7a14c8cd5> in <cell line: 1>()
                     ----> 1 plt.plot(x,data,maker='0',color='blue',linestyle='_')
                                                                                                                                                       — 💲 3 frames 🗕
                     /usr/local/lib/python 3.10/dist-packages/matplotlib/axes/\_base.py in \_plot\_args(self, tup, kwargs, return\_kwargs, return\_kwa
                     ambiguous_fmt_datakey)
                                      502
                                      503
                                                                                        if x.shape[0] != y.shape[0]:
                      --> 504
                                                                                                        raise ValueError(f"x and y must have same first dimension, but "
                                      505
                                                                                                                                                                              f"have shapes {x.shape} and {y.shape}")
                                                                                        if x.ndim > 2 or y.ndim > 2:
                                      506
                     ValueError: x and y must have same first dimension, but have shapes (10,) and (7,)
                            1.0
                            0.8
                            0.6
                            0.4
                            0.2
                            0.0
plt.title('line plot of data values')
  → Text(0, 0.5, 'values')
```

plt.xlabel('index') plt.ylabel('values')

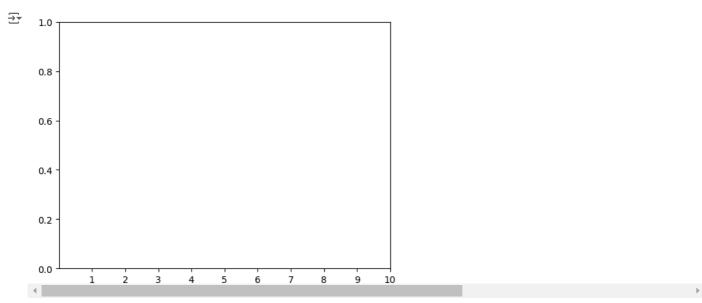




plt.grid()



plt.xticks(x)
plt.show()



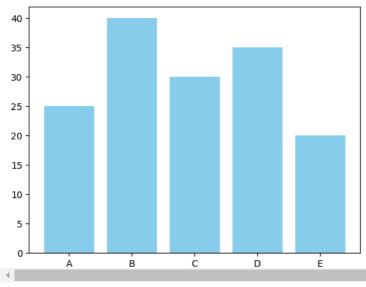
#question 3 data visualization assignment

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

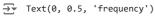
```
#given data
categories=['A','B','C','D','E']
values=[25,40,30,35,20]
```

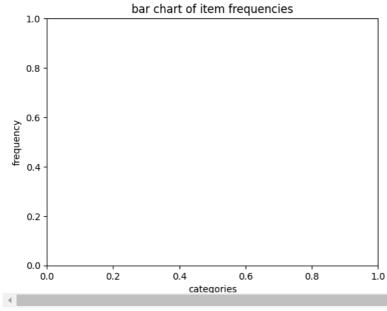
#create bar chart
plt.bar(categories,values,color='skyblue')

→ <BarContainer object of 5 artists>

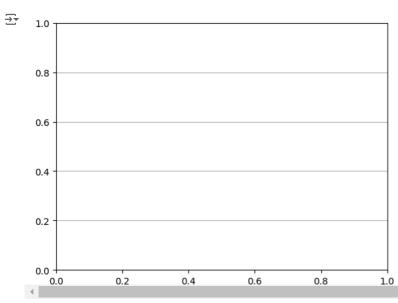


plt.title('bar chart of item frequencies')
plt.xlabel('categories')
plt.ylabel('frequency')





#show grid
plt.grid(axis='y')



```
plt.show()
```

```
#qauestion no 4 data visualization assignment
```

```
import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt % \left\{ 1,2,\ldots,n\right\}
```

data=np.random.normal(0,1,1000)

plt.hist(data,bins=30,color='skyblue',edgecolor='black',alpha=0.7)

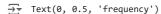
```
(array([ 2., 2., 6., 10., 15., 8., 29., 36., 60., 54., 63., 75., 69., 77., 72., 85., 77., 57., 58., 44., 34., 28., 16., 4., 9., 2., 5., 1., 1., 1.]),

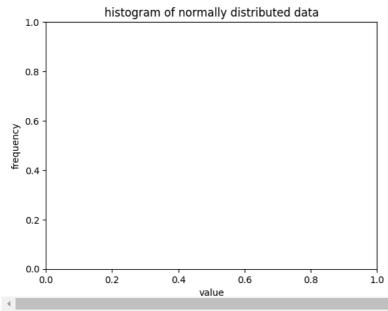
array([-2.87858888, -2.67085976, -2.46313064, -2.25540152, -2.0476724 , -1.83994328, -1.63221416, -1.42448504, -1.21675592, -1.0090268 , -0.80129768, -0.59356856, -0.38583944, -0.17811032, 0.0296188 , 0.23734792, 0.44507704, 0.65280616, 0.86053528, 1.06826441, 1.27599353, 1.48372265, 1.69145177, 1.89918089, 2.10691001, 2.31463913, 2.52236825, 2.73009737, 2.93782649, 3.14555561, 3.35328473]),

⟨BarContainer object of 30 artists⟩⟩
```

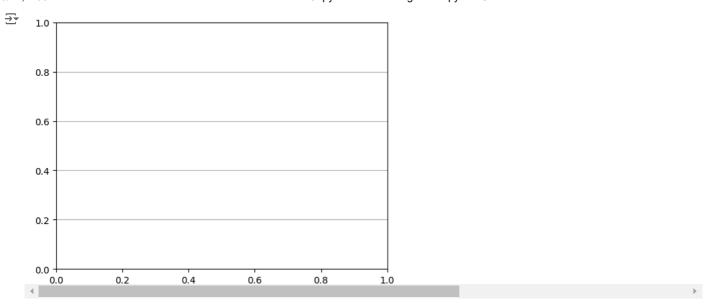
80 - 70 - 60 - 50 - 40 - 30 - 20 - 10 - 2 3

plt.title('histogram of normally distributed data')
plt.xlabel('value')
plt.ylabel('frequency')





plt.grid(axis='y')

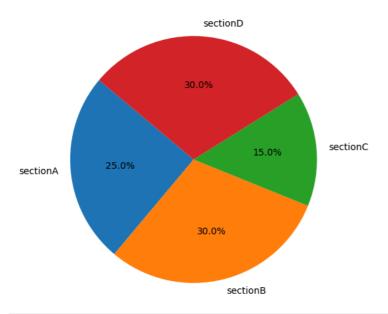


plt.show()

#question no 5 data visualization assignment MATPLOTLIB ASSIGNMENT

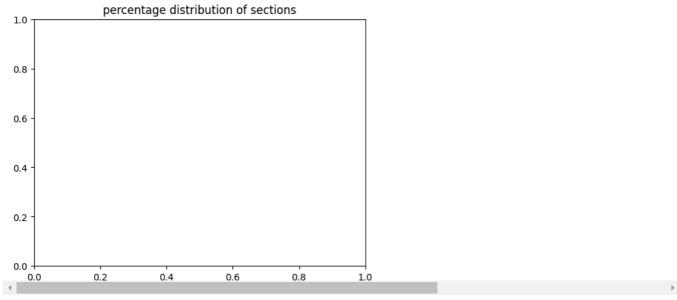
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

Text(0.19537304405, 1.05732400760407, 3ection 7), Text(-0.5977168188550473, -0.05229344564859476, '25.0%'), Text(0.1451531591627546, -0.5821774303295105, '30.0%'), Text(0.5977168139589789, 0.05229350161088183, '15.0%'), Text(0.041853794583735594, 0.5985384364257172, '30.0%')])

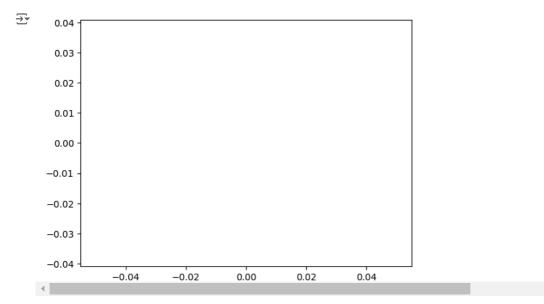


plt.title('percentage distribution of sections')

 \rightarrow Text(0.5, 1.0, 'percentage distribution of sections')



```
plt.axis('equal')
plt.show()
```



#SEABORN ASSIGNMENT STARTS HERE

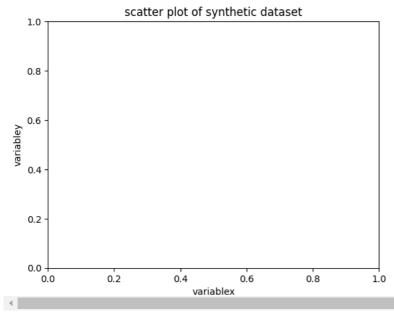
```
#QUESTION NUM 1 SEABORN ASSIGNMENT
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

np.random.seed(42)

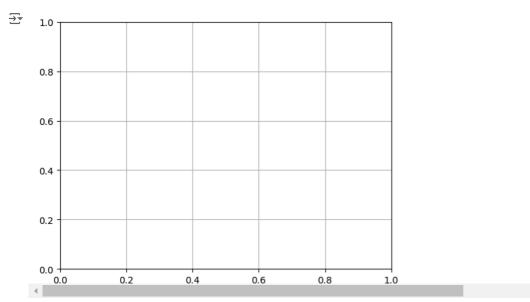
x=np.linspace(0,10,100)
y=2*x+np.random.normal(0,5,100)

plt.title('scatter plot of synthetic dataset')
plt.xlabel('variablex')
plt.ylabel('variabley')
```

```
→ Text(0, 0.5, 'variabley')
```



plt.grid()



```
plt.show()
```

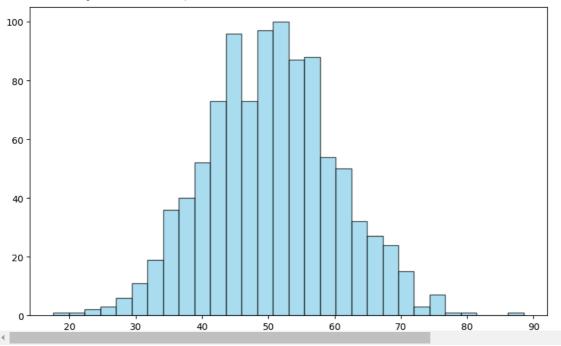
#QUESTION NO 2 SEABORN ASSIGNMENT
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data=np.random.normal(loc=50,scale=10,size=1000)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.hist(data,bins=30,color='skyblue',edgecolor='black',alpha=0.7)

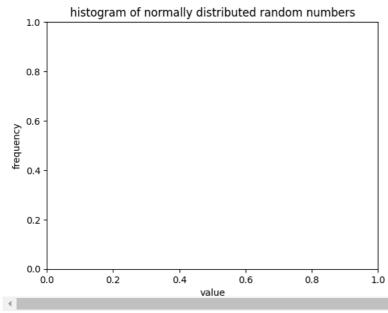
```
(array([ 1., 1., 2., 3., 6., 11., 19., 36., 40., 52., 73., 96., 73., 97., 100., 87., 88., 54., 50., 32., 27., 24., 15., 3., 7., 1., 1., 0., 0., 1.]),
array([17.5873266 , 19.95199288 , 22.31665915 , 24.68132543 , 27.04599171 , 29.41065798 , 31.77532426 , 34.13999054 , 36.50465681 , 38.86932309 , 41.23398937 , 43.59865565 , 45.96332192 , 48.3279882 , 50.69265448 , 53.05732075 , 55.42198703 , 57.78665331 , 60.15131958 , 62.51598586 , 64.88065214 , 67.24531841 , 69.60998469 , 71.97465097 , 74.33931725 , 76.70398352 , 79.0686498 , 81.43331608 , 83.79798235 , 86.16264863 , 88.52731491]),

<BarContainer object of 30 artists>)
```

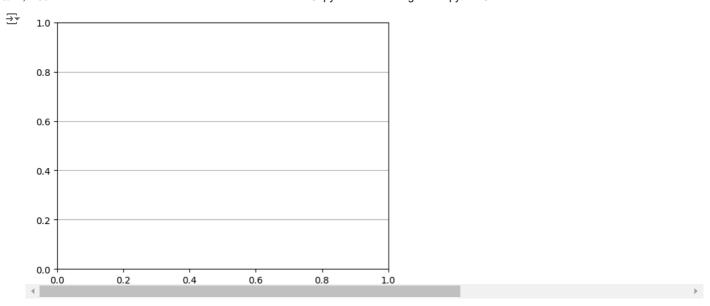


plt.title('histogram of normally distributed random numbers')
plt.xlabel('value')
plt.ylabel('frequency')

→ Text(0, 0.5, 'frequency')



plt.grid(axis='y')

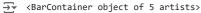


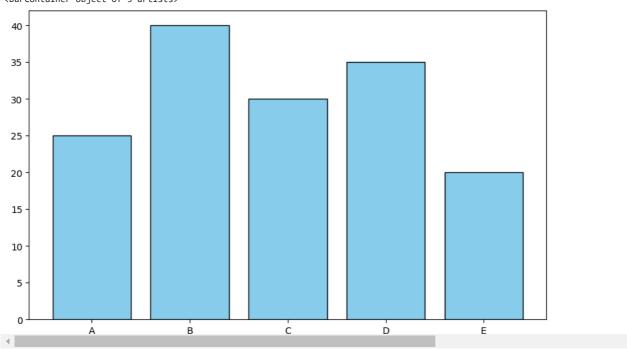
plt.show()

#QUESTION 3 SEABORN ASSIGNMENT
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

categoriesa=['A','B','C','D','E']
valuesa=[25,30,15,30]

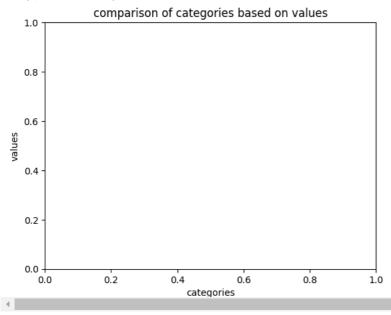
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.bar(categoriesa,values,color='skyblue',edgecolor='black')



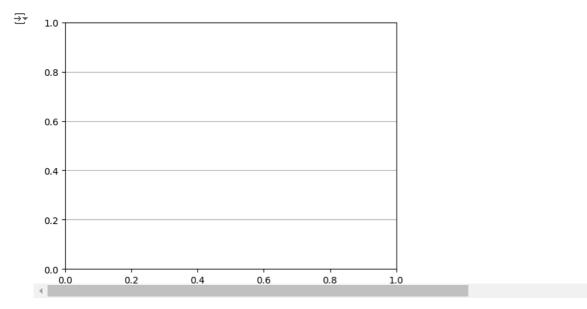


plt.title('comparison of categories based on values')
plt.xlabel('categories')
plt.ylabel('values')

```
→ Text(0, 0.5, 'values')
```



plt.grid(axis='y')



```
#QUESTION NUMBER 5 SEABORN ASSIGNMENT
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
np.random.seed(42)
n_samples=1000
x=np.random.normal(0,1,n_samples)
y=2*x+np.random.normal(0,0.5,n_samples)
z=-1*x+np.random.normal(0,0.5,n_samples)
data= pd.dataframe({
    'feature 1':x,
    'feature 2':y,
    'feature 3':z
})
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-152-cae169351192> in <cell line: 1>()
     'feature 2':y,
'feature 3':z
          3
          4
          5 })
     AttributeError: module 'pandas' has no attribute 'dataframe'
corr_matrix=data.corr()
     {\tt AttributeError}
                                              Traceback (most recent call last)
     <ipython-input-153-dad23a0c43be> in <cell line: 1>()
     ----> 1 corr matrix=data.corr()
     AttributeError: 'numpy.ndarray' object has no attribute 'corr'
# plotly assignment
```

#question num 1 plotly assignment