

Data Visualizations in Data Science using Python(Line Plot & Important Matplotlib Functions ,Bar plot ,Histogram and density plots, Scatter plot, User Funnels).ipynb

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
data = pd.read_csv('Instagram data.csv',encoding="latin-1")
print(data.head())
```

	Impressions	From Home	From Hashtags	From Explore	From Other	Saves	\
0	3920	2586	1028	619	56	98	
1	5394	2727	1838	1174	78	194	
2	4021	2085	1188	0	533	41	
3	4528	2700	621	932	73	172	
4	2518	1704	255	279	37	96	

	Comments	Shares	Likes	Profile Visits	Follows	\
0	9	5	162	35	2	
1	7	14	224	48	10	
2	11	1	131	62	12	
3	10	7	213	23	8	
4	5	4	123	8	0	

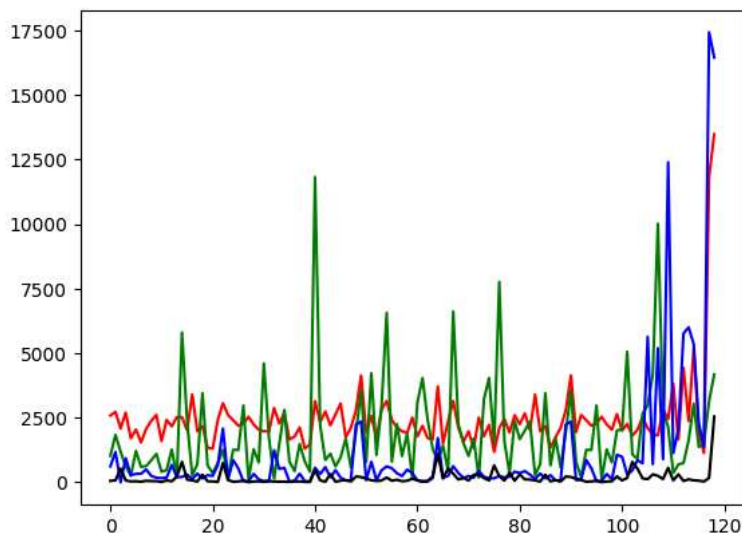

```

Caption \
0 Here are some of the most important data visua...
1 Here are some of the best data science project...
2 Learn how to train a machine learning model an...
3 Here's how you can write a Python program to d...
4 Plotting annotations while visualizing your da...

Hashtags
0 #finance #money #business #investing #investme...
1 #healthcare #health #covid #data #datascience ...
2 #data #datascience #dataanalysis #dataanalytic...
3 #python #pythonprogramming #pythonprojects #py...
4 #datavisualization #datascience #data #dataana...
```

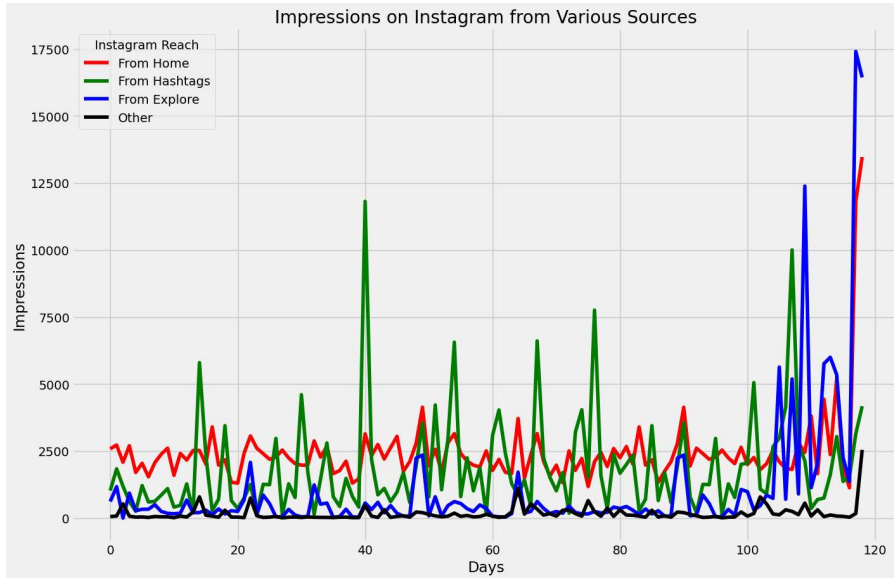
line plot

```
# Creating a Line Plot
plt.plot(data["From Home"], "-r", label="From Home")
plt.plot(data["From Hashtags"], "-g", label="From Hashtags")
plt.plot(data["From Explore"], "-b", label="From Explore")
plt.plot(data["From Other"], "-k", label="Other")
plt.show()
```



matplotlib

```
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plt.plot(data["From Home"], "-r", label="From Home")
plt.plot(data["From Hashtags"], "-g", label="From Hashtags")
plt.plot(data["From Explore"], "-b", label="From Explore")
plt.plot(data["From Other"], "-k", label="Other")
plt.title("Impressions on Instagram from Various Sources")
plt.xlabel("Days")
plt.ylabel("Impressions")
plt.legend(title="Instagram Reach")
plt.show()
```



Bar plot

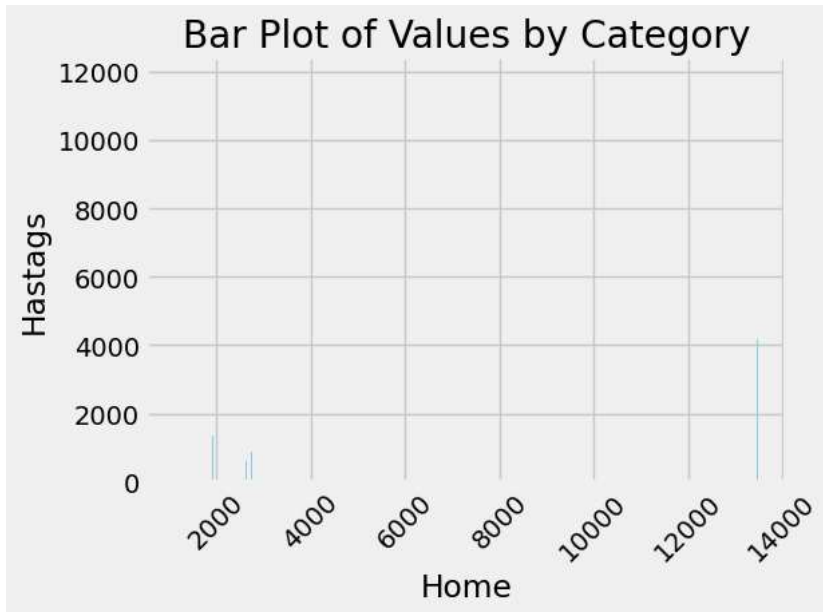
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
data = pd.read_csv('Instagram data.csv',encoding="latin-1")

Home = data['From Home']
Hashtags = data['From Hashtags']

plt.bar(Home, Hashtags,color='skyblue')

plt.xlabel('Home')
plt.ylabel('Hashtags')
plt.title('Bar Plot of Values by Category')

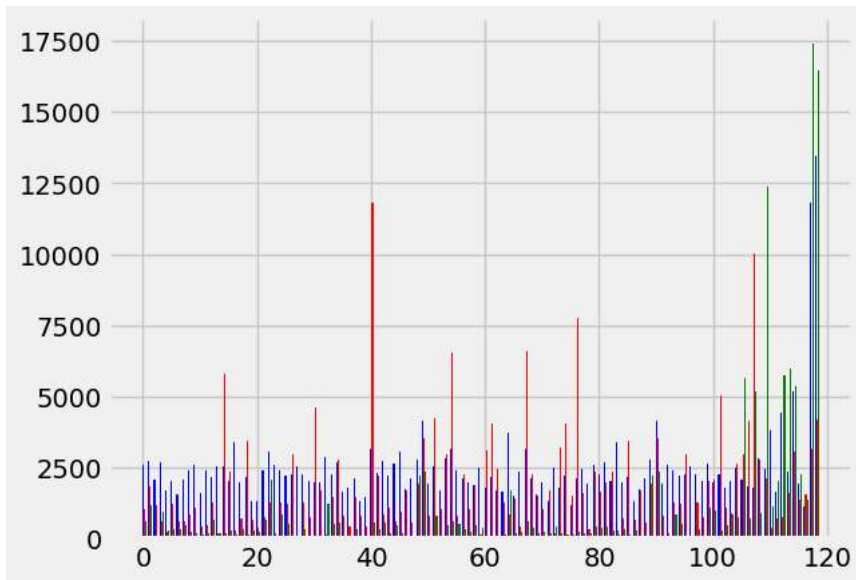
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = pd.read_csv('Instagram data.csv', encoding="latin-1")

x = np.arange(len(data))
plt.bar(x + 0.00, data['From Home'], color='b', width=0.25)
plt.bar(x + 0.25, data['From Hashtags'], color='r', width=0.25)
plt.bar(x + 0.50, data['From Explore'], color='g', width=0.25)
plt.show()
```



```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = pd.read_csv('Instagram data.csv', encoding="latin-1")

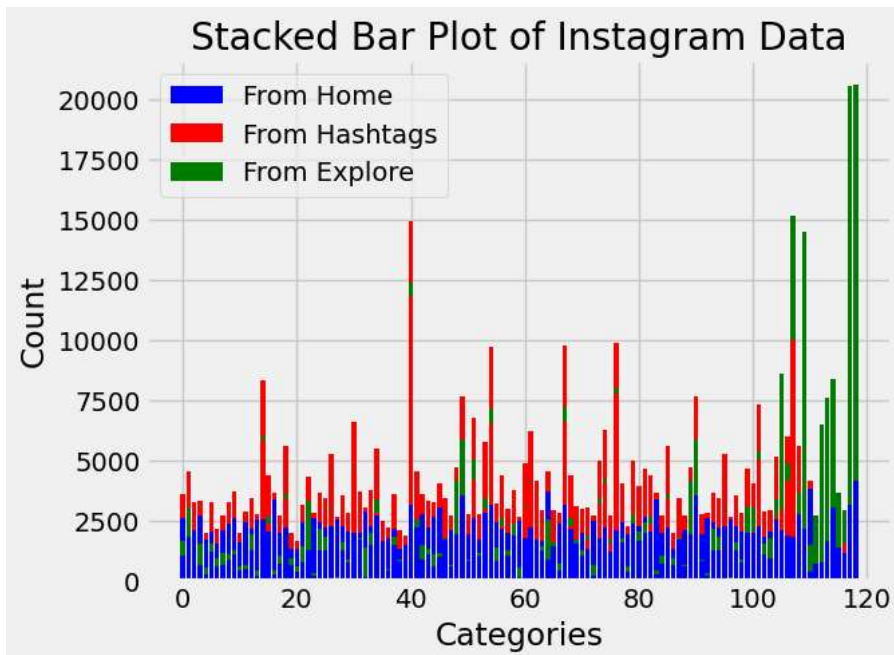
x = np.arange(len(data))

plt.bar(x, data['From Home'], color='b')
plt.bar(x, data['From Hashtags'], color='r', bottom=data['From Home'])
plt.bar(x, data['From Explore'], color='g', bottom=data['From Hashtags'])

plt.xlabel('Categories')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Stacked Bar Plot of Instagram Data')

plt.legend(['From Home', 'From Hashtags', 'From Explore'])

plt.show()
```



```

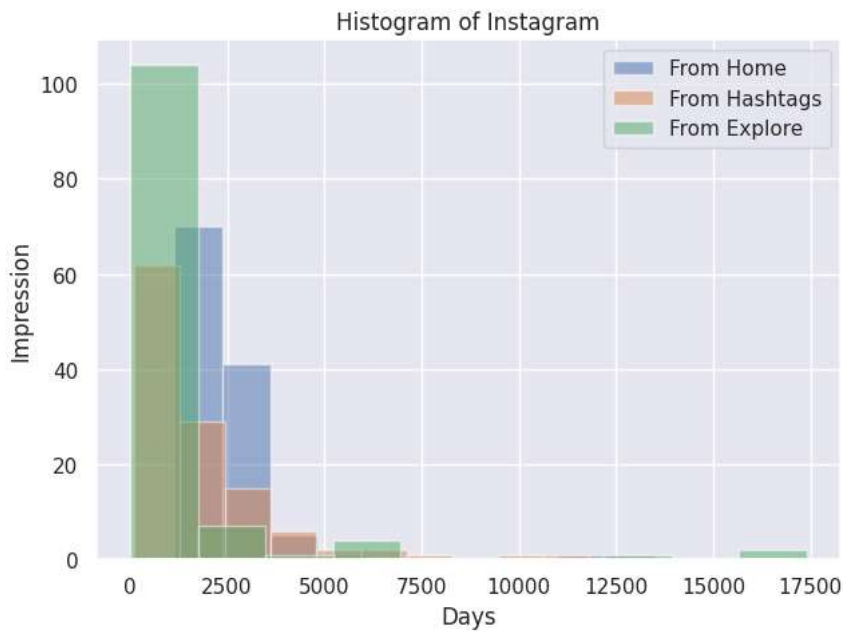
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Load data from CSV into a DataFrame
data = pd.read_csv('Instagram data.csv', encoding='latin-1')

# Plot histograms for 'From Home' and 'From Hashtags'
plt.hist(data["From Home"], alpha=0.5, label='From Home')
plt.hist(data["From Hashtags"], alpha=0.5, label='From Hashtags')
plt.hist(data["From Explore"], alpha=0.5, label='From Explore')
# Add labels and legend
plt.xlabel('Days')
plt.ylabel('Impression')
plt.title('Histogram of Instagram')
plt.legend()

# Show the plot
plt.show()

```



```

sns.set()
sns.distplot(data["From Home"])
sns.distplot(data["From Hashtags"])
sns.distplot(data["From Explore"])
plt.show()

```

```
<ipython-input-65-468dfd624a39>:2: UserWarning:
```

```
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.
```

Please adapt your code to use either ``displot`` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or ``histplot`` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(data["From Home"])
```

```
<ipython-input-65-468dfd624a39>:3: UserWarning:
```

```
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.
```

Please adapt your code to use either ``displot`` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or ``histplot`` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(data["From Hashtags"])
```

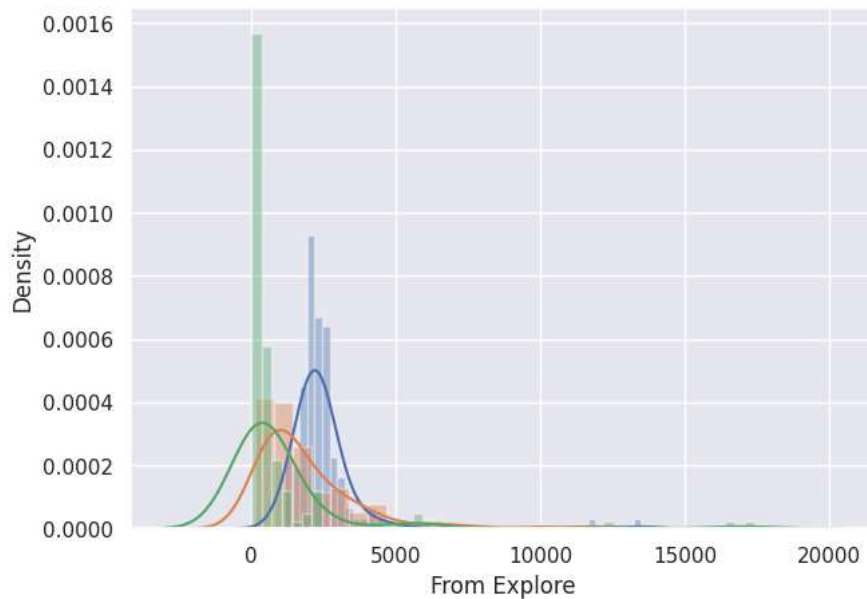
```
<ipython-input-65-468dfd624a39>:4: UserWarning:
```

```
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.
```

Please adapt your code to use either ``displot`` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or ``histplot`` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(data["From Explore"])
```



```

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = data['From Home']
y = data['From Hashtags']
z = data['From Explore']

rng = np.random.RandomState(0)
colors = rng.rand(len(data))
sizes = 1000 * rng.rand(len(data))

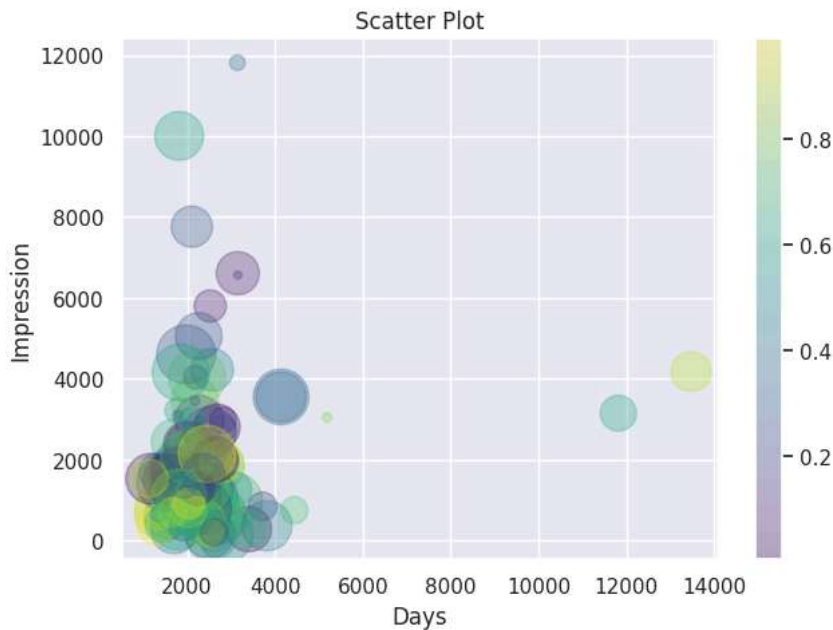
plt.scatter(x, y, c=colors, s=sizes, alpha=0.3, cmap='viridis')

plt.colorbar()

plt.xlabel('Days')
plt.ylabel('Impression')
plt.title('Scatter Plot')

plt.show()

```



```

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load data
data = pd.read_csv('Instagram data.csv', encoding='latin-1')

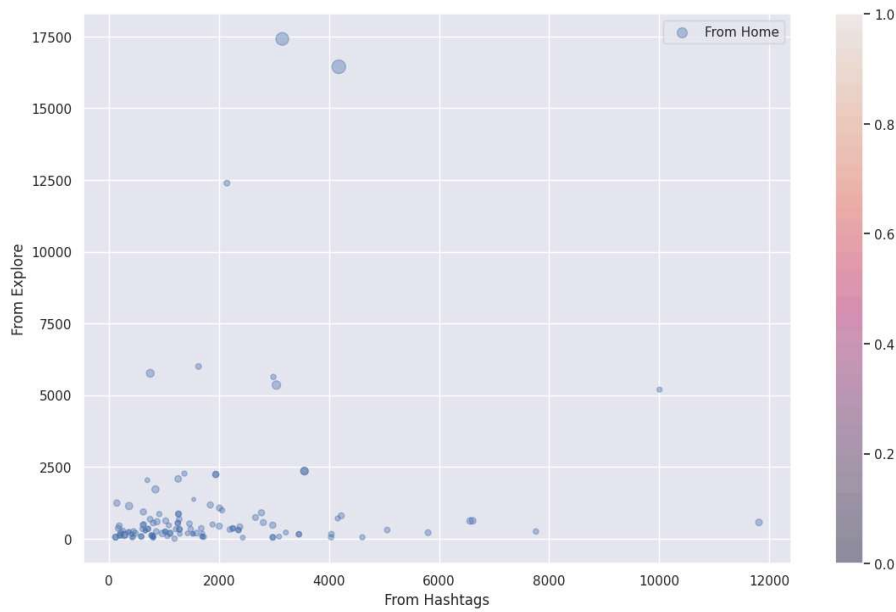
# Create scatter plot
data.plot(kind='scatter', x='From Hashtags', y='From Explore', alpha=0.4, s=data['From Home']/100, label='From Home',
        figsize=(12, 8), cmap=plt.get_cmap('jet'), colorbar=True)

# Add legend
plt.legend()

# Show plot
plt.show()

```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pandas/plotting/_matplotlib/core.py:1258: UserWarning:
  scatter = ax.scatter()
```



```
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print(data.head())
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```
print(data["From Home"].value_counts())
```

From Home	
1975	3
2244	2


```
2415 2
2608 2
2406 2
..
1466 1
1308 1
-----
```