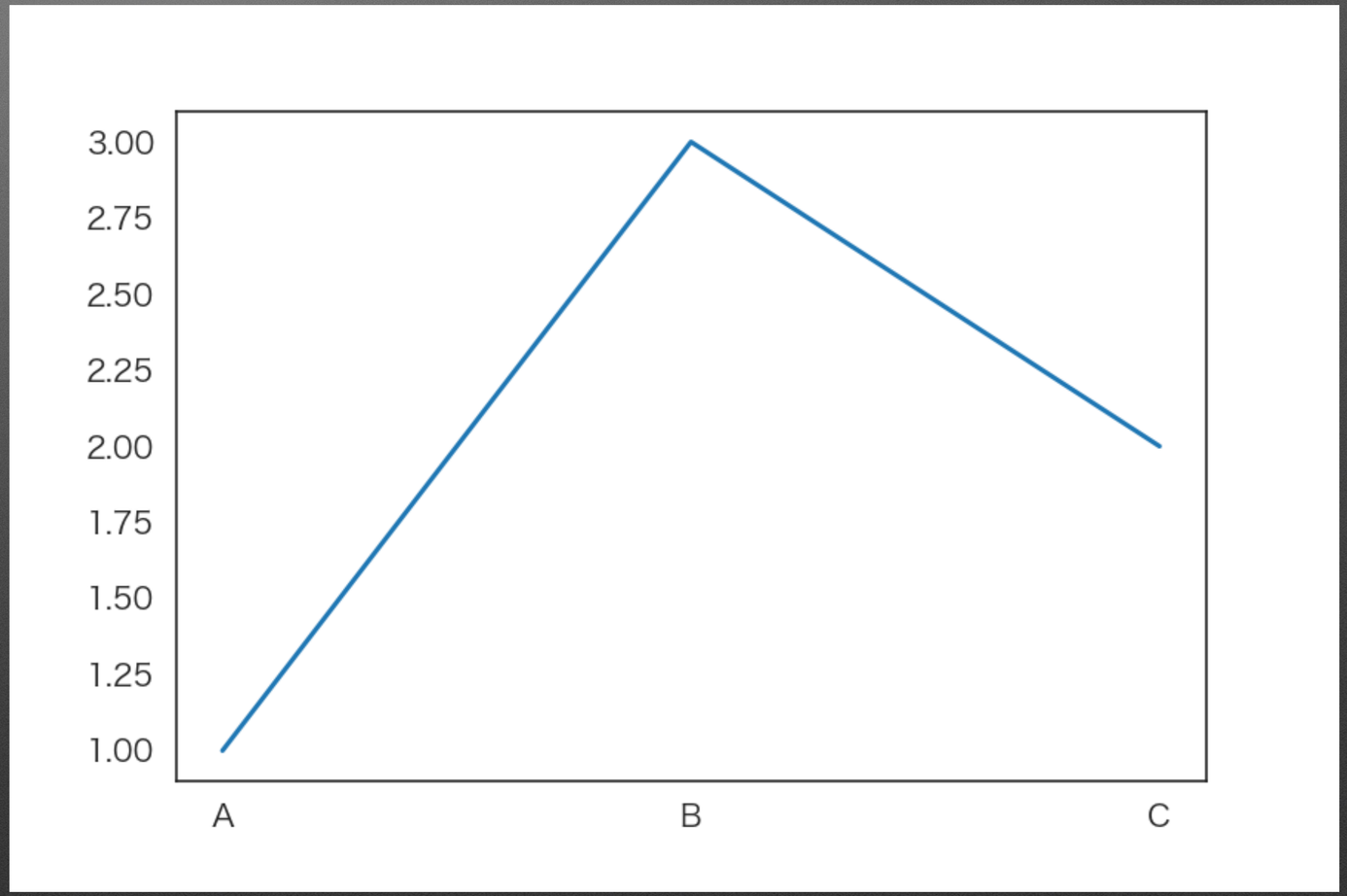
AniPython

Series/DataFrame.plot()

数据可视化

line(直线图)

A	1
B	3
C	2
dtype: int64	

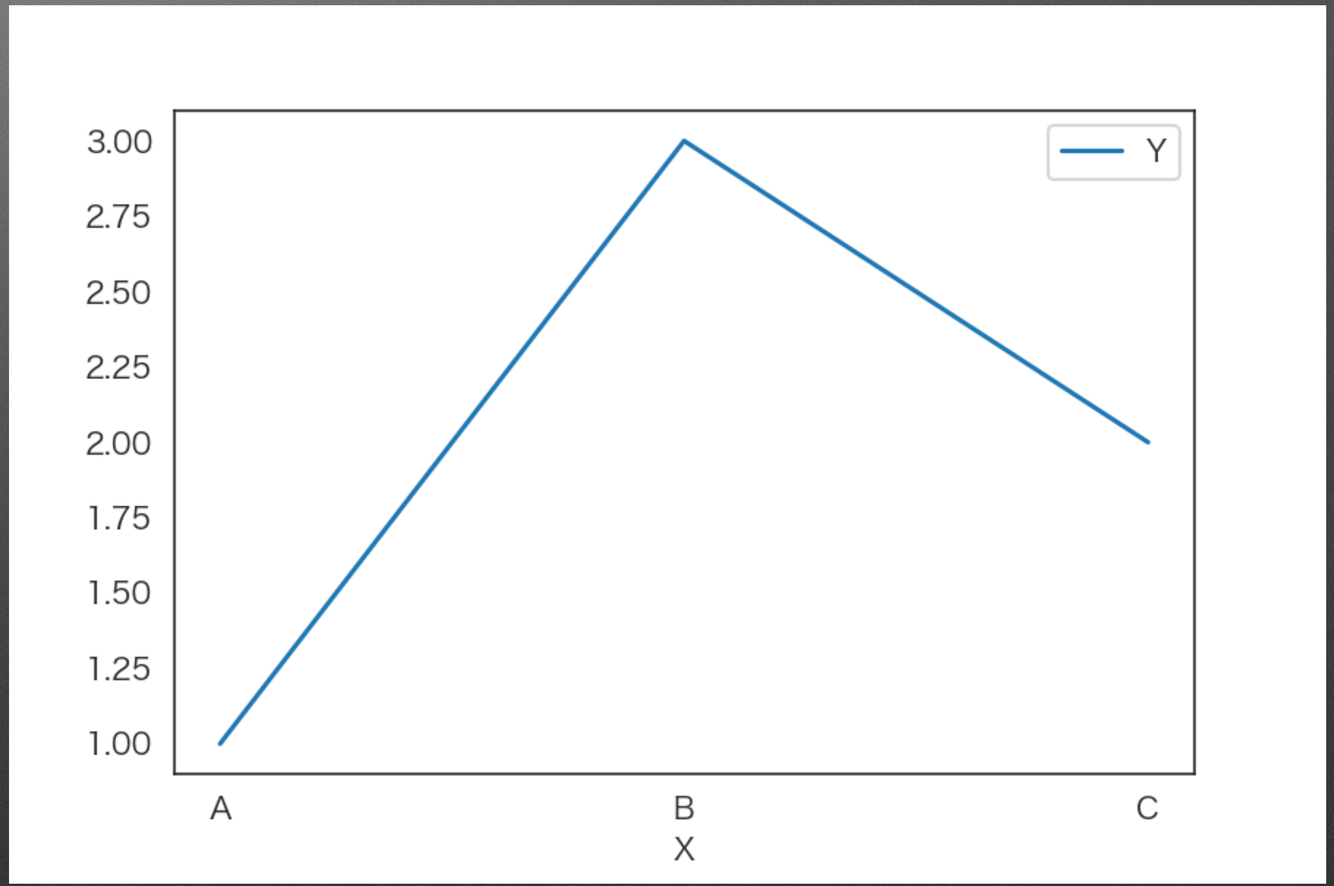



```
s.plot()
s.plot(kind='line')
s.plot.line()
```

line(直线图)

	X	Y
0	A	1
1	B	3
2	C	2

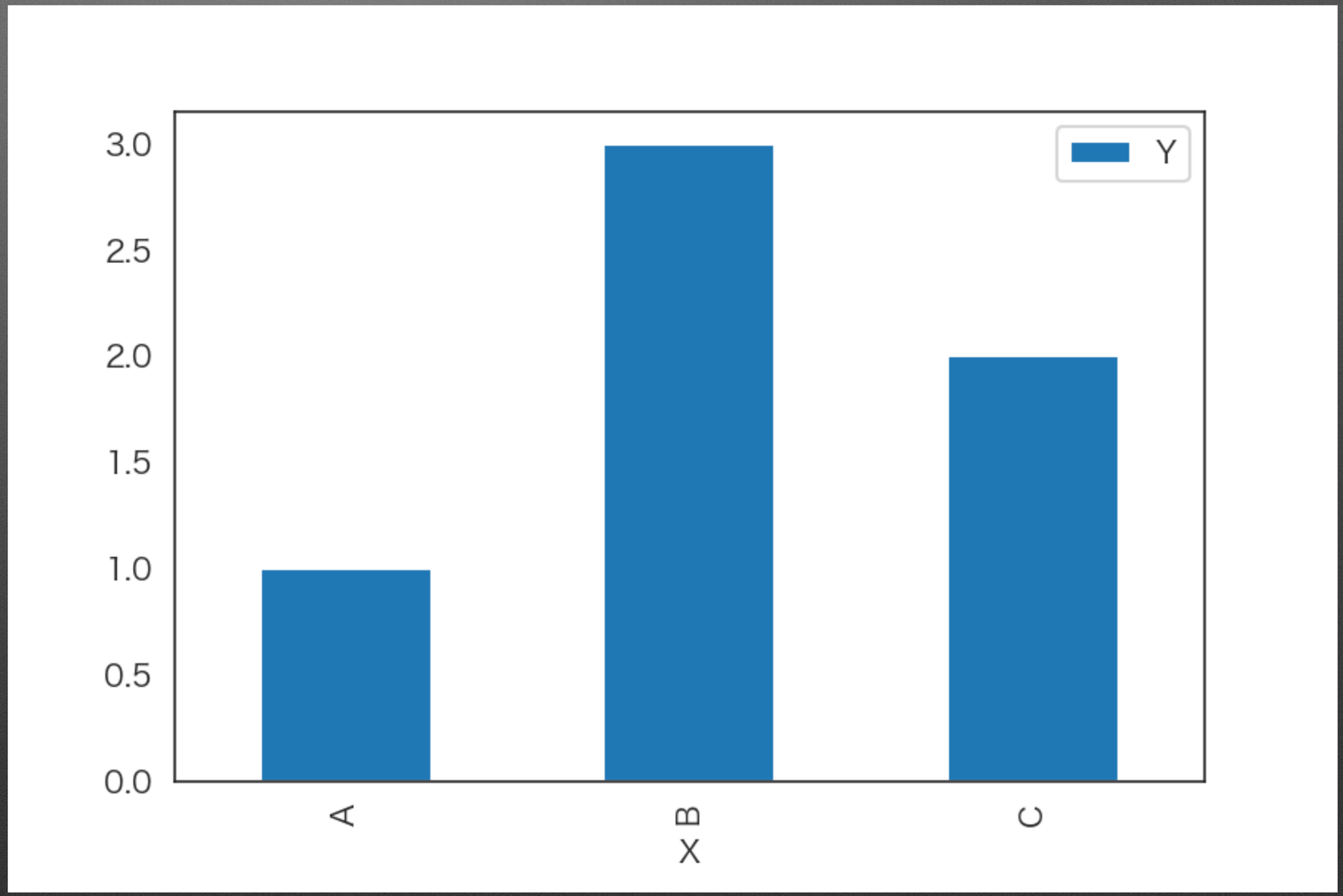
```
df.plot(x='X', y='Y')
```



bar(条形图)

	X	Y
0	A	1
1	B	3
2	C	2

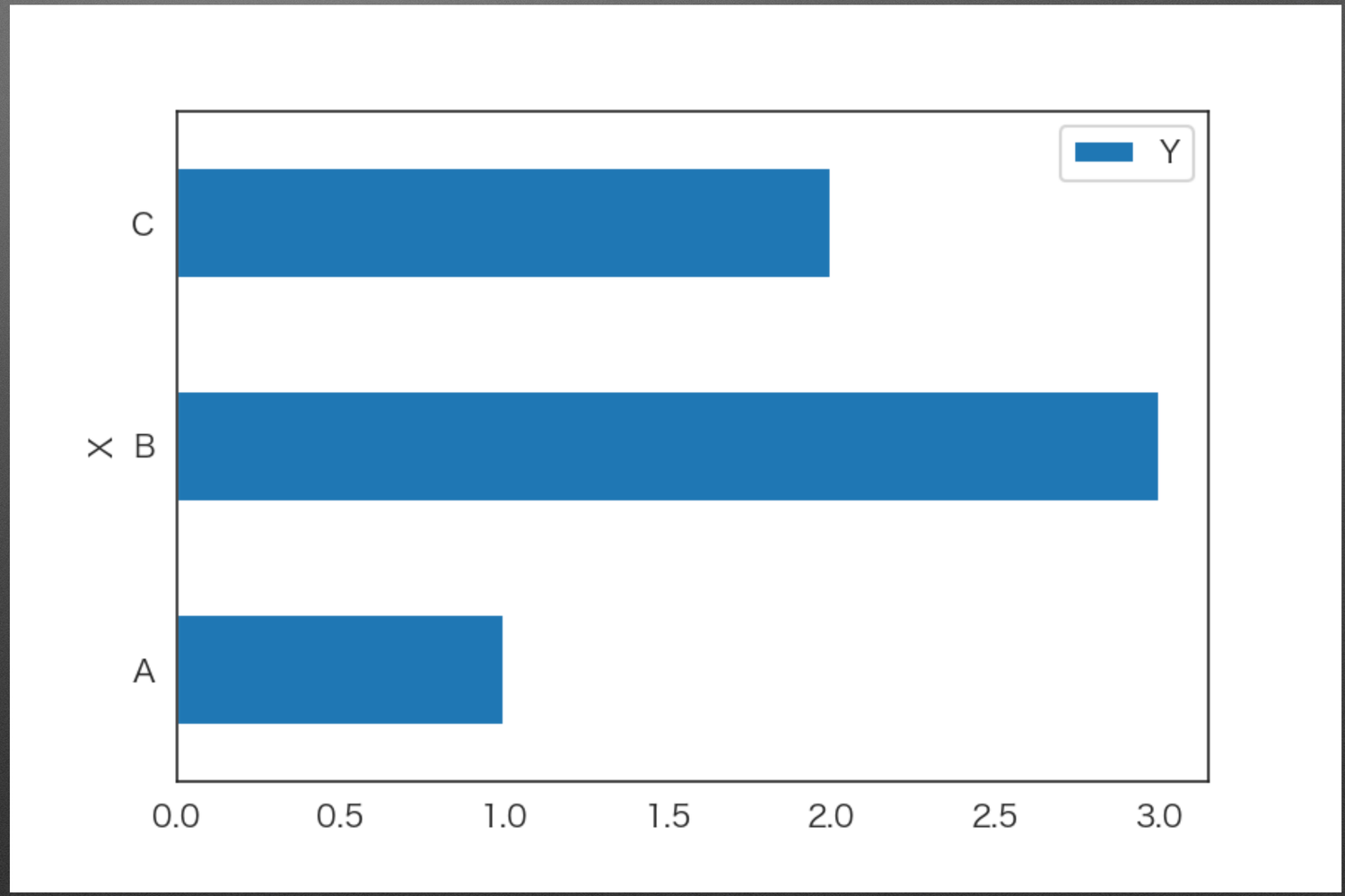
```
df.plot.bar(
    x='X',
    y='Y')
```



barh(水平条形图)

	X	Y
0	A	1
1	B	3
2	C	2

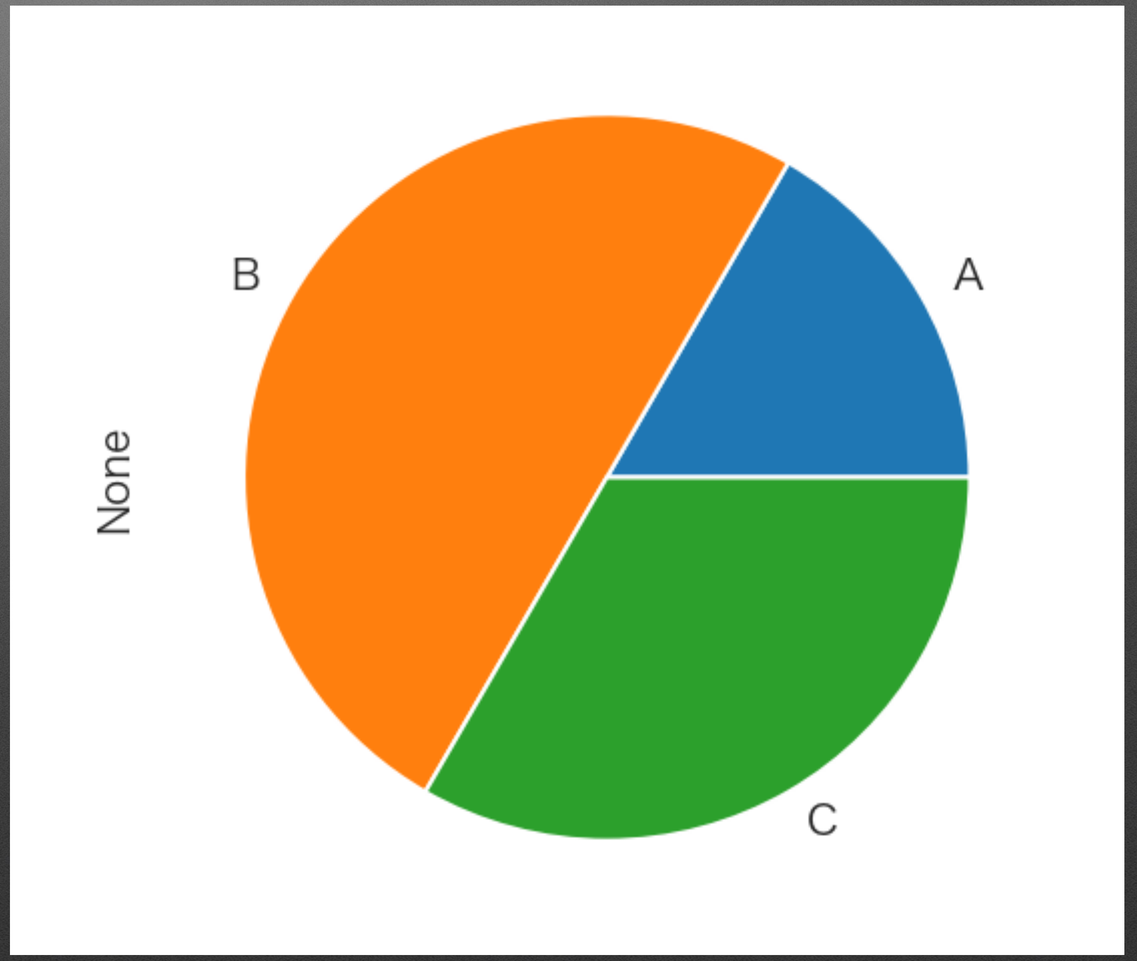
```
df.plot.barh(
    x='X',
    y='Y')
```



pie(饼图)

A	1
B	3
C	2
dtype: int64	

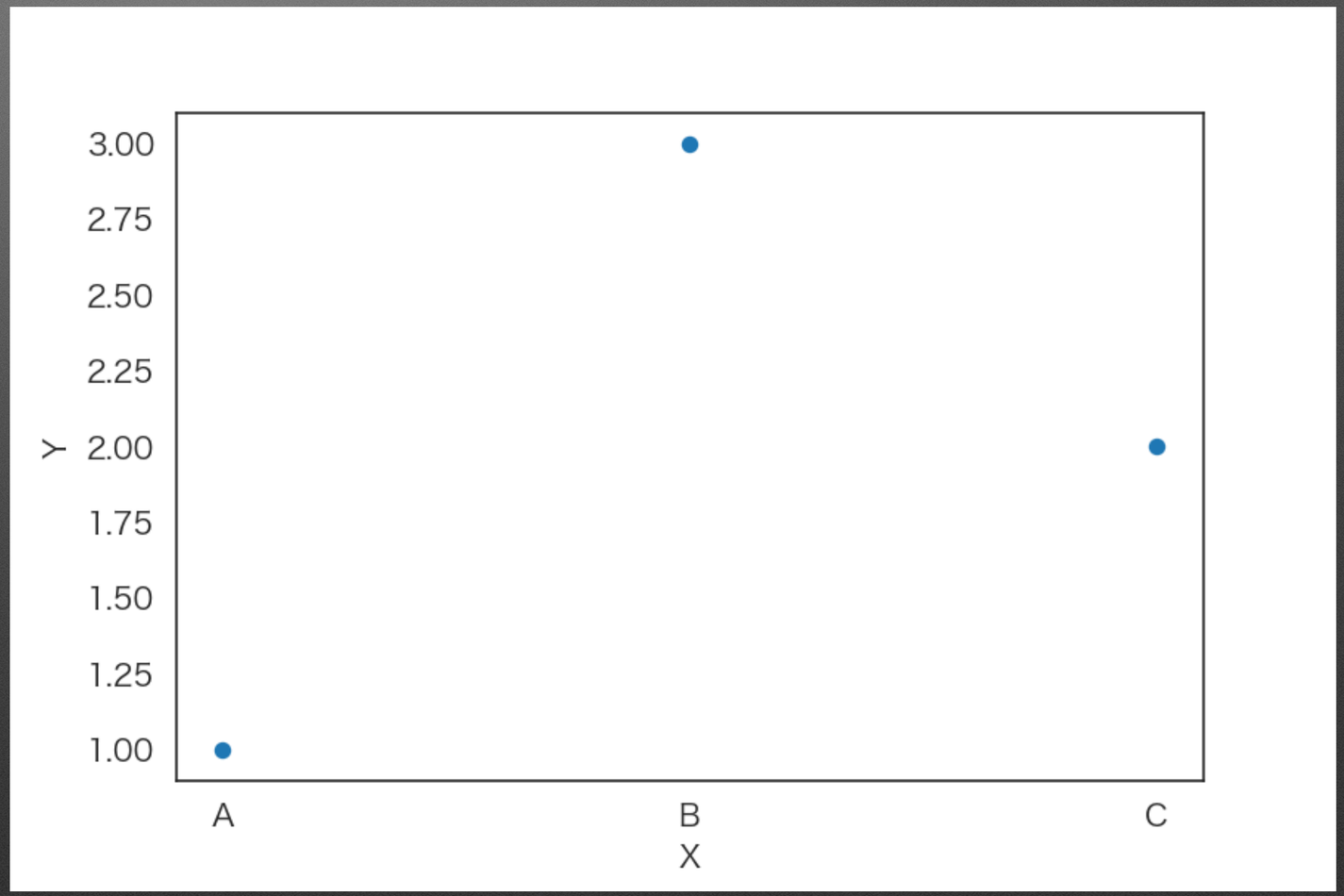
```
s.plot.pie()
```



scatter(散点图)

	X	Y
0	A	1
1	B	3
2	C	2

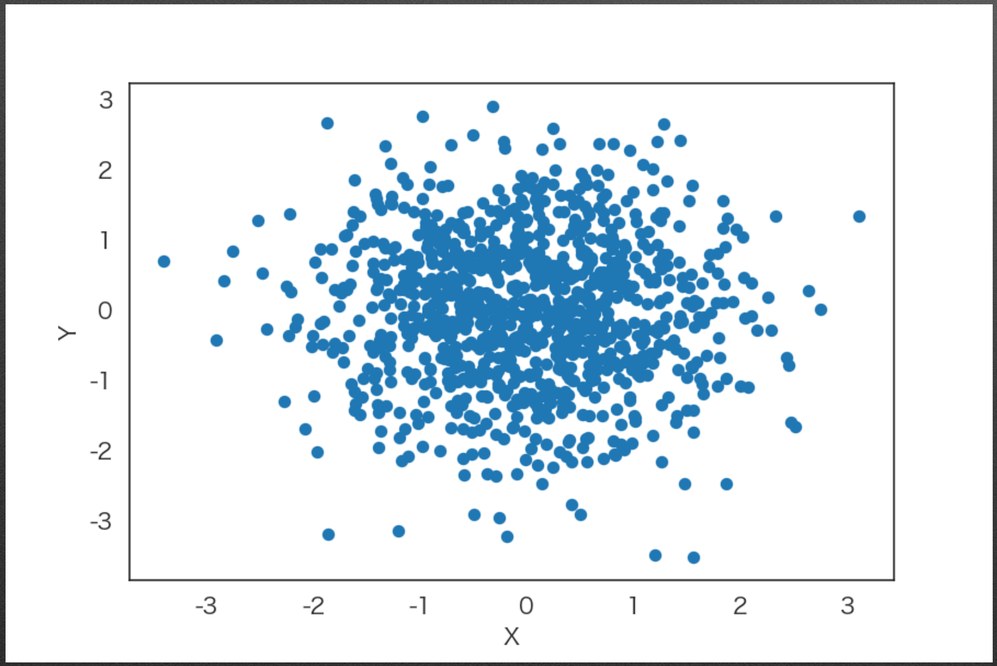
```
s.plot.scatter(
    x='X',
    y='Y')
```



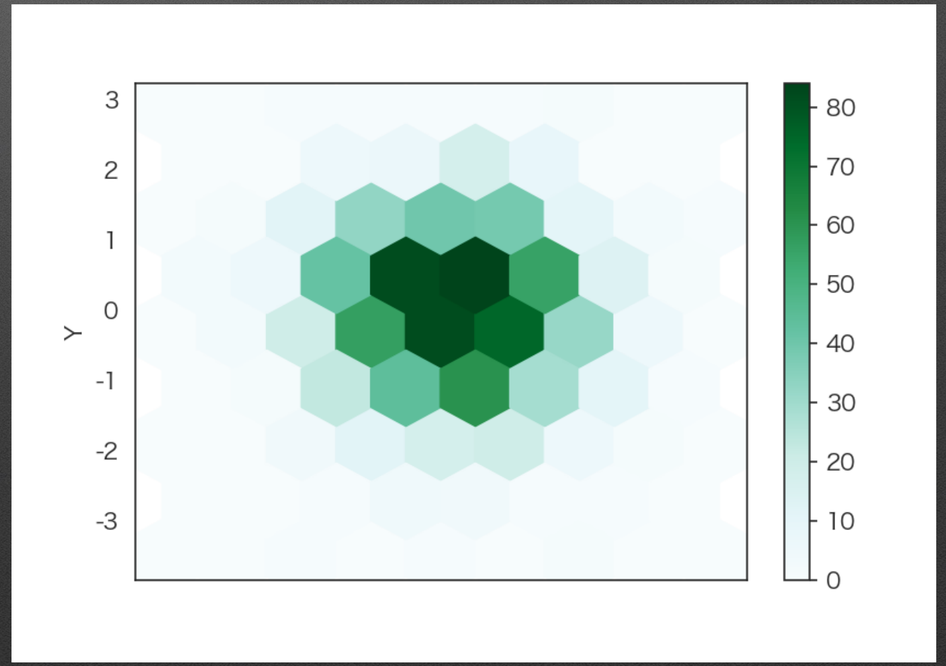
hexbin(六角箱图)

```
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(1000, 2), columns=['X', 'Y'])
```

```
df.plot.scatter(x='X', y='Y)
```



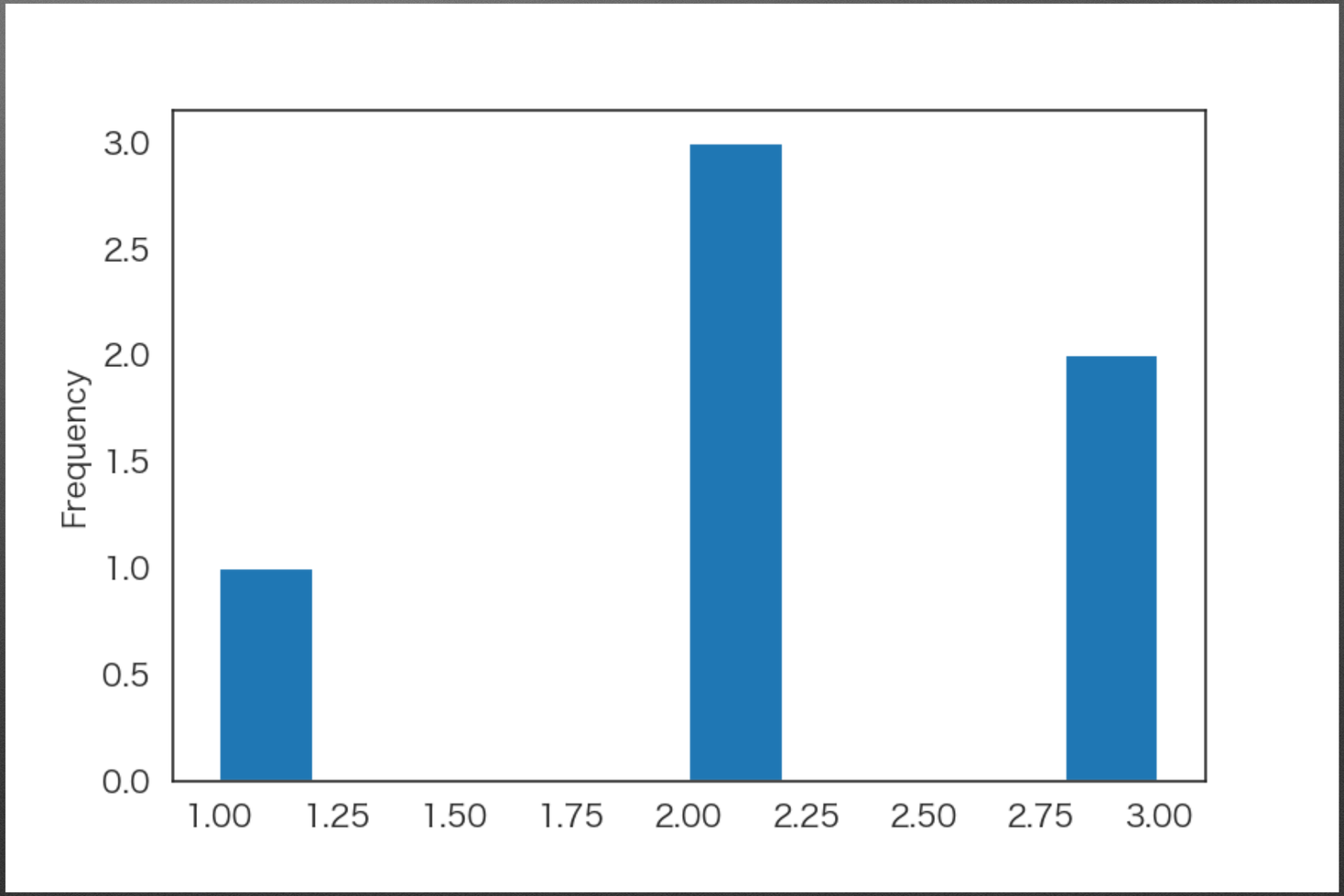

```
df.plot.hexbin(x='X', y='Y, gridsize=8)
```



hist(直方図)

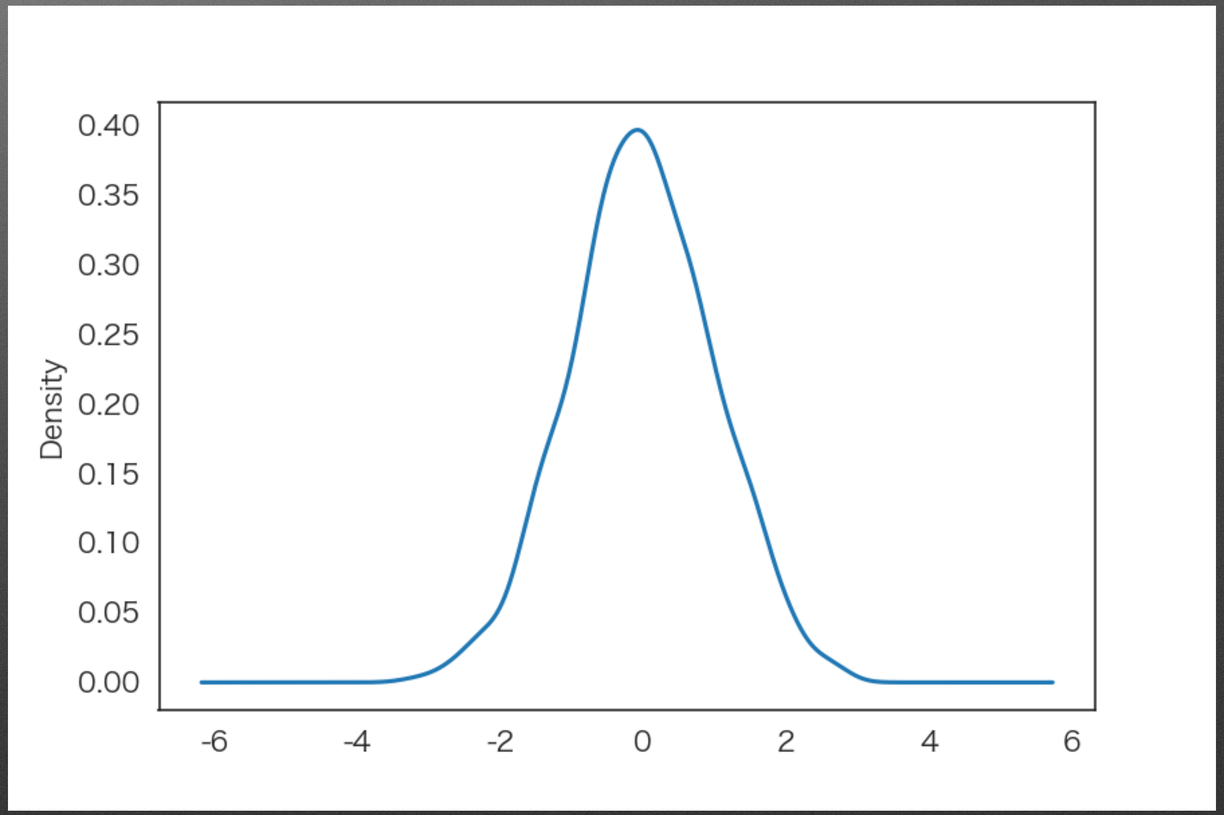
0	1
1	2
2	2
3	2
4	3
5	3
dtype: int64	

```
s.plot.hist()
```

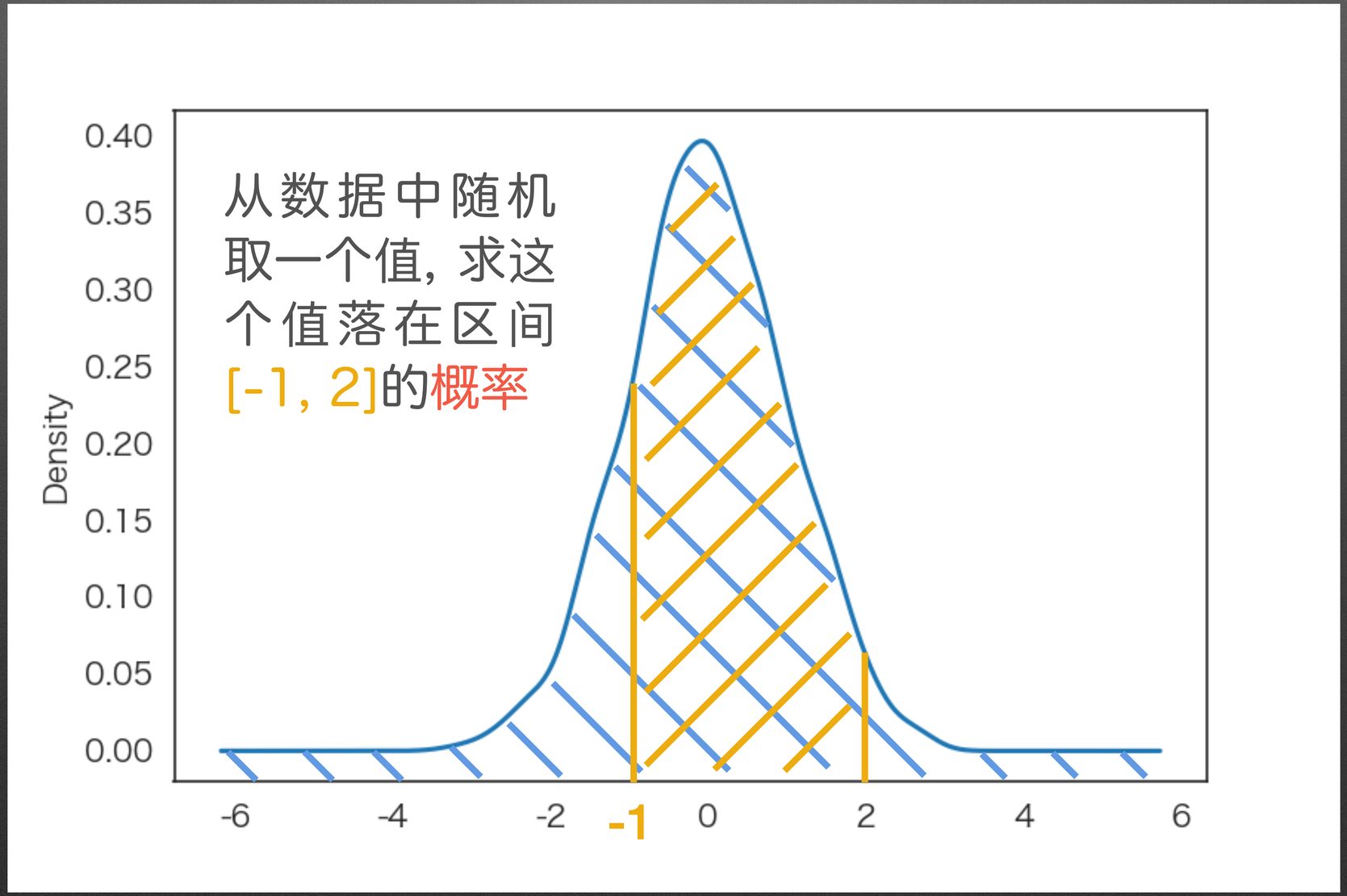


kde/density(密度图)

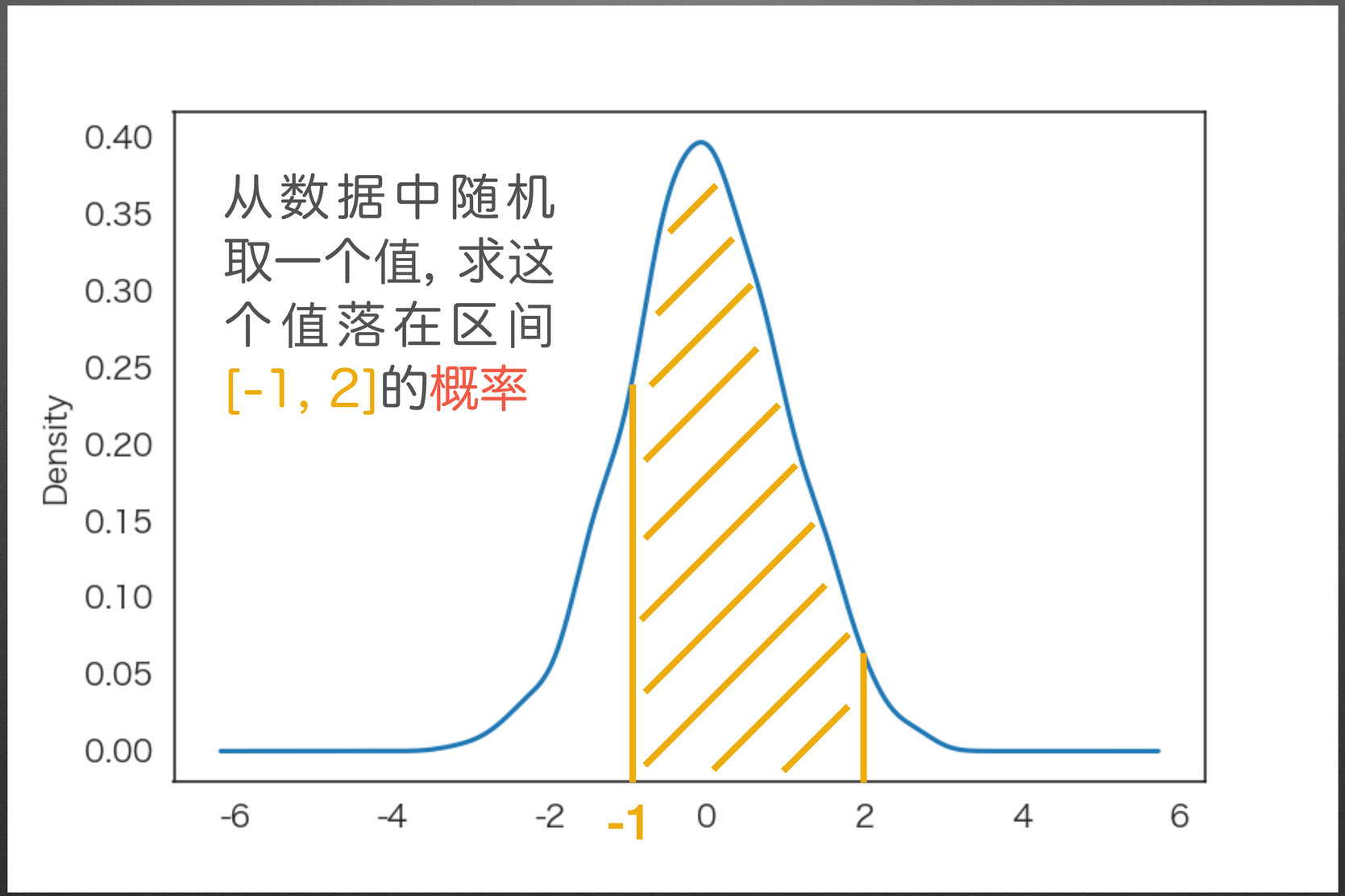
```
s = pd.Series(
      np.random.randn(1000))
s.plot.kde()
s.plot.density()
```



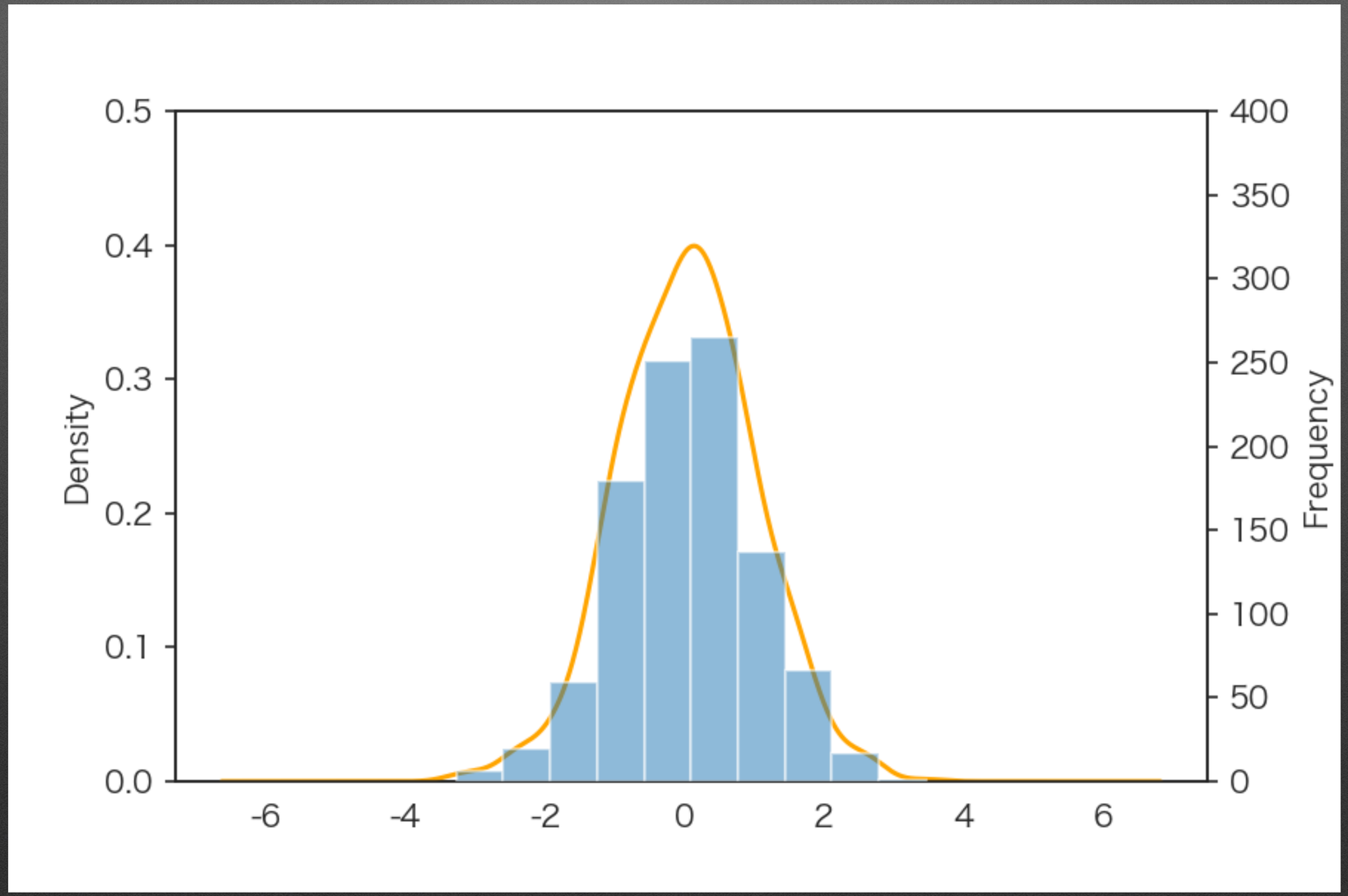
kde/density(密度图)



kde/density(密度图)

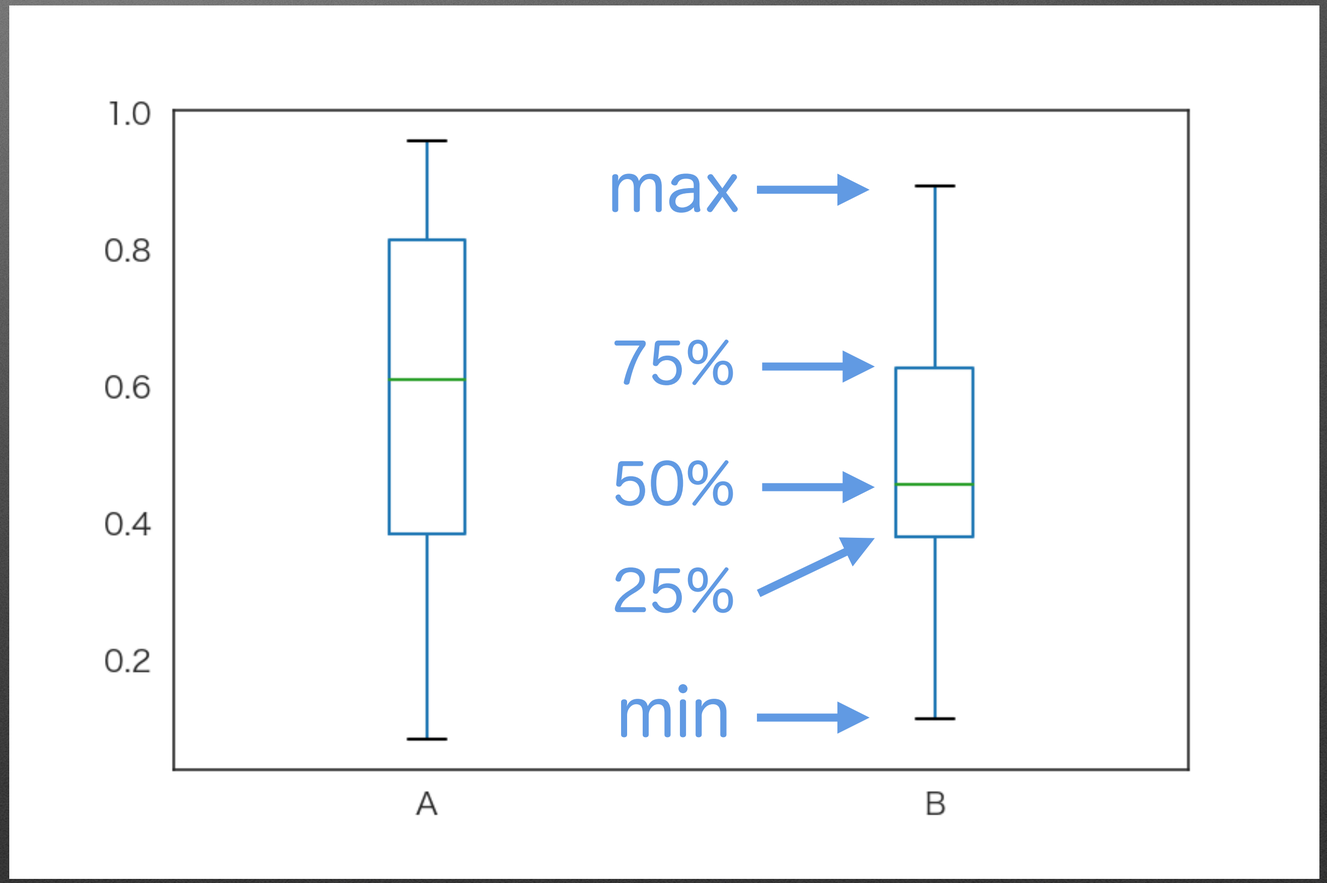


kde/density(密度图) vs hist(直方图)



box(箱形图)

```
df = pd.DataFrame(
    np.random.rand(10, 2),
    columns=['A','B'])
df.plot.box( )
```



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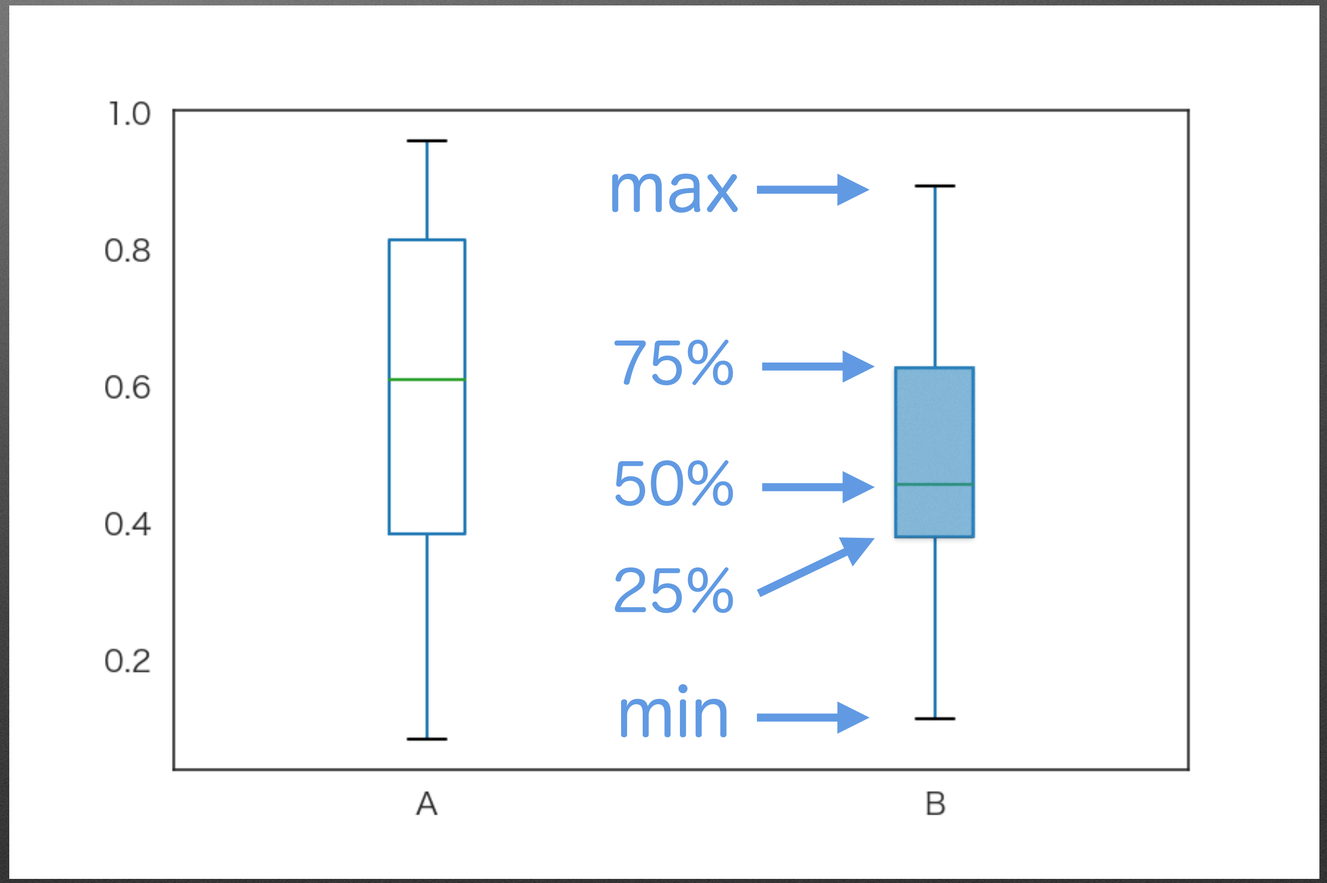

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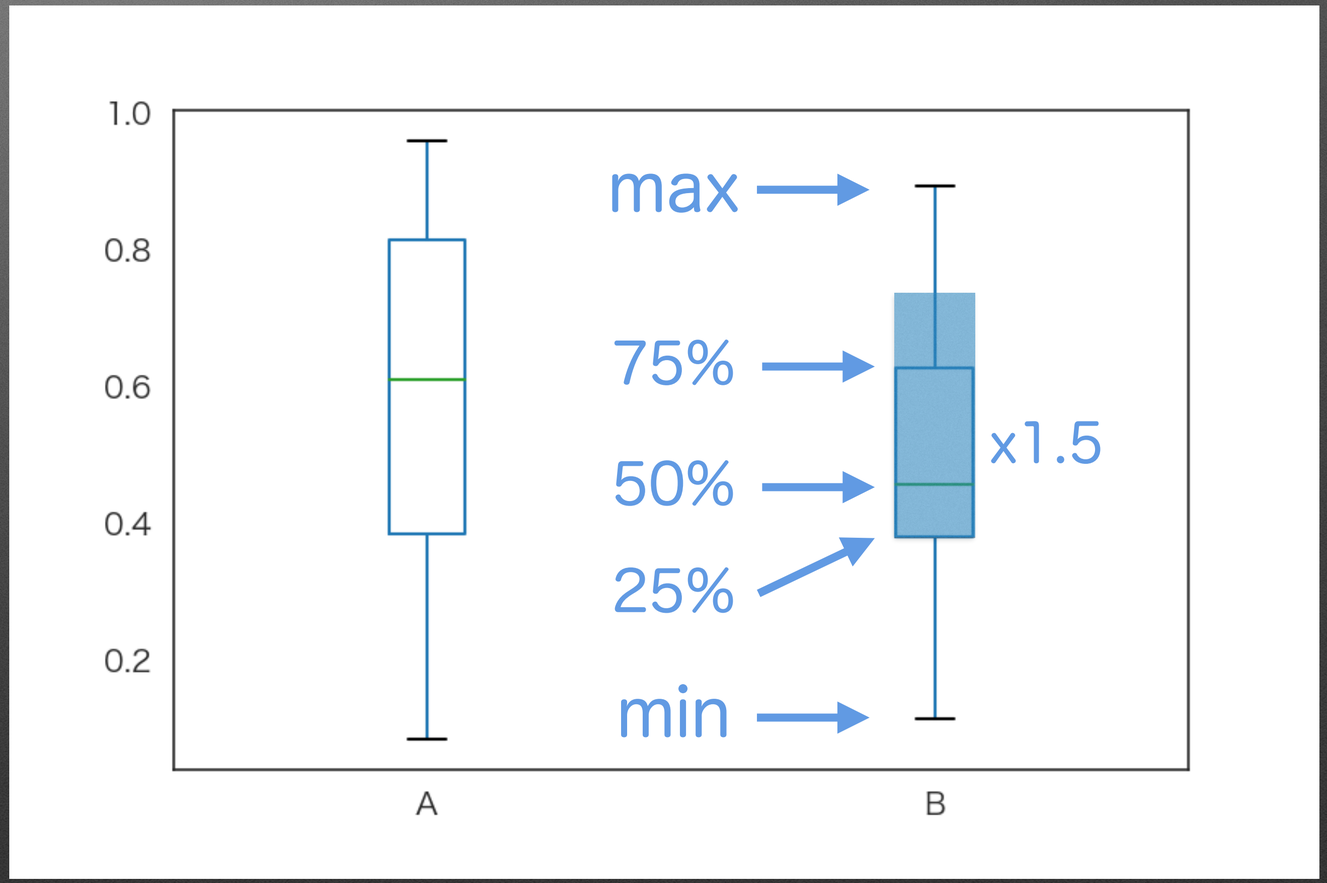

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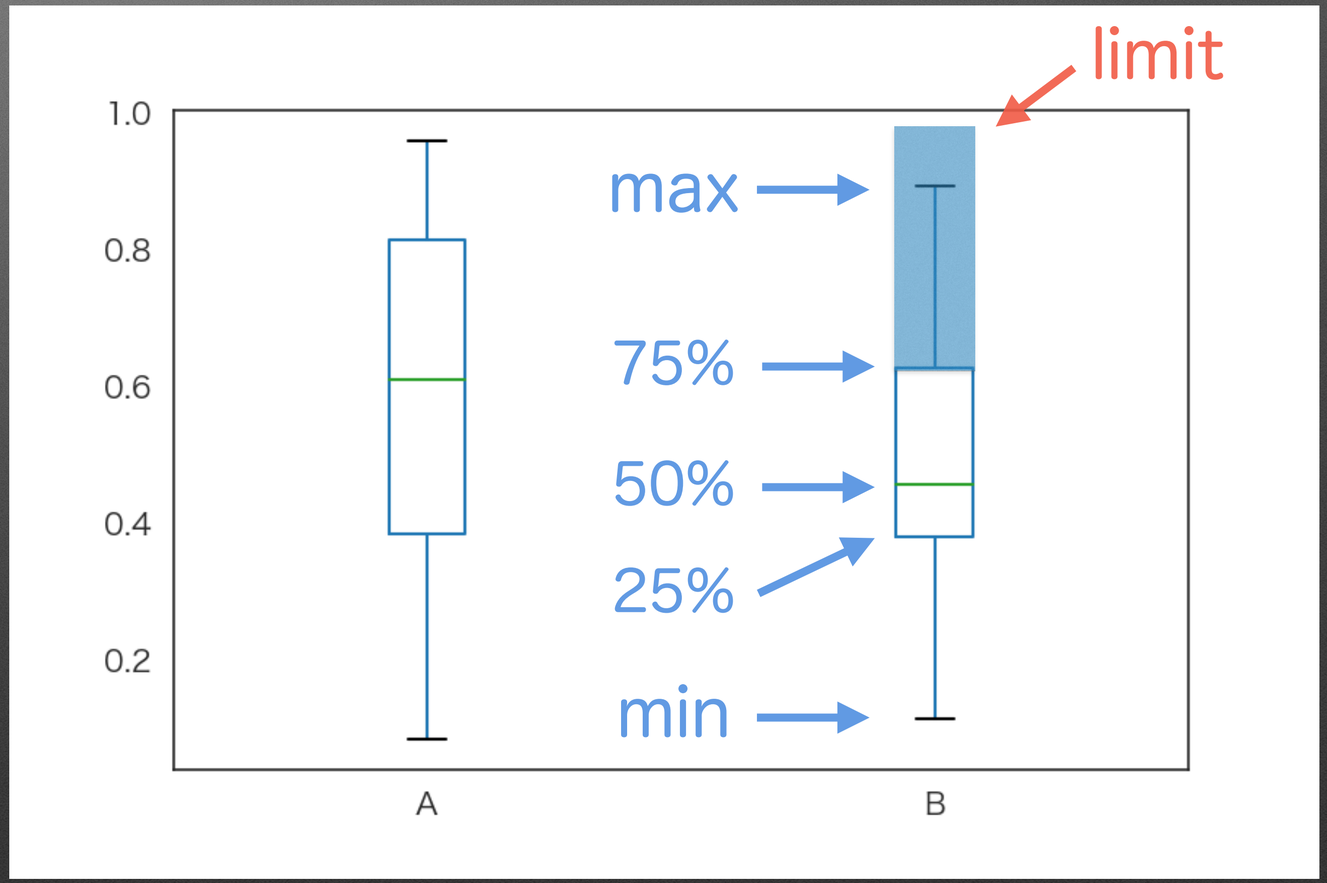

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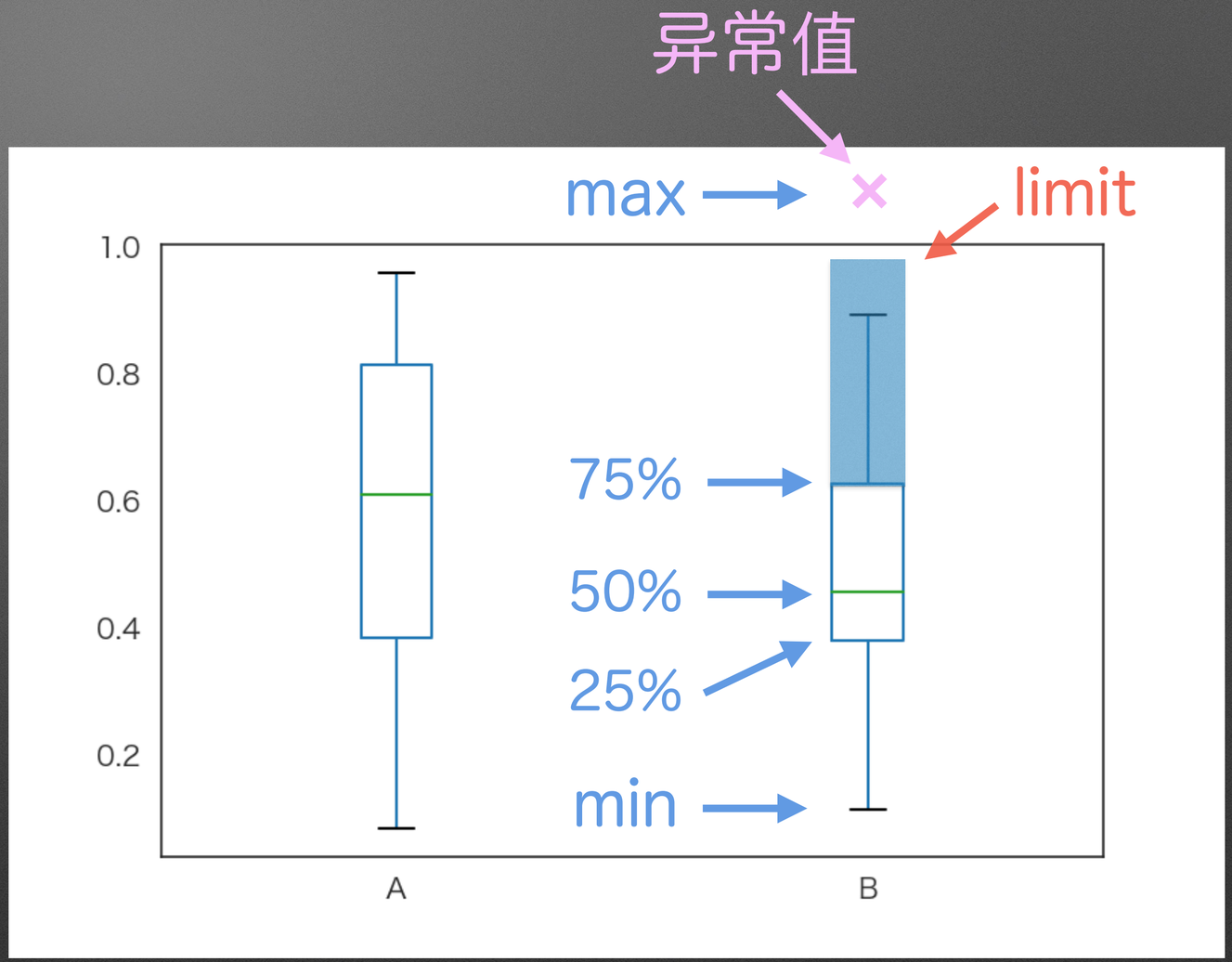
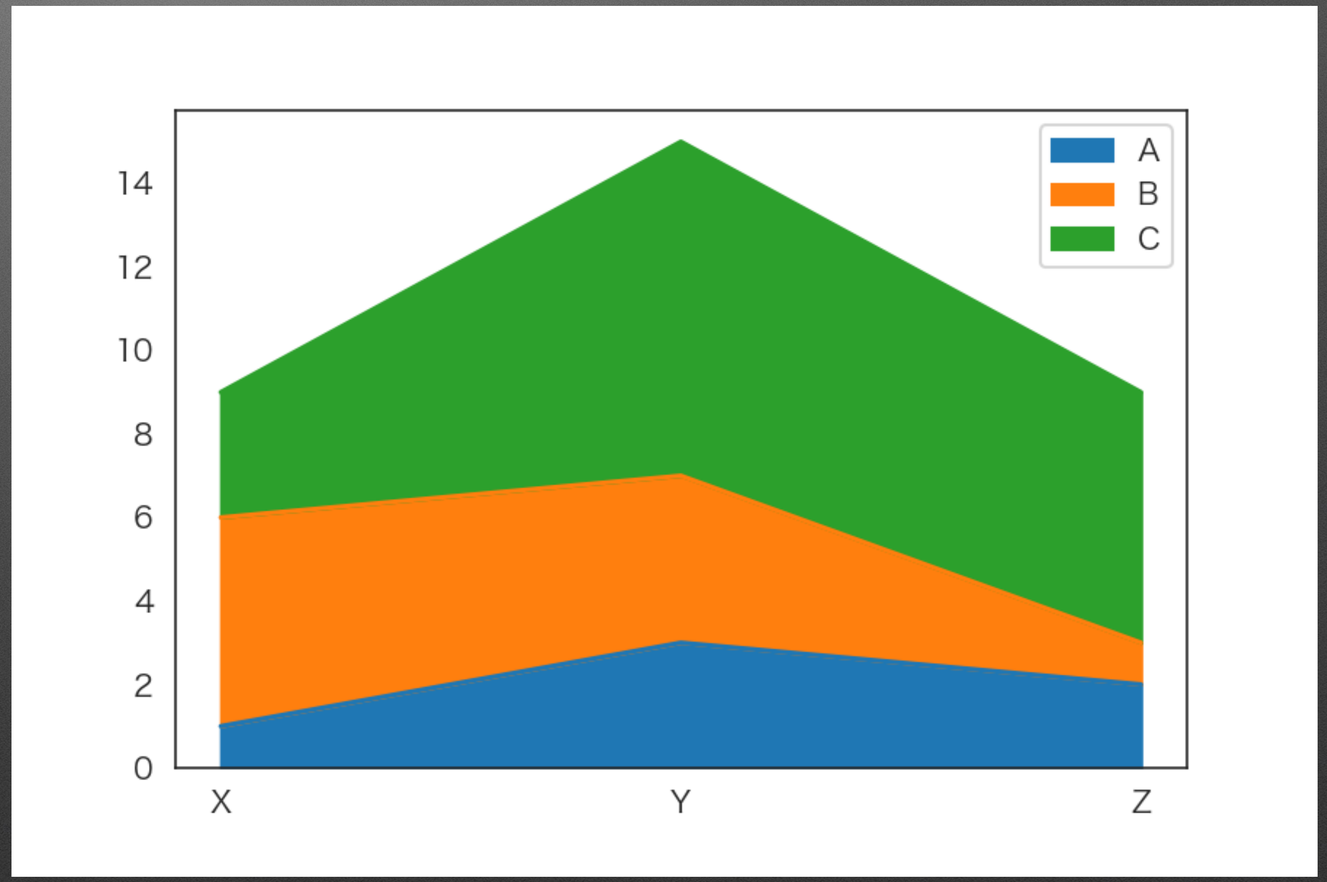
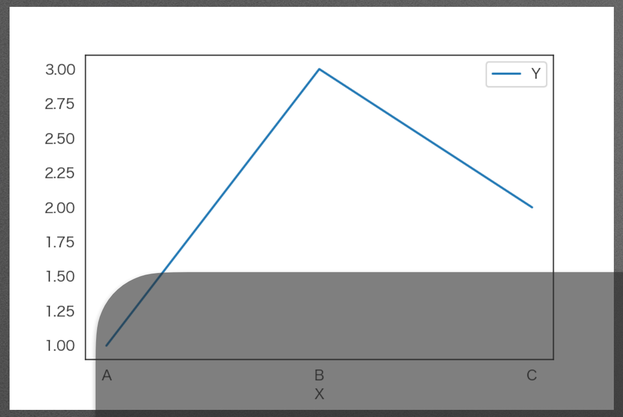


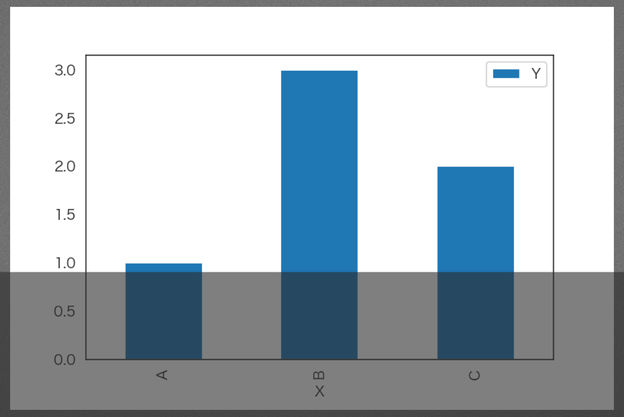
area(面積図)

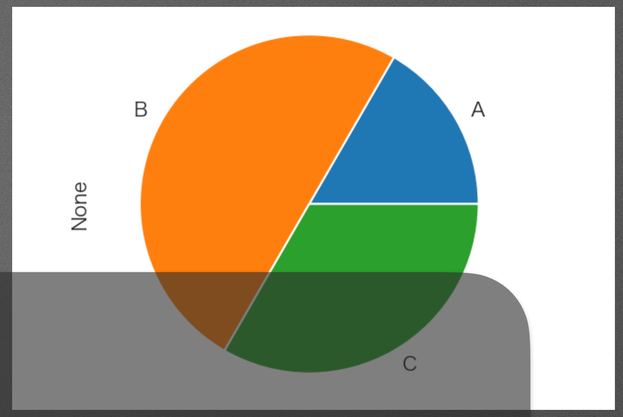
	A	B	C
X	1	5	3
Y	3	4	8
Z	2	1	6

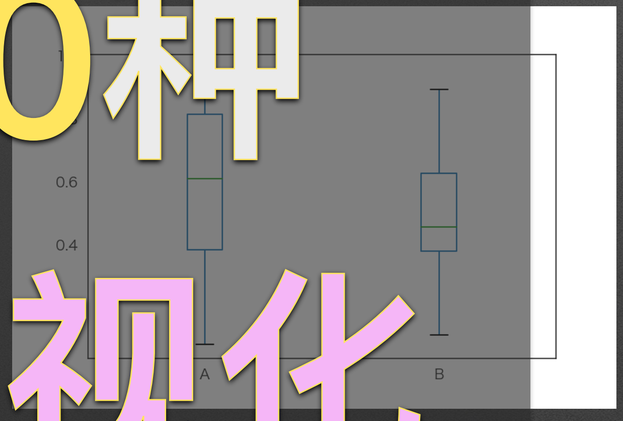
```
df.plot.area()
```

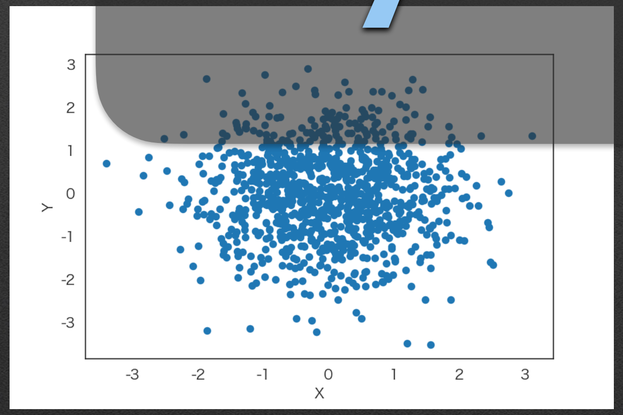


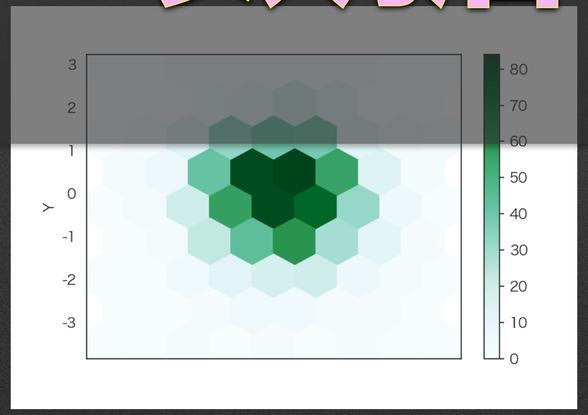


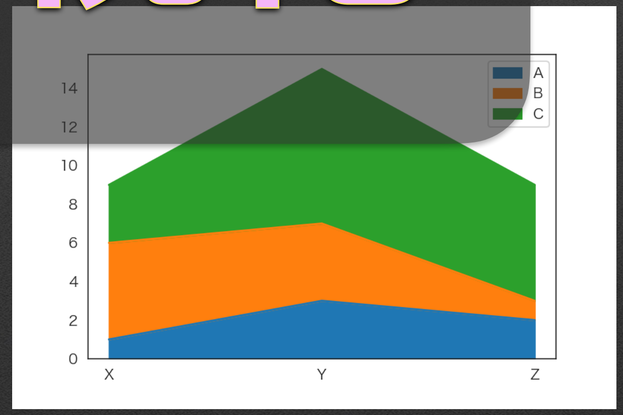












20分钟 搞定10种 Python 数据可视化