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Interactive Quiz: Matplotlib & Probability

Instructions:

- Answer MCQs by writing the option letter.
 - For coding questions, write Python code.
 - For interpretation questions, explain briefly.
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Section 1: Matplotlib Basics

Q1. Which library is used for creating plots in Python?

- A. NumPy
- B. Pandas
- C. Matplotlib
- D. TensorFlow

ANSWER: C

Q2. Which function is used to create a simple line plot?

- A. plt.draw()
- B. plt.line()
- C. plt.plot()
- D. plt.graph()

ANSWER:C

Q3. Coding Question:

Write code to plot the following data:

```
x = [1,2,3,4,5]
y = [2,4,6,8,10]
```

Add:

- Title: "Simple Line Plot"
- X label: "X values"
- Y label: "Y values"

ANSWER:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
x = [1,2,3,4,5]
y = [2,4,6,8,10]
```

```
plt.plot(x, y)
```

```
plt.title("Simple Line Plot")
```

```
plt.xlabel("X values")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Y values")
```

```
plt.show()
```

Q4. Which function displays the plot?

- A. plt.display()
- B. plt.show()
- C. plt.render()
- D. plt.output()

ANSWER:B

◆ Section 2: Types of Charts

Q5. Which chart is best to show frequency distribution?

- A. Pie chart
- B. Histogram
- C. Line chart
- D. Scatter plot

ANSWER:B

Q6. Coding Question:

Create a histogram using random exam scores between 0 and 100.

ANSWER:

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
scores = np.random.randint(0, 101, 100)
```

```
plt.hist(scores)
```

```
plt.title("Histogram of Exam Scores")
```

```
plt.xlabel("Scores")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
```

```
plt.show()
```

Q7. Which chart shows relationship between two variables?

- A. Scatter plot
- B. Pie chart
- C. Histogram
- D. Bar chart

ANSWER:A

Q8. Coding Question:

Create a scatter plot of:

```
hours_studied = [1,2,3,4,5]
marks = [40,50,65,70,85]
```

ANSWER:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
hours_studied = [1,2,3,4,5]
marks = [40,50,65,70,85]
```

```
plt.scatter(hours_studied, marks)
plt.title("Hours Studied vs Marks")
plt.xlabel("Hours Studied")
plt.ylabel("Marks")
plt.show()
```

◆ Section 3: Probability Basics 概

Q9. Probability value always lies between:

- A. -1 and 1
- B. 0 and 1
- C. 1 and 10
- D. 0 and 100

ANSWER:B

Q10. Probability of getting a head when tossing a fair coin:

- A. 0
- B. 0.25
- C. 0.5
- D. 1

ANSWER:C

Q11. Coding Question:

Simulate tossing a coin 100 times using NumPy and plot the results using a bar chart.

ANSWER:

◆ Section 4: Distributions

Q12. Which distribution is used for coin toss outcomes?

- A. Normal
- B. Binomial
- C. Uniform
- D. Exponential

ANSWER:

Q13. Coding Question:

Generate 1000 random numbers from a normal distribution and plot histogram.

ANSWER:

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
coin = np.random.choice([0,1], size=100) # 0 = Tail, 1 = Head
```

```
heads = np.sum(coin)
```

```
tails = 100 - heads
```

```
plt.bar(["Heads", "Tails"], [heads, tails])
```

```
plt.title("Coin Toss Simulation (100 Tosses)")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Count")
```

```
plt.show()
```

Q14. Interpretation Question:

If a histogram looks bell-shaped, which distribution is it?

ANSWER: A bell-shaped histogram represents a Normal Distribution.

◆ Section 5: Real-World Scenario

A company recorded website visitors per day:

```
visitors = [120, 135, 150, 160, 180, 200, 210]
```

Q15. Coding Question:

Create a line chart showing visitor trend.

ANSWER:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
visitors = [120, 135, 150, 160, 180, 200, 210]
```

```
plt.plot(visitors)
```

```
plt.title("Website Visitor Trend")
```

```
plt.xlabel("Day")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Number of Visitors")
```

```
plt.show()
```

Q16. Interpretation:

If visitor numbers increase steadily, what does it indicate?

- A. Declining traffic
- B. Stable traffic
- C. Growing traffic
- D. Random traffic

ANSWER:C

◆ Section 6: Advanced Thinking

Q17. Which plot is best to visualize probability distribution shape?

- A. Histogram
- B. Line plot
- C. Pie chart
- D. Bar chart

ANSWER:A