

In [1]:

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

In [ ]:

## Q1)

In [ ]:

plot a line plot between a and b: a=np.arange(40,50) b=np.arange(50,60)

In [ ]:

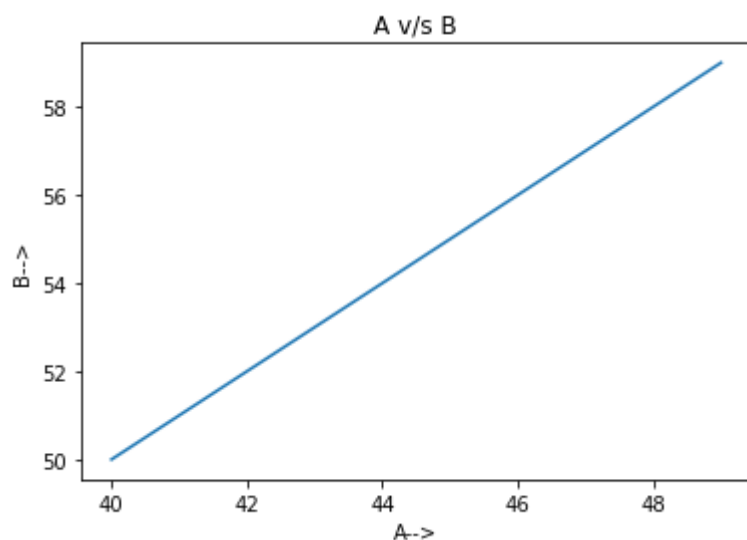
In [2]:

```
a=np.arange(40,50)
b=np.arange(50,60)
```

In [ ]:

In [3]:

```
plt.plot(a,b)
plt.xlabel("A-->")
plt.ylabel("B-->")
plt.title("A v/s B")
plt.show()
```



In [ ]:

## Q2)

In [ ]:

Plot a line plot showing the sales trend in company 1 and 2: days = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7] #days of d week sales\_1 = [160,150,140,145,175,165,180] #sales of company1 sales\_2 = [70,90,160,150,140,145,175] #sales of company2

In [ ]:

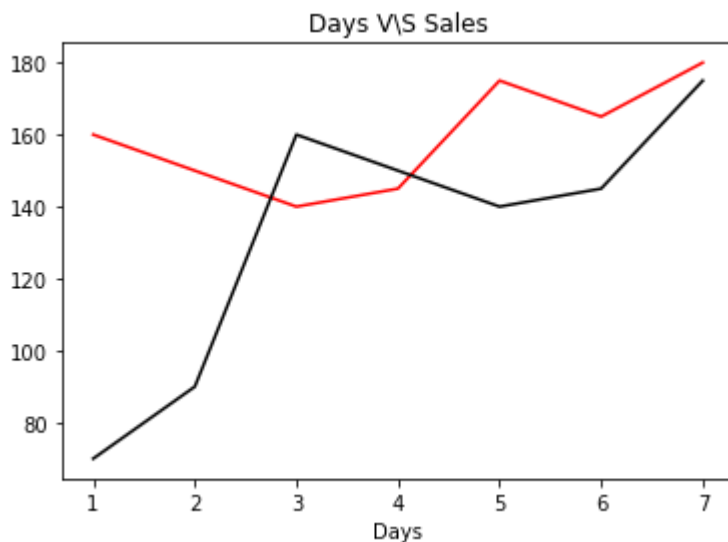
In [4]:

```
days = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7] #days of d week  
sales_1 = [160,150,140,145,175,165,180] #sales of company1  
sales_2 = [70,90,160,150,140,145,175] #sales of company2
```

In [ ]:

In [5]:

```
plt.plot(days,sales_1,color="red")  
plt.plot(days,sales_2,color="black")  
plt.xlabel("Days")  
plt.title("Days V\S Sales")  
plt.show()
```



In [ ]:

## Q3)

In [ ]:

Create a 3 by 3 subplots: multiple plots x = [1,2,3,4] y1 = [4,3,2,1] y2 = [10,20,30,40] y3 = [40,30,20,10] y4 = [1,2,1,2] y5 = [40,70,90,70]

In [ ]:

In [6]:

```
x = [1,2,3,4]
y1 = [4,3,2,1]
y2 = [10,20,30,40]
y3 = [40,30,20,10]
y4 = [1,2,1,2]
y5 = [40,70,90,70]
```

In [ ]:

In [7]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16,25))

plt.subplot(3,3,1)
plt.plot(x,y1)
plt.xlabel("x-->")
plt.ylabel("y1-->")
plt.title("x v/s y1")

plt.subplot(3,3,2)
plt.plot(x,y2)
plt.xlabel("x-->")
plt.ylabel("y2-->")
plt.title("x v/s y2")

plt.subplot(3,3,3)
plt.plot(x,y3)
plt.xlabel("x-->")
plt.ylabel("y3-->")
plt.title("x v/s y3")

plt.subplot(3,3,3)
plt.plot(x,y3)
plt.xlabel("x-->")
plt.ylabel("y3-->")
plt.title("x v/s y3")

plt.subplot(3,3,4)
plt.plot(x,y4)
plt.xlabel("x-->")
plt.ylabel("y4-->")
plt.title("x v/s y4")

plt.subplot(3,3,5)
plt.plot(x,y5)
plt.xlabel("x-->")
```

```
plt.ylabel("y5-->")

plt.title("x v/s y5")

plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-7-6593e30798d5>:34: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: Adding an axes using the same arguments as a previous axes currently reuses the earlier instance. In a future version, a new instance will always be created and returned. Meanwhile, this warning can be suppressed, and the future behavior ensured, by passing a unique label to each axes instance.

```
plt.subplot(3,3,3)
```

