# Homework 6 (*Due: Oct 18*) Python Programming for Data Science - COSC 3360

## Department of Computer Science and Electrical Engineering

Fall Semester, 2022

#### **Exercises**

Create a **New Project** for every exercise. Take a screenshot of the source code along with its output and place the **source code** and the **screenshot** in a **zipped folder** named **LastNameFirstName\_HW6** 

#### Exercise 1

Given the following 3 lists:

fruitName = ['Apples', 'Oranges', 'Cherries', 'Watermelon']

fruitQuantity\_2020 = [25, 25, 10, 18]

fruitQuantity\_2021 = [22, 18, 9, 19]

Create 4 *subplots*, as shown in the Figure in the next page, that is, **plot**, **scatter**, **stack**, **pie** plots. The **x-axis** is the list: **fruitName** while the **y-axes** consist of **fruitQuantity\_2020** and **fruitQuantity\_2021** 

Note 1: In order to create two plots in one graph, as is in first subplot, you can use:

ax[0][0].plot(fruitName, fruitQuantity\_2020, label='2020', color = 'b')

ax[0][0].plot(fruitName, fruitQuantity\_2021, label='2021', color = 'c')

ax[0][0].legend()

Similarly for the others but use different indices and functions

Note 2: For the pie chart add the respective elements from the two lists, that is, fruitQuantity\_2020 and fruitQuantity\_2021 resulting in one list

#### Exercise 2

Ask user to enter min, max and step values for the x-axis. Use the np.arange() function with the three values the user entered in order to create an array named x. For the y array use the eval() function and ask user to enter an expression (see Notes below), e.g., 'abs(x)' or ' $x^*2'$ . Plot (x, y) and add label, xlabel, ylabel, title, legend to your plot

**Note 1: eval()** is a powerful function that can parse a string and convert it into an expression, that is, eval(expression) where expression =  $'x^{**}2'$  will raise all x values to the power of 2

**Note 2:** For more examples with the **eval()** function you may check the online tutorials on *programiz* and *geeksforgeeks* 

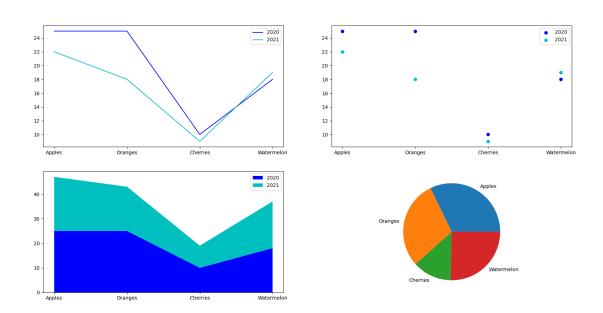
See overleaf

#### Exercise 3

Create a  $2 \times 4$  *Numpy* array filled with *zeros*. Using a nested **for** loop enter **int** grade values to all elements of the array (assume the first row is Fall Semester and the second row is Spring Semester). Change the *shape* of the array to  $4 \times 2$ . Using **slicing**, create an array that consists of the elements of the first column of the *reshaped* array and a second array that consists of the elements of the second column of the *reshaped* array

### **Exercise 4**

Using the original  $2 \times 4$  *Numpy* array from Ex. 3 filled with Fall and Spring grades, find the the **min**, **max**, **mean**, and **standard deviation** of each semester, using slicing, and by calling the respective functions: **min()**, **max()**, **mean()**, **std()** 



Note: Submit through Canvas