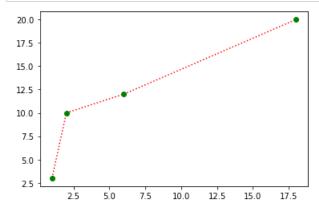
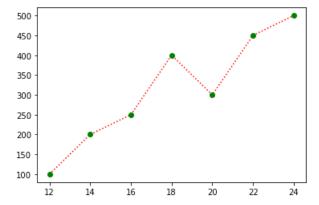
```
In [1]:
    """"
    1. Draw a line in a diagram from position (1, 3) to (2, 10) then to (6, 12) and finally to position
    (18, 20). (Mark each point with a beautiful green colour and set line colour to red and line style
    dotted)
    """
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import numpy as np

    xpoints = np.array([1, 2, 6, 18])
    ypoints = np.array([3, 10, 12, 20])

plt.plot(xpoints, ypoints, marker = 'o', color="red", mec = 'g', mfc = 'g', linestyle = 'dotted')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [2]: """
         2. Draw a plot for the following data:
         Temperature in degree Celsius ,
                                          Sales
                12
                                          100
                14
                                          200
                 16
                                          250
                18
                                          400
                20
                                          300
                 22
                                          450
                 24
                                          500
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        xpoints = np.array([12,14,16,18,20,22,24])
        ypoints = np.array([100,200,250,400,300,450,500])
        plt.plot(xpoints, ypoints,marker = 'o',color="red",mec = 'g', mfc = 'g',linestyle = 'dotted')
        plt.show()
```



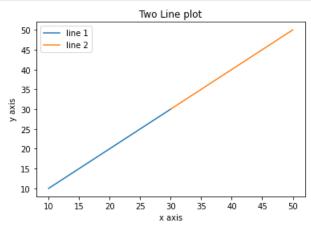
```
In [10]:

"""

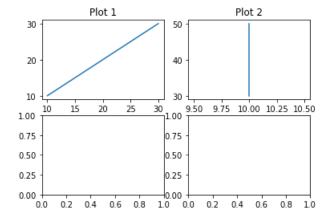
4 Write a Python program to plot two or more lines on same plot
    with suitable legends of each line

"""

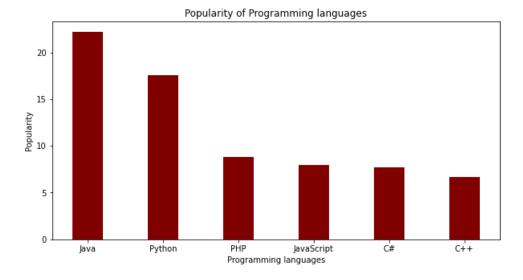
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    x1 = [10,20,30]
    y1 = [10,20,30]
    plt.plot(x1, y1, label = "line 1")
    x2 = [30,40,50]
    y2 = [30,40,50]
    y2 = [30,40,50]
    plt.plot(x2, y2, label = "line 2")
    plt.xlabel('x axis')
    plt.ylabel('y axis')
    plt.title('Two Line plot')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



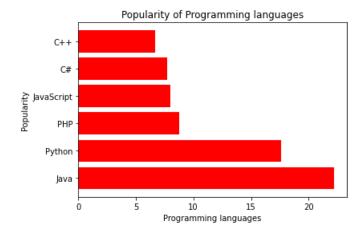
```
In [11]: # Write a Python program to create multiple plots.
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    figure, axis = plt.subplots(2,2)
    x1 = [10,20,30]
    y1 = [10,20,30]
    axis[0, 0].plot(x1, y1)
    axis[0, 0].set_title("Plot 1")
    x2 = [10,10,10]
    y2 = [30,40,50]
    axis[0, 1].plot(x2, y2)
    axis[0, 1].set_title("Plot 2")
    plt.show()
```



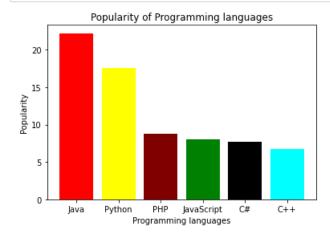
```
In [12]:
         6. Consider the following data.
         Programming languages: Java Python PHP JavaScript C# C++
                                                               7.7 6.7
         Popularity
                                22.2 17.6
                                             8.8
         (i) Write a Python programming to display a bar chart of the popularity of programming Languages.
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # creating the dataset
         data = {'Java':22.2, 'Python':17.6, 'PHP':8.8,'JavaScript':8,'C#':7.7,'C++':6.7}
         courses = list(data.keys())
         values = list(data.values())
         fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10, 5))
         # creating the bar plot
         plt.bar(courses, values, color = 'maroon', width = 0.4)
         plt.xlabel("Programming languages")
         plt.ylabel("Popularity")
         plt.title("Popularity of Programming languages")
         plt.show()
```



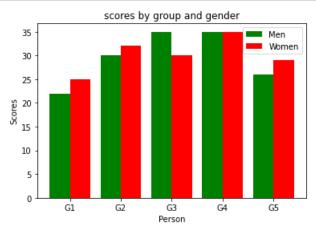
```
In [13]:
         6. Consider the following data.
         Programming languages: Java Python PHP JavaScript C# C++
                                22.2 17.6
                                                               7.7 6.7
                                             8.8
         (ii) Write a Python programming to display a horizontal bar chart
         of the popularity of programming
         Languages(Give Red colour to the bar chart).
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # creating the dataset
         data = {'Java':22.2, 'Python':17.6, 'PHP':8.8,'JavaScript':8,'C#':7.7,'C++':6.7}
         courses = list(data.keys())
         values = list(data.values())
         #fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10, 5))
         # creating the bar plot
         plt.barh(courses, values, color ='red')
         plt.xlabel("Programming languages")
         plt.ylabel("Popularity")
         plt.title("Popularity of Programming languages")
         plt.show()
```



```
In [14]:
          6. Consider the following data.
          Programming languages: Java Python PHP JavaScript C# C++
          Popularity
                                  22.2 17.6
                                                8.8
                                                                   7.7 6.7
          (iii) Write a Python programming to display a bar chart of the
                popularity of programming Languages.
                Use different color for each bar.
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          # creating the dataset
         data = {'Java':22.2, 'Python':17.6, 'PHP':8.8,'JavaScript':8,'C#':7.7,'C++':6.7}
color=("red","yellow","maroon","green","black","cyan")
          courses = list(data.keys())
          values = list(data.values())
          #fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10, 5))
          # creating the bar plot
          plt.bar(courses, values, color =color)
          plt.xlabel("Programming languages")
          plt.ylabel("Popularity")
          plt.title("Popularity of Programming languages")
         plt.show()
```



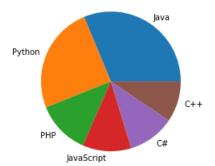
```
In [15]:
         7. Write a Python program to create bar plot of
         scores by group and gender. Use multiple X values on
         the same chart for men and women.
         Sample Data:
         Means (men) = (22, 30, 35, 35, 26)
         Means (women) = (25, 32, 30, 35, 29)
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         y1 = [22,30,35,35,26]
         y2 = [25,32,30,35,29]
         x_labels = ['G1','G2','G3','G4','G5']
         x1 = np.arange(5)
         width = 0.40
         plt.bar(x1-0.2,y1,color="green",width=width,label='Men')
         plt.bar(x1+0.2,y2,color="red",width=width,label='Women')
         plt.xticks(x1,x_labels)
         plt.xlabel("Person")
plt.ylabel("Scores")
         plt.legend()
         plt.title("scores by group and gender")
         plt.show()
```



```
In [16]:
"""
8. Write a Python programming to create a pie chart
    of the popularity of programming Languages.

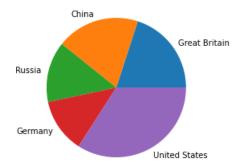
Programming languages: Java Python PHP JavaScript C# C++
Popularity : 22.2 17.6 8.8 8 7.7 6.7
"""

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
y = np.array([22.2,17.6,8.8,8,7.7,6.7])
mylabels = ["Java", "Python", "PHP", "JavaScript", "C#", "C++"]
plt.pie(y, labels = mylabels)
plt.show()
```

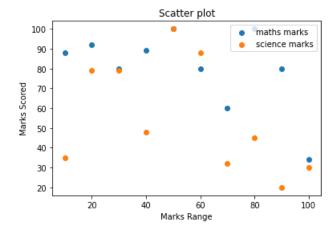


```
In [25]:
         9. Write a Python programming to create a pie chart of
         gold medal achievements of five most
         successful countries in 2016 Summer Olympics.
         Read the data from a csv file.
         Sample data:medal.csv
         country,gold_medal
         United States,46
         Great Britain, 27
         China,26
         Russia,19
         Germany, 17
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import pandas as pd
         df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/Admin/Downloads/medal.csv')
         country_data = df["country"]
         medal_data = df["gold_medal"]
         plt.pie(medal_data, labels=country_data)
         plt.title("Gold medal achievements of five most successful\n"+"countries in 2016 Summer Olympics")
         plt.show()
```

## Gold medal achievements of five most successful countries in 2016 Summer Olympics



```
In [18]:
         10. Write a Python program to draw a scatter plot comparing two subject
         marks of Mathematics and Science. Use marks of 10 students.
         Sample data:
         Test Data:
         math_marks = [88, 92, 80, 89, 100, 80, 60, 100, 80, 34]
         science_marks = [35, 79, 79, 48, 100, 88, 32, 45, 20, 30]
         marks_range = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         x = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100]
         m = [88, 92, 80, 89, 100, 80, 60, 100, 80, 34]
         s = [35, 79, 79, 48, 100, 88, 32, 45, 20, 30]
         plt.scatter(x, m,label="maths marks")
         plt.scatter(x, s,label="science marks")
         plt.legend(loc='upper right')
         plt.xlabel("Marks Range")
         plt.ylabel("Marks Scored")
         plt.title("Scatter plot")
         plt.show()
```



In [ ]: