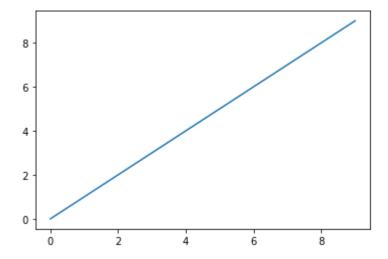
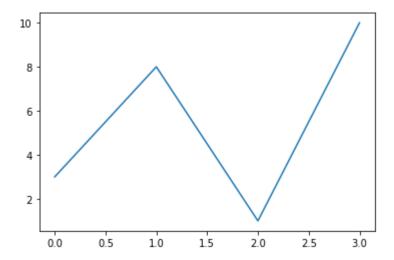
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
data=np.arange(10)
plt.plot(data)
```

```
Out[1]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x296ca0394c0>]
```



Out[2]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x296ca7d66a0>]



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

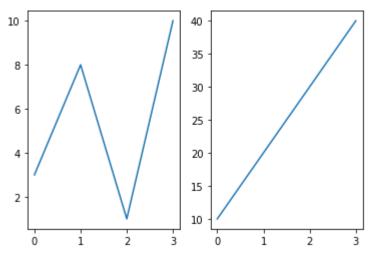
#plot 1:
    x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])
    y = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    plt.plot(x,y)
```

```
#plot 2:
x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])
y = np.array([10, 20, 30, 40])

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(x,y)

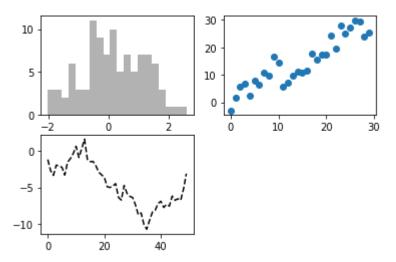
plt.show()
```



```
In [8]: #plots in matplotlib reside within a Figure object.
    #We can create a new figure with plt.figure
    #you can't make a plot with a blank figure.
    #you have to create one or more subplots.
    #creating a figure with a grid of subplots

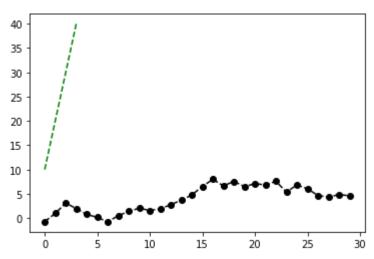
from numpy.random import randn
fig = plt.figure()
    ax1 = fig.add_subplot(2, 2, 1)
    ax2 = fig.add_subplot(2, 2, 2)
    ax3 = fig.add_subplot(2, 2, 3)
    #plt.plot(x,y)
    plt.plot(randn(50).cumsum(), 'k--')
    ax1.hist(randn(100), bins=20, color='k', alpha=0.3)
    ax2.scatter(np.arange(30), np.arange(30) + 3 * randn(30))
```

Out[8]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x296cada05b0>



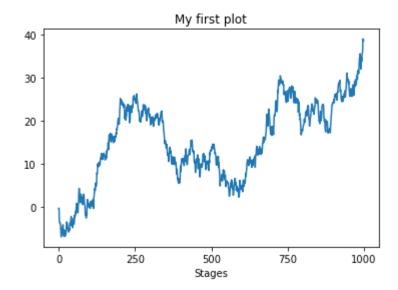
```
In [17]:
          fig,axes=plt.subplots(2,2,sharex=True, sharey=True)
          axes[1,1].hist(randn(100), bins=20, color='k', alpha=0.3)
          axes[0,1].scatter(np.arange(30), np.arange(30) + 3 * randn(30))
          #plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0, hspace=0)
          20
          10
           0
          20
          10
           0
               Ó
                      10
                             20
                                    30
                                              10
                                                      20
                                                            30
                                       0
In [16]:
          plt.plot(x, y, linestyle='--', color='g')
          plt.plot(randn(30).cumsum(), 'ko--')
          [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x296cc3737f0>]
Out[16]:
          40
          30
          20
          10
                             10
                                     15
                                             20
                                                     25
                                                            30
In [18]:
          fig=plt.figure()
          ax=fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)
          ax.plot(x, y, linestyle='--', color='g')
          plt.plot(randn(30).cumsum(), 'ko--')
          [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x296cae537c0>]
```

Out[18]:



```
fig=plt.figure()
    ax=fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)
    ax.plot(randn(1000).cumsum())
    ticks = ax.set_xticks([0, 250, 500, 750, 1000])
    #labels = ax.set_xticklabels(['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five'],
    # rotation=30, fontsize='small')
    ax.set_title('My first plot')
    ax.set_xlabel('Stages')
```

Out[22]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Stages')



```
In [52]:
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\util\\_decorators.py in wrapper(\*args,
\*\*kwargs)

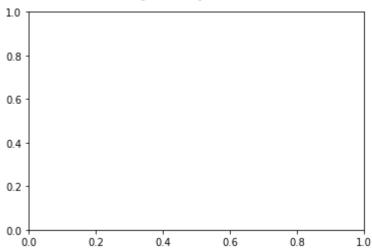
```
309
                            stacklevel=stacklevel,
    310
--> 311
                    return func(*args, **kwargs)
    312
    313
                return wrapper
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py in read csv(file
path_or_buffer, sep, delimiter, header, names, index_col, usecols, squeeze, prefix, mang
le_dupe_cols, dtype, engine, converters, true_values, false_values, skipinitialspace, sk
iprows, skipfooter, nrows, na values, keep default na, na filter, verbose, skip blank li
nes, parse dates, infer datetime format, keep date col, date parser, dayfirst, cache dat
es, iterator, chunksize, compression, thousands, decimal, lineterminator, quotechar, quo
ting, doublequote, escapechar, comment, encoding, encoding_errors, dialect, error_bad_li
nes, warn_bad_lines, on_bad_lines, delim_whitespace, low_memory, memory_map, float_preci
sion, storage options)
    584
            kwds.update(kwds defaults)
    585
--> 586
            return _read(filepath_or_buffer, kwds)
    587
    588
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py in read(filepat
h or buffer, kwds)
    480
    481
            # Create the parser.
--> 482
            parser = TextFileReader(filepath or buffer, **kwds)
    483
            if chunksize or iterator:
    484
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py in init (sel
f, f, engine, **kwds)
    809
                    self.options["has_index_names"] = kwds["has_index_names"]
    810
                self. engine = self. make engine(self.engine)
--> 811
    812
    813
            def close(self):
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\readers.py in make engine
(self, engine)
   1038
                    )
   1039
                # error: Too many arguments for "ParserBase"
-> 1040
                return mapping[engine](self.f, **self.options) # type: ignore[call-ar
g]
   1041
   1042
            def _failover_to_python(self):
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\c_parser_wrapper.py in in
it__(self, src, **kwds)
     49
                # open handles
     50
---> 51
                self. open handles(src, kwds)
                assert self.handles is not None
     52
     53
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers\base_parser.py in _open_han
dles(self, src, kwds)
    220
                Let the readers open IOHandles after they are done with their potential
raises.
    221
--> 222
                self.handles = get_handle(
```

```
223 src,
224 "r",
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\common.py in get\_handle(path\_or\_bu
f, mode, encoding, compression, memory\_map, is\_text, errors, storage\_options)
700 if ioargs.encoding and "b" not in ioargs.mode:

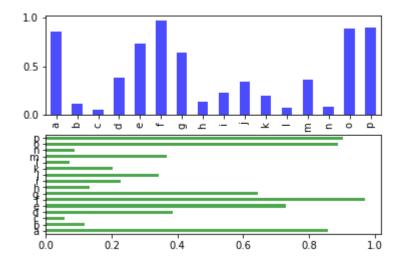
```
701 # Encoding
--> 702 handle = open(
703 handle,
704 ioargs.mode,
```

FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'ch08/spx.csv'



```
In [29]:
    #bar plots
    import pandas as pd
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 1)
    data = pd.Series(np.random.rand(16), index=list('abcdefghijklmnop'))
    data.plot(kind='bar', ax=axes[0], color='b', alpha=0.7)
    data.plot(kind='barh', ax=axes[1], color='g', alpha=0.7)
```

## Out[29]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [32]:

df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.rand(6, 4),
    index=['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five', 'six'],
    columns=pd.Index(['A', 'B', 'C', 'D'], name='Genus'))
```

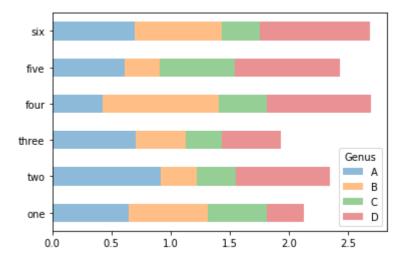
```
#df.plot(kind='bar')
```

```
Out[32]:
```

```
<AxesSubplot:>
```

```
Genus
                       В
                                 C
one
      0.643842 0.673445
                          0.492490
                                   0.314854
                          0.328431 0.793237
      0.917955 0.304043
two
three
      0.702024 0.421503
                          0.307738 0.503293
four
      0.422215
                0.980280
                          0.406621
                                    0.885739
five
      0.612195 0.295482
                                    0.894134
                          0.630743
six
      0.694761 0.737103
                          0.320187
                                    0.932055
<AxesSubplot:>
```

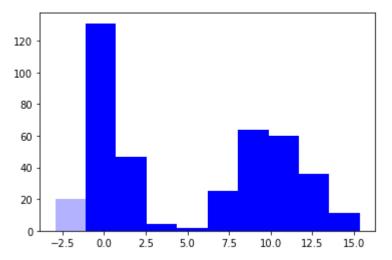
## Out[38]:



```
In [40]: #Histograms and density plots
    comp1 = np.random.normal(0, 1, size=200) # N(0, 1)
    comp2 = np.random.normal(10, 2, size=200) # N(10, 4)
    values = pd.Series(np.concatenate([comp1, comp2]))
    values.hist(bins=10, alpha=0.3, color='b')
```

```
values nlot/kind-'kda' style-'k ')
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
AttributeError
~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel_1372/2994545680.py in <module>
      3 comp2 = np.random.normal(10, 2, size=200) # N(10, 4)
      4 values = pd.Series(np.concatenate([comp1, comp2]))
----> 5 values.hist(bins=10, alpha=0.3, color='b', normed=True)
      6
      7 values.plot(kind='kde', style='k--')
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\plotting\_core.py in hist_series(self,
by, ax, grid, xlabelsize, xrot, ylabelsize, yrot, figsize, bins, backend, legend, **kwar
gs)
     98
     99
            plot_backend = _get_plot_backend(backend)
            return plot_backend.hist_series(
--> 100
                self.
    101
                by=by,
    102
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\plotting\_matplotlib\hist.py in hist_s
eries(self, by, ax, grid, xlabelsize, xrot, ylabelsize, yrot, figsize, bins, legend, **k
wds)
    352
                if legend:
                    kwds["label"] = self.name
    353
--> 354
                ax.hist(values, bins=bins, **kwds)
    355
                if legend:
    356
                    ax.legend()
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\_init__.py in inner(ax, data, *ar
gs, **kwargs)
   1359
            def inner(ax, *args, data=None, **kwargs):
                if data is None:
   1360
-> 1361
                    return func(ax, *map(sanitize sequence, args), **kwargs)
   1362
   1363
                bound = new sig.bind(ax, *args, **kwargs)
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\axes\ axes.py in hist(self, x, bin
s, range, density, weights, cumulative, bottom, histtype, align, orientation, rwidth, lo
g, color, label, stacked, **kwargs)
   6909
                    if patch:
   6910
                        p = patch[0]
-> 6911
                        p.update(kwargs)
   6912
                        if lbl is not None:
   6913
                            p.set label(lbl)
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\artist.py in update(self, props)
                            func = getattr(self, f"set_{k}", None)
   1060
   1061
                            if not callable(func):
-> 1062
                                raise AttributeError(f"{type(self).__name__!r} object "
   1063
                                                     f"has no property {k!r}")
                            ret.append(func(v))
   1064
```

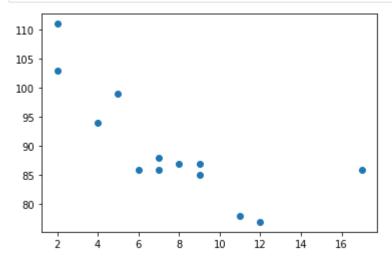
AttributeError: 'Rectangle' object has no property 'normed'



```
In [45]: #scatter plots
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import numpy as np

x = np.array([5,7,8,7,2,17,2,9,4,11,12,9,6])
y = np.array([99,86,87,88,111,86,103,87,94,78,77,85,86])

plt.scatter(x, y)
plt.show()
```

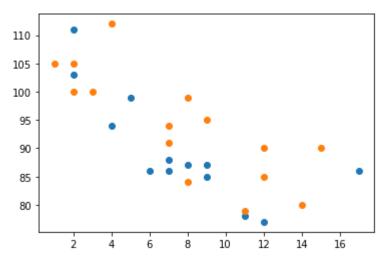


```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

#day one, the age and speed of 13 cars:
    x = np.array([5,7,8,7,2,17,2,9,4,11,12,9,6])
    y = np.array([99,86,87,88,111,86,103,87,94,78,77,85,86])
    plt.scatter(x, y)

#day two, the age and speed of 15 cars:
    x = np.array([2,2,8,1,15,8,12,9,7,3,11,4,7,14,12])
    y = np.array([100,105,84,105,90,99,90,95,94,100,79,112,91,80,85])
    plt.scatter(x, y)

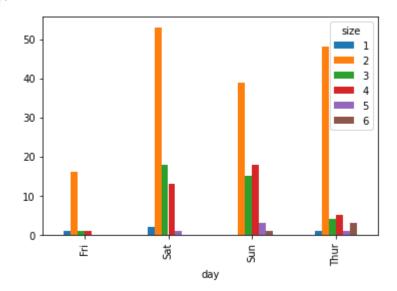
plt.show()
```



```
import seaborn as sns
tips=pd.read_csv('tips.csv')
party_counts=pd.crosstab(tips['day'],tips['size'])
print(party_counts)
party_counts.plot.bar()
```

size 1 day Fri 1 16 0 0 1 1 Sat 2 53 18 13 1 Sun 0 39 15 18 1 3 Thur 1 48 4 5 1 <AxesSubplot:xlabel='day'>

Out[51]:



In [ ]: