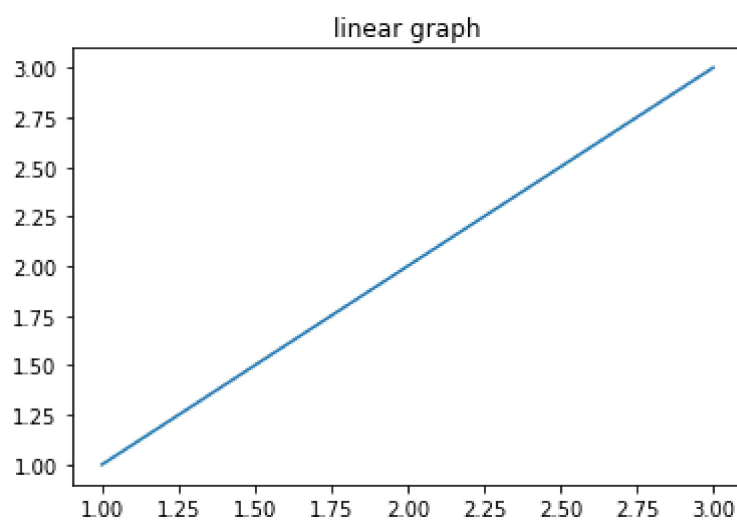


## Day Objective

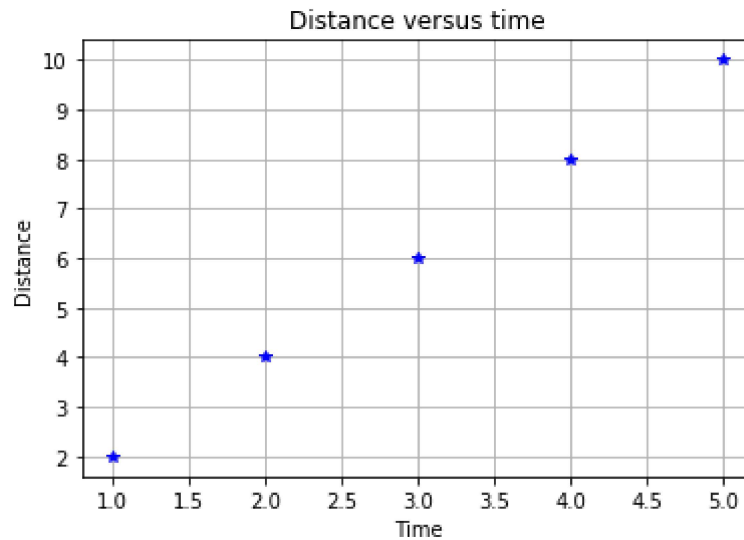
- Data Visualization using Matplotlib library
- Basic 2D Plotting Functions
- plotting 2D graphs from csv dataset
- Income Dataset
- App Store dataset

In [5]:

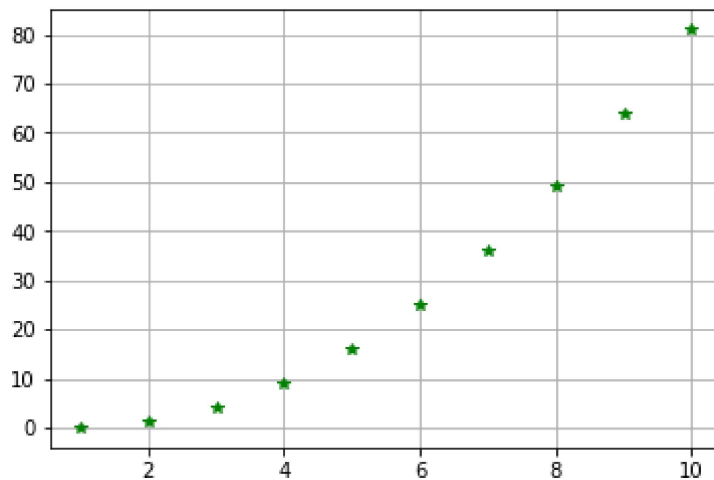
```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 plt.plot([1,2,3],[1,2,3])
3 plt.title("linear graph")
4 plt.show()
```



```
In [18]: 1 # Graph to plot distance and time
2 distance = list(range(2,11,2))
3 time =list(range(1,6))
4 pt.title("Distance versus time")
5 pt.xlabel("Time")
6 pt.ylabel("Distance")
7 pt.grid()
8 pt.plot(time,distance,"b*")
9 pt.show()
```

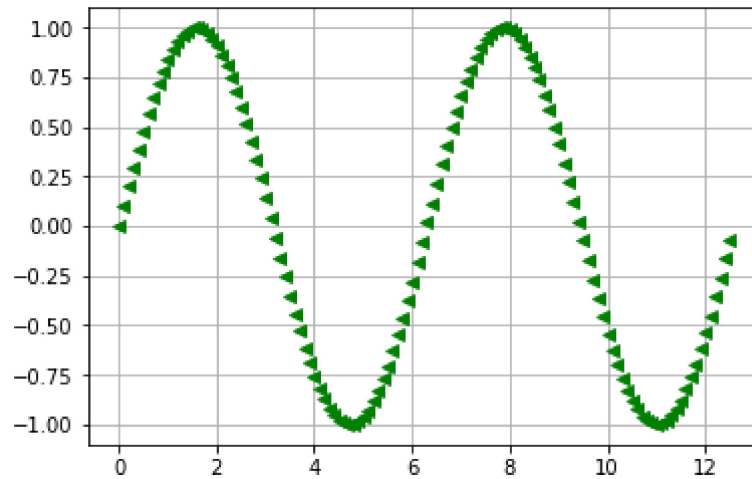


```
In [31]: 1 # v=a*t
2 t=list(range(1,11))
3 a=list(range(len(t)))
4 v=[a[i]*i for i in range(len(t))]
5 pt.plot(t,v,"g*")
6 pt.grid()
7 pt.show()
```

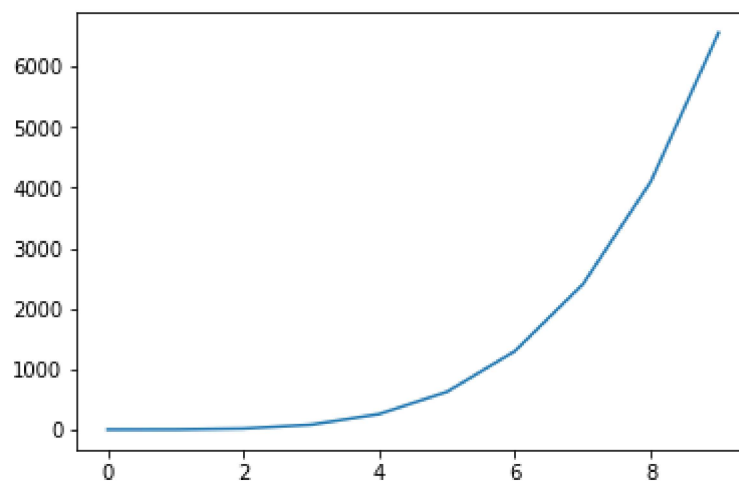


```
In [45]: 1 #to print a sine wave
2 import numpy as np
3 y=np.arange(0,4*np.pi,0.1)
4 x=np.sin(y)
5
6
7 pt.grid()
8 pt.plot(y,x,"g<")
```

Out[45]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x22f29709d68>]

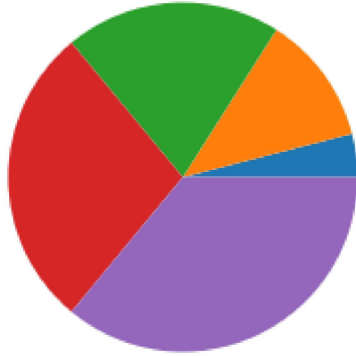


```
In [70]: 1
2
3 n=list(range(10))
4
5 k=[i**4 for i in (n)]
6
7 pt.plot(n,k)
8
9 pt.savefig("Images/rangegraph.png")
10 pt.show()
```

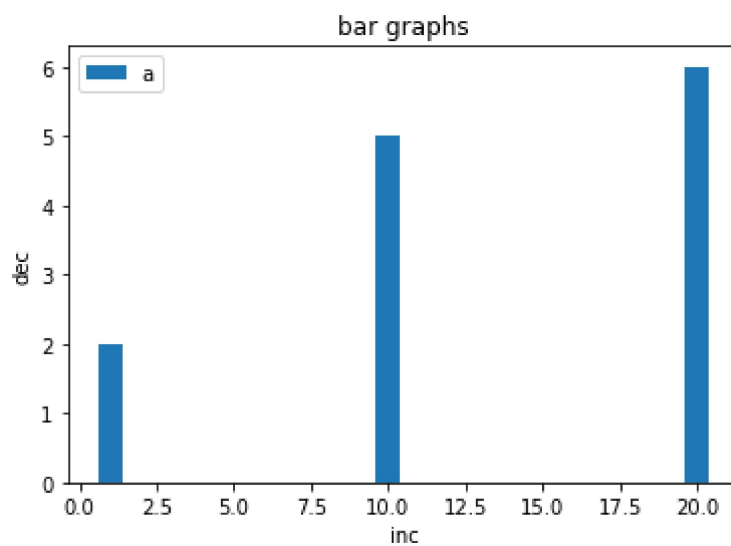


```
In [58]: 1 x=list(range(1,10,2))
          2 pt.pie(x)
          3
          4 pt.title("pie chart")
          5 pt.show()
```

pie chart



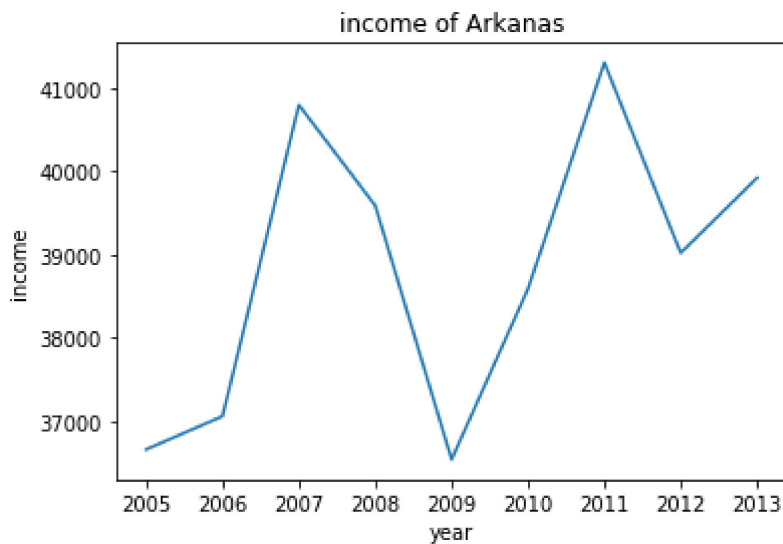
```
In [71]: 1 x=[1,10,20]
          2 y=[2,5,6]
          3 pt.bar(x,y)
          4 pt.title("bar graphs")
          5 pt.xlabel("inc")
          6 pt.ylabel("dec")
          7 pt.legend("a")
          8
          9 pt.savefig("Images/bargraphs.png")
         10 pt.show()
```



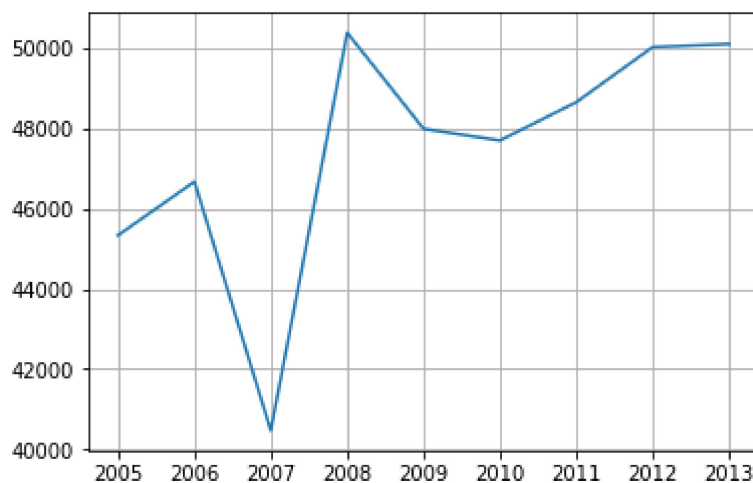
```
In [ ]: 1 x=[1,10,20]
          2 y=[2,5,6]
          3 z=[12,34,23]
          4
```

```
In [74]: 1 #plot Income of Arkanas from 2005 to 2013
2 import pandas as pd
3 df=pd.read_csv("DataFiles/Income.csv")
4 years=df.columns[2:]
5 incomeArkansas=df.values[3,2:]
6 pt.title("income of Arkanas")
7 pt.xlabel("year")
8 pt.ylabel("income")
9 pt.plot(years,incomeArkansas)
```

Out[74]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x22f2babfe80>]

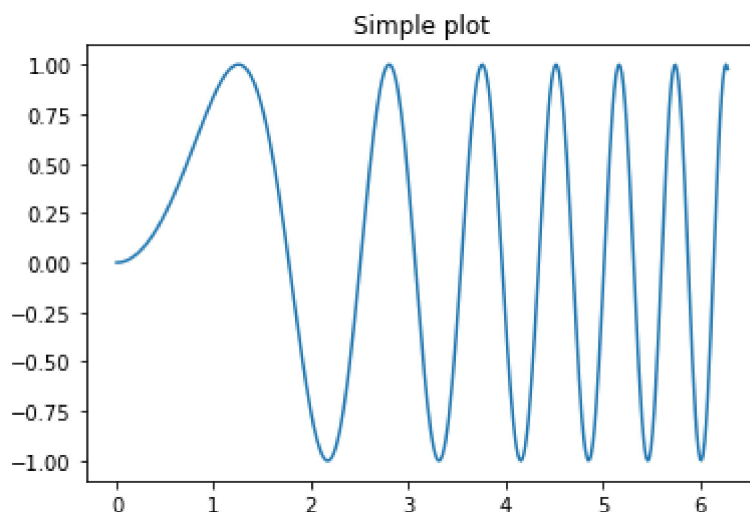


```
In [79]: 1 #Income of all states from 2015 to 2013
2 incomeallstates=df.iloc[:,2:].mean()
3 pt.plot(incomeallstates)
4 pt.grid()
5 pt.show()
```



In [82]:

```
1  # First create some toy data:
2  x = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 400)
3  y = np.sin(x**2)
4
5  # Creates just a figure and only one subplot
6  fig, ax = plt.subplots()
7  ax.plot(x, y)
8  ax.set_title('Simple plot')
9
10 # Creates two subplots and unpacks the output array immediately
11 f, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, sharey=True)
12 ax1.plot(x, y)
13 ax1.set_title('Sharing Y axis')
14 ax2.scatter(x, y)
15
16 # Creates four polar axes, and accesses them through the returned array
17 fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, subplot_kw=dict(polar=True))
18 axes[0, 0].plot(x, y)
19 axes[1, 1].scatter(x, y)
20
21 # Share a X axis with each column of subplots
22 plt.subplots(2, 2, sharex='col')
23
24 # Share a Y axis with each row of subplots
25 plt.subplots(2, 2, sharey='row')
26
27 # Share both X and Y axes with all subplots
28 plt.subplots(2, 2, sharex='all', sharey='all')
29
30 # Note that this is the same as
31 plt.subplots(2, 2, sharex=True, sharey=True)
32
33 # Creates figure number 10 with a single subplot
34 # and clears it if it already exists.
35 fig, ax=plt.subplots(num=10, clear=True)
```



In [ ]:

1	
---	--