## Equipo 6; Visualización



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## ¿Que es la Visualización?



### Visualización

"La visualización de datos es la representación gráfica de información y datos. Al utilizar elementos visuales como cuadros, gráficos y mapas, las herramientas de visualización de datos proporcionan una manera accesible de ver y comprender tendencias, valores atípicos y patrones en los datos"

#### La visualización de datos puede:

- -Identificar áreas que necesitan atención o mejoras.
- -Esclarecer qué factores influencian el comportamiento de los clientes.
- -Ayudarle a entender qué productos colocar en qué lugar.
- -Predecir volúmenes de ventas.



# Ejercicio; Visualización de datos de alumnos que consumen alcohol en la universidad

#### Ejercicio de Visualización

```
Equipo 6
```

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#### Carga De Base De Datos

```
[2] import pandas as pd
pd.plotting.register_matplotlib_converters()
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns

from google.colab import files #Linea para cargar el documento con las bases de datos
files.upload()
```

Seleccionar archivos student-mat.csv

student-mat.csv(text/csv) - 41983 bytes, last modified: n/a - 100% done
 Saving student-mat.csv to student-mat.csv

{'student-mat.csv': b'school,sex,age,address,famsize,Pstatus,Medu,Fedu,Mjob,Fjob,reason,guardian,traveltime,studytime,failures,schoolsup,f

#### Grafica de lineas

fam\_data.tail()

permiten visualizar los cambios a lo largo de un rango continuo, como el tiempo o la distancia

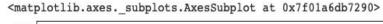
```
[3] # Primero de debe crear una ruta d archivo para leer la grafica de lineas
fam_rel = "student-mat.csv"

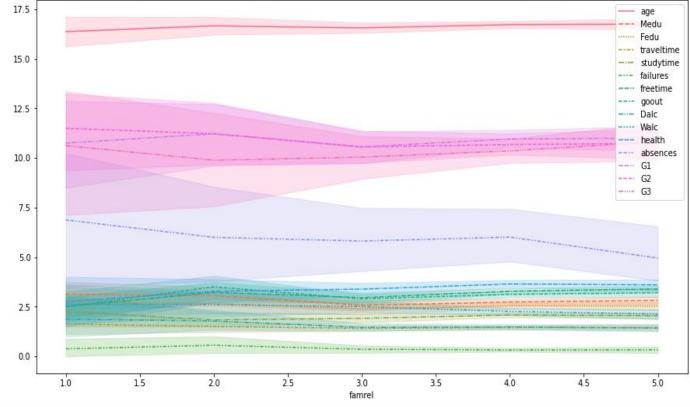
# Despues leemos el archivo en una variable fam_data
fam_data = pd.read_csv(fam_rel, index_col="famrel", parse_dates=True)
# Par confirmar que se hizo correctamente se leen las primeras 5 filas
fam_data.head()
```

[4] # De igual forma se imprimen las ultimas 5 filas para asegurarnos( Opcional )

|        | school | sex | age | address | famsize | Pstatus | Medu | Fedu | Mjob    | Fjob     | reason | guardian | traveltime | studytime | failures | schoolsup |
|--------|--------|-----|-----|---------|---------|---------|------|------|---------|----------|--------|----------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| famrel |        |     |     |         |         |         |      |      |         |          |        |          |            |           |          |           |
| 4      | GP     | F   | 18  | U       | GT3     | Α       | 4    | 4    | at_home | teacher  | course | mother   | 2          | 2         | 0        | yes       |
| 5      | GP     | F   | 17  | U       | GT3     | Т       | 1    | 1    | at_home | other    | course | father   | 1          | 2         | 0        | no        |
| 4      | GP     | F   | 15  | U       | LE3     | Т       | 1    | 1    | at_home | other    | other  | mother   | 1          | 2         | 3        | yes       |
| 3      | GP     | F   | 15  | U       | GT3     | Т       | 4    | 2    | health  | services | home   | mother   | 1          | 3         | 0        | no        |
| 4      | GP     | F   | 16  | U       | GT3     | Т       | 3    | 3    | other   | other    | home   | father   | 1          | 2         | 0        | no        |







×



plt.title("Numero de integrantes en la familia de los Medu y Fedu")

# Escogemos el tamaño (Opcional)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

# Añadimos titulo

2.25

2.00

[6] # Ahora que tenemos la grafica con respecto a famrel, podemos acortar la grafica a las columnas que nos interecen visualizar mejor

#### Grafico De Barras

GP

GP

GP

GP

2

18

F 17

F 15

F 15

Las gráficas de barras se utilizan para comparar dos o más valores. Las barras pueden ser horizontales o verticales

| [7] | <pre>students_filepath="student-mat.csv" student_data=pd.read_csv(students_filepath)</pre> |
|-----|--|
|     | <pre>student_data=pd.read_csv(students_filepath) student_data.head()</pre>                 |

| <b>4</b> GP | F | 16 | U | GT3 | T | 3 | 3 | other | other | home | father | 1 | 2 |
|-------------|---|----|---|-----|---|---|---|-------|-------|------|--------|---|---|
|             |   |    |   |     |   |   |   |       |       |      |        |   |   |

Mjob

4 at home

1 at home

1 at home

health

teacher

other

other

services

course

course

other

home

Fjob reason guardian traveltime studytime failures schoolsup fams

2

2

3

0

0

3

0

0

yes

no

yes

no

no

mother

father

mother

mother

Describa la relación entre la cantidad de alcohol consumido entre semana por los jóvenes y su edad,ademas de separarlos por género

```
[8] plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
   plt.title("Nivel de consumo de alcohol por edades")
   sns.barplot(x=student_data['age'],y=student_data['Dalc'],hue=student_data['sex'])
   sns.set_style("dark")
   plt.xlabel("Edad")
   plt.ylabel("Consumo de alcohol entre semana")
```

school sex age address famsize Pstatus Medu Fedu

GT3

GT3

LE3

GT3

U

U

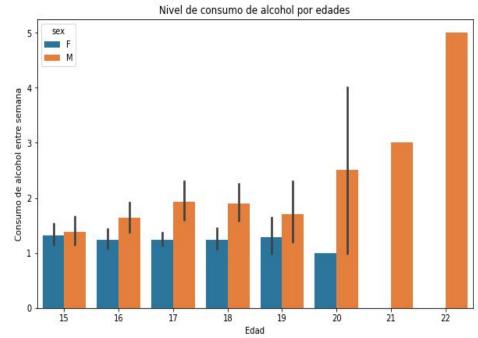
U

U

Describa la relación entre la cantidad de alcohol consumido entre semana por los jóvenes y su edad,ademas de separarlos por género

```
[8] plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
   plt.title("Nivel de consumo de alcohol por edades")
   sns.barplot(x=student_data['age'],y=student_data['Dalc'],hue=student_data['sex'])
   sns.set_style("dark")
   plt.xlabel("Edad")
   plt.ylabel("Consumo de alcohol entre semana")
```

Text(0, 0.5, 'Consumo de alcohol entre semana')



#### Grafica de dispeción

Tipo de diagrama matematico que utliza las cordenadas cartesianas para mostrar los valores de dos variables para un conjunto de datos

```
[9] # Ruta Para leer archivo
insurance_filepath = "student-mat.csv"

# leer el archivo en una variable insurance_data
insurance_data = pd.read_csv(insurance_filepath)
```

[ ] #Confirmar los datos imprimiendo los primeros 5 insurance\_data.head()

| ddress | famsize | Pstatus | Medu | Fedu | Mjob    | Fjob     | reason | guardian | traveltime | studytime | failures | schoolsup | famsup | paid | activities | n |
|--------|---------|---------|------|------|---------|----------|--------|----------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------|------|------------|---|
| U      | GT3     | А       | 4    | 4    | at_home | teacher  | course | mother   | 2          | 2         | 0        | yes       | no     | no   | no         |   |
| U      | GT3     | Т       | 1    | 1    | at_home | other    | course | father   | 1          | 2         | 0        | no        | yes    | no   | no         |   |
| U      | LE3     | Т       | 1    | 1    | at_home | other    | other  | mother   | 1          | 2         | 3        | yes       | no     | yes  | no         |   |
| U      | GT3     | Т       | 4    | 2    | health  | services | home   | mother   | 1          | 3         | 0        | no        | yes    | yes  | yes        |   |
| U      | GT3     | Т       | 3    | 3    | other   | other    | home   | father   | 1          | 2         | 0        | no        | yes    | yes  | no         |   |
|        |         |         |      |      |         |          |        |          |            |           |          |           |        |      |            |   |

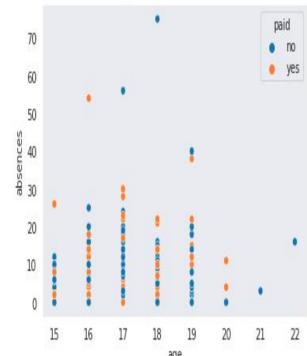
## Grafica de disperción

se usan para averiguar la intensidad de la relación entre dos variables numéricas (o 3 variables segun sea el caso)



# [11] #Cambio de color( 3 variables) sns.scatterplot(x=insurance\_data['age'], y=insurance\_data['absences'], hue=insurance\_data['paid'])

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f01a3bbfcd0>



## Graficos De Densidad

visualiza la distribución de datos en un intervalo o período de tiempo continuo

#### Histograma

15

16

GP

GP

F

F

indican la frecuencia de un hecho mediante una distribución de los datos

```
[12] # Path of the file to read
     iris_filepath = "student-mat.csv"
```

```
# Read the file into a variable iris_data
iris data - nd read sculiris filenath index col-"ago")
```

U

U

GT3

GT3

3

3

| #   | Pri  |        | first | 100     | of the da |         | ex_co u | = age | ,       |         |        |          |            |           |          |       |
|-----|------|--------|-------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|--------|----------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|
| 3-2 | -202 | school | sex   | address | famsize   | Pstatus | Medu    | Fedu  | Mjob    | Fjob    | reason | guardian | traveltime | studytime | failures | schoo |
| a   | ge   |        |       |         |           |         |         |       |         |         |        |          |            |           |          |       |
|     | 18   | GP     | F     | U       | GT3       | Α       | 4       | 4     | at_home | teacher | course | mother   | 2          | 2         | 0        |       |
|     | 17   | GP     | F     | U       | GT3       | Т       | 1       | 1     | at_home | other   | course | father   | 1          | 2         | 0        |       |
|     |      |        |       |         |           |         |         |       |         |         |        |          |            |           |          |       |

|     | school | sex | address | famsize | Pstatus | Medu | Fedu | Mjob    | Fjob    | reason | guardian | traveltime | studytime | failures | schoolsup | famsup |
|-----|--------|-----|---------|---------|---------|------|------|---------|---------|--------|----------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------|
| age |        |     |         |         |         |      |      |         |         |        |          |            |           |          |           |        |
| 18  | GP     | F   | U       | GT3     | Α       | 4    | 4    | at_home | teacher | course | mother   | 2          | 2         | 0        | yes       | no     |
| 17  | GP     | F   | U       | GT3     | Т       | 1    | 1    | at_home | other   | course | father   | 1          | 2         | 0        | no        | yes    |
| 15  | GP     | F   | U       | LE3     | Т       | 1    | 1    | at_home | other   | other  | mother   | 1          | 2         | 3        | yes       | no     |

health services

other

other

home

home

mother

father

| age |    |    |      |     |     |   |           |         |        |        |   |   |   |     |    |
|-----|----|----|------|-----|-----|---|-----------|---------|--------|--------|---|---|---|-----|----|
| 18  | GP | F  | U    | GT3 | Α   | 4 | 4 at_home | teacher | course | mother | 2 | 2 | 0 | yes | no |
|     |    | 22 | 13.0 |     | 722 |   |           |         |        | 1.3    |   |   |   |     |    |

yes

yes

no

no

3

2

0

0

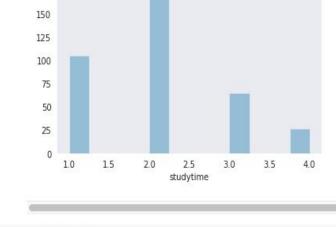
|     | school | sex | address | famsize | Pstatus | Medu | Fedu | Mjob | Fjob | reason | guardian | traveltime | studytime | failures | schoolsup | famsup |
|-----|--------|-----|---------|---------|---------|------|------|------|------|--------|----------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------|
| age |        |     |         |         |         |      |      |      |      |        |          |            |           |          |           |        |

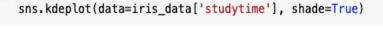
```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be remov
  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f01a3a27510>
200
175
150
125
 100
  75
  50
 25
```

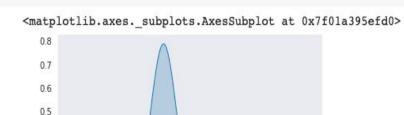
sns.distplot(a=iris\_data['studytime'], kde=False)

[13] # Histogram

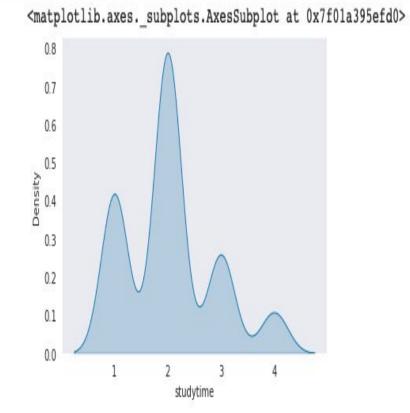
[14] # KDE plot







[14] # KDE plot
sns.kdeplot(data=iris\_data['studytime'], shade=True)



#### Graficos 2D KDE Plots

absences 4

20

```
# 2D KDE plot
sns.jointplot(x=iris_data['studytime'], y=iris_data['absences'], kind="kde")

<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f01a18dc610>
80
60
```

studytime

### Referencias;

https://www.kaggle.com/learn/data-visualization

https://www.tableau.com/es-mx/learn/articles/data-visualization