# **Data Visualization**

# Data in csv format followed by a graphical representation:

ID,Name,Age,Position,Department,Salary,Joining Date,Performance Score 1,Alice Smith,28,Software Engineer,IT,75000,2022-01-15,85 2,Bob Johnson,35,Data Scientist,Data,90000,2019-05-10,90 3,Charlie Brown,40,Manager,HR,95000,2018-03-20,88
4,David Williams,29,UX Designer,Design,70000,2021-09-01,80 5,Eva Davis,32,Database Admin,IT,78000,2020-02-25,82 6,Frank Miller,45,CTO,Executive,150000,2017-06-15,92
7,Grace Lee,38,Product Manager,Product,85000,2019-11-05,87 8,Hank Garcia,30,Data Engineer,Data,82000,2021-04-10,84
9,Ivy Wilson,27,Frontend Developer,IT,72000,2022-03-01,81 10,Jack White,42,CEO,Executive,2000000,2016-07-20,95

ID	Name	Age	Position	Department	Salary	Joining Date	Performance Score
1	Alice Smith	28	Software Engineer	IT	75000	2022- 01-15	85
2	Bob Johnson	35	Data Scientist	Data	90000	2019- 05-10	90
3	Charlie Brown	40	Manager	HR	95000	2018- 03-20	88
4	David Williams	29	UX Designer	Design	70000	2021- 09-01	80
5	Eva Davis	32	Database Admin	ΙΤ	78000	2020- 02-25	82
6	Frank Miller	45	сто	Executive	150000	2017- 06-15	92
7	Grace Lee	38	Product Manager	Product	85000	2019-11- 05	87
8	Hank Garcia	30	Data Engineer	Data	82000	2021- 04-10	84
9	lvy Wilson	27	Frontend Developer	IT	72000	2022- 03-01	ଖ
10	Jack White	42	CEO	Executive	200000	2016- 07-20	95

### **Prompt(s):**

The answers will be generated in the form of a Python script.

**Departmental Distribution**: Create a bar chart visualizing the number of employees in each department. **Salary Distribution**: Can you generate a box plot showcasing the salary distribution of employees, highlighting any outliers?

**Performance Heatmap**: Design a heatmap that visualizes the performance scores of employees across different departments.

**Tenure vs. Performance**: Plot a scatter plot to visualize the relationship between an employee's tenure in the company and their performance score.

Age Distribution: Create a histogram showcasing the age distribution of employees in the company.

#### GPT-4

#### **Departmental Distribution:**

# 1. Bar chart for Departmental Distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
df['Department'].value\_counts().plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.title('Departmental Distribution')
plt.ylabel('Number of Employees')
plt.xlabel('Department')
plt.show()

#### **Salary Distribution:**

# 2. Salary Distribution with Outliers plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5)) sns.boxplot(x=df['Salary'], color='salmon') plt.title('Salary Distribution with Outliers') plt.xlabel('Salary') plt.show()

#### Performance Heatmap:

# 3. Performance Heatmap heatmap\_data = df.pivot\_table(index='Department', values='Performance Score', aggfunc='mean') plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5)) sns.heatmap(heatmap\_data, cmap='viridis', annot=True) plt.title('Performance Scores Across Different Departments') plt.show()

#### Tenure vs. Performance:

# 4. Tenure vs. Performance

df['Joining Date'] = pd.to\_datetime(df['Joining Date'])

current\_year = 2023

df['Tenure'] = current\_year - df['Joining Date'].dt.year

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))

sns.scatterplot(x=df['Tenure'], y=df['Performance Score'], hue=df['Department'], palette='tab10', s=100)

plt.title('Tenure vs. Performance Score')

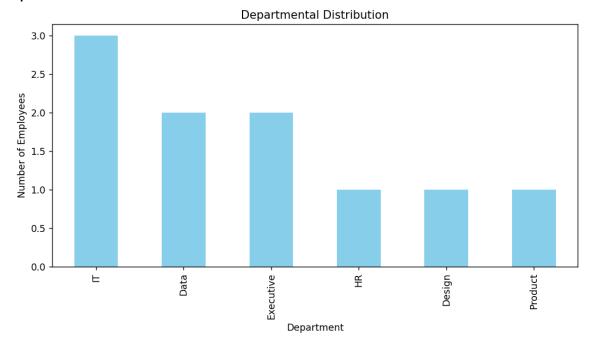
plt.ylabel('Years of Tenure')

plt.ylabel('Performance Score')

plt.show()

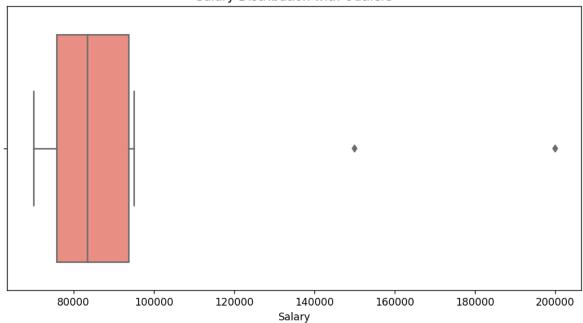
```
# 5. Age Distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.histplot(df['Age'], bins=15, color='mediumseagreen')
plt.title('Age Distribution of Employees')
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Number of Employees')
plt.show()
```

# **Departmental Distribution:**



# Salary Distribution:

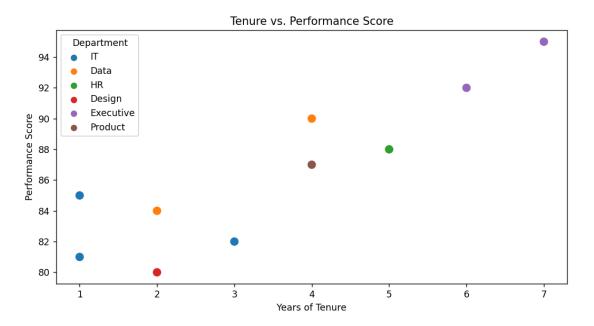


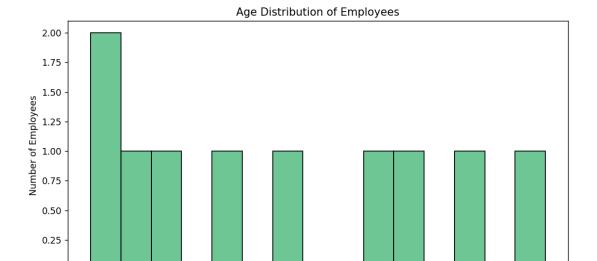


# Performance Heatmap:



### Tenure vs. Performance:





35.0

37.5

40.0

42.5

45.0

### **GPT-3.5**

Age

### **Departmental Distribution:**

27.5

30.0

0.00

# Prompt 1: Departmental Distribution - Bar Chart
department\_counts = data['Department'].value\_counts()
department\_counts.plot(kind='bar', xlabel='Department', ylabel='Number of Employees',
title='Departmental Distribution')
plt.show()

32.5

### **Salary Distribution:**

# Prompt 2: Salary Distribution - Box Plot plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6)) sns.boxplot(x='Salary', data=data, showfliers=True) plt.xlabel('Salary') plt.title('Salary Distribution (with Outliers)') plt.show()

#### Performance Heatmap:

# Prompt 3: Performance Heatmap
heatmap\_data = data.pivot\_table(values='Performance Score', index='Department', columns='Name',
fill\_value=0)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.heatmap(heatmap\_data, cmap='coolwarm', annot=True, fmt=".1f", cbar=True)
plt.title('Performance Heatmap by Department')
plt.show()

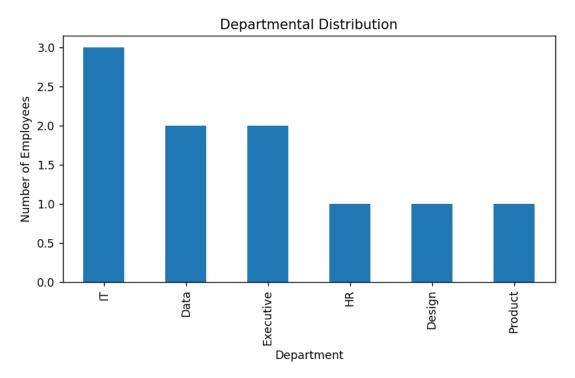
```
# Prompt 4: Tenure vs. Performance - Scatter Plot data['Joining Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data['Joining Date']) data['Tenure'] = (pd.to_datetime('now') - data['Joining Date']).dt.days / 365.0 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6)) plt.scatter(data['Tenure'], data['Performance Score'], alpha=0.5) plt.xlabel('Tenure (Years)') plt.ylabel('Performance Score') plt.title('Tenure vs. Performance Score')
```

plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

### Age Distribution:

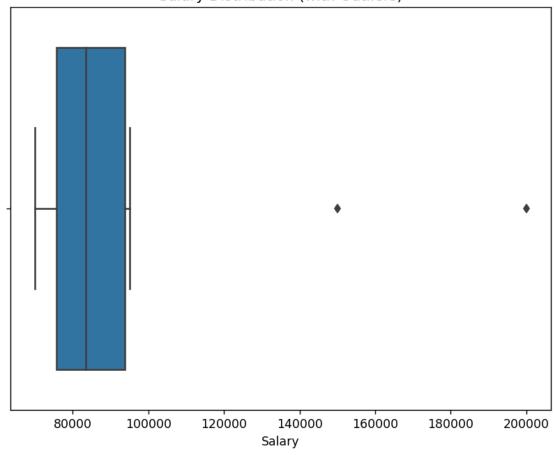
# Prompt 5: Age Distribution - Histogram plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6)) plt.hist(data['Age'], bins=10, edgecolor='k') plt.xlabel('Age') plt.ylabel('Number of Employees') plt.title('Age Distribution of Employees') plt.show()

### **Departmental Distribution:**



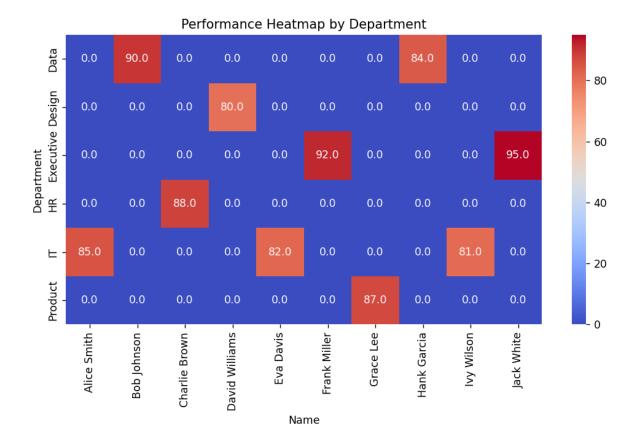
**Salary Distribution:** 

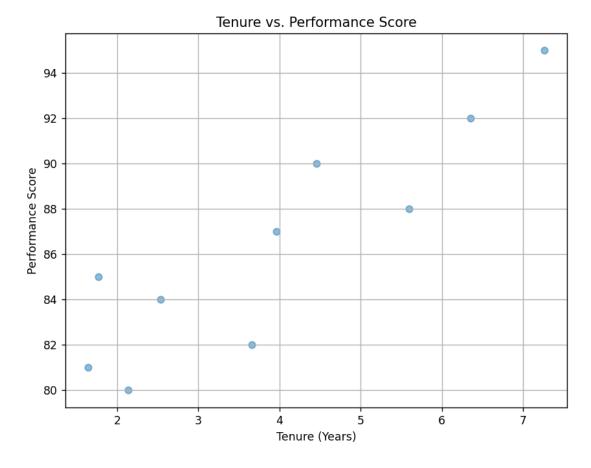
Salary Distribution (with Outliers)

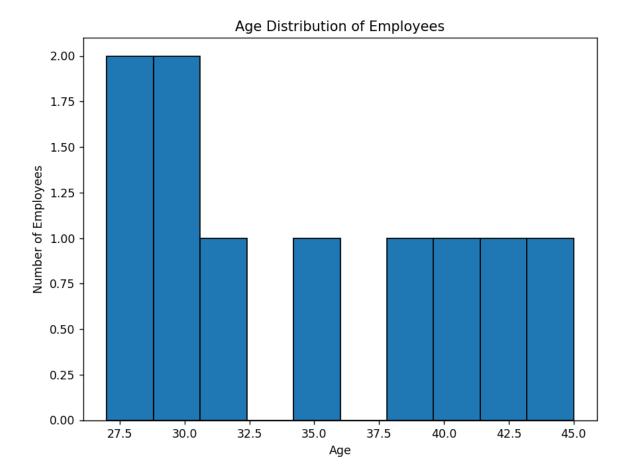


# Performance Heatmap:

Unnecessarily complex







### **BingAI**

# **Departmental Distribution:**

# Departmental Distribution plt.figure(figsize=(10,6)) sns.countplot(x='Department', data=df) plt.title('Departmental Distribution') plt.show()

### **Salary Distribution:**

# Salary Distribution plt.figure(figsize=(10,6)) sns.boxplot(x='Salary', data=df) plt.title('Salary Distribution') plt.show()

### Performance Heatmap:

# Performance Heatmap
performance = df.pivot\_table(index='Name', columns='Department', values='Performance Score')
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.heatmap(performance)
plt.title('Performance Heatmap')
plt.show()

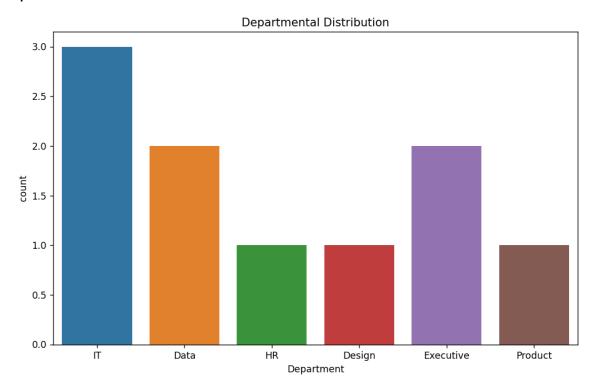
### Tenure vs. Performance:

# Tenure vs. Performance plt.figure(figsize=(10,6)) sns.scatterplot(x='Tenure', y='Performance Score', data=df) plt.title('Tenure vs. Performance')
plt.show()

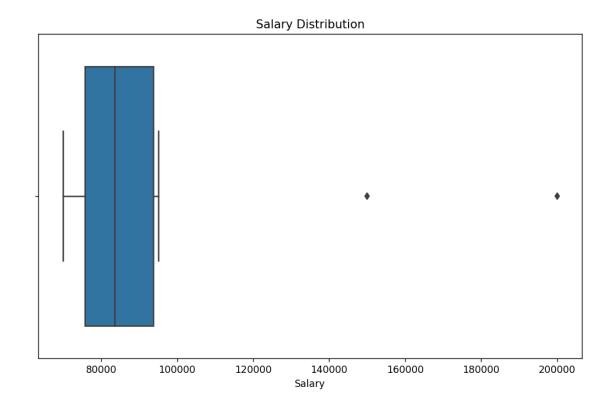
# Age Distribution:

# Age Distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.histplot(df['Age'], bins=10)
plt.title('Age Distribution')
plt.show()

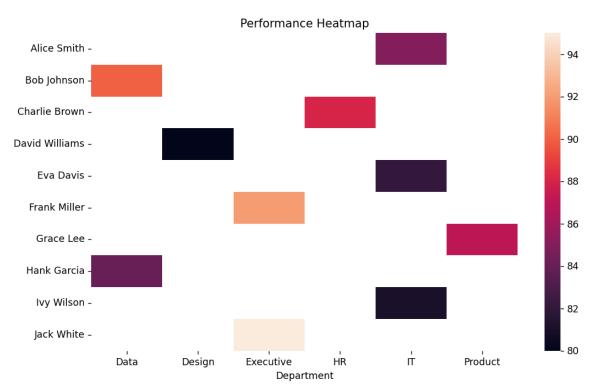
### **Departmental Distribution:**

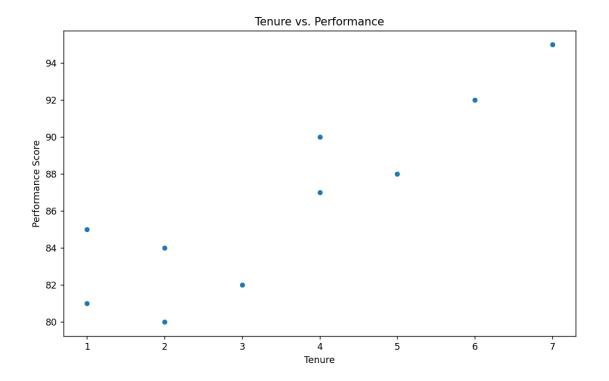


**Salary Distribution:** 

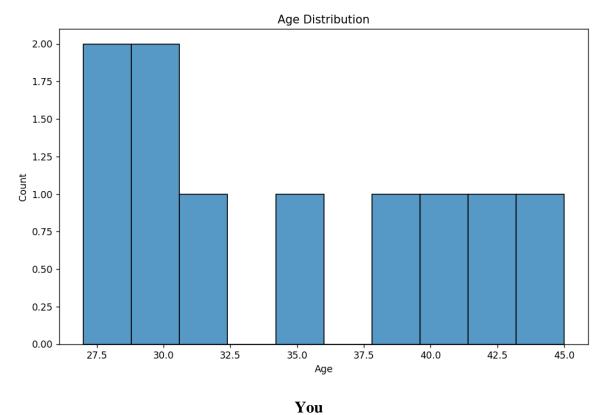


### Performance Heatmap:





### Age Distribution:



### **Departmental Distribution:**

# Departmental Distribution: Bar Chart department\_counts = df['Department'].value\_counts() plt.bar(department\_counts.index, department\_counts.values) plt.xlabel('Department') plt.ylabel('Number of Employees')

```
plt.title('Departmental Distribution of Employees')
plt.show()
```

### **Salary Distribution:**

# Salary Distribution: Box Plot plt.boxplot(df['Salary'], vert=False) plt.xlabel('Salary') plt.title('Salary Distribution of Employees') plt.show()

#### Performance Heatmap:

# Performance Heatmap
heatmap\_data = df.pivot\_table(index='Department', columns='Performance Score', aggfunc='size',
fill\_value=0)
sns.heatmap(heatmap\_data, cmap='YlGnBu', annot=True, fmt='d')
plt.xlabel('Performance Score')
plt.ylabel('Department')
plt.title('Performance Heatmap')
plt.show()

#### Tenure vs. Performance:

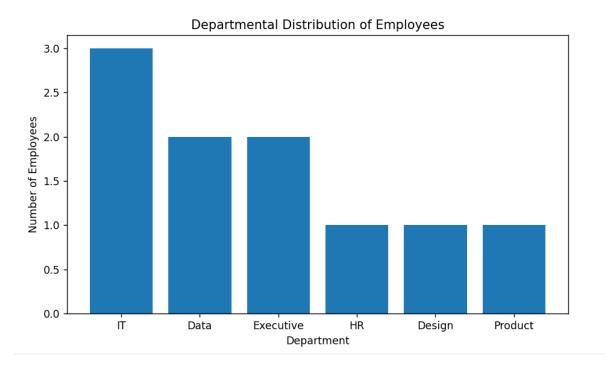
# Convert the Joining Date column to datetime
df['Joining Date'] = pd.to\_datetime(df['Joining Date'])

# Calculate the tenure as the difference between the current date and the joining date df['Tenure'] = (datetime.now() - df['Joining Date']).dt.days / 365 # Tenure vs. Performance: Scatter Plot plt.scatter(df['Tenure'], df['Performance Score']) plt.xlabel('Tenure (years)') plt.ylabel('Performance Score') plt.title('Tenure vs. Performance') plt.show()

#### Age Distribution:

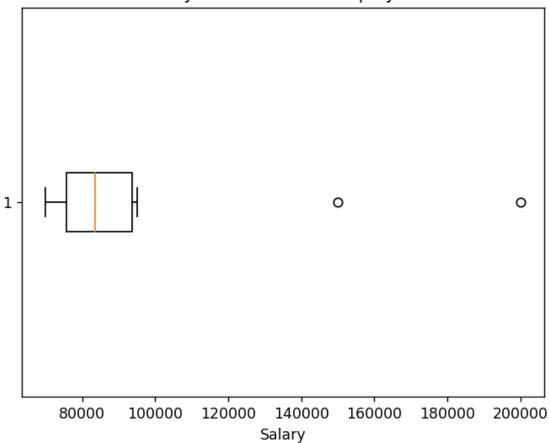
# Age Distribution: Histogram plt.hist(df['Age'], bins=10, edgecolor='black') plt.xlabel('Age') plt.ylabel('Frequency') plt.title('Age Distribution of Employees') plt.show()

#### **Departmental Distribution:**

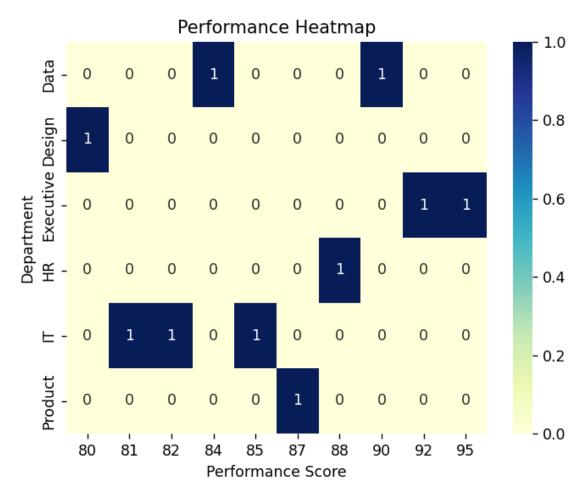


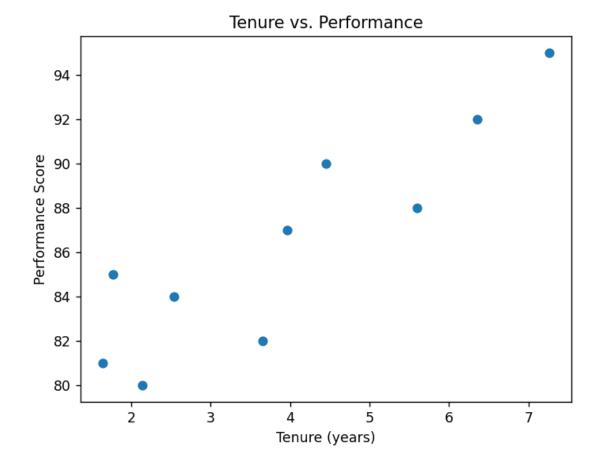
**Salary Distribution**:

Salary Distribution of Employees

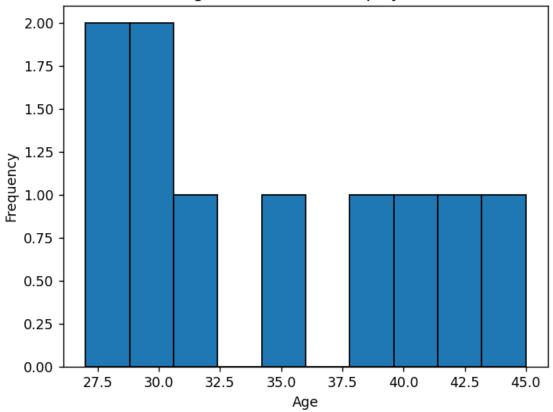


Performance Heatmap:









### **Google Bard**

### **Departmental Distribution:**

```
# **Departmental Distribution**
```

# Get the number of employees in each department department\_counts = df['Department'].value\_counts()

```
# Create a bar chart of the department counts
plt.bar(department_counts.index, department_counts.values)
plt.xlabel('Department')
plt.ylabel('Number of Employees')
plt.title('Departmental Distribution')
plt.show()
```

### **Salary Distribution:**

```
# **Salary Distribution**

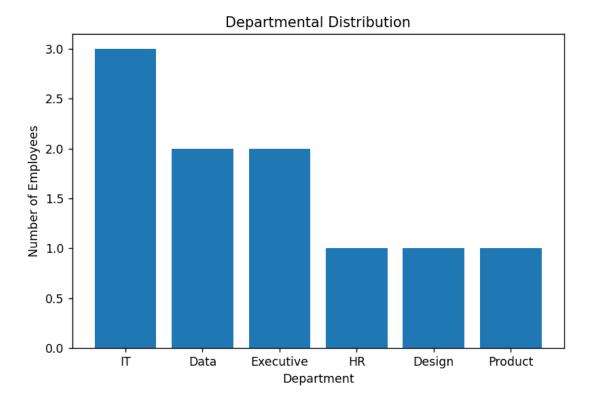
# Create a box plot of the salary distribution
sns.boxplot(
    x = 'Department',
    y = 'Salary',
    showmeans=True,
    data=df
)
plt.title('Salary Distribution by Department')
plt.show()
```

#### Performance Heatmap:

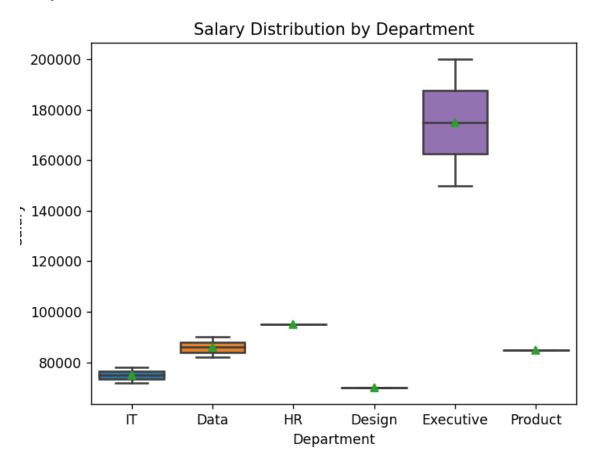
```
# **Performance Heatmap**
# Create a pivot table of the performance scores by department
performance_pivot = df.pivot_table(
  index='Department',
  columns='Name',
  values='Performance Score'
)
# Create a heatmap of the performance pivot table
sns.heatmap(
  performance_pivot,
  cmap='RdYlGn',
  annot=True
plt.title('Performance Heatmap by Department')
plt.show()
Tenure vs. Performance:
# **Tenure vs. Performance**
# Calculate the tenure of each employee in years
df['Tenure'] = (pd.Timestamp.today() - df['Joining Date'].apply(pd.Timestamp)).dt.days / 365.25
# Create a scatter plot of tenure vs. performance score
plt.scatter(df['Tenure'], df['Performance Score'])
plt.xlabel('Tenure (years)')
plt.ylabel('Performance Score')
plt.title('Tenure vs. Performance')
plt.show()
Age Distribution:
# **Age Distribution**
# Create a histogram of the employee ages
plt.hist(df['Age'], bins=10)
plt.xlabel('Age')
plt.ylabel('Number of Employees')
plt.title('Age Distribution')
plt.show()
```

**Output:** 

**Departmental Distribution:** 



# **Salary Distribution**:



# **Performance Heatmap:**

