

Lastly, the plotting of the data.

This can be optional because we can also perform plotting of data in excel file or any Data Visualization Tools but for this one, we will still apply python.

Import packages matplotlib, numpy and os

```
In [2]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
        from matplotlib import style
        import numpy as np
        import os
```

As for the data, the numpy cannot convert text values. Therefore, I've removed the text values and added the count to its 3rd set.

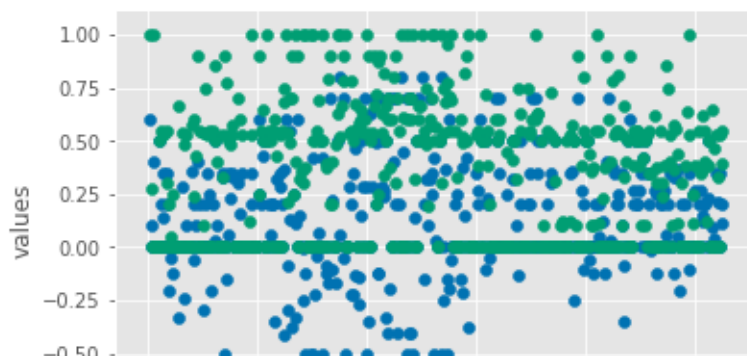
[NewSentimentList.csv](#)

0.6	1	1
0	0	2
0.1	0.275	3
0	0	4
0.4	1	5

x is the polarity, while y is the subjectivity, and z is the count

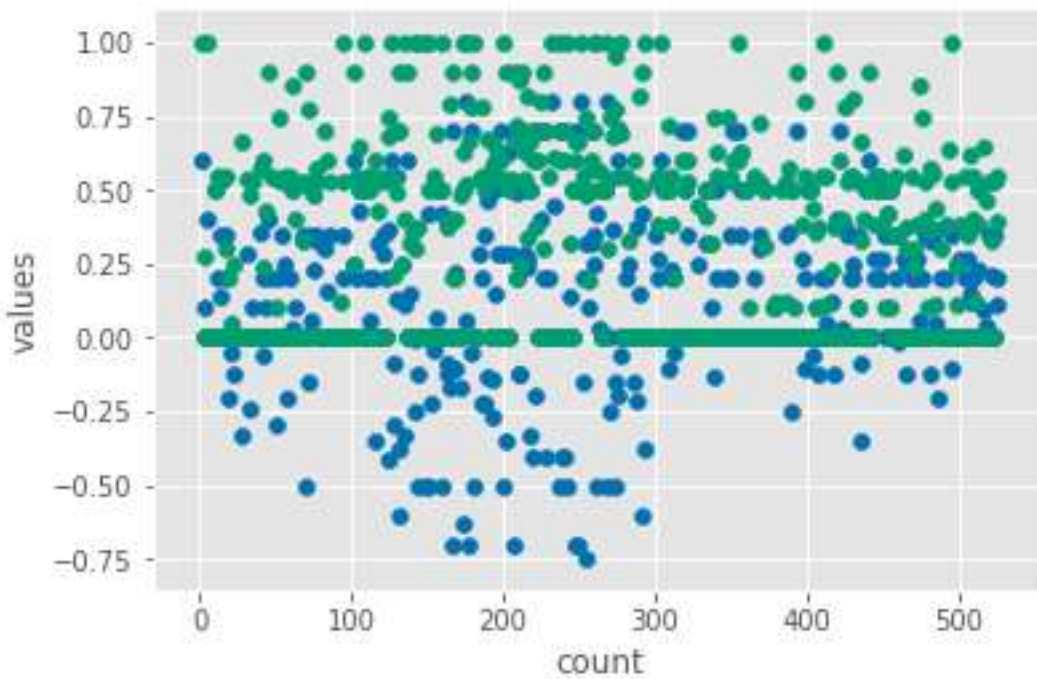
```
In [26]: os.chdir("C://Users/AikaS/Desktop")
        style.use('seaborn-colorblind')
        x,y,z = np.loadtxt('NewSentimentList.csv', unpack = True, delimiter = ',')
        plt.scatter(z,x)
        plt.scatter(z,y)
        plt.xlabel('count')
        plt.ylabel('values')
```

Out[26]: Text(0,0.5,'values')

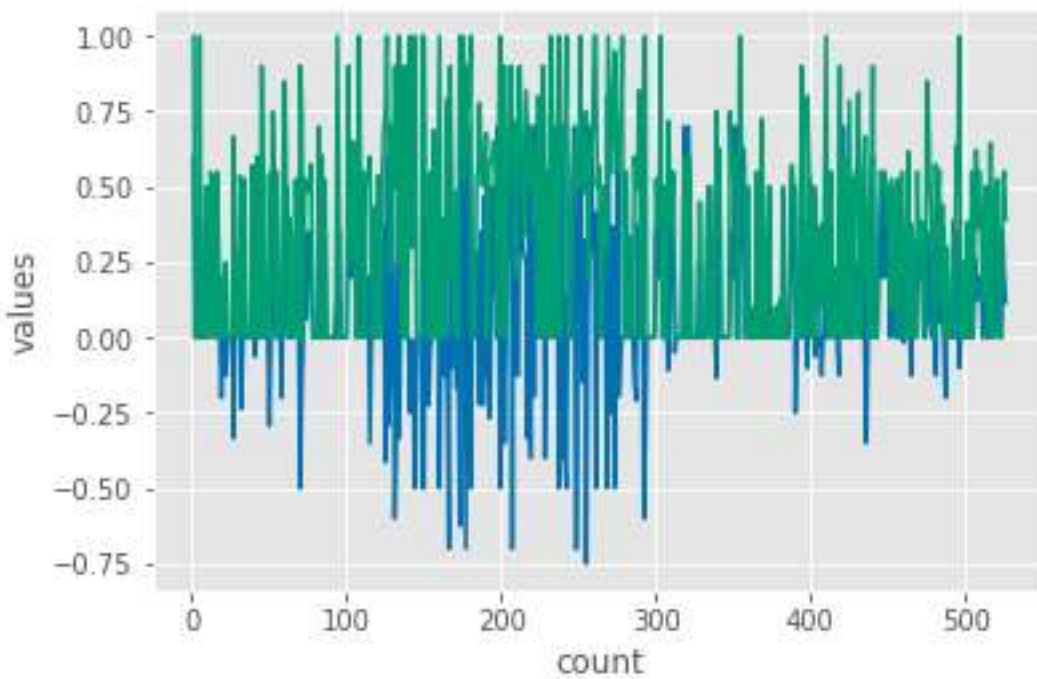


Polarity = Blue

Subjectivity = Green



We can also use other plots (just change the `plt.scatter()` to `plt.plot()`)

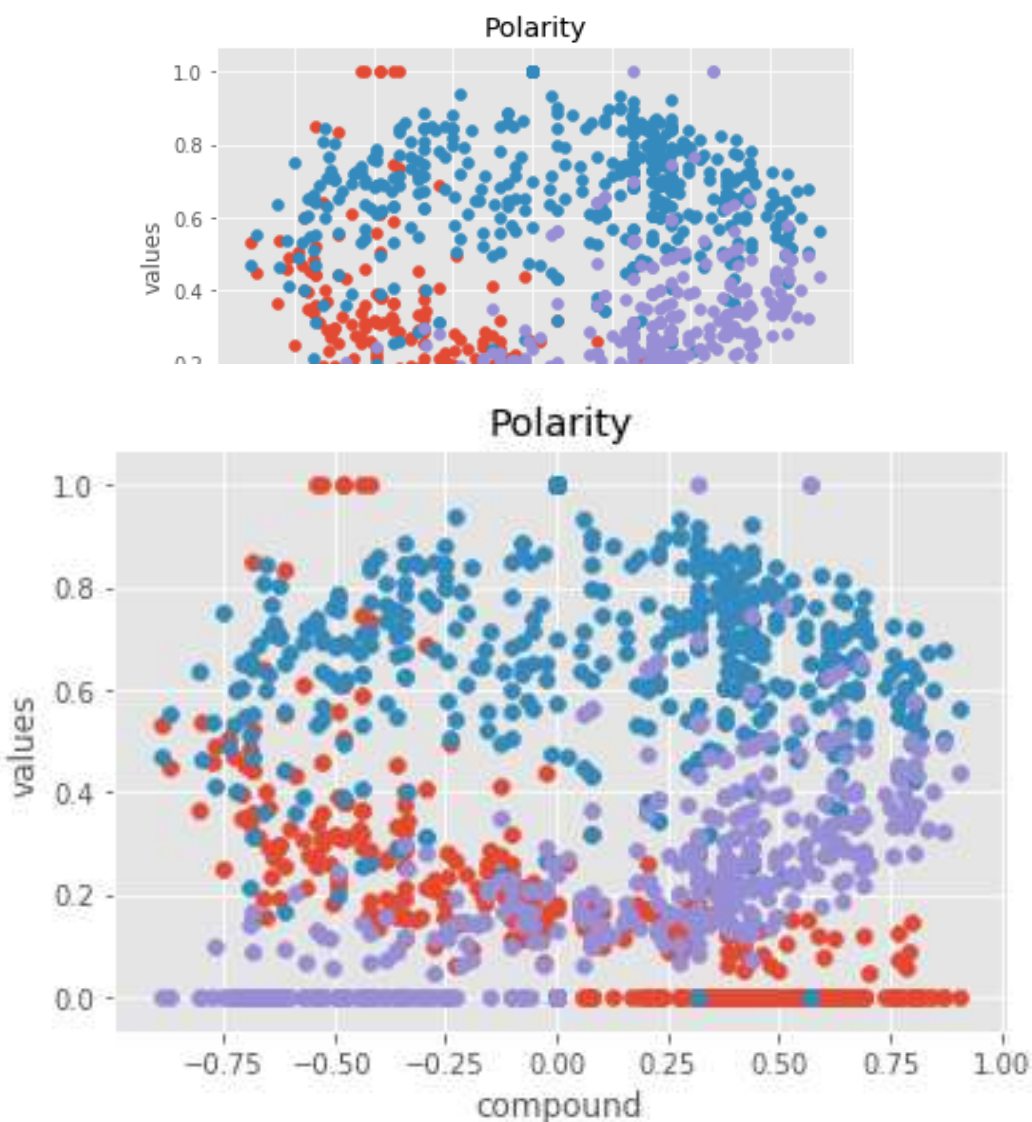


We can also change style, add title, and more.

Plot for [NewPolarityList.csv](#)

```
In [31]: os.chdir("C://Users/AikaS/Desktop")
style.use('ggplot')
a,b,c,d = np.loadtxt('NewPolarityList.csv', unpack = True, delimiter = ',')
plt.scatter(d,a)
plt.scatter(d,b)
plt.scatter(d,c)
plt.title("Polarity")
plt.xlabel('compound')
plt.ylabel('values')
```

```
Out[31]: Text(0,0.5,'values')
```



For more plotting information: https://matplotlib.org/users/pyplot_tutorial.html