k04ldqjcr

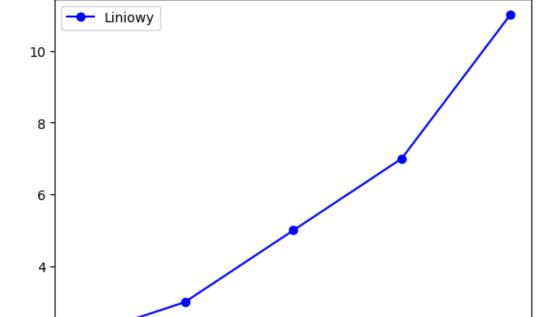
January 2, 2025

```
[82]: import matplotlib . pyplot as plt

[83]: #Wykres liniowy

x = [1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5]
y = [2 , 3 , 5 , 7 , 11]

plt.plot(x , y , marker = 'o' , linestyle = '-' , color = 'b' , label = 'Liniowy')
plt.title(" Wykres Liniowy")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Wykres Liniowy

3.0

3.5

4.0

4.5

5.0

2

1.0

1.5

2.0

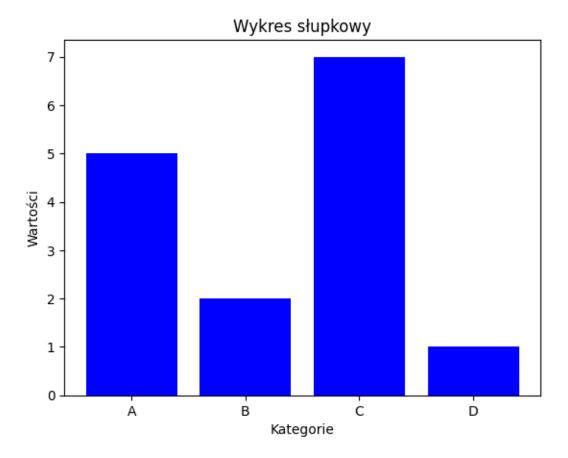
2.5

```
[84]: #Wykres slupkowy

kategorie = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']
wartosci = [5,2,7,1]

#Tworzenie wykresu slupkowego

plt.bar(kategorie, wartosci, color="blue")
plt.xlabel("Kategorie")
plt.ylabel("Wartości")
plt.title("Wykres slupkowy")
plt.show()
```

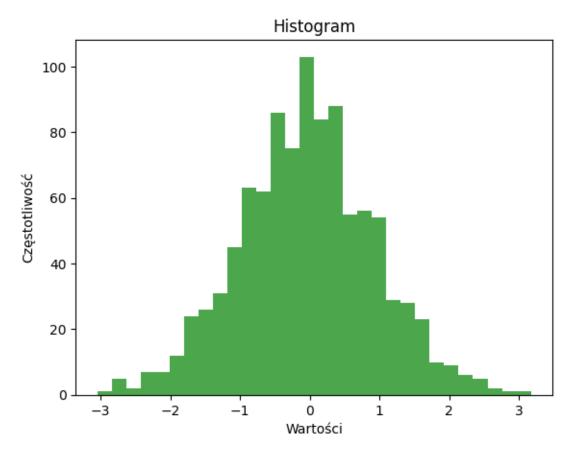


```
[85]: #histogram
import numpy as np
#Dane
```

```
dane = np.random.normal(0, 1, 1000)

#tworzenie histogramu

plt.hist(dane, bins=30, color="green", alpha=0.7)
plt.xlabel("Wartości")
plt.ylabel("Częstotliwość")
plt.title("Histogram")
plt.show()
```

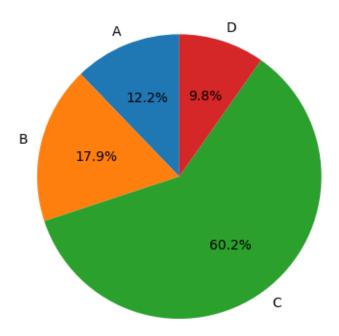


```
[86]: #wykres kołowy
kategorie = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']
wartosci = [15,22,74,12]

#tworzenie wykresu kołowego

plt.pie(wartosci, labels=kategorie, autopct="%1.1f%%", startangle=90)
plt.title("Wykres kołowy")
plt.show()
```

Wykres kołowy

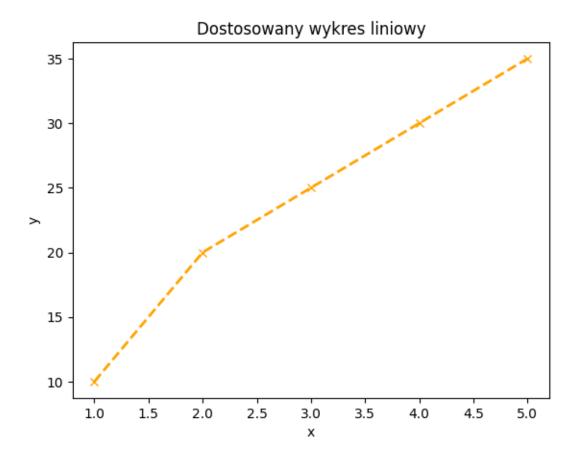


```
[87]: #Dostosowywanie wykresów

#kolory, linie i style

x = [1,2,3,4,5]
y=[10, 20, 25, 30, 35]

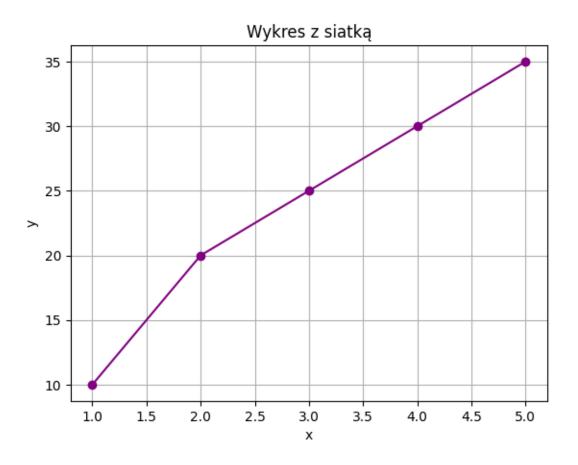
plt.plot(x,y, color="orange", marker="x", linestyle="--", linewidth=2)
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("y")
plt.title("Dostosowany wykres liniowy")
plt.show()
```

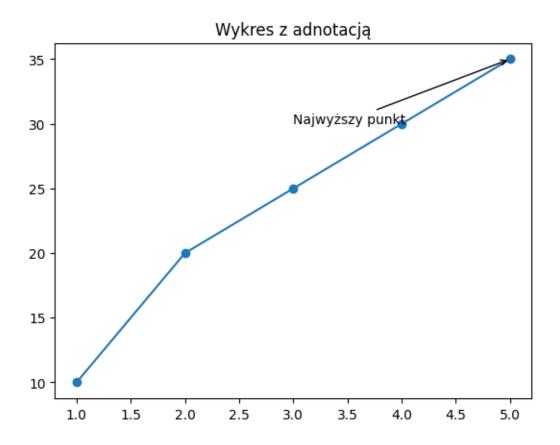


```
[88]: #Dodawanie siatki

plt.plot(x,y,color="purple", marker="o")
plt.grid(True)

plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("y")
plt.title("Wykres z siatką")
plt.show()
```





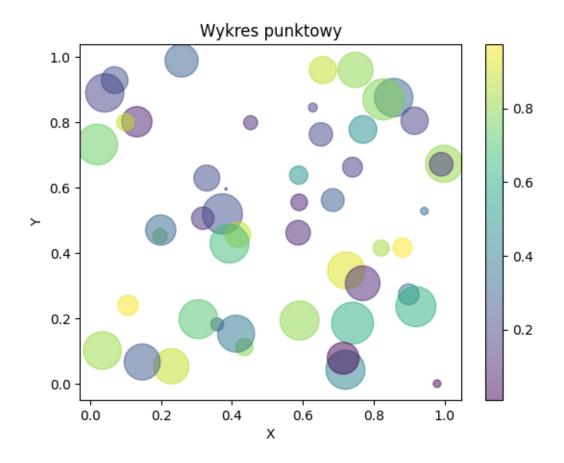
```
[90]: #Wykres punktowy

x = np.random.rand(50)
y = np.random.rand(50)

sizes = 1000 * np.random.rand(50)

colors = np.random.rand(50)

plt.scatter(x,y,s=sizes, c=colors, alpha=0.5, cmap="viridis")
plt.colorbar()
plt.ylabel("Y")
plt.xlabel("Y")
plt.xlabel("X")
plt.title("Wykres punktowy")
plt.show()
```



```
[91]: #wykres 3d

from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D

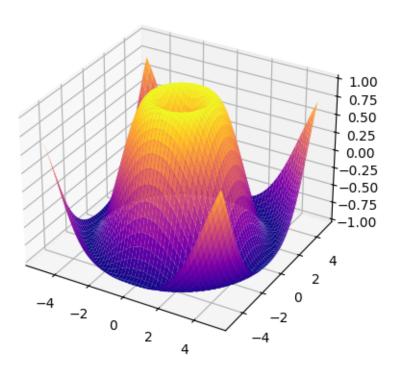
fig = plt.figure()
    ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
    x = np.linspace(-5, 5, 100)
    y = np.linspace(-5, 5, 100)

x, y = np.meshgrid(x, y)

z = np.sin(np.sqrt(x**2 + y ** 2))

ax.plot_surface(x, y, z, cmap='plasma')
    plt.title("Wykres 3D")
    plt.show()
```

Wykres 3D



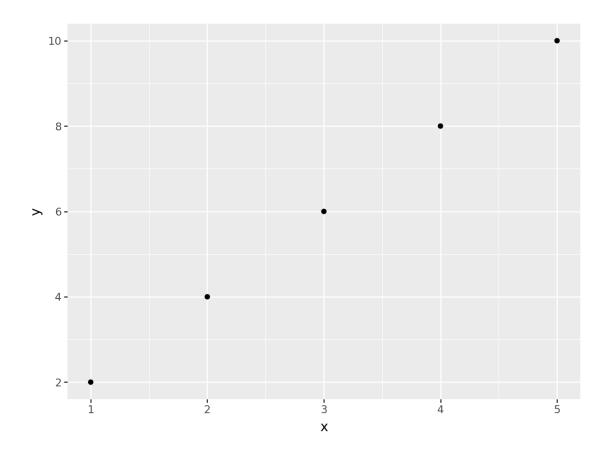
```
[92]: #wykres liniowy plotly
import plotly.express as px
#dane
x = [1,2,3,4,5]
y=[10,15,24,13,23]
#tworzeniw wykresu
fig = px.line(x=x, y=y, title="wkres liniowy", labels={'x':"0 x", 'y':"0 y"})
fig.show()
[93]: #wykres stupkowy
kategorie = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']
```

```
[94]: #Wykres kołowy

fig = px.pie(names=kategorie, values=wartosci, title="Wykres kołowy")
```

```
fig.show()
[95]: #Histogram
     import numpy as np
     dane = np.random.normal(0, 1, 1000)
      #tworzenie hostogramu
     fig = px.histogram(x=dane, nbins=30, title="Histogram", labels={'x':
      fig.show()
[96]: #dostosowywanie wykresów
     fig = px.line(x=x, y=y, title="Wykres liniowy z dostosowanymi kolorami")
     fig.update_traces(line=dict(color="purple", width=4))
     fig.show()
[97]: #dodawanie adnotacji
     fig = px.line(x=x, y=y, title="Wykres z adnotacjami")
     fig.add_annotation(x=3, y=13, text="Wyróżniony punkt", showarrow=True, ___
       →arrowhead=1)
     fig.show()
[98]: #Tworzenie zaawansowanych wykresów
      #Wykres punktowy (Scatter Plot)
     x = np.random.rand(50)
     y = np.random.rand(50)
     sizes = 1000 * np.random.rand(50)
     colors = np.random.rand(50)
     fig = px.scatter(x=x, y=y, size=sizes, color=colors, title= "Wykres punktowy")
     fig.show()
[99]: import plotly . graph_objects as go
     # Dane
     x = np.linspace (-5, 5, 100)
     y = np.linspace (-5, 5, 100)
     X , Y = np.meshgrid(x , y )
     Z = np.sin(np.sqrt(X**2 + Y**2))
     #Tworzenie wykresu 3D
     fig = go.Figure(data = [go.Surface(z = Z , x = X , y = Y)])
     fig.update_layout(title = "Wykres 3D" , scene = dict(
```

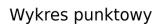
```
xaxis_title = 'X',
yaxis_title = 'Y',
zaxis_title = 'Z'))
fig.show()
```

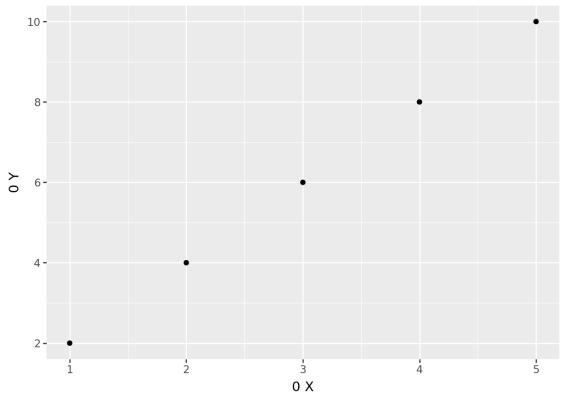


```
[102]: #wykres punktowy

(ggplot(data) + aes(x = 'x', y = 'y') + geom_point() + ggtitle("Wykres⊔

→punktowy") + xlab("0 X") + ylab("0 Y"))
```

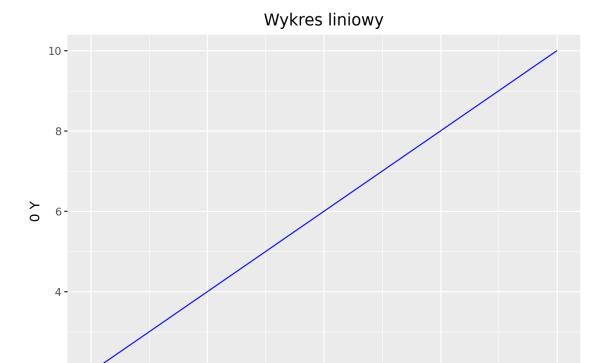




```
[103]: #wykres liniowy

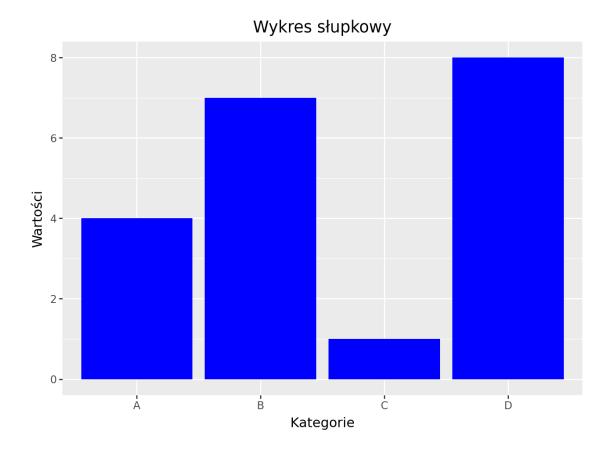
(ggplot(data) + aes(x = 'x', y = 'y') + geom_line(color='blue') +

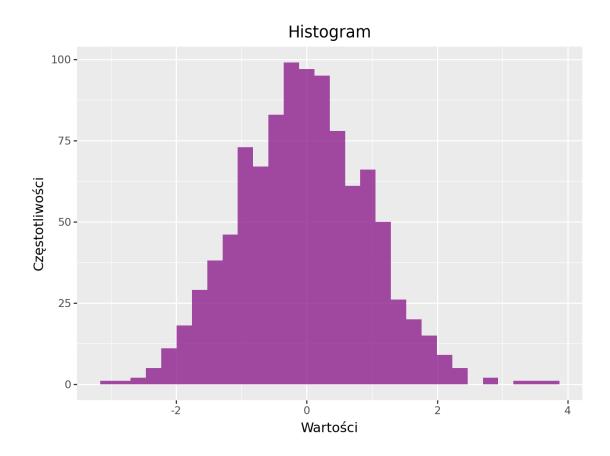
→ggtitle("Wykres liniowy") + xlab("0 X") + ylab("0 Y"))
```



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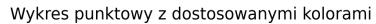


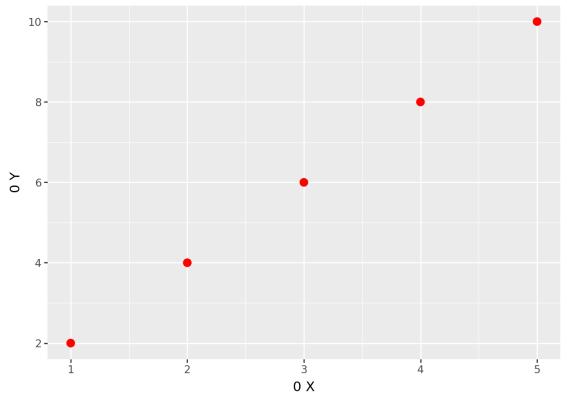
```
[106]: #wykres punktowy z dostosowanymi kolorami

(ggplot(data) + aes(x = 'x', y = 'y') + geom_point(color = 'red', size = 3) +

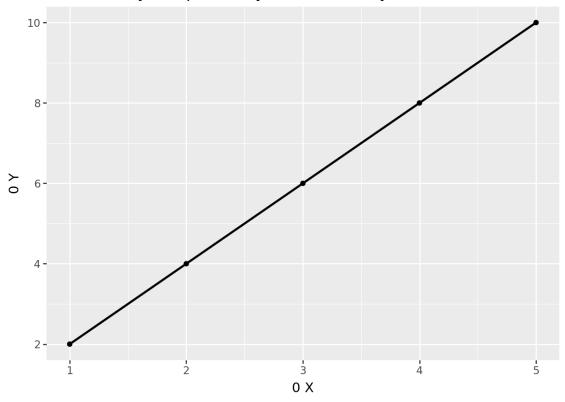
⇒ggtitle("Wykres punktowy z dostosowanymi kolorami") + xlab("0 X") + ylab("0

⇒Y"))
```

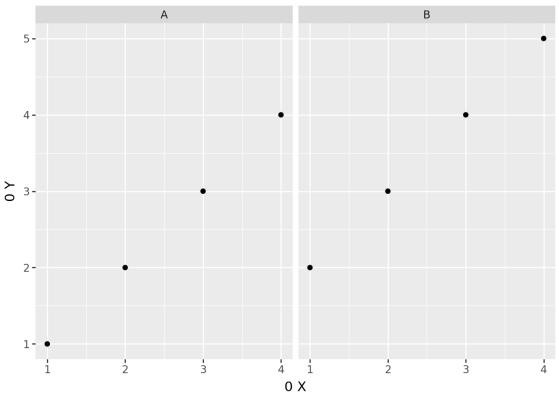


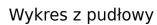


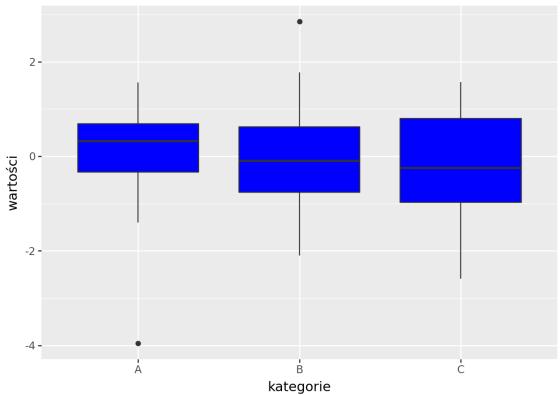
Wykres punktowy z dostosowanymi kolorami



Wykres z facetowaniem



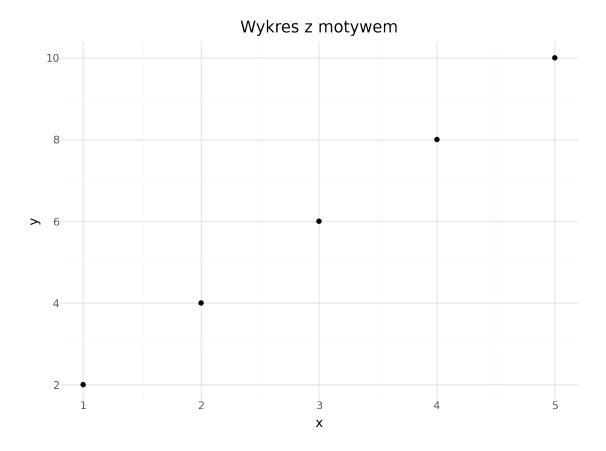




```
[110]: #dodanie motywu

(ggplot(data) + aes(x = 'x', y = 'y') + geom_point() + ggtitle("Wykres z

→motywem") + theme_minimal())
```



```
[111]: import plotly.express as px
       import pandas as pd
       #przykładowe dane miast z ich współprzędnymi
       data = pd . DataFrame ({
               'city': ['New York', 'London', 'Tokyo', 'Sydney'],
               'latitude': [40.7128 , 51.5074 , 35.6895 , -33.8688] ,
               'longitude': [ -74.0060 , -0.1278 , 139.6917 , 151.2093]
       })
       #Tworzenie mapy punktowej
       fig = px.scatter_mapbox(data, lat = "latitude", lon = "longitude", hover_name = __ |
       \hookrightarrow"city", zoom =1, height = 500)
       # Konfiguracja stylu mapy
       fig.update_layout(mapbox_style = "open-street-map")
       fig.update_layout( title = "Lokalizacja Wybranych Miast na Mapie")
       fig.show()
[112]: import plotly.express as px
```

Dane krajów z ich kodami ISO oraz populacją
data = px.data.gapminder().query("year == 2007")

Tworzenie mapy choropleth

```
import plotly.express as px
#dane stanów USA z populacją
data = px.data.gapminder().query("year == 2007 & continent == 'Americas'")
data = data[data['country'] != 'Canada'] #Usunięcie Kanady, jeżeli potrzebne
#Tworzenie mapy choropleth dla stanów USA
fig = px.choropleth(data , locations ="iso_alpha", color = "pop",
hover_name = "country" , locationmode = "USA-states",
color_continuous_scale = "Viridis" , labels ={'pop': 'Populacja'})
#Ustawienia mapy
fig.update_layout(title = "Populacja stanów USA", geo_scope = 'usa')
fig.show()
```