# Exp No.3 Study of Scatter plot, Bar chart, Line chart for the given data in Python using matplotlib, seaborn and pandas

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Performed Date: 16/02/22

**Submission Date: 19/03/22** 

#### Importing the libraries

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()

# 1. Creating an Array

```
a.) array()
arr = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]).astype(int)
array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
b.) np.linspace()
arr = np.linspace(0, 10, 11).astype(int)
arr
array([ 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
arr = np.linspace(0, 10).astype(float)
arr
                  , 0.20408163, 0.40816327, 0.6122449,
array([ 0.
0.81632653,
                    1.2244898 ,
        1.02040816,
                                 1.42857143, 1.63265306,
1.83673469,
                    2.24489796, 2.44897959,
                                              2.65306122,
        2.04081633,
2.85714286,
        3.06122449,
                    3.26530612,
                                 3.46938776,
                                              3.67346939,
3.87755102,
        4.08163265,
                    4.28571429, 4.48979592, 4.69387755,
4.89795918,
        5.10204082,
                    5.30612245, 5.51020408, 5.71428571,
5.91836735,
                    6.32653061, 6.53061224, 6.73469388,
        6.12244898,
6.93877551,
```

```
7.14285714,
                     7.34693878,
                                  7.55102041, 7.75510204,
7.95918367,
        8.16326531, 8.36734694,
                                  8.57142857, 8.7755102,
8.97959184.
        9.18367347. 9.3877551. 9.59183673. 9.79591837.
10.
           1)
c.) np.logspace()
arr = np.logspace(0, 10, 11).astype(int)
arr
array([
                 1,
                             10,
                                          100,
                                                      1000,
10000,
            100000,
                        1000000,
                                     10000000,
                                                 100000000,
1000000000,
       100000000001)
arr = np.logspace(0, 10).astype(float)
arr
array([1.00000000e+00, 1.59985872e+00, 2.55954792e+00, 4.09491506e+00,
       6.55128557e+00, 1.04811313e+01, 1.67683294e+01, 2.68269580e+01,
       4.29193426e+01, 6.86648845e+01, 1.09854114e+02, 1.75751062e+02,
       2.81176870e+02, 4.49843267e+02, 7.19685673e+02, 1.15139540e+03,
       1.84206997e+03, 2.94705170e+03, 4.71486636e+03, 7.54312006e+03,
       1.20679264e+04, 1.93069773e+04, 3.08884360e+04, 4.94171336e+04,
       7.90604321e+04, 1.26485522e+05, 2.02358965e+05, 3.23745754e+05,
       5.17947468e+05, 8.28642773e+05, 1.32571137e+06, 2.12095089e+06,
       3.39322177e+06, 5.42867544e+06, 8.68511374e+06, 1.38949549e+07,
       2.22299648e+07, 3.55648031e+07, 5.68986603e+07, 9.10298178e+07,
       1.45634848e+08, 2.32995181e+08, 3.72759372e+08, 5.96362332e+08,
       9.54095476e+08, 1.52641797e+09, 2.44205309e+09, 3.90693994e+09,
       6.25055193e+09, 1.00000000e+10])
d.) np.arange()
arr = np.arange(0, 10, 1).astype(int)
arr
array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])
e.) np.zeros()
np.zeros((5, 5))
array([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]
f.) np.ones()
np.ones((5, 5))
```

```
array([[1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
       [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]
       [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]
       [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]
       [1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]
g.) np.eye()
np.eye(5)
array([[1., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
       [0., 1., 0., 0., 0.]
       [0., 0., 1., 0., 0.],
       [0., 0., 0., 1., 0.],
       [0., 0., 0., 0., 1.]]
2. 2D Arrays
arr2D = np.array([[1, 2, 3],
                [4, 5, 6]]
arr2D
array([[1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6]]
np.matrix('1, 2; 3 4')
matrix([[1, 2],
        [3, 4]])
3. Array Operations
arr1 = np.array([[1, 2, 3],
                [4, 5, 6]]).astype(int)
arr2 = np.array([[7, 8, 9],
                [10, 11, 12]]).astype(int)
arr1 + arr2
array([[ 8, 10, 12],
       [14, 16, 18]])
arr2 - arr1
array([[6, 6, 6],
       [6, 6, 6]]
arr1 * arr2
array([[ 7, 16, 27],
       [40, 55, 72]])
arr2 / arr1
```

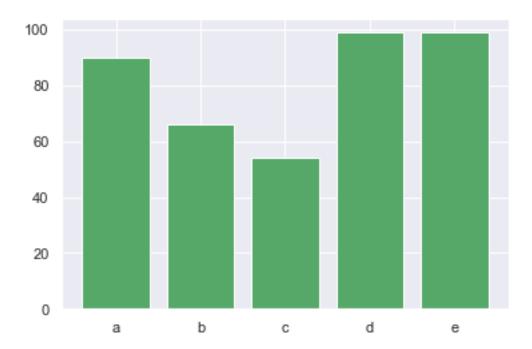
# **PLOTTING**

#### **BAR PLOT**

```
name = np.array(['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'])
marks = np.array([90, 66, 54, 99, 99])

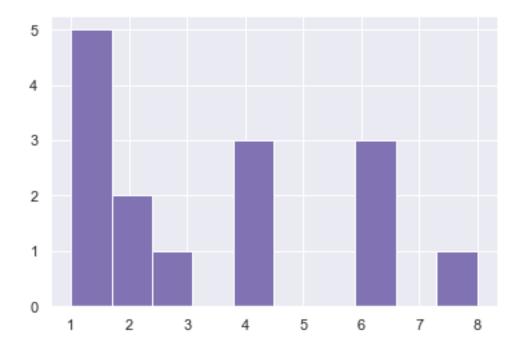
plt.bar(x=name, height=marks, color='g')

<BarContainer object of 5 artists>
```

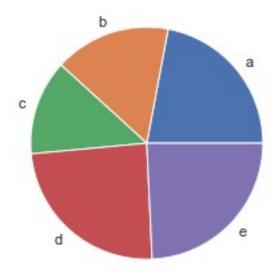


#### **HISTOGRAM PLOT**

```
numRange2 = np.array([1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 4, 2, 2, 4, 4, 6, 6, 6, 8, 1])
plt.hist(numRange2, color='m')
(array([5., 2., 1., 0., 3., 0., 0., 3., 0., 1.]),
    array([1., 1.7, 2.4, 3.1, 3.8, 4.5, 5.2, 5.9, 6.6, 7.3, 8.]),
    <BarContainer object of 10 artists>)
```

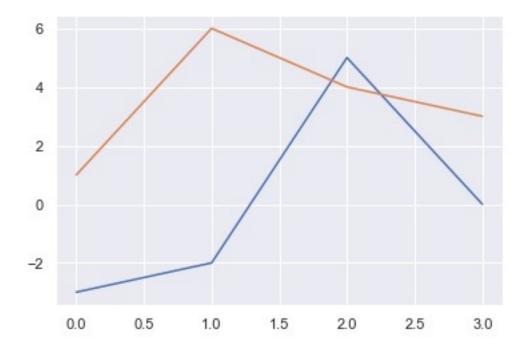


#### **PIE PLOT**



## LINE PLOT

```
arr1 = np.array([-3, -2, 5, 0])
arr2 = np.array([1, 6, 4, 3])
plt.plot(arr1);
plt.plot(arr2);
```

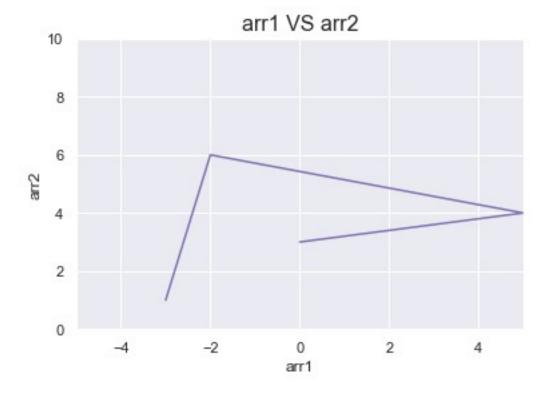


# Plot the arrays

```
plt.plot(arr1, arr2, c='m')
plt.xlim(-5, 5); plt.ylim(0, 10);
```

```
plt.xlabel('arr1', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('arr2', fontsize=12)
plt.title('arr1 VS arr2', fontsize=16)
```

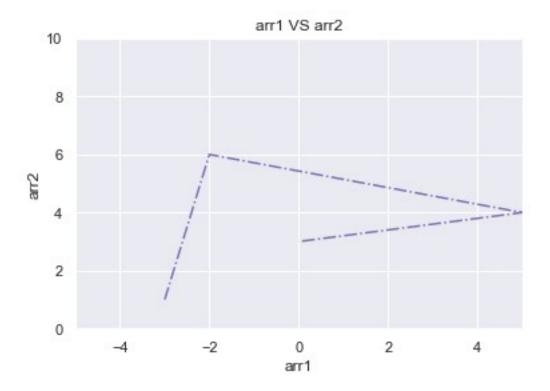
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'arr1 VS arr2')



## Linestyle

```
plt.plot(arr1, arr2, c='m', linestyle='-.')
plt.xlim(-5, 5)
plt.ylim(0, 10)

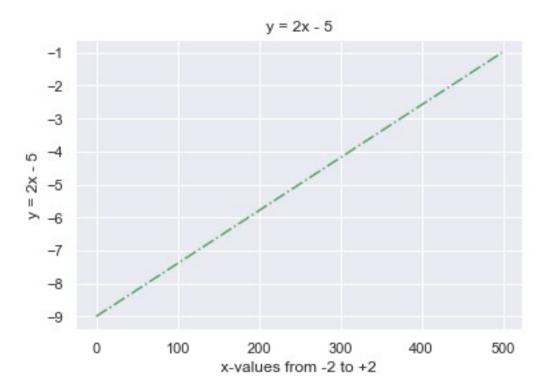
plt.xlabel('arr1')
plt.ylabel('arr2')
plt.title('arr1 VS arr2')
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'arr1 VS arr2')
```



Problem Statement:- Using numpy linspace function create an array, 'x' containing 500 floats ranging from -2 to +2. Create an 2nd Array, 'y' as y=2x-5

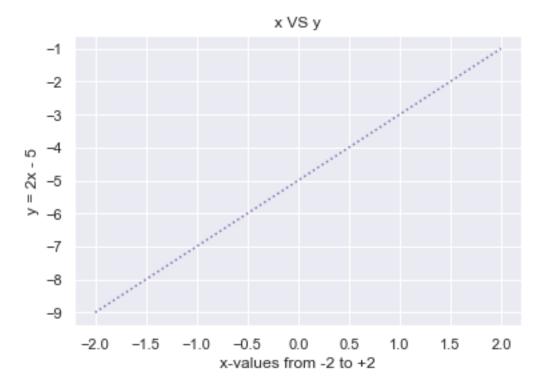
```
x = np.linspace(-2, 2, 500).astype(float)
y = (2 * x) - 5

plt.plot(y, c='g', linestyle='-.')
plt.xlabel('x-values from -2 to +2')
plt.ylabel('y = 2x - 5')
plt.title('y = 2x - 5')
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'y = 2x - 5')
```

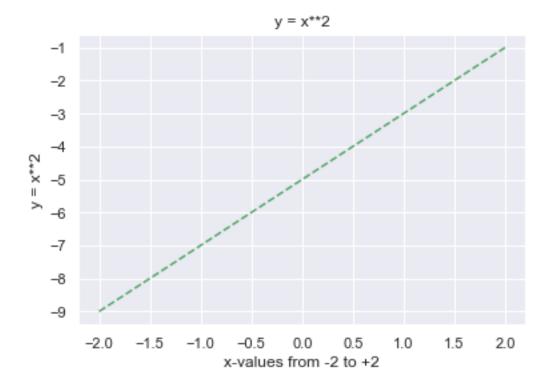


```
plt.plot(x, y, c='m', linestyle='dotted')
plt.xlabel('x-values from -2 to +2')
plt.ylabel('y = 2x - 5')
plt.title('x VS y')

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'x VS y')
```



```
z = x ** 2
plt.plot(x, y, c='g', linestyle='--')
plt.xlabel('x-values from -2 to +2')
plt.ylabel('y = x**2')
plt.title('y = x**2')
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'y = x**2')
```

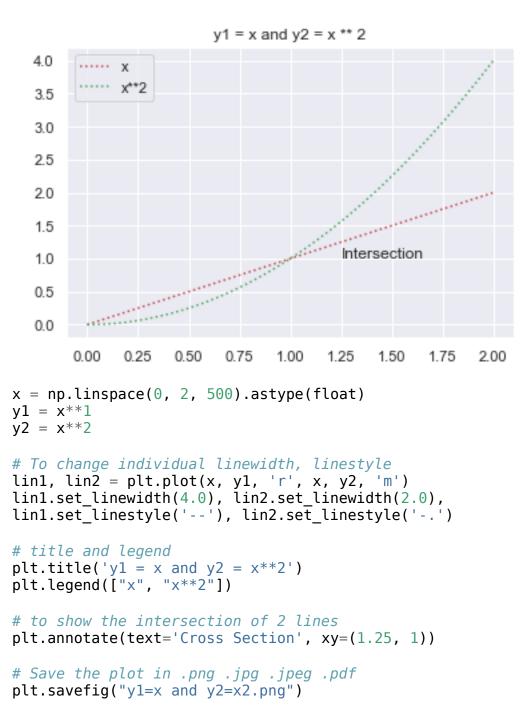


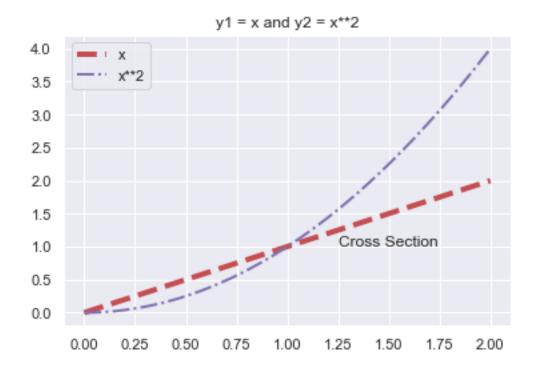
```
x = np.linspace(0, 2, 500).astype(float)
y1 = x ** 1
y2 = x ** 2

plt.plot(x, y1, 'r', x, y2, 'g', linestyle='dotted')
plt.title('y1 = x and y2 = x ** 2')
plt.legend(['x', 'x**2'])

plt.annotate(text='Intersection', xy=(1.25, 1))

Text(1.25, 1, 'Intersection')
```





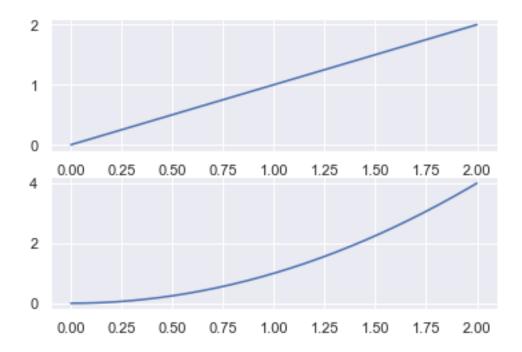
# **SubPlots**

```
Single Column, Multiple Rows
x = np.linspace(0, 2, 500)
y1, y2 = x, x**2

plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
plt.plot(x, y1)

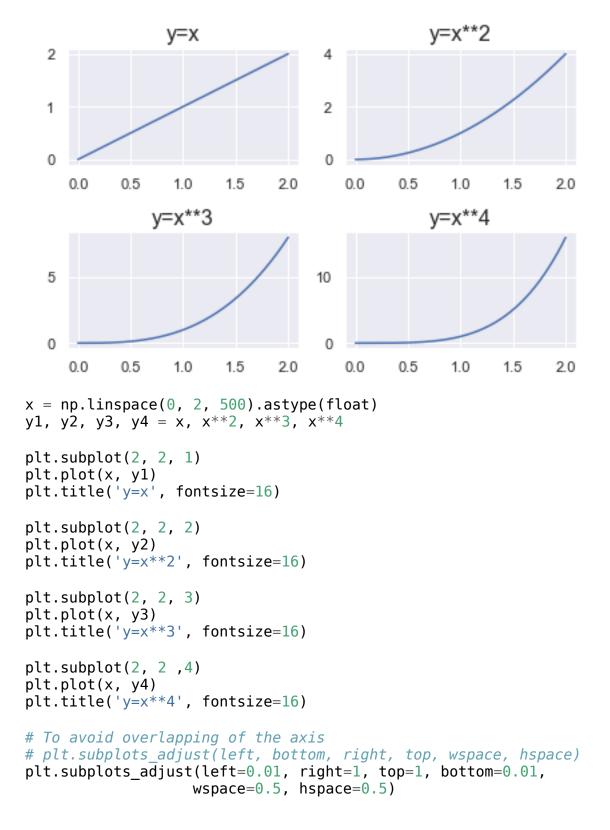
plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
plt.plot(x, y2)

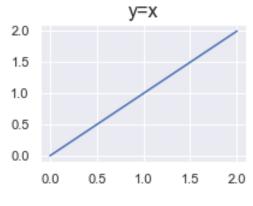
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fa9738281f0>]
```

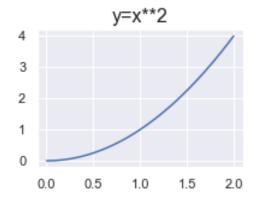


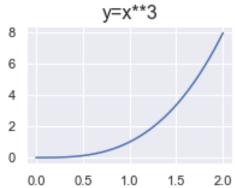
# **Multiple Columns, Multiple Rows**

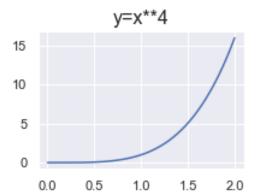
```
x = np.linspace(0, 2, 500).astype(float)
y1, y2, y3, y4 = x, x**2, x**3, x**4
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
plt.plot(x, y1)
plt.title('y=x', fontsize=16)
plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
plt.plot(x, y2)
plt.title('y=x**2', fontsize=16)
plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
plt.plot(x, y3)
plt.title('y=x**3', fontsize=16)
plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
plt.plot(x, y4)
plt.title('y=x**4', fontsize=16)
# To avoid overlapping of the axis
plt.tight layout()
```









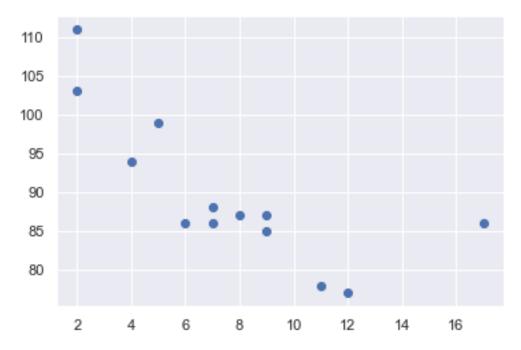


## **SCATTER PLOT**

 $x_{arr} = np.array([5, 7, 8, 7, 2, 17, 2, 9, 4, 11, 12, 9, 6])$  $y_{arr} = np.array([99, 86, 87, 88, 111, 86, 103, 87, 94, 78, 77, 85, 86])$ 

plt.scatter(x=x\_arr, y=y\_arr)

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7fa9a25a7550>



```
colors = np.array(['r', 'g', 'b', 'y', 'pink', 'black', 'orange',
  'purple', 'grey', 'brown', 'magenta', 'b', 'r'])
plt.scatter(x=x_arr, y=y_arr, c=colors)
plt.xlabel('x_arr')
plt.ylabel('y_arr')
plt.title('x_arr vs y_arr')
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'x\_arr vs y\_arr')

