Histogram of Company Revenues with Correct Color Parameter

Question:

The New York Stock exchange firm loved your previous box plot and now wants you to create a histogram of the revenue of top US companies.

The goal is to understand the distribution of the data. Are there many companies with smaller revenue or larger revenue? Is the data skewed towards higher or lower revenues?

Instructions:
1. Create a histogram using `px.histogram()`.
2. Use the column `Revenue` for the x-axis.
3. Set the number of bins to 5.
4. Add color coding to the plot using the column `age`.
5. Display the plot using `fig.show()`.

Explanation of the Question:

This task involves creating a histogram to analyze the distribution of company revenues and using color coding to categorize data based on the `age` column. The x-axis represents revenue values, the bins group the data into intervals, and the color parameter helps differentiate data categories.

Correct Answer:

The correct parameter is:

color='age'

Answer:

```
# Create a simple histogram
fig = px.histogram(
        data_frame=revenues,
        # Set up the x-axis
        x='Revenue',
        # Set the number of bins
        nbins=5,
        # Add color coding to the plot
        color='age')

# Show the plot
fig.show()
```

Explanation of the Answer:

The `color='age'` parameter is used to add color coding to the histogram based on the `age` category. The `data_frame` is set to the `revenues` DataFrame, the x-axis is set to `Revenue`, and `nbins` is set to 5 to group the data into intervals. The `fig.show()` function displays the plot. This approach provides a better understanding of revenue distributions among companies with different ages.