

Fill in the blanks 102s

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Plot the monthly dam level height contained in the `dam_level` DataFrame.

```
--dam_level
date      level
2019-01-01  48.6
2019-02-01  46.7
2019-03-01  44.8
```

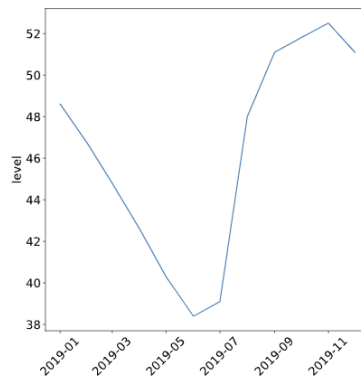
Complete the code to return the output

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

write code here

```
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

Expected Output



Question: Plot the monthly dam level height contained in the 'dam\_level' DataFrame.

Answer:

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# Create the DataFrame
```

```
data = {
    "date": ["2019-01-01", "2019-02-01", "2019-03-01"],
    "Level": [48.6, 40.7, 44.8]
}
```

```
dam_level = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
# Convert date column to datetime
dam_level["date"] = pd.to_datetime(dam_level["date"])

# Plot the dam level
plt.plot(dam_level["date"], dam_level["Level"], marker='o')
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Level")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.title("Monthly Dam Level")
plt.show()
```

Explanation:

1. The pandas and matplotlib libraries are imported for data manipulation and plotting.
2. A dictionary 'data' is used to create the DataFrame 'dam\_level' with columns for date and level.
3. The 'date' column is converted to datetime format using 'pd.to\_datetime'.
4. The 'plt.plot' function is used to create a line plot of 'date' vs. 'Level', with markers at each point.
5. The x-axis labels are rotated by 45 degrees for better readability using 'plt.xticks'.
6. Labels and a title are added using 'plt.xlabel', 'plt.ylabel', and 'plt.title'.
7. The plot is displayed using 'plt.show'.