

01_ Quiz BMI

```
In [2]: weight=int(input("please enter your weight in kg: "))
height=float(input("please enter your height in metres: "))
BMI=weight/height**2
print("Your BMI is ", BMI)
```

```
In [3]: # using inside a function
def BMI(weight,height):
#     weight=int(input("please enter your weight: "))
#     height=int(input("please enter your height: "))
    BMI=weight/height**2
    return BMI
print("Your BMI is ", BMI)
```

```
In [4]: # BMI(55,1.74)
```

```
In [5]: # using if statement
name=input("please enter your name: ")
weight=int(input("please enter your weight in kg: "))
height=float(input("please enter your height in metres: "))
BMI=weight/height**2

# print("Your BMI is ", BMI)
# now using if else statement as well
if BMI > 18:
    print(name, "Your BMI is good")
elif BMI < 18:
    print(name, "Your BMI is below average")
elif BMI > 24:
    print(name, "Your is above average")
```

```
please enter your name: Muhammad Shahzeb
please enter your weight in kg: 55
please enter your height in metres: 1.72
Muhammad Shahzeb Your BMI is good
```

learning some basic of data visualaziation from session day 2 vidoe

02_ Basic of Data Visualization

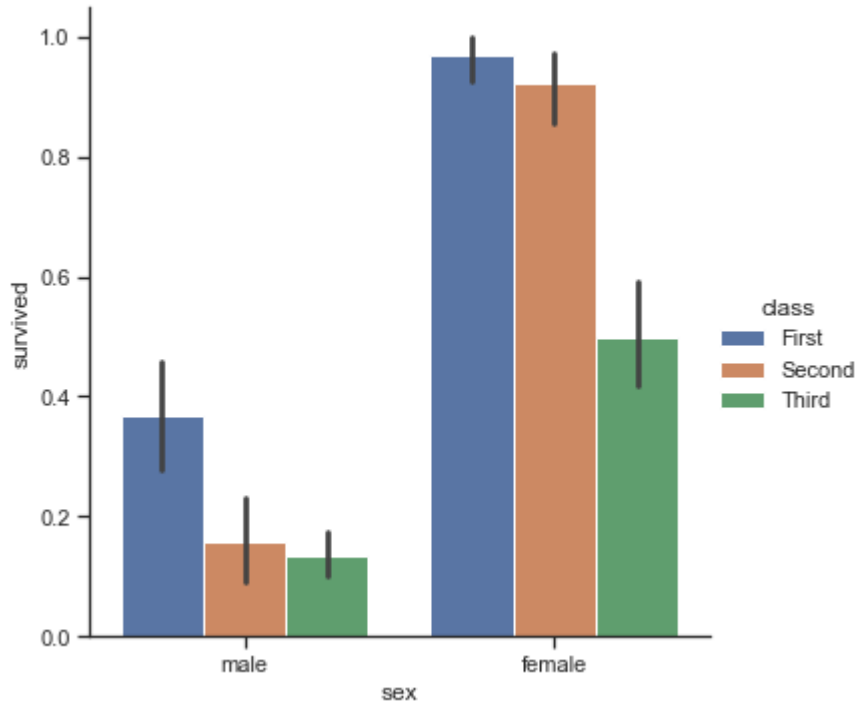
Major parts

- Mapping(Data)
- Aesthetic(color,shape,size)
- Geometric(objects:line,bar,points,box,map)

```
In [8]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set_theme(style="ticks",color_codes=True) # just considering ticks as a deal no in
```

```
titanic= sns.load_dataset("titanic") #build in data in seaborn
sns.catplot(x="sex",y="survived",hue="class",kind="bar",data=titanic) #catplot is a catag
# x i s x axis and y is y axis
# in above line all the major parts are applied discuss in above cell

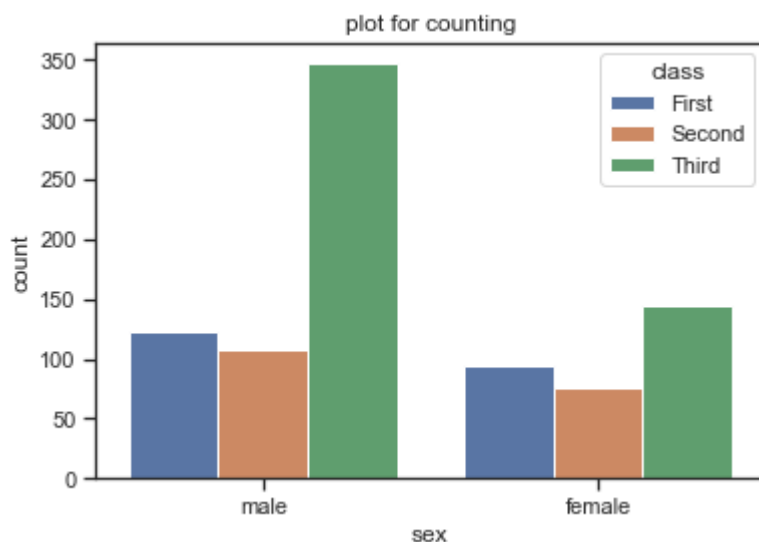
plt.show()
# Bar plots
```



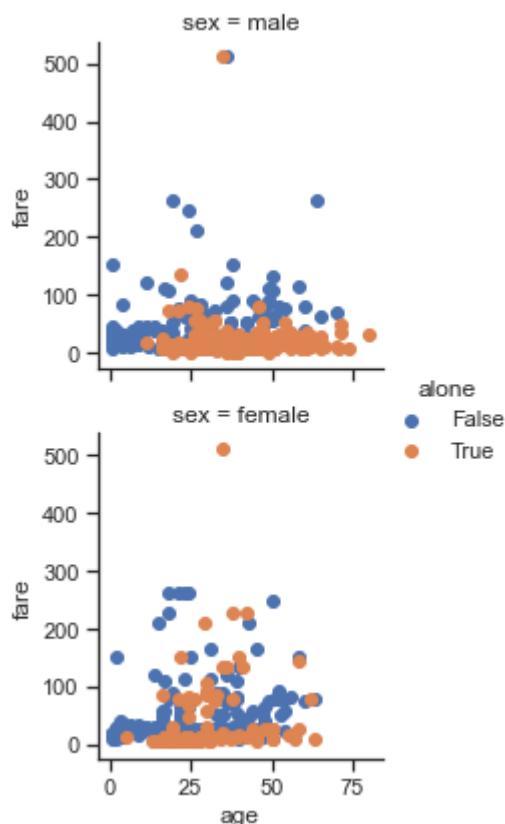
In [10]:

```
# Count plot
# to check how many males and females were there

sns.set_theme(style="ticks",color_codes=True)
titanic= sns.load_dataset("titanic") #build in data in seaborn
p1=sns.countplot(x="sex",hue="class",data=titanic)
p1.set_title("plot for counting")
plt.show()
```



```
In [13]: # Scatterplot
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set_theme(style="ticks", color_codes=True)
titanic = sns.load_dataset("titanic") #build in data in seaborn
g = sns.FacetGrid(titanic, row="sex", hue="alone")
g = (g.map(plt.scatter, "age", "fare").add_legend())
plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: type(titanic)
```

```
Out[14]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

```
In [16]: # we can do all the above works in vs code as well
```

```
In [17]: print(titanic)
```

	survived	pclass	sex	age	sibsp	parch	fare	embarked	class \
0	0	3	male	22.0	1	0	7.2500	S	Third
1	1	1	female	38.0	1	0	71.2833	C	First
2	1	3	female	26.0	0	0	7.9250	S	Third
3	1	1	female	35.0	1	0	53.1000	S	First
4	0	3	male	35.0	0	0	8.0500	S	Third
..
886	0	2	male	27.0	0	0	13.0000	S	Second
887	1	1	female	19.0	0	0	30.0000	S	First
888	0	3	female	NaN	1	2	23.4500	S	Third
889	1	1	male	26.0	0	0	30.0000	C	First
890	0	3	male	32.0	0	0	7.7500	Q	Third

	who	adult_male	deck	embark_town	alive	alone
0	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	False
1	woman	False	C	Cherbourg	yes	False
2	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	yes	True
3	woman	False	C	Southampton	yes	False
4	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	True
..
886	man	True	NaN	Southampton	no	True
887	woman	False	B	Southampton	yes	True
888	woman	False	NaN	Southampton	no	False
889	man	True	C	Cherbourg	yes	True
890	man	True	NaN	Queenstown	no	True

[891 rows x 15 columns]

In [19]:

```
# some manipulation in data
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set_theme(style="ticks", color_codes=True)
titanic= sns.load_dataset("titanic")
p1=sns.countplot(x="who", hue="alone", data=titanic) # changing values on x axis from sex
p1.set_title("plot for counting")
plt.show()

# analyze or compare with the previous one
```

