

# MATPLOTLIB AND SEABORN

## DATA VISUALIZATION

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df_sales= pd.read_excel("/linechart.xlsx")
df_sales.head()
```

	Quarter	Fridge	Dishwasher	Washing Machine	
0	Q1 2022	12.5	8.0	9.2	
1	Q2 2022	11.0	7.5	8.5	
2	Q3 2022	13.2	9.0	7.5	
3	Q4 2022	16.4	11.0	7.6	
4	Q1 2023	13.8	9.5	6.8	

Next steps: [Generate code with df\\_sales](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
```

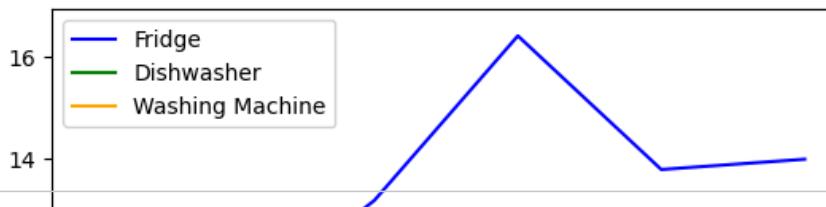
```
<Figure size 1200x400 with 0 Axes>
<Figure size 1200x400 with 0 Axes>
```

```
plt.plot(df_sales["Quarter"], df_sales["Fridge"], color="blue", label="Fridge")
plt.plot(df_sales["Quarter"], df_sales["Dishwasher"], color="green", label= "Dishwasher")
plt.plot(df_sales["Quarter"], df_sales["Washing Machine"], color="orange", label= "Washing Machine")

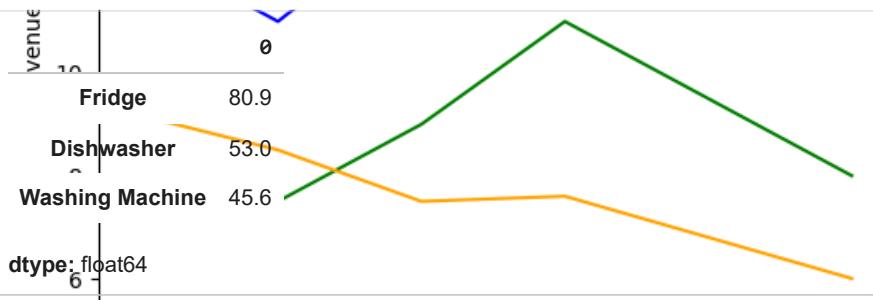
plt.title("Product Sales")
plt.ylabel("Revenue(mln $)")
plt.xlabel("Financial Quarter")

plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Product Sales



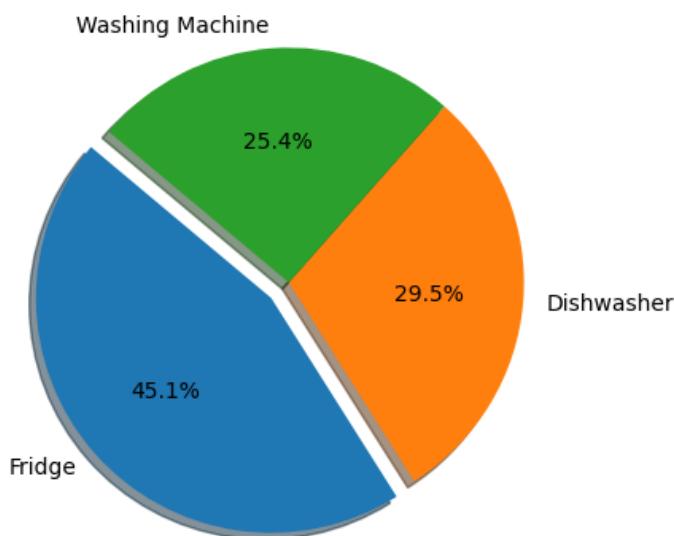
```
total_sales = df_sales[["Fridge", "Dishwasher", "Washing Machine"]].sum()  
total_sales
```



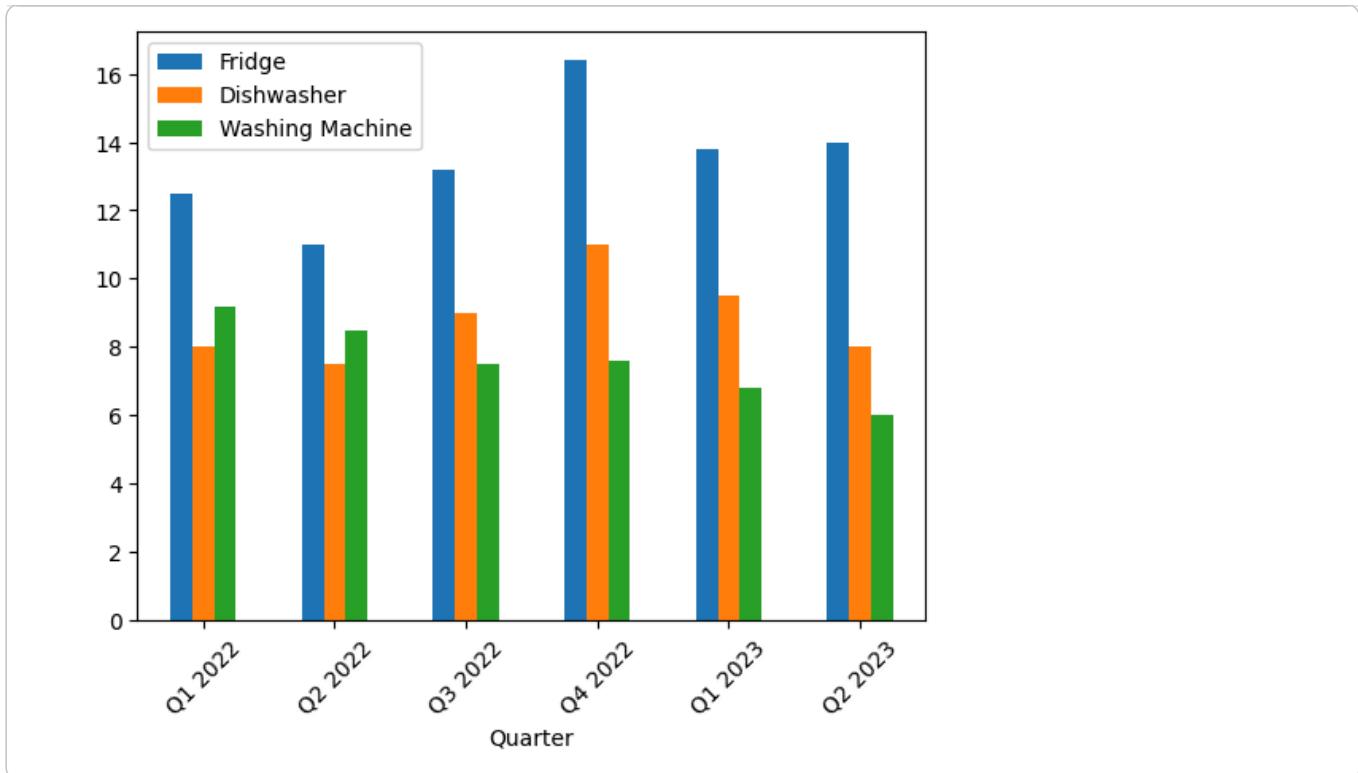
```
total_sales.index
```

```
Index(['Fridge', 'Dishwasher', 'Washing Machine'], dtype='object')
```

```
plt.pie(  
    total_sales,  
    labels=total_sales.index,  
    autopct="%1.1f%%",  
    explode=(0.1, 0, 0),  
    shadow=True,  
    startangle=140  
)  
  
plt.show()
```



```
df_sales.plot(kind="bar", x="Quarter")  
plt.xticks(rotation=45)  
plt.show()
```



`df_sales.head()`

	Quarter	Fridge	Dishwasher	Washing Machine	grid icon
0	Q1 2022	12.5	8.0	9.2	
1	Q2 2022	11.0	7.5	8.5	
2	Q3 2022	13.2	9.0	7.5	
3	Q4 2022	16.4	11.0	7.6	
4	Q1 2023	13.8	9.5	6.8	

Next steps: [Generate code with df\\_sales](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
df_sales_2 = df_sales.set_index("Quarter")
df_sales_2
```

Quarter	Fridge	Dishwasher	Washing Machine	grid icon
Q1 2022	12.5	8.0	9.2	
Q2 2022	11.0	7.5	8.5	
Q3 2022	13.2	9.0	7.5	
Q4 2022	16.4	11.0	7.6	
Q1 2023	13.8	9.5	6.8	
Q2 2023	14.0	8.0	6.0	

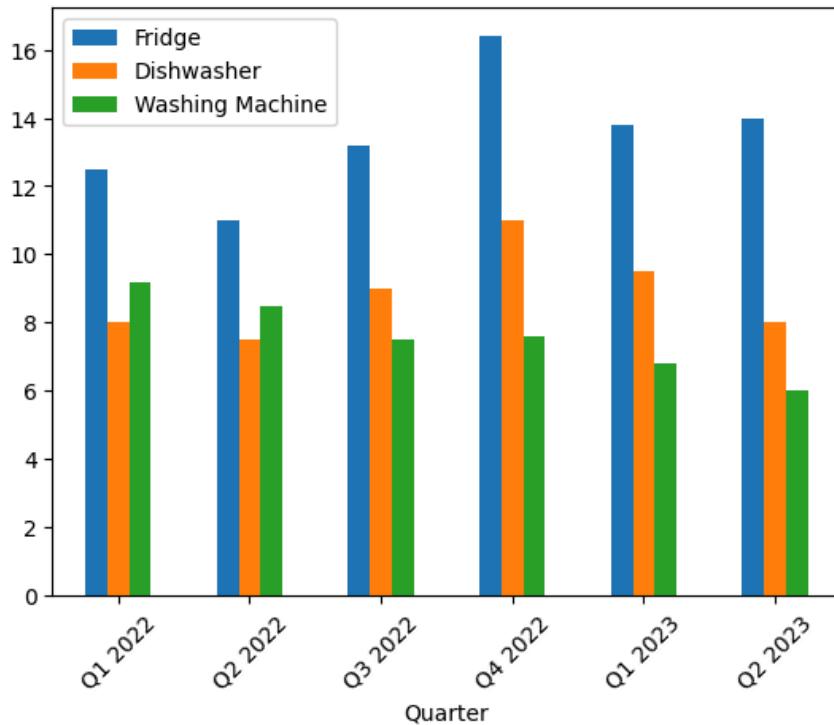
Next steps: [Generate code with df\\_sales\\_2](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
df_sales_2.loc["Q1 2022"]
```

Q1 2022	
Fridge	12.5
Dishwasher	8.0
Washing Machine	9.2

**dtype:** float64

```
df_sales_2.plot(kind="bar")
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```



```
df_score= pd.read_excel("/histograms.xlsx")
df_score.head(3)
```

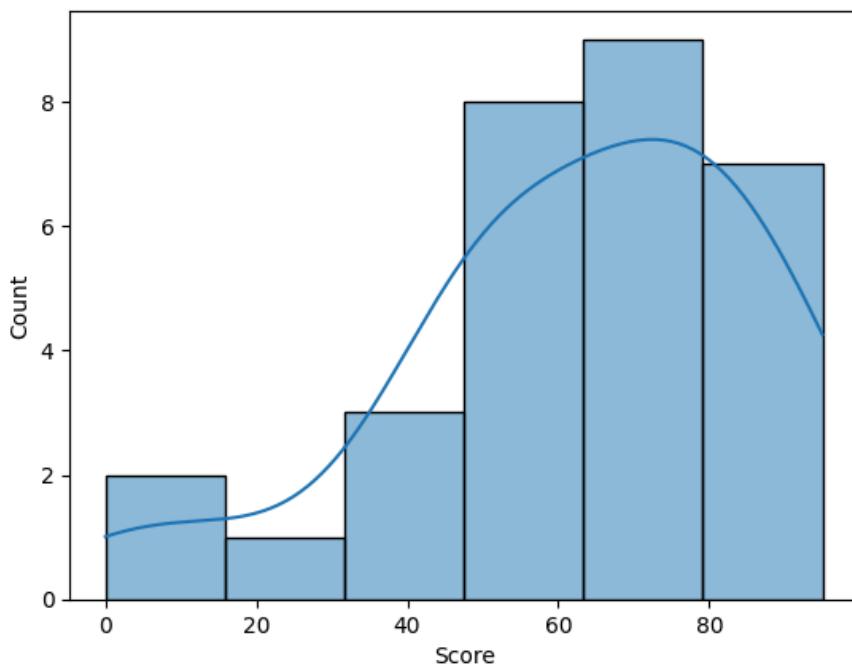
	Name	Exam_Score	grid icon
0	Aarav	45	
1	Michael	71	
2	Bilal	59	

Next steps: [Generate code with df\\_score](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
import seaborn as sns

sns.histplot(data=df_score, x= "Exam_Score", kde= True)
plt.xlabel("Score")
plt.ylabel("Count")
plt.title("Exam Scores")
plt.show()
```

Exam Scores



```
df= pd.read_excel("/scatter_plot.xlsx")
```

```
df
```

	area_square_ft	price	grid
0	650	55	grid
1	800	91	grid
2	950	96	grid
3	1100	122	grid
4	500	34	grid
5	1200	120	grid
6	700	95	grid
7	850	110	grid
8	1000	115	grid
9	1150	41	grid

Next steps: [Generate code with df](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x="area_square_ft", y="price")  
plt
```

```
<module 'matplotlib.pyplot' from '/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/matplotlib/pyplot.py'>
```



Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

