Data Visualization with Matplotlib - Exercises

จงทำตามคำสั่งต่อไปนี้ด้วย data ที่กำหนดให้ต่อไปนี้

Data

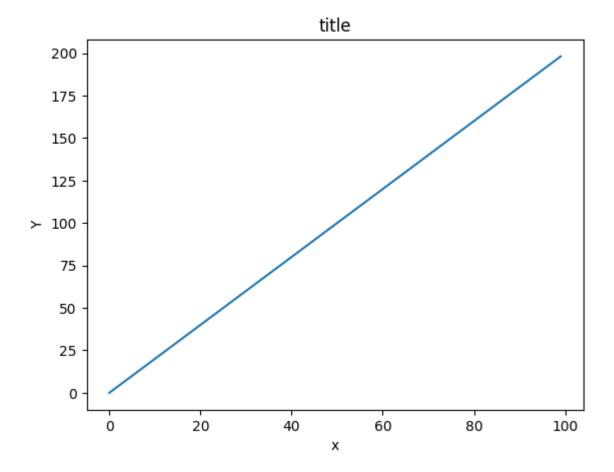
```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
x = np.arange(0,100)
y = x*2
z = x**2
df = pd.read_csv('Superstore.csv',encoding = 'iso-8859-1')
```

Exercise 1

```
In []: plt.plot(x, y)
    plt.title('title')
    plt.ylabel('Y')
    plt.xlabel('x')

# plt.show()
```

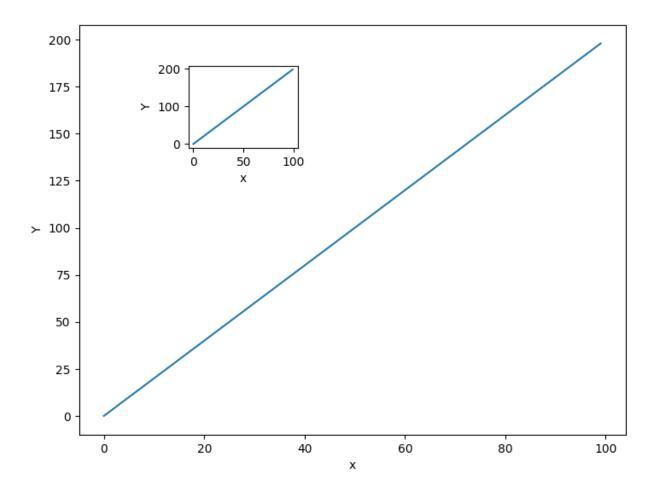
```
Out[]: Text(0.5, 0, 'x')
```



```
In []: fig= plt.figure()
    axes1 = fig.add_axes([0,0,1,1])
    axes1.plot(x, y,)
    plt.ylabel('Y')
    plt.xlabel('x')

axes2 = fig.add_axes([0.2,0.7,0.2,0.2])
    axes2.plot(x, y,)
    plt.ylabel('Y')
    plt.xlabel('Y')
```

Out[]: Text(0.5, 0, 'x')



ใช้ arrays x, y และ z เพื่อทำการ plot บนแกนที่สร้างจากข้อที่แล้ว (Notice อย่าลืมกำหนด x limits และ y - limits)

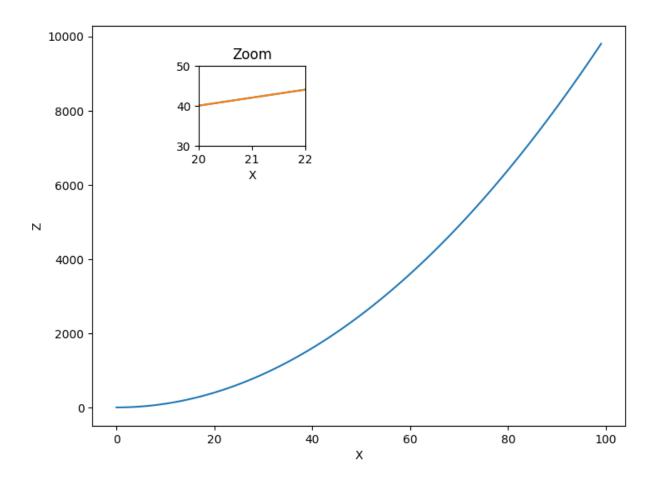
```
In []: fig= plt.figure()
    axes1 = fig.add_axes([0,0,1,1])
    axes1.plot(x, z,)

plt.ylabel('Z')
    plt.xlabel('X')

axes2 = fig.add_axes([0.2,0.7,0.2,0.2])
    axes2.plot(x, y,y)
    axes2.set_ylim(30,50)
    axes2.set_xlim(20,22)

plt.title('Zoom')
    plt.xlabel('X')
```

Out[]: Text(0.5, 0, 'X')

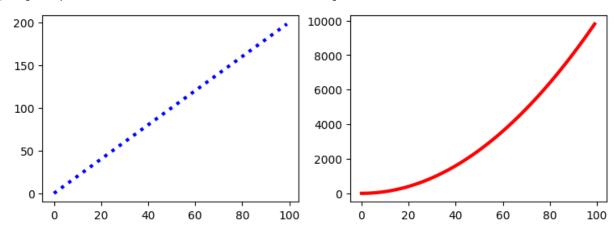


จงใช้คำสั่ง plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2)

จากนั้นให้ทำการ plot (x,y) และ plot (x,z) บนแกน axes และให้ใช้งานคำสั่ง linewidth and style เพื่อตกแต่งเส้นของกราฟ

```
In [ ]: fig, axes = plt.subplots( ncols = 2, nrows=1 ,figsize =(9,3))
    axes[0].plot(x, y, ':b',lw =3)
    axes[1].plot(x, z,'r', lw=3 )
```

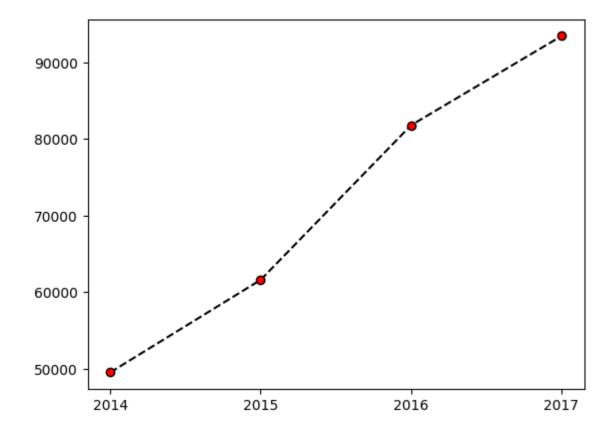
Out[]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1b6e0893050>]



In []:	df	.head()									
Out[]:		Order ID	Customer Name	Segment	Day	Month	Year	Ship Mode	City	State	Categ
	0	CA- 2016- 152156	Claire Gute	Consumer	8	11	2016	Second Class	Henderson	Kentucky	Furni [.]
	1	CA- 2016- 152156	Claire Gute	Consumer	8	11	2016	Second Class	Henderson	Kentucky	Furni [.]
	2	CA- 2016- 138688	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	12	6	2016	Second Class	Los Angeles	California	Ot Supr
	3	US- 2015- 108966	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	11	10	2015	Standard Class	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	Furni
	4	US- 2015- 108966	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	11	10	2015	Standard Class	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	O ₁
	4										•
In []:	df	.info()									

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9994 entries, 0 to 9993
Data columns (total 16 columns):
            Non-Null Count Dtype
# Column
--- -----
                -----
0 Order ID
              9994 non-null object
1
   Customer Name 9994 non-null object
   Segment 9994 non-null object
3
               9994 non-null int64
   Day
4
   Month
               9994 non-null int64
5
               9994 non-null int64
   Year
6 Ship Mode 9994 non-null object
               9994 non-null object
7 City
8 State
               9994 non-null object
               9994 non-null object
9 Category
10 Sub-Category 9994 non-null object
11 Product Name 9994 non-null object
12 Sales
              9994 non-null float64
13 Quantity
               9994 non-null int64
14 Discount
               9994 non-null float64
15 Profit
                9994 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(9)
memory usage: 1.2+ MB
```

จงแสดงกราฟรายได้ของทุกปี



โค้ดต่อไปนี้ใช้ในสองข้อสุดท้าย

```
df['Category'].unique()
Out[ ]: array(['Furniture', 'Office Supplies', 'Technology'], dtype=object)
       df[ df['Category'] == 'Furniture' ].groupby('Year').sum()['Profit']
Out[]: Year
         2014
                5457.7255
         2015
                3015.2029
                6959.9531
         2016
         2017
                3018.3913
        Name: Profit, dtype: float64
        Dictionary of Category
In [ ]: | arr_df = {}
        for i in range(0,df['Category'].nunique()) :
            arr_df[df['Category'].unique()[i]] = df[ df['Category'] == df['Category'].uniqu
In [ ]: x = arr_df['Furniture'].index
        y = arr_df['Furniture']
        z = arr_df['Technology']
        c = arr_df['Office Supplies']
```

จงแสดงกราฟรายได้ของแต่ละ Category ในแต่ละปีใน กราฟเดียว

```
In [ ]: plt.plot(x,y,'^-', label= 'Furniture')
        plt.plot(x,c,'o-', label= 'Office Supplies ')
        plt.plot(x,z,'s-', label= 'Technology')
        plt.legend(loc = 'best')
        plt.xticks([2014,2015,2016,2017])
Out[]: ([<matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x1b6ec981110>,
           <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x1b6ec97b550>,
           <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x1b6ec979d50>,
           <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x1b6ec9b8510>],
          [Text(2014, 0, '2014'),
          Text(2015, 0, '2015'),
           Text(2016, 0, '2016'),
           Text(2017, 0, '2017')])

    Furniture

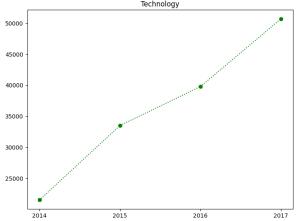
       50000
                      Office Supplies
                      Technology
       40000
       30000
       20000
       10000
                2014
                                     2015
                                                          2016
                                                                                2017
```

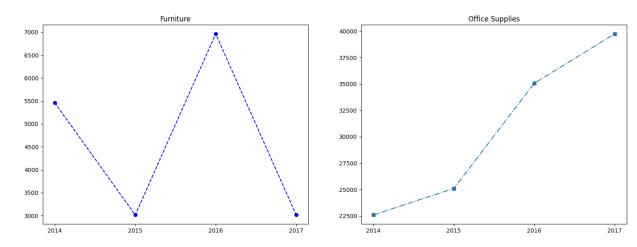
จงแสดงกราฟรายได้ของแต่ละ Category ในแต่ละปี แบบ แยกกราฟ

```
In []: fig= plt.figure()
    axes1 = fig.add_axes([0.5,1.2,1,1])
    axes1.plot(x,z,'o:g')
    axes1.set_title('Technology')

axes2 = fig.add_axes([0,0,1,1])
    axes2.plot(x,y, 'o--b')
    axes2.set_title('Furniture')

axes3 = fig.add_axes([1.2,0,1,1])
```





In []: