

Practical – 3

Aim: 1. Construction of Discrete and continuous frequency distribution 2. Construction of Bar Diagram, Histogram, Pie Diagram, Frequency curve and Frequency polygon

• Code for Discrete Frequency: import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np data set = pd.read csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/temp/dsc data prac 3.csv", nrows=11) data set.columns = ["Marks (out of 10)", "Number of Students (Frequency)"] # it is necessary coz data is not properly formatted then this will not work, plot function will crash marks numeric = data set["Marks (out of 10)"] fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 3, figsize=(18, 10)) #! bar chart axes[0, 0].bar(data set["Marks (out of 10)"], data set["Number of Students (Frequency)"], color='blue', edgecolor='black') axes[0, 0].set xlabel("Marks (out of 10)") axes[0, 0].set ylabel("Number of Students (Frequency)") axes[0, 0].set title("Bar Chart of Marks Distribution") #! histgram 1].hist(data set["Number of Students (Frequency)"], bins=6, color='purple', axes[0, edgecolor='black') axes[0, 1].set xlabel("Number of Students (Frequency)") axes[0, 1].set ylabel("Frequency Count") axes[0, 1].set title("Histogram of Student Count") #! pie chart axes[0, 2].pie(data set["Number of Students (Frequency)"], labels=data set["Marks (out of 10)"], autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=plt.cm.Set3.colors, startangle=140) axes[0, 2].set title("Pie Chart of Marks Distribution") #! curve chart axes[1, 0].plot(marks numeric, data set["Number of Students (Frequency)"], marker='o', linestyle='-', color='red', label="Frequency Curve") axes[1, 0].set xlabel("Marks (out of 10)") axes[1, 0].set ylabel("Number of Students (Frequency)") axes[1, 0].set title("Frequency Curve")



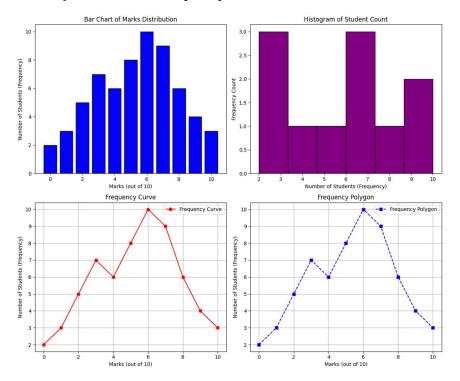
```
axes[1, 0].grid(True)
axes[1, 0].legend()

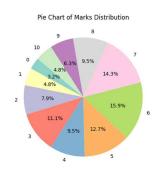
#!plygon
axes[1, 1].plot(marks_numeric, data_set["Number of Students (Frequency)"], marker='s',
linestyle='--', color='blue', label="Frequency Polygon")
axes[1, 1].set_xlabel("Marks (out of 10)")
axes[1, 1].set_ylabel("Number of Students (Frequency)")
axes[1, 1].set_title("Frequency Polygon")
axes[1, 1].grid(True)
axes[1, 1].legend()

# Remove the last empty subplot (2,2)
fig.delaxes(axes[1, 2])

#! removing the empty chart coz we made array of 3x3 and one was empty chart
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

• Output of Discrete Frequency







• Code for continuous frequency distribution:

```
data set = pd.read csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/temp/dsc data prac 3.csv", skiprows=14)
data set.columns = ["Hour of the Day", "Number of Vehicles (Frequency)"]
#! we need int data coz hour col is in alphanumeric so histograms, curves, and polygons need data
in int form
hours numeric = np.arange(len(data set))
#! creating array for the plots
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 3, figsize=(18, 10))
#! barchart
axes[0, 0].bar(data set["Hour of the Day"], data set["Number of Vehicles (Frequency)"],
color='blue', edgecolor='black')
axes[0, 0].set xlabel("Hour of the Day")
axes[0, 0].set ylabel("Number of Vehicles (Frequency)")
axes[0, 0].set title("Bar Chart of Vehicles per Hour")
axes[0, 0].tick params(axis='x', rotation=45)
#! histogram
axes[0,
          1].hist(data set["Number
                                          Vehicles
                                                   (Frequency)"], bins=6, color='purple',
edgecolor='black')
axes[0, 1].set xlabel("Number of Vehicles (Frequency)")
axes[0, 1].set ylabel("Frequency Count")
axes[0, 1].set title("Histogram of Vehicle Count")
#! pie chart
axes[0, 2].pie(data set["Number of Vehicles (Frequency)"], labels=data set["Hour of the Day"],
autopct='%1.1f%%', colors=plt.cm.Set3.colors, startangle=140)
axes[0, 2].set title("Pie Chart of Vehicles per Hour")
#! curve chart
axes[1, 0].plot(hours numeric, data set["Number of Vehicles (Frequency)"], marker='o',
linestyle='-', color='red', label="Frequency Curve")
axes[1, 0].set xticks(hours numeric)
axes[1, 0].set xticklabels(data set["Hour of the Day"], rotation=45)
axes[1, 0].set xlabel("Hour of the Day")
axes[1, 0].set ylabel("Number of Vehicles (Frequency)")
axes[1, 0].set title("Frequency Curve")
axes[1, 0].grid(True)
axes[1, 0].legend()
#! polygon chart
axes[1, 1].plot(hours numeric, data set["Number of Vehicles (Frequency)"], marker='s',
linestyle='--', color='blue', label="Frequency Polygon")
axes[1, 1].set xticks(hours numeric)
```



axes[1, 1].set_xticklabels(data_set["Hour of the Day"], rotation=45)

axes[1, 1].set xlabel("Hour of the Day")

axes[1, 1].set ylabel("Number of Vehicles (Frequency)")

axes[1, 1].set title("Frequency Polygon")

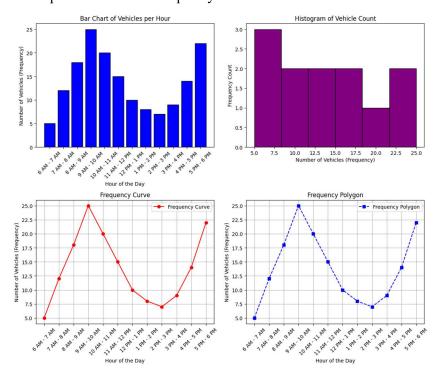
axes[1, 1].grid(True)

axes[1, 1].legend()

#! removing the empty chart coz we made array of 3x3 and one was empty chart fig.delaxes(axes[1, 2])

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

• Output of continuous frequency distribution:





Faculty Signature: _____ Date: ____