



**BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S
SARDAR PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

Bhavan's Campus, Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai – 400058-India

Department of Computer Engineering

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Experiment No.	5

AIM:	Learning Data Visualization Libraries
Program 1	
PROBLEM STATEMENT :	<p>In the 'Marks.csv' file, you can find the scores obtained by 200 students in 4 subjects of a standardised test. The different columns - Score A, Score B, Score C and Score D indicate the score obtained by a particular student in the respective subjects A, B, C and D. Load the dataset to your notebook and answer the following questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Load the dataset and plot a histogram for the Score A column by keeping the number of bins to 6. Which bin range among the following has the highest frequency?2. Plot a box plot for the column Score C and choose the correct option. <p>In the superstore.csv file, you have the details of orders purchased in an American online retail store. Load the dataset, observe and analyse the different columns and answer the following questions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Plot a pie-chart to find the Ship Mode through which most of the orders are being delivered.2. Plot a bar chart comparing the average Discount across all3. the Regions and report back the Region getting the highest average discount



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PROGRAM:	<pre>import pandas as pd import numpy as np import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # Reading data from CSV files df1 = pd.read_csv('Marks.csv') # Marks data df2 = pd.read_csv('superstore.csv') # Superstore data # Creating a Histogram for 'Score A' column plt.hist(df1['Score A'], bins=6, color='yellow', edgecolor='black') plt.title('Subject A') plt.xlabel('Marks') plt.ylabel('Students') plt.show() # Creating a boxplot for 'Score C' column sns.boxplot(x=df1['Score C']) plt.title('Box Plot for Subject C column') plt.xlabel('Score') plt.ylabel('Frequency') plt.show() # Creating a Pie chart for 'Ship Mode' mylabels = ["Standard Class", "First Class", "First Class", "Same Day"] y = df2['Ship Mode'].value_counts() myexplode = [0.2, 0, 0, 0] plt.pie(y, labels=mylabels, explode=myexplode) plt.legend() plt.show() # Converting 'Discount' column to float and calculating average discount by region df2['Discount'] = df2['Discount'].astype(str).str.rstrip('%').astype('float') / 100 average_discount_by_region = df2.groupby('Region')['Discount'].mean() # Creating a bar chart for Average Discount by Region</pre>
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```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.bar(average_discount_by_region.index,
average_discount_by_region.values)
plt.xlabel('Region')
plt.ylabel('Average Discount')
plt.title('Average Discount by Region')
plt.show()

# Finding the region with the highest average discount
region_with_highest_discount = average_discount_by_region.idxmax()
print(f"The region with the highest average discount is:
{region_with_highest_discount}")

# Extra 3 graphs

# Pie Chart for 'Segment' column
mylabels = ["Corporate", "Consumer", "Home Office"]
y = df2['Segment'].value_counts()
myexplode = [0.1, 0.1, 0]
colors = ['green', 'gray', 'purple']
plt.pie(y, labels=mylabels, explode=myexplode, colors=colors)
plt.legend()
plt.show()

# Bar Chart for Average Marks per Subject
avg_marks = df1[['Score A', 'Score B', 'Score C', 'Score D']].mean()
plt.bar(avg_marks.index, avg_marks.values, color='orange')
plt.xlabel('Subject')
plt.ylabel('Average Marks')
plt.title('Average Marks in Each Subject')
plt.show()

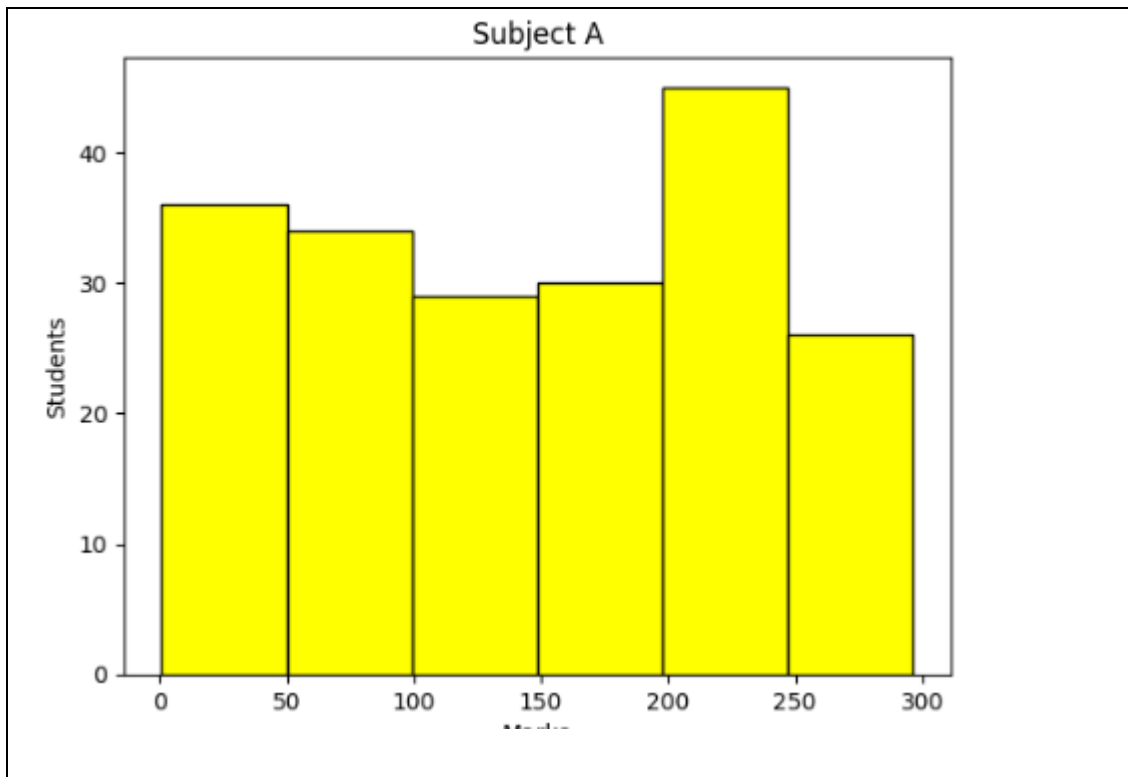
# Bar Chart for Region-wise Profit
profit_by_region = df2.groupby('Region')['Profit'].sum()
plt.bar(profit_by_region.index, profit_by_region.values, color='#C02323')
plt.xlabel('Region')
plt.ylabel('Profit')
plt.title('Profit per Region')
```



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plt.show()

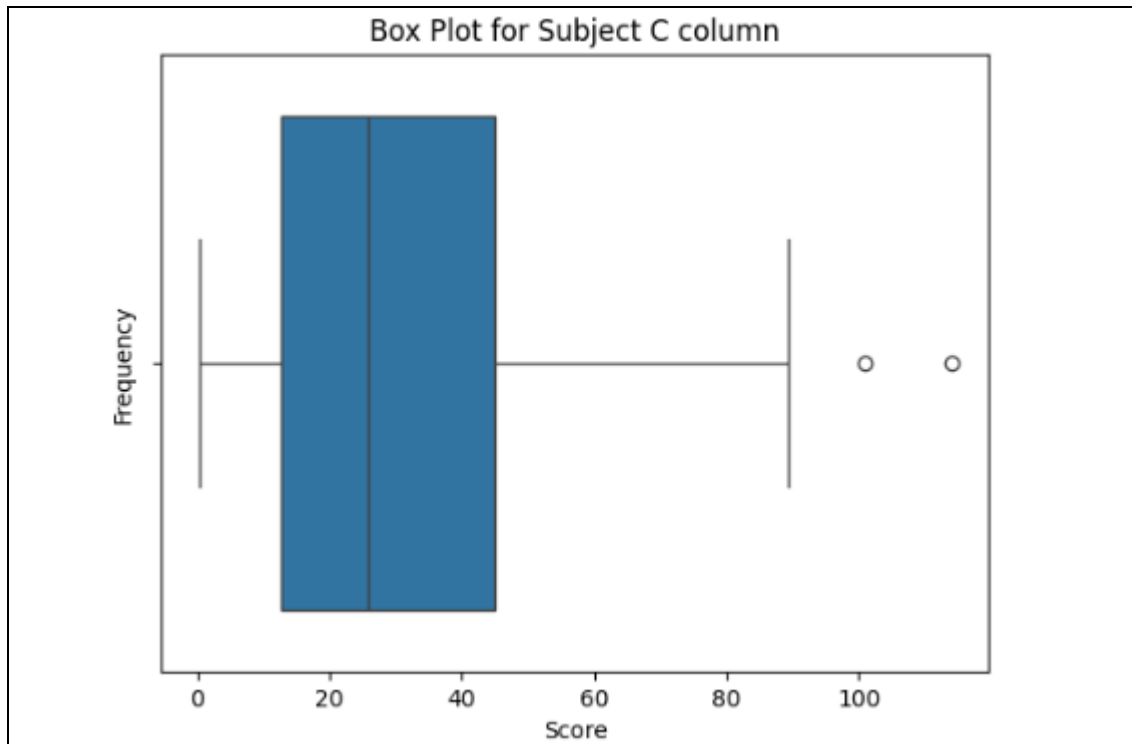
RESULT:



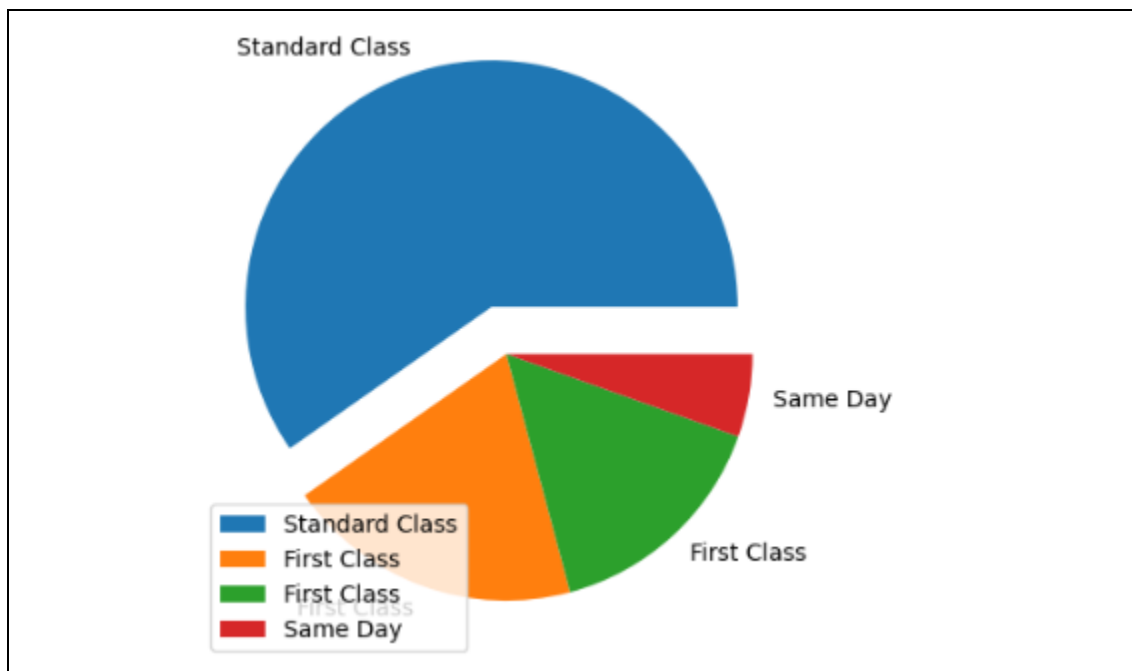
Bin range 200-250 has the highest frequency



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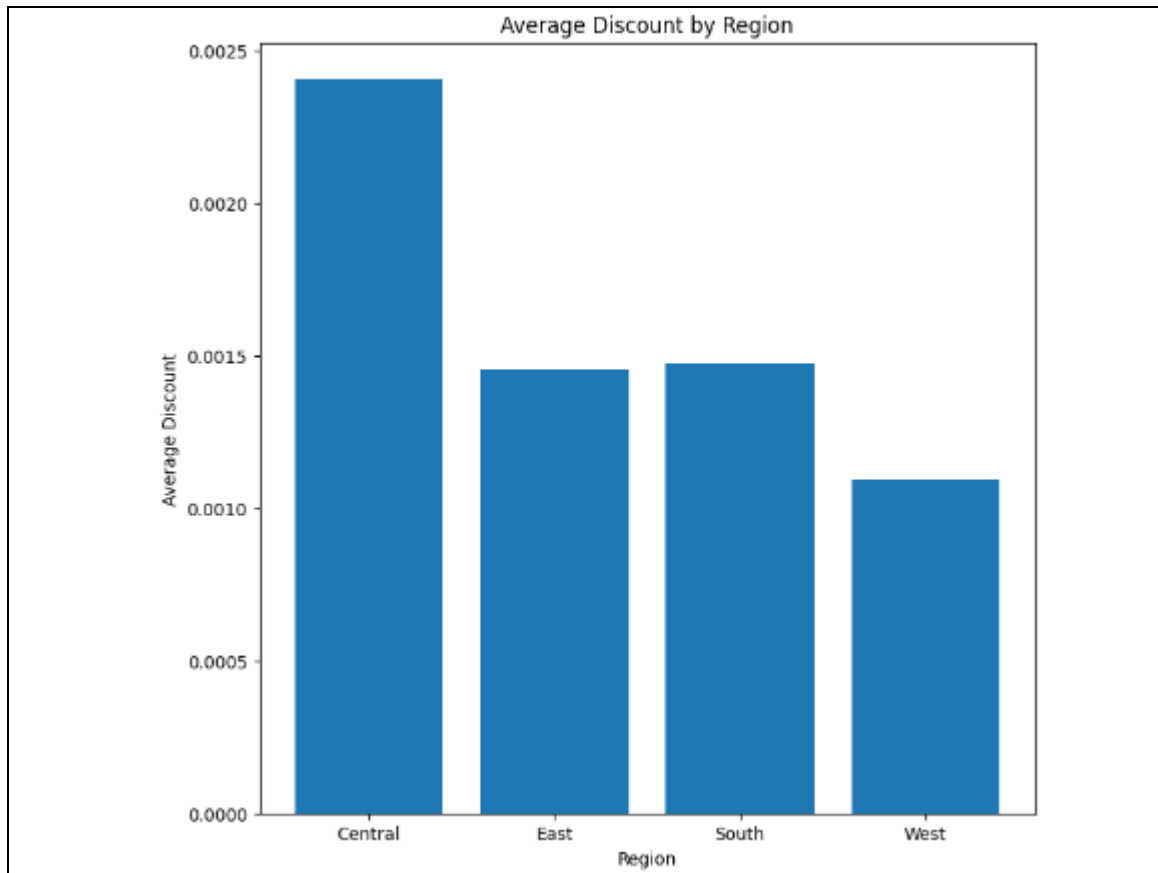
The 75th percentile lies between 40 and 60 while the 25th percentile lies between 0 and 20





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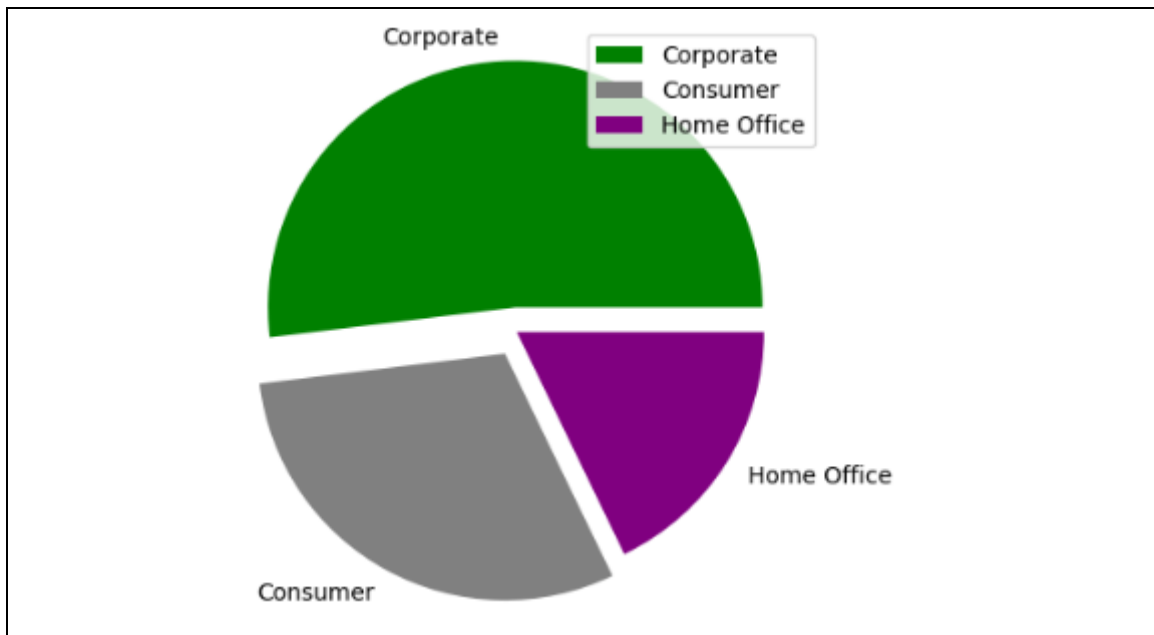
The Ship Mode through which most of the orders are being delivered is Standard Class.



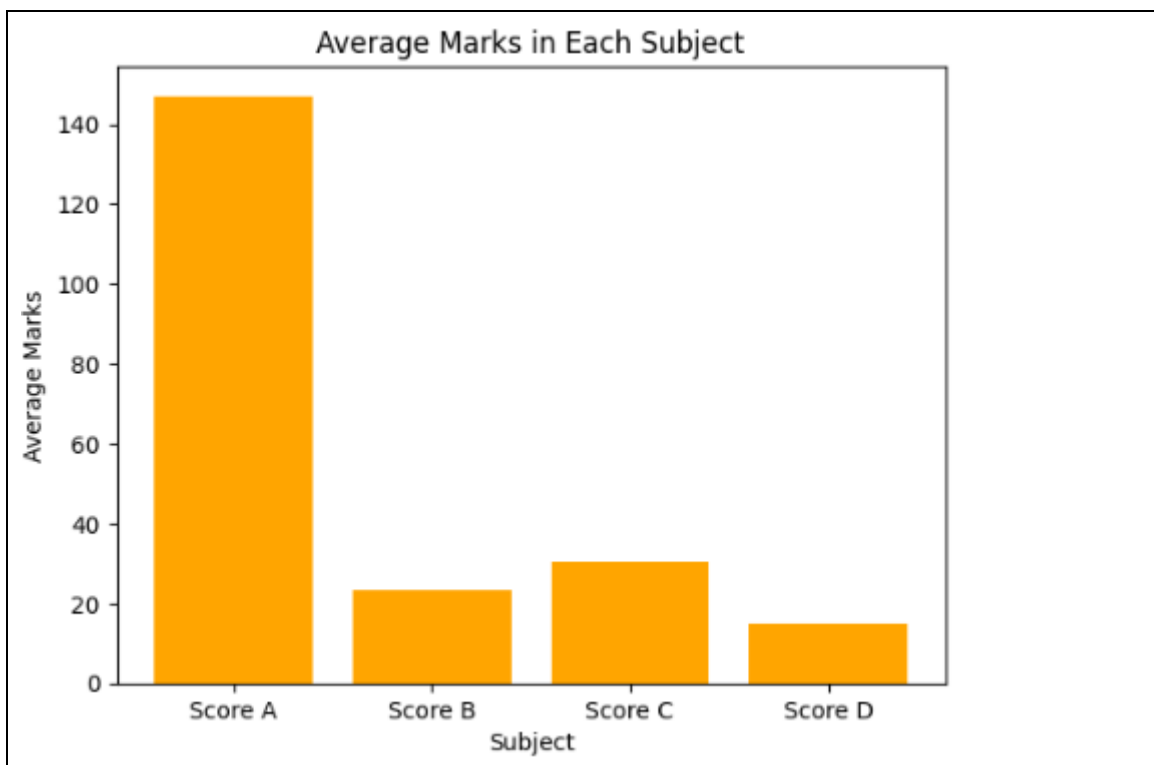
The region with the highest average discount is: Central



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Majority of the orders are given by the Corporate segment while Home Office gives least orders.



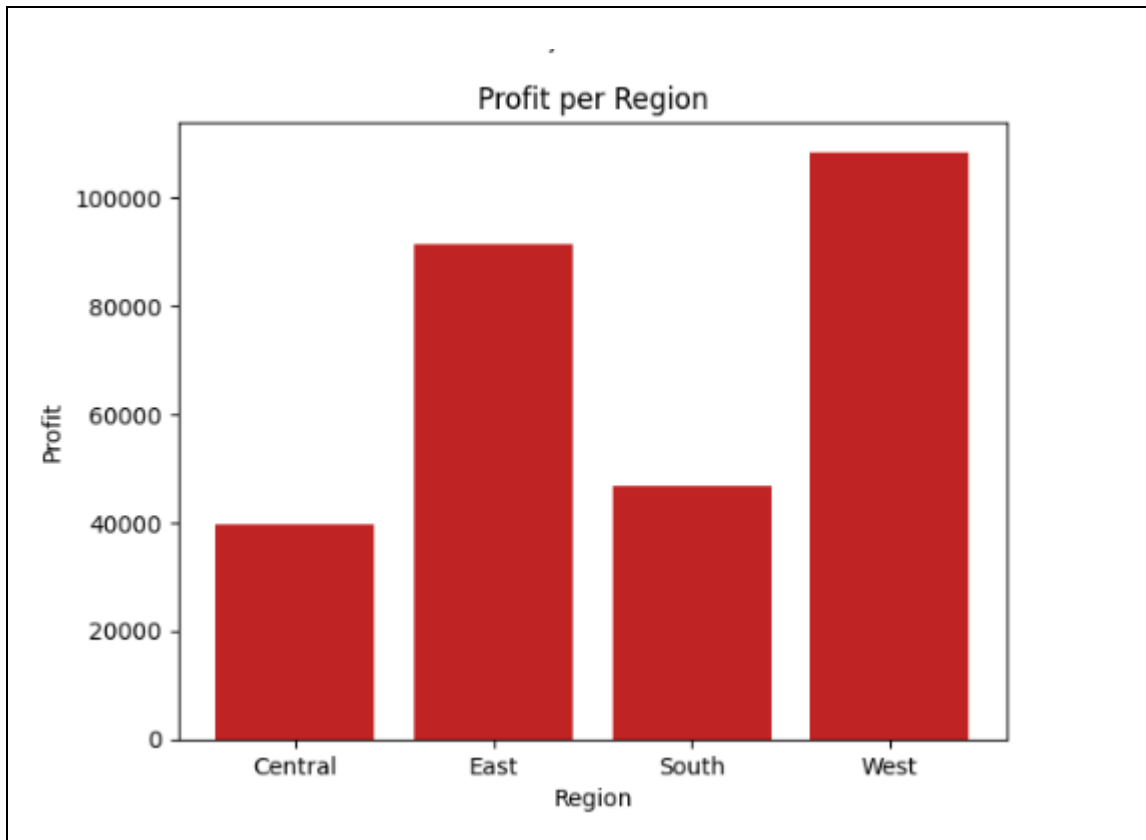
Subject A has the highest average marks while Subject D has least average marks.



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The graph shows the Profit per region. It is evident that West Region is the most profitable Followed by East, South and Central regions.

CONCLUSION:

In this experiment, I was able to understand the Matplotlib and seaborn libraries in Python and how to create histograms, bar plots, boxplots and other graphs with help of it.