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## Experiment 2

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**Branch:** BE CSE (Lateral Entry)  
**Semester:** 5th  
**Subject Name:** ML Lab

**UID:** 21BCS8197  
**Section/Group:** 616/A  
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**Subject Code:** 20CSP-317

### 1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Implement Data Visualization.

### 2. Task To Be Done:

To analyze the data for the certain trends, patterns may become difficult if the data is in its raw format. To overcome this data visualization comes into play. Data visualization provides a good, organized pictorial representation of the data which makes it easier to understand, observe and analyze.

### 3. Apparatus / Simulator Used:

1. Windows 7 or above.
2. Google Collab.

Python provides various types of libraries that comes with different types of features which can support various types of graphs. These libraries are:  
Matplotlib, Seaborn, Bokeh, Plotly

**Matplotlib:** It is easy to use low level library built on Numpy arrays. It consists of various plots like scatter plot, line plot, histogram etc. Matplotlib provides a lot of flexibility.

### 4. Program / Commands:

```
#Sahil Kaundal  
#21BCS8197  
import pandas as pd  
import seaborn as sns
```

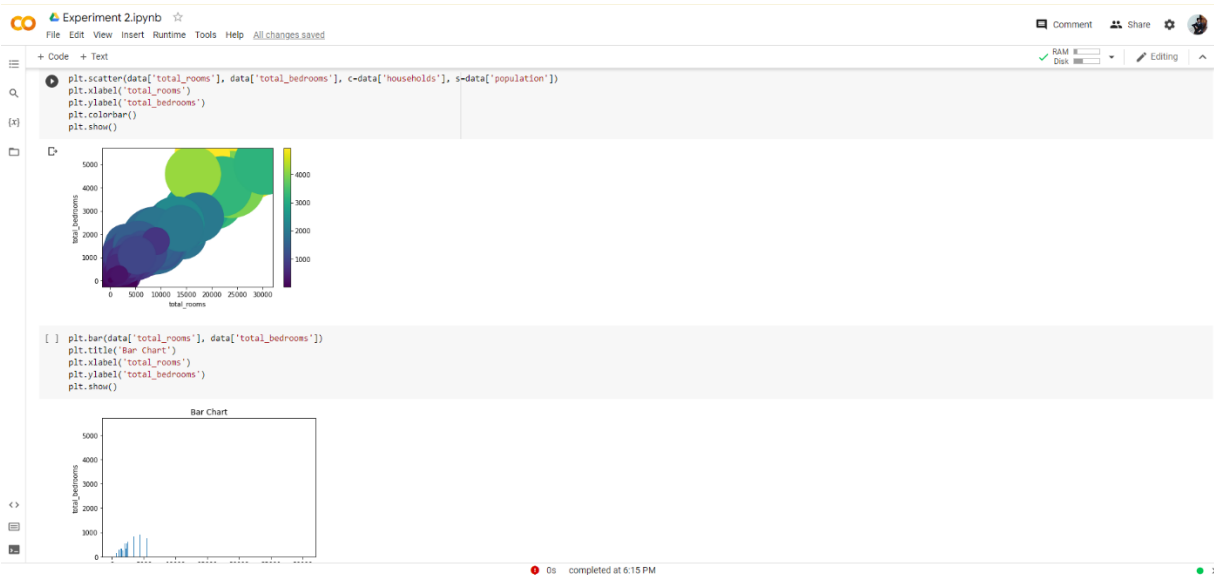
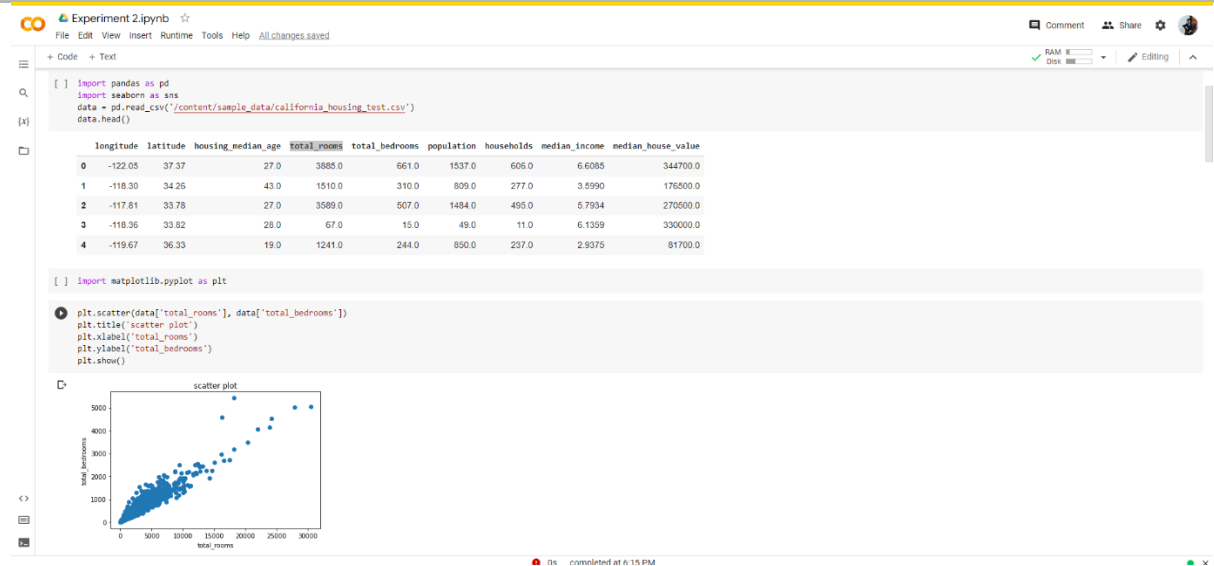


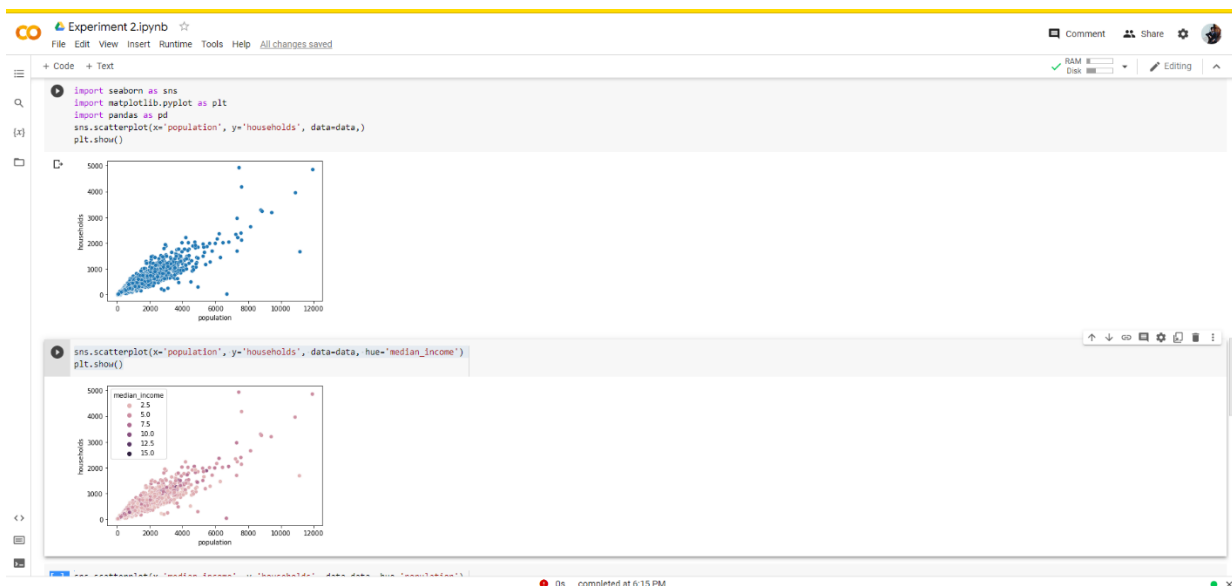
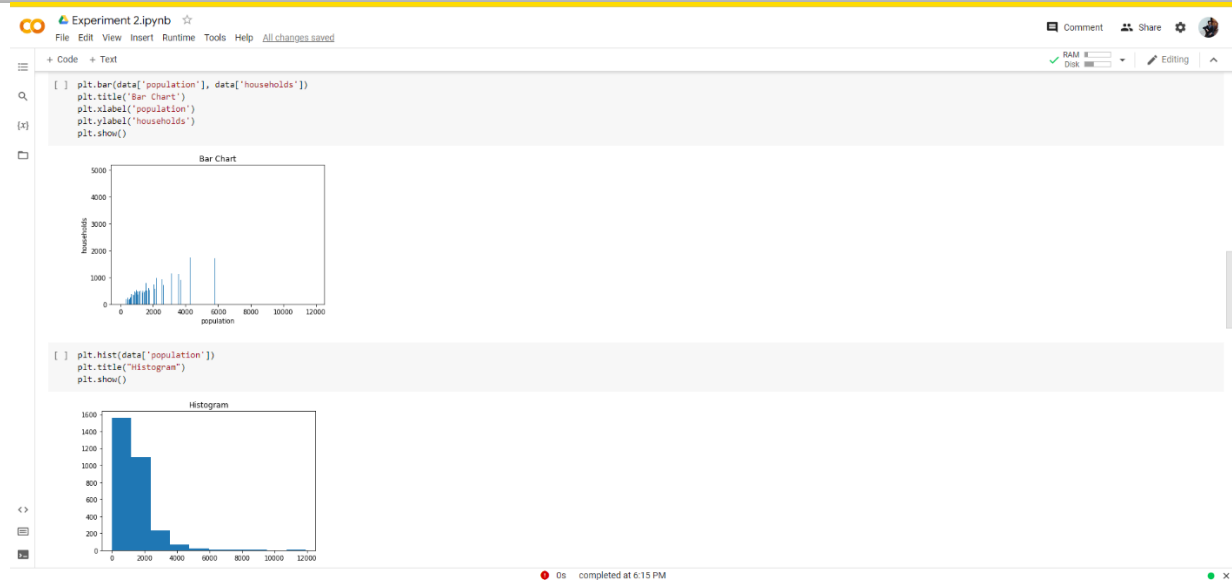
```
#Load the data
data = pd.read_csv('/content/sample_data/california_housing_test.csv')
#View the data
data.head()
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter(data['total_rooms'], data['total_bedrooms'])
plt.title('scatter plot')
plt.xlabel('total_rooms')
plt.ylabel('total_bedrooms')
plt.show()
plt.scatter(data['total_rooms'], data['total_bedrooms'], c=data['households'], s=data
['population'])
plt.xlabel('total_rooms')
plt.ylabel('total_bedrooms')
plt.colorbar()
plt.show()
plt.bar(data['total_rooms'], data['total_bedrooms'])
plt.title('Bar Chart')
plt.xlabel('total_rooms')
plt.ylabel('total_bedrooms')
plt.show()
plt.bar(data['population'], data['households'])
plt.title('Bar Chart')
plt.xlabel('population')
plt.ylabel('households')
plt.show()
plt.hist(data['population'])
plt.title("Histogram")
plt.show()
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
sns.scatterplot(x='population', y='households', data=data,)
plt.show()
sns.scatterplot(x='population', y='households', data=data, hue='median_income')
plt.show()
sns.scatterplot(x='median_income', y='households', data=data, hue='population')
plt.show()
sns.lineplot(x='median_income', y='households', data=data)
```



```
plt.show()
sns.barplot(x='total_rooms', y='households', data=data, hue='population')
plt.show()
sns.histplot(x='population', y='households', data=data, hue='median_income')
plt.show()
import plotly.express as px
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('/content/sample_data/california_housing_test.csv')
fig = px.scatter(data, y='latitude', color='total_rooms')
fig.show()
import plotly.express as px
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('/content/sample_data/california_housing_test.csv')
fig = px.bar(data, x='housing_median_age', y='latitude', color='total_rooms')
fig.show()
import plotly.express as px
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv('/content/sample_data/california_housing_test.csv')
fig = px.histogram(data, x='housing_median_age', color='total_rooms')
fig.show()
sns.histplot (x='longitude', y='median_house_value', data = data, hue='median_income'
)
plt.show()
sns.barplot (x='longitude', y='median_house_value', data = data, hue='housing_median_
age')
plt.show()
```

## 5. Result/Output/Writing Summary:



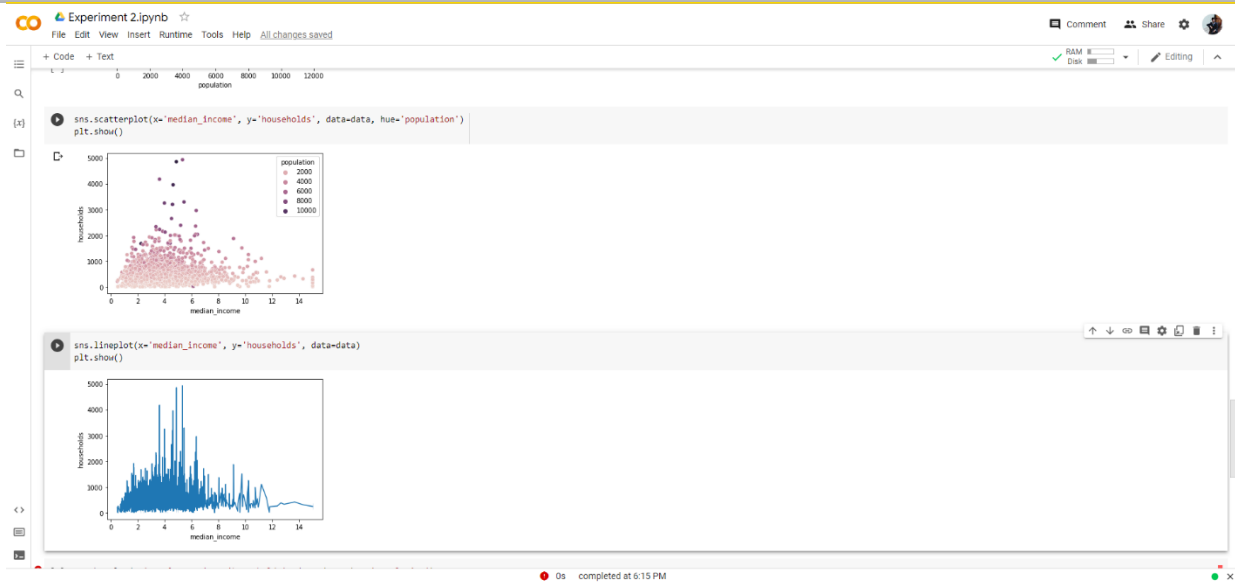


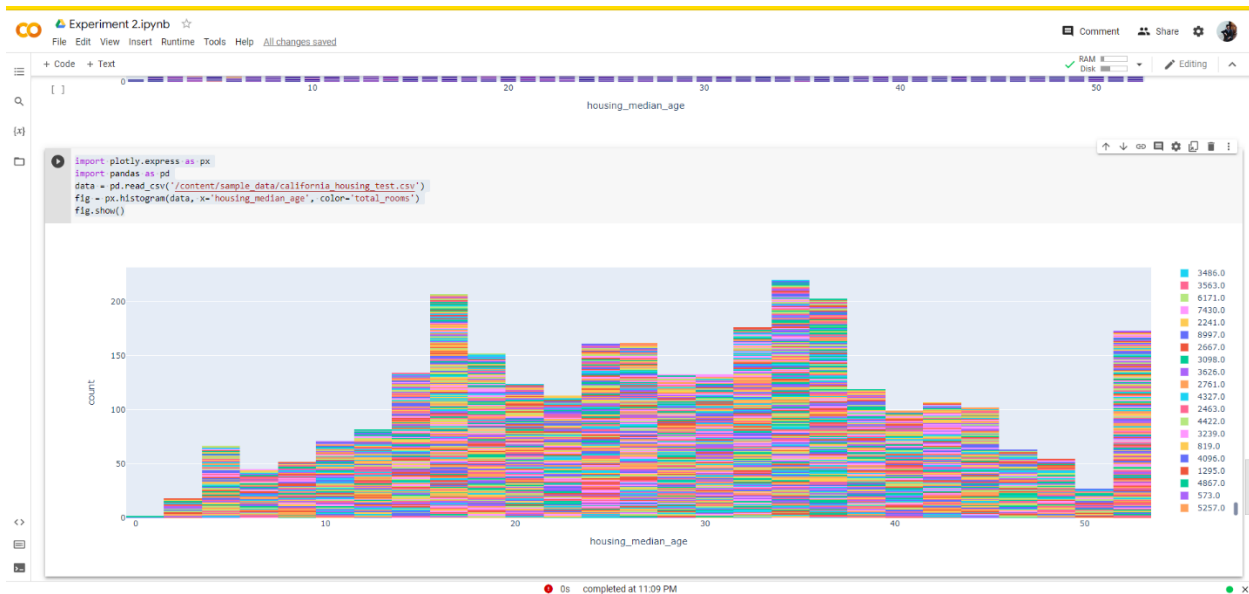
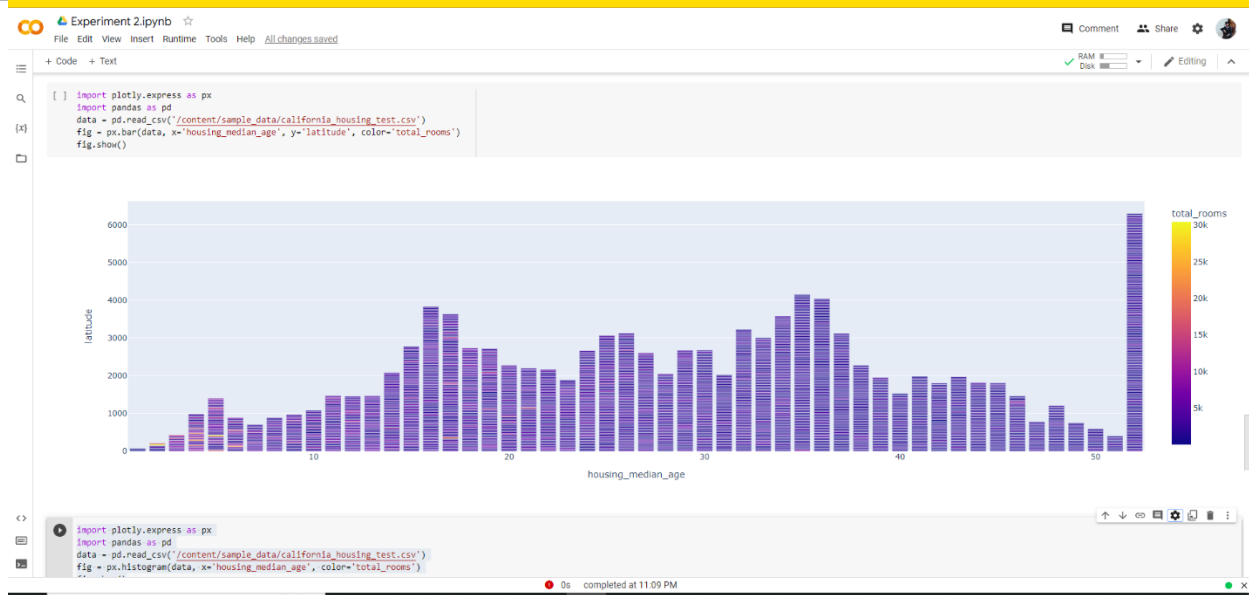


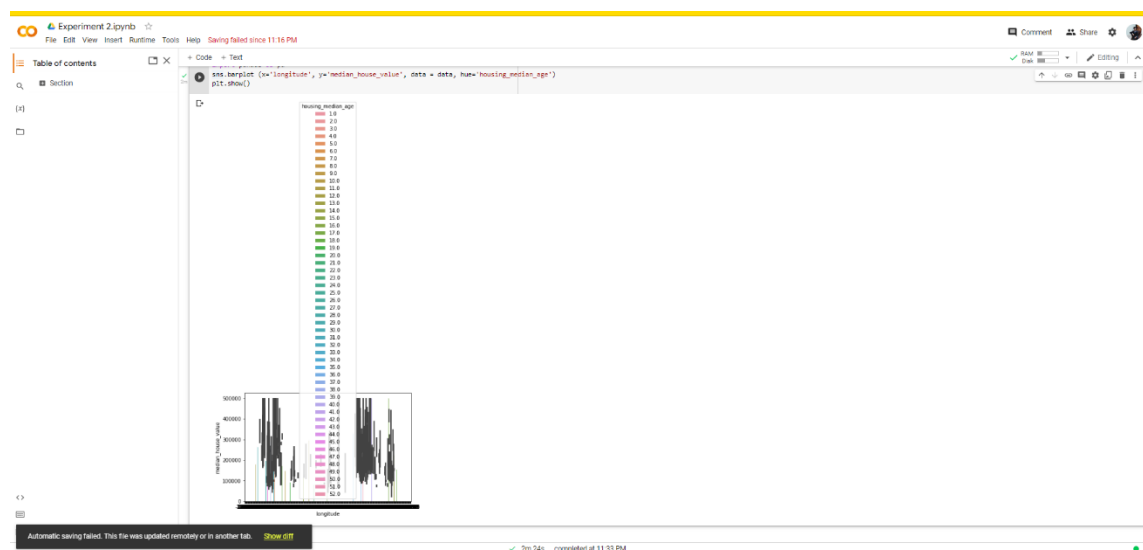
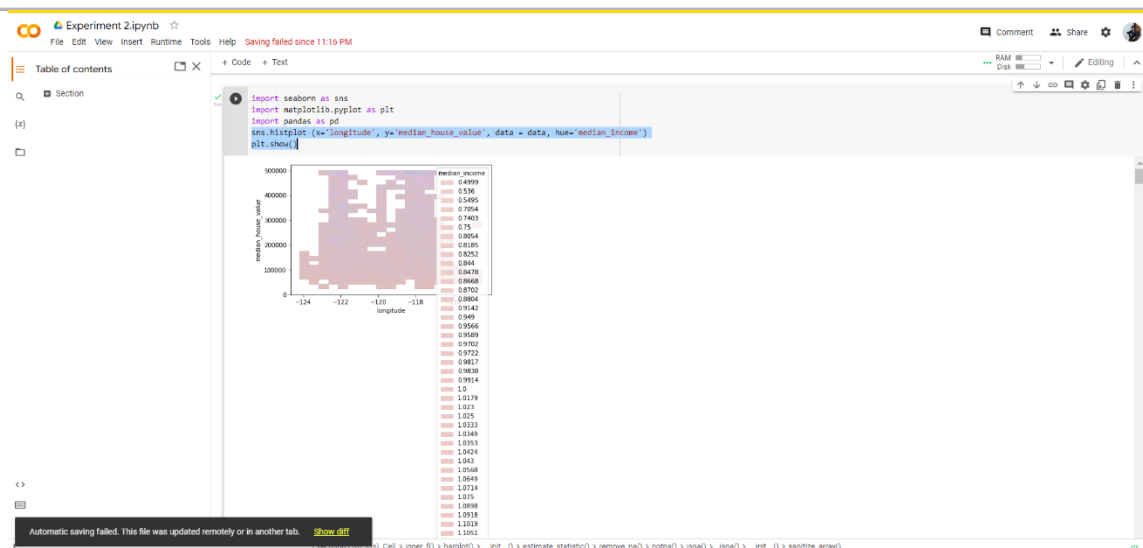
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## Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

Implement Data Visualization.

Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.			