**Visualization 1 : Shares of Supermarket in UK at 2019 and 2022**

Import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

Import pandas as pd

# Replace ‘your\_excel\_file.xlsx’ with the path to your Excel file

Excel\_file = ‘/Users/saikiranakula/Downloads/pie1.xlsx’

# Read the Excel file into a Pandas DataFrame

Df = pd.read\_excel(excel\_file)

Print(df)

# Create a Pandas DataFrame from the data

Df = pd.DataFrame({‘Shares in 2019’: [27.7,23.4,19.6,17.2,12.1],

‘Shares in 2022’: [30.2,25.7,17.1,12.4,14.6]},

Index=[‘Tesco’, ‘Sainsbury\’s’, ‘Asda’, ‘Morrisons’,’Aldi’])

# Create a pie chart

Plot = df.plot.pie(y=’Shares in 2019’, figsize=(4,4))

Plot = df.plot.pie(subplots=True, figsize=(15,15))

# Display the pie chart

Plt.show()

**Visualization 2:Week wise expenditure of My Transportation**

Import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

Import pandas as pd

# Replace ‘your\_excel\_file.xlsx’ with the path to your Excel file

Excel\_file = ‘/Users/saikiranakula/Downloads/line.xlsx’

# Read the Excel file into a Pandas DataFrame

Df = pd.read\_excel(excel\_file)

Print(df)

#Create the dataframe

Df = pd.DataFrame({

‘Trains’: [12.10,9.85,8.40,10.20],

‘Food’: [12.10,16.40,14.40,14.09],

‘Bus’: [9.8,8.6,7.4,9.2],

‘Metro’:[6.2,6.7,8.9,12.4]}

, index=[‘week1’,’week2’,’week3’,’week4’])

# Create a line plot for the DataFrame

Ax = df.plot( marker=’o’, figsize=(8, 5))

# Set labels and title

Plt.xlabel(‘Weeks’)

Plt.ylabel(‘charges in £’)

Plt.title(‘Transportation Charges’)

# Display the plot

Plt.grid(True)

Plt.legend()

#show the plot

Plt.show()

**Visualization 3:Fruit Sales In India at 2015,2018 and 2020**

Import pandas as pd

Import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Replace ‘your\_excel\_file.xlsx’ with the path to your Excel file

Excel\_file = ‘/Users/saikiranakula/Downloads/samp4 (1)-2.xlsx’

# Read the Excel file into a Pandas DataFrame

Df = pd.read\_excel(excel\_file)

# Now you can work with the data in the DataFrame (e.g., display the first few rows)

Print(df.head())

# Set the ‘Category’ column as the index

Df.set\_index(‘Year’, inplace=True)

# Create a 2D bar graph for Fruits Sales In India

Df.plot(kind=’bar’, figsize=(10,7))

Plt.title(‘Fruits Sales In India’)

Plt.xlabel(‘Year’)

Plt.ylabel(‘Tonnes’)

Plt.xticks(rotation=0) # Rotate x-axis labels (0 degrees)

# Display the 2D bar graph

Plt.show()