

Data Viz in Plotting

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd # For data manipulation and analysis
import numpy as np # For numerical computations
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # For creating static, animated, and interactive plots
import seaborn as sns # For statistical data visualization based on Matplotlib
import scipy # For scientific and technical computing (including optimization,
```

```
In [4]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Creating realistic data for employees
data = {
    'Employee ID': np.arange(1001, 1011),
    'Employee Name': ['Satender Kumar', 'data 1', 'Jane Smith', 'Robert Brown',
    'Department': ['Data Analyst', 'IT', 'Finance', 'Marketing', 'Sales', 'Operations'],
    'Age': [24, np.random.randint(25, 60), np.random.randint(25, 60), np.random.randint(25, 60),
    'Location': ['London, Canada', 'Toronto', 'London', 'Sydney', 'San Francisco'],
    'Salary': np.random.randint(50000, 150000, size=10),
    'Years with Company': np.random.randint(1, 15, size=10),
    'Position': ['Data Analyst', 'Developer', 'Analyst', 'Designer', 'Consultant'],
    'Performance Score': np.random.randint(1, 5, size=10),
    'Bonus': np.random.randint(1000, 10000, size=10),
    'Gender': ['Male', 'Male', 'Female', 'Male', 'Female', 'Male', 'Female', 'Male', 'Female', 'Male'],
    'Marital Status': ['Single', 'Single', 'Married', 'Single', 'Single', 'Married', 'Single', 'Married', 'Single', 'Married'],
    'Education': ['Bachelor', 'Master', 'PhD', 'Bachelor', 'Master', 'PhD', 'Bachelor', 'Master', 'PhD', 'Bachelor'],
    'Hire Date': pd.to_datetime(['2019-06-12', '2015-07-23', '2012-09-05', '2018-01-01', '2017-03-15', '2016-08-20', '2014-11-10', '2013-04-05', '2011-12-01', '2010-05-18']),
    'Overtime Hours': np.random.randint(0, 20, size=10),
    'Sick Days Taken': np.random.randint(0, 10, size=10),
    'Vacation Days Taken': np.random.randint(5, 20, size=10),
    'Training Hours': np.random.randint(10, 50, size=10),
    'Certifications': ['Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes'],
    'Supervisor': ['Anna Smith', 'Brian Adams', 'Clara Jones', 'Daniel Martin', 'Emily White', 'Frank Green', 'Grace Black', 'Henry Blue', 'Ivy Red', 'Jack Purple'],
}

# Creating the DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

```
In [10]: df
```

Out[10]:

	Employee ID	Employee Name	Department	Age	Location	Salary	Years with Company	Position	P
0	1001	Satender Kumar	Data Analyst	24	London, Canada	50379	3	Data Analyst	
1	1002	data 1	IT	37	Toronto	98030	3	Developer	
2	1003	Jane Smith	Finance	42	London	54742	13	Analyst	
3	1004	Robert Brown	Marketing	50	Sydney	79468	7	Designer	
4	1005	Emily Davis	Sales	39	San Francisco	140576	5	Consultant	
5	1006	Michael Wilson	Operations	55	Paris	149810	2	Engineer	
6	1007	Sarah Taylor	R&D	46	Berlin	122118	1	Scientist	
7	1008	David Lee	Support	56	Tokyo	121107	11	Support Agent	
8	1009	Laura Johnson	Admin	38	Dubai	143323	8	Admin Assistant	
9	1010	James White	Legal	48	Singapore	51334	12	Lawyer	

In [11]: `import pandas as pd`
`import numpy as np`

In [13]: `# Creating realistic data for a second set of employees`
`data1 = {`
 `'Employee ID': np.arange(1011, 1021),`
 `'Employee Name': ['Satender Kumar', 'data 1', 'Chris Evans', 'Natalie Portma',`
 `'Department': ['Data Analyst', 'HR', 'IT', 'Marketing', 'Finance', 'Sales',`
 `'Age': [24, np.random.randint(25, 60), np.random.randint(25, 60), np.random.`
 `'Location': ['London, Canada', 'Los Angeles', 'New York', 'Chicago', 'Housto`
 `'Salary': np.random.randint(60000, 160000, size=10),`
 `'Years with Company': np.random.randint(1, 20, size=10),`
 `'Position': ['Data Analyst', 'HR Manager', 'IT Specialist', 'Marketing Coord`
 `'Performance Score': np.random.randint(1, 5, size=10),`
 `'Bonus': np.random.randint(2000, 12000, size=10),`
 `'Gender': ['Male', 'Male', 'Female', 'Female', 'Male', 'Female', 'Male', 'Fe`
 `'Marital Status': ['Single', 'Married', 'Single', 'Single', 'Married', 'Sing`
 `'Education': ['Master', 'Bachelor', 'Master', 'PhD', 'Bachelor', 'Master', '`
 `'Hire Date': pd.to_datetime(['2018-07-15', '2014-03-22', '2011-10-12', '2017`
 `'Overtime Hours': np.random.randint(0, 25, size=10),`
 `'Sick Days Taken': np.random.randint(0, 8, size=10),`
 `'Vacation Days Taken': np.random.randint(7, 22, size=10),`
 `'Training Hours': np.random.randint(15, 55, size=10),`
 `'Certifications': ['Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes`
 `'Supervisor': ['John Smith', 'Michael Johnson', 'Patricia Williams', 'Linda`

```
}

# Creating the second DataFrame
df1 = pd.DataFrame(data1)
```

In [15]: df1

Out[15]:

	Employee ID	Employee Name	Department	Age	Location	Salary	Years with Company	Position
0	1011	Satender Kumar	Data Analyst	24	London, Canada	95392	5	Data Analyst
1	1012	data 1	HR	56	Los Angeles	75471	17	HR Manager
2	1013	Chris Evans	IT	30	New York	129083	12	IT Specialist
3	1014	Natalie Portman	Marketing	27	Chicago	104039	3	Marketing Coordinator
4	1015	Tom Holland	Finance	56	Houston	138405	5	Financial Analyst
5	1016	Emma Watson	Sales	35	Phoenix	145713	19	Sales Manager
6	1017	Daniel Radcliffe	R&D	41	Philadelphia	62592	1	Research Scientist
7	1018	Scarlett Johansson	Operations	44	San Antonio	119897	10	Operations Manager
8	1019	Robert Downey Jr.	Legal	27	San Diego	92816	3	Legal Advisor
9	1020	Mark Ruffalo	Support	46	Dallas	144765	1	Support Specialist

In [17]: merged_df = pd.merge(df, df1, on='Employee ID', suffixes=('_df', '_df1'), how='c
print(merged_df)

	Employee ID	Employee Name_df	Department_df	Age_df	Location_df	\
0	1001	Satender Kumar	Data Analyst	24.0	London, Canada	
1	1002	data 1	IT	37.0	Toronto	
2	1003	Jane Smith	Finance	42.0	London	
3	1004	Robert Brown	Marketing	50.0	Sydney	
4	1005	Emily Davis	Sales	39.0	San Francisco	
5	1006	Michael Wilson	Operations	55.0	Paris	
6	1007	Sarah Taylor	R&D	46.0	Berlin	
7	1008	David Lee	Support	56.0	Tokyo	
8	1009	Laura Johnson	Admin	38.0	Dubai	
9	1010	James White	Legal	48.0	Singapore	
10	1011	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
11	1012	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
12	1013	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
13	1014	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14	1015	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
15	1016	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
16	1017	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
17	1018	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
18	1019	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
19	1020	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	Salary_df	Years with Company_df	Position_df	Performance Score_df	\
0	50379.0	3.0	Data Analyst	2.0	
1	98030.0	3.0	Developer	4.0	
2	54742.0	13.0	Analyst	3.0	
3	79468.0	7.0	Designer	4.0	
4	140576.0	5.0	Consultant	1.0	
5	149810.0	2.0	Engineer	2.0	
6	122118.0	1.0	Scientist	2.0	
7	121107.0	11.0	Support Agent	4.0	
8	143323.0	8.0	Admin Assistant	1.0	
9	51334.0	12.0	Lawyer	1.0	
10	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
11	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
12	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
13	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
14	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
15	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
16	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
17	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
18	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
19	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	Bonus_df	...	Gender_df1	Marital Status_df1	Education_df1	Hire Date_df1	\
0	6598.0	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaT	
1	6601.0	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaT	
2	1951.0	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaT	
3	3987.0	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaT	
4	6045.0	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaT	
5	2484.0	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaT	
6	1421.0	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaT	
7	3473.0	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaT	
8	5515.0	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaT	
9	3612.0	...	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaT	
10	NaN	...	Male	Single	Master	2018-07-15	
11	NaN	...	Male	Married	Bachelor	2014-03-22	
12	NaN	...	Female	Single	Master	2011-10-12	
13	NaN	...	Female	Single	PhD	2017-04-17	
14	NaN	...	Male	Married	Bachelor	2015-09-23	

15	NaN	...	Female	Single	Master	2016-11-01
16	NaN	...	Male	Single	PhD	2019-05-11
17	NaN	...	Female	Married	Bachelor	2020-07-08
18	NaN	...	Male	Single	Master	2013-08-19
19	NaN	...	Male	Married	PhD	2012-01-09

	Overtime Hours_df1	Sick Days Taken_df1	Vacation Days Taken_df1	\
0	NaN	NaN	NaN	
1	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	
5	NaN	NaN	NaN	
6	NaN	NaN	NaN	
7	NaN	NaN	NaN	
8	NaN	NaN	NaN	
9	NaN	NaN	NaN	
10	3.0	0.0	18.0	
11	18.0	2.0	14.0	
12	16.0	7.0	16.0	
13	9.0	6.0	11.0	
14	16.0	1.0	17.0	
15	2.0	7.0	9.0	
16	17.0	2.0	21.0	
17	21.0	2.0	13.0	
18	9.0	3.0	10.0	
19	16.0	7.0	21.0	

	Training Hours_df1	Certifications_df1	Supervisor_df1
0	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	NaN	NaN	NaN
3	NaN	NaN	NaN
4	NaN	NaN	NaN
5	NaN	NaN	NaN
6	NaN	NaN	NaN
7	NaN	NaN	NaN
8	NaN	NaN	NaN
9	NaN	NaN	NaN
10	42.0	Yes	John Smith
11	41.0	Yes	Michael Johnson
12	39.0	No	Patricia Williams
13	36.0	Yes	Linda Brown
14	45.0	No	Barbara Jones
15	51.0	Yes	Elizabeth Garcia
16	24.0	No	Susan Martinez
17	37.0	Yes	Jessica Hernandez
18	16.0	Yes	Sarah Lopez
19	54.0	No	Karen Wilson

[20 rows x 39 columns]

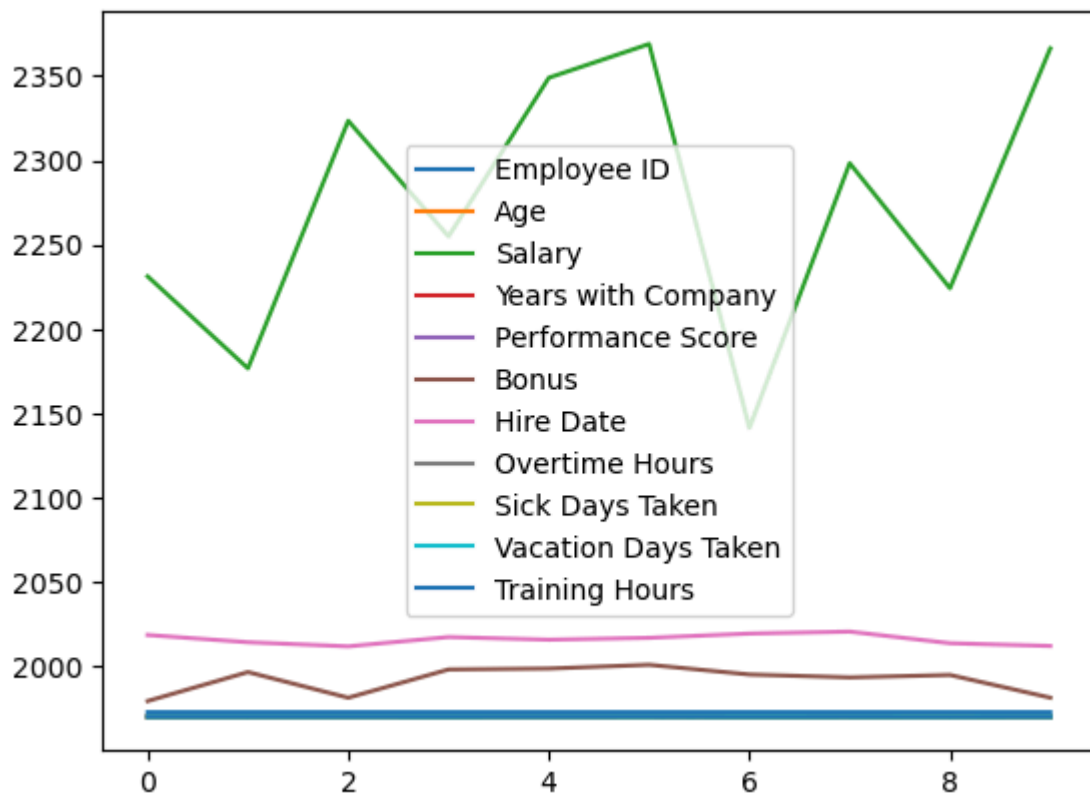
In [19]: df.plot()

Out[19]: <Axes: >



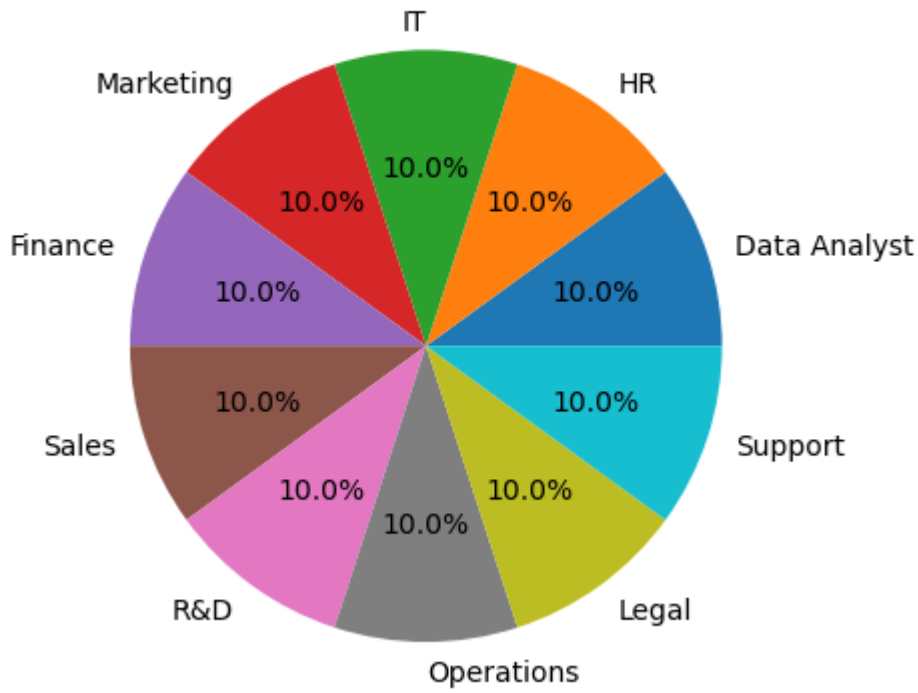
```
In [21]: df1.plot()
```

```
Out[21]: <Axes: >
```

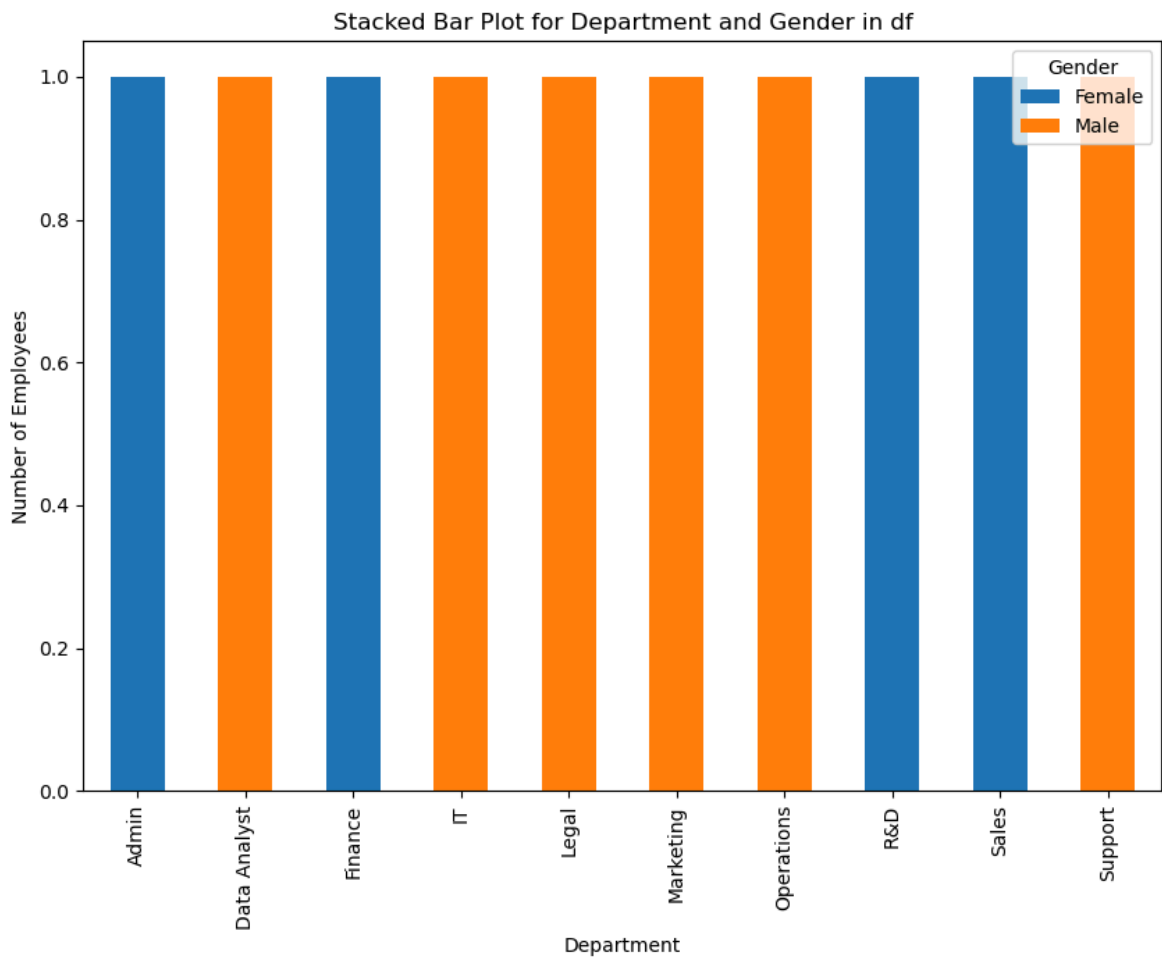


```
In [54]: # Pie chart for department distribution in df1
df1['Department'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%', title='Depa
plt.ylabel('') # Remove the y-label for a cleaner look
plt.show()
```

Department Distribution in df1



```
In [56]: # Stacked bar plot showing count of employees by Department and Gender in df
df.groupby(['Department', 'Gender']).size().unstack().plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
plt.title('Stacked Bar Plot for Department and Gender in df')
plt.ylabel('Number of Employees')
plt.show()
```



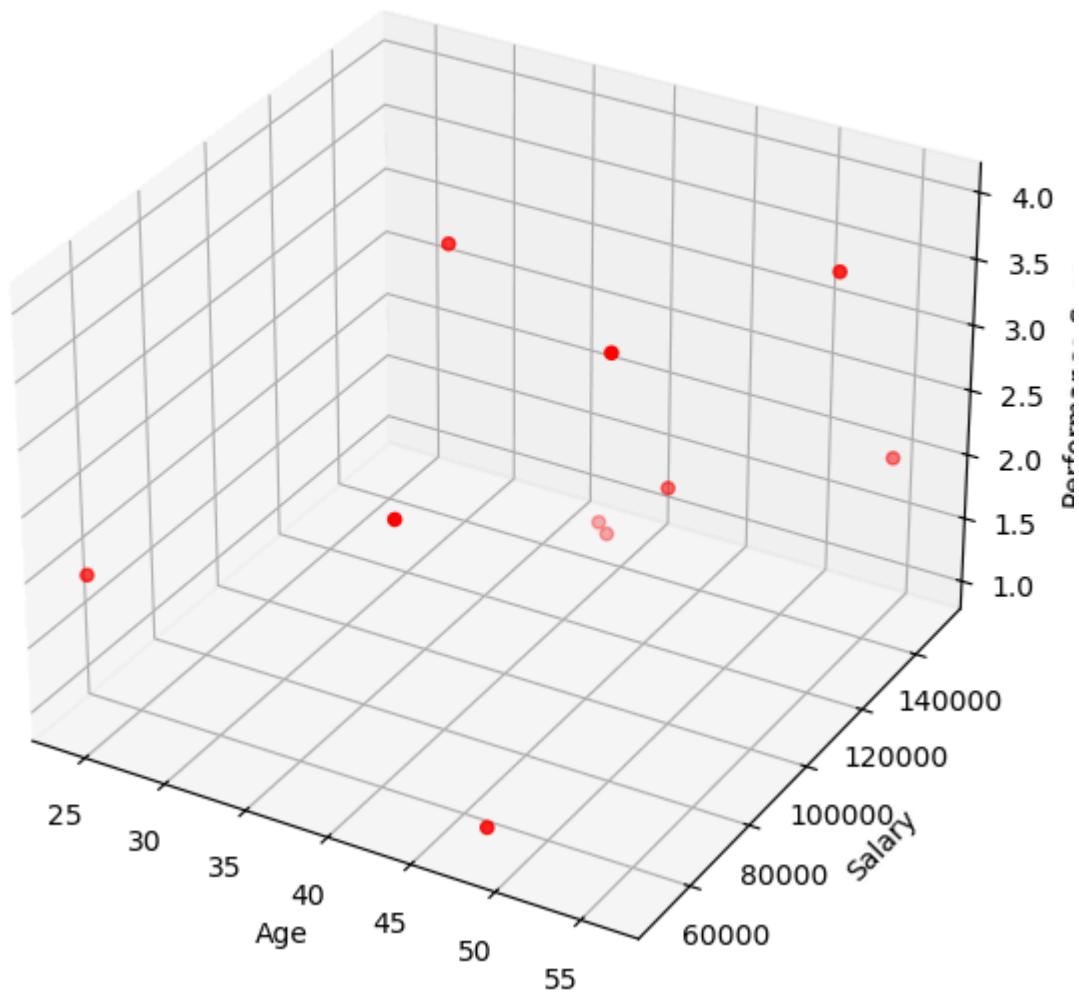
```
In [57]: # Area plot showing salary over years with company in df1
df1.plot.area(x='Years with Company', y='Salary', figsize=(10, 7), alpha=0.4)
plt.title('Area Plot for Salary Over Years with Company in df1')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()
```



```
In [58]: from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D

# 3D scatter plot in df
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
ax.scatter(df['Age'], df['Salary'], df['Performance Score'], c='r', marker='o')
ax.set_xlabel('Age')
ax.set_ylabel('Salary')
ax.set_zlabel('Performance Score')
plt.title('3D Scatter Plot in df')
plt.show()
```

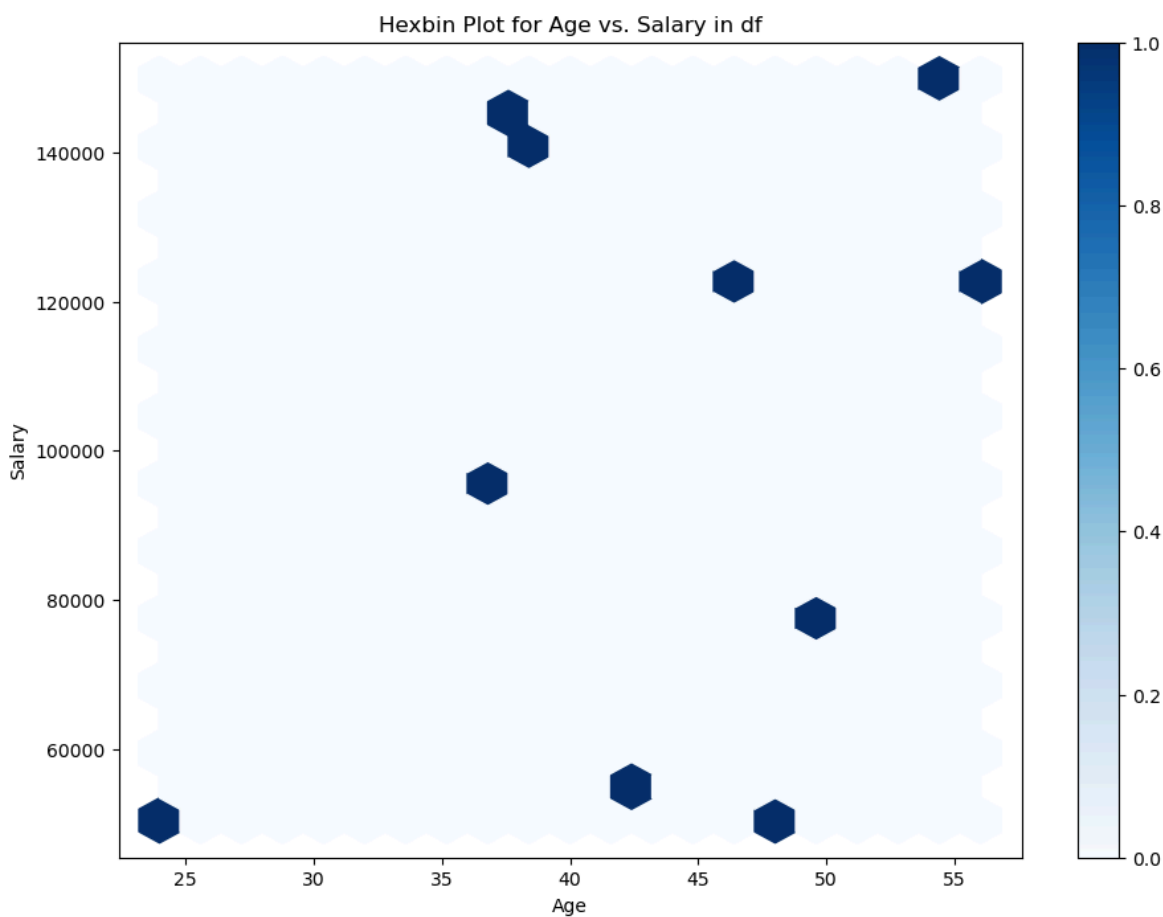

3D Scatter Plot in df



```
In [59]: # Hexbin plot for Age vs. Salary in df1
df1.plot.hexbin(x='Age', y='Salary', gridsize=20, cmap='Blues', figsize=(10, 7))
plt.title('Hexbin Plot for Age vs. Salary in df1')
plt.show()
```

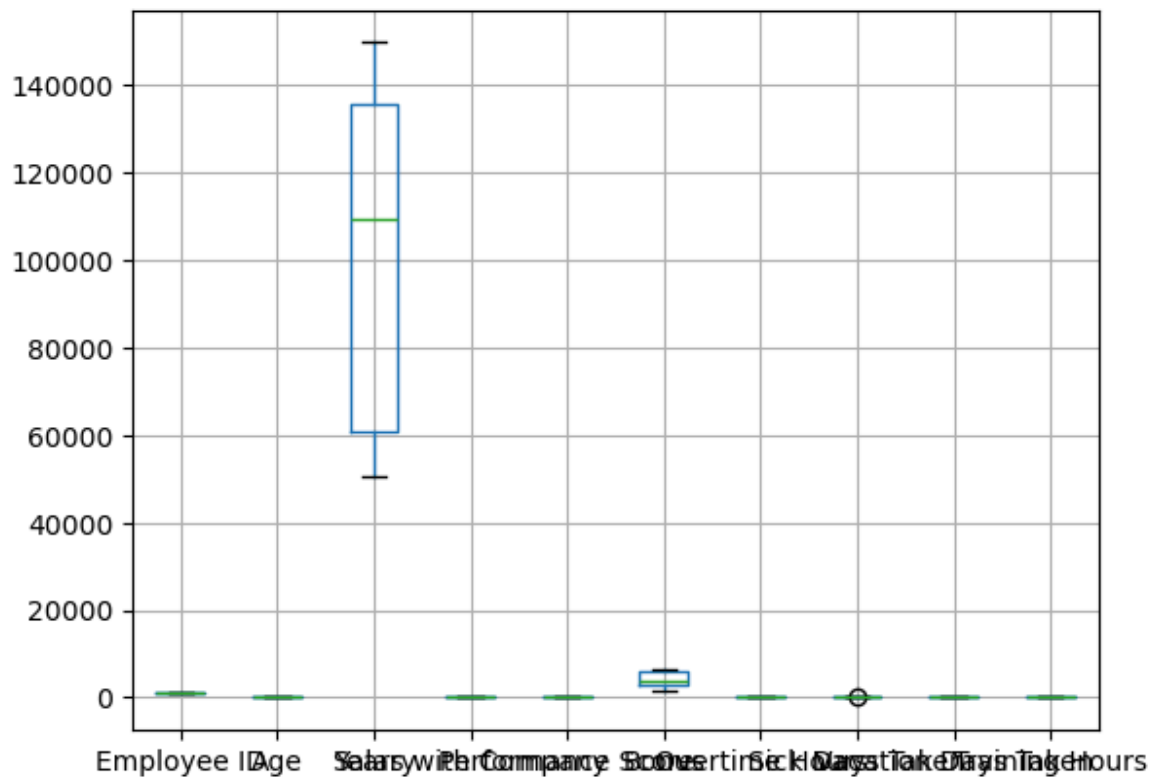


```
In [61]: # Hexbin plot for Age vs. Salary in df
df.plot.hexbin(x='Age', y='Salary', gridsize=20, cmap='Blues', figsize=(11, 8))
plt.title('Hexbin Plot for Age vs. Salary in df')
plt.show()
```



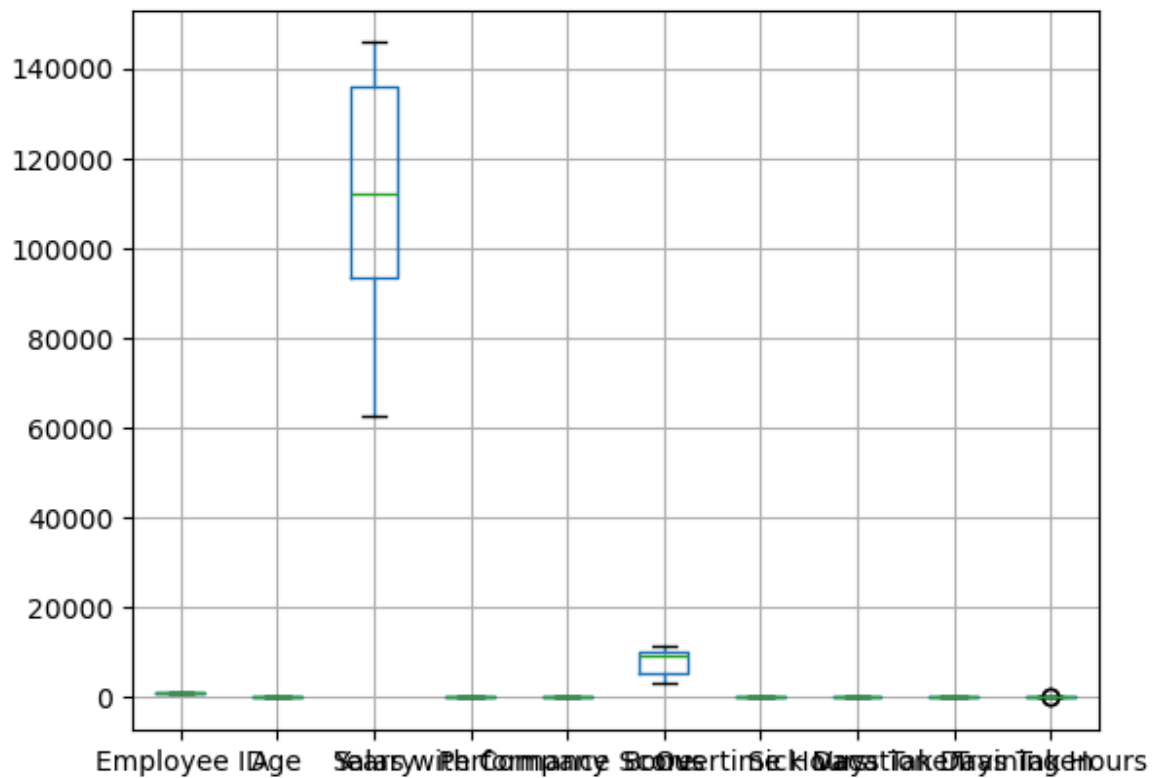
```
In [63]: df.boxplot()
```

```
Out[63]: <Axes: >
```



```
In [30]: df1.boxplot()
```

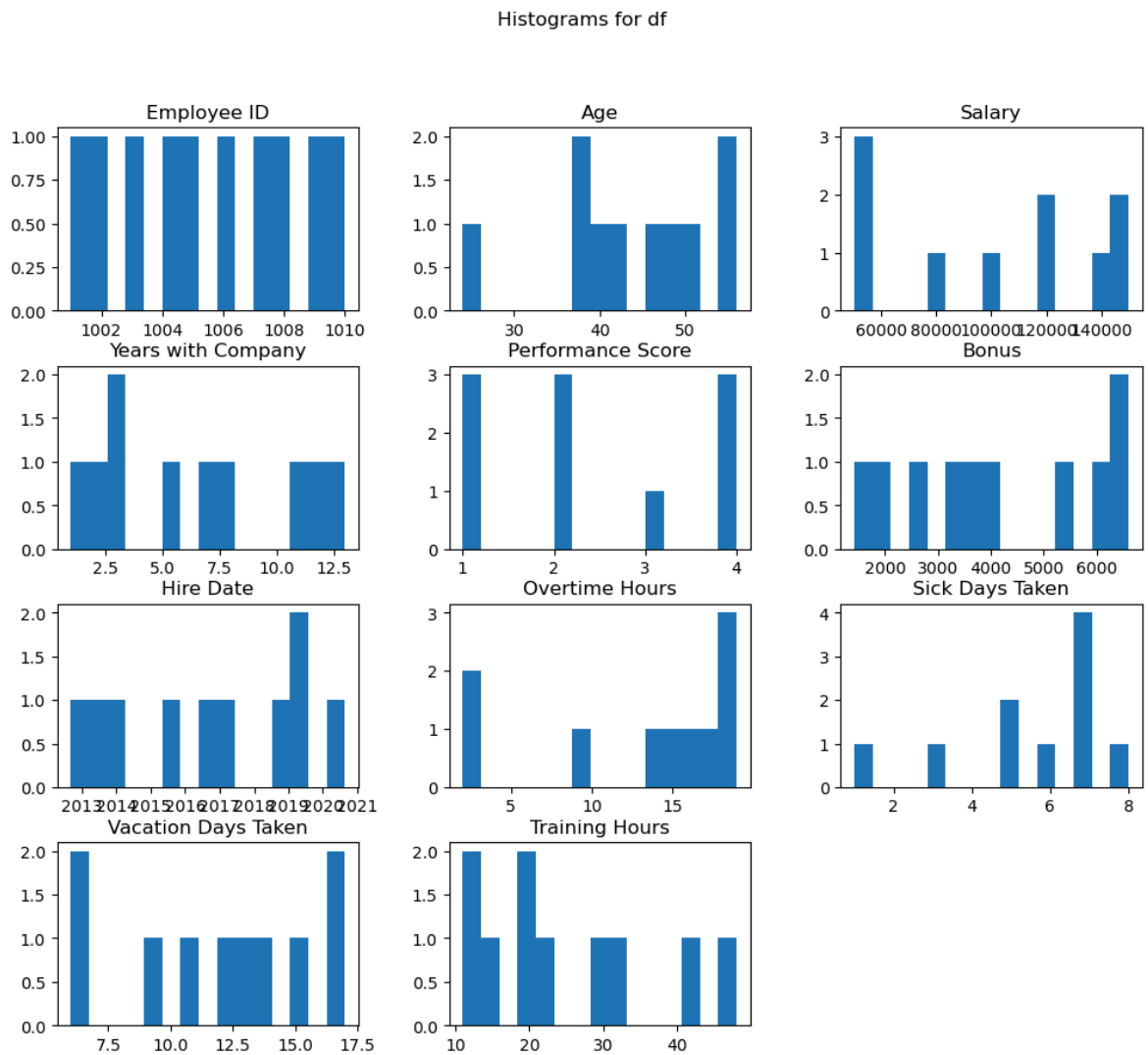
```
Out[30]: <Axes: >
```



```
In [32]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# Assuming df is your first DataFrame
df.hist(figsize=(12, 10), bins=15, grid=False)

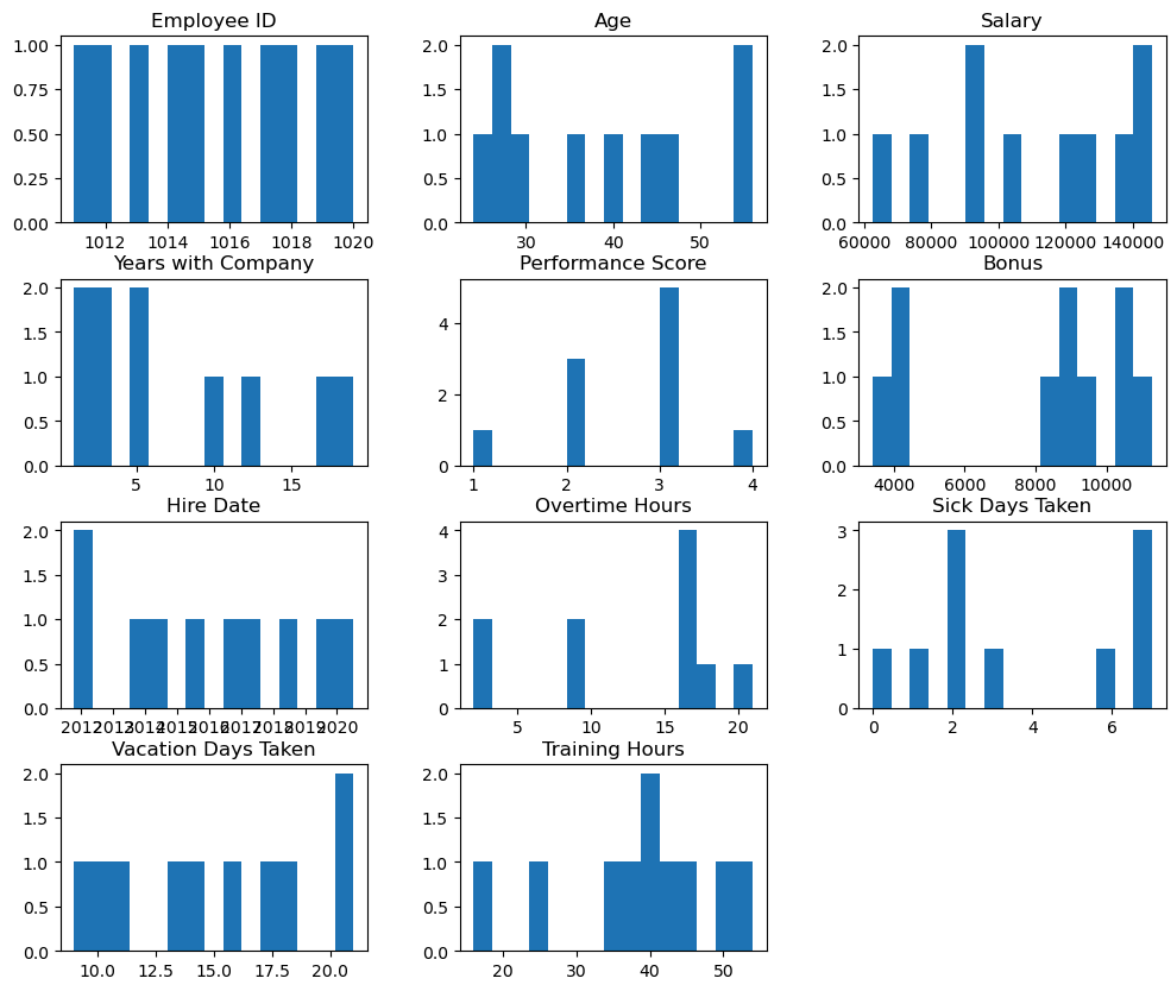
# Display the plots for df
plt.suptitle('Histograms for df')
plt.show()
```



```
In [35]: # Assuming df1 is your second DataFrame
df1.hist(figsize=(12, 10), bins=15, grid=False)

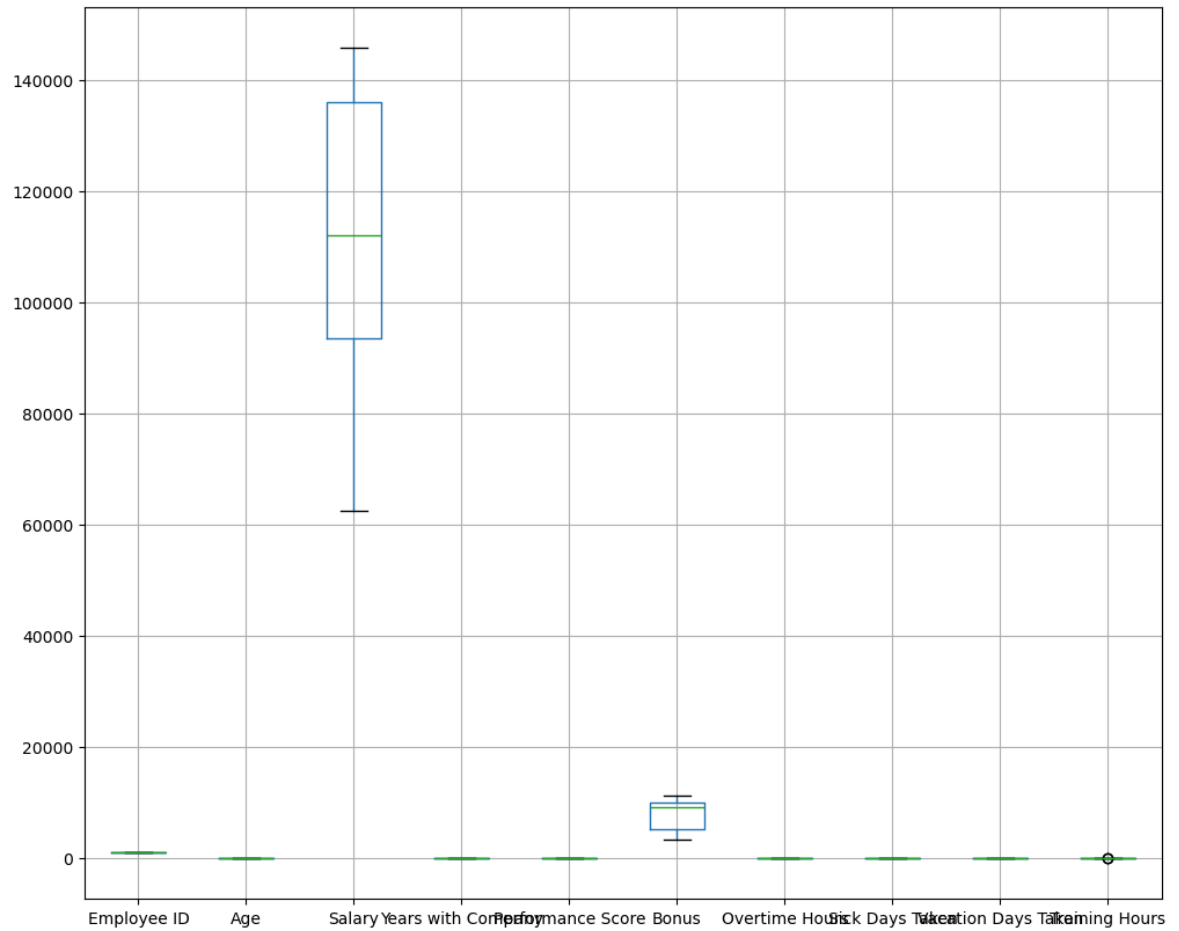
# Display the plots for df1
plt.suptitle('Histograms for df1')
plt.show()
```

Histograms for df1



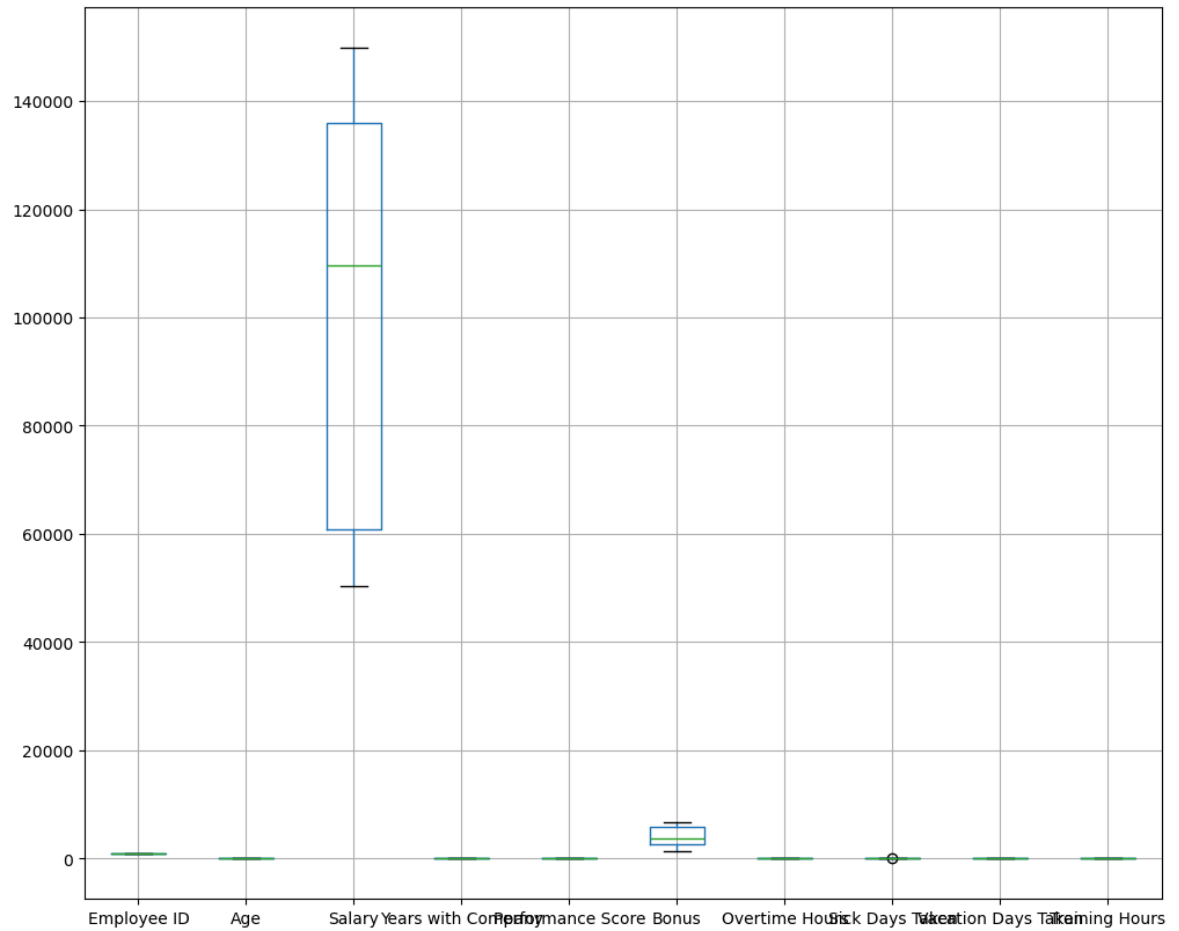
```
In [36]: # Box plots for df1
df1.boxplot(figsize=(12, 10))
plt.suptitle('Box Plots for df1')
plt.show()
```

Box Plots for df1

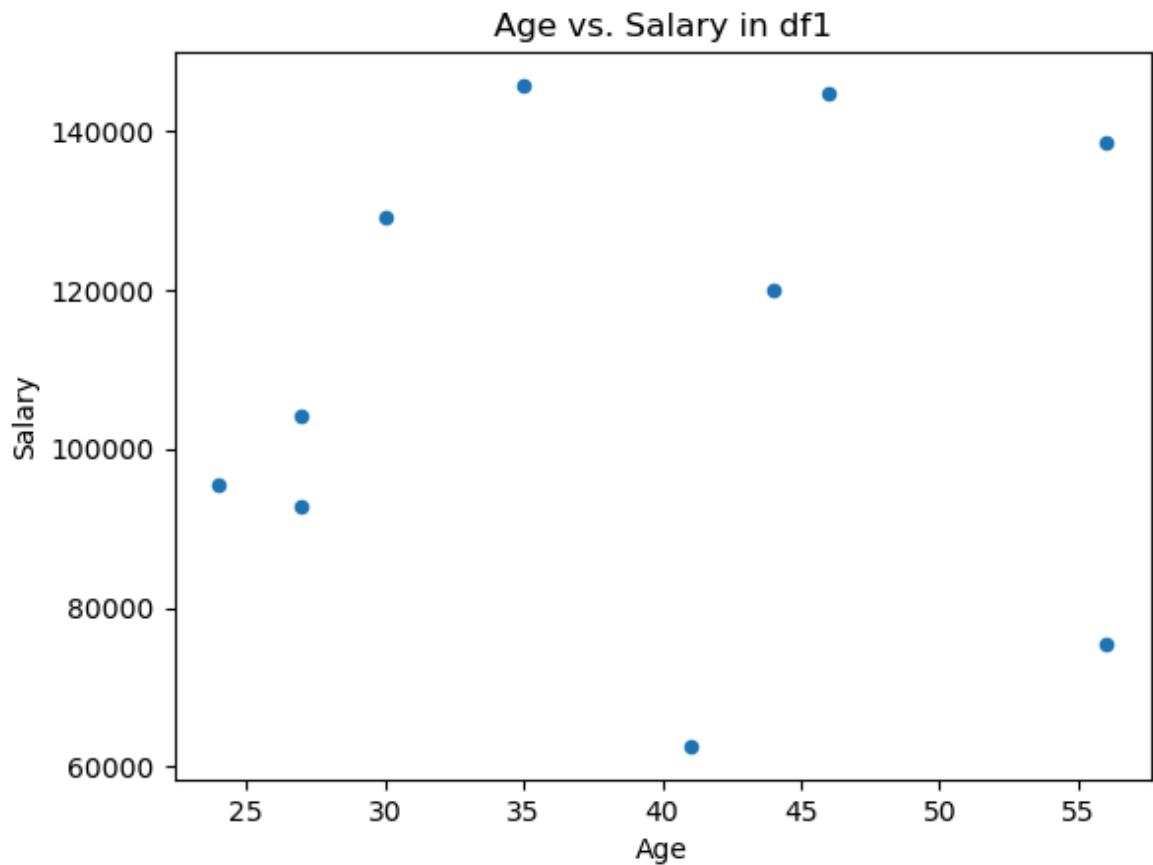


```
In [37]: # Box plots for df1
df.boxplot(figsize=(12, 10))
plt.suptitle('Box Plots for df')
plt.show()
```

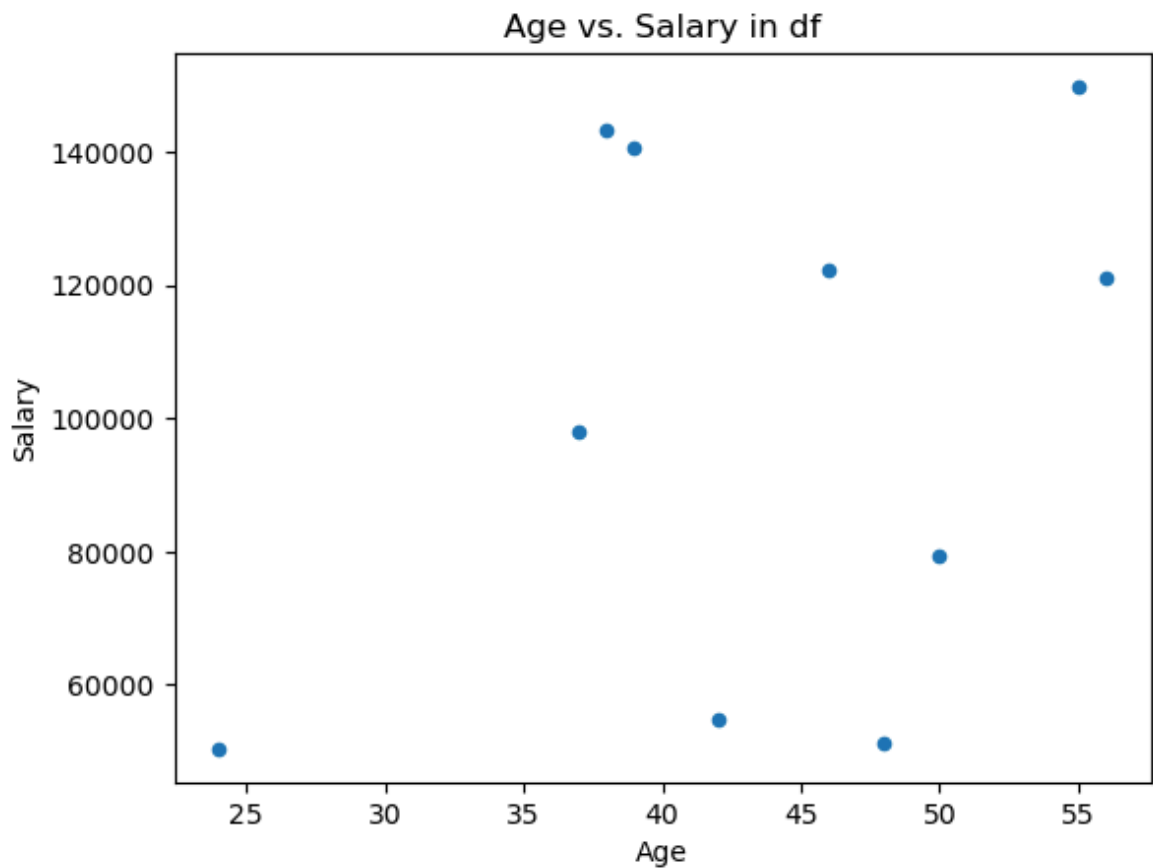
Box Plots for df



```
In [44]: # Scatter plot between 'Age' and 'Salary' in df1
df1.plot.scatter(x='Age', y='Salary', title='Age vs. Salary in df1')
plt.show()
```



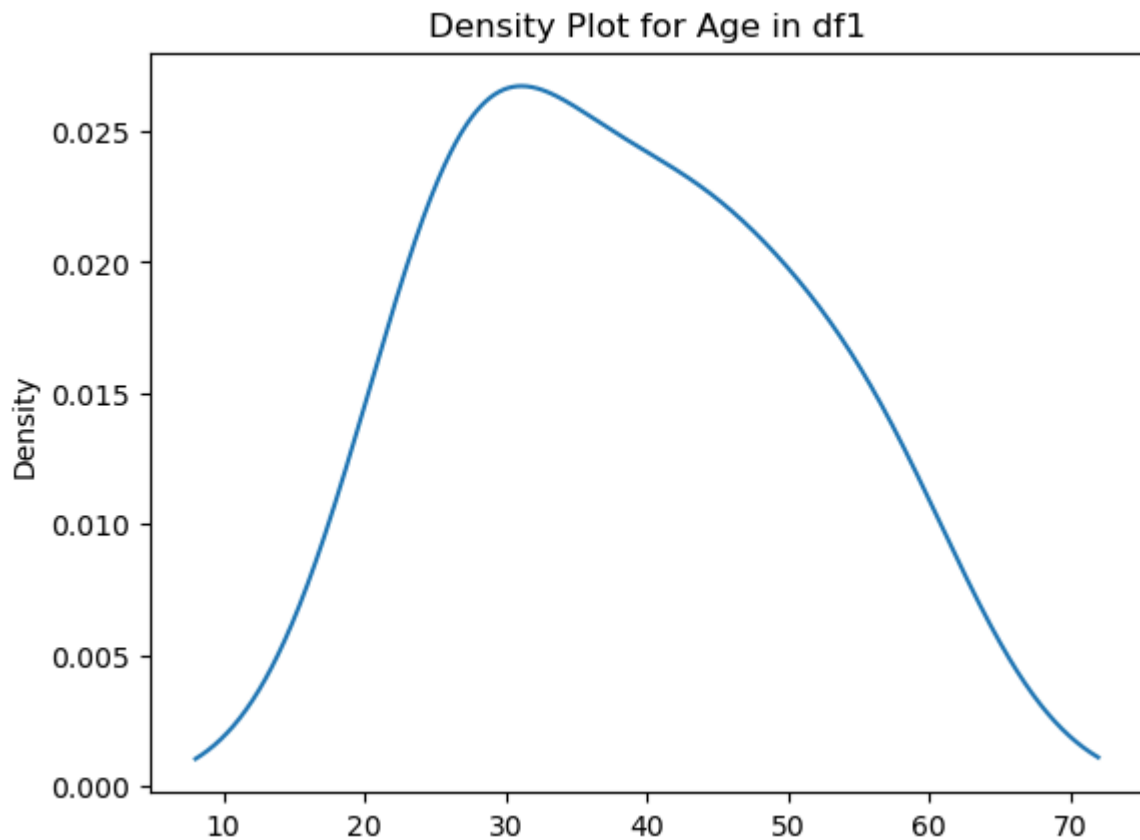
```
In [45]: # Scatter plot between 'Age' and 'Salary' in df
df.plot.scatter(x='Age', y='Salary', title='Age vs. Salary in df')
plt.show()
```



```
In [48]: # Density plot for Age distribution in df1
df1['Age'].plot(kind='density', title='Density Plot for Age in df1')
```

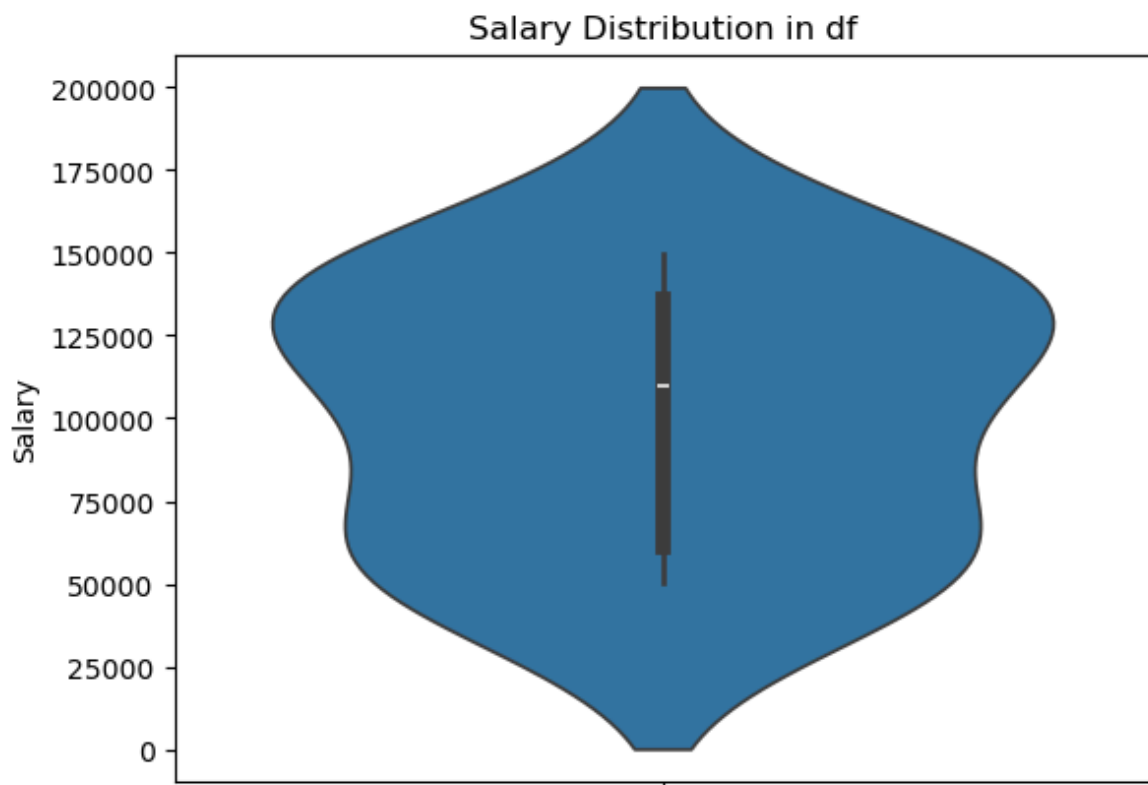


```
plt.show()
```

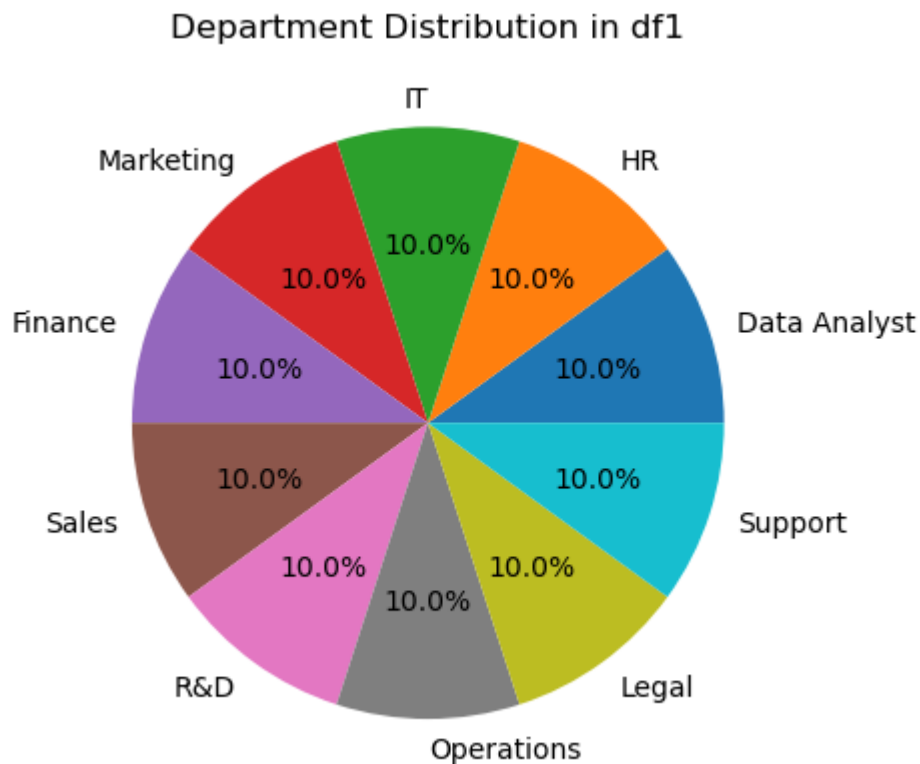


```
In [51]: import seaborn as sns

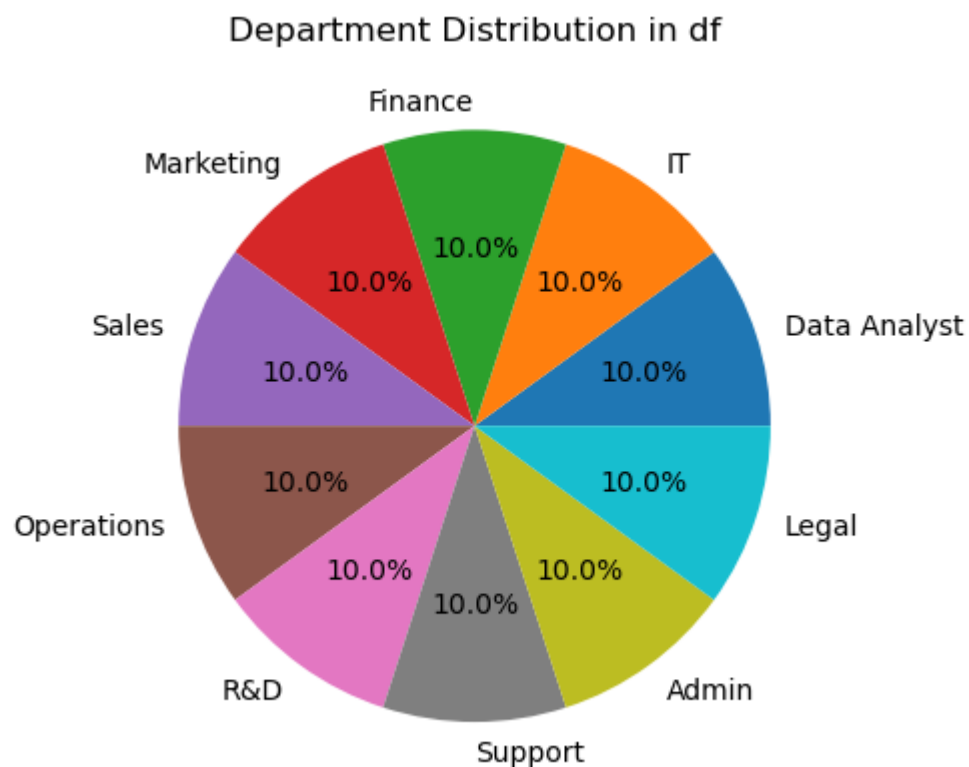
# Violin plot for Salary distribution in df
sns.violinplot(y='Salary', data=df)
plt.title('Salary Distribution in df')
plt.show()
```



```
In [52]: # Pie chart for department distribution in df1
df1['Department'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%', title='Depa
plt.ylabel('') # Remove the y-label for a cleaner look
plt.show()
```



```
In [53]: # Pie chart for department distribution in df
df['Department'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie', autopct='%1.1f%%', title='Depar
plt.ylabel('') # Remove the y-label for a cleaner look
plt.show()
```

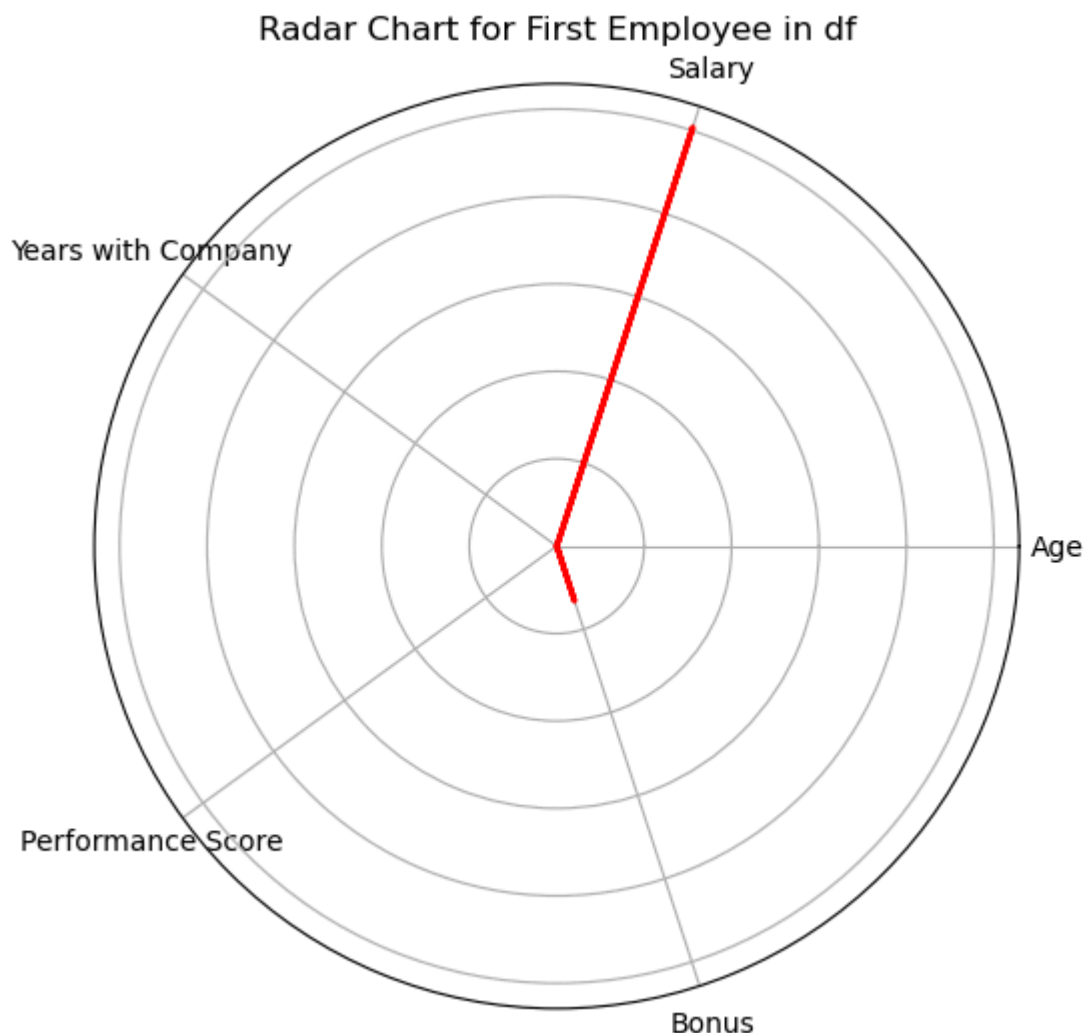


```
In [68]: import numpy as np

# Radar chart for comparing different metrics for the first employee in df
categories = ['Age', 'Salary', 'Years with Company', 'Performance Score', 'Bonus']
values = df.loc[0, categories].values.flatten().tolist()

# Adding the first value to the end of the list to close the radar chart
values += values[:1]
angles = np.linspace(0, 2 * np.pi, len(categories), endpoint=False).tolist()
angles += angles[:1]

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 6), subplot_kw=dict(polar=True))
ax.fill(angles, values, color='red', alpha=0.25)
ax.plot(angles, values, color='red', linewidth=2)
ax.set_yticklabels([])
ax.set_xticks(angles[:-1])
ax.set_xticklabels(categories)
plt.title('Radar Chart for First Employee in df')
plt.show()
```

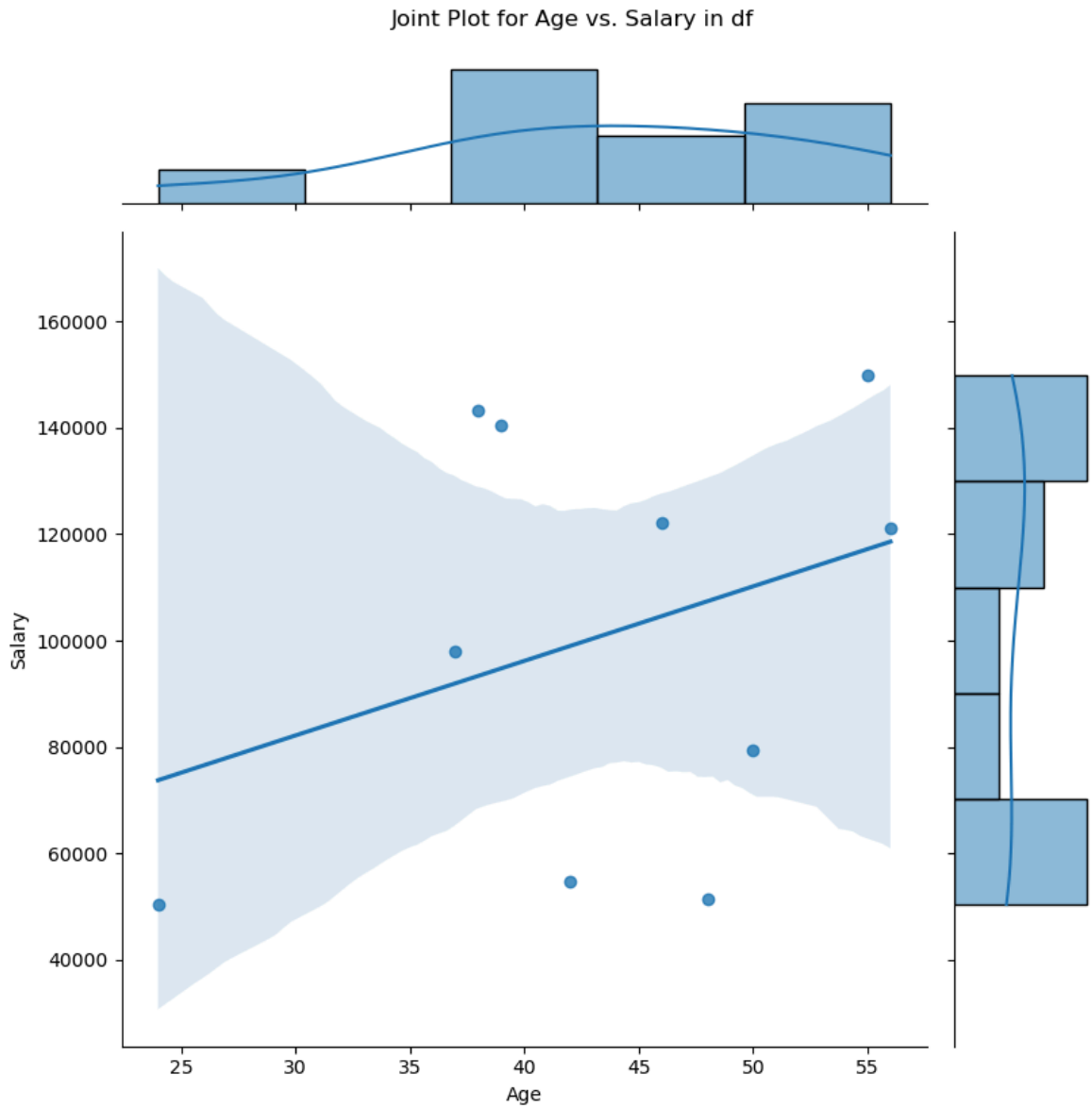


```
In [69]: import plotly.express as px

# Sunburst plot showing hierarchy of Department and Gender in df
fig = px.sunburst(df, path=['Department', 'Gender'], values='Salary')
fig.update_layout(title='Sunburst Plot for Department and Gender in df')
fig.show()
```

Sunburst Plot for Department and Gender in df

```
In [72]: # Joint plot for Age vs. Salary in df
sns.jointplot(x='Age', y='Salary', data=df, kind='reg', height=8)
plt.suptitle('Joint Plot for Age vs. Salary in df', y=1.03)
plt.show()
```



```
In [73]: # Swarm plot for Performance Score across Department in df1
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
sns.swarmplot(x='Department', y='Performance Score', data=df1)
plt.title('Swarm Plot for Performance Score Across Department in df1')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

Swarm Plot for Performance Score Across Department in df1

