# on9vw2bry

### April 29, 2024

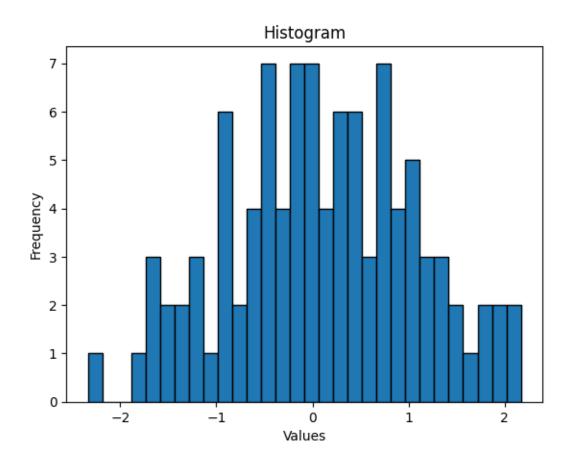
```
[]: # Plotting a basic histogram
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

data = np.random.randn(100)

plt.hist(data, bins=30, edgecolor='black')

plt.xlabel('Values')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Histogram')

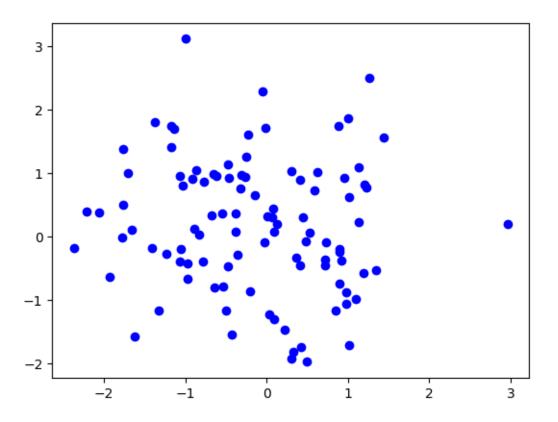
plt.show()
```



```
[]: #scatterplot
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
x =np.random.randn(100)
y =np.random.randn(100)

plt.scatter(x, y, c ="blue")

plt.show()
```

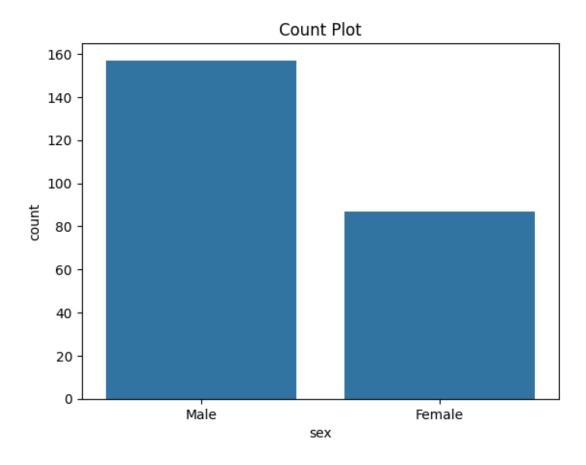


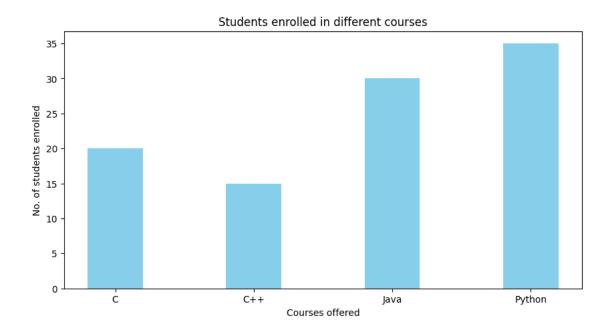
```
[]: #count plot
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = sns.load_dataset('tips')

sns.countplot(x ='sex', data = df)

plt.title('Count Plot')
plt.show()
```





```
[]: import pandas as pd
  data=pd.read_csv("tes.csv")
  data.describe()
```

```
[]:
            ApplicantIncome
                              CoapplicantIncome
                                                   {\tt LoanAmount}
                                                                Loan_Amount_Term
                  367.000000
                                      367.000000
                                                   362.000000
                                                                      361.000000
     count
     mean
                 4805.599455
                                     1569.577657
                                                   136.132597
                                                                      342.537396
     std
                 4910.685399
                                     2334.232099
                                                    61.366652
                                                                       65.156643
     min
                    0.00000
                                        0.000000
                                                    28.000000
                                                                        6.000000
     25%
                 2864.000000
                                                   100.250000
                                                                      360.000000
                                        0.000000
     50%
                 3786.000000
                                     1025.000000
                                                   125.000000
                                                                      360.000000
     75%
                 5060.000000
                                     2430.500000
                                                   158.000000
                                                                      360.000000
                72529.000000
                                    24000.000000
                                                   550.000000
                                                                      480.000000
     max
            Credit_History
     count
                 338.000000
     mean
                   0.825444
```

```
      count
      338.000000

      mean
      0.825444

      std
      0.380150

      min
      0.000000

      25%
      1.000000

      50%
      1.000000

      75%
      1.000000

      max
      1.000000
```

```
[]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np
```

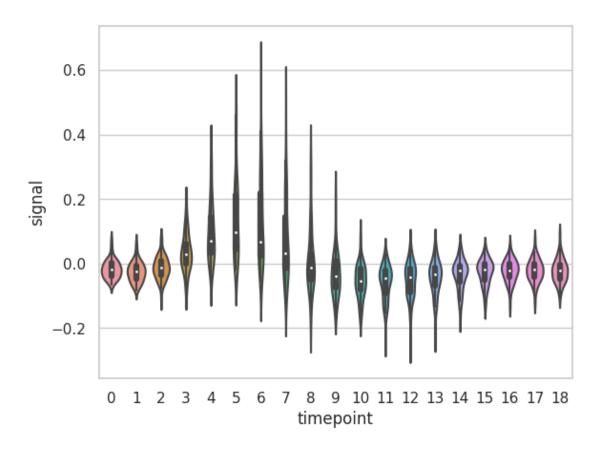
```
[]: #Univariate Histogram
plt.hist(data['LoanAmount'], bins=30, edgecolor='black')

plt.xlabel('Values')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Basic Histogram')

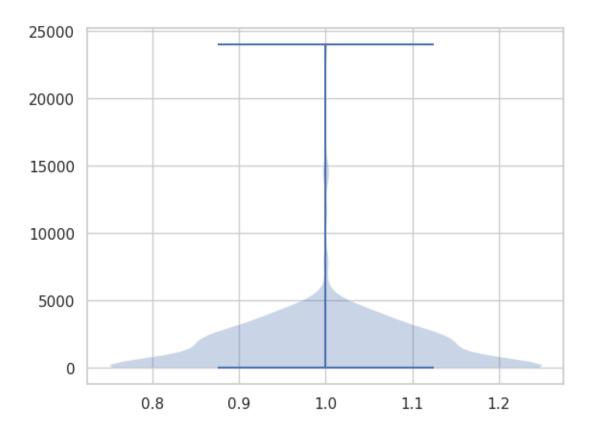
plt.show()
```

# Basic Histogram 70 60 50 20 10 20 20 Values

[]: <Axes: xlabel='timepoint', ylabel='signal'>

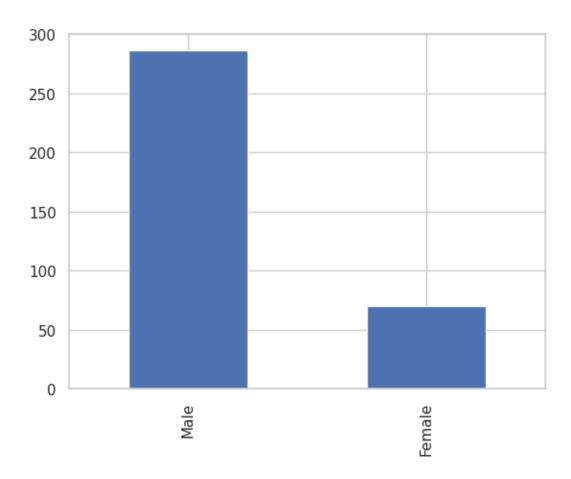


```
[]: #Violin plot plt.violinplot(data["CoapplicantIncome"])
```



```
[]: #bar graph
gen=data["Gender"].value_counts()
gen.plot(kind='bar')
```

[]: <Axes: >

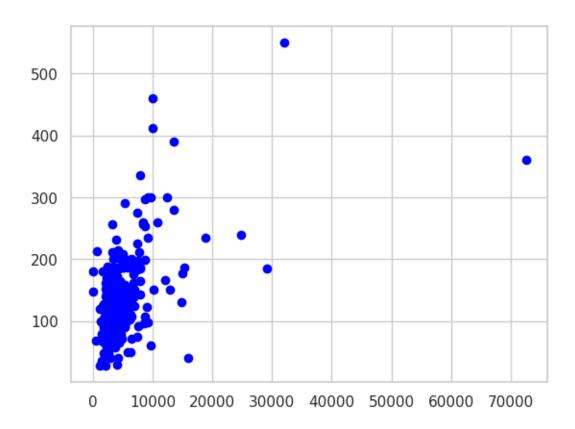


### Bivariate

```
[]: #scatter plot
x =data["ApplicantIncome"]
y =data["LoanAmount"]

plt.scatter(x, y, c ="blue")

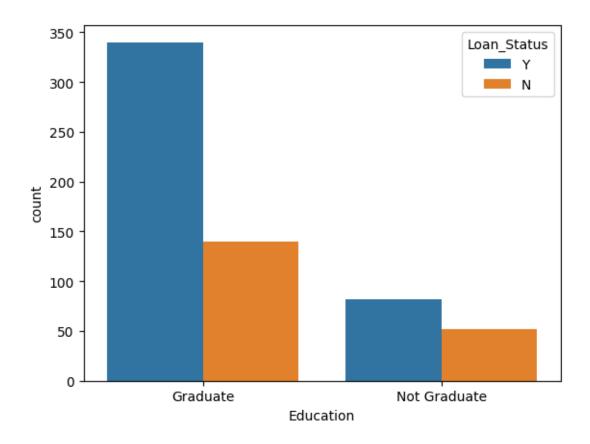
plt.show()
```



```
[]: cou=data["Education"].value_counts()
    cou.countplot(hue=data["LoanStatus"])
    plt.show()

[]: data2=pd.read_csv("train.csv")

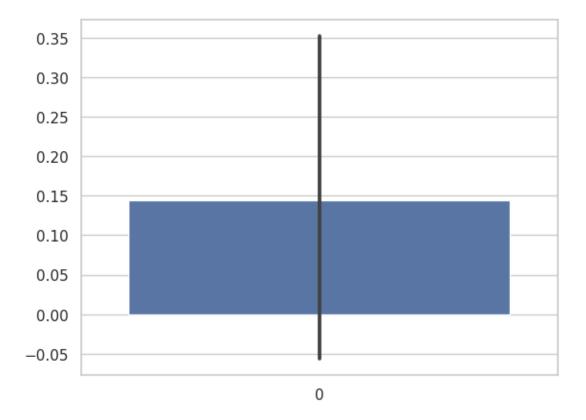
[]: import seaborn as sns
    sns.countplot(x='Education',hue='Loan_Status',data=data2)
    plt.show()
```



<Figure size 1000x500 with 0 Axes>

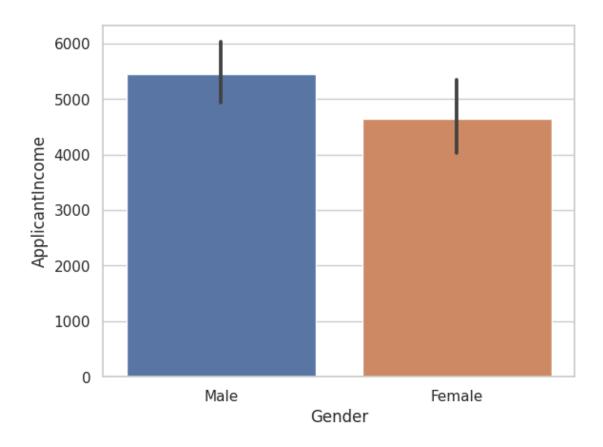
```
[]: sns.barplot(data)
```

## []: <Axes: >



```
[]: sns.barplot(data2,x='Gender',y='ApplicantIncome')
```

[]: <Axes: xlabel='Gender', ylabel='ApplicantIncome'>



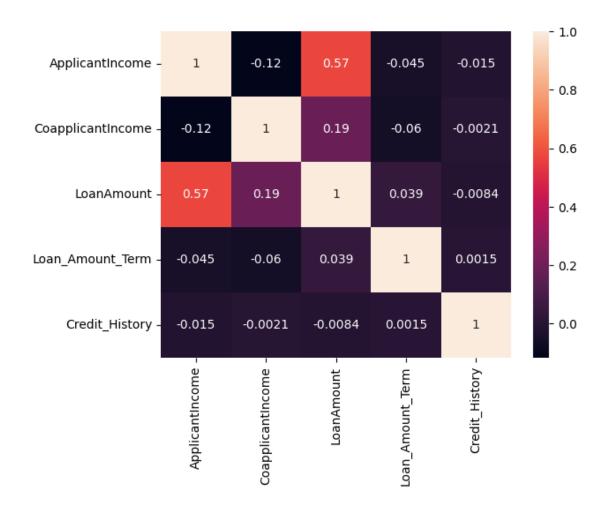
### Multivariate

```
[]: #Heatmap
hm = sns.heatmap(data2.corr(),annot=True)

# displaying the plotted heatmap
plt.show()
```

<ipython-input-11-ca9308b22801>:2: FutureWarning: The default value of
numeric\_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will
default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric\_only
to silence this warning.

hm = sns.heatmap(data2.corr(),annot=True)



```
[]: #barplot
sns.barplot(data2,x='Gender',y='ApplicantIncome',hue='Loan_Status')
```

[]: <Axes: xlabel='Gender', ylabel='ApplicantIncome'>

