# Matplotlib 21\_ Pandas Data Frame dan Matplotlib (part 2)

June 9, 2022

# 1 Visualisasi Data yang tersimpan pada Pandas Data Frame (bagian 2)

Dalam sesi ini kita akan mempelajari cara untuk melakukan visualisasi data yang tersimpan pada Pandas Data Frame dengan Matplotlib.

# 1.1 1. Import Modules

```
[1]: %matplotlib inline
```

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

print(matplotlib.__version__)
print(pd.__version__)
```

3.3.4

1.2.4

#### 1.2 2. Line Plot

#### 1.2.1 Sample Dataset

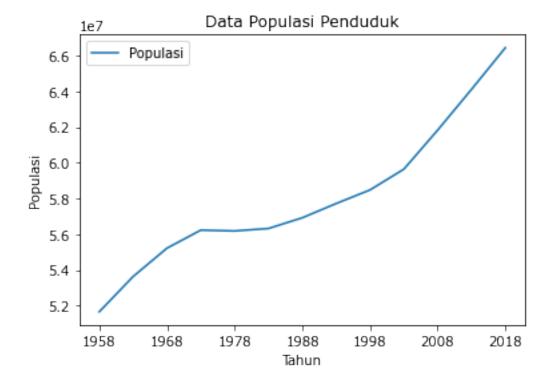
```
[3]: Tahun Populasi
0 1958 51652500
1 1963 53624900
```

```
2
    1968 55213500
3
    1973
          56223000
4
    1978
          56178000
5
          56315000
    1983
6
    1988
          56916000
7
    1993
          57713000
    1998
          58474000
8
9
    2003
          59636000
    2008
          61823000
10
11
    2013
          64105000
12
    2018
          66436000
```

```
[4]: df.plot(x='Tahun', y='Populasi', kind='line')

plt.title('Data Populasi Penduduk')
plt.ylabel('Populasi')
plt.xlabel('Tahun')

plt.show()
```



# 1.3 3.Bar Plot

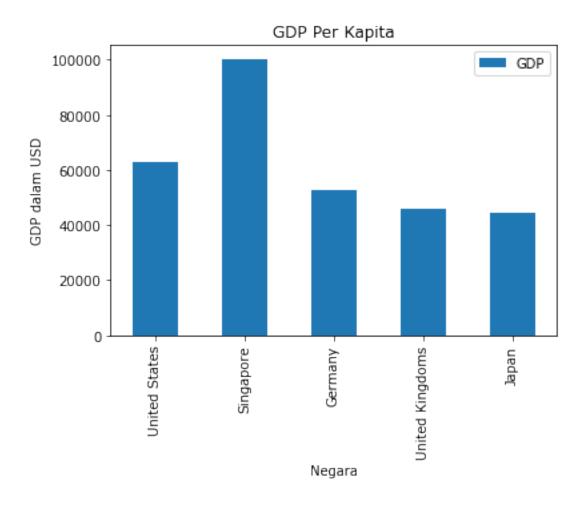
#### 1.3.1 Sample Dataset

plt.ylabel('GDP dalam USD')

plt.xlabel('Negara')

plt.show()

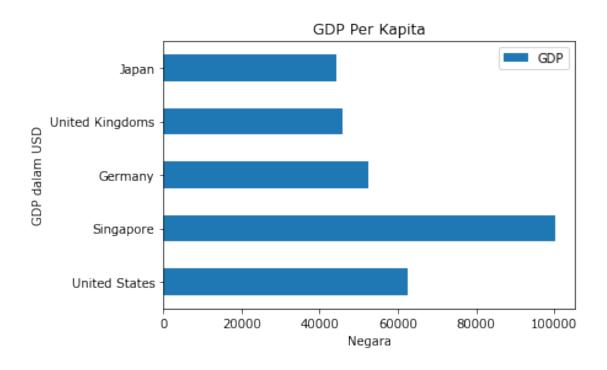
```
[5]: Data = {'Negara': ['United States', 'Singapore', 'Germany', 'United Kingdoms', |
     'GDP': [62606, 100345, 52559, 45705, 44227]
     df = pd.DataFrame(Data, columns=['Negara', 'GDP'])
[5]:
                           GDP
                Negara
         United States
                         62606
     1
             Singapore 100345
     2
               Germany
                         52559
     3 United Kingdoms
                         45705
     4
                 Japan
                         44227
[6]: df.plot(x='Negara', y='GDP', kind='bar')
     plt.title('GDP Per Kapita')
```



```
[7]: df.plot(x='Negara', y='GDP', kind='barh')

plt.title('GDP Per Kapita')
 plt.ylabel('GDP dalam USD')
 plt.xlabel('Negara')

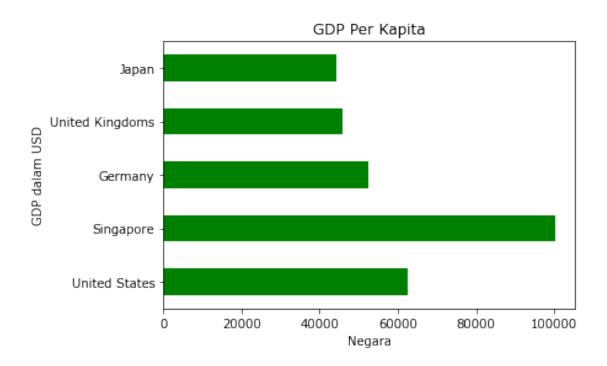
plt.show()
```



```
[8]: df.plot(x='Negara', y='GDP', kind='barh', color='green', legend=False)

plt.title('GDP Per Kapita')
plt.ylabel('GDP dalam USD')
plt.xlabel('Negara')

plt.show()
```



#### 1.4 4. Scatter Plot

### 1.4.1 Sample Dataset

```
[9]: data = {'Negara': ['United States', 'Singapore', 'Germany', 'United Kingdom', □

→'Japan'],

'GDP': [52591, 67110, 46426, 38749, 36030],

'Life_Expetancy': [79.24, 82.84, 80.84, 81.40, 83.62]

}

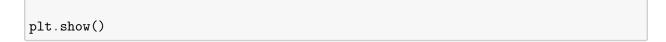
df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['Negara', 'GDP', 'Life_Expetancy'])

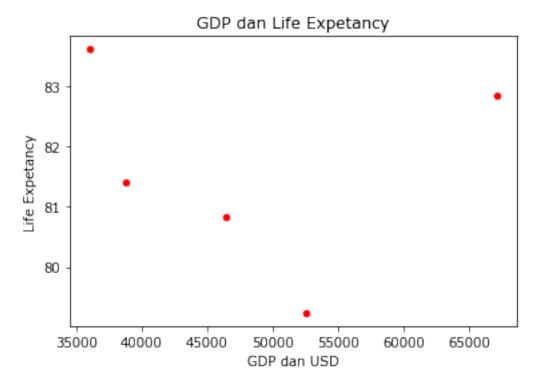
df
```

```
[9]:
               Negara
                         GDP Life_Expetancy
    0
        United States 52591
                                       79.24
                                       82.84
    1
            Singapore 67110
              Germany
                                       80.84
    2
                       46426
      United Kingdom 38749
                                       81.40
                 Japan 36030
                                       83.62
```

```
[10]: df.plot(kind='scatter', x='GDP', y='Life_Expetancy', color='red')

plt.title('GDP dan Life Expetancy')
 plt.ylabel('Life Expetancy')
 plt.xlabel('GDP dan USD')
```





#### 1.5 5. Pie Plot

#### 1.5.1 Sample Dataset

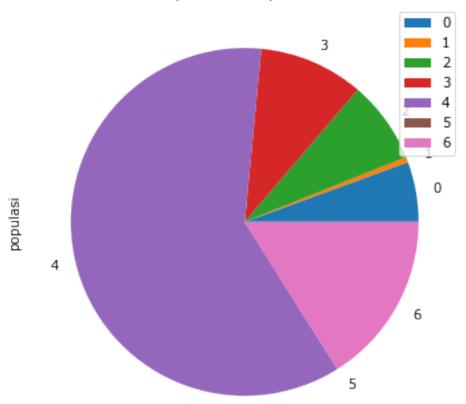
```
[11]:
                 benua
                          populasi
      O South America
                         422535000
      1
                Ocenia
                          38384000
      2 North America
                         579024000
      3
                Europe
                         738849000
      4
                  Asia
                        4581757408
      5
             Antartica
                              1106
```

# 6 Africa 1216130000

```
[12]: df.plot(kind='pie', y='populasi', figsize=(6, 6))

plt.title('Populasi di tiap benua')
plt.show()
```

# Populasi di tiap benua



```
[13]: df = df.set_index('benua')
df
```

[13]:		populasi
	benua	
	South America	422535000
	Ocenia	38384000
	North America	579024000
	Europe	738849000
	Asia	4581757408
	Antartica	1106

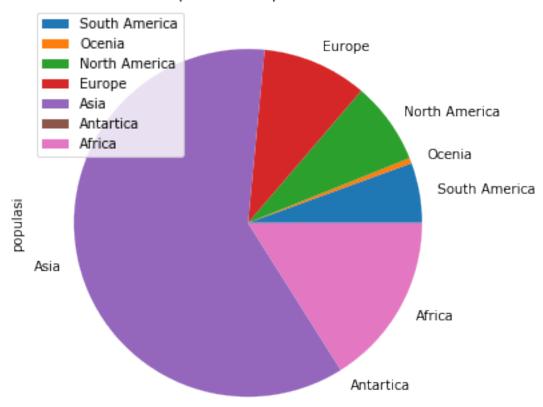
#### Africa 1216130000

```
[14]: df.plot(kind='pie', y='populasi', figsize=(6,6))

plt.title('Populasi di tiap benua')

plt.show()
```

# Populasi di tiap benua



#### 1.6 6. Box Plot

#### 1.6.1 sample dataset

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df
```

```
[15]:
                          populasi
                 benua
         South America
                         422535000
                Ocenia
                          38384000
      1
      2
        North America
                         579024000
      3
                Europe
                         738849000
      4
                        4581757408
                  Asia
      5
             Antartica
                               1106
      6
                Africa 1216130000
```

```
[16]: df['populasi'].plot(kind='box')

plt.title('Sebaran Populasi')
plt.ylabel('Jumlah')

plt.show()
```

