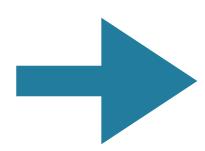


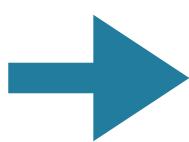
# DATA VISUALIZATION WITH PYTHON

By Ali Mostafa



#### Unlocking Insights: Exploring & Visualizing Data with Pandas and Matplotlib!

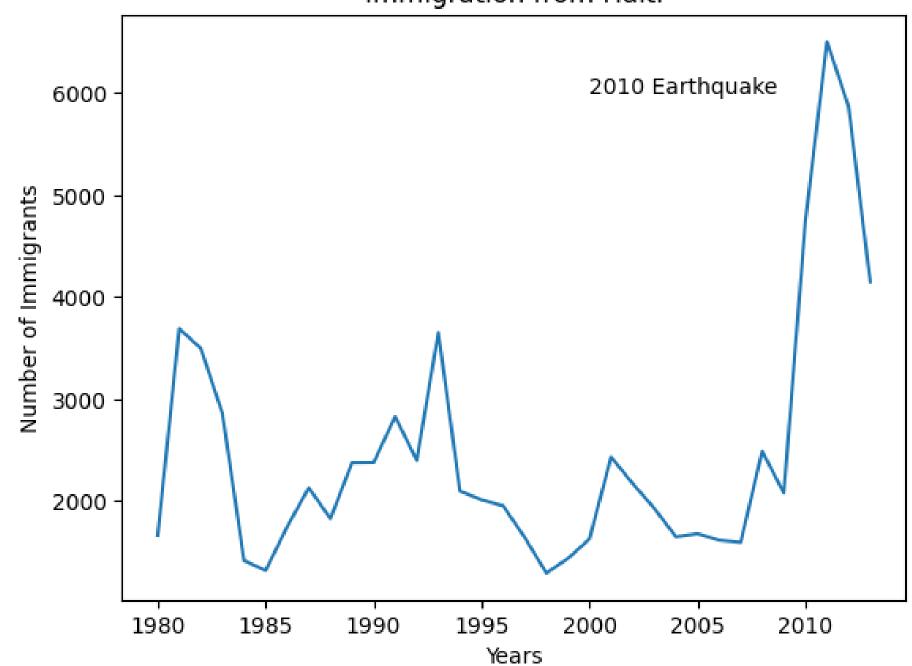
- Introduction to Matplotlib
- Line Plot
- Area Plot
- Histogram Plot
- Bar Plot

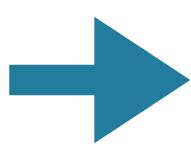


#### Line Plot

```
haiti.plot(kind='line')
plt.title('Immigration from Haiti')
plt.ylabel('Number of Immigrants')
plt.xlabel('Years')
# annotate the 2010 Earthquake.
# syntax: plt.text(x, y, label)
plt.text(20, 6000, '2010 Earthquake') # see note below
plt.show()
```

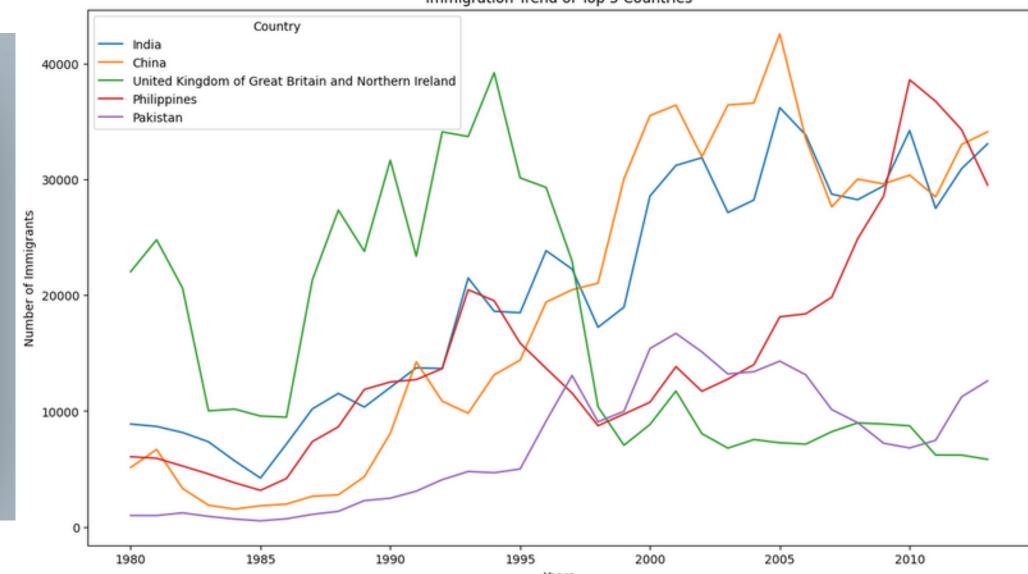
#### Immigration from Haiti

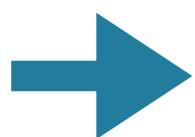




```
1 #Total column that calculates cumulative immigration by country
df_can.sort_values(by='Total', ascending=False, axis=0, inplace=True)
3 # get the top 5 entries
4 df_top5 = df_can.head(5)
5 df_top5 = df_top5[years].transpose()
6 df_top5.head()
7 #Plot the dataframe
8 df_top5.plot(kind='line', figsize=(14, 8))
9 plt.title('Immigration Trend of Top 5 Countries')
10 plt.ylabel('Number of Immigrants')
11 plt.xlabel('Years')
12 plt.show()
```

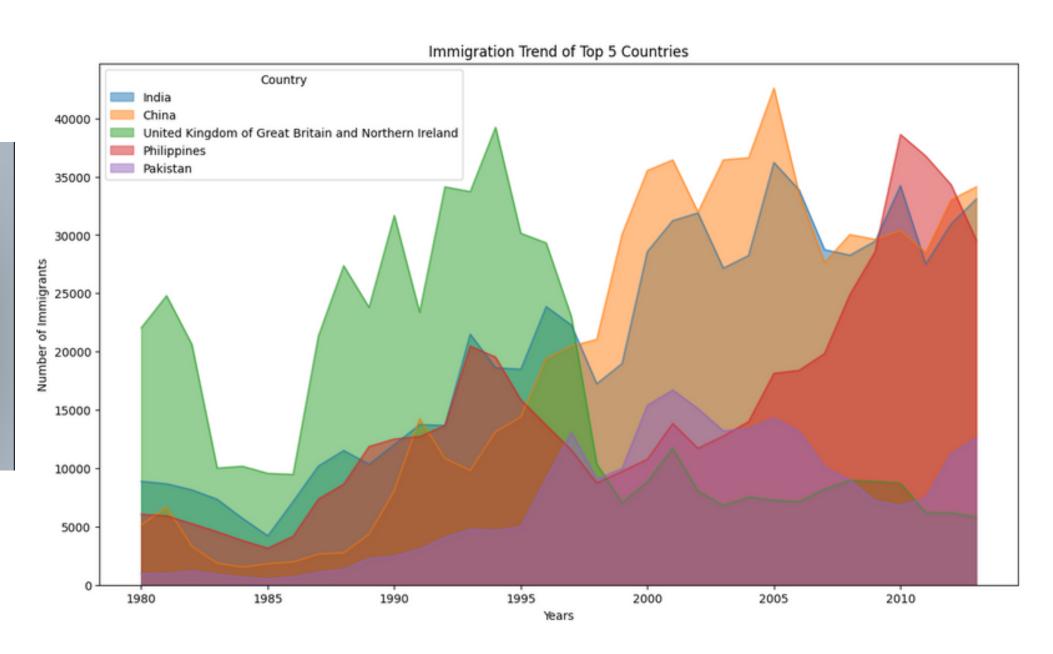
#### Immigration Trend of Top 5 Countries

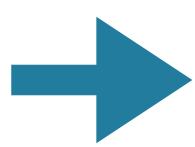




### **Area Plot**

```
df_top5.plot(kind="area",stacked=False,figsize=(14,8))
plt.title('Immigration Trend of Top 5 Countries')
plt.ylabel('Number of Immigrants')
plt.xlabel('Years')
```

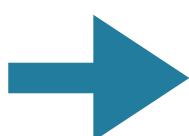




# Histogram Plot

```
count,bin_edges=np.histogram(df_can['2013'])
df_can['2013'].plot(kind='hist',xticks=bin_edges)
plt.title('histogram of Immigration from 195 country in 2013')
plt.ylabel('Number of countries')
plt.xlabel('Number of Immigration')
plt.show()
```

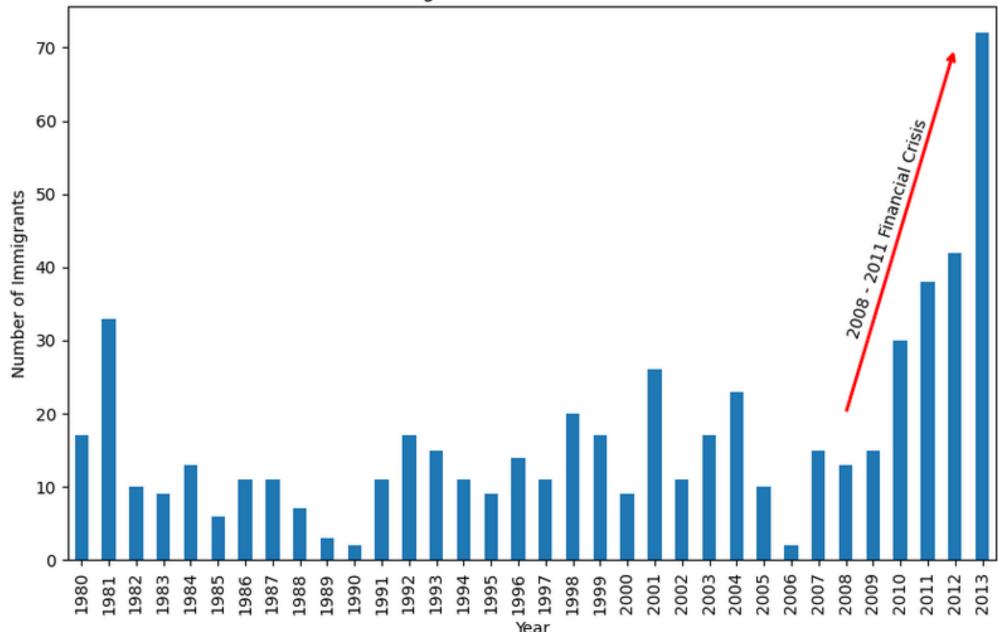
## histogram of Immigration from 195 country in 2013 175 150 Number of countries 125 100 75 50 25 3413 6826 10239 13652 17064 20477 23890 2730 3 30716 34129 Number of Immigration



#### **Bar Plot**

```
df_icland.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10, 6), rot=90)
   plt.xlabel('Year')
   plt.ylabel('Number of Immigrants')
   plt.title('Icelandic Immigrants to Canada from 1980 to 2013')
7 # Annotate arrow
   plt.annotate('', # s: str. will leave it blank for no text
                xy=(32, 70), # place head of the arrow at point (year 2012, pop 70)
                xytext=(28, 20), # place base of the arrow at point (year 2008 , pop 20)
                xycoords='data', # will use the coordinate system of the object being annotated
                 arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle='->', connectionstyle='arc3', color='red', lw=2)
    plt.annotate('2008 - 2011 Financial Crisis', # text to display
                xy=(28, 30), # start the text at at point (year 2008, pop 30)
                rotation=72.5, # based on trial and error to match the arrow
                va='bottom', # want the text to be vertically 'bottom' aligned
                ha='left', # want the text to be horizontally 'left' algned.
22 plt.show()
```

#### Icelandic Immigrants to Canada from 1980 to 2013



#### STAY TUNED FOR NEXT POST!

- Pie charts
- Box plot
- Scater plot
- Bubble plot
- Ploting Directly with Matplotlib
- Multiple plots and sub-plotting

# THANKYOU





