

Ex.No.02

Visualizing using Graphs

Aim:

To develop a Python program for analysing and visualising data using graphical representations. The objective is to use various types of plots to understand data distribution, relationships and patterns within a dataset effectively.

Procedure:

Step 01: Import the necessary libraries for data analysis and visualisation, such as Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn and tools to load datasets.

Step 02: Load a structured dataset suitable for visualisation and convert it into a tabular format using Pandas for easy handling.

Step 03: Explore the dataset by viewing its structure, checking for missing values, and generating basic statistical summaries.

Step 04: Create line plots to observe trends or changes in numerical values across records.

Step 05: Use scatter plots to study relationships between two numerical attributes, possibly colour-coded by category.

Step 06: Draw bar plots to display the frequency distribution of categorical data.

Step 07: Plot histograms to understand the distribution of a numerical feature across intervals.

Step 08: Generate box plots to compare the distribution and spread of values across different categories.

Step 09: Use advanced visualisations such as count plots, violin plots, KDE plots, and pair plots to analyse patterns, relationships and class-wise comparisons in the datasets.

Output:

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 569 entries, 0 to 568

Data columns (total 31 columns):

mean	radius	569	non-null	float	64
mean	texture	569	non-null	float	64
mean	perimeter	569	non-null	float	64
mean	area	569	non-null	float	64
mean	Smoothness	569	non-null	float	64
mean	Compactness	569	non-null	float	64
mean	Concavity	569	non-null	float	64
mean	Concave points	569	non-null	float	64
mean	Symmetry	569	non-null	float	64
mean	fractal dimension	569	non-null	float	64
(radius)	error	569	non-null	float	64
texture	error	569	non-null	float	64
perimeter	error	569	non-null	float	64
area	error	569	non-null	float	64
Smoothness	error	569	non-null	float	64
Compactness	error	569	non-null	float	64
Concavity	error	569	non-null	float	64
Symmetry	error	569	non-null	float	64
fractal	dimension error	569	non-null	float	64
worst	radius	569	non-null	float	64
worst	texture	569	non-null	float	64
worst	perimeter	569	non-null	float	64
worst	area	569	non-null	float	64
worst	smoothness	569	non-null	float	64
worst	Compactness	569	non-null	float	64
worst	Concavity	569	non-null	float	64

step 10: Display a heatmap to show the correlation between different features, highlighting the strength and direction of relationships.

Program 2a:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
```

```
cancer = load_breast_cancer()
```

```
data = pd.DataFrame(cancer.data, columns =
                    cancer.feature_names)
```

```
data['target'] = cancer.target
```

```
print(data.info())
```

```
print(data.head(1))
```

```
print(data.describe())
```

```
print(data.isnull().sum())
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
```

```
plt.plot(data.index, data['mean radius'],
         label = 'Mean Radius')
```

```
plt.title('Line Plot of Mean Radius')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Index')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Mean Radius')
```

worst Concave points 569 non-null float 64
 worst Symmetry 569 non-null float 64
 worst fractal dimension 569 non-null float 64

target 569 non-null int 32

d types: float 64 (30), int (32)(1)

memory usage: 135.7 KB

None

	mean radius	mean texture	mean Perimeter	mean area	mean Smoothness
0	17.99	10.38	122.8	1001.0	0.1184
	mean Compactness	mean Concavity	mean Concave Points	mean Symmetry	
0	0.2776	0.3001	0.1471	0.2419	
	mean fractal dimension	...	worst texture	worst Perimeter	worst area
0	0.07871	...	17.33	184.6	2019.0
	worst Smoothness	worst Compactness	worst Concavity	worst Concave points	
0	0.1622	0.6656	0.7119	0.2654	
	worst symmetry	worst fractal dimension		target	
0	0.4601	0.1189		0	

[1 rows x 31 columns]


```
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.scatter(data['mean radius'], data
            ['mean texture'], c=data['target'],
            cmap='coolwarm', alpha=0.5)
plt.title('Scatter Plot of Mean Radius vs
          Mean Texture')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Mean Radius')
plt.ylabel('Mean Texture')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.bar(data['target'].value_counts().index,
        data['target'].value_counts().values)
plt.title('Bar Plot of Target Class
          Distribution')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Target Class')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks([0,1], ['Malignant', 'Benign'])
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.hist(data['mean area'], bins=30,
        alpha=0.7)
```


	mean radius	mean texture	mean perimeter	mean area
Count	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000
mean	14.127292	19.289649	91.969033	645.889104
std	3.524049	4.301036	24.298981	351.914129
min	6.981000	9.710000	43.790000	143.500000
25%	11.700000	16.170000	75.170000	420.300000
50%	13.370000	18.840000	86.240000	551.100000
75%	15.780000	21.800000	104.100000	782.700000
max	28.110000	39.280000	188.500000	2501.000000

	mean Smoothness	mean Compactness	mean Concavity	mean Concave Points
Count	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000
mean	0.096360	0.104341	0.088799	0.048919
std	0.014064	0.052813	0.079720	0.038803
min	0.052630	0.019380	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.086370	0.064920	0.029560	0.020310
50%	0.095870	0.092630	0.061540	0.033500
75%	0.105300	0.130400	0.130700	0.074000
max	0.163400	0.345400	0.426200	0.201200

	mean Symmetry	mean fractal dimension	Worst texture
Count	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000
mean	0.181162	0.062798	25.677223
std	0.027414	0.007060	6.146258
min	0.106000	0.049960	12.020000
25%	0.161600	0.057700	21.080000
50%	0.179200	0.061540	25.410000


```
plt.title('Histogram of Mean Area')  
plt.xlabel('Mean Area')  
plt.ylabel('Frequency')  
plt.grid(True)  
plt.show()
```

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10,6))  
plt.boxplot([data[data['target'] == 0]  
             ['mean radius'], data[data['target']  
             == 1]['mean radius']], labels =  
             ['Malignant', 'Benign'])  
plt.title('Box Plot of Mean Radius by  
           Target Class')  
plt.xlabel('Target Class')  
plt.ylabel('Mean Radius')  
plt.grid(True)  
plt.show()
```


75%	0.195700	0.066120	...	29.720000
max	0.304000	0.097440	...	49.540000
	Worst	Worst	Worst	Worst
	Perimeter	area	Smoothness	Compactness \
Count	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000	569.000000
mean	107.261213	820.583128	0.132369	0.254265
std	33.602542	569.356993	0.022832	0.157336
min	50.410000	185.200000	0.071170	0.027290
25%	84.110000	1515.300000	0.116600	0.147200
50%	97.660000	686.300000	0.131300	0.211900
75%	125.400000	1084.000000	0.146000	0.339100
max	251.200000	4254.000000	0.222600	0.058000
	Worst	Worst	Concave	Worst
	Concavity	points		Symmetry \
Count	569.000000	569.000000		569.000000
mean	0.272188	0.114606		0.290076
std	0.208624	0.65732		0.061867
min	0.000000	0.000000		0.156500
25%	0.114500	0.064930		0.250400
50%	0.226700	0.099930		0.282200
75%	0.382900	0.161400		0.317900
max	1.252000	0.291000		0.663800
	Worst	fractal		target
	dimension			5
Count	569.000000			569.000000
mean	0.083946			0.627417
std	0.018061			0.483918
min	0.055040			0.000000
25%	0.071460			0.000000

Program 2b:

```
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer

cancer = load_breast_cancer()

data = pd.DataFrame(cancer.data, columns=cancer.
                    feature_names)
data['target'] = cancer.target

print(data.info())
print(data.head(1))
print(data.describe())
print(data.isnull().sum())

plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.countplot(x='target', data=data,
              palette='coolwarm')
plt.title('Count Plot of Target Classes')
plt.xlabel('Target Class')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(ticks=[0,1], labels=['Malignant',
                                'Benign'])
plt.show()
```


50%	0.030040	1.000000
75%	0.092080	1.000000
max	0.207500	1.000000

[8 rows x 31 columns]

mean	radius	0
mean	texture	0
mean	perimeter	0
mean	area	0
mean	smoothness	0
mean	compactness	0
mean	concavity	0
mean	concave points	0
mean	symmetry	0
mean	fractal dimension	0
radius	error	0
texture	error	0
perimeter	error	0
area	error	0
smoothness	error	0
compactness	error	0
concavity	error	0
concave points	error	0
symmetry	error	0
fractal	dimension error	0
worst	radius	0
worst	texture	0
worst	perimeter	0

```

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 6))
sns.kdeplot(data = data[data['target'] == 0]
            ['mean radius'], shade = True,
            label = 'Malignant', color = 'r')
sns.kdeplot(data = data[data['target'] == 1]
            ['mean radius'], shade = True,
            label = 'Benign', color = 'b')
plt.title('KDE Plot of Mean Radius')
plt.xlabel('Mean Radius')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```

```

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 6))
sns.violinplot(x = 'target', y = 'mean radius',
               data = data, palette = 'coolwarm')
plt.title('Violin plot of Mean Radius by
           Target Class')
plt.xlabel('Target Class')
plt.ylabel('Mean Radius')
plt.xticks(ticks = [0, 1], labels = ['Malignant',
                                     'Benign'])
plt.show()

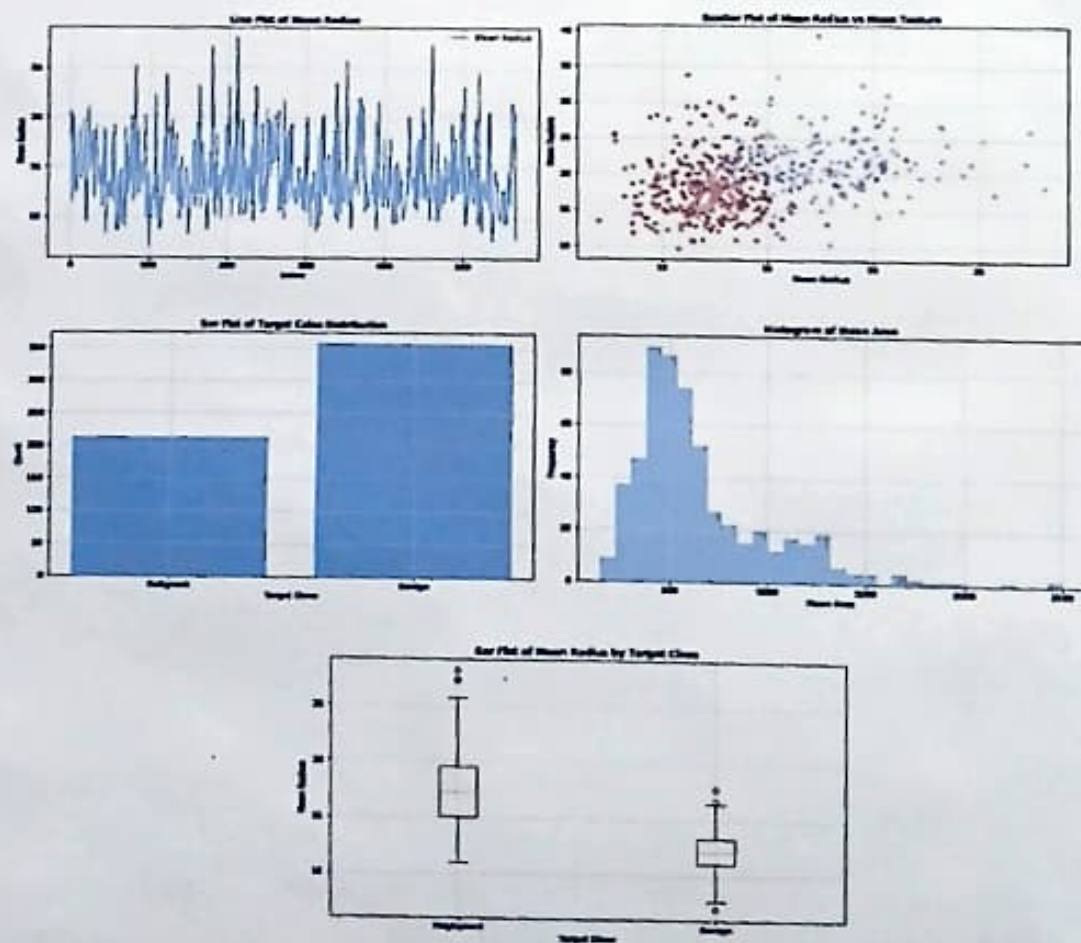
```

```

sns.pairplot(data, vars = ['mean radius', 'mean
                           texture', 'mean perimeter', 'mean area'],
              hue = 'target', palette = 'coolwarm')
plt.title('Pair Plot')

```


worst area 0
 worst smoothness 0
 worst compactness 0
 worst concavity 0
 worst concave points 0
 worst symmetry 0
 worst fractal dimension 0
 target 0
 dtype: int 64
 Output 2a:



```
plt.show()
```

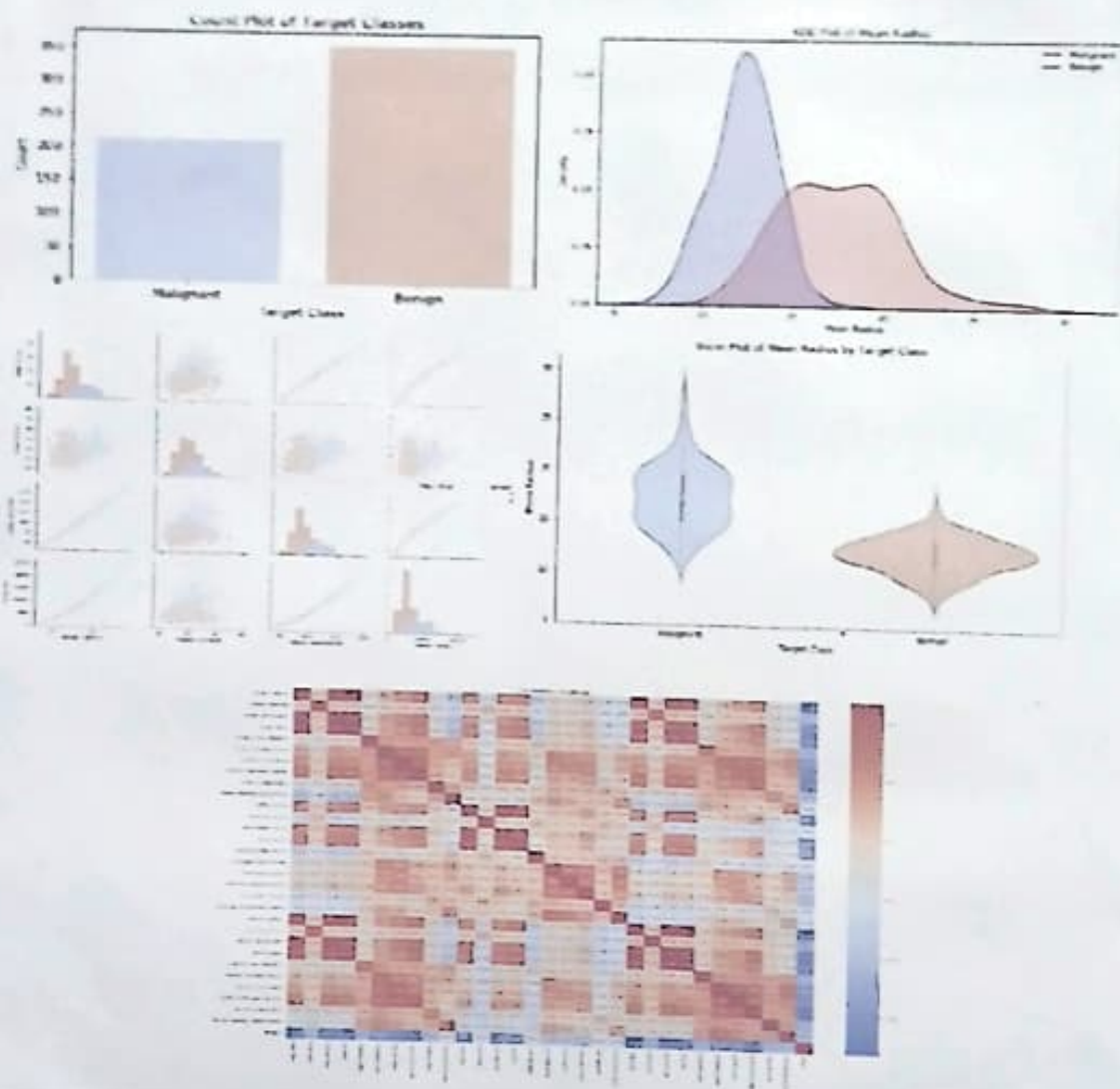
```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
```

```
sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot=True,  
             fmt='.2f', cmap='coolwarm')
```

```
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
```

```
plt.show()
```


Output ab:



Result:

The program was successfully implemented to visualise data using graphs, helps to understand distributions, compare features, and identify patterns for better analysis.