

# Mini Project – 2

Name : Umesh Padul

Roll No. : COTB45

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
seaborn as zyx
```

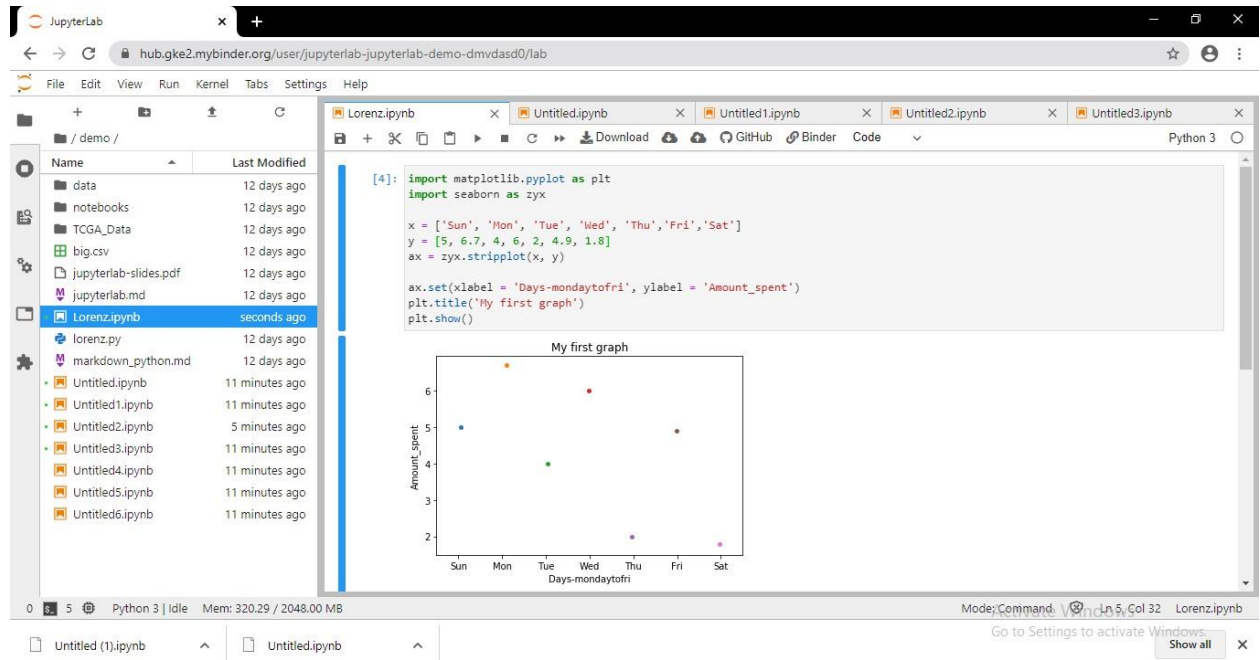
```
x = ['Sun', 'Mon', 'Tue', 'Wed', 'Thu', 'Fri', 'Sat']
```

```
y = [5, 6.7, 4, 6, 2, 4.9, 1.8]
```

```
ax = zyx.stripplot(x, y)
```

```
ax.set(xlabel = 'Days-mondaytofri', ylabel = 'Amount_spent')
```

```
plt.title('My first graph') plt.show()
```



```
import seaborn as sea
```

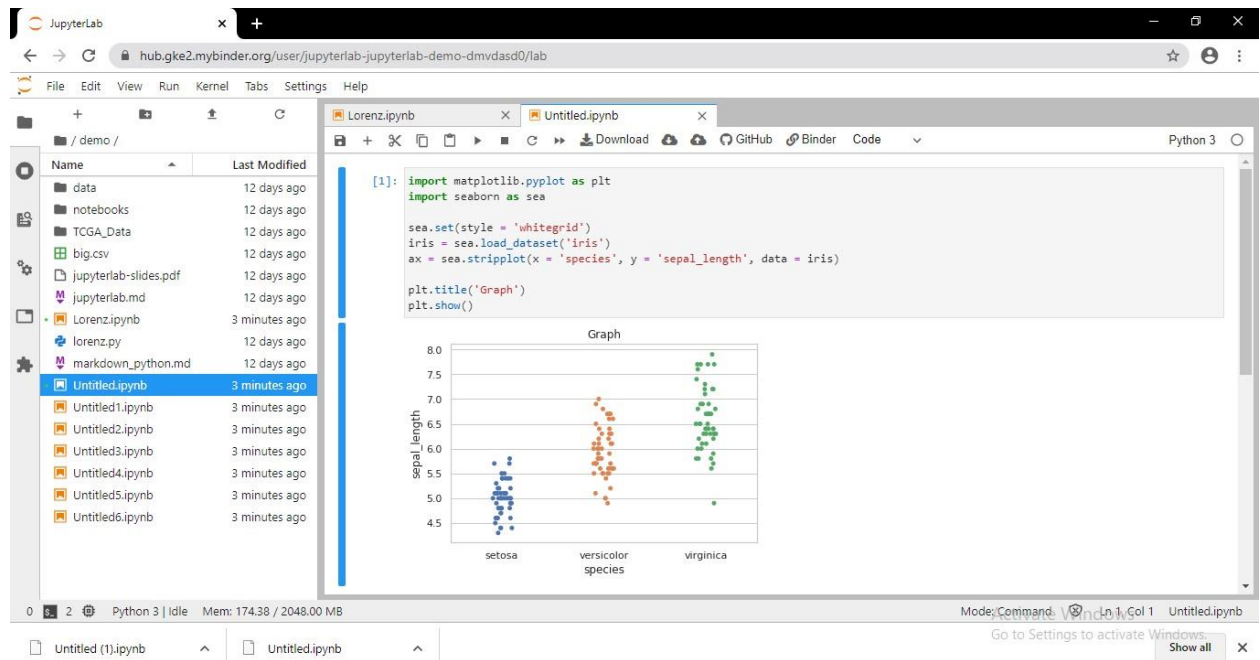
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
sea.set(style = 'whitegrid') iris
```

```
= sea.load_dataset('iris')
```

```
ax = sea.stripplot(x = 'species', y = 'sepal_length', data = iris)
```

```
plt.title('Graph') plt.show()
```



```
import seaborn as sea
```

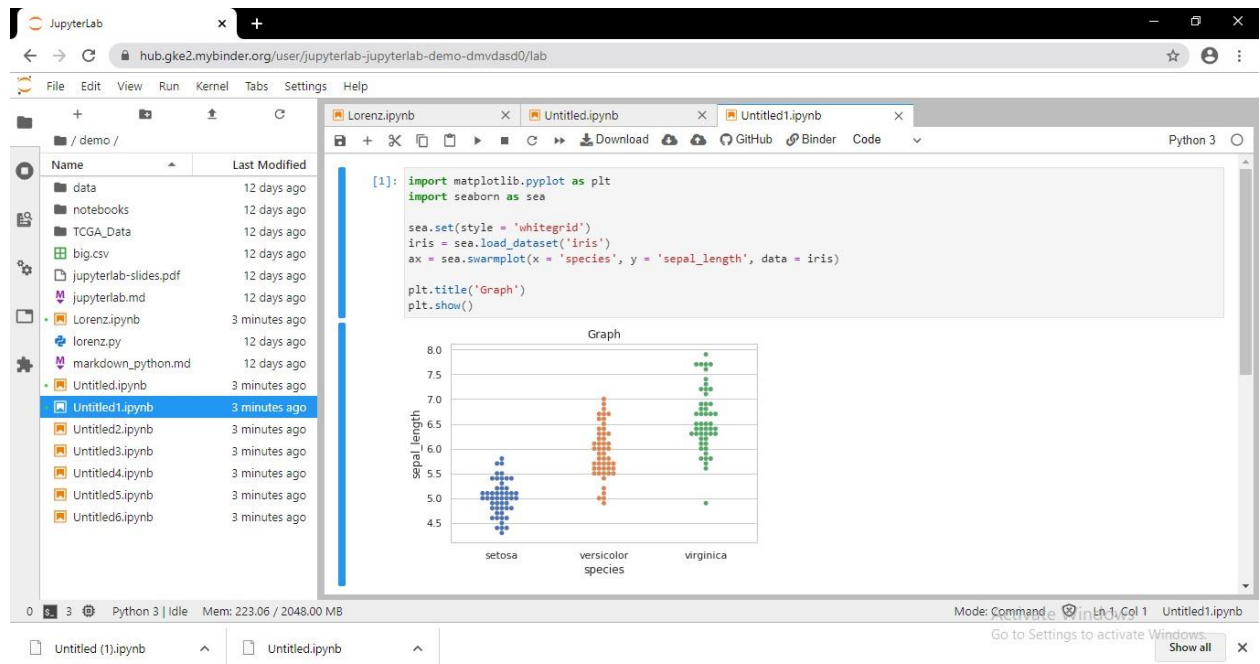
```
sea.set(style = 'whitegrid') iris
```

```
= sea.load_dataset('iris')
```

```
ax = sea.swarmplot(x = 'species', y = 'sepal_length', data = iris)
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
plt.title('Graph') plt.show()
```



```
x = [1,2,3] y
```

```
= [2,4,1]
```

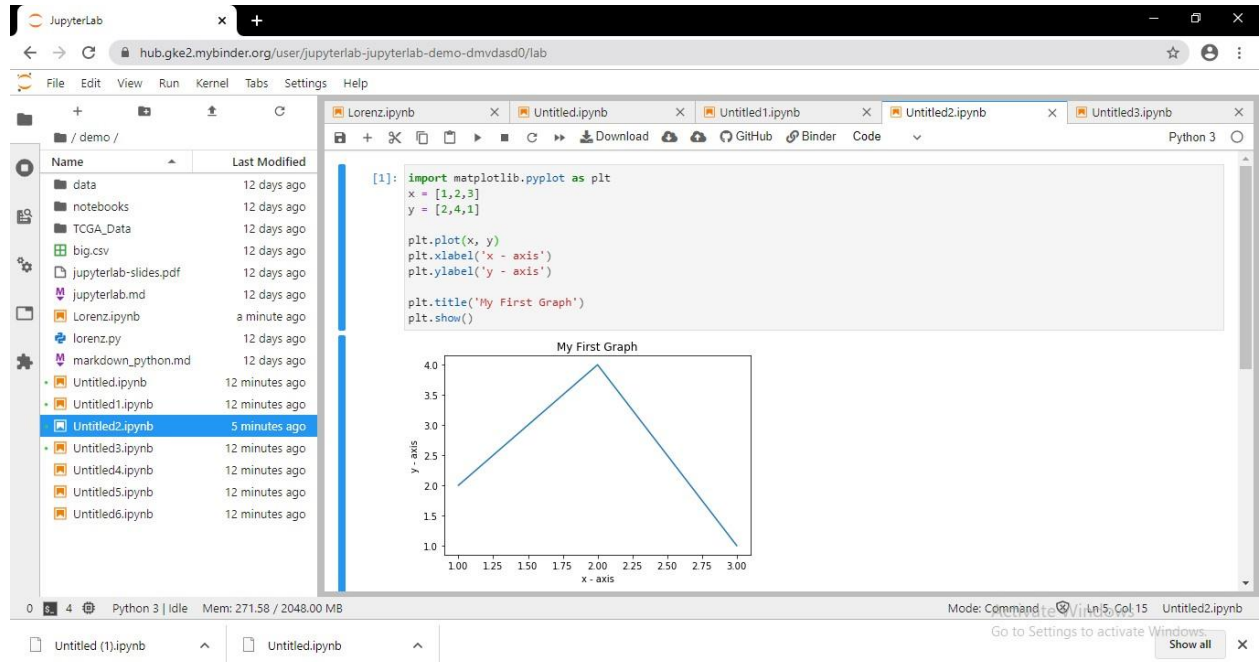
```
plt.plot(x, y)
```

```
plt.xlabel('x - axis') plt.ylabel('y
```

```
- axis')
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
plt.title('My First Graph') plt.show()
```



```
x1 = [1,2,3] y1
```

```
= [2,4,1]
```

```
plt.plot(x1, y1, label = 'Line 1')
```

```
x2 = [1,2,3] y2 = [4,1,3]
```

```
plt.plot(x2, y2, label = 'Line 2')
```

```
x3 = [1,2,3] y3 = [3,2.5,2]
```

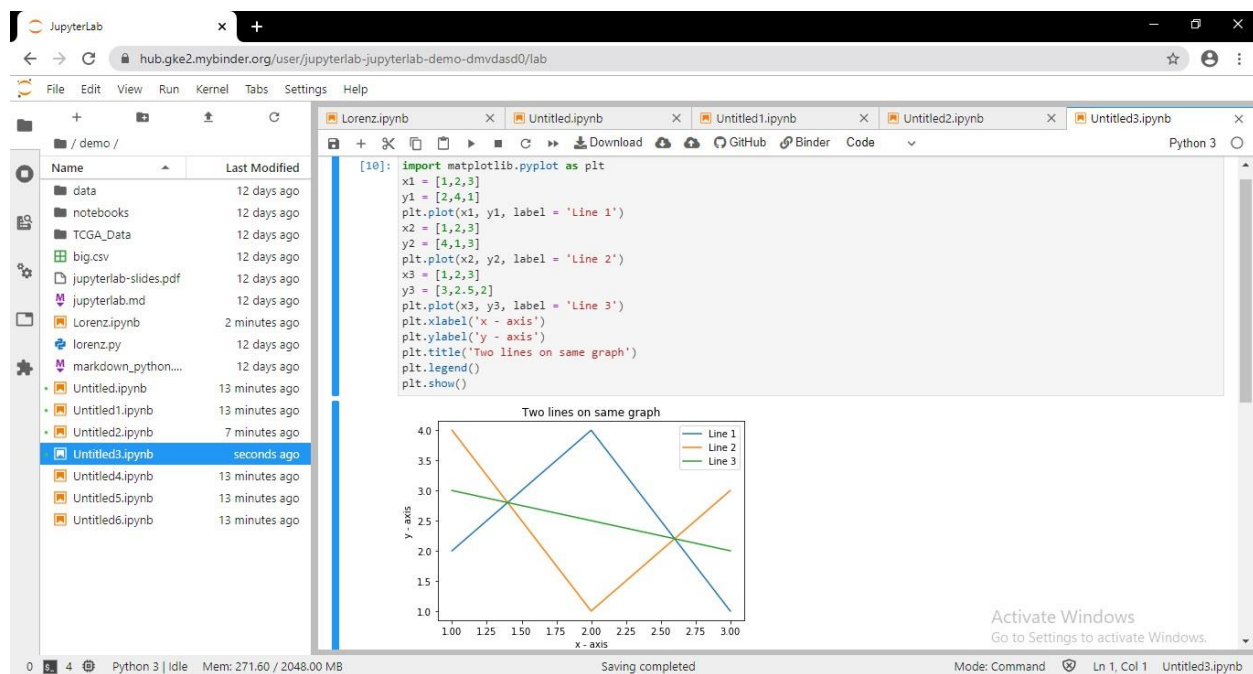
```
plt.plot(x3, y3, label = 'Line 3')
```

```
plt.xlabel('x - axis') plt.ylabel('y  
- axis')
```

```
plt.title('Two lines on same graph')
```

```
plt.legend() plt.show()
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

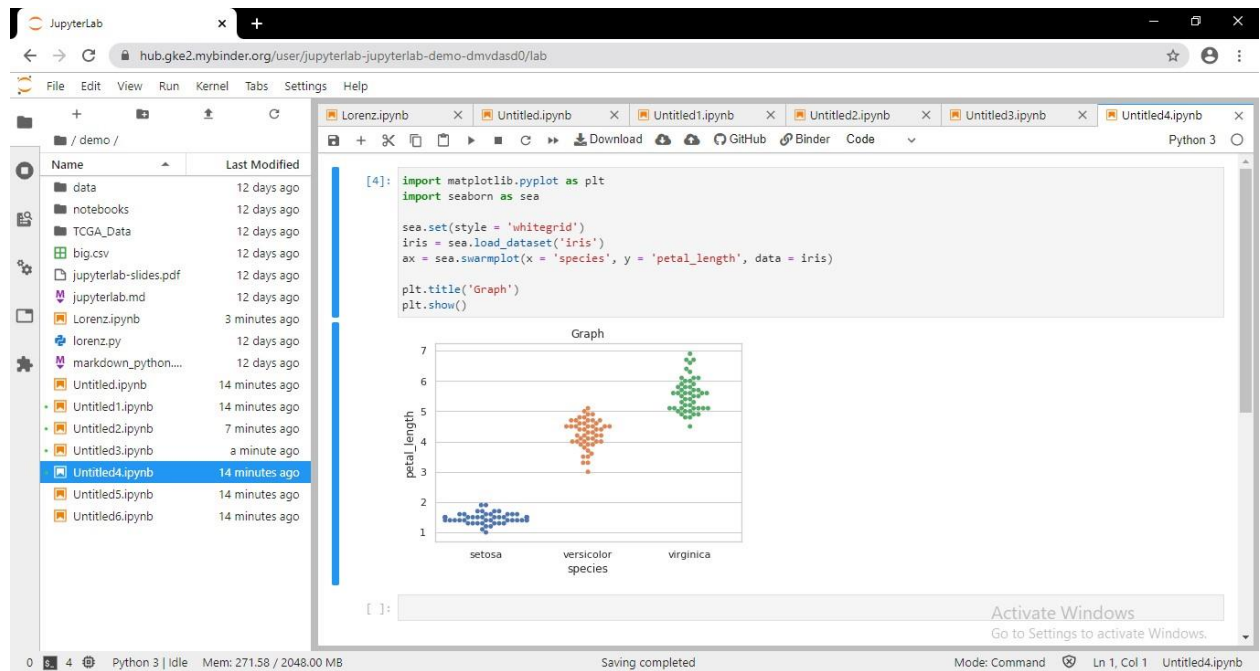
```
import seaborn as sea
```

```
sea.set(style = 'whitegrid') iris
```

```
= sea.load_dataset('iris')
```

```
ax = sea.swarmplot(x = 'species', y = 'petal_length', data = iris)
```

```
plt.title('Graph') plt.show()
```



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

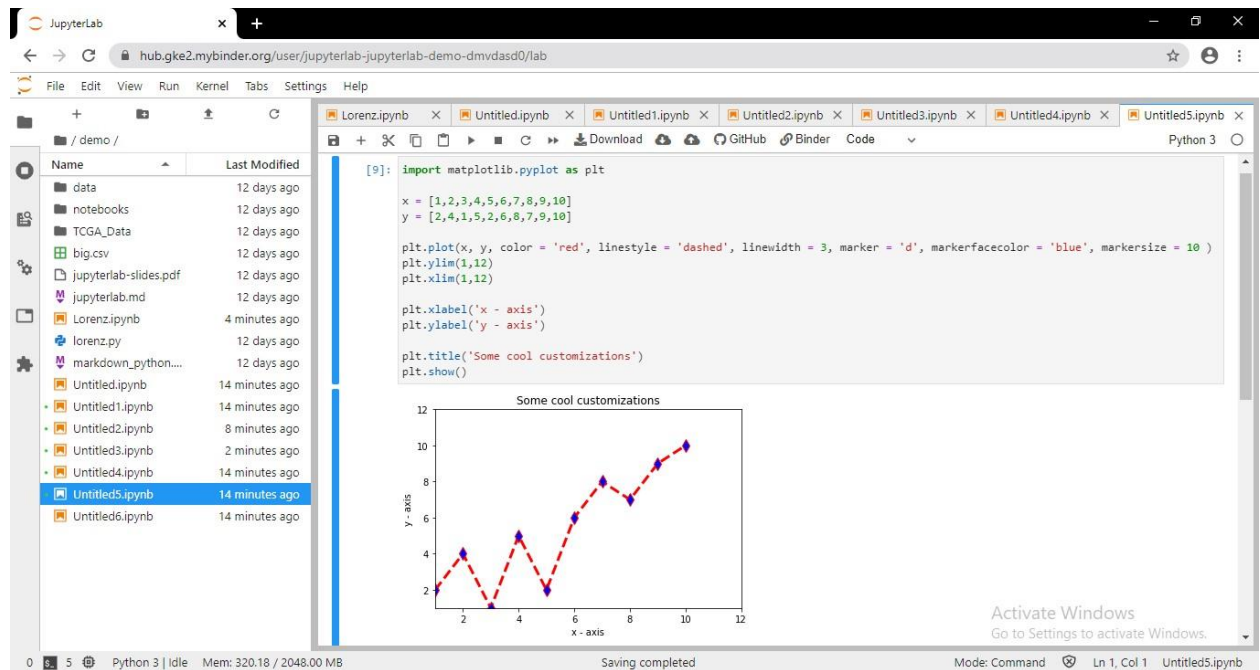
```
x = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10] y  
= [2,4,1,5,2,6,8,7,9,10]
```

```
plt.plot(x, y, color = 'red', linestyle = 'dashed', linewidth = 3, marker = 'd', markerfacecolor =  
'blue', markersize = 10 )
```

```
plt.ylim(1,12) plt.xlim(1,12)
```

```
plt.xlabel('x - axis') plt.ylabel('y  
- axis')
```

```
plt.title('Some cool customizations') plt.show()
```



```
x1 = [1,2,3,4,5] y1
```

```
= [2,8,3,10,5]
```

```
plt.plot(x1, y1, color = 'red', linewidth = 3)
```

```
x2 = [1,2,3,4,5] y2 = [4,5,3,1,2]
```

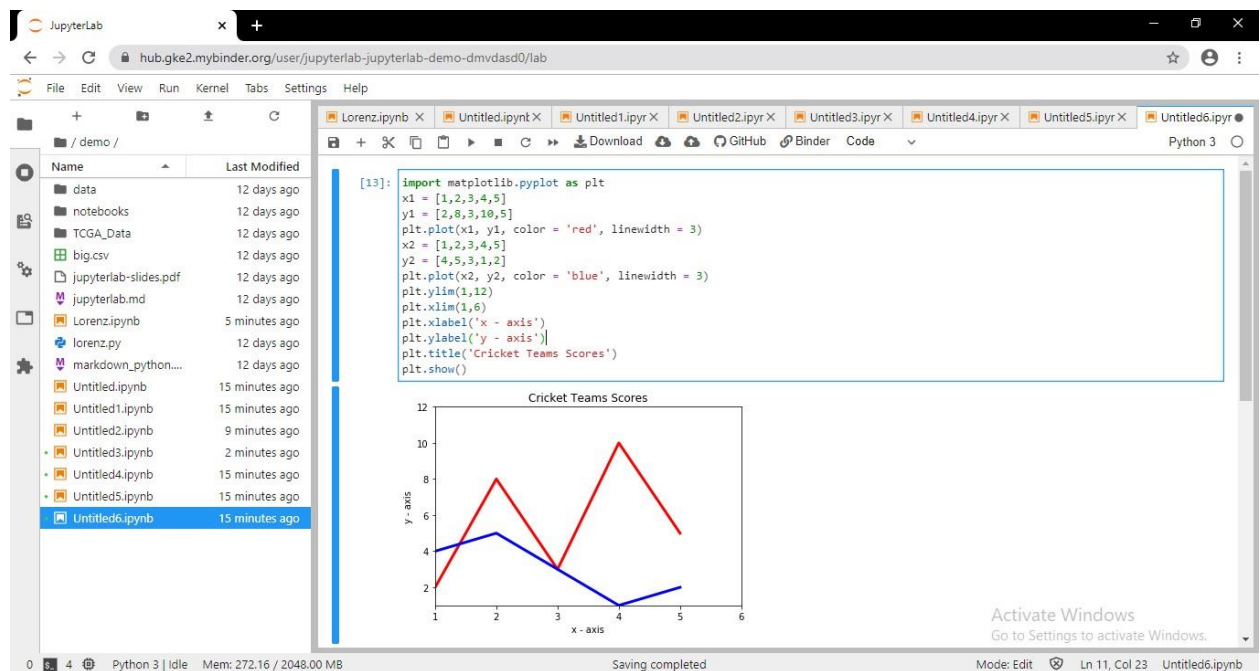
```
plt.plot(x2, y2, color = 'blue', linewidth = 3)
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
plt.ylim(1,12) plt.xlim(1,6)
```

```
plt.xlabel('x - axis') plt.ylabel('y  
- axis')
```

```
plt.title('Cricket Teams Scores') plt.show()
```



```
left = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] height
```

```
= [10, 24, 36, 40, 5]
```

```
tick_label = ['one', 'two', 'three', 'four', 'five']
```

```
plt.bar(left, height, tick_label = tick_label,
```

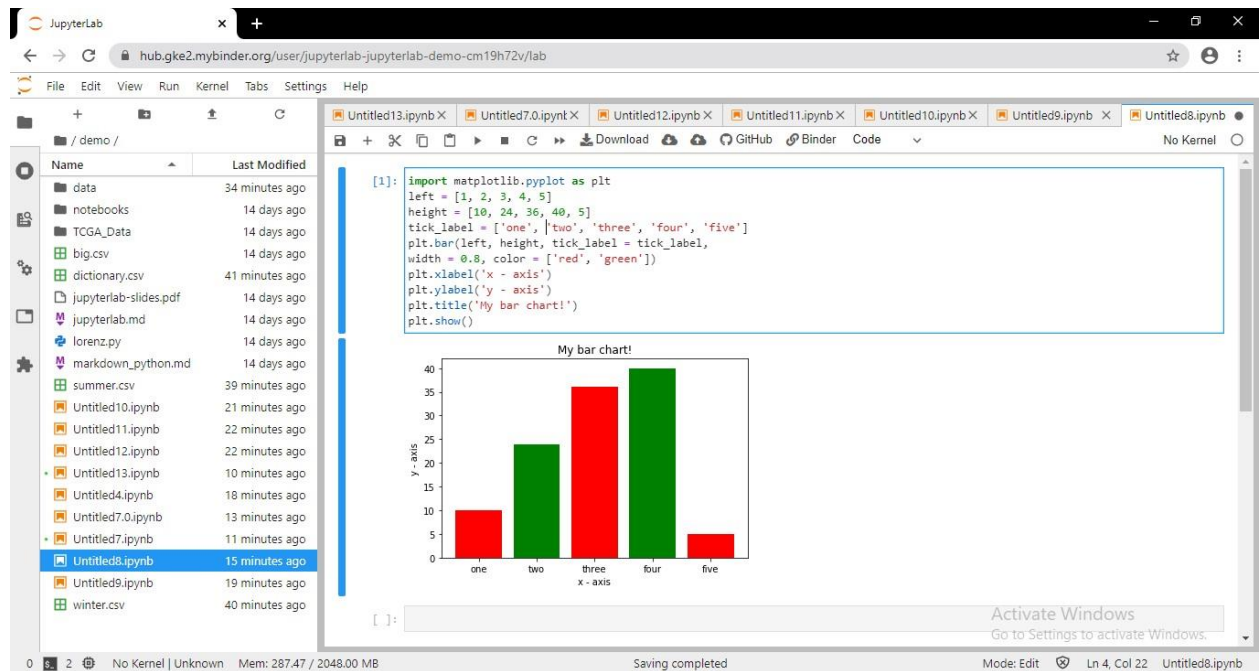
```
width = 0.8, color = ['red', 'green'])
```

```
plt.xlabel('x - axis') plt.ylabel('y - axis')
```

```
plt.title('My bar chart!') plt.show()
```



import matplotlib.pyplot as plt



# frequencies

ages = [2,5,70,40,30,45,50,45,43,40,44,60,7,13,57,18,90,77,32,21,20,40]

# setting the ranges and no. of intervals

range = (0, 100) bins = 10

# plotting a histogram

plt.hist(ages, bins, range, color = 'green', histtype = 'bar', rwidth = 0.8)

# x-axis label

plt.xlabel('age') #

frequency label

plt.ylabel('No. of people')

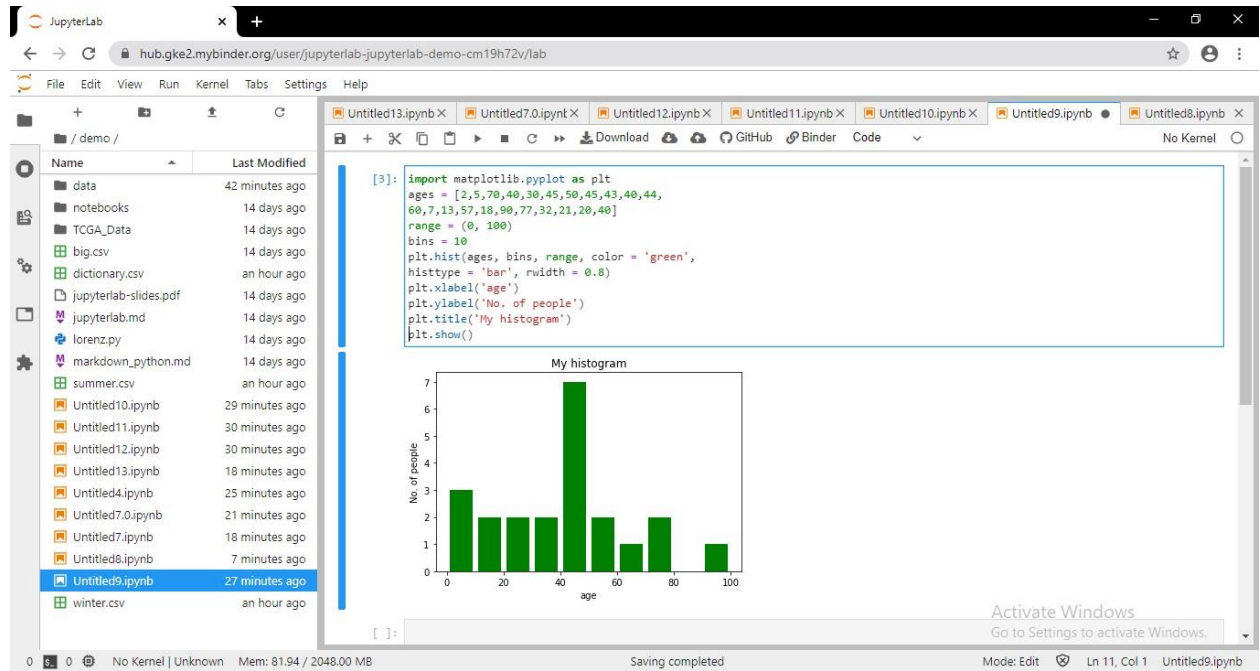
# plot title

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
plt.title('My histogram') #
```

```
function to show the plot
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
# x-axis values x =
```

```
[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
```

```
# y-axis values y =
```

```
[2,4,5,7,6,8,9,11,12,12] #
```

```
plotting points as a scatter plot
```

```
plt.scatter(x, y, label= "stars", color= "green",marker= "*", s=30)
```

```
# x-axis label
```

```
plt.xlabel('x - axis') #
```

```
frequency label
```

```
plt.ylabel('y - axis')
```

```
# plot title
```

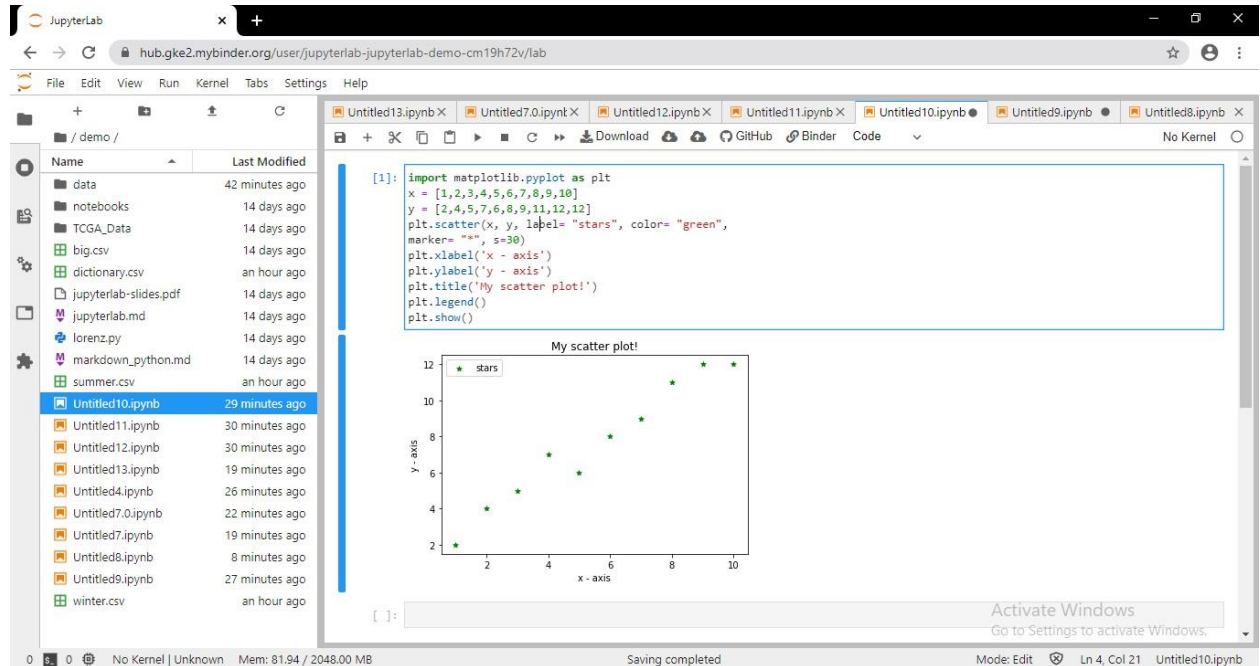
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
plt.title('My scatter plot!') #
```

```
showing legend
```

```
plt.legend()
```

```
# function to show the plot plt.show()
```



```
# defining labels
```

```
activities = ['eat', 'sleep', 'work', 'play']
```

```
# portion covered by each label slices
```

```
= [3, 7, 8, 6] # color for each label
```

```
colors = ['r', 'y', 'g', 'b'] #
```

```
plotting the pie chart
```

```
plt.pie(slices, labels = activities, colors=colors,
```

```
startangle=90, shadow = True, explode = (0, 0, 0.1, 0), radius
```

```
= 1.2, autopct = '%1.1f%%')
```

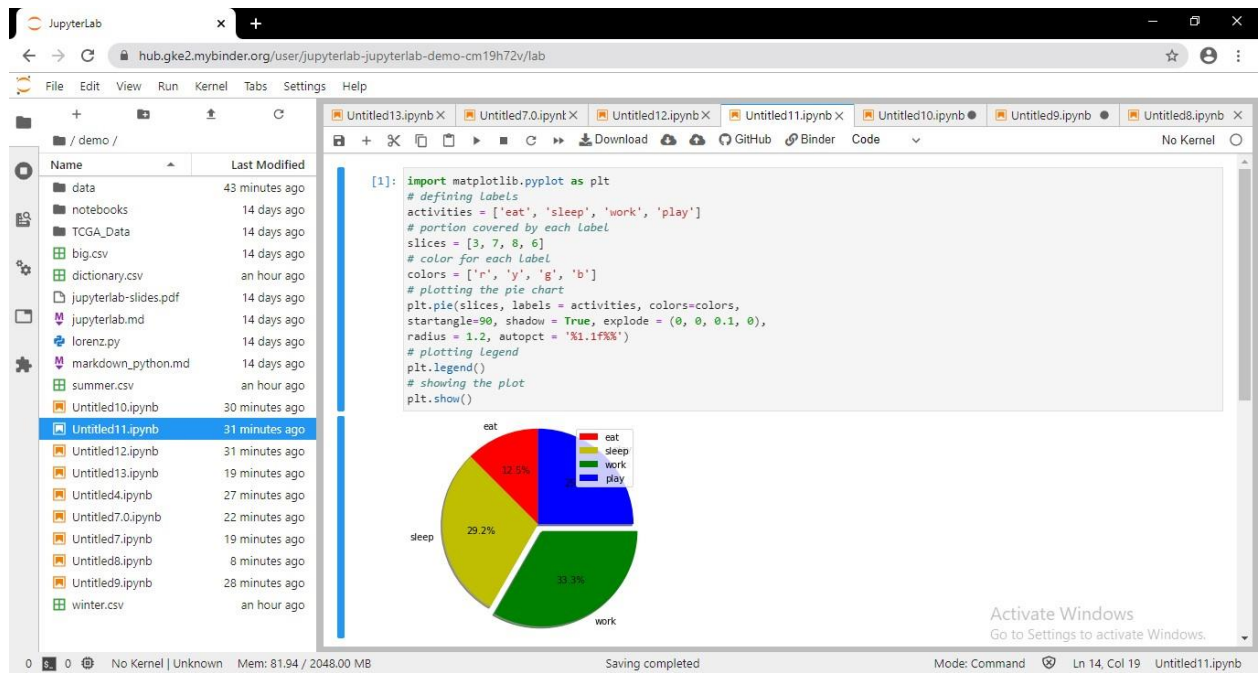
```
# plotting legend
```

```
plt.legend() #
```

```
showing the plot
```

```
plt.show()
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

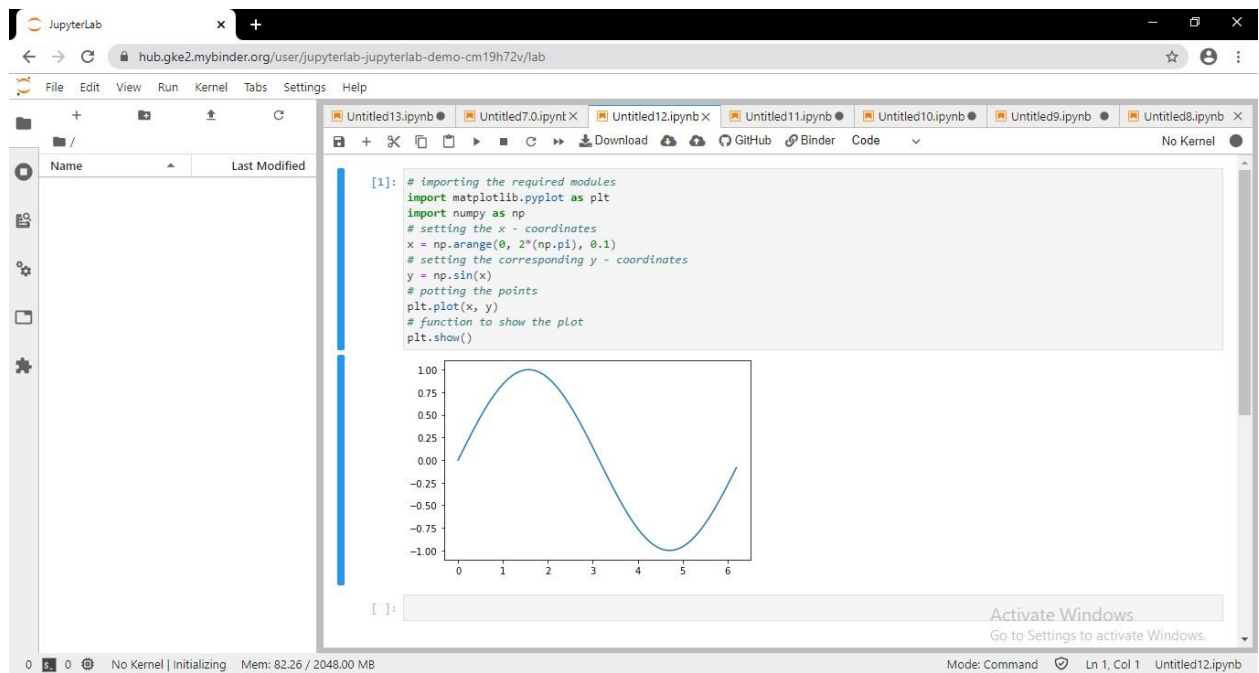


```
# importing the required modules
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# setting the x - coordinates x =
np.arange(0, 2*(np.pi), 0.1)

# setting the corresponding y - coordinates
y = np.sin(x) # plotting the points
plt.plot(x, y)

# function to show the plot plt.show()
```



```
# importing the required module
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
# use to set style of background of plot

sns.set(style="whitegrid") # loading

data-set iris = sns.load_dataset('iris');

# plotting strip plot with seaborn

# deciding the attributes of dataset on which plot should be made ax

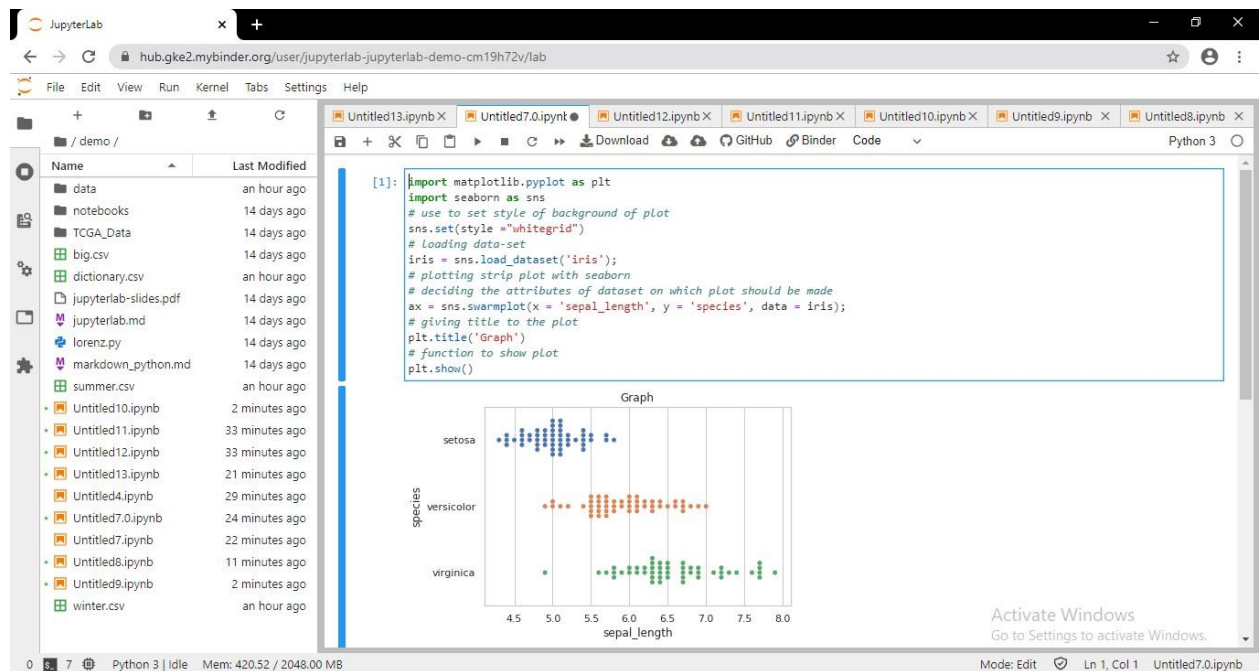
= sns.swarmplot(x = 'sepal_length', y = 'species', data = iris);

# giving title to the plot

plt.title('Graph') #

function to show plot

plt.show()
```



```
import pandas as pd

summer = pd.read_csv("/home/jovyan/demo/summer.csv")

summer = summer[["Year", "Sport", "Country", "Gender", "Event", "Medal"]].drop_duplicates()

summer = summer.groupby(["Country", "Year"])["Medal"].count().unstack() countries = [
    "USA", # United States of America
```

"CHN", # China

"RU1", "URS", "EUN", "RUS", # Russian Empire, USSR, Unified Team (post-Soviet collapse), Russia

"GDR", "FRG", "EUA", "GER", # East Germany, West Germany, Unified Team of Germany, Germany

"GBR", "AUS", "ANZ", # Australia, Australasia (includes New Zealand)

"FRA", # France

"ITA" # Italy

]

```
sm = summer.loc[countries]
```

```
sm.loc["Rest of world"] = summer.loc[summer.index.difference(countries)].sum()
```

```
sm = sm[:-1] country_colors = {
```

```
    "USA": "steelblue",
```

```
    "CHN": "sandybrown",
```

```
    "RU1": "lightcoral", "URS": "indianred", "EUN": "indianred", "RUS": "lightcoral",
```

```
    "GDR": "yellowgreen", "FRG": "y", "EUA": "y", "GER": "y",
```

```
    "GBR": "silver",
```

```
    "AUS": "darkorchid", "ANZ": "darkorchid",
```

```
    "FRA": "silver",
```

```
    "ITA": "silver",
```

```
    "Rest of world": "gainsboro"} 
```

```
%matplotlib inline
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn as sns import
```

```
numpy as np
```

```
sns.set_style("ticks")
```

```

sns.set_context("notebook", font_scale=1.2) colors
= [country_colors[c] for c in sm.index]

plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sm.T.plot.bar(stacked=True, color=colors, ax=plt.gca())

# Reverse the order of labels, so they match the data handles,
labels = plt.gca().get_legend_handles_labels()
plt.legend(handles[::-1], labels[::-1])

# Set labels and remove superfluous plot elements plt.ylabel("Number
of medals")

plt.title("Stacked barchart of select countries' medals at the Summer Olympics") sns.despine()

sm[1916] = np.nan # WW1
sm[1940] = np.nan # WW2
sm[1944] = np.nan # WW2 sm =
sm[sm.columns.sort_values()]

plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))

sm.T.plot.area(color=colors, ax=plt.gca(), alpha=0.5)
# Reverse the order of labels, so they match the data handles,
labels = plt.gca().get_legend_handles_labels()
plt.legend(handles[::-1], labels[::-1])

# Set labels and remove superfluous plot elements plt.ylabel("Number
of medals")

plt.title("Stacked areachart of select countries' medals at the Summer Olympics")

plt.xticks(sm.columns, rotation=90) sns.despine()

```



```
for bl in ["zero", "sym", "wiggle", "weighted_wiggle"]:
```

```
    plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
```

```
    f = plt.stackplot(sm.columns, sm.fillna(0), colors=colors, baseline=bl,
```

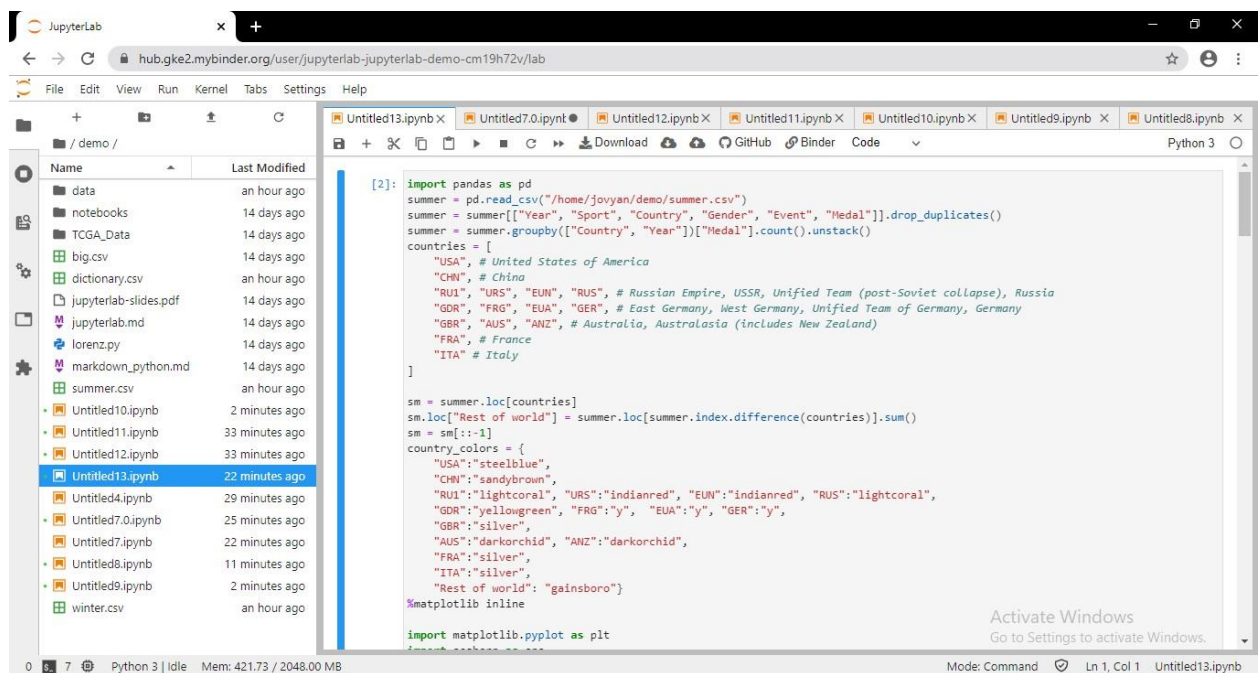
```
    alpha=0.5, linewidth=1)
```

```
    [a.set_edgecolor(sns.dark_palette(colors[i])[-2]) for i,a in enumerate(f)]
```

```
    # Edges to be slighter darker
```

```
plt.title("Baseline: {}".format(bl))
```

```
plt.axis('off')    plt.show()
```



The screenshot shows a JupyterLab environment. On the left is a file explorer with a tree view of files and folders. The main area is a code editor with a Python script. The script imports pandas and reads a CSV file. It then processes the data to create a stacked area plot. The code includes comments for country names and a dictionary for color mapping. The plot is titled 'Baseline: {}' and the axes are turned off. The code is as follows:

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
summer = pd.read_csv("/home/jovyan/demo/summer.csv")
summer = summer[["Year", "Sport", "Country", "Gender", "Event", "Medal"]].drop_duplicates()
summer = summer.groupby(["Country", "Year"]).count().unstack()
countries = [
    "USA", # United States of America
    "CHN", # China
    "RUI", "URS", "EUN", "RUS", # Russian Empire, USSR, Unified Team (post-Soviet collapse), Russia
    "GDR", "FRG", "EUA", "GER", # East Germany, West Germany, Unified Team of Germany, Germany
    "GBR", "AUS", "ANZ", # Australia, Australasia (includes New Zealand)
    "FRA", # France
    "ITA", # Italy
]

sm = summer.loc[countries]
sm.loc["Rest of world"] = summer.loc[summer.index.difference(countries)].sum()
sm = sm[::-1]
country_colors = {
    "USA": "steelblue",
    "CHN": "sandybrown",
    "RUI": "lightcoral", "URS": "indianred", "EUN": "indianred", "RUS": "lightcoral",
    "GDR": "yellowgreen", "FRG": "y", "EUA": "y", "GER": "y",
    "GBR": "silver",
    "AUS": "darkorchid", "ANZ": "darkorchid",
    "FRA": "silver",
    "ITA": "silver",
    "Rest of world": "gainsboro"
}

%matplotlib inline

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

JupyterLab

hub.gke2.mybinder.org/user/jupyterlab-jupyterlab-demo-cm19h72v/lab

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

/ demo /

Name	Last Modified
data	an hour ago
notebooks	14 days ago
TCGA_Data	14 days ago
big.csv	14 days ago
dictionary.csv	an hour ago
jupyterlab-slides.pdf	14 days ago
jupyterlab.md	14 days ago
lorenz.py	14 days ago
markdown_python.md	14 days ago
summer.csv	an hour ago
Untitled10.ipynb	4 minutes ago
Untitled11.ipynb	35 minutes ago
Untitled12.ipynb	35 minutes ago
Untitled13.ipynb	23 minutes ago
Untitled4.ipynb	31 minutes ago
Untitled7.0.ipynb	seconds ago
Untitled7.ipynb	23 minutes ago
Untitled8.ipynb	12 minutes ago
Untitled9.ipynb	4 minutes ago
winter.csv	an hour ago

```

GBR": "silver",
"AUS": "darkorchid", "ANZ": "darkorchid",
"FRA": "silver",
"ITA": "silver",
"Rest of world": "gainsboro"}
%matplotlib inline

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

sns.set_style("ticks")
sns.set_context("notebook", font_scale=1.2)
colors = [country_colors[c] for c in sm.index]

plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sm.T.plot.bar(stacked=True, color=colors, ax=plt.gca())

# Reverse the order of labels, so they match the data
handles, labels = plt.gca().get_legend_handles_labels()
plt.legend(handles[::-1], labels[::-1])

# Set labels and remove superfluous plot elements
plt.ylabel("Number of medals")
plt.title("Stacked barchart of select countries' medals at the Summer Olympics")
sns.despine()

sm[1916] = np.nan # MW1
sm[1940] = np.nan # MW2
sm[1944] = np.nan # MW2
sm = sm[sm.columns.sort_values()]
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))

```

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Python 3

Mode: Command Ln 1, Col 1 Untitled13.ipynb

JupyterLab

hub.gke2.mybinder.org/user/jupyterlab-jupyterlab-demo-cm19h72v/lab

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

/ demo /

Name	Last Modified
data	an hour ago
notebooks	14 days ago
TCGA_Data	14 days ago
big.csv	14 days ago
dictionary.csv	an hour ago
jupyterlab-slides.pdf	14 days ago
jupyterlab.md	14 days ago
lorenz.py	14 days ago
markdown_python.md	14 days ago
summer.csv	an hour ago
Untitled10.ipynb	4 minutes ago
Untitled11.ipynb	35 minutes ago
Untitled12.ipynb	35 minutes ago
Untitled13.ipynb	23 minutes ago
Untitled4.ipynb	31 minutes ago
Untitled7.0.ipynb	seconds ago
Untitled7.ipynb	24 minutes ago
Untitled8.ipynb	13 minutes ago
Untitled9.ipynb	4 minutes ago
winter.csv	an hour ago

```

plt.title("Stacked barchart of select countries' medals at the Summer Olympics")
sns.despine()

sm[1916] = np.nan # MW1
sm[1940] = np.nan # MW2
sm[1944] = np.nan # MW2
sm = sm[sm.columns.sort_values()]
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sm.T.plot.area(color=colors, ax=plt.gca(), alpha=0.5)
# Reverse the order of labels, so they match the data
handles, labels = plt.gca().get_legend_handles_labels()
plt.legend(handles[::-1], labels[::-1])
# Set labels and remove superfluous plot elements
plt.ylabel("Number of medals")
plt.title("Stacked areachart of select countries' medals at the Summer Olympics")
plt.xticks(sm.columns, rotation=90)
sns.despine()

for bl in ["zero", "sym", "wiggly", "weighted_wiggly"]:
    plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
    f = plt.stackplot(sm.columns, sm.fillna(0), colors=colors, baseline=bl,
                    alpha=0.5, linewidth=1)
    [a.set_edgecolor(sns.dark_palette(colors[i])[-2]) for i,a in enumerate(f)]
    # Edges to be slightly darker
    plt.title("Baseline: {}".format(bl))
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()

```

Stacked barchart of select countries' medals at the Summer Olympics

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Python 3

Mode: Command Ln 1, Col 1 Untitled13.ipynb

