

Data Visualization III

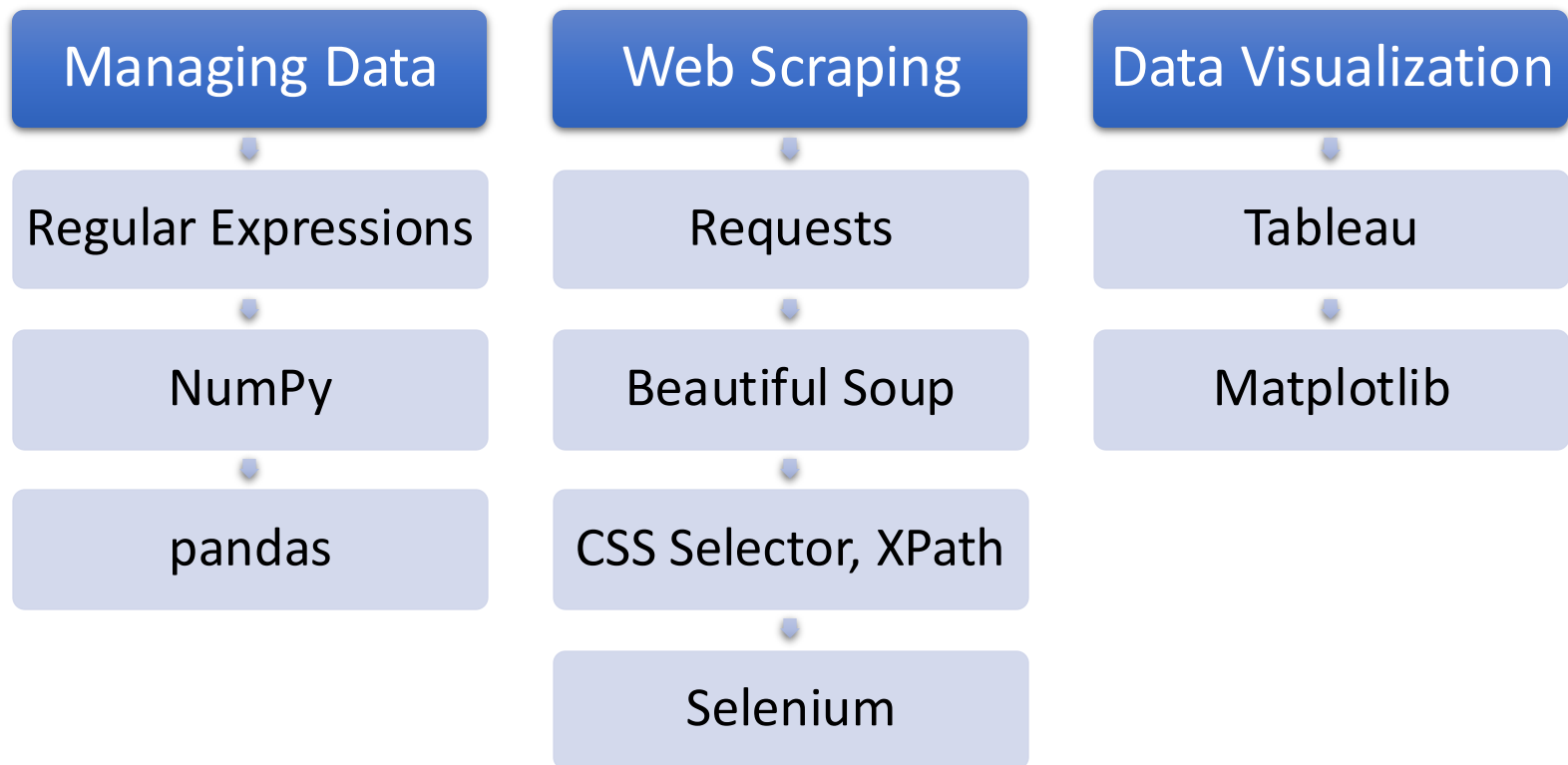
MSBA7001 Business Intelligence and Analytics

HKU Business School

The University of Hong Kong

Instructor: Dr. DING Chao

Course Roadmap

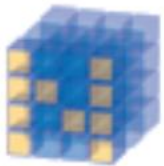


Matplotlib

Matplotlib

- Matplotlib is part of the SciPy ecosystem.
- It provides a library for basic data visualization.
- Basic module: `matplotlib.pyplot`

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



NumPy

Base N-dimensional
array package



SciPy library

Fundamental library
for scientific
computing



Matplotlib

Comprehensive 2D
Plotting

IP[y]:
IPython

IPython

Enhanced Interactive
Console



Sympy

Symbolic
mathematics



pandas

Data structures &
analysis

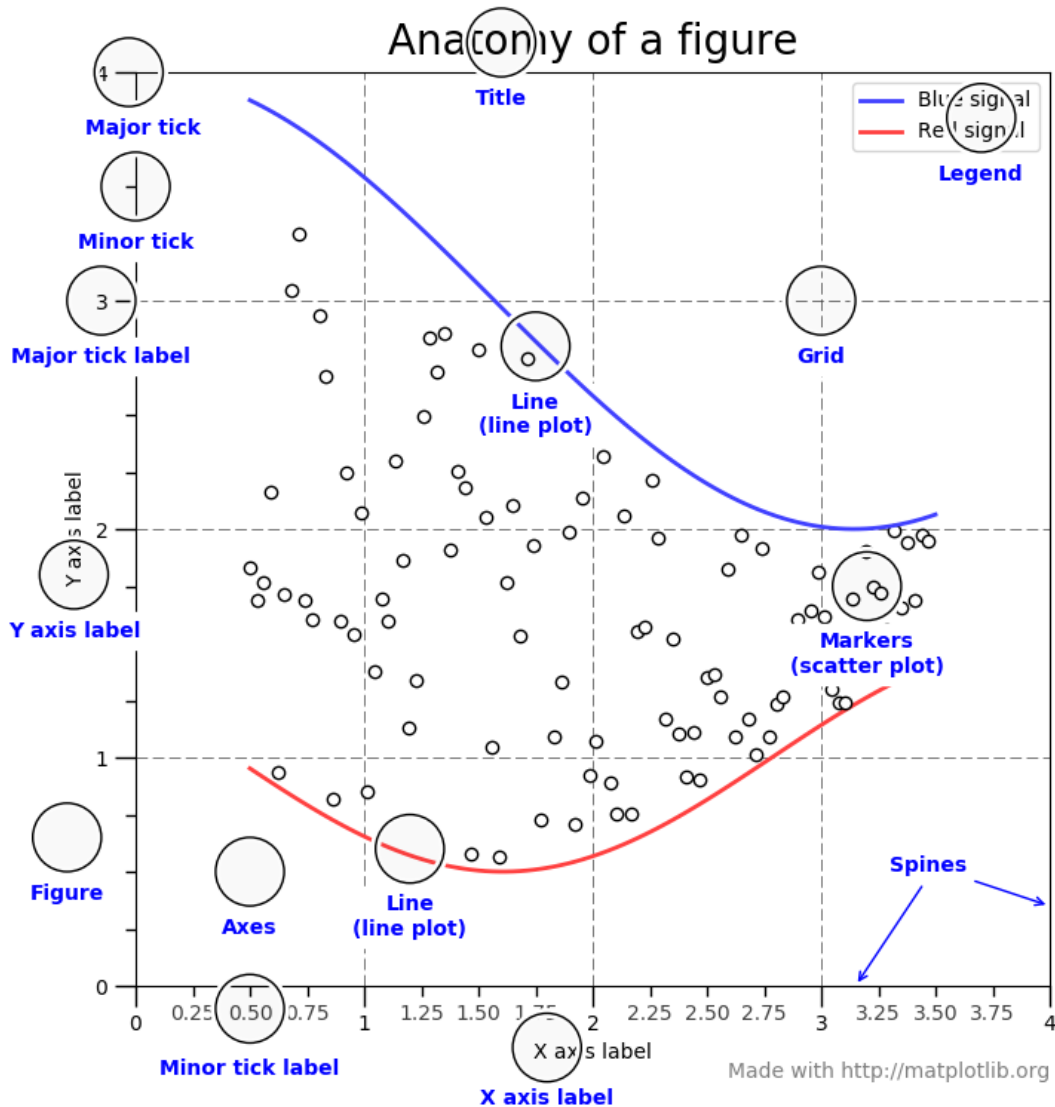
Making Basic Charts

Method	Description
<code>plot([x], y)</code>	Line/scatter plot
<code>scatter(x, y)</code>	Scatter plot
<code>bar(x, height)</code>	Bar plot
<code>hist(x, [bin])</code>	Histogram
<code>boxplot(x)</code>	Boxplot
<code>pie(x)</code>	Pie chart
<code>pcolormesh(x)</code>	Heat map
<code>stackplot(x, y, labels)</code>	Area chart

- More examples:

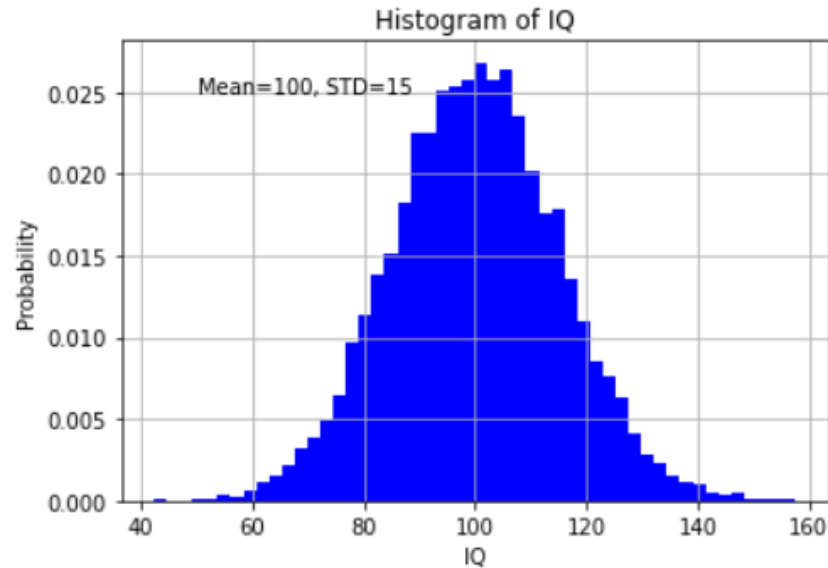
<https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/index.html>

Formatting Charts



Method	Description
<code>xlabel()</code>	Adds a label to x axis
<code>ylabel()</code>	Adds a label to y axis
<code>xticks()</code>	Adds tick labels to x axis
<code>yticks()</code>	Adds tick labels to y axis
<code>title()</code>	Adds a title to the entire
<code>legend()</code>	Shows legend
<code>text(x, y, text)</code>	Adds text at location x, y
<code>grid(True)</code>	Shows the grid lines

Formatting Charts



Save a chart to local drive

Show then close the chart

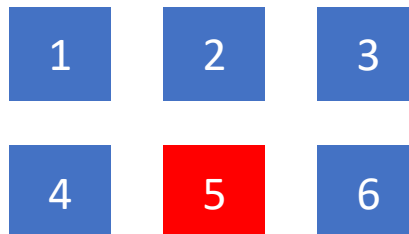
```
x = np.random.normal(100, 15, 10000)
plt.hist(x, 50, color = 'b', density = True)
plt.xlabel('IQ')
plt.ylabel('Probability')
plt.title('Histogram of IQ')
plt.text(50, .025, 'Mean=100, STD=15')
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig('hist.png')
plt.show()
```

Making Subplots

- The `subplot` method adds additional subplots to the same chart.

```
subplot(pos)
```

- `pos` is a three-digit integer, where the first digit is the number of rows, the second the number of columns, and the third the index of the subplot
- `235` means 2 rows, each row 3 subplots, so in total 6 subplots. Current index is the 5th subplot.



Making Subplots



```
plt.subplot(121)
plt.plot('TV', 'sales', 'r.', data = advertising)
plt.xlabel('TV')
plt.ylabel('Sales')

plt.subplot(122)
plt.plot('radio', 'sales', 'bo', data = advertising)
plt.xlabel('Radio')

plt.subplots_adjust(wspace = 0.8)
plt.suptitle('Impact of promotional strategies on Sales')
plt.show()
```