



**TASK**

# **Data Visualisation IV**

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# Introduction

## WELCOME TO THE DATA VISUALISATION IV TASK!

In this task, you will use another library called Matplotlib to visualise data.



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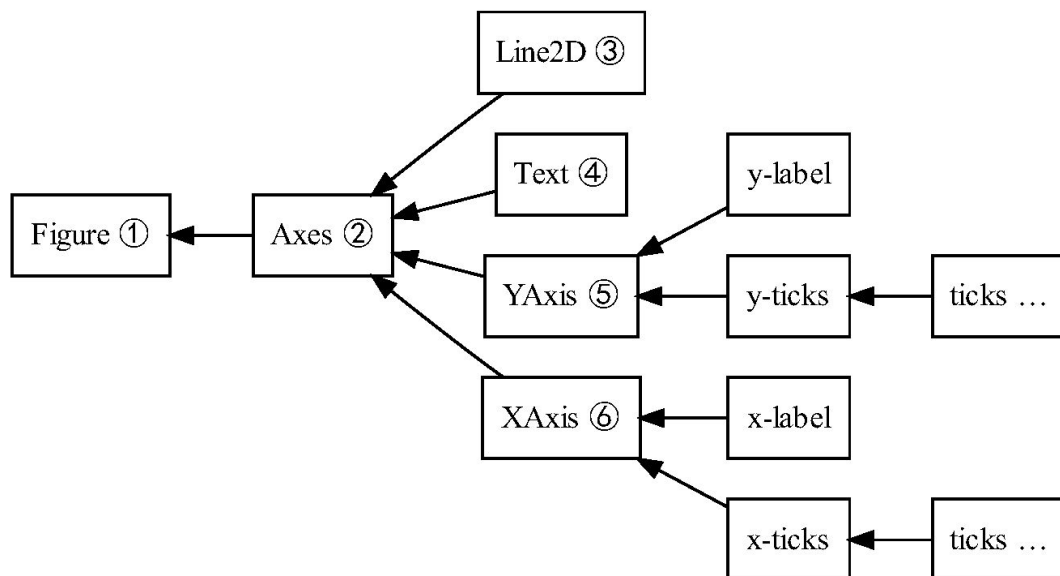
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## INTRODUCTION

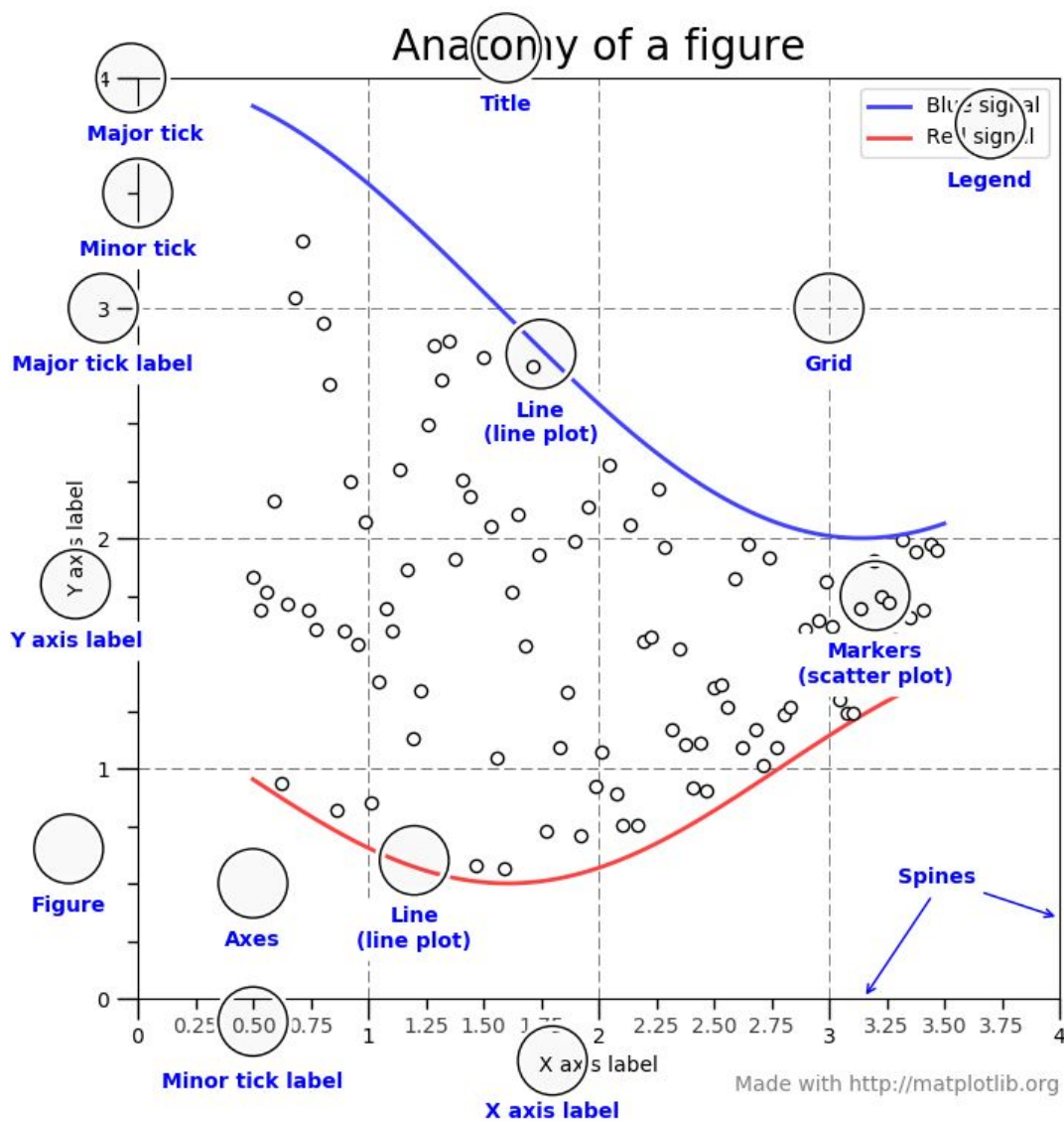
There are many packages in Python that allow one to perform powerful data analysis. **Matplotlib** is “... a Python 2D plotting library which produces publication quality figures in a variety of hardcopy formats and interactive environments across platforms. Matplotlib can be used in Python scripts, the Python and IPython shells, the Jupyter notebook, web application servers, and four graphical user interface toolkits” (Hunter, 2007). With Matplotlib, we are able to draw many different graphs in Python (documentation [here](#)).

Matplotlib is organised into a hierarchy. At the top of the hierarchy, there is a library called pyplot (`import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`). We create pyplot to create a figure. The figure keeps track of all the child Axes, artists (titles, figure legends, etc), and the canvas.



(Hunter, 2007)

Artists are defined as follows: “Basically everything you can see on the figure is an artist (even the Figure, Axes, and Axis objects). This includes Text objects, Line2D objects, collection objects, Patch objects ... (you get the idea). When the figure is rendered, all of the artists are drawn to the canvas. Most Artists are tied to an Axes; such an Artist cannot be shared by multiple Axes or moved from one to another” (Hunter, 2007).



(Hunter, 2007)

All of the plotting functions expect `np.array` or `np.ma.masked_array` as input so it is best to convert any pandas (or similar array-like data structures) to arrays before using them with Matplotlib.

## INSTALL MATPLOTLIB

Open up your terminal and input the following, and then hit enter:

```
python -m pip install -U pip
python -m pip install -U matplotlib
```

For further guidelines for installing Matplotlib, see the official documentation [here](#).

## CREATING A FIGURE WITH MATPLOTLIB

To use packages or libraries in Python, you will need to import them at the top of your python file:

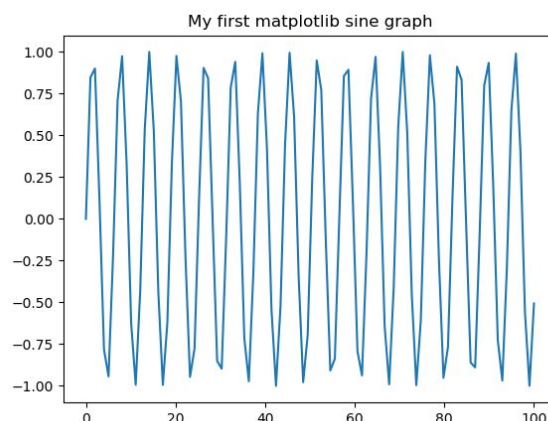
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

We can create a quick dataset using numpy and visualise the data using Matplotlib:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

#Prepare the data
x = np.linspace(0, 100, 100) #x axis
y = np.sin(x) # y values
#Plot the data
plt.plot(x, y, label="sine")
#Create a title
plt.title("My first matplotlib sine graph")
#Show the plot
plt.show()
```

And if you run the program, you will get something like this:



Try to play around with it to get a better understanding. You can also see the documentation to matplotlib [here](#).

## IMPORTING DATA

You can also load different data files and create visualisations using them. For example, if you have your own .csv file, create a simple pie chart as below:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import csv

#open csv file
outfile = open("piechartdata.csv","r")

#let the program know it is a csv
file = csv.reader(outfile)

#skip the header ('letter','value')
next(file, None)

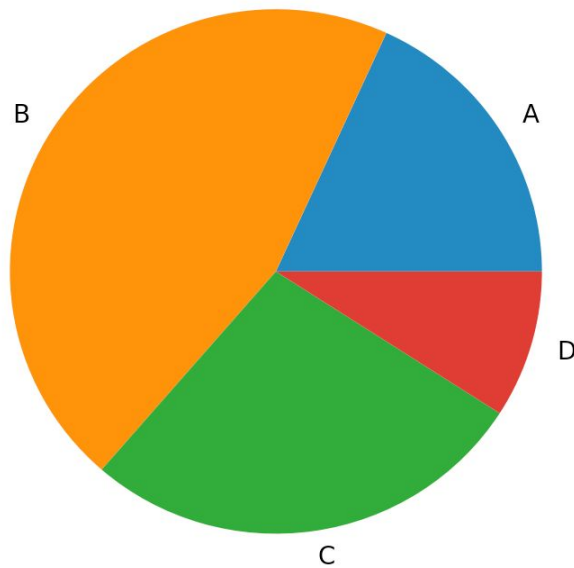
#create arrays to store the values
category = []
value = []

#iterates through the file
for row in file:
    category.append(row[0]) #appends 'letter' into category
    value.append(row[1]) #appends 'value' into value

#appends the array values into pie chart
plt.pie(value, labels=category)

#show
plt.show()
```

You will create something like this:



Remember that your dataset should also be in the same folder as your Python file. Alternatively, if it is not in the same folder, you can specify the path:

```
#specific csv file path  
outfile = open("/users/admin/...../piechartdata.csv","r")
```



A note from our coding mentor  
**Ridhaa**

**Additional reading:** For more information about working with Matplotlib, please consult the fourth chapter ("[Visualization with Matplotlib](#)") in the book entitled, "[Python Data Science Handbook](#)" by Jake VanderPlas.

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# Compulsory Task 1

Follow these steps:

- Please read through and interact with the jupyter notebook attached to this task.
- Using the same dataset in the notebook, generate at least 7 visualisations.
- Feel free to manipulate or summarise the data in any way.
- Be creative: no Bar or Pie Charts are allowed for this task.
- This is a [link](#) of some interesting visualisations using Matplotlib.

## Completed the task(s)?

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References:

Hunter, J.D., "Matplotlib: A 2D Graphics Environment", Computing in Science & Engineering, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 90-95, 2007.