

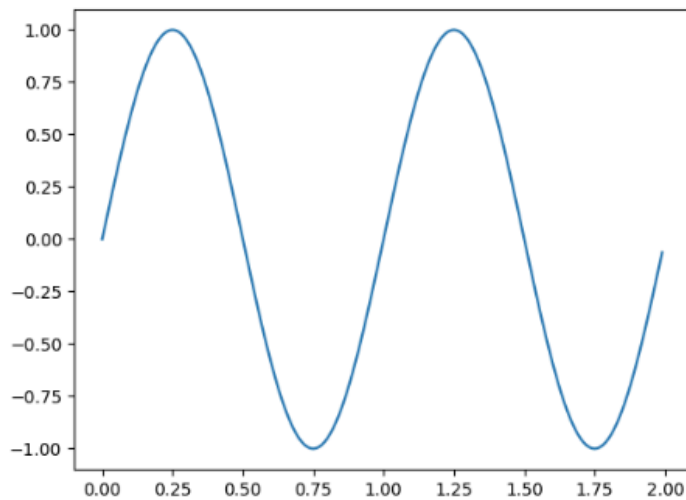
1.

```
import numpy as np
a=np.array([[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]])
a
```

```
array([[1, 2, 3],
       [4, 5, 6],
       [7, 8, 9]])
```

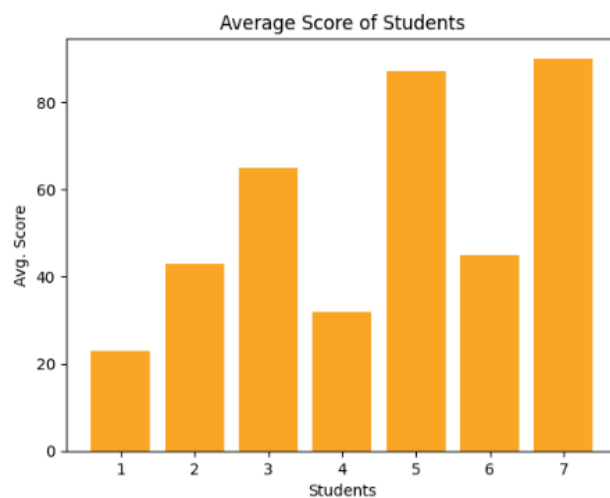
```
# Sinusoidal plot
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x=np.arange(0.0,2.0,0.01)
y=np.sin(2*np.pi*x)
plt.plot(x,y)
```

```
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fe41ca37f90>]
```



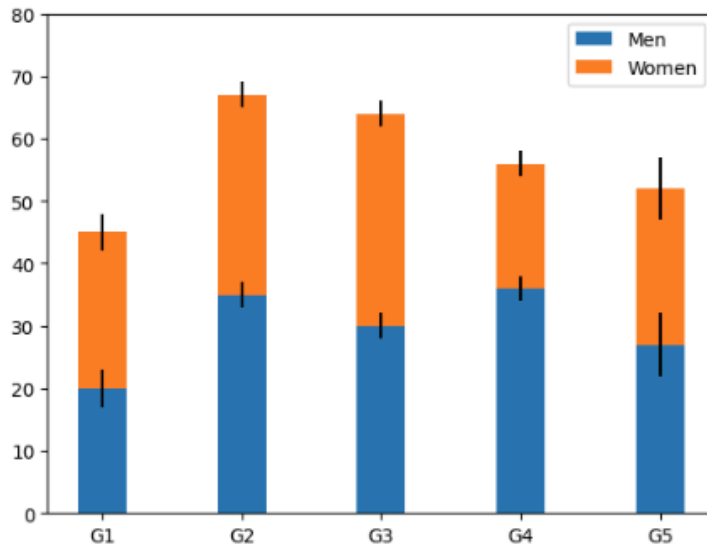
```
[3] #Barplot
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig=plt.figure()
x=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]
y=[23,43,65,32,87,45,90]
plt.bar(x,y,color='orange')
plt.title('Average Score of Students')
plt.xlabel("Students")
plt.ylabel("Avg. Score")
fig.savefig("testing.jpg")
```

```
[1]
```

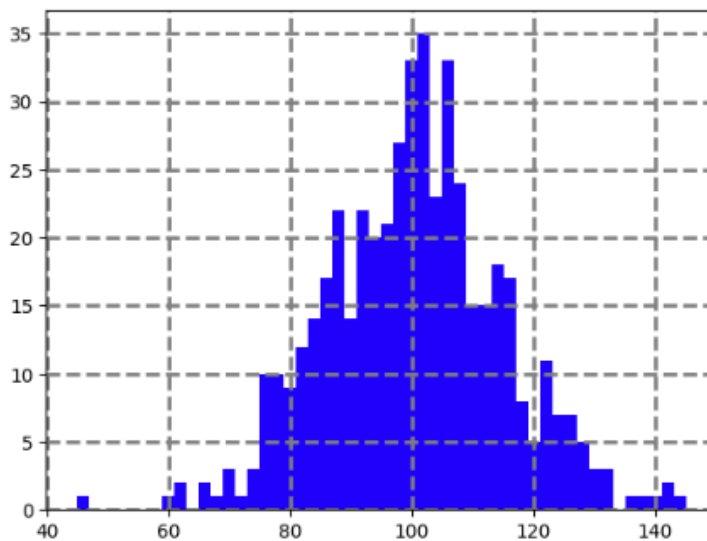


```
#single barplots with error bars
N=5
men=(20,35,30,36,27)
women=(25,32,34,20,25)
mstd=(3,2,2,2,5)
i=np.arange(N)
p1=plt.bar(i,men,width=0.35,yerr=mstd)
p2=plt.bar(i,women,width=0.35,bottom=men,yerr=mstd)
plt.xticks(i,('G1','G2','G3','G4','G5'))
plt.yticks(np.arange(0,90,10))
plt.legend((p1[0],p2[0]),('Men','Women'))
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fe41ca34dd0>

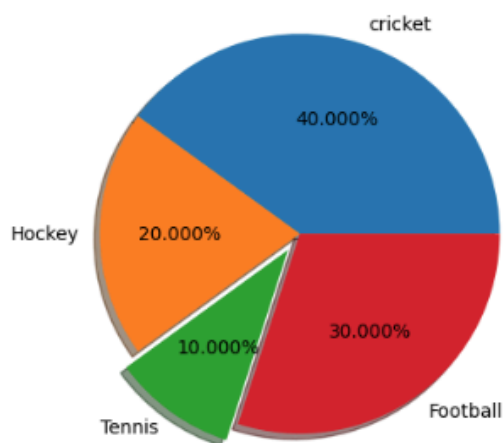


```
#Histogram
m=100
std=15
x=m+std*np.random.randn(480)
y=50
plt.hist(x,y,color='blue',density=False)
plt.grid(color='gray',linestyle='--',linewidth=2,axis='x')
plt.grid(color='gray',linestyle='--',linewidth=2,axis='y')
```



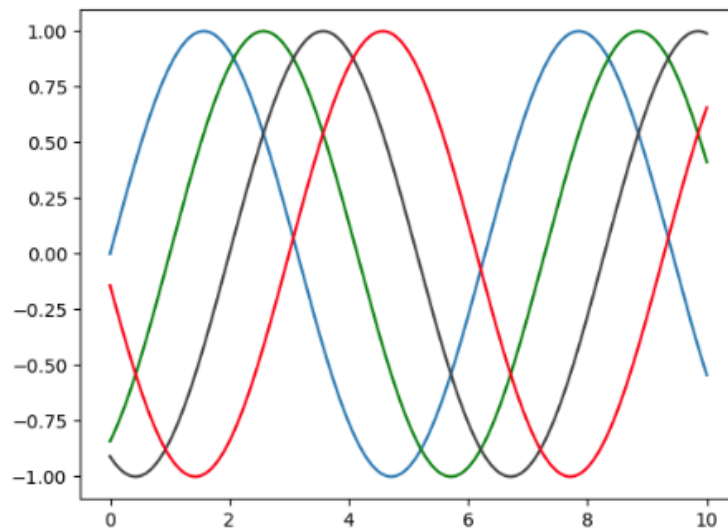
```
#Pie Chart
labels='cricket','Hockey','Tennis','Football'
v=[40,20,10,30]
e=(0,0,0.1,0)
plt.pie(v,explode=e,labels=labels,autopct='%1.3f%%',shadow=True,startangle=0)
```

```
([<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7fe41cc65c10>,
<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7fe41cbf5dd0>,
<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7fe41cbf7ed0>,
<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7fe41cbe2450>],
[Text(0.33991867422268784, 1.0461621742897658, 'cricket'),
Text(-1.0999999999999988, -5.149471622296949e-08, 'Hockey'),
Text(-0.7053422436693694, -0.9708204361752281, 'Tennis'),
Text(0.6465638691739385, -0.8899186272232008, 'Football')],
[Text(0.1854101859396479, 0.5706339132489631, '40.000%'),
Text(-0.5999999999999993, -2.808802703071063e-08, '20.000%'),
Text(-0.4114496421404655, -0.5663119211022163, '10.000%'),
Text(0.35267120136760277, -0.48541016030356404, '30.000%')])
```



```
[7] x=np.linspace(0,10,1000) #generates linearly spaced vector with 1000 sample
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x))
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x-1),color='g')
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x-2),color='0.25')
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x-3),color='red')
```

```
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fe41cbaf9d0>]
```

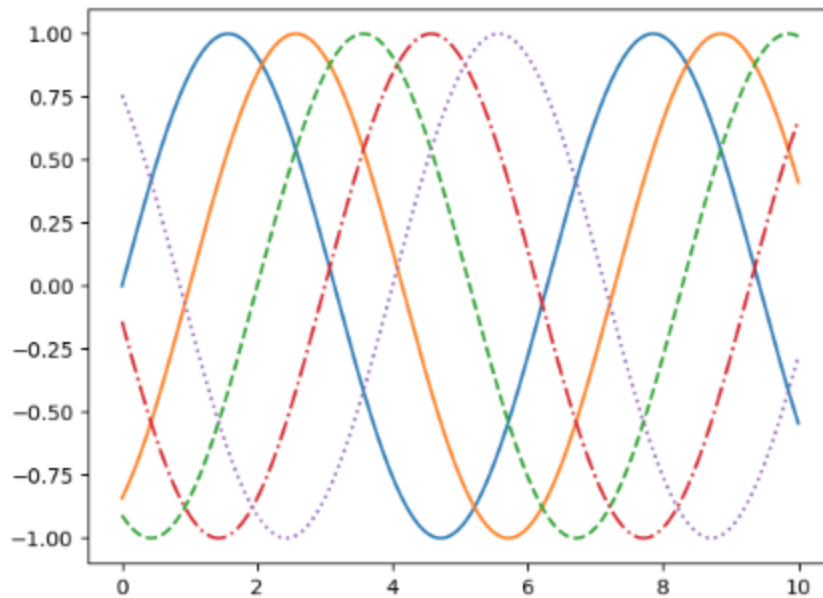


```

x=np.linspace(0,10,1000)
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x))
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x-1),linestyle='solid')
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x-2),linestyle='dashed')
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x-3),linestyle='dashdot')
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x-4),linestyle='dotted')

```

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fe41c940290>]

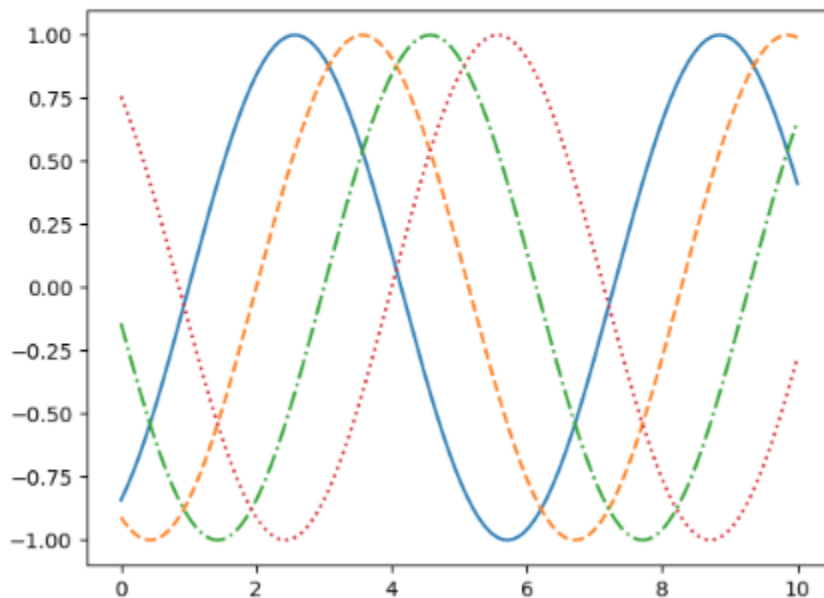


```

#plt.plot(x,np.sin(x))
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x-1),linestyle='-.')
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x-2),linestyle='--')
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x-3),linestyle='-.')
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x-4),linestyle=':')

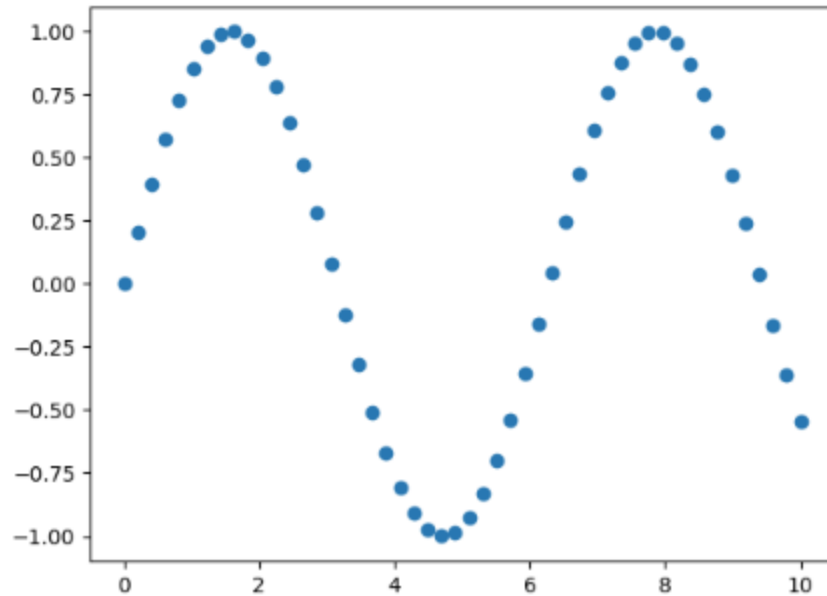
```

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fe41c7b2090>]




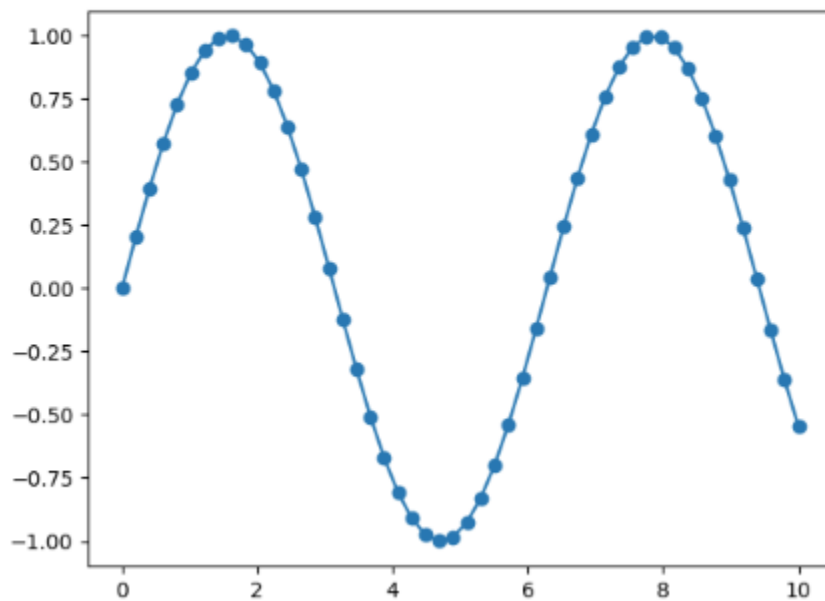
```
[10] #Scatterplot
x=np.linspace(0,10,50)
y=np.sin(x)
plt.scatter(x,y)
```

 <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7fe41c7dffb0>



```
[11] x=np.linspace(0,10,50)
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x),'-o')
```

 [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7fe41c43d8d0>]



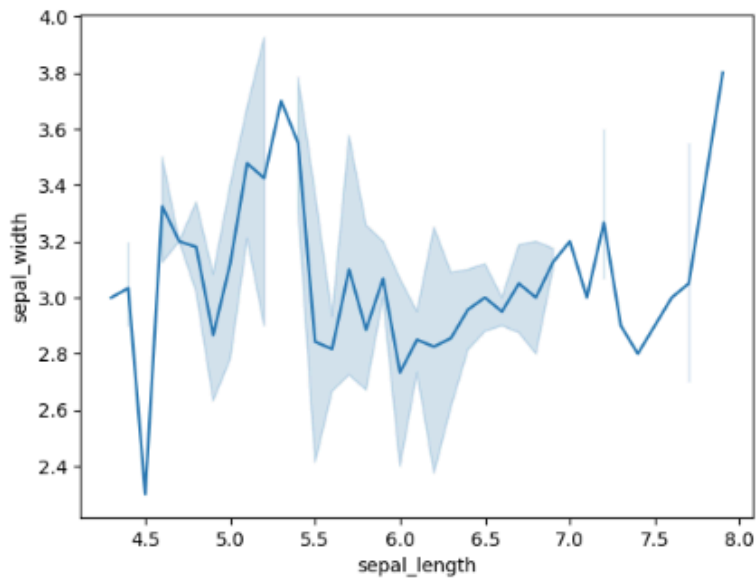
2.Iris dataset

```
[8] import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns

# Load the CSV file using pandas
data = pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/uiuc-cse/data-fa14/gh-pages/data/iris.csv")

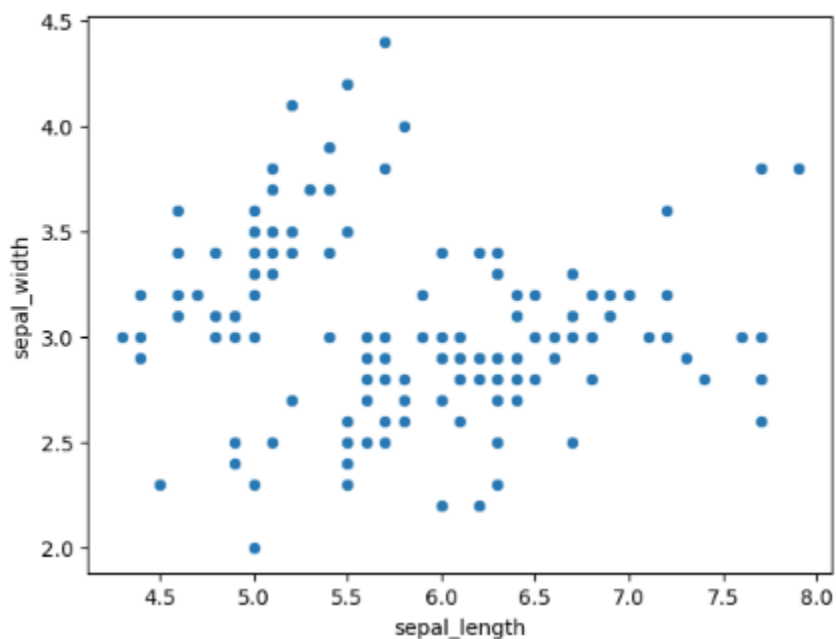
# Now you can use seaborn for visualization
sns.lineplot(x="sepal_length", y="sepal_width", data=data)
```

<Axes: xlabel='sepal_length', ylabel='sepal_width'>



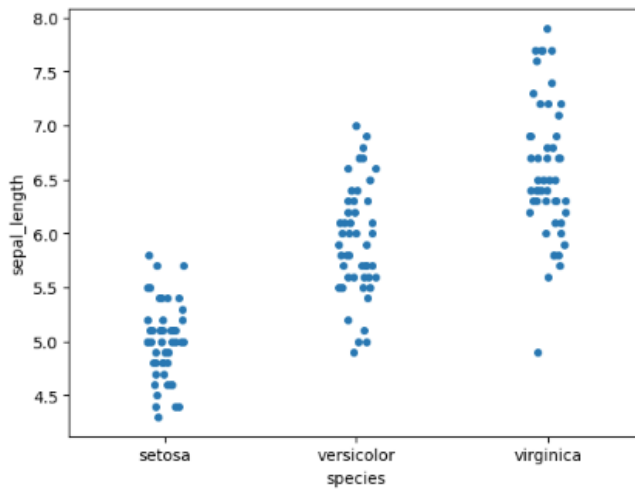
```
sns.scatterplot(x="sepal_length", y="sepal_width", data=data)
```

<Axes: xlabel='sepal_length', ylabel='sepal_width'>



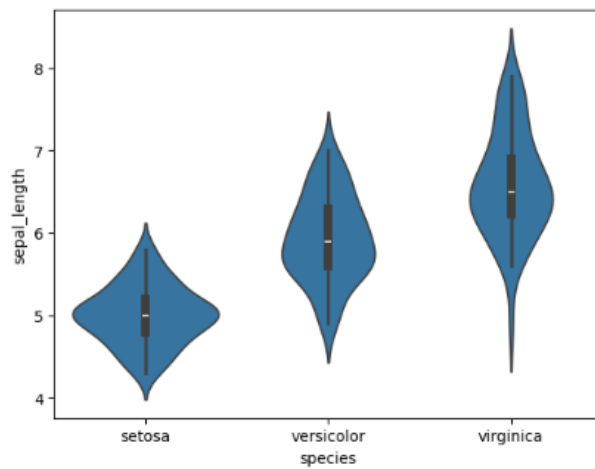
```
sns.stripplot(x="species", y="sepal_length", data=data)
```

<Axes: xlabel='species', ylabel='sepal_length'>



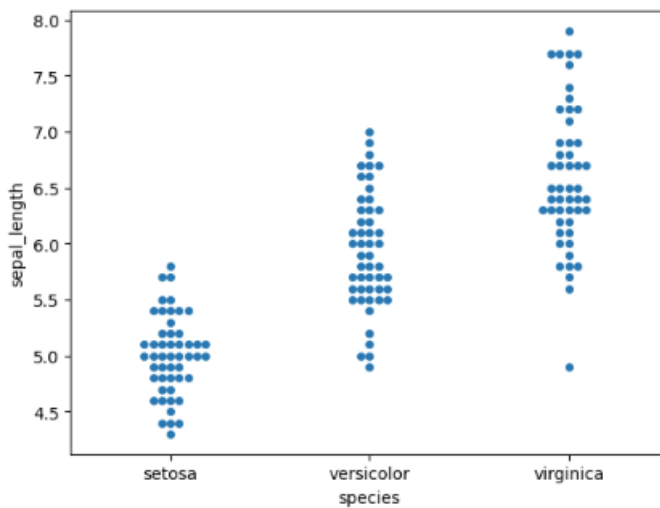
```
[11] sns.violinplot(x="species", y="sepal_length", data=data)
```

<Axes: xlabel='species', ylabel='sepal_length'>



```
sns.swarmplot(x="species", y="sepal_length", data=data)
```

<Axes: xlabel='species', ylabel='sepal_length'>



3. Automobile dataset

```
1) from google.colab import files
```

```
uploaded = files.upload()
```

Choose Files Automobile_data.csv

• Automobile_data.csv(text/csv) - 25065 bytes, last modified: 1/20/2025 - 100% done
Saving Automobile_data.csv to Automobile_data.csv

```
2) import pandas as pd  
import io
```

```
df = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded['Automobile_data.csv']), encoding='utf-8')  
print(df)
```

	symboling	normalized-losses	make	fuel	aspiration	num-of-doors	\
0	3	?	alfa-romero	gas	std	two	
1	3	?	alfa-romero	gas	std	two	
2	1	?	alfa-romero	gas	std	two	
3	2	164	audi	gas	std	four	
4	2	164	audi	gas	std	four	
..	
200	-1	95	volvo	gas	std	four	
201	-1	95	volvo	gas	turbo	four	
202	-1	95	volvo	gas	std	four	
203	-1	95	volvo	diesel	turbo	four	
204	-1	95	volvo	gas	turbo	four	

	body-style	drive-wheels	engine-location	wheel-base	...	engine-size	\
0	convertible	rwd	front	88.6	...	130	
1	convertible	rwd	front	88.6	...	130	
2	hatchback	rwd	front	94.5	...	152	
3	sedan	fwd	front	99.8	...	109	
4	sedan	4wd	front	99.4	...	136	
..	
200	sedan	rwd	front	109.1	...	141	
201	sedan	rwd	front	109.1	...	141	
202	sedan	rwd	front	109.1	...	173	
203	sedan	rwd	front	109.1	...	145	
204	sedan	rwd	front	109.1	...	141	

	fuel-system	bore	stroke	compression-ratio	horsepower	peak-rpm	\
0	mpfi	3.47	2.68	9.0	111	5000	
1	mpfi	3.47	2.68	9.0	111	5000	
2	mpfi	2.68	3.47	9.0	154	5000	
3	mpfi	3.19	3.4	10.0	102	5500	
4	mpfi	3.19	3.4	8.0	115	5500	
..	
200	mpfi	3.78	3.15	9.5	114	5400	
201	mpfi	3.78	3.15	8.7	160	5300	
202	mpfi	3.58	2.87	8.8	134	5500	
203	idi	3.01	3.4	23.0	106	4800	
204	mpfi	3.78	3.15	9.5	114	5400	

	fuel-system	bore	stroke	compression-ratio	horsepower	peak-rpm	\
0	mpfi	3.47	2.68	9.0	111	5000	
1	mpfi	3.47	2.68	9.0	111	5000	
2	mpfi	2.68	3.47	9.0	154	5000	
3	mpfi	3.19	3.4	10.0	102	5500	
4	mpfi	3.19	3.4	8.0	115	5500	
..	
200	mpfi	3.78	3.15	9.5	114	5400	
201	mpfi	3.78	3.15	8.7	160	5300	
202	mpfi	3.58	2.87	8.8	134	5500	
203	idi	3.01	3.4	23.0	106	4800	
204	mpfi	3.78	3.15	9.5	114	5400	

	city_mpg	highway_mpg	price
0	21	27	13495
1	21	27	16500
2	19	26	16500
3	24	30	13950
4	18	22	17450
..
200	23	28	16845
201	19	25	19045
202	18	23	21485
203	26	27	22470
204	19	25	22625

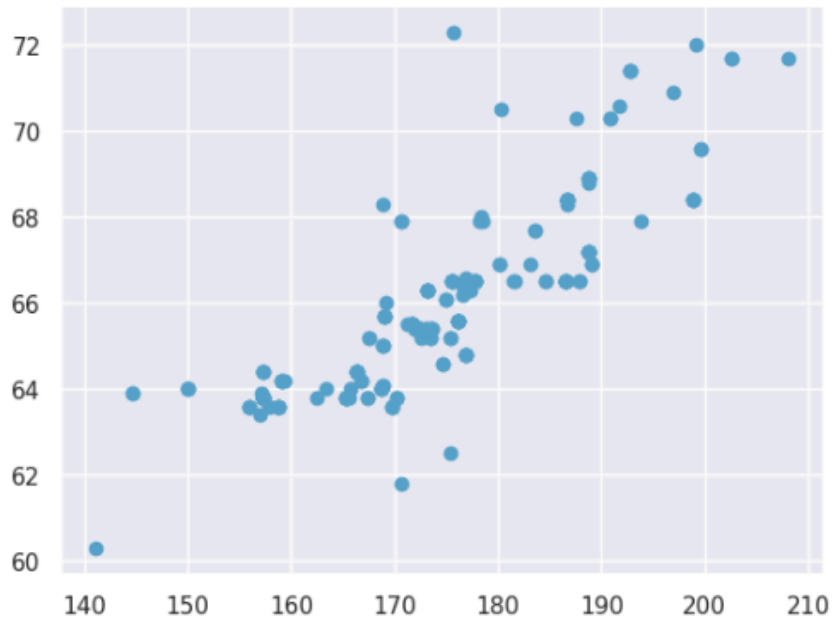
[205 rows x 26 columns]

Creating scatter plot Using Matplotlib

```
[58] import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = np.array([df.length])
y = np.array([df.width])
plt.scatter(x, y)
```

↔ <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x789e875eecd0>

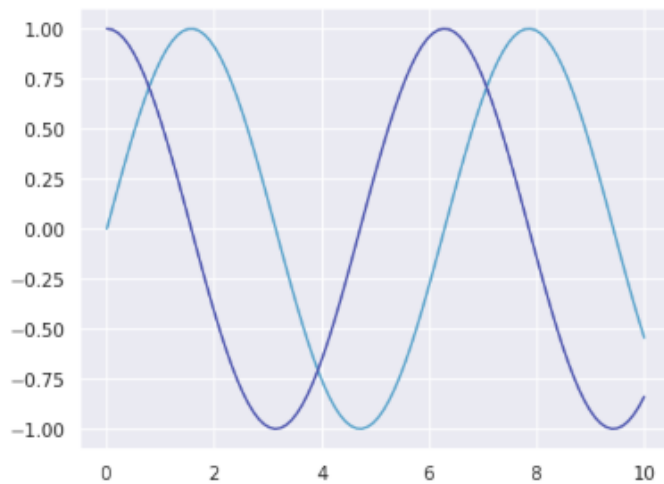


```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

x = np.linspace(0, 10, 100)

plt.plot(x, np.sin(x))
plt.plot(x, np.cos(x))

plt.show()
```



```
[59] #set figure
f, ax = plt.subplots(1,1)

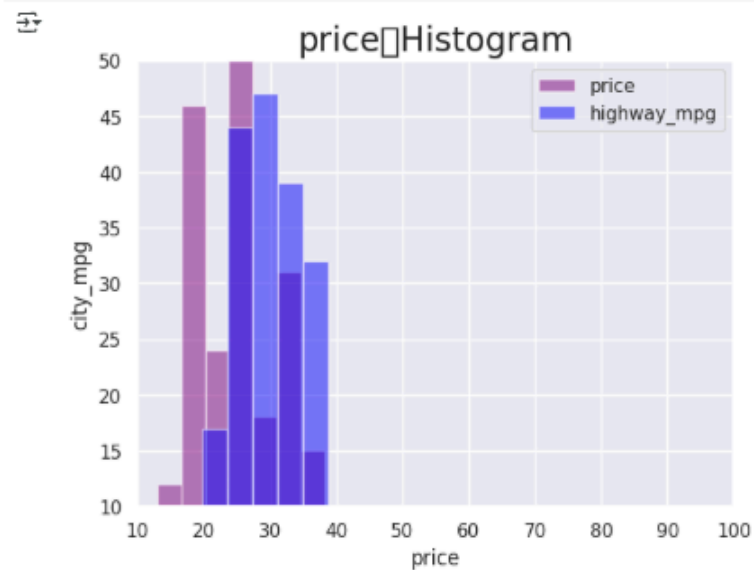
#graph histogram
plt.hist(df.city_mpg, bins=10, alpha=0.5, color='purple', label='price')
plt.hist(df.highway_mpg, bins=10, alpha = 0.5, color='blue', label='highway_

#set legend
plt.legend(loc='upper right')

#set title & axis titles
ax.set_title('price Histogram', fontsize=20)
ax.set_xlabel('price')
ax.set_ylabel('city_mpg')

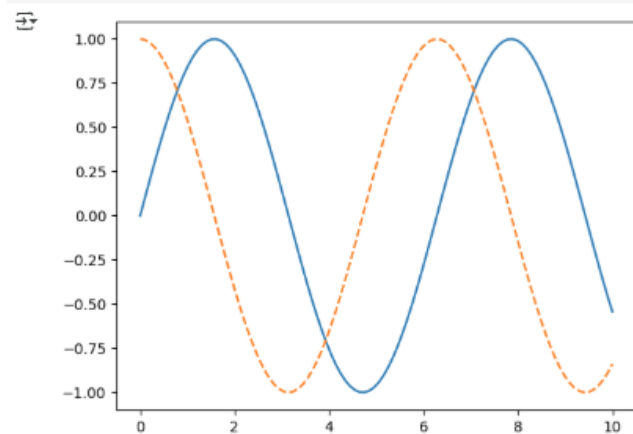
#set x & y ranges
plt.xlim(10,100)
plt.ylim(10, 50)

plt.show()
```



```
[15] %matplotlib inline
```

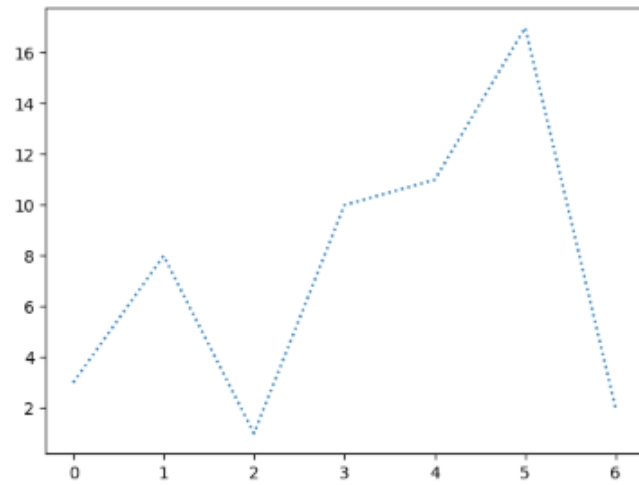
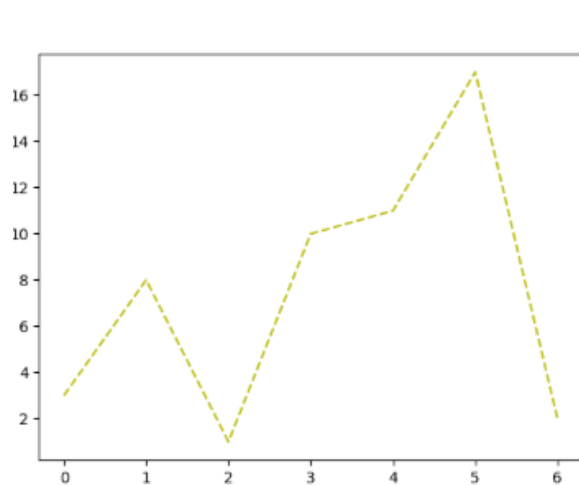
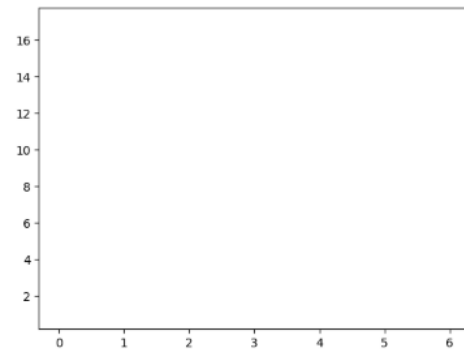
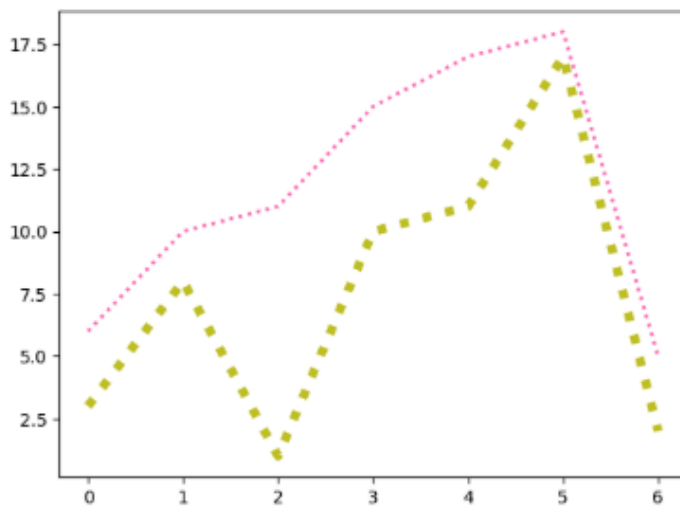
```
[16] import numpy as np
x = np.linspace(0, 10, 100)
fig = plt.figure()
plt.plot(x, np.sin(x), '-')
plt.plot(x, np.cos(x), '--');
```

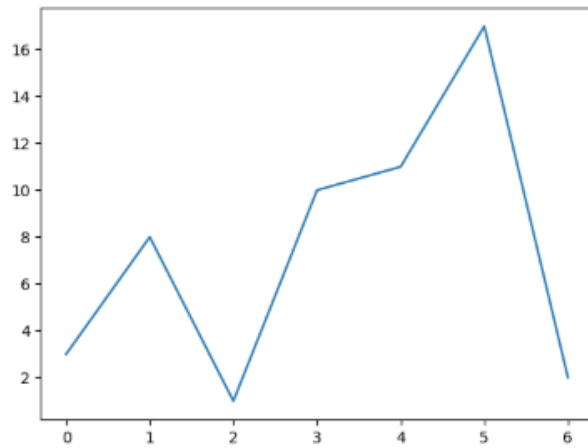


Plotting line

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

y1points = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10, 11, 17, 2])
y2points = np.array([6, 10, 11, 15, 17, 18, 5])
y1= plt.plot(y1points, linestyle = 'dotted',color = 'y',linewidth=5.0)
y2= plt.plot(y2points, linestyle = 'dotted',color = 'hotpink',linewidth=2.0)
plt.show(y1)
plt.show(y2)
plt.plot(y1points, linestyle = 'dashed',color='y')
plt.show()
plt.plot(y1points, ls = ':')
plt.show()
plt.plot(y1points,linestyle='solid')
plt.show()
plt.plot(y1points,linestyle='dashdot')
plt.show()
plt.plot(y1points,linestyle='None')
plt.show()
```

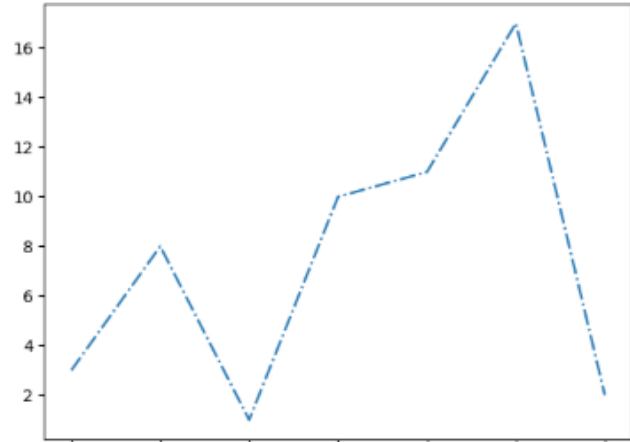




```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

```
x1 = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])
y1 = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10])
x2 = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3])
y2 = np.array([6, 2, 7, 11])
```

```
plt.plot(x1, y1, x2, y2)
plt.show()
```



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

```
x=np.array([80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 105, 110, 115, 120, 125])
y=np.array([240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330])
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.title("Sports")
plt.xlabel("Average Pulse")
plt.ylabel("Calorie Burnage")
plt.show()
```

