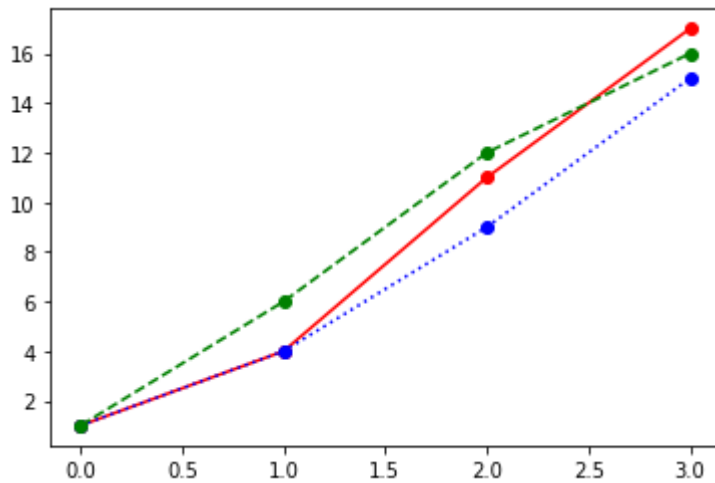


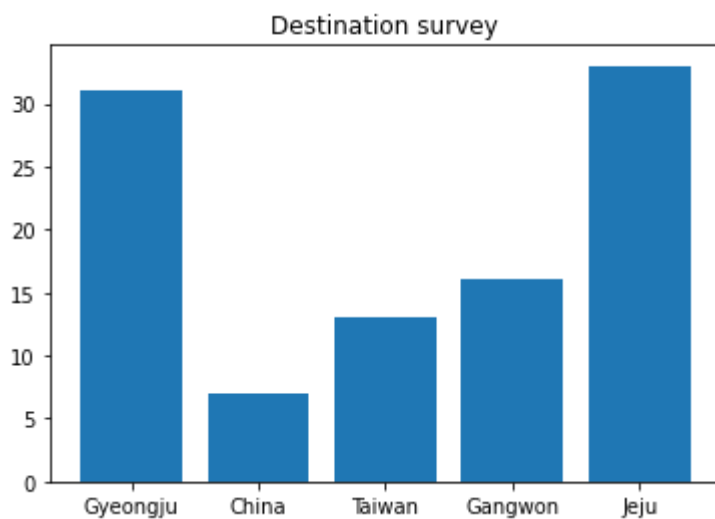
문제1) 선 그래프 그리기

```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 import numpy as np
3
4 x1 = np.array([1,4,11,17])
5 x2 = np.array([1,4,9,15])
6 x3 = np.array([1,6,12,16])
7 plt.plot(x1,color='red',linestyle='solid',marker='o')
8 plt.plot(x2,color='blue',linestyle='dotted',marker='o')
9 plt.plot(x3,color='green',linestyle='dashed',marker='o')
10 plt.show()
```



문제2) 막대 그래프 그리기

```
1 data_label = ['Gyeongju', 'China', 'Taiwan', 'Gangwon', 'Jeju']
2 data_set = [31, 7, 13, 16, 33]
3 plt.bar(data_label, data_set)
4 plt.title('Destination survey')
5 plt.show()
```



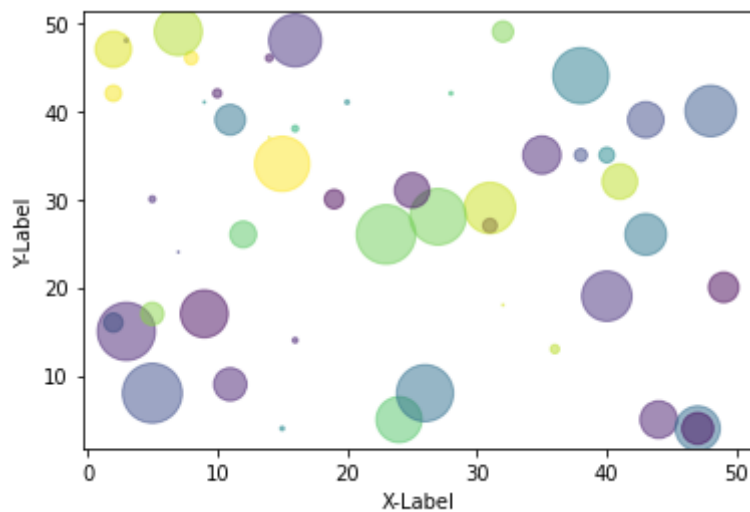
문제3) 산점도로 표현하시오

```

1 import random
2
3 x_data = [random.randint(1,50) for i in range(50)]
4 y_data = [random.randint(1,50) for i in range(50)]
5 colors = np.random.rand(50)
6 area = (30 * np.random.rand(50))**2
7
8 plt.xlabel('X-Label')
9 plt.ylabel('Y-Label')
10 plt.scatter(x_data,y_data,s=area,c=colors,alpha=0.5)

```

↳ 40
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f95bee02ed0>

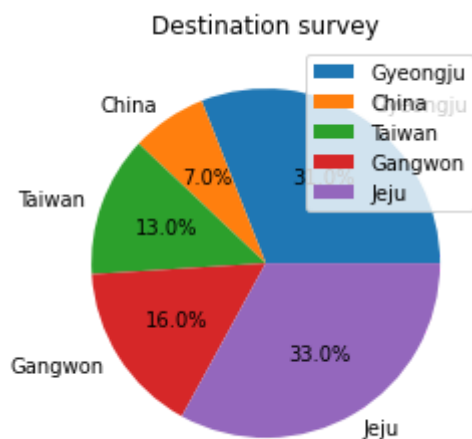


문제4) Matplotlib 원형차트

```

1 data_label = ['Gyeongju', 'China', 'Taiwan', 'Gangwon', 'Jeju']
2 data_set = [31,7,13,16,33]
3 plt.title('Destination survey')
4 plt.pie(data_set, labels=data_label, autopct='%1f%%')
5 plt.legend()
6 plt.show()

```



✓ 0초 오후 3:55에 완료됨

