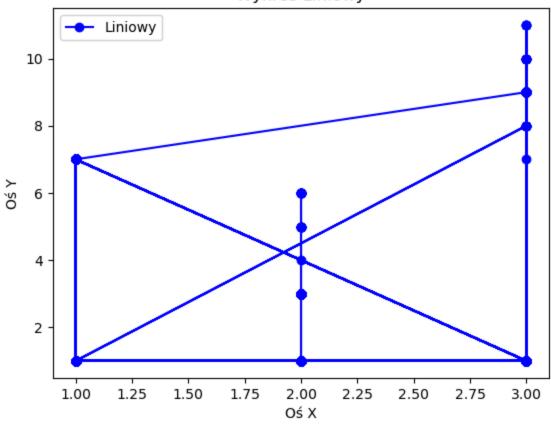
```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import plotly.express as px
   df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')

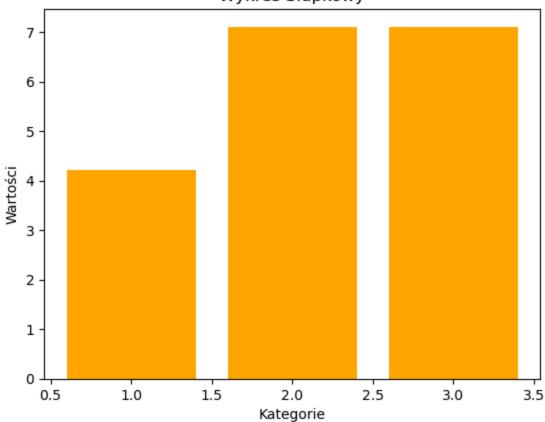
In [2]: # Tworzenie wykresu
   plt.plot(df.Country, df.LANG, marker='o', linestyle='-', color='b', label="Liniowy"
        plt.xlabel("Oś X")
        plt.ylabel("Oś Y")
        plt.title("Wykres Liniowy")
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()
```

Wykres Liniowy

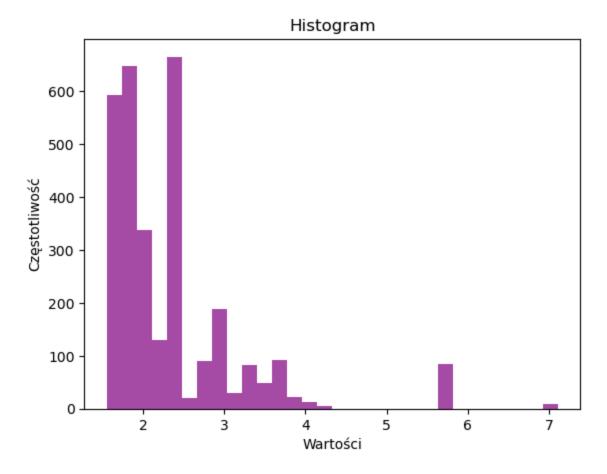


```
In [3]: # Tworzenie wykresu stupkowego
plt.bar(df.agegroup, df.gk_weight, color='orange')
plt.xlabel("Kategorie")
plt.ylabel("Wartości")
plt.title("Wykres Słupkowy")
plt.show()
```





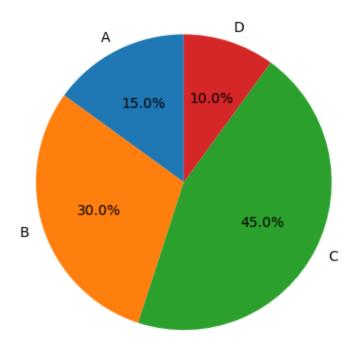
```
In [4]: # Tworzenie histogramu
    plt.hist(df.gk_weight, bins=30, color='purple', alpha=0.7)
    plt.xlabel("Wartości")
    plt.ylabel("Częstotliwość")
    plt.title("Histogram")
    plt.show()
```



```
In [5]: # Dane
kategorie = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']
wartosci = [15, 30, 45, 10]

# Tworzenie wykresu kotowego
plt.pie(wartosci, labels=kategorie, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90)
plt.title("Wykres Kołowy")
plt.show()
```

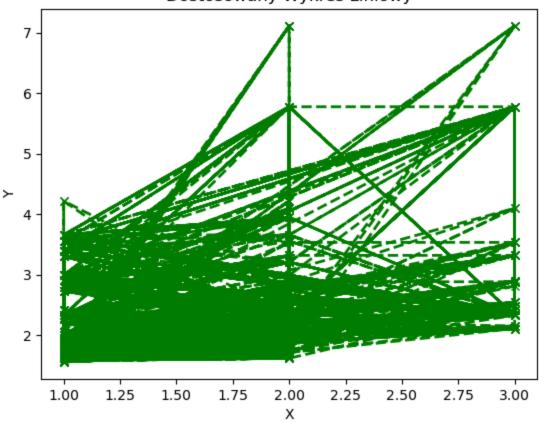
Wykres Kołowy



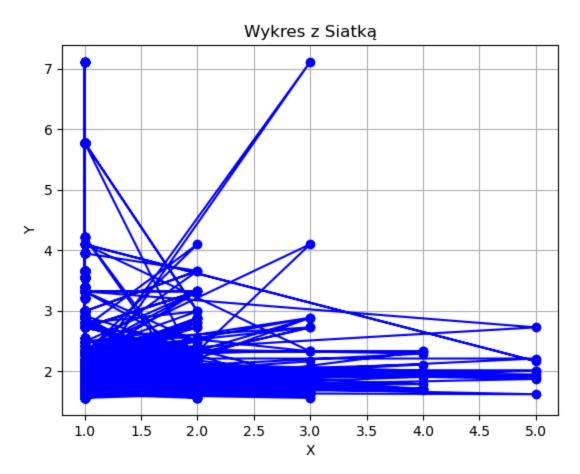
```
In [6]: x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
y = [10, 20, 25, 30, 35]

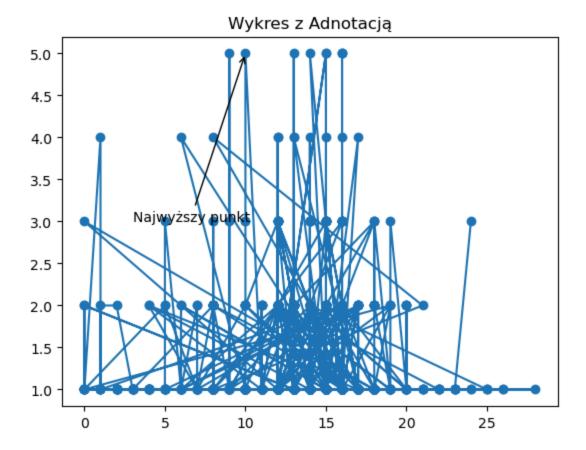
plt.plot(df.agegroup, df.gk_weight, color='green', marker='x', linestyle='--', line
plt.xlabel("X")
plt.ylabel("Y")
plt.title("Dostosowany Wykres Liniowy")
plt.show()
```

Dostosowany Wykres Liniowy



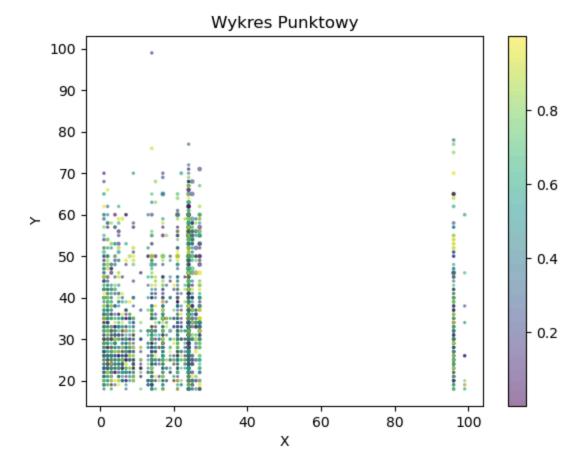
```
In [7]: plt.plot(df.NumOfVisits, df.gk_weight, color='blue', marker='o')
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.xlabel("X")
    plt.ylabel("Y")
    plt.title("Wykres z Siatką")
    plt.show()
```





```
In [9]: sizes = 1000 * np.random.rand(50)
    colors = np.random.rand(3058)

plt.scatter(df.R7, df.R5, s=df.gk_weight, c=colors, alpha=0.5, cmap='viridis')
    plt.colorbar()
    plt.xlabel("X")
    plt.ylabel("Y")
    plt.title("Wykres Punktowy")
    plt.show()
```



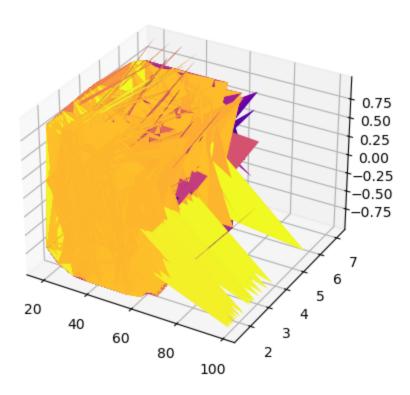
```
In [10]: from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D

fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')

x = df.R5
y = df.gk_weight
X, Y = np.meshgrid(x, y)
Z = np.sin(np.sqrt(X**2 + Y**2))

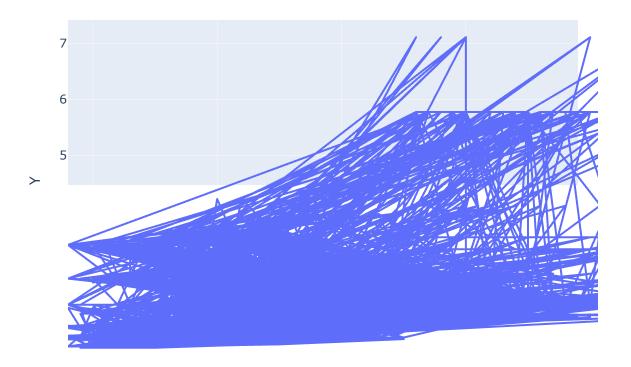
ax.plot_surface(X, Y, Z, cmap='plasma')
plt.title("Wykres 3D")
plt.show()
```

Wykres 3D



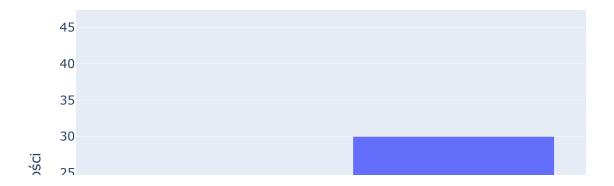
```
In [11]: # Tworzenie wykresu
fig = px.line(x=x, y=y, title="Wykres Liniowy", labels={'x':"0ś X", 'y':"0ś Y"})
fig.show()
```

Wykres Liniowy



```
In [12]: # Tworzenie wykresu słupkowego
fig = px.bar(x=kategorie, y=wartosci, title="Wykres Słupkowy", labels={'x':"Kategor
fig.show()
```

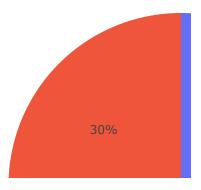
Wykres Słupkowy



```
In [13]: # Dane
kategorie = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D']
wartosci = [15, 30, 45, 10]

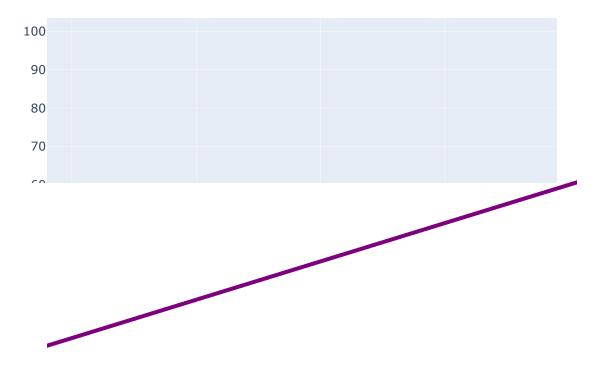
# Tworzenie wykresu kołowego
fig = px.pie(names=kategorie, values=wartosci, title="Wykres Kołowy")
fig.show()
```

Wykres Kołowy



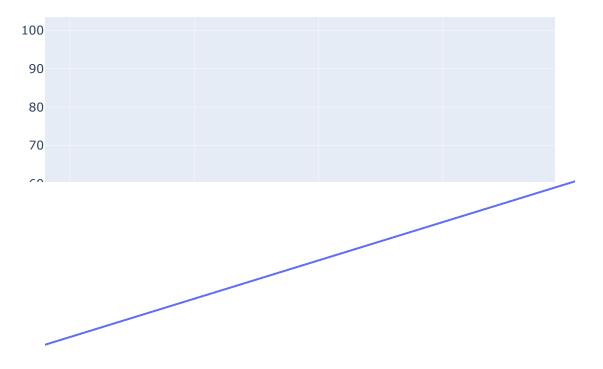
```
In [14]: fig = px.line(x=x, y=df.R5, title="Wykres Liniowy z Dostosowanymi Kolorami")
    fig.update_traces(line=dict(color="purple", width=4))
    fig.show()
```

Wykres Liniowy z Dostosowanymi Kolorami



```
In [15]: fig = px.line(x=x, y=df.R5, title="Wykres z Adnotacjami")
    fig.add_annotation(x=40, y=40, text="Wyróżniony Punkt", showarrow=True, arrowhead=1
    fig.show()
```

Wykres z Adnotacjami



```
In [16]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
    from plotly.subplots import make_subplots

# Dane
    x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
    y1 = df.R1
    y2 = df.R2

# Tworzenie subplotów
    fig = make_subplots(rows=1, cols=2, subplot_titles=("Wykres 1", "Wykres 2"))
    fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=x, y=y1, mode='lines+markers', name="Liniowy 1"), row=1,
    fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(x=x, y=y2, mode='lines+markers', name="Liniowy 2"), row=1,
    fig.update_layout(title="Subploty w Plotly")
    fig.show()
```

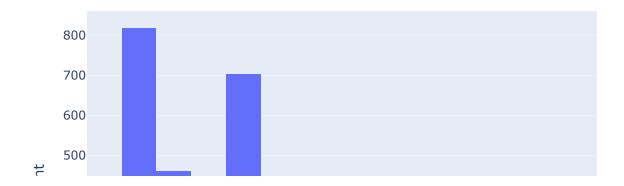
Subploty w Plotly



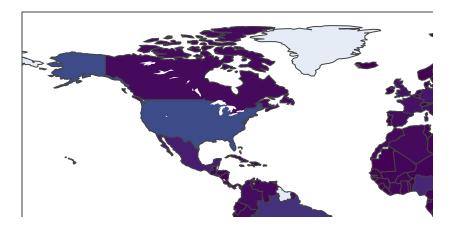
```
In [20]: import numpy as np

# Tworzenie histogramu
fig = px.histogram(x=df.gk_weight, nbins=30, title="Histogram", labels={'x':"Wartośfig.show()
```

Histogram



Populacja Krajów na Świecie w 2007 roku



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