```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
  import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  %matplotlib inline
  import seaborn as sns
```

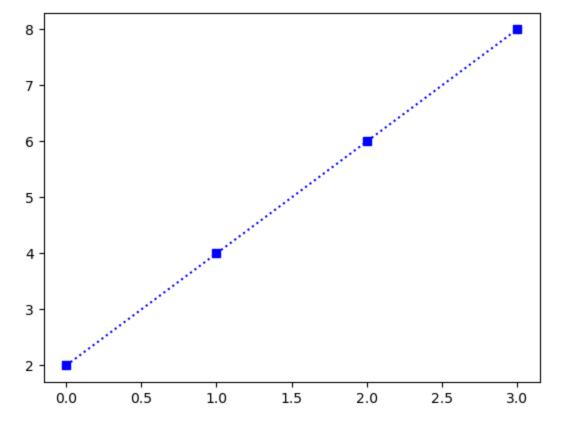
I) Line graph:

1.1) Plotting:

- Syntax: plt.plot([x], y, [fmt_string])
- Given n = #points; x = (0....n-1)

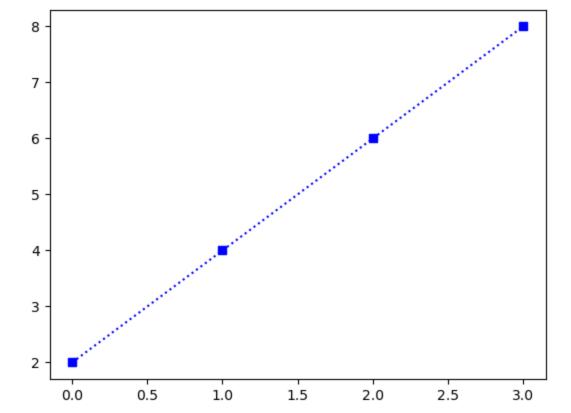
```
In [2]: plt.plot([0,1,2,3],[2,4,6,8],'bs:')
```

Out[2]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x220a42358d0>]



```
In [3]: plt.plot([2,4,6,8],'bs:')
```

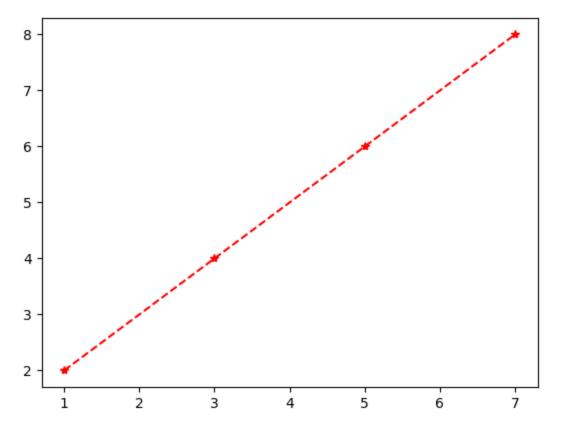
Out[3]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x220a4b0f010>]



```
In [4]: # Line= star markers, red in colour, dashed line.
# X coords = odd nums
# Y coords = even nums
```

In [5]: plt.plot([1,3,5,7],[2,4,6,8],'r*--')

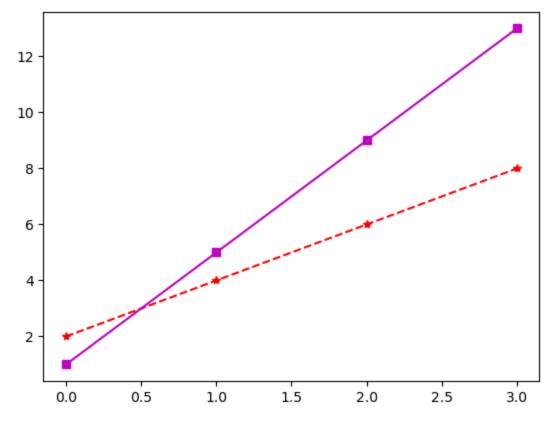
Out[5]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x220a4ba9bd0>]



1.2) Plotting MULTIPLE data-pairs:

plt.plot([x], y1, [fmt_str1], y2, [fmt_str2])

```
In [6]: plt.plot([2,4,6,8], 'r*--', [1,5,9,13], 'ms-')
```

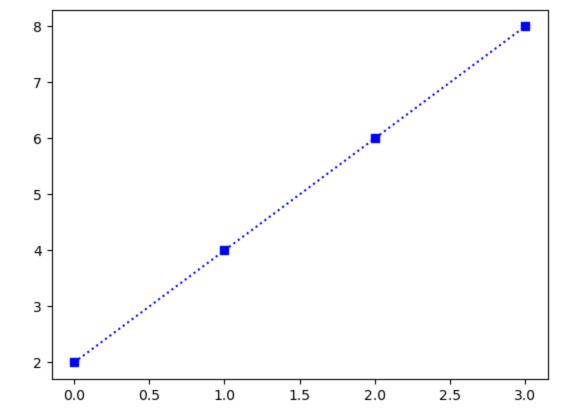


1.3) Modifying the appearance of the lines:

- linewidth
- markersize

```
In [7]: plt.plot([2,4,6,8],'bs:')
```

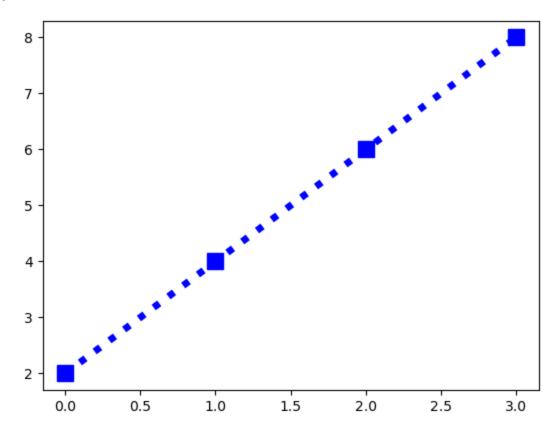
Out[7]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x220a4bd3610>]



Versus

In [8]: plt.plot([2,4,6,8],'bs:', linewidth = 5, markersize = 12)

Out[8]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x220a4d34100>]

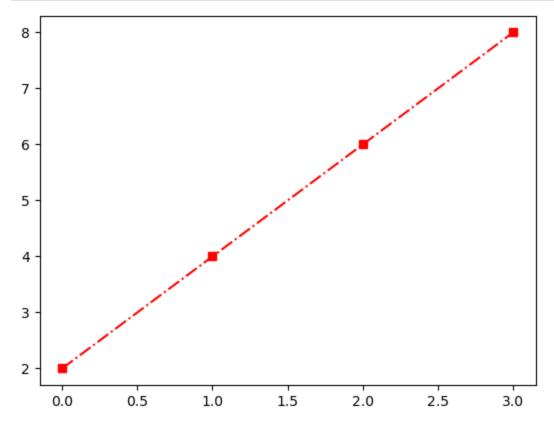


1.4)

- You can also use a Pandas DF as the source of the x-coords and y-coords.
- Syntax: plt.plot('xcol', 'ycol', data= df_name)

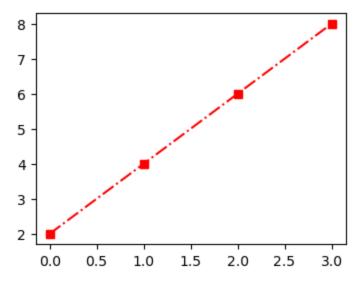
- To create a Figure: plt.figure()
- To create the linegraph with linestyles, markers, colours: plt.plot()
- To display Figures: plt.show()
- To save the figure: plt.savefig('fname.png')

```
In [11]: plt.figure()
    plt.plot([2,4,6,8], 'rs-.')
    #plt.show()
    plt.savefig('8thJune_linegraph.png')
```



```
In [13]: plt.figure(figsize = (4,3))
  plt.plot([2,4,6,8], 'rs-.')
  plt.show()

#plt.savefig('8thJune_linegraph.png')
```



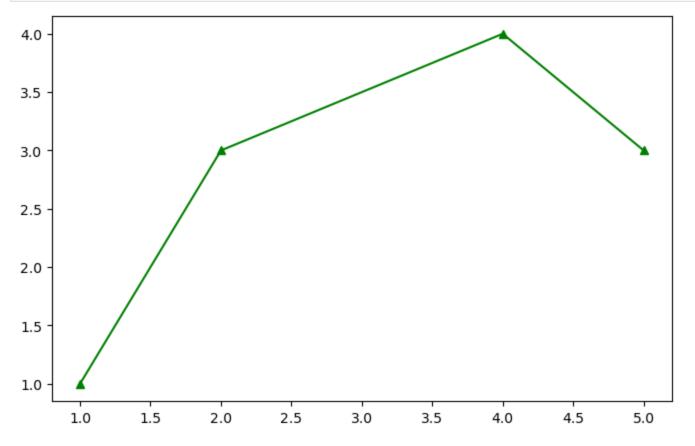
Exercise#2: Create a linegraph to plot:

- (1,1)
- (2,3)
- (4,4)
- (5,3)

The line should have upward triangular markers, be green in colour and be a solid line.

The dimensions of the figure should be a height of 5 and a width of 8. Save the file as 'exercise2.png'.

```
In [15]: plt.figure(figsize = (8,5))
    plt.plot([1,2,4,5], [1,3,4,3], 'g^-')
    #plt.show()
    plt.savefig('exercise2.png')
```

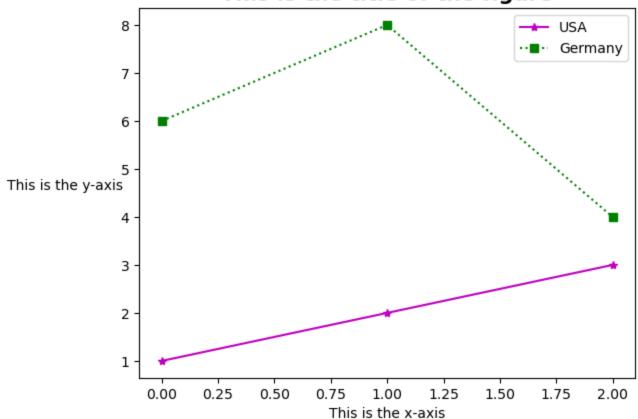


1.6) Legends and Text:

```
In [29]: plt.figure()
   plt.plot([1,2,3], 'm*-', label = "USA")
   plt.plot([6,8,4], 'gs:', label = "Germany")
   plt.title('This is the title of the figure', fontweight = 'bold', fontsize = 15)
   plt.xlabel('This is the x-axis')
   plt.ylabel('This is the y-axis', rotation = 0, labelpad = 40)

plt.legend()
  plt.show()
```

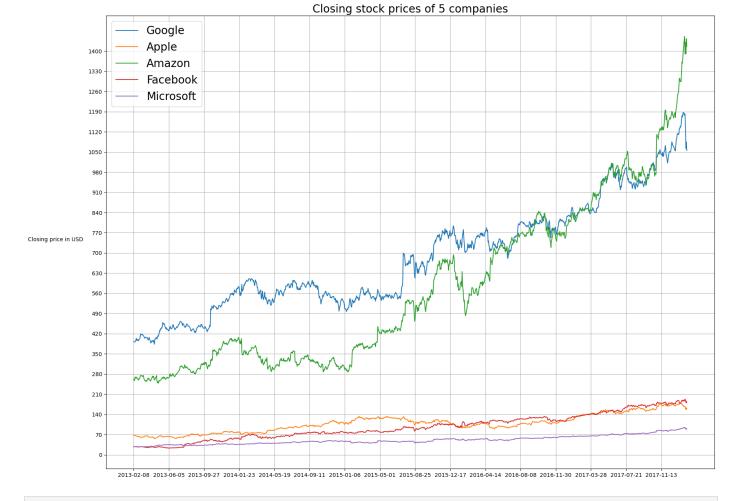
This is the title of the figure



1.7) Stockprices data:
Visualize the trends of each company's closing stock price, over time.

```
In [31]:
          stock_df = pd.read_csv('U:\\Users\\Reena.Shaw\\Downloads\\stockprices.csv')
In [33]:
          stock_df.head(3)
Out[33]:
                  date
                                  high
                                                  close
                                                           volume Name
                          open
                                           low
          0 2013-02-08
                        67.7142 68.4014
                                       66.8928
                                                67.8542
                                                        158168416
                                                                   AAPL
             2013-02-11 68.0714
                               69.2771
                                        67.6071
                                                68.5614 129029425
                                                                   AAPL
            2013-02-12 68.5014 68.9114 66.8205 66.8428
                                                        151829363
                                                                   AAPL
In [34]:
          stock_df.shape
          (6295, 7)
Out[34]:
In [36]:
          stock_df['Name'].unique()
          array(['AAPL', 'AMZN', 'FB', 'GOOGL', 'MSFT'], dtype=object)
Out[36]:
In [37]:
          google df = stock df[stock df['Name']=='GOOGL']
          google_df.shape
          (1259, 7)
Out[37]:
In [38]:
          apple_df = stock_df[stock_df['Name']=='AAPL']
          apple df.shape
          (1259, 7)
Out[38]:
```

```
In [39]:
         amazon_df = stock_df[stock_df['Name']=='AMZN']
         amazon df.shape
         (1259, 7)
Out[39]:
In [40]:
         msft df = stock df[stock df['Name']=='MSFT']
         msft_df.shape
         (1259, 7)
Out[40]:
In [41]:
         fb df = stock df[stock df['Name']=='FB']
         fb_df.shape
         (1259, 7)
Out[41]:
In [43]:
         stock_df['date'].nunique()
         1259
Out[43]:
In [58]:
         stock_df['close'].max()
         1450.89
Out[58]:
In [59]: plt.figure(figsize = (20,15))
         plt.plot('date','close', data = google df, label = "Google")
         plt.plot('date','close', data = apple_df, label = "Apple")
         plt.plot('date','close', data = amazon df, label = "Amazon")
         plt.plot('date','close', data = fb_df, label = "Facebook")
         plt.plot('date','close', data = msft_df, label = "Microsoft")
         plt.legend(fontsize = 20) #loc = "upper right"
         plt.xticks(np.arange(0,1260, 80))
         plt.yticks(np.arange(0,1470, 70))
         plt.title('Closing stock prices of 5 companies', fontsize = 20)
         plt.ylabel('Closing price in USD', rotation = 0, labelpad = 60)
         plt.grid()
         plt.show()
```



In []: