Data Visualization with Matplotlib - Exercises

จงทำตามคำสั่งต่อไปนี้ด้วย data ที่กำหนดให้ต่อไปนี้

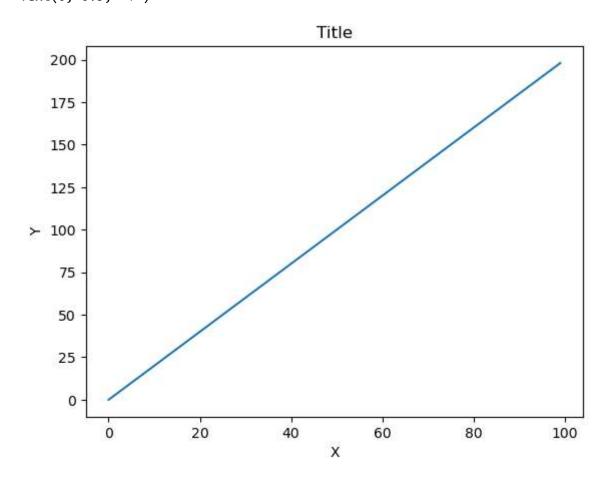
Data

```
In [39]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
x = np.arange(0,100)
y = x*2
z = x**2
df = pd.read_csv('Superstore.csv',encoding = 'iso-8859-1')
```

Exercise 1

```
In [40]: plt.plot(x,y)
    plt.title('Title')
    plt.xlabel('X')
    plt.ylabel('Y')
```

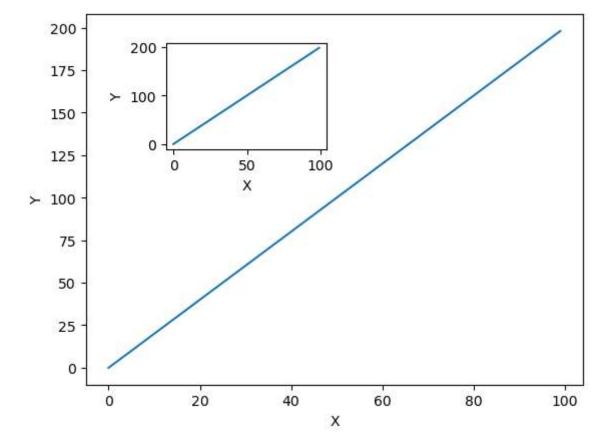
Out[40]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Y')



Exercise 2

```
In [41]: fig = plt.figure()

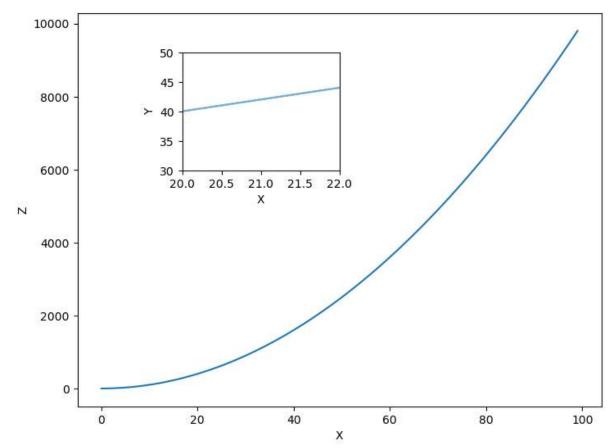
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.xlabel('X')
plt.ylabel('Y')
axes1 = plt.axes([.25,.6,.25,.22])
axes1 = plt.xlabel('X')
axes1 = plt.ylabel('Y')
axes1 = plt.plot(x,y)
```



Exercise 3

ใช้ arrays x, y และ z เพื่อทำการ plot บนแกนที่สร้างจากข้อที่แล้ว (Notice อย่าลืมกำหนด x limits และ y - limits)

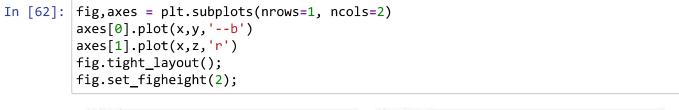
```
In [52]: fig = plt.figure()
    axes1 = fig.add_axes([0,0,1,1])
    axes1.plot(x,z)
    axes1 = plt.xlabel('X')
    axes1 = plt.ylabel('Z')
    axes2 = fig.add_axes([0.2,0.6,0.3,0.3])
    axes2.plot(x,y,y,color ='#7AAED2')
    axes2.set_ylim(30,50)
    axes2.set_xlim(20,22)
    axes2 = plt.xlabel('X')
    axes2 = plt.ylabel('Y')
```

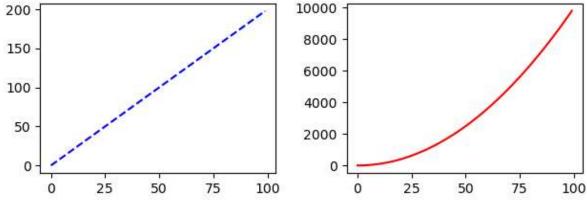


Exercise 4

จงใช้คำสั่ง plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2)

จากนั้นให้ทำการ plot (x,y) และ plot (x,z) บนแกน axes และให้ใช้งานคำสั่ง linewidth and style เพื่อตกแต่งเส้นของกราฟ





Exercise 5

In [63]: df.head()

Out[63]:

:		Order ID	Customer Name	Segment	Day	Month	Year	Ship Mode	City	State	Category	С
	0	CA- 2016- 152156	Claire Gute	Consumer	8	11	2016	Second Class	Henderson	Kentucky	Furniture	Во
	1	CA- 2016- 152156	Claire Gute	Consumer	8	11	2016	Second Class	Henderson	Kentucky	Furniture	
	2	CA- 2016- 138688	Darrin Van Huff	Corporate	12	6	2016	Second Class	Los Angeles	California	Office Supplies	
	3	US- 2015- 108966	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	11	10	2015	Standard Class	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	Furniture	
	4	US- 2015- 108966	Sean O'Donnell	Consumer	11	10	2015	Standard Class	Fort Lauderdale	Florida	Office Supplies	

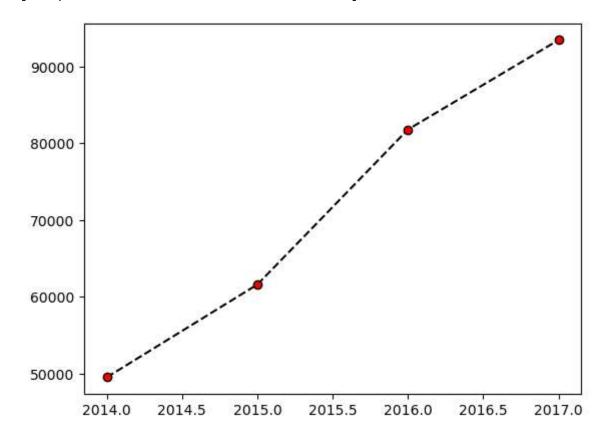
```
In [64]:
         df.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 9994 entries, 0 to 9993
         Data columns (total 16 columns):
              Column
                             Non-Null Count Dtype
              Order ID
          0
                             9994 non-null
                                              object
              Customer Name 9994 non-null
          1
                                             object
          2
              Segment
                             9994 non-null
                                             object
          3
                             9994 non-null
              Day
                                              int64
          4
              Month
                                              int64
                             9994 non-null
          5
              Year
                             9994 non-null
                                              int64
          6
              Ship Mode
                             9994 non-null
                                             object
          7
                             9994 non-null
              City
                                             object
          8
              State
                             9994 non-null
                                             object
          9
                             9994 non-null
                                              object
              Category
          10
              Sub-Category
                             9994 non-null
                                              object
          11 Product Name
                             9994 non-null
                                              object
          12 Sales
                             9994 non-null
                                              float64
          13 Quantity
                             9994 non-null
                                              int64
          14 Discount
                             9994 non-null
                                              float64
          15 Profit
                             9994 non-null
                                              float64
         dtypes: float64(3), int64(4), object(9)
         memory usage: 1.2+ MB
```

จงแสดงกราฟรายได้ของทุกปี

```
In [45]: df1 = df.groupby('Year')['Profit'].sum()
a = df1.index
b = df1
```

```
In [83]: plt.plot(a,b,'--k',marker='o',mfc='red')
```

Out[83]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x267baa37790>]



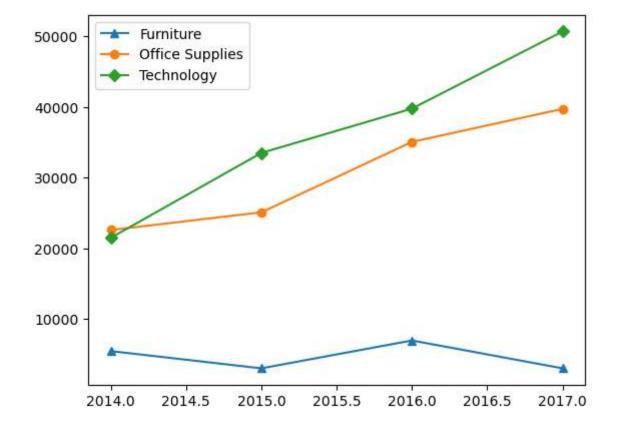
โคัดต่อไปนี้ใช้ในสองขัอสุดท้าย

Dictionary of Category

จงแสดงกราฟรายได้ของแต่ละ Category ในแต่ละปีในกราฟ เดียว

```
In [102]: x = arr_df['Furniture'].index
y = arr_df['Furniture']
x1 = arr_df['Office Supplies'].index
y1 = arr_df['Technology'].index
y2 = arr_df['Technology']
plt.plot(x,y,marker='^',label='Furniture')
plt.plot(x1,y1,marker='o',label='Office Supplies')
plt.plot(x2,y2,marker='D',label='Technology')
plt.legend(loc='best')
```

Out[102]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x267bc10e9d0>



จงแสดงกราฟรายได้ของแต่ละ Category ในแต่ละปี แบบแยก กราฟ

```
In [106]:
          fig = plt.figure()
          axes1 = fig.add_axes([0.5,1.2,1,1])
          axes1.plot(arr_df["Technology"].index,arr_df["Technology"],"s:g",label="Technol
          axes1.set_title("Technology")
          axes1.set xticks(np.arange(2014,2018,1))
          axes2 = fig.add_axes([0,0,1,1])
          axes2.plot(arr_df["Furniture"].index,arr_df["Furniture"],"^--b",label="Furnitur
          axes2.set title("Furniturey")
          axes2.set xticks(np.arange(2014,2018,1))
          axes3 = fig.add_axes([1.1,0,1,1])
          axes3.plot(arr df["Office Supplies"].index,arr df["Office Supplies"],"s-.r",lat
          axes3.set_title("Office Supplies")
          axes3.set_xticks(np.arange(2014,2018,1))
Out[106]:
          [<matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x267bdb42010>,
           <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x267bdb40890>,
           <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x267bd637d90>,
           <matplotlib.axis.XTick at 0x267bdb6e6d0>]
```

