

Introduction to Matplotlib

Course Code: CPE 031

Program: Computer Engineering

Course Title: Visualization and Data Analysis

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Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO):

By the end of this laboratory session, learners will be able to:

1. Utilize Matplotlib's pyplot interface to create a variety of visualizations, including line plots, scatter plots, histograms, and box plots, demonstrating an understanding of the library's syntax and functionality.
2. Customize visual elements such as titles, labels, and legends to enhance the clarity and aesthetics of their plots, applying best practices in data visualization.
3. Analyze and interpret visual data representations to extract meaningful insights, effectively communicating findings through well-structured graphical presentations.

Part 1: Perform the following codes, and understand the difference between line plot, scatter plot, histogram, bar chart, box plot, and pie chart using matplotlib's pyplot sub-module. **(Provide a screenshot of your output.)**

1. Line Plot

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = [1, 2, 3, 4]
y = [10, 20, 25, 30]

plt.plot(x, y)

plt.title("Line Plot Example")
plt.xlabel("X-axis")
plt.ylabel("Y-axis")
plt.show()
```

2. Scatter Plot

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = [1, 2, 3, 4]
y = [10, 20, 25, 30]
plt.scatter(x, y)
plt.title("Scatter Plot Example")
plt.xlabel("X-axis")
plt.ylabel("Y-axis")
plt.show()
```

3. Histogram

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = [1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4]
plt.hist(data)
plt.title("Histogram Example")
plt.xlabel("Value")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()
```

4. Bar Chart

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

categories = ['A', 'B', 'C']
values = [5, 7, 3]
plt.bar(categories, values)
plt.title("Bar Chart Example")
plt.xlabel("Categories")
plt.ylabel("Values")
plt.show()
```

5. Box plot

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = [[1.5]*10 + [2]*10 + [3]*10]

plt.boxplot(data)

plt.title("Box Plot Example")
plt.ylabel("Values")
plt.show()
```

6. Pie chart

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

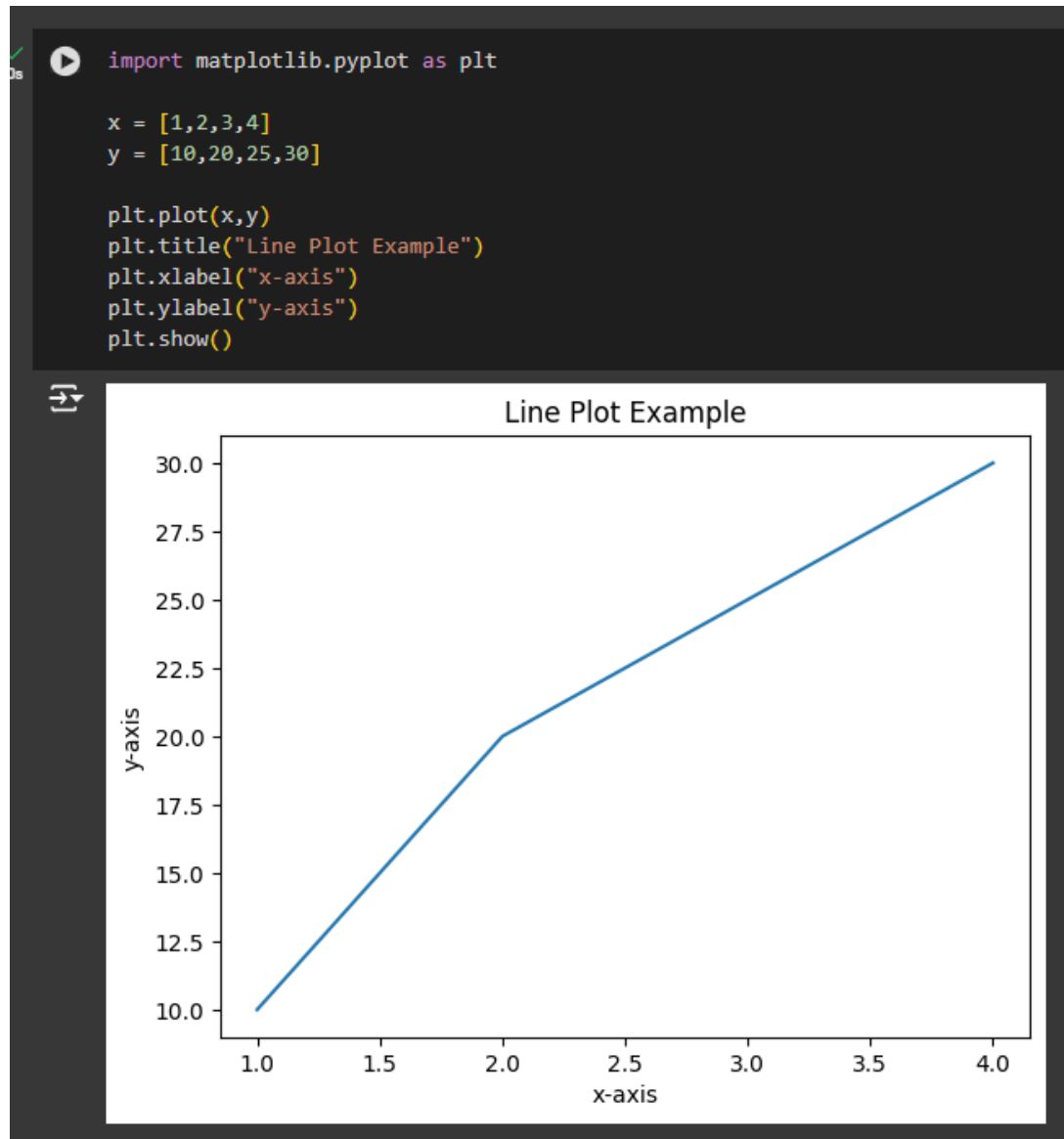
labels = ['A', 'B', 'C']
sizes = [40, 30, 30]

plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels)
plt.title("Pie Chart Example")
plt.show()
```

Part 2: Refer to the instructions below.

1. **Find a dataset for this activity:** Please visit Kaggle and look for a new dataset that would allow you to perform visualization and analysis using matplotlib.
2. **Creating a dataframe from your CSV file:** Once you have successfully loaded your dataset, you need to create a dataframe from your uploaded CSV file
3. **Import the matplotlib.pyplot**
4. **Based on your chosen dataset, you will develop three questions that you will answer using pyplot visualizations. This means that you will need to produce at least three pyplot visualizations. You are also required to make certain customizations on your data vizes.**
5. Provide observations for each of your data viz, then **produce one insight not longer than five sentences given your three observations.** Your output shall follow this outline:
 - a. Introduction (Describe your dataset)
 - b. Questions
 - c. Visualization and Observation
 - d. Insight
6. Your grade will depend on the quality of the question, difficulty/complexity of the visualization, and value-add of the insight that you will generate.

Part 1 Output:



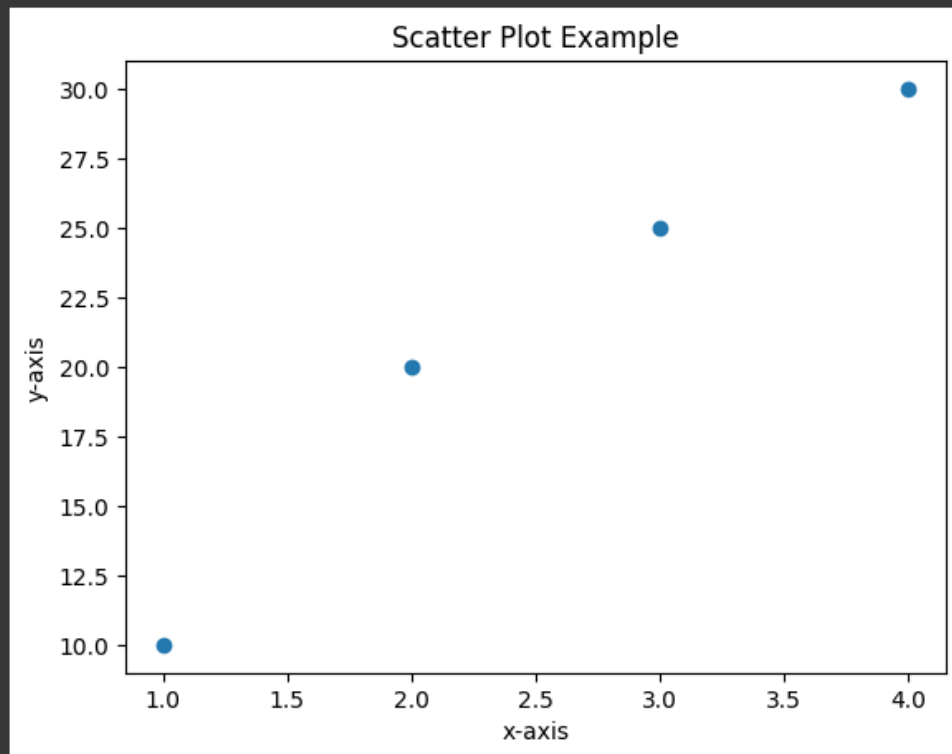
1.



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x = [1,2,3,4]
y = [10,20,25,30]

plt.scatter(x,y)
plt.title("Scatter Plot Example")
plt.xlabel("x-axis")
plt.ylabel("y-axis")
plt.show()
```

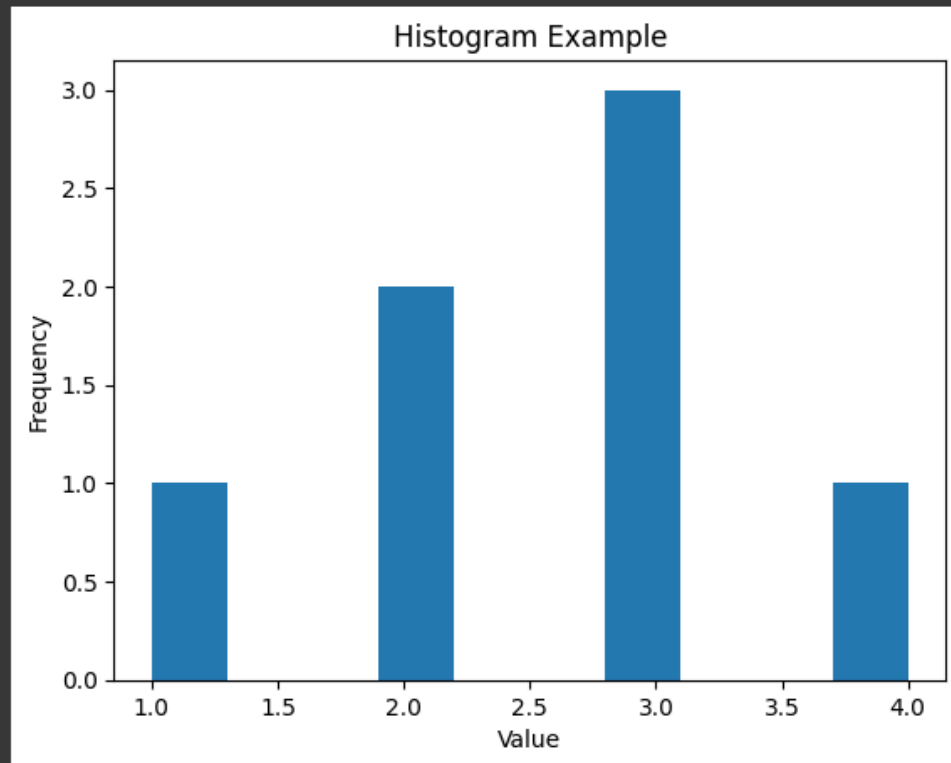


2.

```
[13] import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = [1,2,2,3,3,3,4]

plt.hist(data)
plt.title("Histogram Example")
plt.xlabel("Value")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()
```

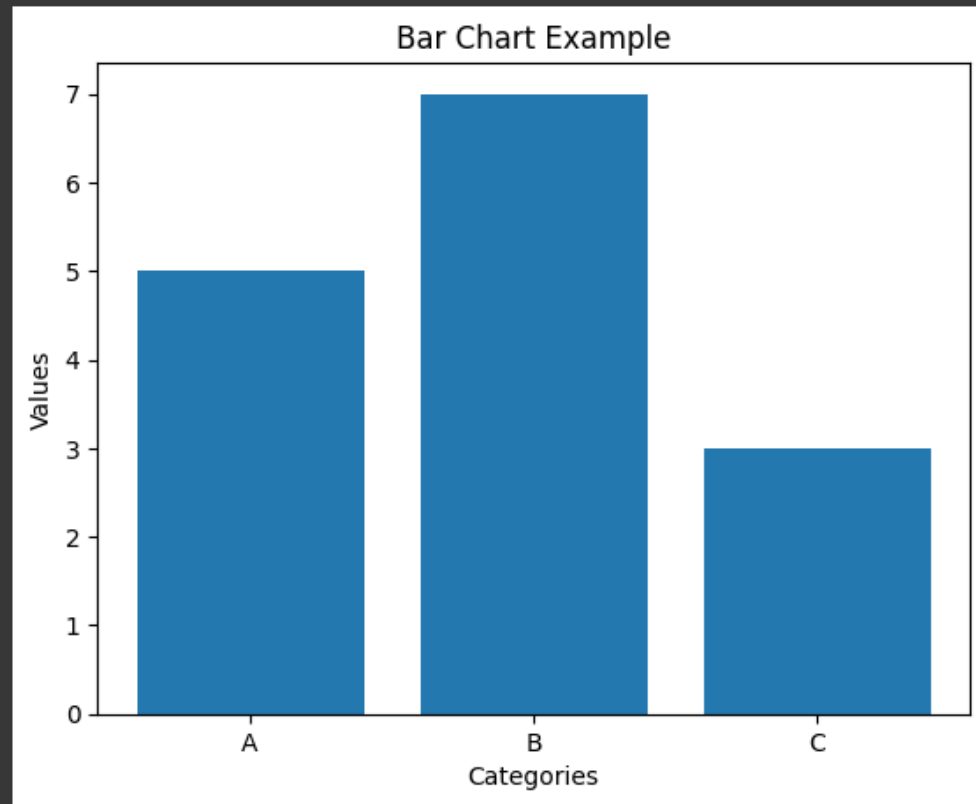


3.

```
[16] import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

categories = ['A', 'B', 'C']
values = [5, 7, 3]

plt.bar(categories, values)
plt.title("Bar Chart Example")
plt.xlabel("Categories")
plt.ylabel("Values")
plt.show()
```



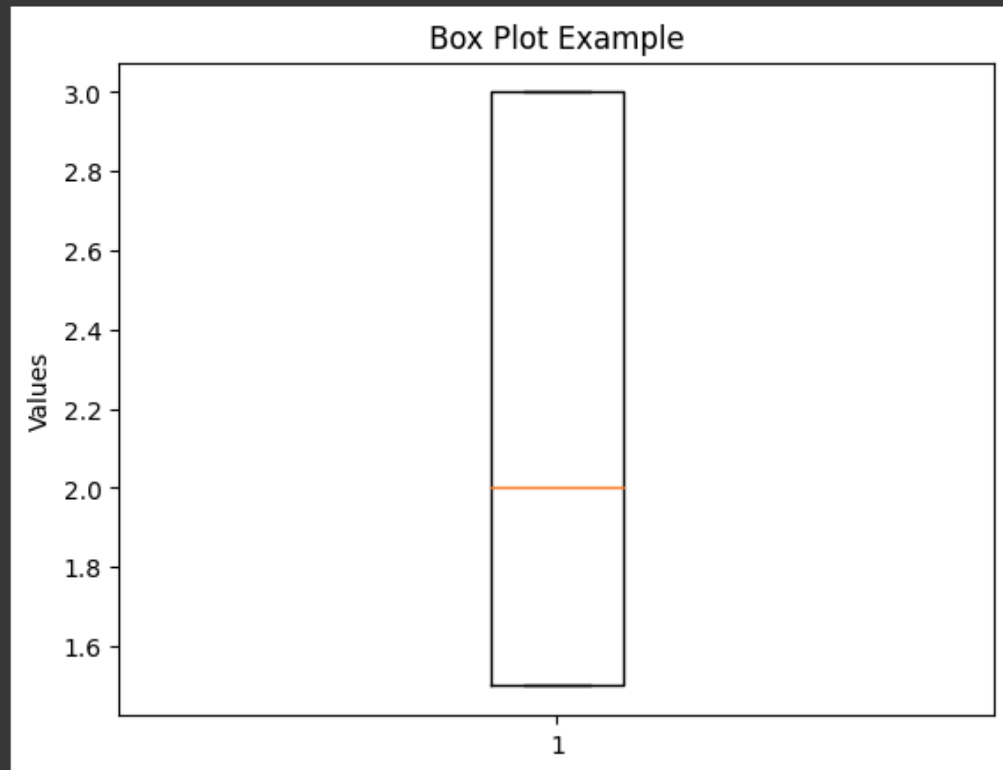
4.


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

data = [[1.5]*10 + [2]*10 + [3]*10]

plt.boxplot(data)

plt.title("Box Plot Example")
plt.ylabel("Values")
plt.show()
```



5.

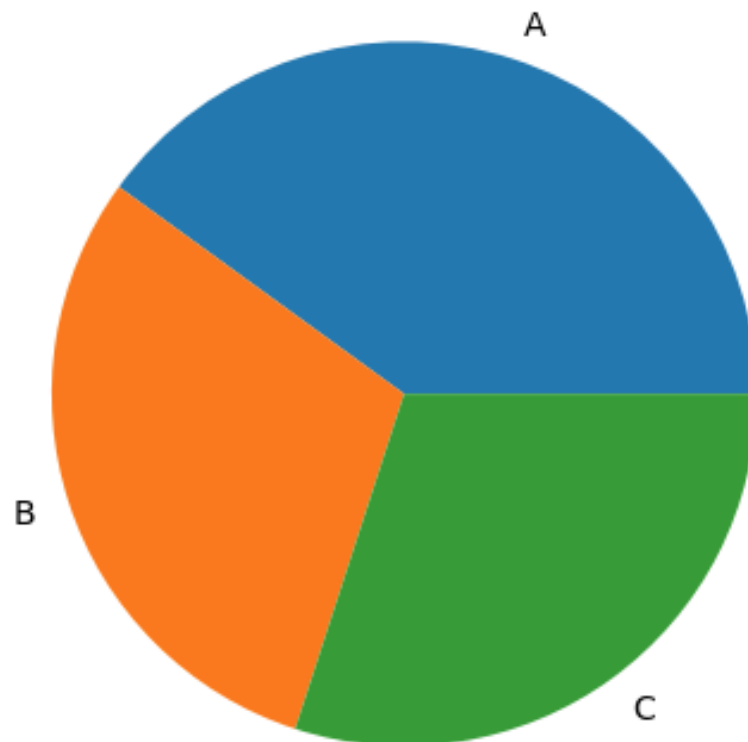
```
[31] import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

labels = ['A', 'B', 'C']
sizes = [40, 30, 30]

plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels)
plt.title("Pie Chart Example")
plt.show()
```



Pie Chart Example



6.

Part 2 Output:

```
[64] shortened = df.tail(10)
      print(shortened)
```

```
↵
```

	model	year	price	transmission	mileage	fuelType	tax	mpg	\
72425	I10	2018	7200	Manual	17879	Petrol	145.0	60.1	
72426	I10	2018	7995	Manual	8851	Petrol	145.0	60.1	
72427	I10	2018	7200	Manual	14788	Petrol	150.0	60.1	
72428	Tucson	2016	12495	Manual	35000	Diesel	30.0	61.7	
72429	Santa Fe	2019	29995	Semi-Auto	1567	Diesel	145.0	39.8	
72430	I30	2016	8680	Manual	25906	Diesel	0.0	78.4	
72431	I40	2015	7830	Manual	59508	Diesel	30.0	65.7	
72432	I10	2017	6830	Manual	13810	Petrol	20.0	60.1	
72433	Tucson	2018	13994	Manual	23313	Petrol	145.0	44.8	
72434	Tucson	2016	15999	Automatic	11472	Diesel	125.0	57.6	

	engineSize	Make
72425	1.0	Hyundai
72426	1.0	Hyundai
72427	1.0	Hyundai
72428	1.7	Hyundai
72429	2.2	Hyundai
72430	1.6	Hyundai
72431	1.7	Hyundai
72432	1.0	Hyundai
72433	1.6	Hyundai
72434	1.7	Hyundai

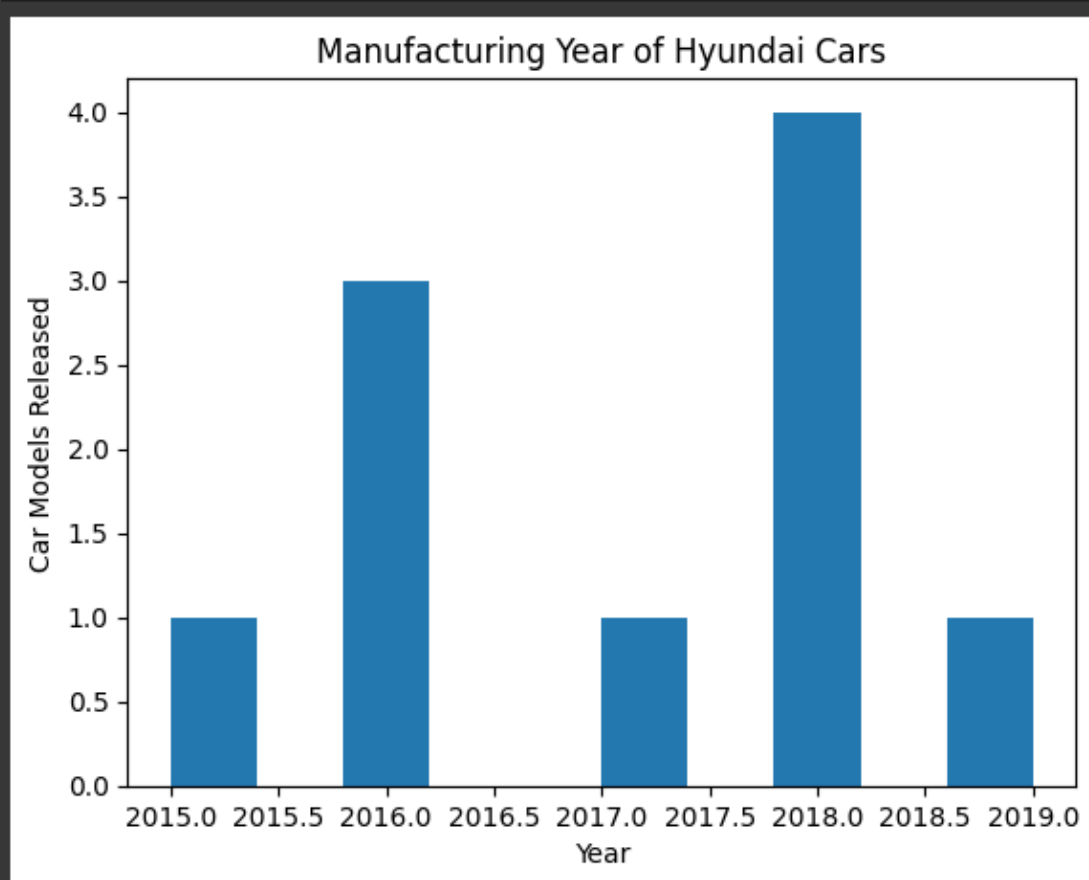


```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

year_col = shortened['year']

plt.hist(year_col)
plt.title("Manufacturing Year of Hyundai Cars")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("Car Models Released")

plt.show()
```



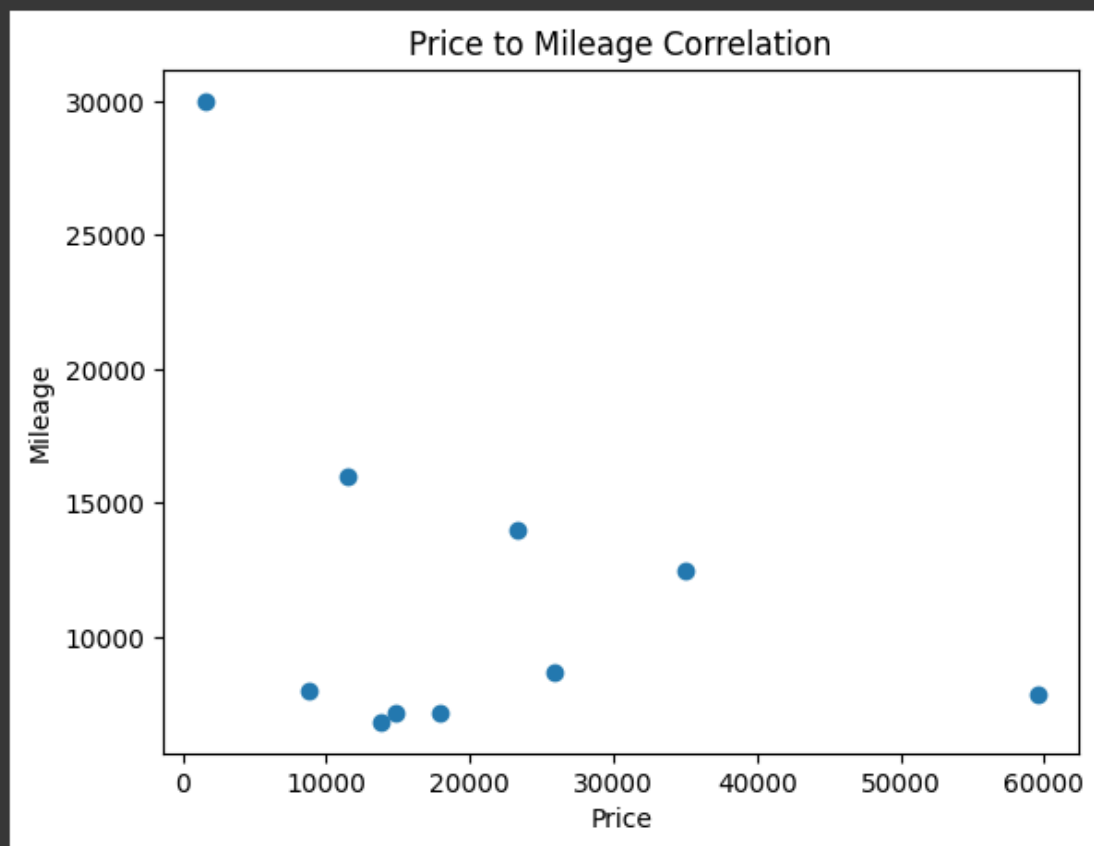


```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

price = shortened['price']
mileage = shortened['mileage']

plt.scatter(mileage, price)
plt.title("Price to Mileage Correlation")
plt.xlabel("Price")
plt.ylabel("Mileage")

plt.show()
```



```
[91] import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

mpg = shortened['mpg']
name = shortened['model']

plt.bar(name, mpg)
plt.title("Hyundai Car Models' Fuel Efficiency")
plt.xlabel("Model")
plt.ylabel("Fuel Efficiency (in mpg)")

plt.show()
```

