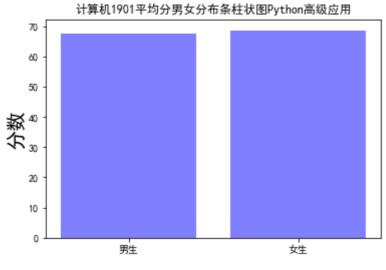
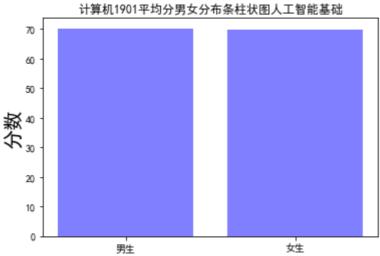
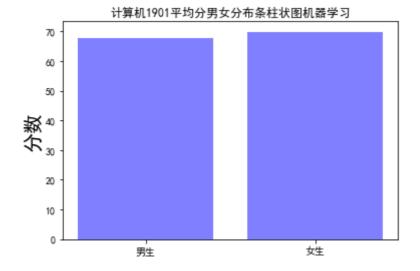
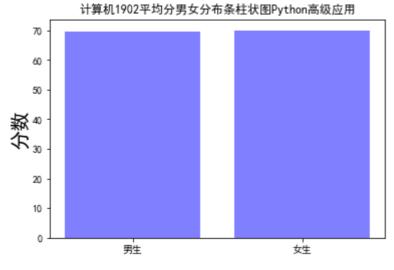
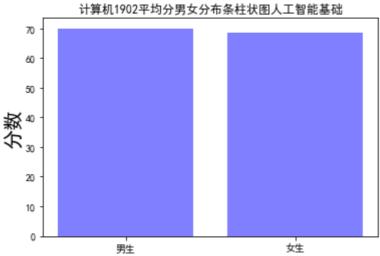
```
import numpy as np
import csv
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib
import pandas as pd
for i in range(1, 9):#循环1~8个班的数据
   filename = "计算机190" + str(i) + ".csv" #创建以各班级命名的文件名
   classname = "计算机190" + str(i)
   with open(filename, "r") as f:#读取文件数据
      data = np. loadtxt(f, str, delimiter = ',')
   for j in range(3):#循环一个班的三列成绩
      t_male = np. where(data == '男')#选择男生
      m data = data[t male[0]]#只取所在行
      m data score = m data[:,3+j]. astype(dtype = 'int16') #选第4列的数据,并转换类型
      m = np. mean(m_data_score)#求出男生该科的平均成绩
      t_female = np. where(data == '女')#选择女生
      fm_data = data[t_female[0]]#只取所在行
      fm data score = fm data[:,3+j]. astype(dtype = 'int16') #选第4列的数据,并转换类
      w = np. mean(fm_data_score)#求出女生该科的平均成绩
      x = ['男生','女生']#命名横坐标
      y = [m, w] #纵坐标为计算出的男生女生平均成绩
      plt. title(classname+"平均分男女分布条柱状图"+data[0, j+3])#分别命名各个班级各利
      plt. ylabel("分数", fontproperties = 'SimHei', fontsize = 20)#纵坐标编写字体及大
      plt. bar(x, y, alpha=0.5, color='b') #編写条柱状图, 颜色为蓝, 颜色深度为0.5
#还需要整体成绩的,分性别的图,有三个科目,故可以先循环三个科目数据,再统计9个班的平均
for n in range(3):#利用循环最后输出全体同学的三科各条柱状图
   for ii in range(1, 9):#循环8个班成绩
      with open(filename, "r") as f:
          data = np. loadtxt(f, str, delimiter = ',')
      t male = np. where(data == '男')#筛选男生
      m data = data[t male[0]]#只取所在行
      m data score = []
      m_data_score. append (m_data[:,3+n]. astype (dtype = 'int16'))#追加第4列的数据到列
      t female = np. where (data == '女')#筛选女生
      fm data = data[t female[0]]#只取所在行
      fm data score = []
      fm_data_score.append(fm_data[:,3+n].astype(dtype = 'int16'))#选第4列的数据到列
   x = ['男生','女生']
   y = [np. mean (m data score), np. mean (fm data score)]
   plt. title('全体同学'+data[0, n+3]+'男女的平均成绩')#分别命名各科目的条柱状图
   plt. ylabel("分数", fontproperties = 'SimHei', fontsize = 20)#编写字体及大小
   plt. bar(x, y, alpha=0.5, color='y')#編写条柱状图, 颜色为黄, 颜色深度为0.5
   plt. show()
```

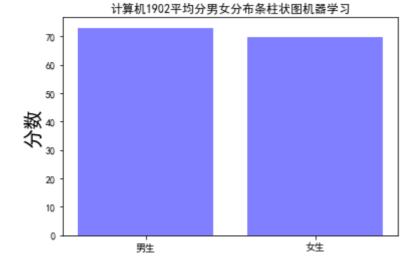


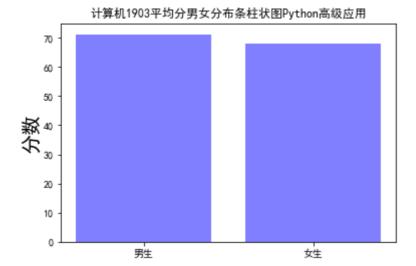


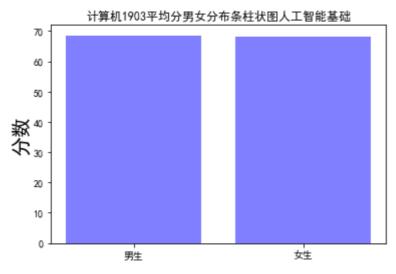


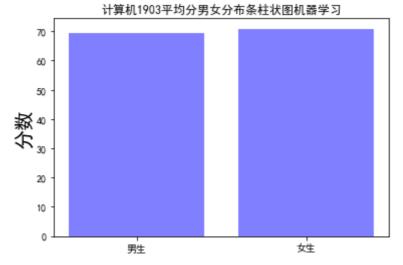


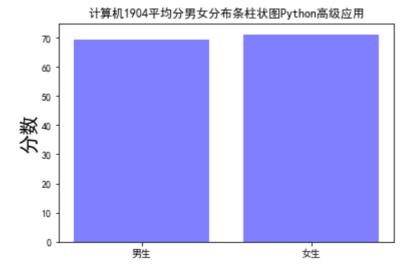


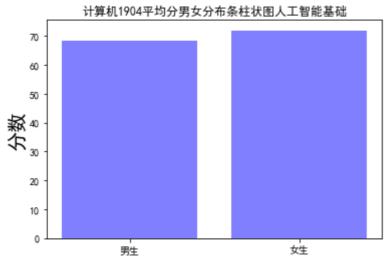


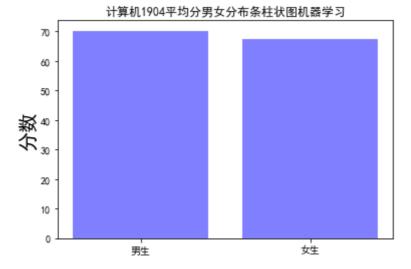




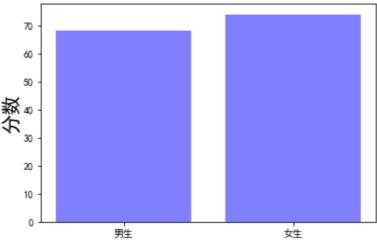


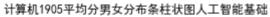


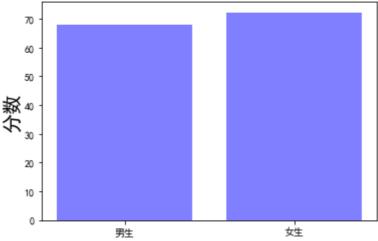




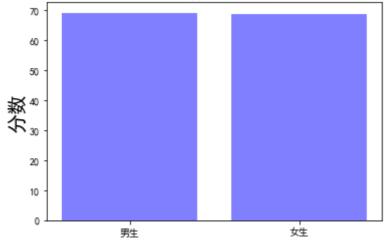


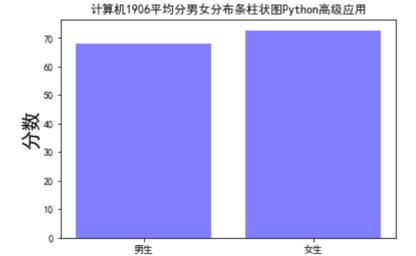


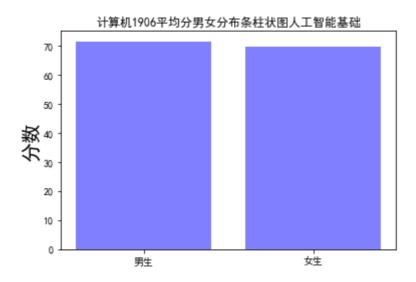


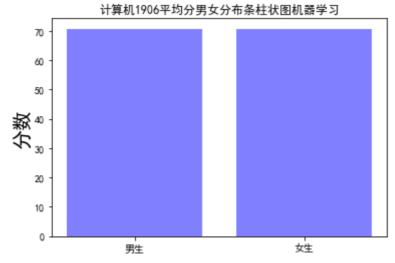


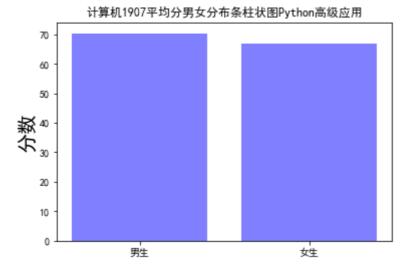
计算机1905平均分男女分布条柱状图机器学习

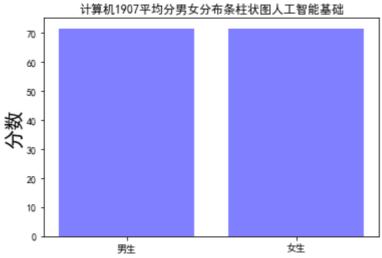


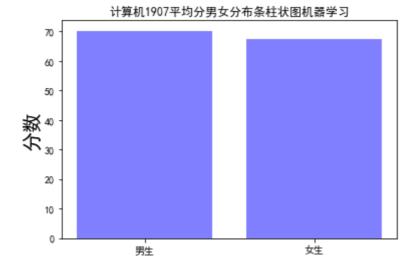


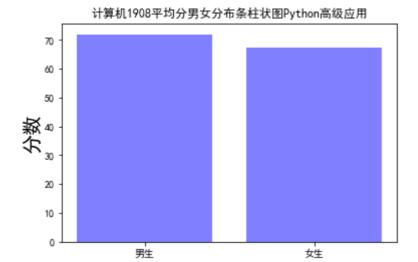


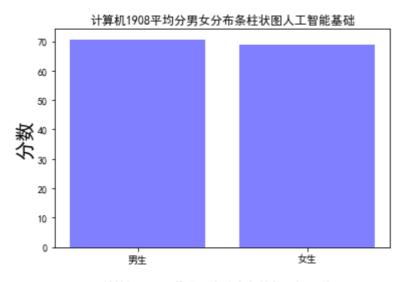


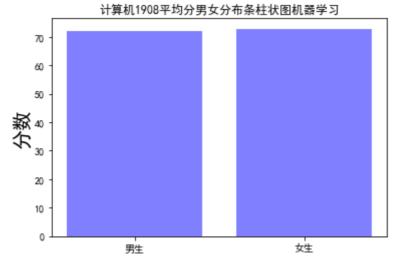




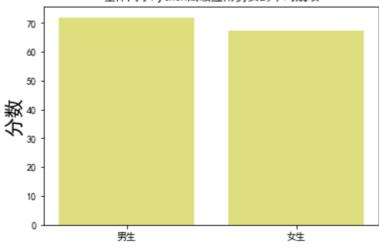




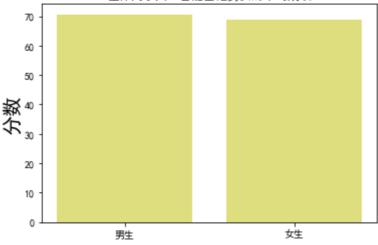




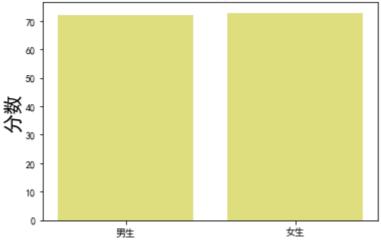
全体同学Python高级应用男女的平均成绩



全体同学人工智能基础男女的平均成绩

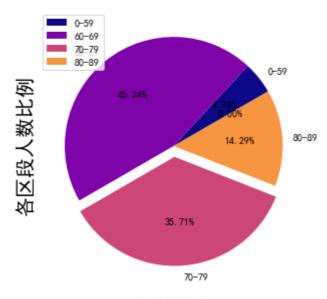


全体同学机器学习男女的平均成绩

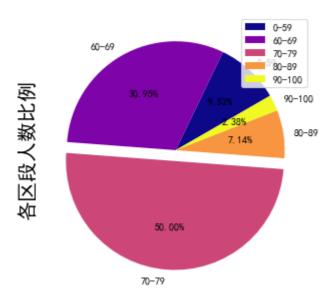


```
1h += 1
    elif i \ge 80 and i < 90:
        bc += 1
    elif i \ge 90 and i \le 100:
        y_{X} += 1
x = ["0-59", "60-69", "70-79", "80-89", "90-100"] #设置图的横纵坐标 y = [gk, jg, lh, bc, yx] #纵坐标为优秀,不错,良好,挂科五个区间的人数
file = open('data_1.csv', 'w', newline='')
w = csv. writer(file)
w. writerow(x)#写入文件
w. writerow(y)#写入文件
file. close()
data_1 = pd. read_csv('data_1.csv')
data_2 = data_1[['0-59','60-69','70-79','80-89','90-100']]. sum()#分别求和
data_2. plot. pie (subplots= True, figsize= (5, 5), autopct='%. 2f%%', title = data[0, 3+i]
#分成三个类, 五个区间, 绘制饼图, plasma用来可视化深度图, 产生视差图
plt. ylabel("各区段人数比例", fontproperties = 'SimHei', fontsize = 20)#编写字体及大
plt. show()
```

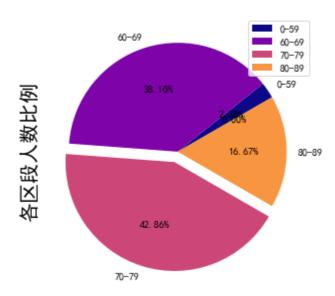
Python高级应用



人工智能基础



机器学习



In []: