Create a visualisation using matplotlib & pandas library

Task-3

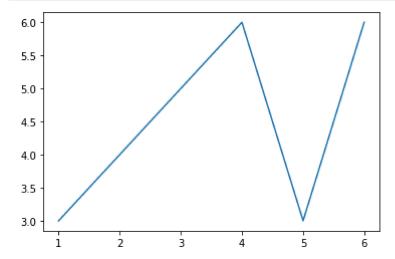
MATPLOT LIBRARY

installing packages

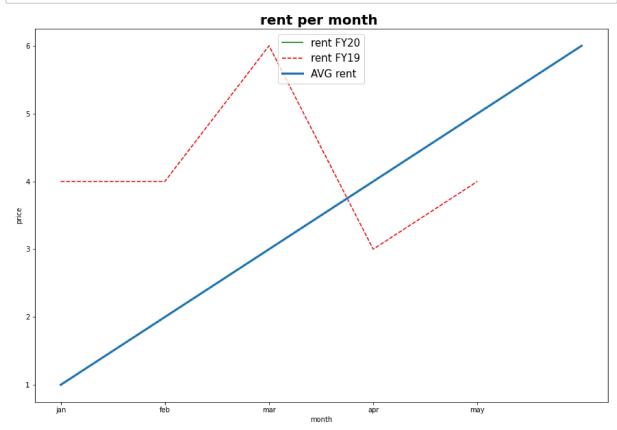
```
In [2]: import os
   import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
```

line graphs

```
In [5]: a = np.array([ 1,2,3,4,5,6 ])
b = np.array([ 3,4,5,6,3,6 ])
plt.plot(a,b)
plt.show()
```

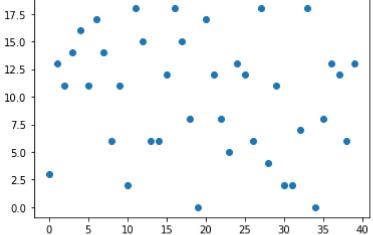


```
In [8]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
    a = np.array([ 1,2,3,4,5,6 ])
    b = np.array([ 3,4,5,6,3,6 ])
    c = np.array([ 4,4,6,3,4 ])
    plt.plot(a,label='rent FY20', color='green', linestyle='-')
    plt.plot(c,label='rent FY19', color='red', linestyle='--')
    plt.plot(a,label='AVG rent', linewidth = 3)
    plt.title('rent per month ',fontsize=20 ,fontweight='bold')
    plt.legend(loc = 'upper center', fontsize=15)
    plt.xticks(range(0,5), ('jan','feb','mar','apr','may','jun'))
    plt.xlabel('month')
    plt.ylabel('price')
    plt.show()
```



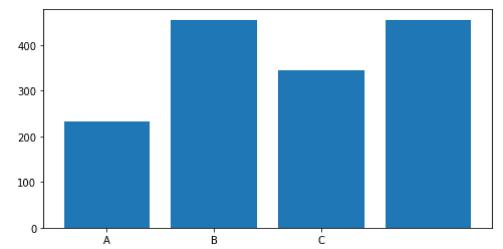
Scatter plots

```
In [9]: a = np.arange(40)
b = np.random.randint(0,20,40)
plt.scatter(a,b)
plt.show()
```



Bar plots

```
In [12]: categories =['A' , 'B' , 'C' , 'D']
    spend = np.array([232,455,345,454])
    categories_r = np.arange(len(categories))
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
    plt.bar(categories_r, spend)
    plt.xticks(range(0,3),categories)
    plt.show()
```



histogram

```
In [15]: a = 100 + 10 * np.random.randn(10000)
    n, bins , patches = plt.hist(a, 7, facecolor='y')
    plt.xlabel('square M of house')
    plt.ylabel('no.house sales')
    plt.title('house prices')
    plt.show()
```



->i used only matplotlib but if i use pandas there will be more difference than others

PANDAS LIBRARY

insert sample data

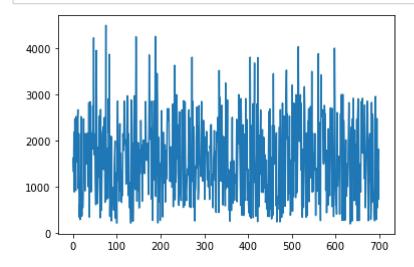
```
In [21]: a = pd.read_csv('C:\\Users\\ACER\\Desktop\\financial.csv')
a.head()
```

Out[21]:

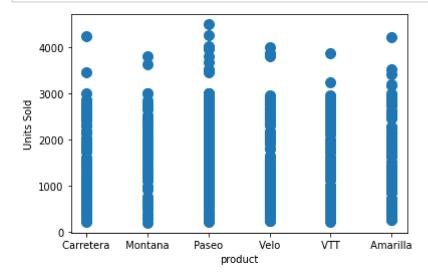
segment	country	product	Discount Band	Units Sold	Manufac	turing Price	Sale Price	Gross Sales	Discounts	
Government	Canada	Carretera	None	1618.5		\$3.00	\$20.00	\$32,370.00	\$-	\$
Government	Germany	Carretera	None	1321.0		\$3.00	\$20.00	\$26,420.00	\$-	\$
Midmarket	France	Carretera	None	2178.0		\$3.00	\$15.00	\$32,670.00	\$-	\$
Midmarket	Germany	Carretera	None	888.0		\$3.00	\$15.00	\$13,320.00	\$-	\$
Midmarket	Mexico	Carretera	None	2470.0		\$3.00	\$15.00	\$37,050.00	\$-	\$
1)	>

lineplots

In [22]: plt.plot(a['Units Sold']) plt.show() plt.clf() plt.cla() plt.close()



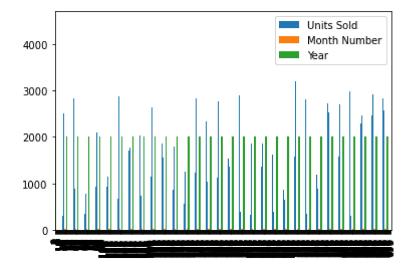
scatter plot



bar plot

In [39]: a.plot.bar()

Out[39]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xa1faac0>



histogram

```
In [40]: |a.hist(bins=5)
Out[40]: array([[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x0BBEE508>,
                  <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x0BD9A580>],
                 [<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x0BDA5208>,
                  <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x0BDB95C8>]],
                dtype=object)
                  Month Number
                                               Units Sold
           300
                                     200
           200
                                     100
           100
             0
                                       0
                      5
Year
                             10
                                                2000
                                                        4000
           400
           200
```

-> now you will see difference in every thing including syntax

Done by:-

2013.0

2013.5

2014.0

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