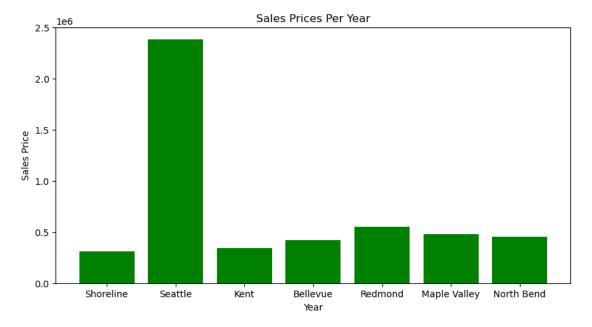
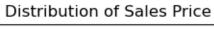
housing_data

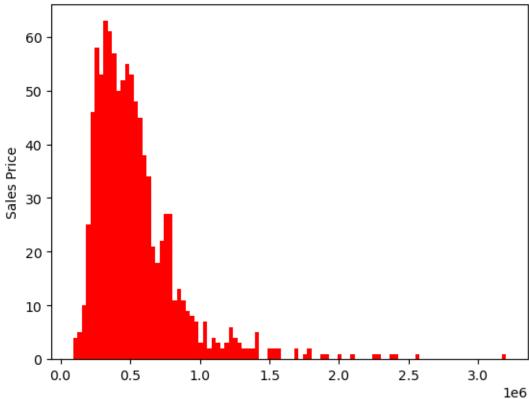
November 11, 2024



```
[40]: # histogram
plt.hist(df['price'][:1000], color='red', bins = 100) # Create a red histogram
plt.ylabel('Sales Price')
```

```
plt.title('Distribution of Sales Price')
plt.show()
```





```
[48]: # line plot

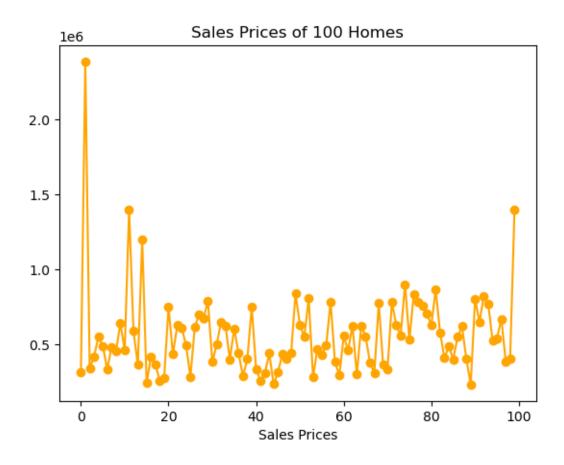
plt.plot(df['price'][:100], marker = 'o', color = 'orange', label = '100 House

→Prices')

plt.title('Sales Prices of 100 Homes')

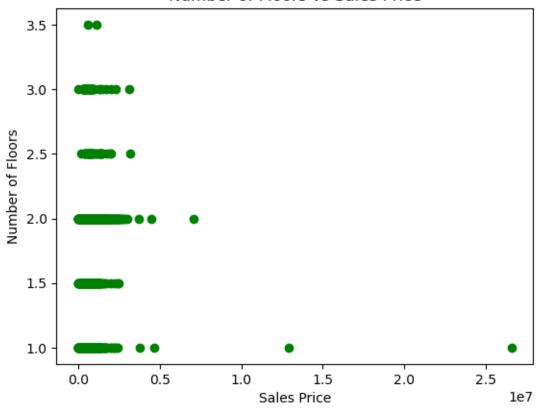
plt.xlabel('Sales Prices')

plt.show()
```



```
[50]: # scatter plot
plt.scatter(df['price'], df['floors'], marker = 'o', color = 'green')
plt.title('Number of Floors vs Sales Price')
plt.xlabel('Sales Price')
plt.ylabel('Number of Floors')
plt.show()
```

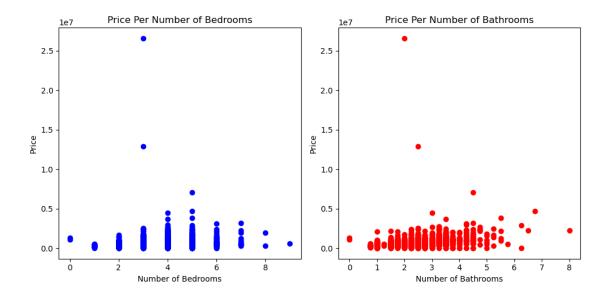
Number of Floors vs Sales Price



```
[51]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 5)) # 1 row, 2 columns

# Left Subplot
axs[0].scatter(df['bedrooms'],df['price'], color='blue')
axs[0].set_title('Price Per Number of Bedrooms')
axs[0].set_xlabel('Number of Bedrooms')
axs[0].set_ylabel('Price')

# Right Subplot
axs[1].scatter(df['bathrooms'],df['price'], color='red')
axs[1].set_title('Price Per Number of Bathrooms')
axs[1].set_xlabel('Number of Bathrooms')
axs[1].set_ylabel('Price')
plt.tight_layout() # Adjusting spacing between subplots
```



[]: