#### Activity 1: Create Customized Line plots.

Given the dataset of the average annual salary (in dollars) of developers of various programming languages. Create customized line plots to compare the salary variations **Age-wise** for **Python** developer with **Javascript** developer.

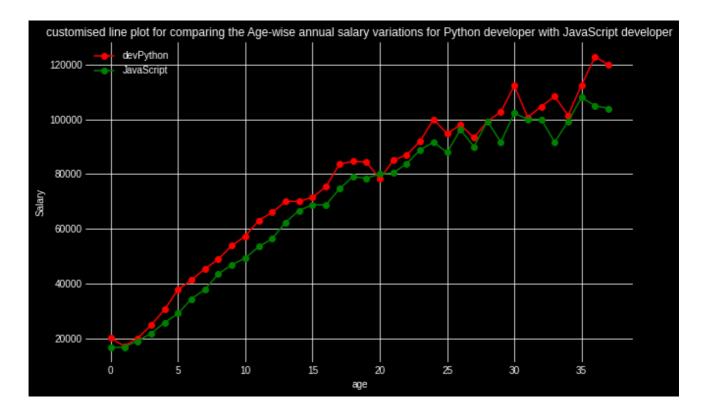
#### Link to the Dataset:

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/CoreyMSchafer/code\_snippets/master/Python/Matplotlib/1 0-Subplots/data.csv

```
1 # Step 1: Import necessary modules to create dataframe and line plots
2 import pandas as pd
3
4
5 # Step 2: Create a Dataframe and store it in a variable from the given dataset
6 df=pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/CoreyMSchafer/code_snippets/master/Py
7
8
9 # Print the first 5 rows in the DataFrame
10 df.head()
11
12
```

```
С→
        Age All_Devs Python JavaScript
     0
         18
                17784
                        20046
                                     16446
     1
         19
                16500
                        17100
                                     16791
     2
                18012
         20
                        20000
                                     18942
     3
         21
                20628
                        24744
                                     21780
     4
         22
                25206
                        30500
                                     25704
```

```
1 # Step 3: Create a customised line plot for comparing the Age-wise annual salary variat
 2 import pandas as pd
 3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 4 plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
 5 plt.style.use('dark background')
 6 plt.title('customised line plot for comparing the Age-wise annual salary variations for
 7 plt.plot(df['Python'],'r-o',label='devPython')
 8 plt.plot(df['JavaScript'],'g-o',label='JavaScript')
 9 plt.ylabel('Salary')
10 plt.xlabel('age')
11 plt.legend()
12 plt.grid()
13 plt.show()
14
15
16
17
```



**Q**: What can you conclude from the above comparison?

A: Python Developer have more than salary than Javascript developer

### ▼ Activity 2.1: Create a Pandas DataFrame

Create a Pandas DataFrame by using the below link which has the dataset of Tips taken on the total bill amount in restaurants in the CSV format:

Dataset Link: https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jiss-github123/tips/main/tips.csv

Also, print the first five rows of the dataset.

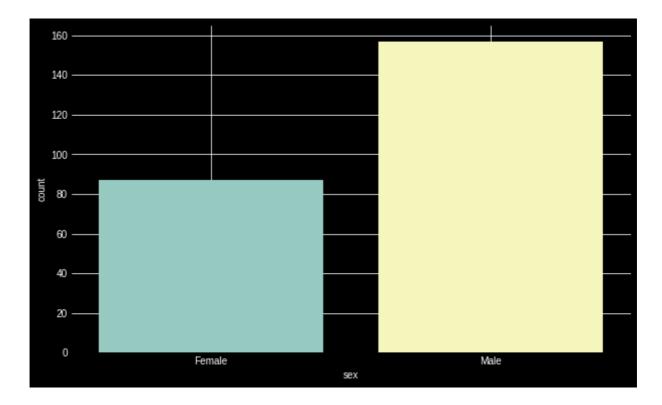
```
1 # Create a pandas DataFrame
2 import pandas as pd
3 df=pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jiss-github123/tips/main/tips.csv')
4 df.head()
```

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2
1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
4	24.59	3.61	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4

## ▼ Activity 2.2: Create a Gender wise Count plot

Create a gender wise count plot by using the values in the sex column.

```
1 # Gender wise count plot for the 'sex' values in the 'tip_df' DataFrame on the x-axis.
2 import pandas as pd
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import seaborn as sns
5 plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
6 sns.countplot(x='sex',data=df)
7 plt.grid()
8 plt.show()
9
10
11
```



So according to the above count plot, the number of Female is less than the number of Male in the dataset.

**Q**: Which gender is recorded more in the dataset?

A:Male

# Activity 3: Histogram using hist() Function

Given a list of random age of 100 individuals in a range between 1 and 91. Write a code to visualise the values in the list using a histogram.

#### Steps to Follow:

- 1. Import the matplotlib.pyplot module.
- 2. Set the size of the plot using the figsize attribute of the figure() function.
- 3. Pass the age\_list list inside the hist() function and set bins = 10.
- 4. Display the histogram using the show() function of the matplotlib.pyplot module.

```
1
 2 # Import the 'matplotlib.pyplot' module.
 3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 4 age_list = [1,1,2,3,3,5,7,8,9,10,
        10,11,11,13,13,15,16,17,18,18,
 5
 6
        18, 19, 20, 21, 21, 23, 24, 24, 25, 25,
 7
        25, 25, 26, 26, 26, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27,
 8
        29,30,30,31,33,34,34,34,35,36,
 9
        36, 37, 37, 38, 38, 39, 40, 41, 41, 42,
10
        43,44,45,45,46,47,48,48,49,50,
11
        51,52,53,54,55,55,56,57,58,60,
12
        61,63,64,65,66,68,70,71,72,74,
13
        75,77,81,83,84,87,89,90,90,91
14
15
16
17
18 # Set the size of the plot using the 'figsize' attribute of the 'figure()' function.
19 plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
20
21
22 # Pass the 'age_list' list inside the 'hist()' function and set 'bins = 10'.
23 plt.hist(age_list,bins=10)
24
26 # Display the histogram using the 'show()' function of the 'matplotlib.pyplot' module.
27 plt.show()
28
```

