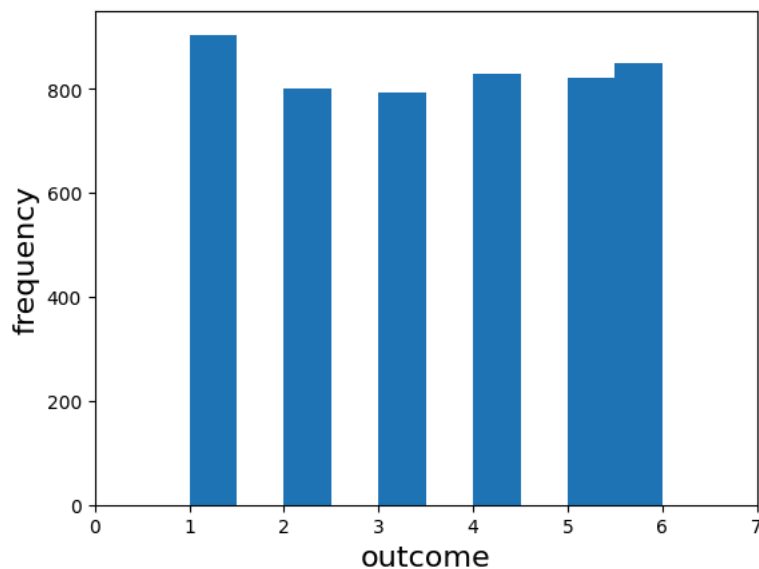




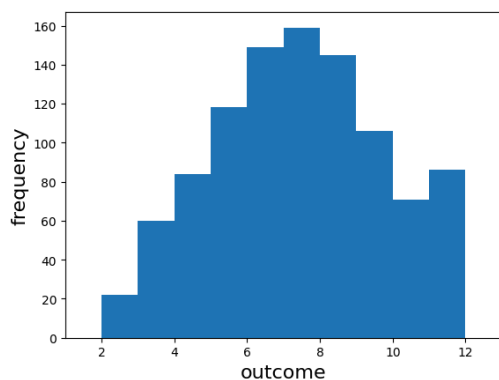
- bin
- boot
- content
- datalab
- dev
- etc
- home
- kaggle
- lib
- lib32
- lib64
- libx32
- media
- mnt
- opt
- proc
- root
- run
- /sbin
- srv
- sys
- tmp
- tools
- usr
- var
- NGC-DL-CONTAINER-LICENSE
- cuda-keyring\_1.0-1\_all.deb

```
#
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#
d1 = np.random.randint(1,7,5000) #random values 1,2,3,4,5,6
plt.hist(d1)
plt.xlabel('outcome', fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('frequency', fontsize=16)
plt.xlim(0,7)
plt.show()
#
# See Figure 3-8(a)
```



Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

```
#
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#
d1 = np.random.randint(1,7,1000)
d2 = np.random.randint(1,7,1000)
plt.hist(d1+d2)
plt.xlabel('outcome', fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('frequency', fontsize=16)
plt.xlim(1,13)
plt.show()
#
# See Figure 3-8(b)
```



Double-click (or enter) to edit

Double-click (or enter) to edit

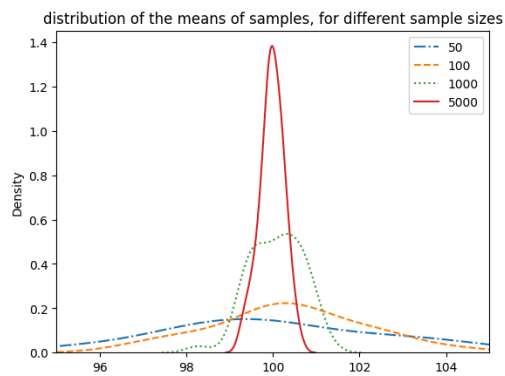
Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

mu, sigma, nPoultry = 100, 20, 50
samples = [50, 100, 1000, 5000]

ls = ['dashdot', 'dashed', 'dotted', 'solid']
l = 0

for nChicks in samples:
    S = 100
    for i in range(1, nPoultry):
        s = np.random.normal(mu, sigma, nChicks)
        S = np.append(S, s.mean())
    plt.xlim(95, 105)
    sns.kdeplot(S, linestyle=ls[l])
    l += 1
plt.legend(samples, loc='best', prop={"size": 10}) # font size 10
t = 'distribution of the means of samples, for different sample sizes'
plt.title(t, fontweight=10)
plt.show()
```

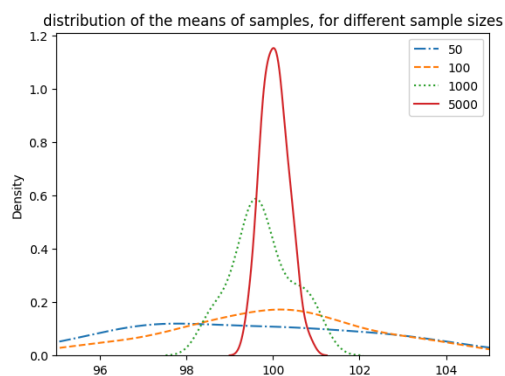


Double-click (or enter) to edit

```

#
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#
mu, sigma, nPoultry = 100, 20, 50
samples = [50,100,1000,5000]
#
import seaborn as sns
mu, sigma, nPoultry = 100, 20, 50
ls=['dashdot','dashed','dotted','solid']
l=0
for nChicks in samples:
    S = 100
    for i in range(1, nPoultry):
        s = np.random.normal(mu, sigma, nChicks)
        S = np.append(S,s.mean())
    plt.xlim(95,105)
    sns.kdeplot(S, linestyle=ls[l])
    l+=1
plt.legend(samples,loc='best',prop={"size":10}) #font size 10
t = 'distribution of the means of samples, for different sample sizes'
plt.title(t, fontweight=10)
plt.show()
# See Figure 3-16
#

```



```

# matplotlib is a Python library for plots.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# seaborn gives rich graphics, and it uses matplotlib functions
# refer https://seaborn.pydata.org/
import seaborn as sb
sb.set(font_scale=1.5) #set font size to 150%
#
d=sb.load_dataset('penguins')
d.dropna(inplace=True) # drop rows having null valued cells
d.describe() # descriptive statistics of all numeric variables
#
# Figure 3-1(a): boxplot of mass by species
sb.boxplot (data=d, x='body_mass_g', y='species')
# Figure 3-1(b): boxplot of mass by species and island

sb.boxplot (data=d, x='body_mass_g', y='species', hue='island')
# Figure 3-2(a): histogram of mass by species
sb.histplot(data=d, x='body_mass_g', hue='species',multiple='stack')
# Figure 3-2(b): histogram of mass by island
sb.histplot(data=d, x='body_mass_g', hue='island',element='step' )
# Figure 3-3(a) Scatter Plot
plt.scatter(data=d, x='bill_length_mm', y ='flipper_length_mm')
plt.xlabel('bill_length_mm')
plt.ylabel('flipper_length_mm')
# Figure 3-3(b) KDE Plot
sb.kdeplot (data=d, x='bill_length_mm', y ='flipper_length_mm',

hue='species', shade=True)

#sb.stripplot(hue='sex', y='body_mass_g', x='island', data=d)
#
#
# See Figure 3-4
import seaborn as sb
pdf = sb.load_dataset('iris')
# Draw the histograms of all numeric variables
pdf.hist(bins=100)
#pdf.hist(bins=100, by='species')
# See Figure 3-5
import seaborn as sb # for loading the iris dataset
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # for graphics
#
pdf = sb.load_dataset('iris')
leg = ['sl.sw', 'sl.pl', 'sl.pw', 'sw.pl', 'sw.pw', 'pl.pw' ]
#
plt.scatter(pdf['sepal_length'], pdf['sepal_width'], marker='1')
plt.scatter(pdf['sepal_length'], pdf['petal_length'], marker='2')
plt.scatter(pdf['sepal_length'], pdf['petal_width'], marker='3')
plt.scatter(pdf['sepal_width'], pdf['petal_length'], marker='4')
plt.scatter(pdf['sepal_width'], pdf['petal_width'], marker='+')
plt.scatter(pdf['petal_length'], pdf['petal_width'], marker='x')
#

```

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at  
0x7c8c748d11e0>

