**HW 11**

**Learning Experience**

**Part 1:**

The first part of the assignment was a straightforward exercise. It allowed me to refresh some of the important features of Matplotlib and how to code it in order to display a graph. The exercise asks to replicate the same chart by ourselves. In order to do this, I had to create first the dataset. I could identify two main data from the chart. The ‘cities’ which has Rome, Madrid , Istanbul, and Houston; on the other hand, the ‘measurements’ which are ranked from 0 to 6 to the cities. Therefore, I create this dataset with the following code:

Text

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Next, I had to represent this dataset visually by plotting a chart. I used two different libraries to plot the same chart: Matplotlib and Seaborn.

**Matplotlib:**

I used the Matplotlib to plot the chart in this case. I found two different ways to plot this chart. One way, it takes the ‘plt’ import variable to use the method ‘.bar( )’, which is the method to plot a bar chart and passes the dataframe’s columns in it.



Second way, it takes the dataframe and plot the chart directly with the method ‘.plot( )’ and pass for to x the column’s name for x-axis and y for the column’s name y-axis.



I chose the second way to plot the bar chart. However, since there is not more information for what ‘measurement’ means in this dataset. I supposed that it meant that is the size of the city. Therefore, this bar chart shows the representation of each city and their measurements, which we can see Rome is the greatest city than the others.

Chart, bar chart

Description automatically generated

**Seaborn:**

I decided to code the same chart but by using a different library, Seaborn. My experience with Seaborn library was great. I felt comfortable using seaborn library because it had less code than Matplotlib and the syntax is easy to understand.

Chart, bar chart

Description automatically generated

**Part 2:**

The second part of this assignment is to create another chart of my choice using one of my group project’s datasets. I chose the ‘steam.csv’ since it has relevant information that I was interested on, such as: name of the game, price of the game, and their positive ratings.

First, I read the csv file by using Pandas:

Graphical user interface, text, application, email

Description automatically generated

Secondly, since I am focusing on name of the game, price of the game, and their positive ratings, I will create a chart that combines these three elements to show the top free-to-play games with better positive ratings.

Chart, pie chart

Description automatically generatedFor the data visualization, I decided to use Pie chart because it will allow me to show how much portion each game has to respect with positive ratings.

The following chart is: