1. Circle Bar Chart

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

#import row64

def AddLabels(angles, values, labels, offset, ax):

for ang,val,label, in zip(angles, values, labels):

rot, align = GetLabelRot(ang, offset)

ax.text(x=ang,y=val+4,s=label,ha=align,va="center",rotation=rot,rotation\_mode="anchor")

def GetLabelRot(ang, offset):

rot = np.rad2deg(ang + offset)

if ang <= np.pi:

align = "right"

rot = rot + 180

else: align = "left"

return rot, align

def CircularBarPlot(inDf,inValueI, inLabelI):

vals = inDf[inDf.columns[inValueI]]

vals = (vals/vals.max()) \* 80

labels = inDf[inDf.columns[inLabelI]]

cWidth = 2 \* np.pi / len(vals)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(20,10),subplot\_kw={"projection":"polar"})

ax.set\_theta\_offset(np.pi/2)

ax.set\_ylim(-100, 100)

ax.set\_frame\_on(False)

ax.set\_xticks([])

ax.set\_yticks([])

angs = np.linspace(0, 2 \* np.pi, len(inDf), endpoint=False)

ax.bar(angs,vals,width=cWidth,linewidth=2,color="#4393E5",edgecolor="white")

AddLabels(angs, vals, labels, np.pi/2, ax)

dfIn=row64.get\_dataframe("Dataframe8")

df=dfIn.copy(deep=True)

CircularBarPlot(df,1,0)

#IMPORT("Movies.csv")

dfIn=row64.get\_dataframe("Dataframe4")

df1 = dfIn[['mpaa\_rating','grossboxoffice']]

df = df1.groupby(['mpaa\_rating'])['grossboxoffice'].sum()

df2 = pd.DataFrame(df)

CircularBarPlot(df2,1,0)

1. Bar Chart

import matplotlib

import matplotlib.colors as cl

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

def GradientBars(inDf, inValueI, inNameI):

cList = ['#479DDD', '#83B3DF']

values = inDf[inDf.columns[inValueI]]

names = inDf[inDf.columns[inNameI]]

plt.rc('xtick', labelsize=8)

plt.rc('ytick', labelsize=7)

x\_pos = np.arange(len(names))

plt.xticks(x\_pos, names,horizontalalignment='right',rotation=45)

cRGB = [cl.to\_rgb(col) for col in cList]

bars = plt.bar(x\_pos, values, color=cList[0])

cmap = cl.LinearSegmentedColormap.from\_list("", cRGB)

ax = bars[0].axes

lim = ax.get\_xlim()+ax.get\_ylim()

for bar in bars:

bar.set\_facecolor("none")

x,y = bar.get\_xy()

w, h = bar.get\_width(), bar.get\_height()

grad = np.atleast\_2d(np.linspace(0,1\*w/max(values),256))

ax.imshow(grad, extent=[x,x+w,y,y+h], aspect="auto", zorder=0, cmap=cmap)

ax.axis(lim)

ax.get\_yaxis().set\_major\_formatter(matplotlib.ticker.FuncFormatter(lambda x, p: format(int(x), ',')))

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

#import row64

GradientBars(df2,1,0)

1. Line Plot

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import pandas as pd

#import row64

def LineScatter(inDf, inCol1, inCol2):

cName1 = inDf.columns[inCol1]

cName2 = inDf.columns[inCol2]

plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))

plt.margins(0, 0.03)

plt.plot(inDf[cName1], inDf[cName2],marker='o')

#IMPORT("C:\Users\Owner\Downloads\df3.csv")

dfIn=row64.get\_dataframe("Dataframe13")

df=dfIn.copy(deep=True)

LineScatter(df,0,1)

