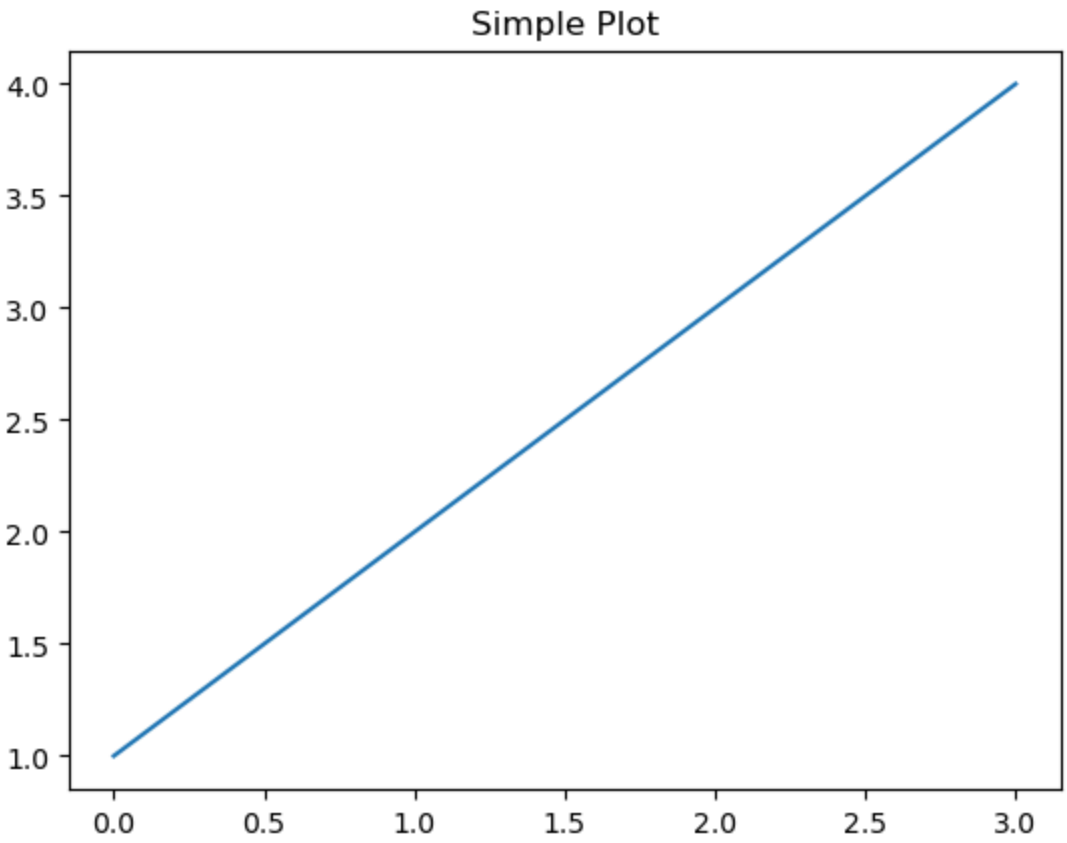
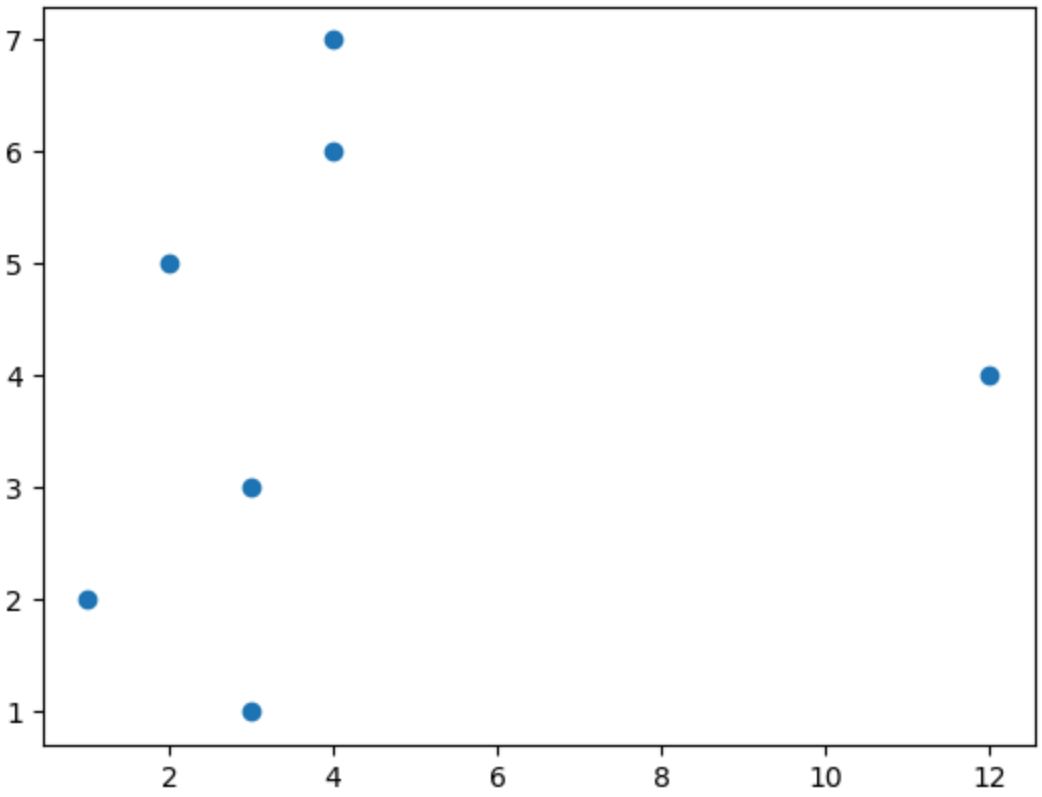
In [ ]:
```
"""
 1. Scatter Plots

Use case: Show relationships between two continuous variables.

- Ideal for: Correlation analysis, outlier detection, and pattern identifica
- Example: Analyzing the relationship between temperature and humidity.

2. Line Plots

Use case: Display trends or patterns over time or across categories.

- Ideal for: Time series analysis, comparing multiple series, and showing tr
- Example: Visualizing website traffic over months.

3. Bar Plots

Use case: Compare categorical data across groups.

- Ideal for: Comparing frequencies, proportions, or values across categories
- Example: Sales by region or product.

4. Pie Charts

Use case: Show proportional data, typically for categorical data.

- Ideal for: Displaying composition or distribution of a whole.
- Example: Market share analysis. """
```

In [4]:
```
#ENABLE MAGIC FUNCTION IN JUPYTER NOTEBOOK

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

%matplotlib inline

plt.plot([1, 2, 3, 4])
plt.title('Simple Plot')
```

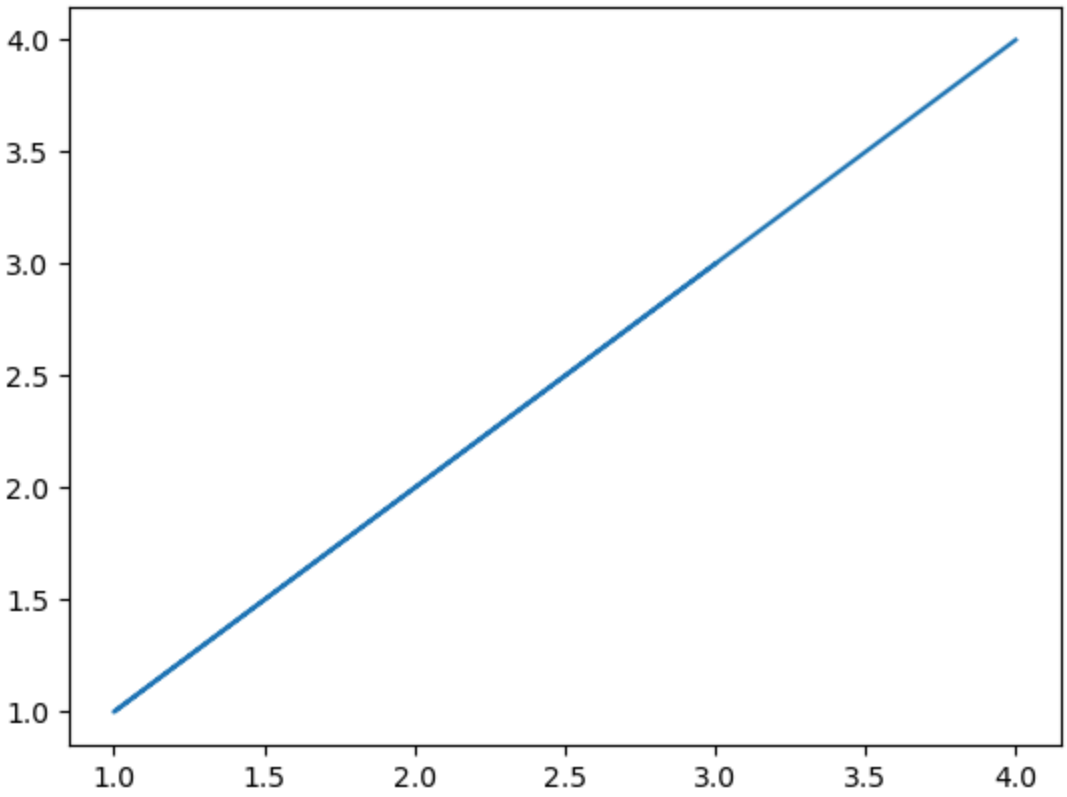
Out[4]:
```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Simple\xa0Plot')
```



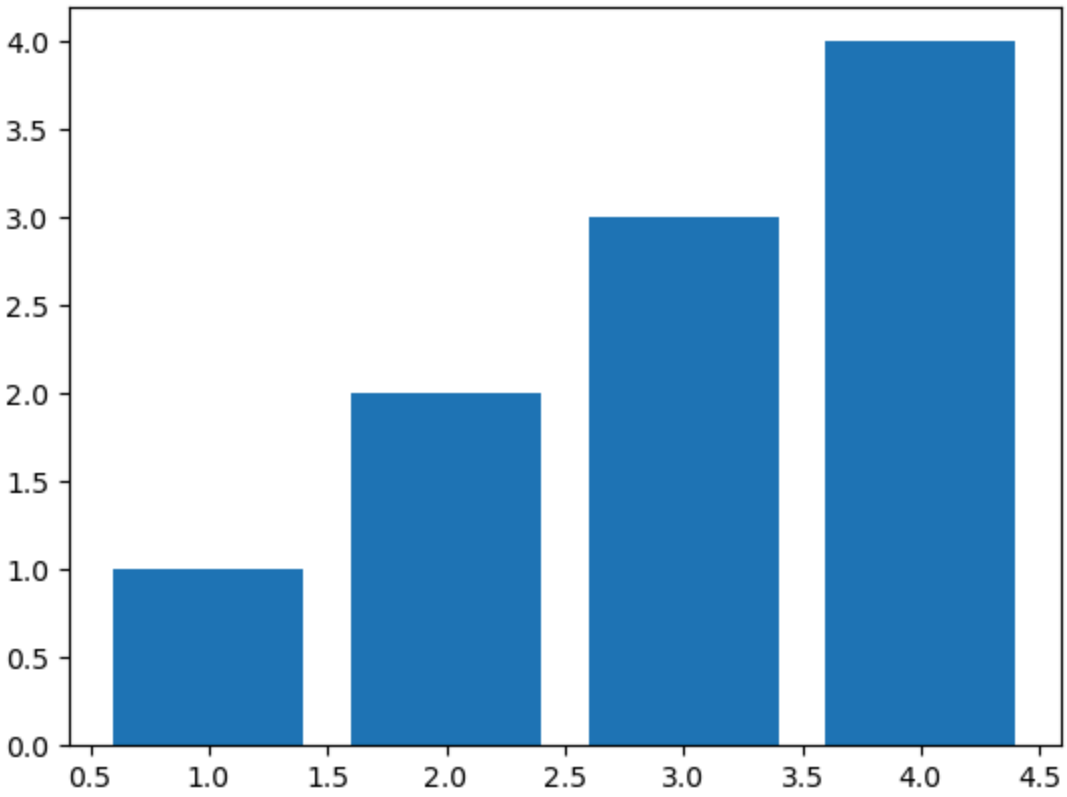
In [1]:
```
# Alternative Code for the Matplotlib magic function

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt


# Scatter plot

x = [3, 1, 3, 12, 2, 4, 4]
y = [3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 7]

plt.scatter(x, y)
plt.show()
```



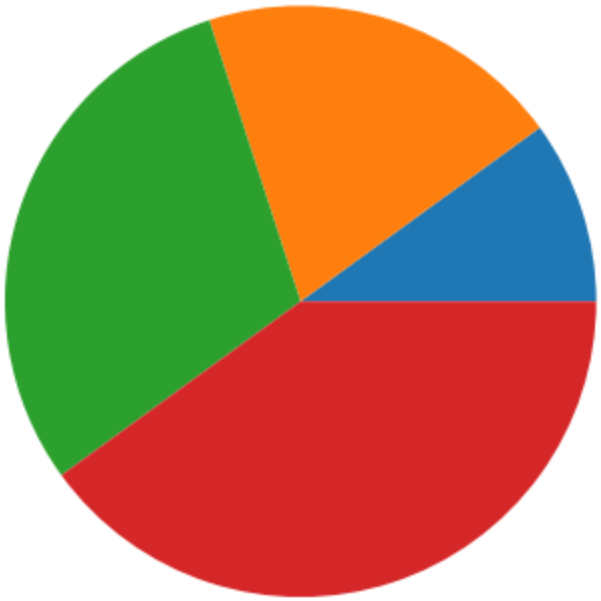
In [2]:
```
# Line plot

x = [3, 2, 1, 4]

y = [3, 2, 1, 4]
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
```



In [3]:
```
# Bar plot

x = [3, 2, 1, 4]

y = [3, 2, 1, 4]

plt.bar(x,y)
plt.show()
```



In [5]:
```
# Pie chart

x = [1, 2, 3, 4]
plt.pie(x)
plt.show()
```



In [ ]:

This notebook was converted to PDF with convert.ploomber.io