Visualize your Data

Data Visualization Libraries

- MatPLotLib General-purpose plotting
- Seaborn Statistical graphics and beautiful themes
- Plotly Interactive and web-based plots
- Geopandas Geospatial data visualization

```
In [ ]: #Load pandas
import pandas as pd
```

MatPlotI ib

In []: # stylize the graph

scotus.plot(x="date", y="yes",

```
In [ ]: # import the library
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # Load dataframe
        scotus = pd.read_csv("scotus.csv")
        # set datatime
        scotus["date"] = pd.to_datetime(scotus["date"])
In [ ]: # filter pollster to YouGov
        scotus = scotus[scotus["pollster"] == "YouGov"]
        scotus
In [ ]: # create a line graph of scotus approval rating
        #use plot to call the line plot shape
        scotus.plot()
In [ ]: # set date and yes appoval
        scotus.plot(x="date", y="yes")
        # Show the plot
        plt.show()
```

Adjust Font Size

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]: |
        import matplotlib.dates as mdates
        # Sample plot command with customizations
        scotus.plot(x="date", y="yes",
                    color="red",
                     linewidth=0.75,
                    xlabel="Date",
                    ylabel="",
                    title="Scotus Approval 2024",
                    legend='')
        # Adjust font sizes
        plt.xlabel("Date", fontsize=10)
        plt.title("Scotus Approval 2024", fontsize=24, fontweight="bold")
        # Show the plot
        plt.show()
```

Adjust Date Format and Breaks

Date Formats

```
# Customize date format on x-axis
plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%b-%y')) # Adjust date format as neede
plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.MonthLocator(interval=2)) # Every other month

# Optional: Rotate date labels for better readability
plt.gcf().autofmt_xdate()

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```

Add Addtional Variable

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import matplotlib.dates as mdates
        # Create a figure and axis
        fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        # Plot the 'yes' variable
        scotus.plot(x="date", y="yes",
                    color="red",
                    linewidth=0.75,
                    ax=ax, # Specify the axis to plot on
                    label="Yes")
        # Plot the 'no' variable
        scotus.plot(x="date", y="no",
                    color="blue",
                    linewidth=0.75,
                    ax=ax, # Specify the same axis to plot on
                    label="No")
        # Customize the labels and title
        plt.xlabel("Date", fontsize=10)
        ax.set_title("Scotus Approval 2024", fontsize=24, fontweight="bold")
        # Customize date format on x-axis
        ax.xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%b-%y')) # Adjust date format as needed
        ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.MonthLocator(interval=2)) # Every other month
        # Optional: Rotate date labels for better readability
        fig.autofmt_xdate()
        # Add Legend
        ax.legend()
        # Show the plot
        plt.show()
```

Export Plot

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.dates as mdates

# Create a figure and axis
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
# Plot the 'yes' variable
scotus.plot(x="date", y="yes",
            color="red",
            linewidth=0.75,
            ax=ax, # Specify the axis to plot on
            label="Yes")
# Plot the 'no' variable
scotus.plot(x="date", y="no",
            color="blue",
            linewidth=0.75,
            ax=ax, # Specify the same axis to plot on
            label="No")
# Customize the labels and title
plt.xlabel("Date", fontsize=10)
ax.set_title("Scotus Approval 2024", fontsize=24, fontweight="bold")
# Customize date format on x-axis
ax.xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%b-%y')) # Adjust date format as needed
ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.MonthLocator(interval=2)) # Every other month
# Optional: Rotate date labels for better readability
fig.autofmt_xdate()
# Add Legend
ax.legend()
# Ensure all elements fit in the figure
plt.tight_layout()
# exporting
plt.savefig("scotus_line.png")
# Show the plot
plt.show()
```

Seaborn

https://seaborn.pydata.org/

```
In []: # Load the Libraries
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns

In []: # Load the dataframe
   import pandas as pd
   reviews = pd.read_csv("cleaned_reviews.csv")
   reviews.dtypes
```

```
In [ ]: # create the bar plot
        sns.countplot(data = reviews, x = "Department_Name")
In [ ]: # create the bar plot
        sns.countplot(data = reviews, x = "Department_Name")
        # Add title and labels
        plt.title('Count of Department Purchases')
        plt.xlabel('Department')
        plt.ylabel('')
        # Show plot
        plt.show()
In [ ]: # Set Seaborn style
        sns.set_style("darkgrid")
        sns.countplot(data = reviews, x = "Department_Name")
        # Add title and labels
        plt.title('Count of Department Purchases')
        plt.xlabel('Department')
        plt.ylabel('')
        # Show plot
        plt.show()
```

Color Brewer Palettes

https://colorbrewer2.org/

Plotly

https://plotly.com/python/

```
import plotly.graph_objects as go

# Assuming reviews is a DataFrame containing data
# Create a Plotly histogram figure
fig = go.Figure(data=[go.Histogram(x=reviews["Age"])])

# Display the histogram
fig.show()
```

Add Bins

Change Theme

```
In [ ]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
        # Assuming reviews is a DataFrame containing data
        # Create a Plotly histogram figure with additional options
        fig = go.Figure(data=[go.Histogram(x=reviews["Age"],
                                           # Set number of bins
                                           nbinsx=20,
                                           opacity=0.7,
                                           # Set fill and line colors
                                           marker=dict(color='#ffbf00', # Fill color
                                                        line=dict(color='#f08080', width=3)))])
        # Update Layout for better appearance
        fig.update_layout(title="Histogram of Age",
                          xaxis_title="Age",
                          yaxis_title="Frequency",
                          bargap=0.1, # Set gap between bars
                          plot_bgcolor='#f0f0f0', # Set background color
                          paper_bgcolor='#ffffff' # Set paper color
        # Display the histogram
        fig.show()
```

Change Size

```
In [ ]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
        # Assuming reviews is a DataFrame containing data
        # Create a Plotly histogram figure with additional options
        fig = go.Figure(data=[go.Histogram(x=reviews["Age"],
                                           # Set number of bins
                                           nbinsx=20,
                                           opacity=0.7,
                                           # Set fill and line colors
                                           marker=dict(color='#ffbf00', # Fill color
                                                        line=dict(color='#f08080', width=3)))])
        # Update Layout for better appearance
        fig.update_layout(title="Histogram of Age",
                          xaxis_title="Age",
                          yaxis_title="Frequency",
                          bargap=0.1, # Set gap between bars
                          plot_bgcolor='#f0f0f0', # Set background color
                          paper_bgcolor='#ffffff', # Set paper color
                          height=750 # Set graph height
        # Display the histogram
        fig.show()
```