

# PRODIGY\_DS\_01

## Task-01

Create a bar chart or histogram to visualize the distribution of a categorical or continuous variable, such as the distribution of ages or genders in a population.

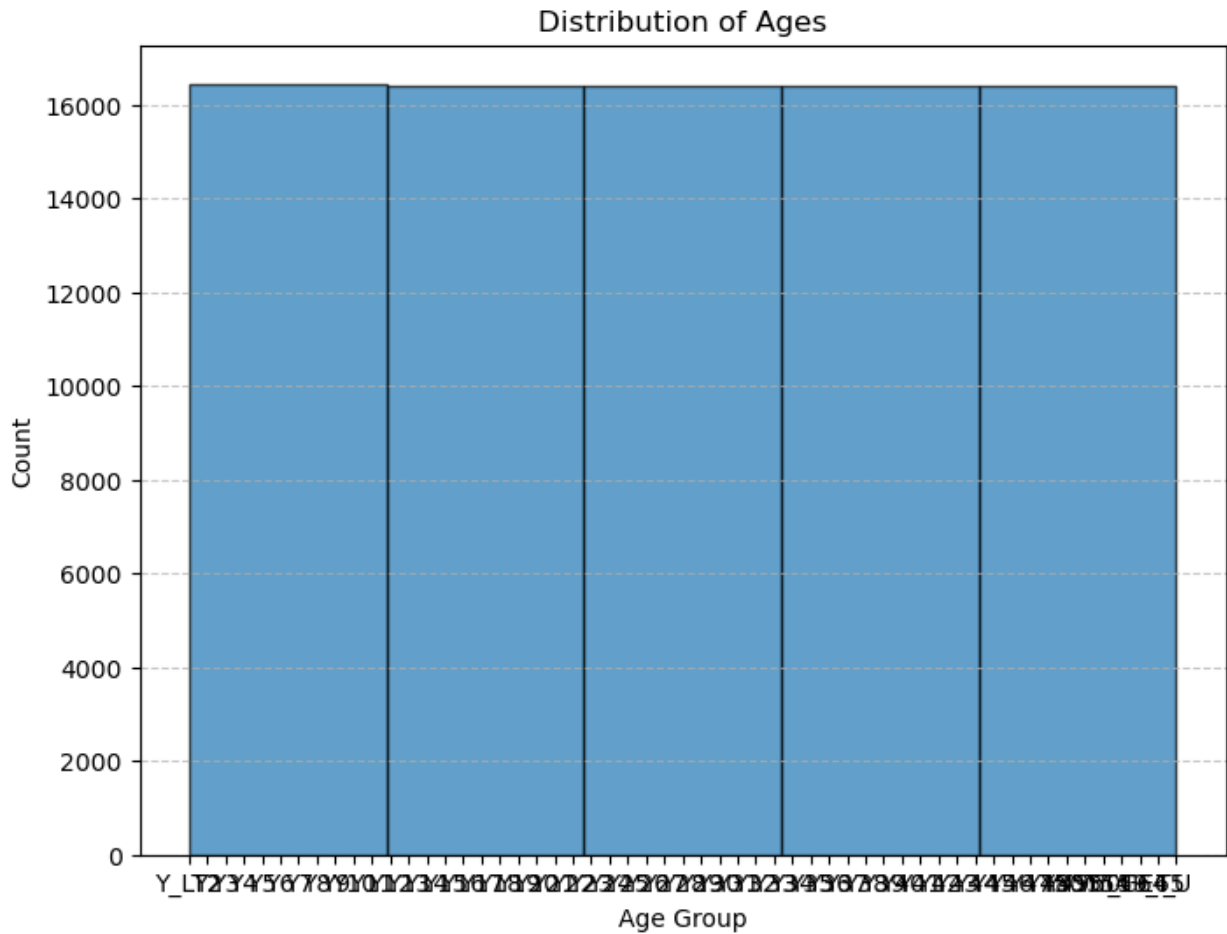
Sample Dataset :- <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL>

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

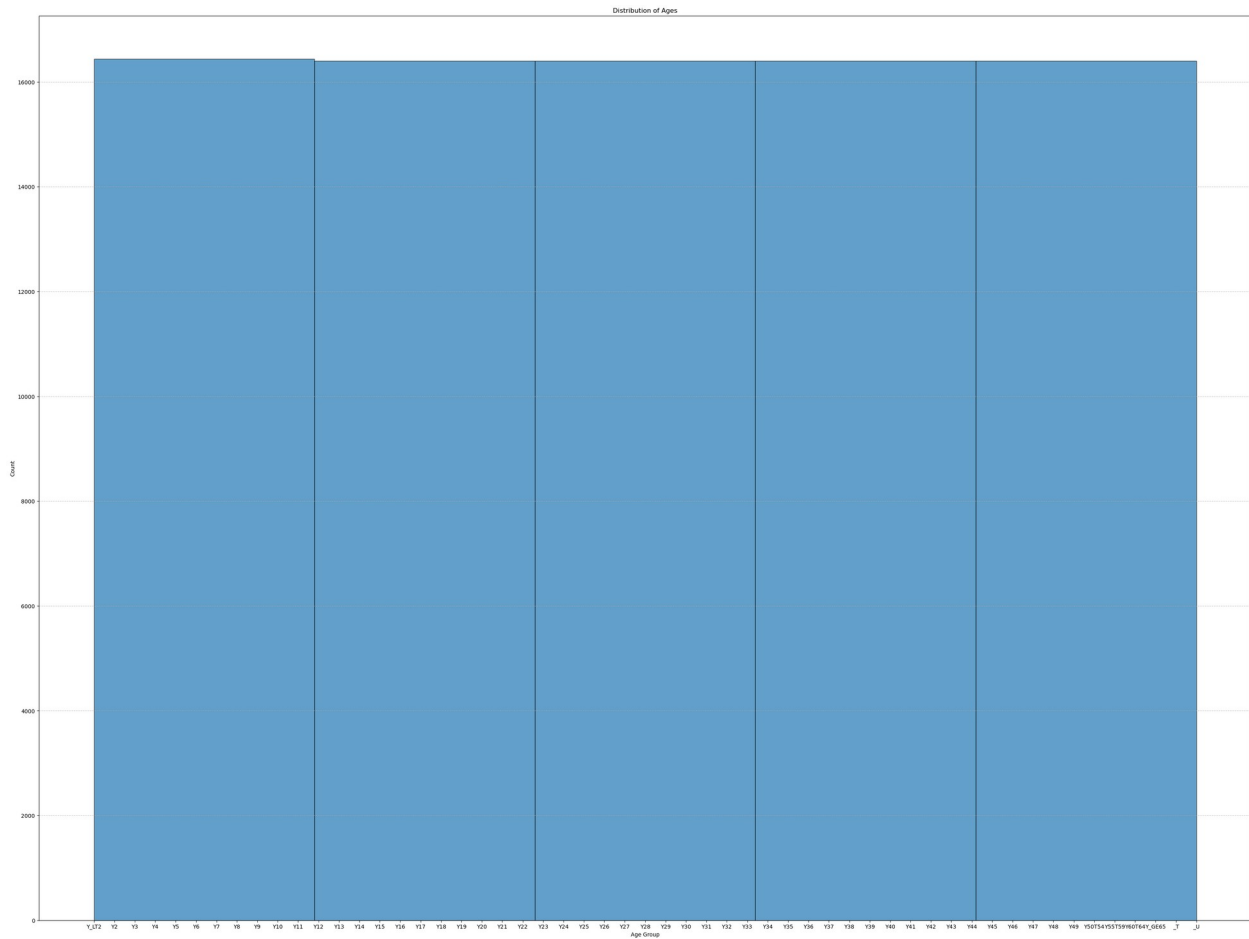
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

# Load your dataset from a CSV file
file_path = 'C:\\Users\\Narthana\\Downloads\\
EDU_DEM_02092023062920970.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(file_path)

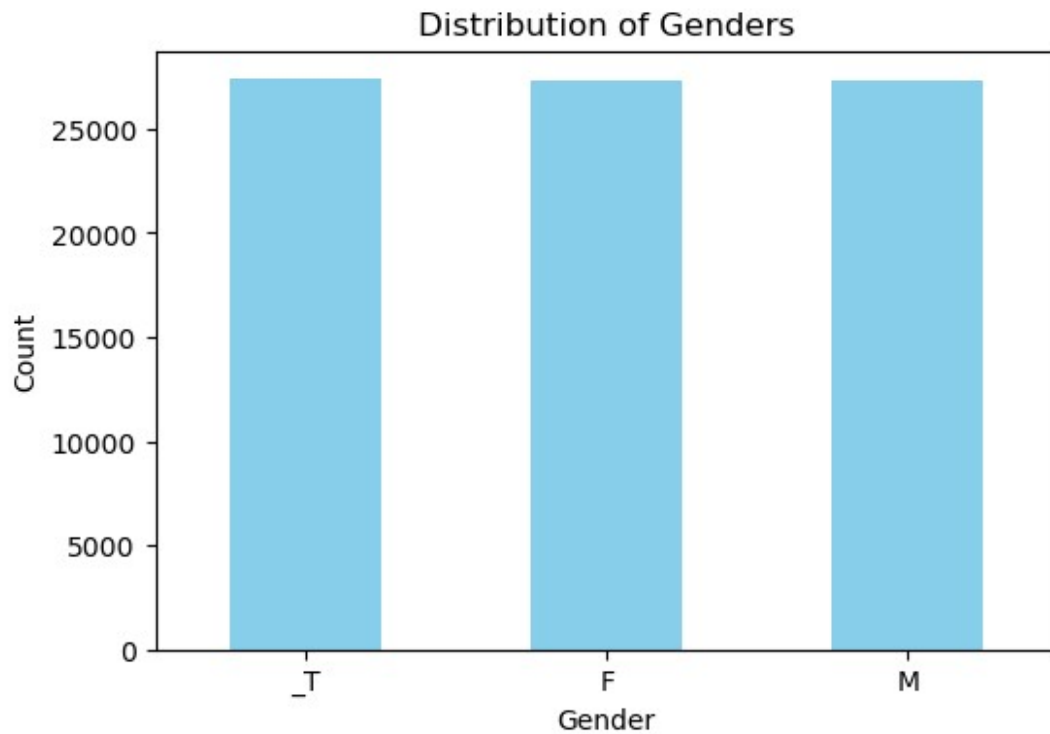
# Create a histogram to visualize the distribution of ages
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.hist(df['AGE'], bins=5, edgecolor='k', alpha=0.7)
plt.xlabel('Age Group')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Distribution of Ages')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```



```
# Create a histogram to visualize the distribution of ages with a
larger figure size
plt.figure(figsize=(40, 30)) # Adjust the figure size as needed
plt.hist(df['AGE'], bins=5, edgecolor='k', alpha=0.7)
plt.xlabel('Age Group')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Distribution of Ages')
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.show()
```

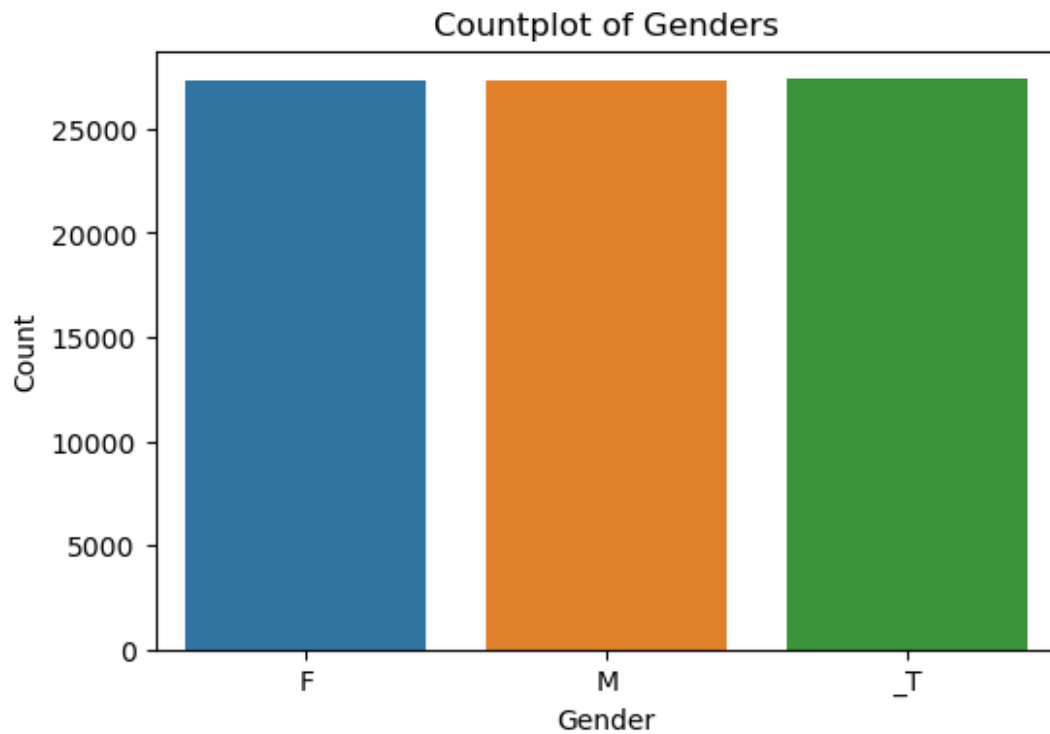


```
# Create a bar chart to visualize the distribution of genders
gender_counts = df['SEX'].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
gender_counts.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Distribution of Genders')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```



*#Countplot: This plot is useful for visualizing the count of categorical data, such as the distribution of genders.*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.countplot(x='SEX', data=df)
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Countplot of Genders')
plt.show()
```



*#Box Plot (Box-and-Whisker Plot): This plot shows the distribution of a dataset, including the median, quartiles, and potential outliers.*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='AGE', y='Value', data=df)
plt.xlabel('Age Group')
plt.ylabel('Value')
plt.title('Box Plot of Age Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

