

DATA VISUALIZATION

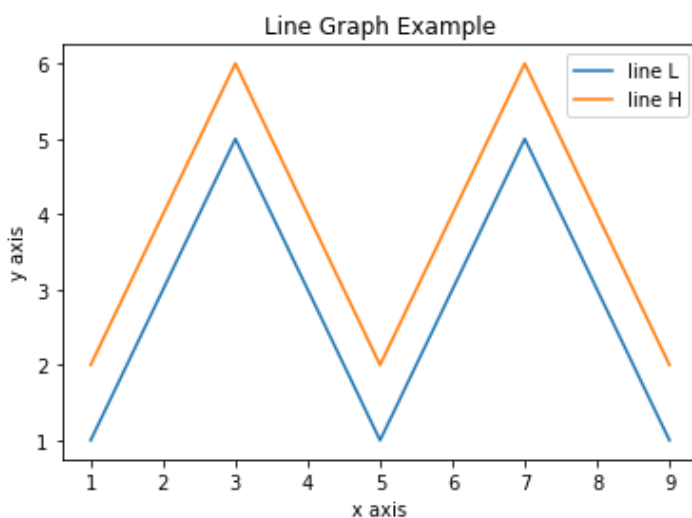
Line graph

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]  
y1 = [1, 3, 5, 3, 1, 3, 5, 3, 1]  
y2 = [2, 4, 6, 4, 2, 4, 6, 4, 2]  
plt.plot(x, y1, label="line L")  
plt.plot(x, y2, label="line H")  
plt.plot()
```

```
plt.xlabel("x axis")  
plt.ylabel("y axis")  
plt.title("Line Graph Example")  
plt.legend()  
plt.show()
```

output



Bar chart

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
x1 = [1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9]  
y1 = [4, 7, 2, 4, 7, 8, 3]
```

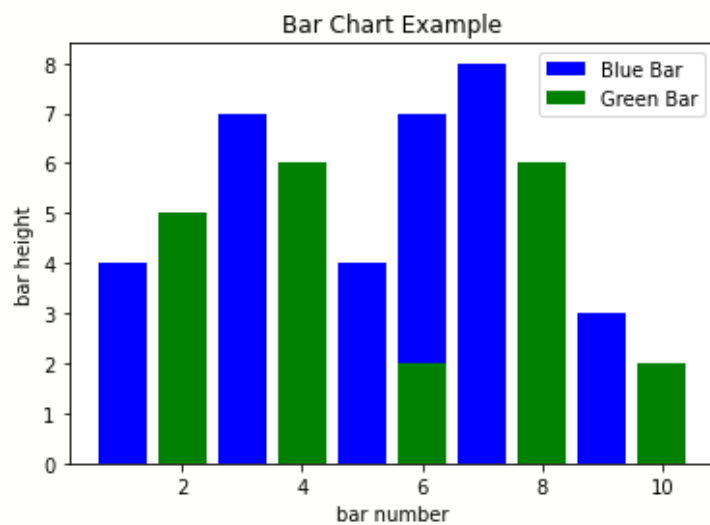
```
x2 = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]  
y2 = [5, 6, 2, 6, 2]
```

```
plt.bar(x1, y1, label="Blue Bar", color='y')  
plt.bar(x2, y2, label="Green Bar", color='r')
```

```
plt.plot()

plt.xlabel("bar number")
plt.ylabel("bar height")
plt.title("Bar Chart Example")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

output



Raw Data, Histogram and Cumulative Histogram

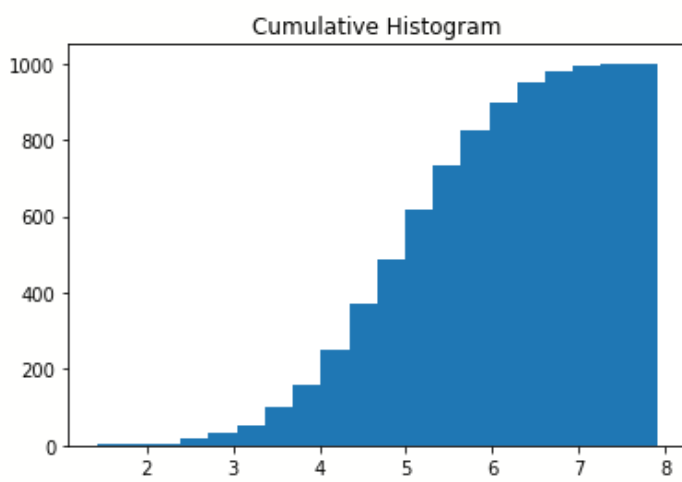
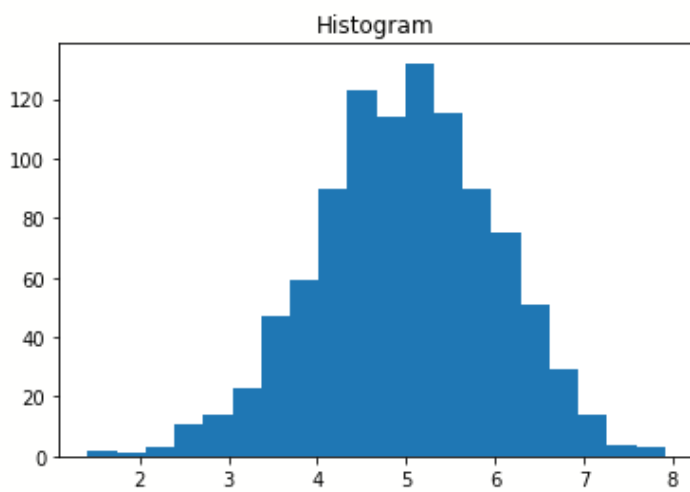
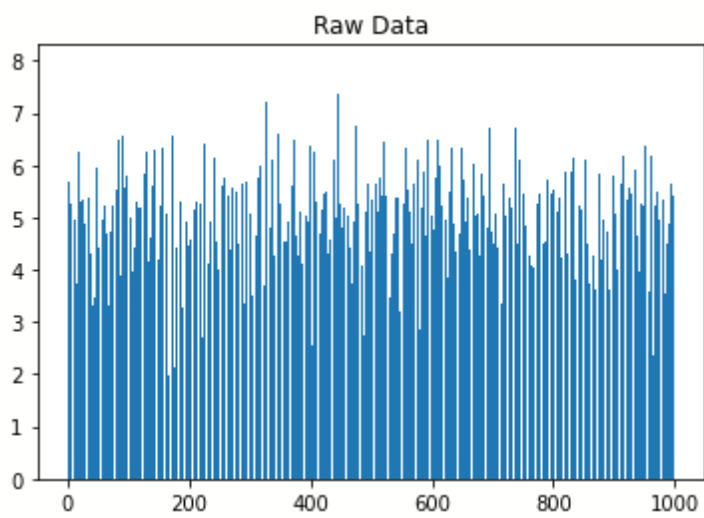
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
n = 5 + np.random.randn(1000)

m = [m for m in range(len(n))]
plt.bar(m, n)
plt.title("Raw Data")
plt.show()

plt.hist(n, bins=20)
plt.title("Histogram")
plt.show()

plt.hist(n, cumulative=True, bins=20)
plt.title("Cumulative Histogram")
plt.show()
```

output



Scatter Plot

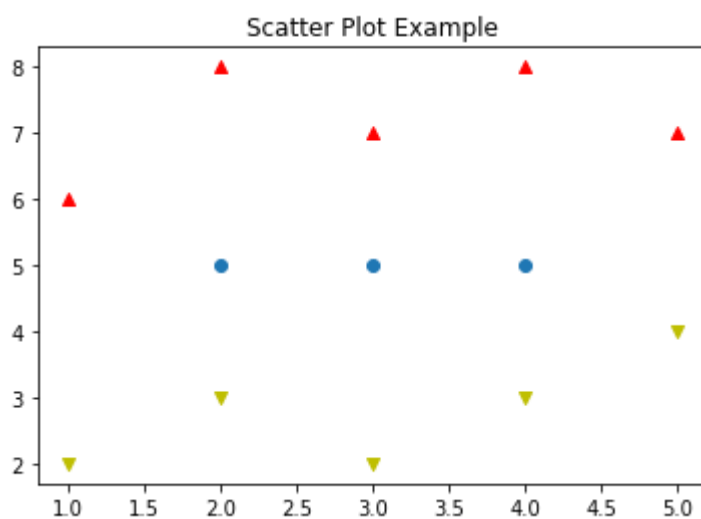
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

x1 = [2, 3, 4]
y1 = [5, 5, 5]

x2 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
y2 = [2, 3, 2, 3, 4]
y3 = [6, 8, 7, 8, 7]

plt.scatter(x1, y1)
plt.scatter(x2, y2, marker='v', color='y')
plt.scatter(x2, y3, marker='^', color='r')
plt.title('Scatter Plot Example')
plt.show()
```

output



Box plot

```
plt.figure()
plt.suptitle("Boxplot for X vs Y split into 5 bins")
ax = plt.gca()

df2.boxplot(showmeans=True)
# Rotate x axis text values
for tick in ax.get_xticklabels():
    tick.set_rotation(30)

print("\nIn the boxplot below, the box extends from the lower to upper
quartile values of the data, with a line at the median.\n \n")
```

The whiskers extend from the box to show the range of the data. The triangle indicates the mean value.\n")

output

In the boxplot below, the box extends from the lower to upper quartile values of the data, with a line at the median.

The whiskers extend from the box to show the range of the data. The triangle indicates the mean value.

