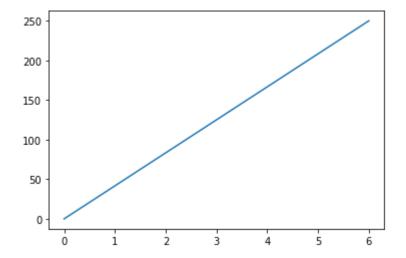
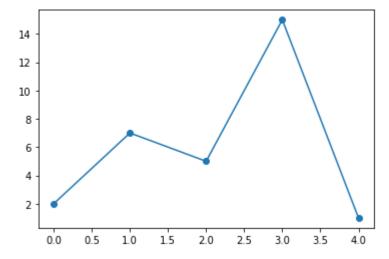
In []: #ROLL NO: 22150 #NAME: Neha Kamalakar Nemade #SUBJECT: Data analytics #Data Visualization in Python

In []: #1.Matplotlib, Pandas, Seaborn: Sactterplot, Barchart, Linechart, Histogram.
#2.Other Graphs: Boxplot, Heatmap, Faceting, Pairplot,

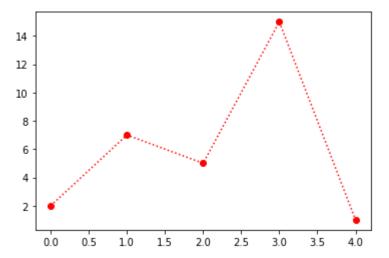
In [1]: #Simple graph import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np xpoints=np.array([0,6]) ypoints=np.array([0,250]) plt.plot(xpoints,ypoints) plt.show()



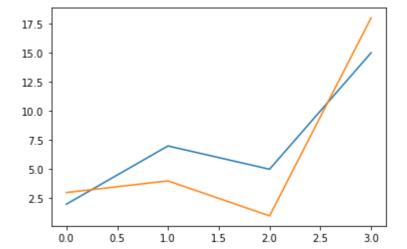
In [2]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
ypoints=np.array([2,7,5,15,1])
plt.plot(ypoints,marker='o')
plt.show()



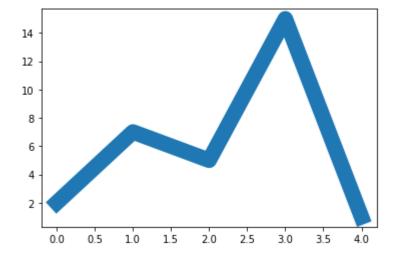
In [3]: #changing colour and style import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np ypoints=np.array([2,7,5,15,1]) plt.plot(ypoints,'o:r') plt.show()



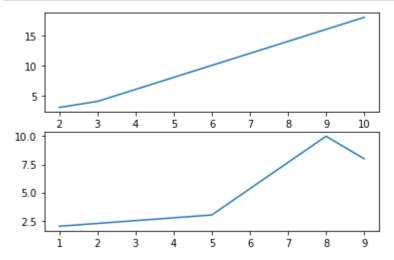
In [4]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
y1=np.array([2,7,5,15])
y2=np.array([3,4,1,18])
plt.plot(y1)
plt.plot(y2)
plt.show()



```
In [5]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
ypoints=np.array([2,7,5,15,1])
plt.plot(ypoints,linewidth='15.5')
plt.show()
```

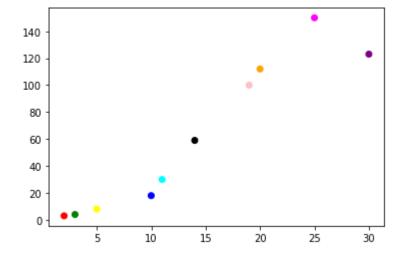


```
In [6]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
#plot 1
    x=np.array([2,3,5,10])
    y=np.array([3,4,8,18])
    plt.subplot(2,1,1)
    plt.plot(x,y)
    #plot 2
    x=np.array([1,5,8,9])
    y=np.array([2,3,10,8])
    plt.subplot(2,1,2)
    plt.plot(x,y)
    plt.plot(x,y)
    plt.show()
```

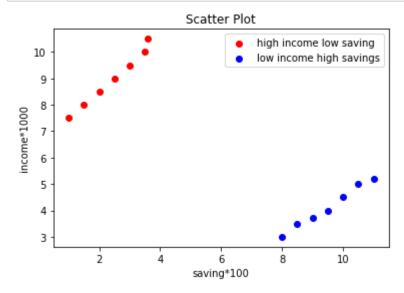


```
In [7]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

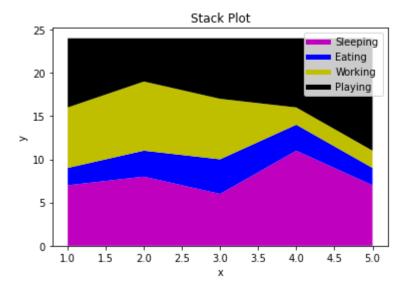
x=np.array([2,3,5,10,11,14,19,20,25,30])
y=np.array([3,4,8,18,30,59,100,112,150,123])
colors= np.array(["red","green","yellow","blue","cyan","black","pink","orange","n
plt.scatter(x,y,c=colors)
plt.show()
```



```
In [8]: #Scatter Plot
    x = [1,1.5,2,2.5,3,3.5,3.6]
    y = [7.5,8,8.5,9,9.5,10,10.5]
    x1=[8,8.5,9,9.5,10,10.5,11]
    y1=[3,3.5,3.7,4,4.5,5,5.2]
    plt.scatter(x,y, label='high income low saving',color='r')
    plt.scatter(x1,y1,label='low income high savings',color='b')
    plt.xlabel('saving*100')
    plt.ylabel('income*1000')
    plt.title('Scatter Plot')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

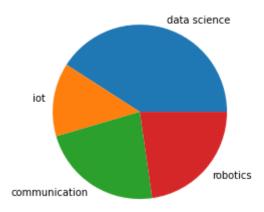


```
In [13]: #Area Plots
         days = [1,2,3,4,5]
         sleeping =[7,8,6,11,7]
         eating = [2,3,4,3,2]
         working =[7,8,7,2,2]
         playing = [8,5,7,8,13]
         plt.plot([],[],color='m', label='Sleeping', linewidth=5)
         plt.plot([],[],color='b', label='Eating', linewidth=5)
         plt.plot([],[],color='y', label='Working', linewidth=5)
         plt.plot([],[],color='k', label='Playing', linewidth=5)
         plt.stackplot(days, sleeping,eating,working,playing, colors=['m','b','y','k'])
         plt.xlabel('x')
         plt.ylabel('y')
         plt.title('Stack Plot')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```

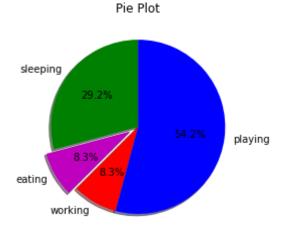


```
In [14]: #pie chart
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import numpy as np

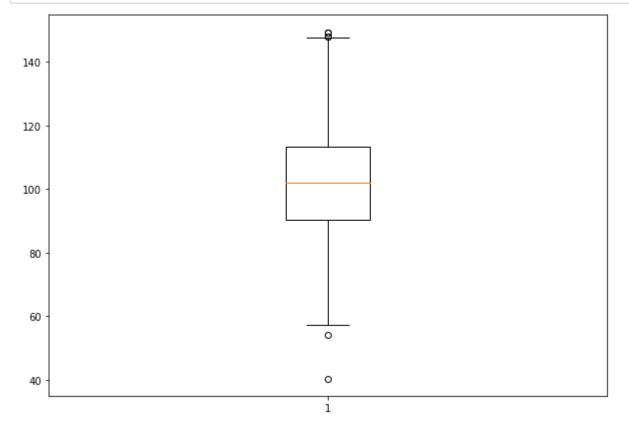
    x=np.array([45,15,25,25])
    mylabels=["data science","iot","communication","robotics"]
    plt.pie(x,labels=mylabels)
    plt.show()
```



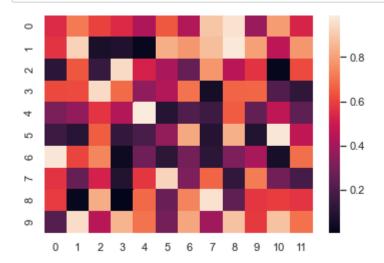
```
In [17]: #Pie Chart
    days = [1,2,3,4,5]
    sleeping =[7,8,6,11,7]
    eating = [2,3,4,3,2]
    working =[7,8,7,2,2]
    playing = [8,5,7,8,13]
    slices = [7,2,2,13]
    activities = ['sleeping','eating','working','playing']
    cols = ['g','m','r','b']
    plt.pie(slices,labels=activities,colors=cols,startangle=90,shadow= True,
        explode=(0,0.1,0,0),autopct='%1.1f%%')
    plt.title('Pie Plot')
    plt.show()
```



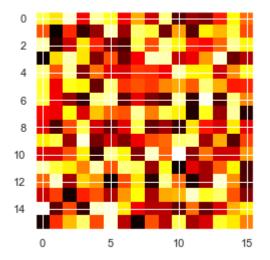
```
In [18]: #Box Plot
    # Creating dataset
    np.random.seed(10)
    data = np.random.normal(100, 20, 200)
    fig = plt.figure(figsize =(10, 7))
    # Creating plot
    plt.boxplot(data)
    # show plot
    plt.show()
```



In [22]: #heatmap import numpy as np np.random.seed(0) import seaborn as sns; sns.set_theme() uniform_data = np.random.rand(10, 12) ax = sns.heatmap(uniform_data)



In [35]: #heatmap using matplotlib import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np a = np.random.random((16, 16)) plt.imshow(a, cmap='hot', interpolation='nearest') plt.show()



```
In [28]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import os
```

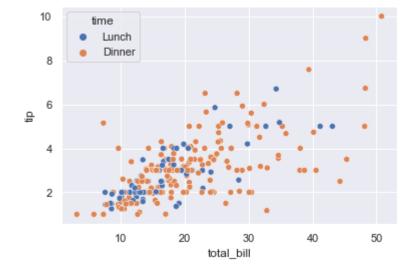
```
In [23]: tips = sns.load_dataset("tips")
tips.head()
```

Out[23]:

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2
1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
4	24.59	3.61	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4

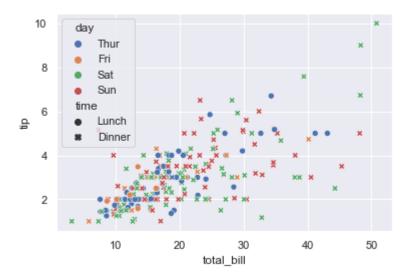
```
In [24]: sns.scatterplot(data=tips, x="total_bill", y="tip", hue="time")
```

Out[24]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='total_bill', ylabel='tip'>



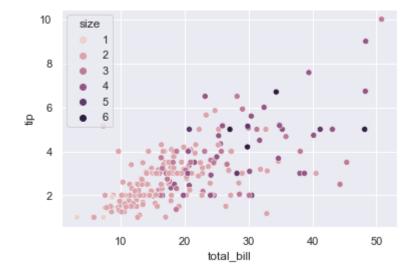
```
In [25]: sns.scatterplot(data=tips, x="total_bill", y="tip", hue="day", style="time")
```

Out[25]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='total_bill', ylabel='tip'>



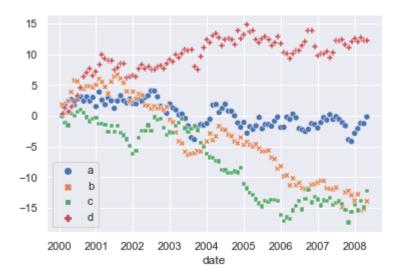
```
In [26]: sns.scatterplot(data=tips, x="total_bill", y="tip", hue="size")
```

Out[26]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='total_bill', ylabel='tip'>



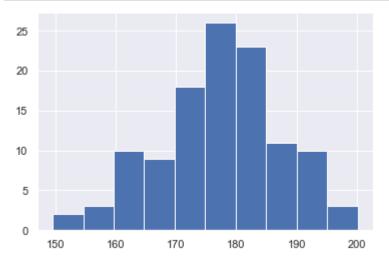
```
In [29]: index = pd.date_range("1 1 2000", periods=100, freq="m", name="date")
    data = np.random.randn(100, 4).cumsum(axis=0)
    wide_df = pd.DataFrame(data, index, ["a", "b", "c", "d"])
    sns.scatterplot(data=wide_df)
```

Out[29]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='date'>

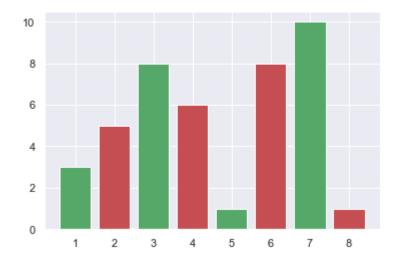


In [30]: #Histogram using matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

x=np.random.normal(180,10,115)
plt.hist(x)
plt.show()



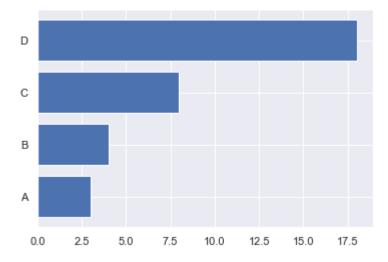
In [31]: #barplot import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np x1=np.array([1,3,5,7]) y1 = np.array([3, 8, 1, 10]) x2=np.array([2,4,6,8]) y2= np.array([5, 6, 8, 1]) plt.bar(x1,y1,color='g') plt.bar(x2,y2,color='r') plt.show()



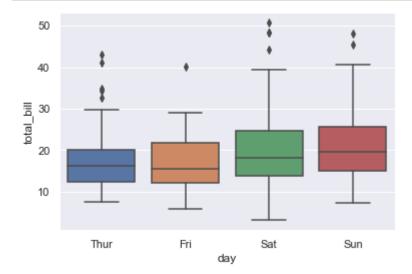
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

x=np.array(["A","B","C","D"])
y=np.array([3,4,8,18])

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



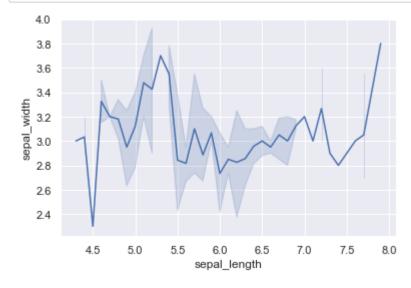




```
In [34]: #Linechart using seaborn
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

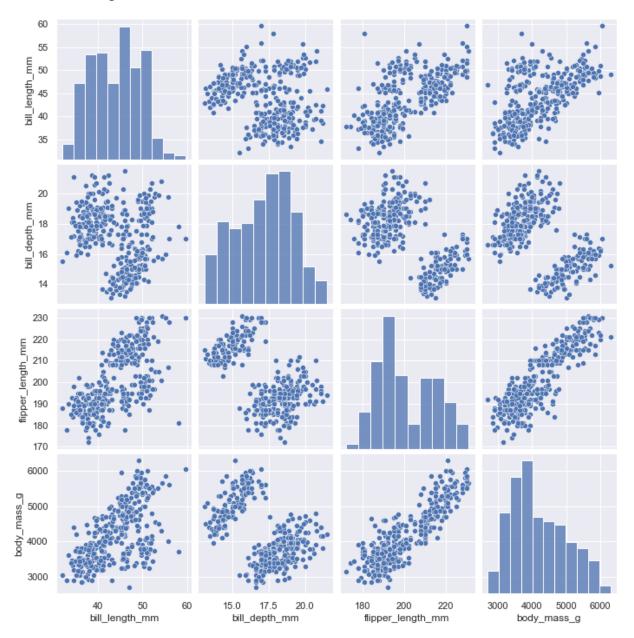
# Loading dataset
data = sns.load_dataset("iris")

# draw LinepLot
sns.lineplot(x="sepal_length", y="sepal_width", data=data)
plt.show()
```



```
In [36]: #pairplot using seaborn
    penguins = sns.load_dataset("penguins")
    sns.pairplot(penguins)
```

Out[36]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x23482a30100>



```
In [37]: #faceting
    tips = sns.load_dataset("tips")
    sns.FacetGrid(tips)
```

Out[37]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x23482d3fca0>

