Data Visualization examples

Steps before starting Data Visualiztion

install libraries

1. pandas

2. matplotlib

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
In [15]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

Line Graph

```
In [16]: x=np.arange(1,10,0.1) y=2*x+5 plt.plot(x,y) plt.show()

25.0 - 22.5 - 20.0 - 17.5 - 15.0 - 12.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10.0 - 7.5 - 10
```

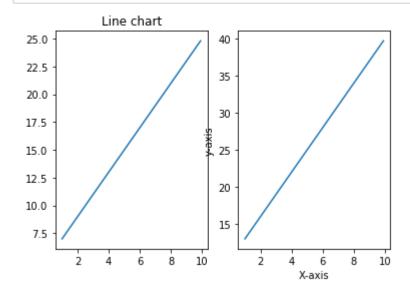
```
In [26]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

x= np.arange(1,10,0.1)
y1=2*x+5
y2=3*x+10

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.title('Line chart')
plt.plot(x,y1)

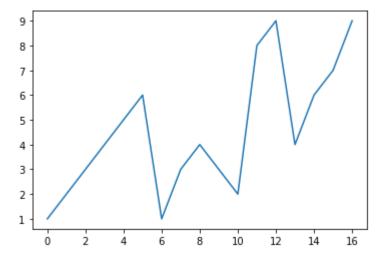
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(x,y2)

plt.xlabel('X-axis')
plt.ylabel('y-axis')
plt.show()
```



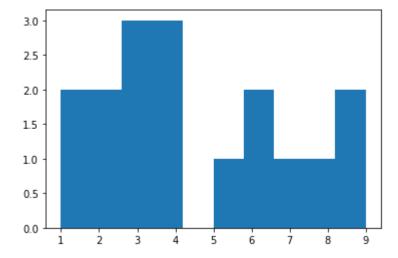
Plot Graph

```
In [17]: data=[1,2,3,4,5,6,1,3,4,3,2,8,9,4,6,7,9]
    plt.plot(data)
    plt.show()
```



Histogram Graph

```
In [18]: data=[1,2,3,4,5,6,1,3,4,3,2,8,9,4,6,7,9]
    plt.hist(data)
    plt.show()
```

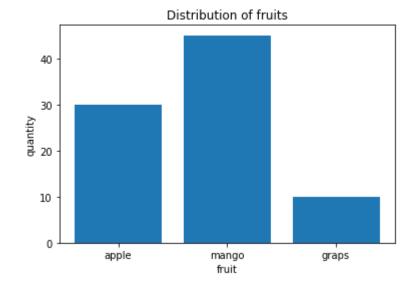


Bar Graph

```
In [29]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

fruit={'apple':30,'mango':45,'graps':10}
names=list(fruit.keys())
quantity=list(fruit.values())

plt.bar(names,quantity)
plt.title('Distribution of fruits')
plt.xlabel('fruit')
plt.ylabel ('quantity')
plt.show()
```

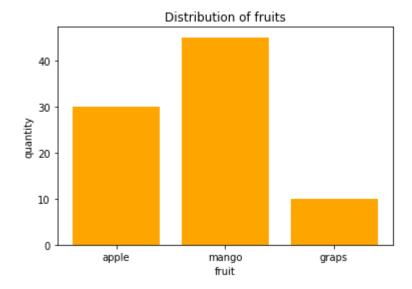


```
In [30]: # TO change Color of Bars

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

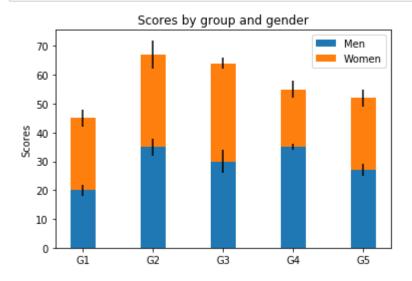
fruit={'apple':30,'mango':45,'graps':10}
names=list(fruit.keys())
quantity=list(fruit.values())

plt.bar(names,quantity,color='orange')
plt.title('Distribution of fruits')
plt.xlabel('fruit')
plt.ylabel ('quantity')
plt.show()
```

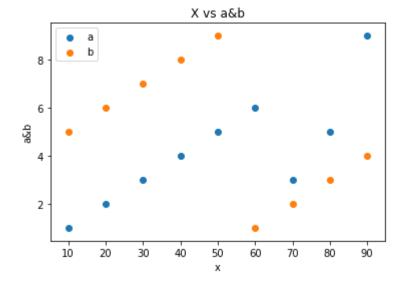


Example 2

```
In [21]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         labels = ['G1', 'G2', 'G3', 'G4', 'G5']
         men_means = [20, 35, 30, 35, 27]
         women means = [25, 32, 34, 20, 25]
         men_std = [2, 3, 4, 1, 2]
         women_std = [3, 5, 2, 3, 3]
         width = 0.35 # the width of the bars: can also be len(x) sequence
         fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         ax.bar(labels, men_means, width, yerr=men_std, label='Men')
         ax.bar(labels, women_means, width, yerr=women_std, bottom=men_means,
          label='Women')
         ax.set_ylabel('Scores')
         ax.set_title('Scores by group and gender')
         ax.legend()
         plt.show()
```



Scatter Plot

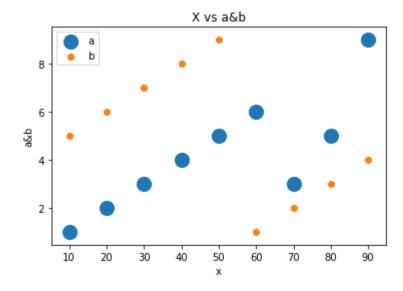


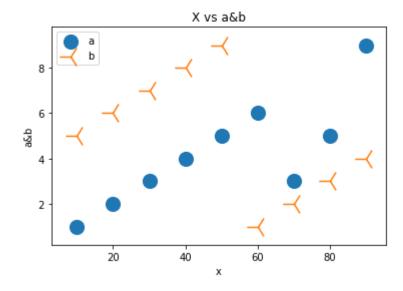
```
In [32]: # To change size of a variable plot
    # scatter plot

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

x=[10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90]
a=[1,2,3,4,5,6,3,5,9]
b=[5,6,7,8,9,1,2,3,4]

plt.scatter(x,a,s=200)
plt.scatter(x,b)
plt.legend(['a','b'])
plt.title('X vs a&b')
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('a&b')
plt.show()
```



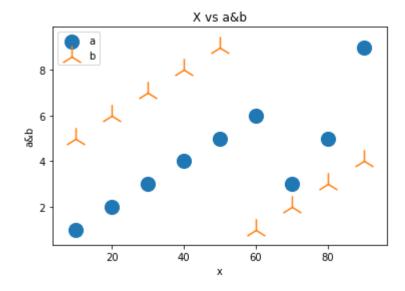


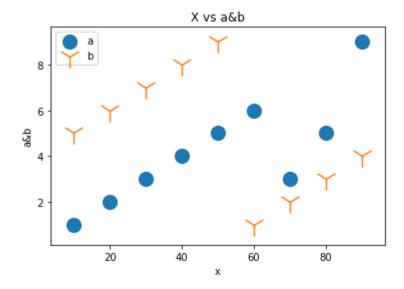
```
In [34]: # To change size of a variable plot and Adding Marker =2
# scatter plot

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

x=[10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90]
a=[1,2,3,4,5,6,3,5,9]
b=[5,6,7,8,9,1,2,3,4]

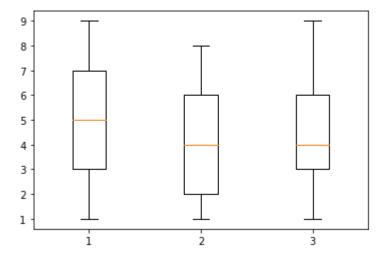
plt.scatter(x,a,s=200)
plt.scatter(x,b,s=500,marker='2')
plt.legend(['a','b'])
plt.title('X vs a&b')
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('a&b')
plt.show()
```





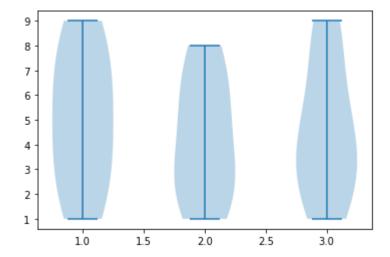
Box Plot

```
In [22]: one = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
    two = [2,3,1,4,5,7,8,6,2]
    three =[3,2,4,5,6,8,9,1,3]
    data=([one,two,three])
    plt.boxplot(data)
    plt.show()
```



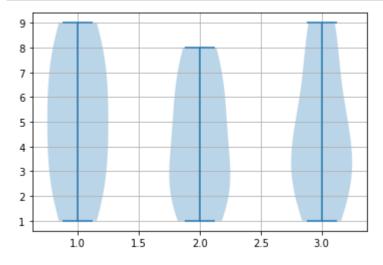
In [23]: # violin form representation

```
one = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
two = [2,3,1,4,5,7,8,6,2]
three =[3,2,4,5,6,8,9,1,3]
data=([one,two,three])
plt.violinplot(data)
plt.show()
```

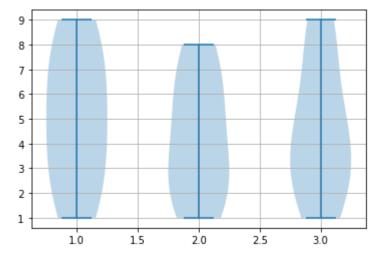


```
In [24]: # repesentaion with grid lines

one = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
    two = [2,3,1,4,5,7,8,6,2]
    three =[3,2,4,5,6,8,9,1,3]
    data=([one,two,three])
    plt.violinplot(data)
    plt.grid(data)
    plt.show()
```



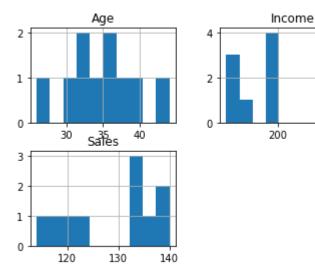
```
In [25]: one = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
    two = [2,3,1,4,5,7,8,6,2]
    three =[3,2,4,5,6,8,9,1,3]
    data=([one,two,three])
    plt.violinplot(data)
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```

Creation of Data Frame Model

```
In [19]: | # import pandas and matplotlib
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # create 2D array of table given above
         data = [['E001', 'M', 34, 123, 'Normal', 350],
          ['E002', 'F', 40, 114, 'Overweight', 450],
          ['E003', 'F', 37, 135, 'Obesity', 169],
          ['E004', 'M', 30, 139, 'Underweight', 189],
          ['E005', 'F', 44, 117, 'Underweight', 183],
          ['E006', 'M', 36, 121, 'Normal', 80],
          ['E007', 'M', 32, 133, 'Obesity', 166],
           ['E008', 'F', 26, 140, 'Normal', 120],
          ['E009', 'M', 32, 133, 'Normal', 75],
          ['E010', 'M', 36, 133, 'Underweight', 40] ]
         # dataframe created with
         # the above data array
         df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = ['EMPID', 'Gender',
           'Age', 'Sales',
          'BMI', 'Income'] )
         # create histogram for numeric data
         df.hist()
         # show plot
         plt.show()
```



```
In [2]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt import numpy as np

In [3]: import os

In [4]: pwd
```

400

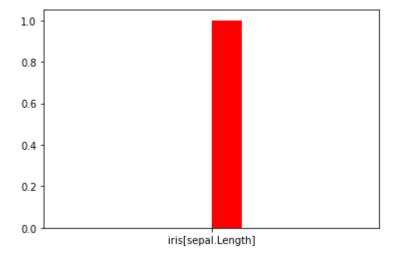
Out[4]: '/home/jovyan'

To Read CSV files

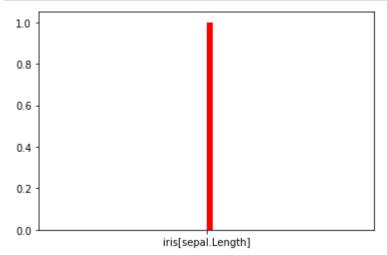
fist upload the respective file in drive and copy the path

Unnamed: 0 sepal.Length sepal.width per 0 0 5.1 3.5 1 4.9 3.0 2 2 4.7 3.2 3 3 4.6 3.1 4 4 5.0 3.6	1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	setosa setosa setosa
1 1 4.9 3.0 2 2 4.7 3.2 3 3 4.6 3.1	1.4 1.3 1.5	0.2	setosa
2 2 4.7 3.2 3 3 4.6 3.1	1.3 1.5	0.2	
3 3 4.6 3.1	1.5		setosa
		0.2	
4 4 5.0 3.6	1.4		setosa
		0.2	setosa
0.8 -			
0.4			

```
In [52]: # to view the above table data in histogram representation
   import pandas as pd
   pd.read_csv("iris.csv")
   plt.hist('iris[sepal.Length]',color='red')
   plt.show()
```



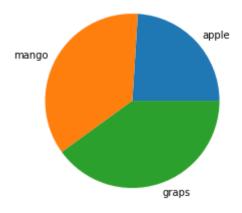
```
In [59]: # to view the above table data in histogram representation to show bins
import pandas as pd
pd.read_csv("iris.csv")
plt.hist('iris[sepal.Length]',color='red',bins=50)
plt.show()
```



Pie chart

```
In [64]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

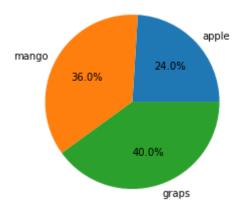
fruit=['apple','mango','graps']
  quantity=[30,45,50]
  plt.pie(quantity,labels=fruit)
  plt.show()
```



```
In [66]: # To add percentage

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

fruit=['apple','mango','graps']
  quantity=[30,45,50]
  plt.pie(quantity,labels=fruit,autopct='%0.1f%%')
  plt.show()
```

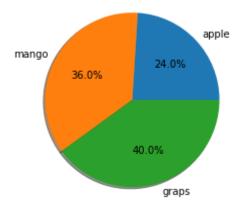


```
In [67]: # to add a shadow

# To add percentage

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

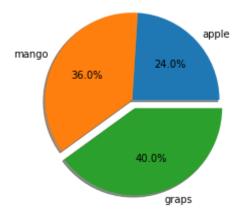
fruit=['apple','mango','graps']
quantity=[30,45,50]
plt.pie(quantity,labels=fruit,autopct='%0.1f%%',shadow=True)
plt.show()
```



In [68]: # to highlite slices with explode=0.1 to separate graps

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

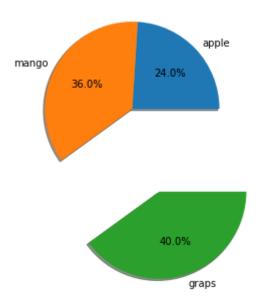
fruit=['apple','mango','graps']
 quantity=[30,45,50]
 plt.pie(quantity,labels=fruit,autopct='%0.1f%%',shadow=True,explode=(0,0,0.1))
 plt.show()



```
In [69]: # to highlite slices where explode =1

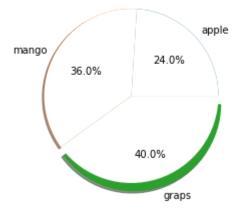
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

fruit=['apple','mango','graps']
  quantity=[30,45,50]
  plt.pie(quantity,labels=fruit,autopct='%0.1f%%',shadow=True,explode=(0,0,1))
  plt.show()
```



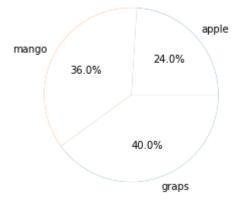
```
In [71]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

fruit=['apple', 'mango', 'graps']
  quantity=[30,45,50]
  pie1=plt.pie(quantity,labels=fruit,autopct='%0.1f%%',shadow=True,explode=(0,0,0.1))
  pie2=plt.pie(quantity,colors='w')
  plt.show()
```



```
In [72]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

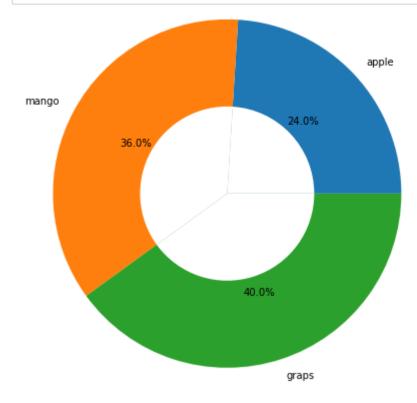
fruit=['apple','mango','graps']
  quantity=[30,45,50]
  pie1=plt.pie(quantity,labels=fruit,autopct='%0.1f%%')
  pie2=plt.pie(quantity,colors='w')
  plt.show()
```



```
In [78]: # to set radius

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

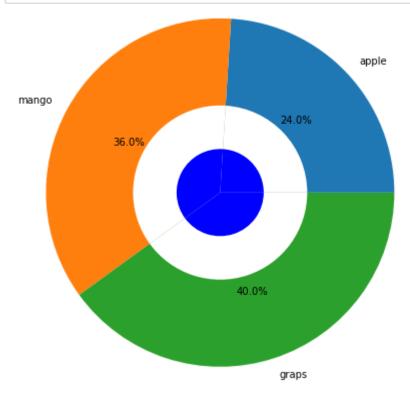
fruit=['apple','mango','graps']
  quantity=[30,45,50]
  pie1=plt.pie(quantity,labels=fruit,autopct='%0.1f%%',radius=2)
  pie2=plt.pie(quantity,colors='w',radius=1)
  plt.show()
```



```
In [86]: # to create a sub circle in pie chart use pie3 and set radius= 0.5

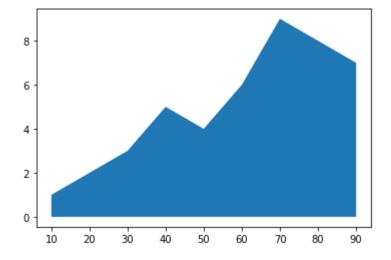
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

fruit=['apple','mango','graps']
  quantity=[30,45,50]
  pie1=plt.pie(quantity,labels=fruit,autopct='%0.1f%%',radius=2)
  pie2=plt.pie(quantity,colors='w',radius=1)
  pie3=plt.pie(quantity,colors='b',radius=0.5)
  plt.show()
```



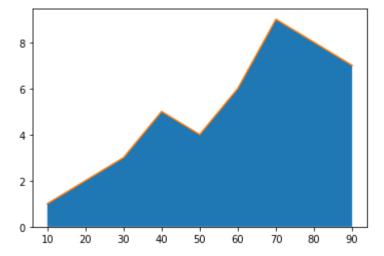
Area plot

```
In [79]: x=[10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90]
    y=[1,2,3,5,4,6,9,8,7]
    plt.stackplot(x,y)
    plt.show()
```



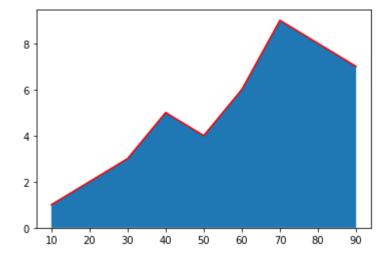
```
In [87]: # To have a line plot on area plot

x=[10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90]
y=[1,2,3,5,4,6,9,8,7]
plt.stackplot(x,y)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
```



```
In [91]: # To have a line plot on area plot and change color of line

    x=[10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90]
    y=[1,2,3,5,4,6,9,8,7]
    plt.stackplot(x,y)
    plt.plot(x,y,color='red')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [2]: import os

In [3]: pwd

Out[3]: 'C:\\Users\\Rajesh Rai Tihari\\Desktop\\IOTBIACLASS'

Out[4]:

	state code	District code	State/District	Census Year	Persons	Absolute	Percentage	Males	Female
0	28	0	ANDHRA PRADESH	1901	19,065,921			9,607,091	9,458,83
1	28	0	ANDHRA PRADESH	1911	21,447,412	2,381,491	12.49	10,769,322	10,678,09
2	28	0	ANDHRA PRADESH	1921	21,420,448	-26,964	-0.13	10,749,220	10,671,22
3	28	0	ANDHRA PRADESH	1931	24,203,573	2,783,125	12.99	12,183,673	12,019,90
4	28	0	ANDHRA PRADESH	1941	27,289,340	3,085,767	12.75	13,782,365	13,506,97
4									

In []: