**Minor in AI – Batch 04**
**03 March 2025**

# Title: Mastering Data Visualization with Matplotlib: From Basics to Stunning Plots

Topics:

- Customize axes, titles, and labels to enhance readability
- Work with Different Plot Types
- Create bar charts (plt.bar()), scatter plots (plt.scatter()), and histograms (plt.hist()).
- Differentiate between various chart types and their appropriate use cases.

**Note:**
Below are codes that we types together. For others, refer to the collab link.

Why that is for daily_steps CSV file, a line plot not a good idea?

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

# Read CSV file
df = pd.read_csv("daily_steps.csv")

# Create the line plot
plt.plot(df['Person_ID'], df['Daily_Steps'])

# Add labels and title
plt.xlabel("Person ID")
plt.ylabel("Daily Steps")
plt.title("Daily Steps of Person")

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

Instead we can go for a histogram.

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

# Read CSV file
df = pd.read_csv("daily_steps.csv")
```

```
# Plot histogram
plt.hist(df["Daily_Steps"], bins=10, edgecolor="black")
plt.xlabel("Daily Steps")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.title("Distribution of Daily Steps Among People")
plt.show()
```

Understanding the customizations

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Sample data
x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
y1 = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]  # Line 1
y2 = [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]   # Line 2

# Set figure size
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))

# Plot with different styles
plt.plot(x, y1, color="blue", marker="o", markersize=8,
linestyle="--", linewidth=2, label="Dashed Blue")
plt.plot(x, y2, color="red", marker="s", markersize=10,
linestyle="-.", linewidth=2, label="Dash-dot Red")

# Labels and title
plt.xlabel("X-axis Label", fontsize=12, color="darkblue")
plt.ylabel("Y-axis Label", fontsize=12, color="darkred")
plt.title("Matplotlib Customization Demo", fontsize=14,
fontweight="bold")

# Grid and legend
plt.grid(True, linestyle="--", alpha=0.5)
plt.legend()

# Show plot
plt.show()
```

Scatter Plots:

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

# Sample Data
df = pd.read_csv("daily_steps.csv")
```

```
df["Calories_Burned"] = df["Daily_Steps"] * 0.04  # Assuming
0.04 calories per step

# Scatter Plot
plt.scatter(df["Daily_Steps"], df["Calories_Burned"])
plt.xlabel("Daily Steps")
plt.ylabel("Calories Burned")
plt.title("Daily Steps vs. Calories Burned")
plt.show()
```

Difference Table: (Source: ChatGPT)

**Difference Between Line Plot, Histogram, and Scatter Plot**

| Chart Type | Purpose | When to Use? | Example Use Cases |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Line Plot** 📈 | Shows trends over time | When tracking changes over continuous data (usually time) | Stock prices, temperature changes, heart rate monitoring |
| **Histogram** 📊 | Shows the distribution of data | When analyzing the frequency of values within a dataset | Exam score distribution, age distribution, website traffic per hour |
| **Scatter Plot** ● | Shows relationships between two variables | When analyzing correlations or patterns between two numerical variables | Study time vs. exam score, height vs. weight, advertising spend vs. sales |

Other Case Study used: (Interpreting the Mumbai local train lines)