

G. H. Raison College Of Engineering And Management, Wagholi Pune

2021- 2022

Group C :-Assignment no :-16

Department	<u>CE [SUMMER 2022 (Online)]</u>		
Term / Section	<u>III/B</u>	Date Of submission	<u>13-12-2021</u>
Subject Name /Code	<u>Python for Data Science / UCSP204</u>		
Roll No.	<u>SCOB77</u>	Name	<u>Pratham Rajkumar pittu</u>
Registration Number	<u>2020AC0E1100107</u>		

Group C: Assignment No 16

Aim: perform various data visualization using matplotlib library

Theory:

Matplotlib.pyplot in Python:

It is a collection of functions that make matplotlib work like MATLAB. Each pyplot function makes ~~some~~ some changes to a figure: eg. creates a figure, create a plotting area in figure, plots some lines in a plotting area, decorating the plot with labels, etc.

■ Various graphs:

- Line graph
- Two line on same graph
- Histogram
- Bar graph
- Pie graph
- Scatter plot

Conclusion:→

Hence we conclude that using matplotlib library plot various data visualization can be created

In [5]:

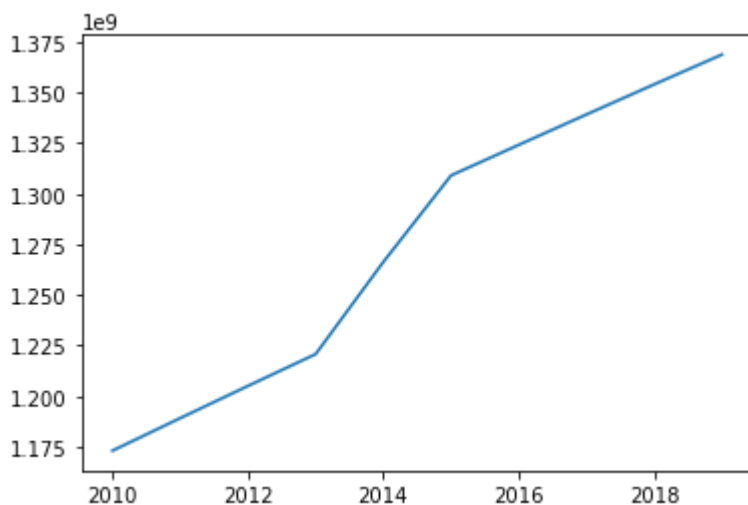
```
print("*****")
print("SCOB77_Pratham Pitty_Group C Assignment 16")
print("*****")
#line graph
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
Year = [2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019]
India_Population = [1173108018,1189172906,1205073612,1220800359,1266344631,1309053980,13241
plt.plot(Year, India_Population)
plt.show()
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
Year = [2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019]
India_Population = [1173108018,1189172906,1205073612,1220800359,1266344631,1309053980,13241
plt.plot(Year, India_Population,'o')
plt.show()
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# importing the required module
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# x axis values
x = [1,2,3]
# corresponding y axis values
y = [2,4,1]
# plotting the points
plt.plot(x, y)
# naming the x axis
plt.xlabel('x - axis')
# naming the y axis
plt.ylabel('y - axis')
# giving a title to my graph
plt.title('My first graph!')
# function to show the plot
plt.show()
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# line 1 points
x1 = [1,2,3]
y1 = [2,4,1]
# plotting the line 1 points
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plt.plot(x1, y1, label = "IND")
# line 2 points
x2 = [1,2,3]
y2 = [4,1,3]
# plotting the line 2 points
plt.plot(x2, y2, label = "AUST")
# naming the x axis
plt.xlabel('x - axis')
# naming the y axis
plt.ylabel('y - axis')
# giving a title to my graph
plt.title('Two lines on same graph!')
# show a legend on the plot
plt.legend()
# function to show the plot
plt.show()
# Histogram graph
# import pandas and matplotlib
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
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# create 2D array of table given above
```

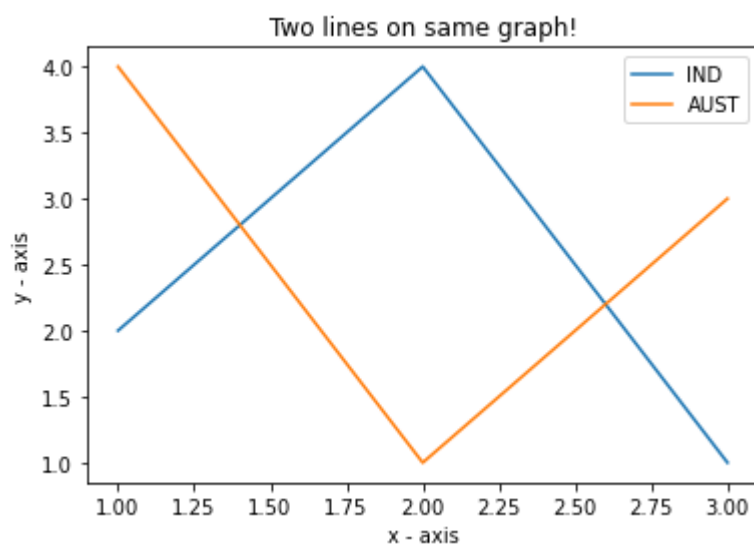
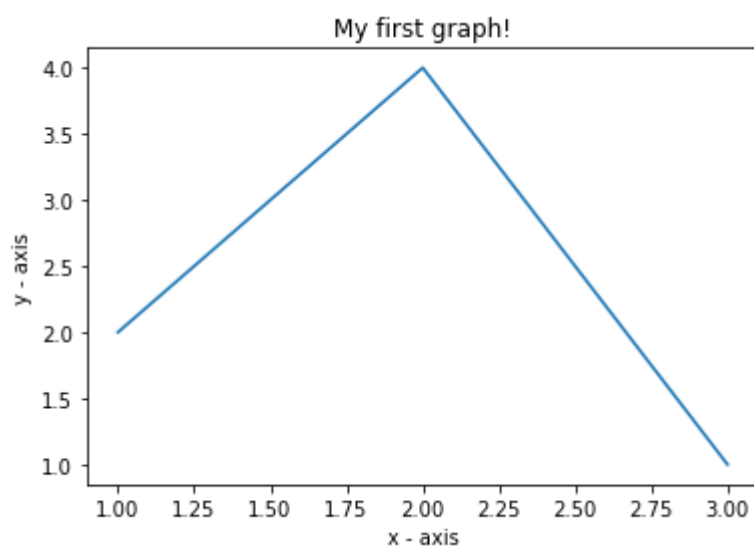
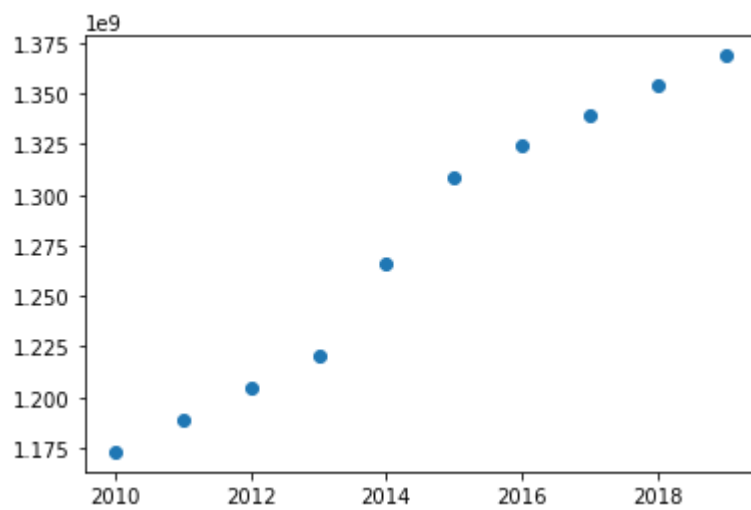
```

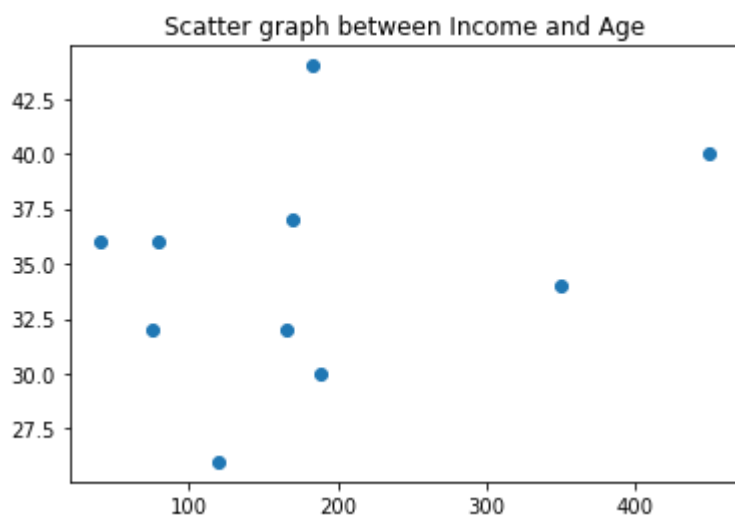
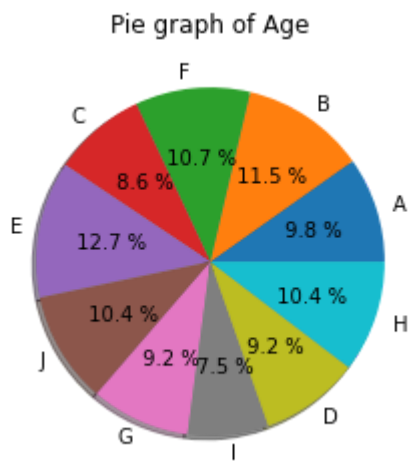
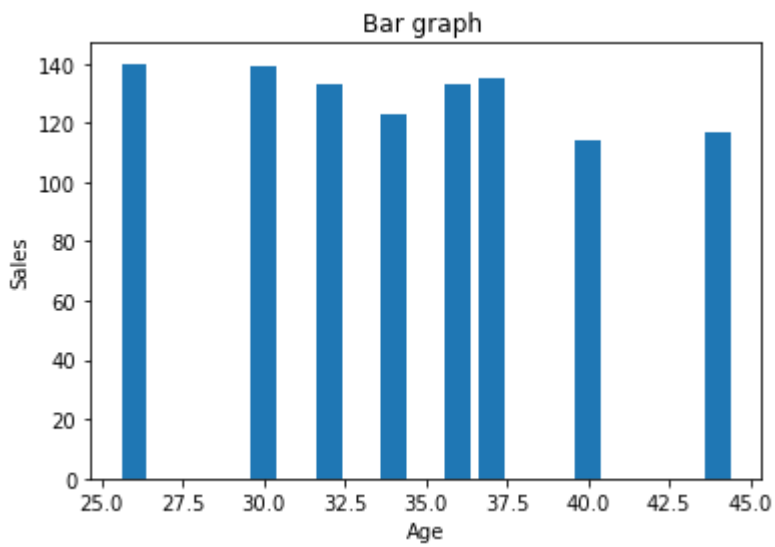
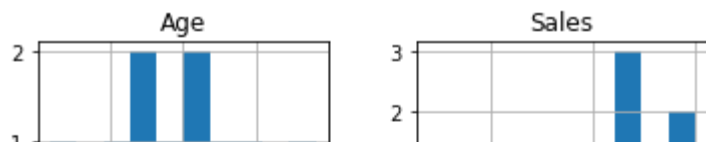
data = [['E001', 'M', 34, 123, 'Normal', 350],
        ['E002', 'F', 40, 114, 'Overweight', 450],
        ['E003', 'F', 37, 135, 'Obesity', 169],
        ['E004', 'M', 30, 139, 'Underweight', 189],
        ['E005', 'F', 44, 117, 'Underweight', 183],
        ['E006', 'M', 36, 121, 'Normal', 80],
        ['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()
# bar Graph
plt.bar(df['Age'], df['Sales'])
plt.xlabel("Age")
plt.ylabel("Sales")
plt.title("Bar graph ")
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plt.show()
#Pie graph
plt.pie(df['Age'], labels = {"A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "I", "J"}, autopct = '%
plt.title("Pie graph of Age")
plt.show()
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# scatter plot
plt.scatter(df['Income'], df['Age'])
plt.title("Scatter graph between Income and Age")
plt.show()

```

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In []: