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| purushothaman  Creative Director | plt.savefig('plot\_name.png')  For example, in the "Top 10 Most Common Crimes" section:  plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))  sns.barplot(x=top\_crimes.values, y=top\_crimes.index, palette="Reds\_r")  plt.title("Top 10 Most Common Crimes in 2024")  plt.xlabel("Number of Reports")  plt.ylabel("Crime Type")  plt.tight\_layout()  plt.savefig('top\_crimes.png')  plt.show()  \*Saving Text Output\*  To save text output, you can redirect the print statements to a file. One way to do this is by using the `logging` module or Python's built-in file handling. Here's an example using file handling:  with open('output.txt', 'w') as f:  f.write(str(df.info()))  f.write("\nAll column names in your dataset:\n")  f.write(str(df.columns.tolist()))  f.write("\nTop 10 Most Common Crimes:\n")  f.write(str(top\_crimes))  You can also redirect the entire console output to a file using the following approach at the beginning of your script:  import sys  sys.stdout = open('output.txt', 'w')  Remember to close the file or use a `with` statement to ensure proper handling.  \*Saving Correlation Matrix\*  You can save the correlation matrix to a CSV file using pandas:  correlation\_matrix.to\_csv('correlation\_matrix.csv')  \*Output Files List\*  Here are some potential output files based on your script¹:  - \*Plots:\*  - `top\_crimes.png`  - `monthly\_crime\_rates.png`  - `top\_locations.png`  - `crime\_locations\_map.png`  - `monthly\_crime\_trend.png`  - `correlation\_heatmap.png`  - \*Text Output:\*  - `output.txt`  - \*Data:\*  - `correlation\_matrix.csv` |
| **ㅡ** Skills |  |
| **ㅡ** Experience |  |
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