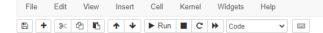
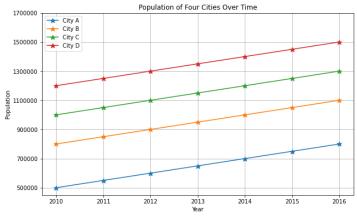


Python 3 (ipykernel) O

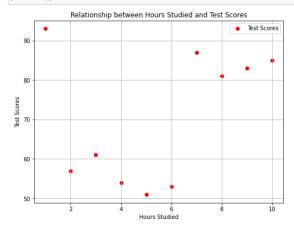
Logout



```
In [169]: import numpy as np
            import pandas as pd
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            import seaborn as sns
In [170]: #Exercise 1: Create a line plot using matplotlib pyplot that displays the population of four different cities over
            time. Each city should have its own line, and the x-axis should represent years (e.g. 2010, 2011,2012, etc.)
           #while the y-axis should represent the population.
            # Create a DataFrame with population data for four cities over time
           'City B': [800000, 850000, 900000, 950000, 1000000, 1050000, 1100000], 'City C': [1000000, 1050000, 1100000, 1150000, 1250000, 1250000, 1300000], 'City D': [1200000, 1250000, 1300000, 1350000, 1400000, 1450000, 1500000]}
           df = pd.DataFrame(data)
           # Set the 'Year' column as the index for the DataFrame
df.set_index('Year', inplace=True)
                 eate a line chart for the population of four cities over time
           plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6)) # Set the figure size
            # Plot City A with custom marker and label
           plt.plot(df.index, df['City A'], label='City A', marker='*', markersize=9)
            # Plot City B with custom marker and label
           plt.plot(df.index, df['City B'], label='City B', marker='*', markersize=9)
            # Plot City C with custom marker and label
           plt.plot(df.index, df['City C'], label='City C', marker='*', markersize=9)
            # Plot City D with custom marker and label
           plt.plot(df.index, df['City D'], label='City D', marker='*', markersize=9)
            # Set custom v-axis tick values
           ticks = np.arange(500000, 1800000, 200000)
           plt.yticks(ticks, ticks)
            # Set labels and title
           plt.xlabel('Year') # Set the x-axis label
plt.ylabel('Population') # Set the y-axis label
plt.title('Population of Four Cities Over Time') # Set the plot title
           plt.legend() # Add a legend for city names
plt.grid(True) # Add a grid to the plot
            # Show the plot
           plt.show()
```







```
In [172]: #Exercise 3:Create a bar chart using matplotlib pyplot that shows the total sales for each month of the year.
#Use the following data:
#Month: ["Jan", "Feb", "Mar", "Apr", "May", "Jun", "Jul", "Aug", "Sep", "Oct", "Nov", "Dec"]
#Sales: [11860, 10480, 4997, 5523, 13965, 6011, 13158, 9533, 5158, 9058, 11346, 6675]

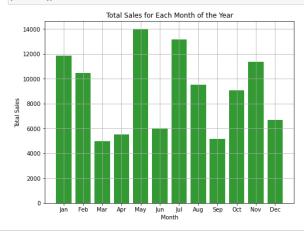
# Data
months = ["Jan", "Feb", "Mar", "Apr", "May", "Jun", "Jul", "Aug", "Sep", "Oct", "Nov", "Dec"]
sales = [11860, 10480, 4997, 5523, 13965, 6011, 13158, 9533, 5158, 9058, 11346, 6675]

# Create a bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.bar(months, sales, color='green', alpha=0.8)

# Add labels and title
plt.xlabel('Month')
plt.ylabel('Total Sales')
plt.title('Total Sales for Each Month of the Year')

# Add a grid (optional)
plt.grid(True)

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



In []: