

## Microsoft: DAT210x Programming with Python for Data Science

R	3. Exploring Data > Lab: Visualizations > Assignment 2
Bookmarks	■ Bookmark
► Start Here	Lab Assignment 2
▶ 1. The Big Picture	In this assignment, you will further explore the wheat seeds data set. Start by opening up the starter code located in Module3/assignment2.py, and reading through it. Then, write code that
▶ 2. Data And Features	1. Loads up the seeds dataset, located at Module3/Datasets/ <b>wheat.data</b> into a dataframe
	2. Create a 2d scatter plot that graphs the <b>area</b> and <b>perimeter</b> features
▼ 3. Exploring Data	3. Create a 2d scatter plot that graphs the <b>groove</b> and <b>asymmetry</b> features
Lecture: Visualizations	4. Create a 2d scatter plot that graphs the <b>compactness</b> and <b>width</b> features
Lecture: Basic Plots Quiz	Once you're done, answer the following questions about your work:
Lecture: Higher  Dimensionality  Quiz	Lab Questions
Lab: Visualizations Lab	(2/2 points)
Dive Deeper	Which of the three plots seems to totally be lacking any correlation?
<ul><li>4. Transforming Data</li></ul>	Asymmetry x Groove ▼
▶ 5. Data Modeling	Which of the three plots has the most correlation?

Area x Perimeter

**Answer:** Area x Perimeter

## **EXPLANATION**

When you plot a dataframe, you have to specify which columns you want charted on the x and y axes: df.plot.scatter(x='area', y='perimeter')

As for correlation, look at the scatter plots and check for which ones seem like they follow a straight line more than the other. The straighter and tighter the line is, the more correlation. And of course, correlation can be either positive or negative, depending on the slope.

You have used 1 of 2 submissions

© All Rights Reserved



© edX Inc. All rights reserved except where noted. EdX, Open edX and the edX and Open EdX logos are registered trademarks or trademarks of edX Inc.













