

# PROGRAM-11: DATA VISUALIZATION

## REQUIREMENT:

With the help of suitable data and plots of your choice discuss how the data visualization can lead to misleading information.

## IMPORTING LIBRARIES

In [2]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
```

## ABOUT DATASET

This dataset consists of data if an advertisement will be success or not.

## IMPORTING DATASET AND DISPLAYING IT

In [3]:

```
media = pd.read_csv ('Media.csv')
actual = pd.read_csv ('Actual.csv')
```

In [4]:

```
media.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 6513 entries, 0 to 6512
Data columns (total 11 columns):
id                6513 non-null int64
relationship_status 6513 non-null object
Industry          6513 non-null object
genre             6513 non-null object
Targeted Sex      6513 non-null object
average_min_perweek 6513 non-null int64
Airtime           6513 non-null object
airlocation       6513 non-null object
ratings           6513 non-null float64
expensive         6513 non-null object
money_back_guarantee 6513 non-null object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(8)
memory usage: 559.8+ KB
```

In [5]:

```
actual.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 26048 entries, 0 to 26047
Data columns (total 12 columns):
id                26048 non-null int64
relationship_status 26048 non-null object
industry          26048 non-null object
genre             26048 non-null object
Targeted Sex      26048 non-null object
average_min_perweek 26048 non-null int64
Airtime           26048 non-null object
airlocation       26048 non-null object
ratings           26048 non-null float64
expensive         26048 non-null object
money_back_guarantee 26048 non-null object
netgain           26048 non-null bool
dtypes: bool(1), float64(1), int64(2), object(8)
memory usage: 2.2+ MB
```

In [6]:

```
media=media.drop(['money_back_guarantee'],axis = 1)
media.head(7)
```

Out[6]:

	id	realtionship_status	Industry	genre	Targeted Sex	average_min_perweek	Airtime
0	1	Widowed	Auto	Comedy	Male	10	Daytime
1	4	Married-civ-spouse	Pharma	Comedy	Female	40	Morning
2	5	Divorced	Entertainment	Comedy	Male	50	Morning
3	9	Married-civ-spouse	Pharma	Infomercial	Female	40	Primetime
4	10	Married-civ-spouse	Pharma	Comedy	Female	40	Primetime
5	20	Never-married	Entertainment	Comedy	Male	40	Primetime
6	28	Divorced	Auto	Comedy	Female	40	Primetime

In [7]:

```
actual=actual.drop(['money_back_guarantee','netgain'],axis = 1)
actual.head(7)
```

Out[7]:

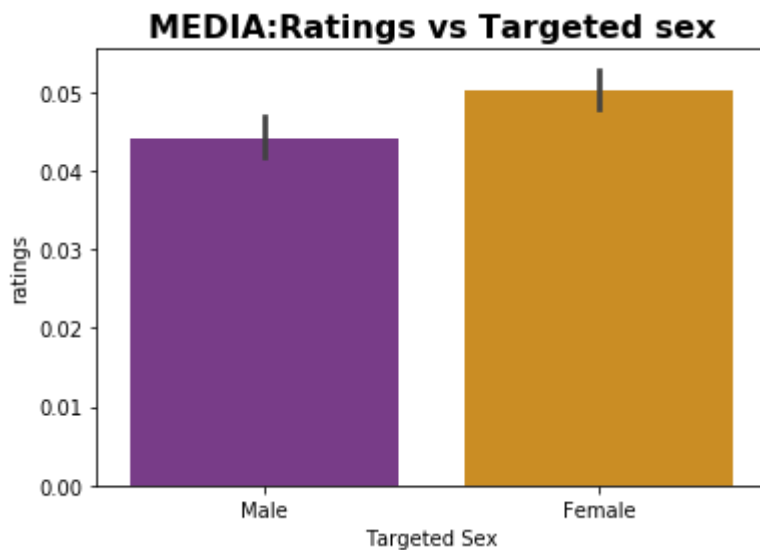
	id	realtionship_status	industry	genre	Targeted Sex	average_min_perweek	Airtin
0	19717	Married-spouse-absent	Auto	Comedy	Male	45	Primetir
1	31593	Married-civ-spouse	Pharma	Comedy	Male	45	Primetir
2	5681	Divorced	Entertainment	Comedy	Female	45	Primetir
3	15491	Separated	Political	Infomercial	Female	40	Primetir
4	23587	Married-civ-spouse	Pharma	Comedy	Male	48	Primetir
5	28523	Divorced	Auto	Comedy	Female	40	Primetir
6	12290	Married-civ-spouse	Pharma	Infomercial	Male	50	Morni

VISUALIZATION

## 1. RATINGS VS TARGET SEX

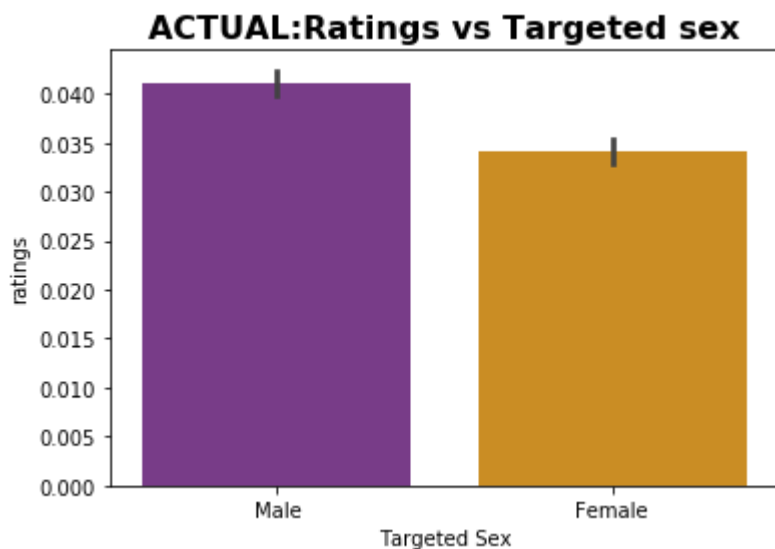
In [8]:

```
ax = sns.barplot(x="Targeted Sex", y="ratings", palette="CMRmap",data=media).set_title('MED
```



In [9]:

```
ax = sns.barplot(x="Targeted Sex", y="ratings", palette="CMRmap",data=actual).set_title('AC
```



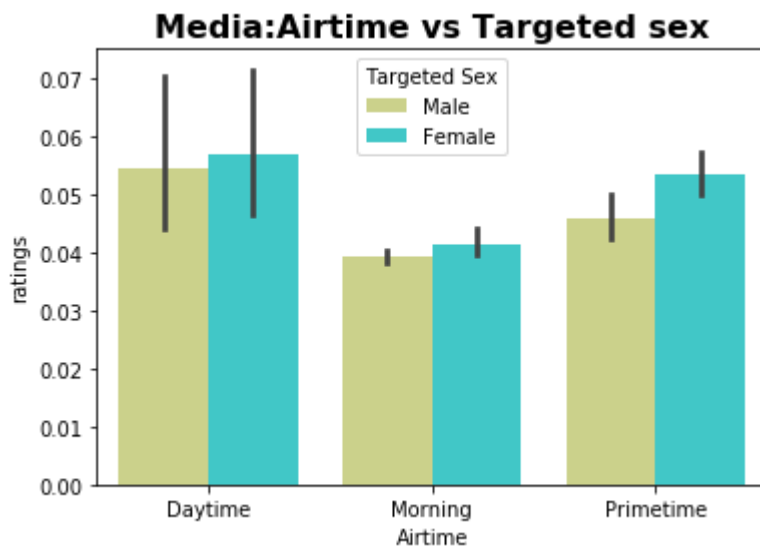
### INFERENCE:

Comparing Media and Actual Dataset its clear that media has manipulated the dataset. In Actual, the target sex is Male but when we compare with Media its clear that target sex is female.

## 2. RATINGS vs AIRTIME

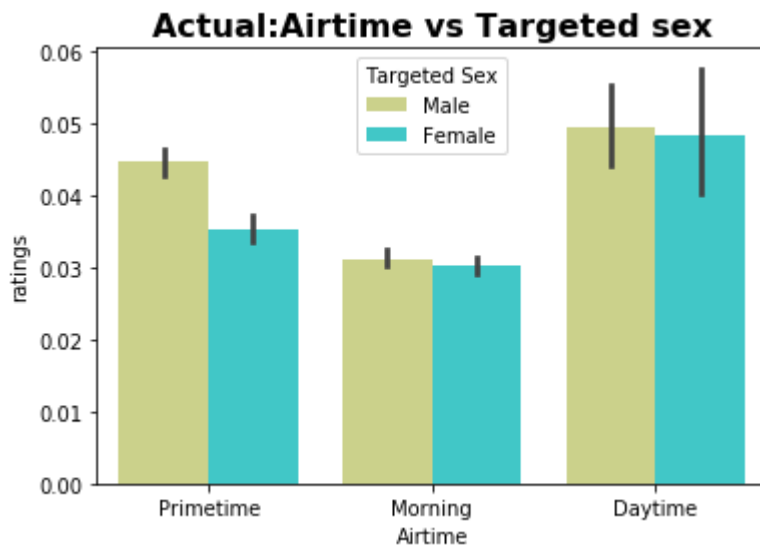
In [10]:

```
ax = sns.barplot(x="Airtime", y="ratings", hue="Targeted Sex", palette="rainbow_r", data=med
```



In [11]:

```
ax = sns.barplot(x="Airtime", y="ratings", hue="Targeted Sex", palette="rainbow_r", data=act
```



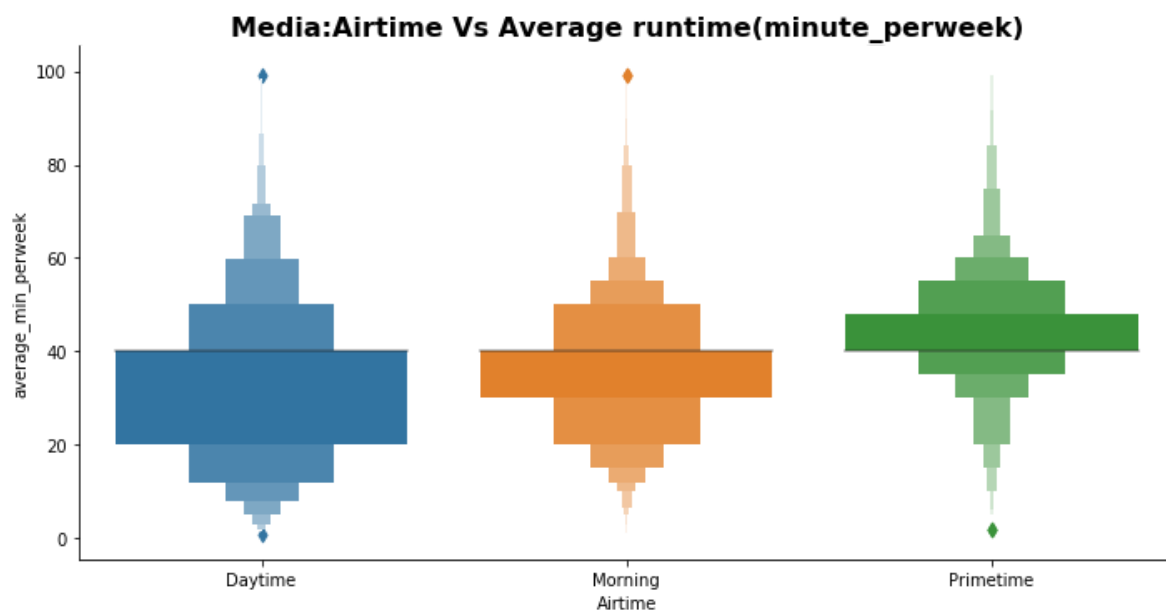
## INFERENCE:

Comparing Media and Actual Dataset its clear that media has manipulated the dataset. In Actual, the target sex and airtime anlysis is direct opposite from Media.

## 3. AIRTIME VS AVERAGE RUNTIME(minute\_perweek)

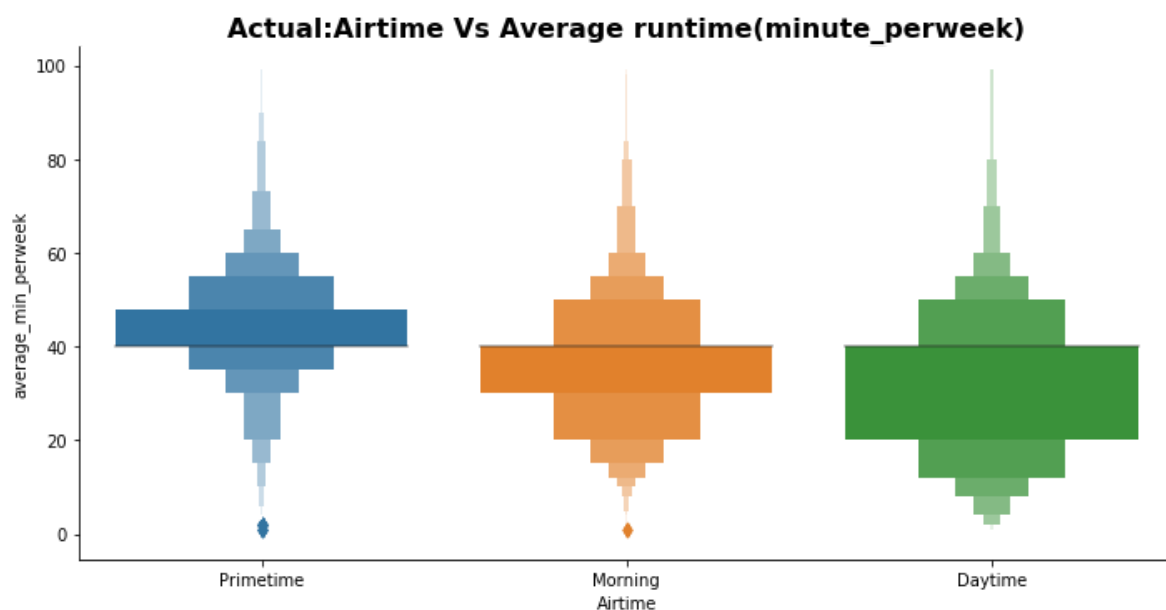
In [12]:

```
sns.catplot(x='Airtime', y='average_min_perweek', data=media, kind='boxen', aspect=2)
plt.title('Media:Airtime Vs Average runtime(minute_perweek)', weight='bold', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
```



In [13]:

```
sns.catplot(x='Airtime', y='average_min_perweek', data=actual, kind='boxen', aspect=2)
plt.title('Actual:Airtime Vs Average runtime(minute_perweek)', weight='bold', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
```



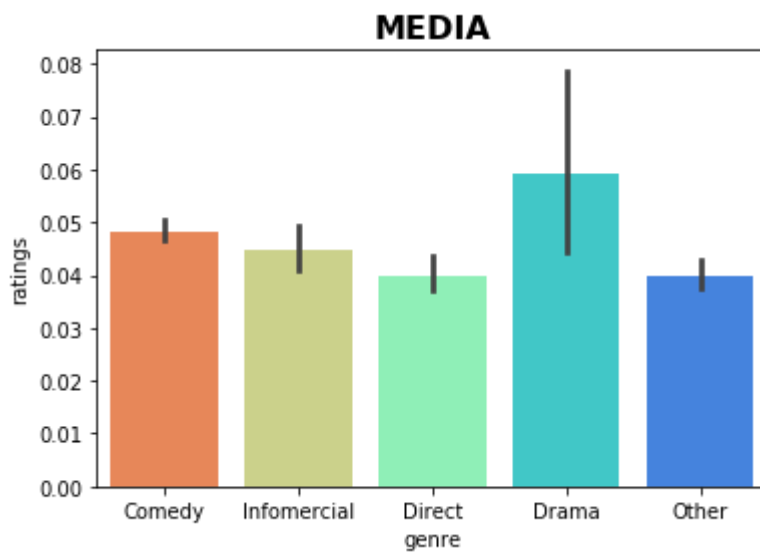
## INFERENCE:

Comparing Media and Actual Dataset there is no manipulation done.

## 4. GENRE VS RATINGS

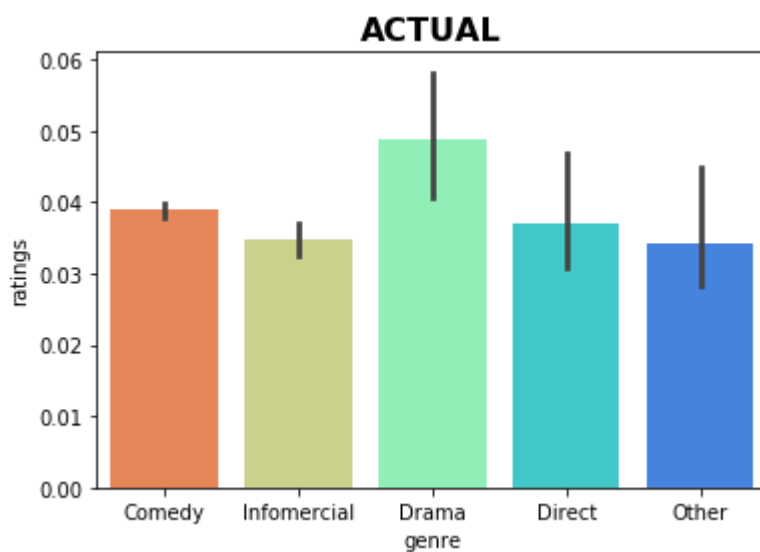
In [14]:

```
ax = sns.barplot(x="genre", y="ratings", data=media,  
                 palette="rainbow_r").set_title('MEDIA', weight='bold', fontsize=16)
```



In [15]:

```
ax = sns.barplot(x="genre", y="ratings", data=actual,  
                 palette="rainbow_r").set_title('ACTUAL', weight='bold', fontsize=16)
```



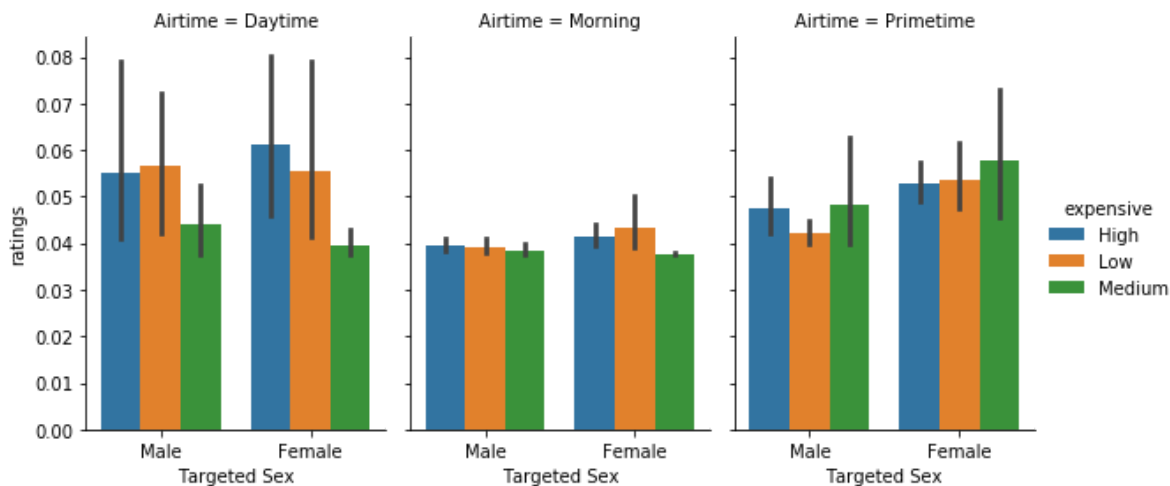
## INFERENCE:

Comparing Media and Actual Dataset its clear that media has manipulated the dataset. The visualization shows slight diffence in genre between Actual and Media.

## 5. TARGETED SEX VS EXPENSE

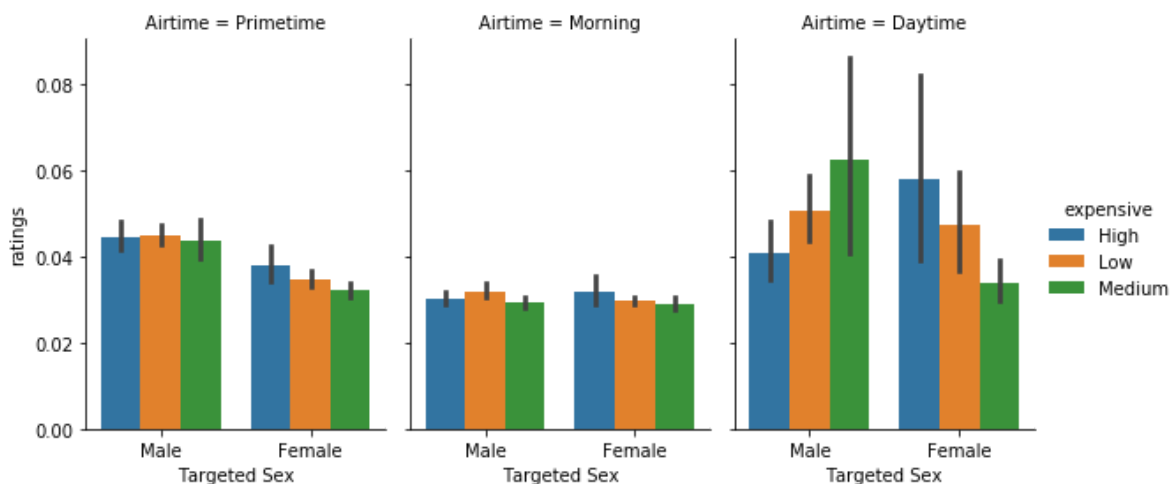
In [16]:

```
# Media
g=sns.catplot(x="Targeted Sex", y="ratings",
             hue="expensive", col="Airtime",
             data=media, kind="bar",
             height=4, aspect=.7);
```



In [17]:

```
# Actual
g=sns.catplot(x="Targeted Sex", y="ratings",
             hue="expensive", col="Airtime",
             data=actual, kind="bar",
             height=4, aspect=.7);
```



## INFERENCE:

Comparing Media and Actual Dataset its clear that media has manipulated the dataset. There is a drastic change in Expense vs targeted sex when compared between Actual and media.



## 6. TARGETED SEX VS RELATIONSHIP STATUS

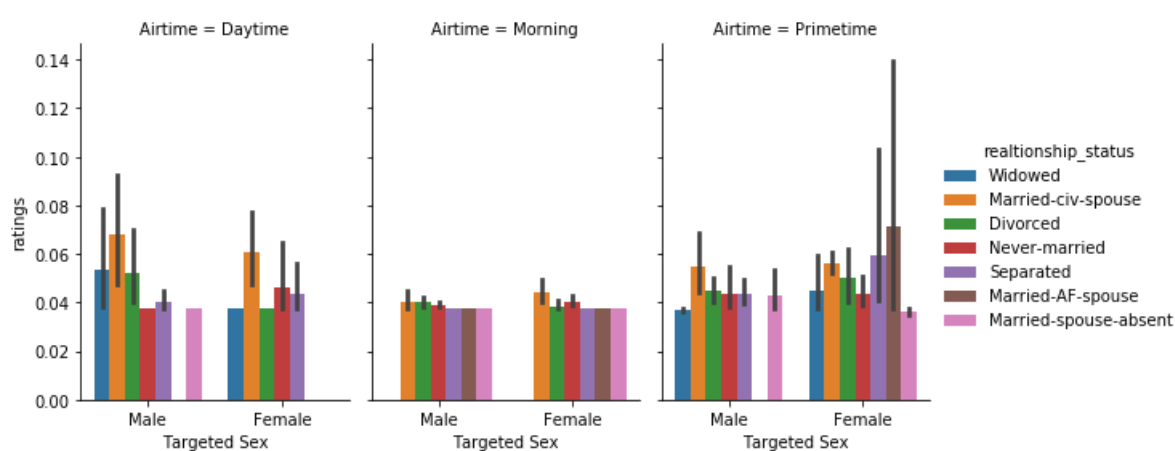
In [18]:

```
g = sns.catplot(x="Targeted Sex", y="ratings",
                hue="realtionship_status", col="Airtime",
                data=media, kind="bar",
                height=4, aspect=.7);
print("MEDIA")
g
```

MEDIA

Out[18]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x21946c43c08>



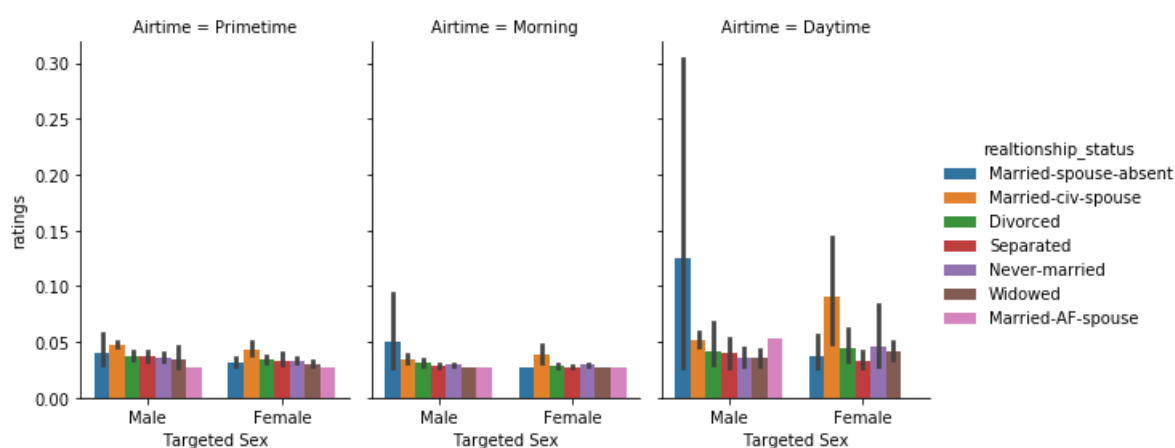
In [19]:

```
g = sns.catplot(x="Targeted Sex", y="ratings",
                hue="realtionship_status", col="Airtime",
                data=actual, kind="bar",
                height=4, aspect=.7);
print("ACTUAL")
g
```

ACTUAL

Out[19]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x21947326288>



## **INFERENCE:**

Comparing Media and Actual Dataset its clear that media has manipulated the dataset. There is a drastic change in Relationship status vs targeted sex when compared between Actual and media.