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Lab3

Link github: <https://github.com/talo33/Lab3>

```
[1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

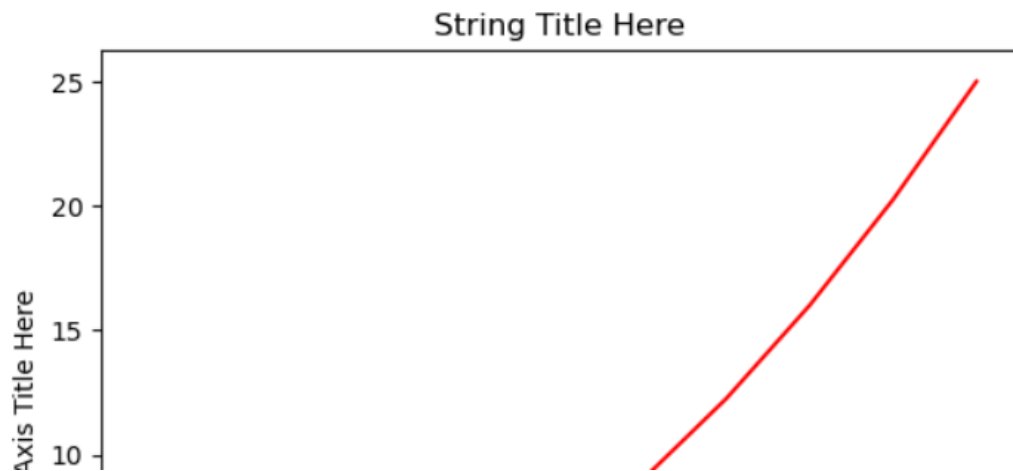
```
[2]: %matplotlib inline
```

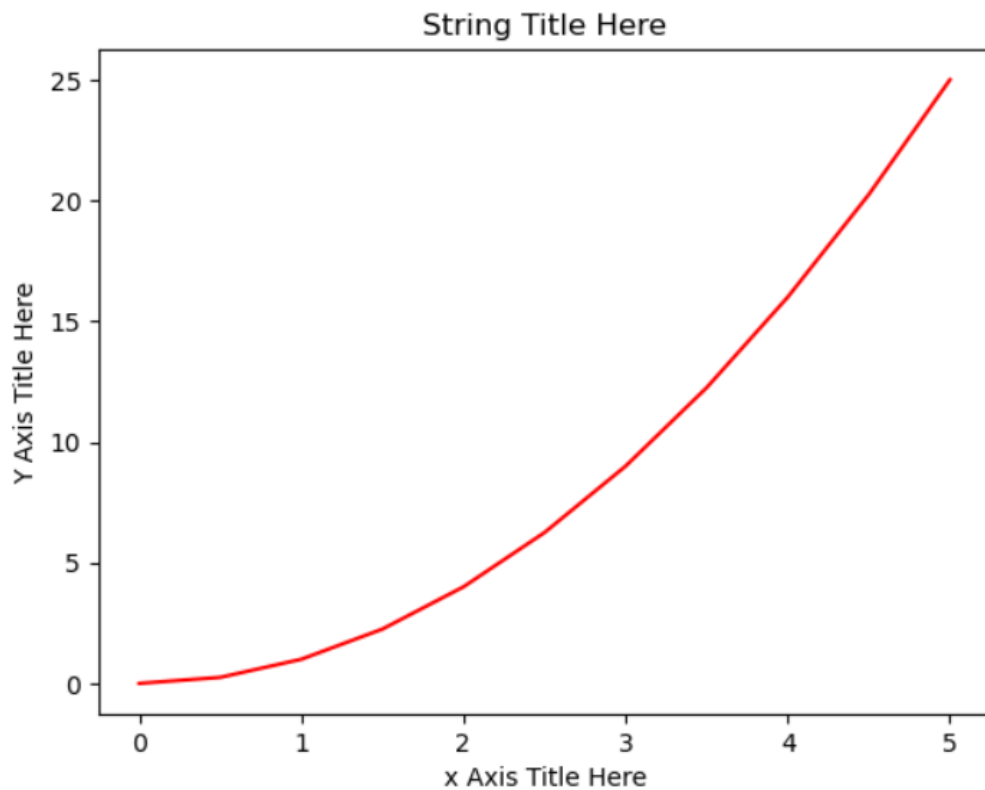
```
[3]: import numpy as np  
x = np.linspace(0, 5, 11)  
y = x ** 2
```

```
[4]: x
```

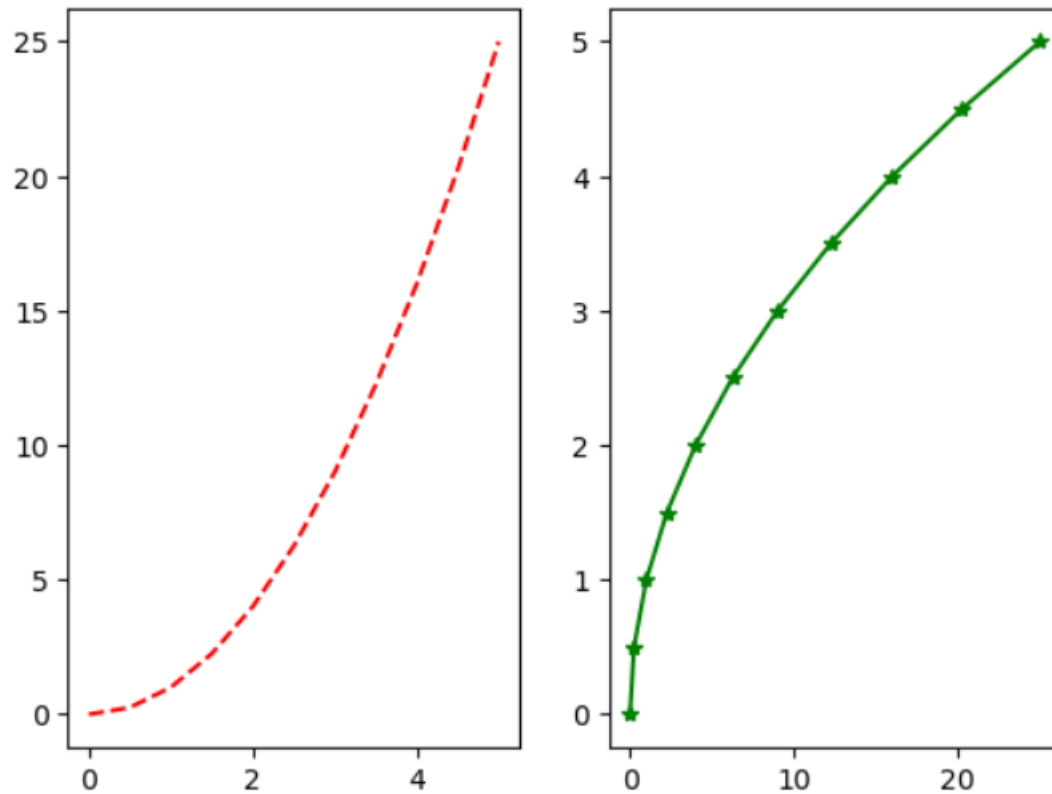
```
[4]: array([0. , 0.5, 1. , 1.5, 2. , 2.5, 3. , 3.5, 4. , 4.5, 5. ])
```

```
[5]: plt.plot(x, y, 'r') # 'r' is the color red  
plt.xlabel('x Axis Title Here')  
plt.ylabel('Y Axis Title Here')  
plt.title('String Title Here')  
plt.show()
```



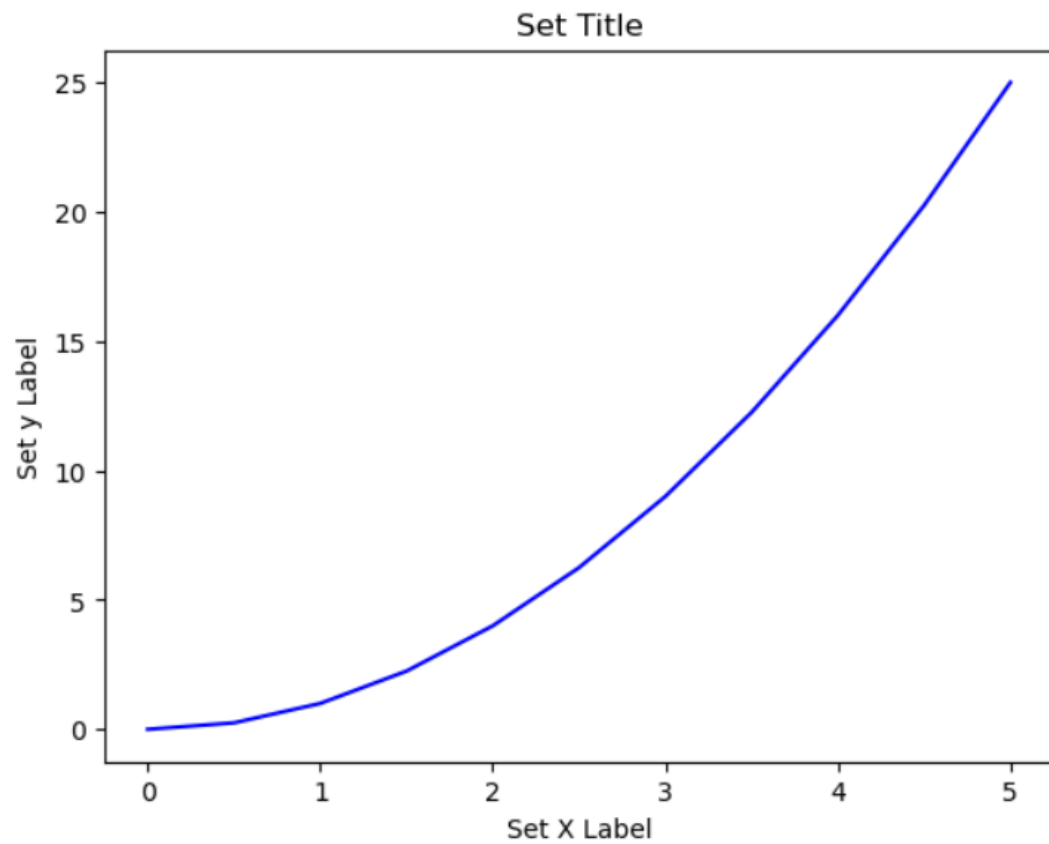


```
[8]: # plt.subplot(nrows, ncols, plot number )
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(x, y, 'r--') # More on color options later
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(y, x, 'g*-');
```



```
[11]: # Create Figure (empty canvas)
fig = plt.figure()
# Add set of axes to figure
axes = fig.add_axes([0.1, 0.1, 0.8, 0.8]) # left, bottom, width, height
axes.plot(x, y, 'b')
axes.set_xlabel('Set X Label') # Notice the use Of set to begin methods
axes.set_ylabel('Set y Label')
axes.set_title('Set Title')
```

```
[11]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Set Title')
```



```
[24]: # Creates blank canvas
fig = plt.figure()
axes1 = fig.add_axes([0.1, 0.1, 0.8, 0.8]) # main axes
axes2 = fig.add_axes([0.2, 0.5, 0.4, 0.3]) # inset axes
```

```
[1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

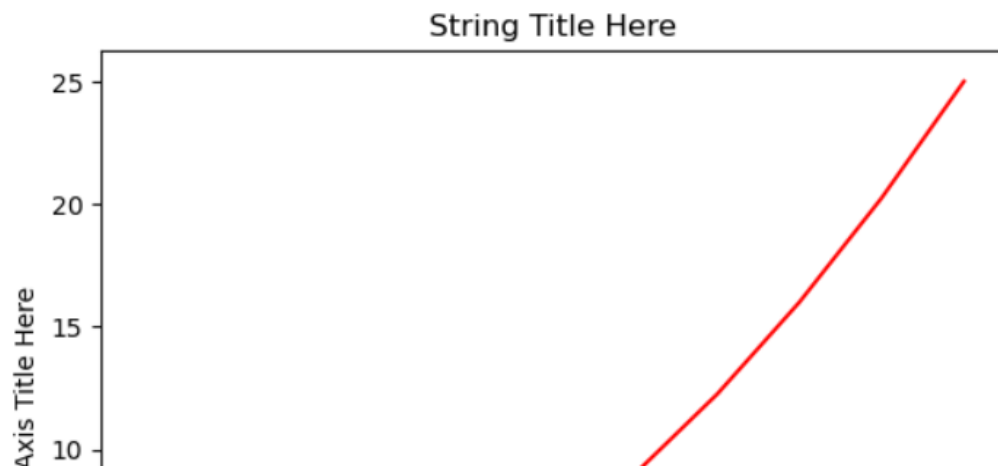
```
[2]: %matplotlib inline
```

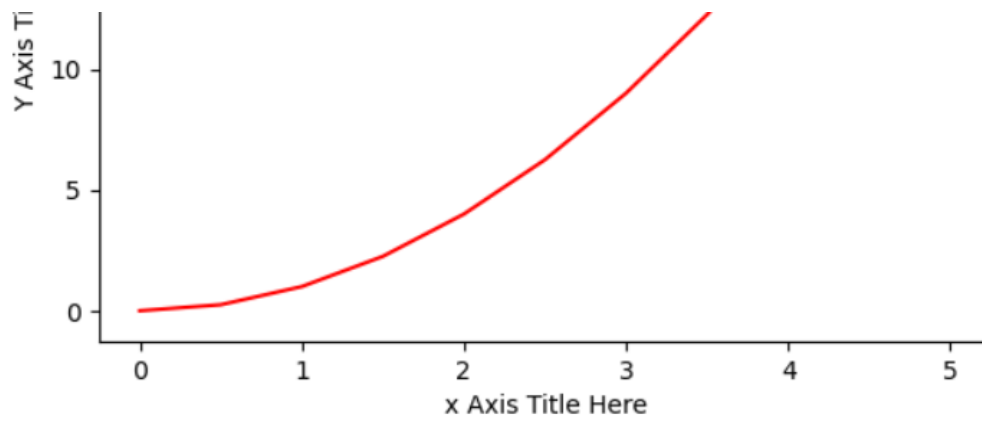
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[3]: import numpy as np  
x = np.linspace(0, 5, 11)  
y = x ** 2
```

```
[4]: x
```

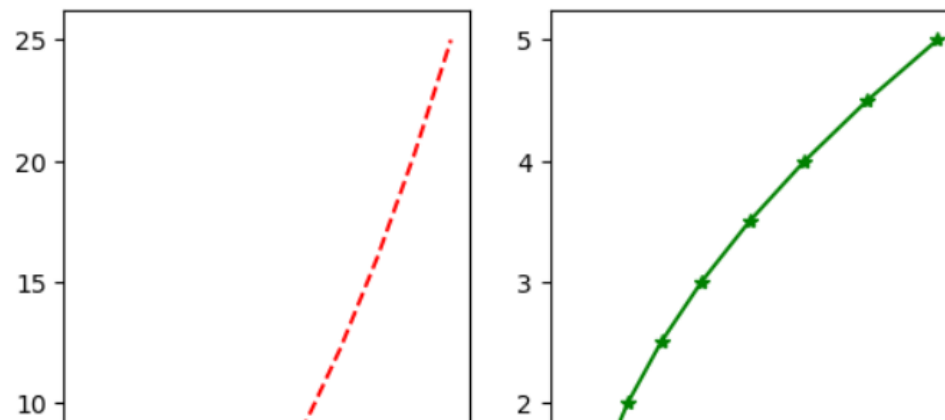
```
[4]: array([0. , 0.5, 1. , 1.5, 2. , 2.5, 3. , 3.5, 4. , 4.5, 5. ])
```

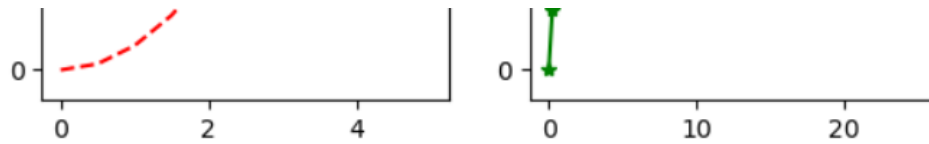
```
[5]: plt.plot(x, y, 'r') # 'r' is the color red  
plt.xlabel('x Axis Title Here')  
plt.ylabel('Y Axis Title Here')  
plt.title('String Title Here')  
plt.show()
```





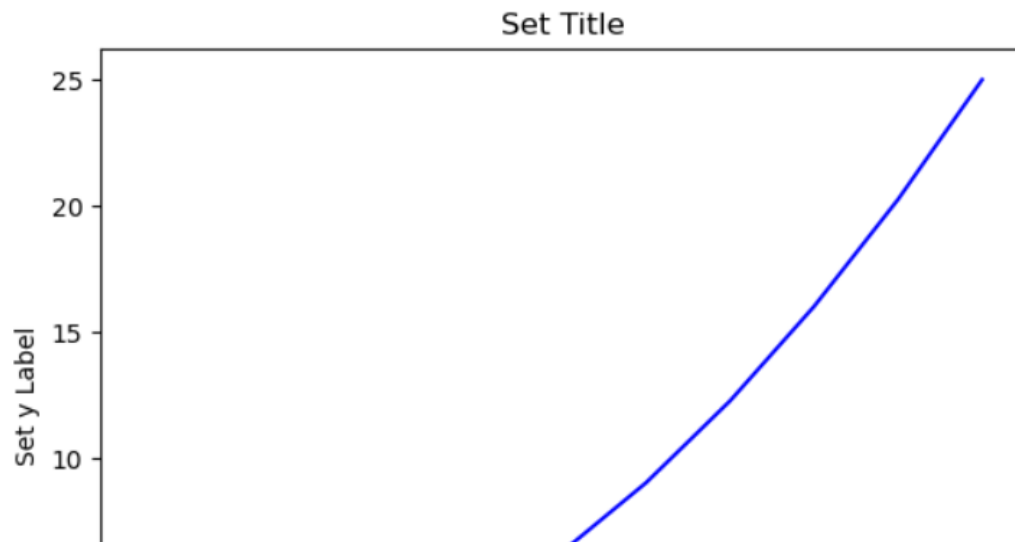
```
[8]: # plt.subplot(nrows, ncols, plot number )
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(x, y, 'r--') # More on color options later
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(y, x, 'g*-');
```

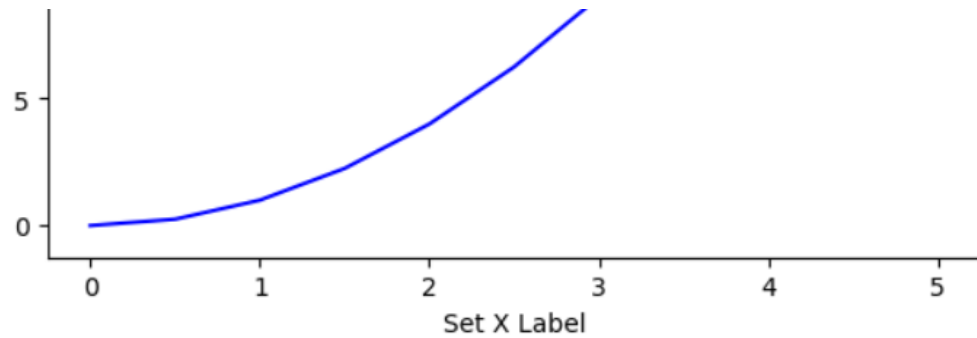




```
[11]: # Create Figure (empty canvas)
fig = plt.figure()
# Add set of axes to figure
axes = fig.add_axes([0.1, 0.1, 0.8, 0.8]) # left, bottom, width, height
axes.plot(x, y, 'b')
axes.set_xlabel('Set X Label') # Notice the use Of set to begin methods
axes.set_ylabel('Set y Label')
axes.set_title('Set Title')
```

```
[11]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Set Title')
```

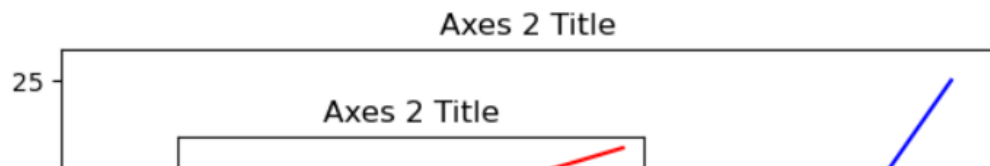


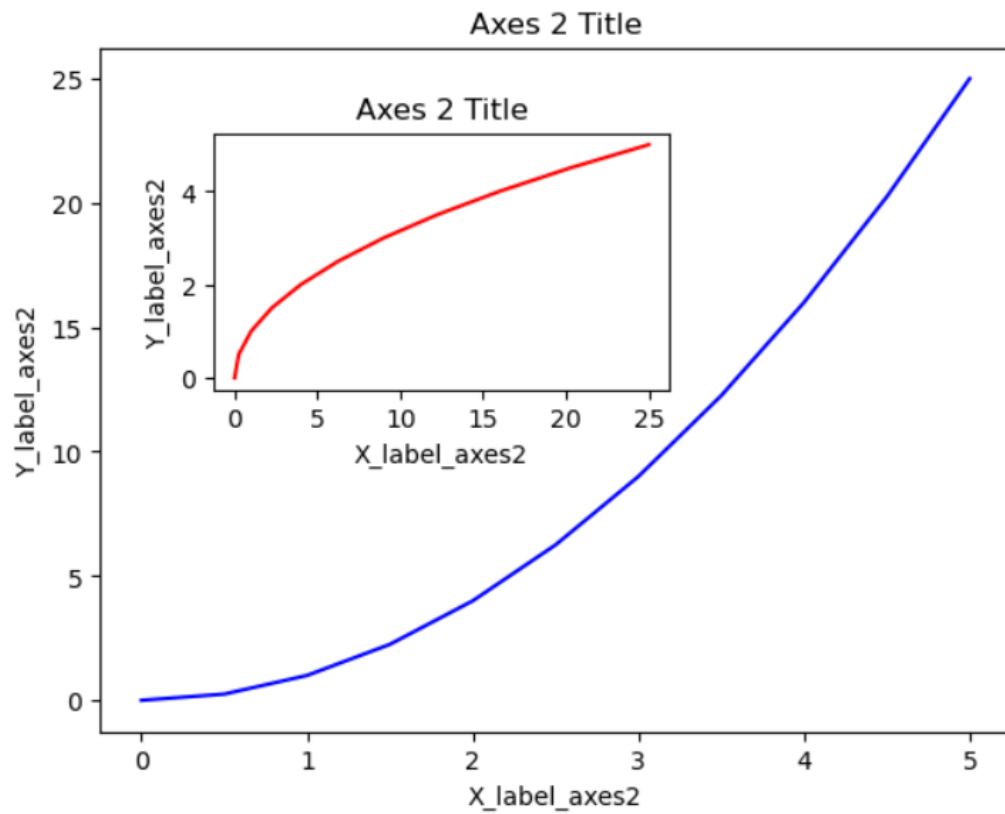


```
[24]: # Creates blank canvas
fig = plt.figure()
axes1 = fig.add_axes([0.1, 0.1, 0.8, 0.8]) # main axes
axes2 = fig.add_axes([0.2, 0.5, 0.4, 0.3]) # inset axes

# Larger Figure Axes 1
axes1.plot(x, y, 'b')
axes1.set_xlabel('X_label_axes2')
axes1.set_ylabel('Y_label_axes2')
axes1.set_title('Axes 2 Title')

# Insert Figure Axes 2
axes2.plot(y, x, 'r')
axes2.set_xlabel('X_label_axes2')
axes2.set_ylabel('Y_label_axes2')
axes2.set_title('Axes 2 Title');
```



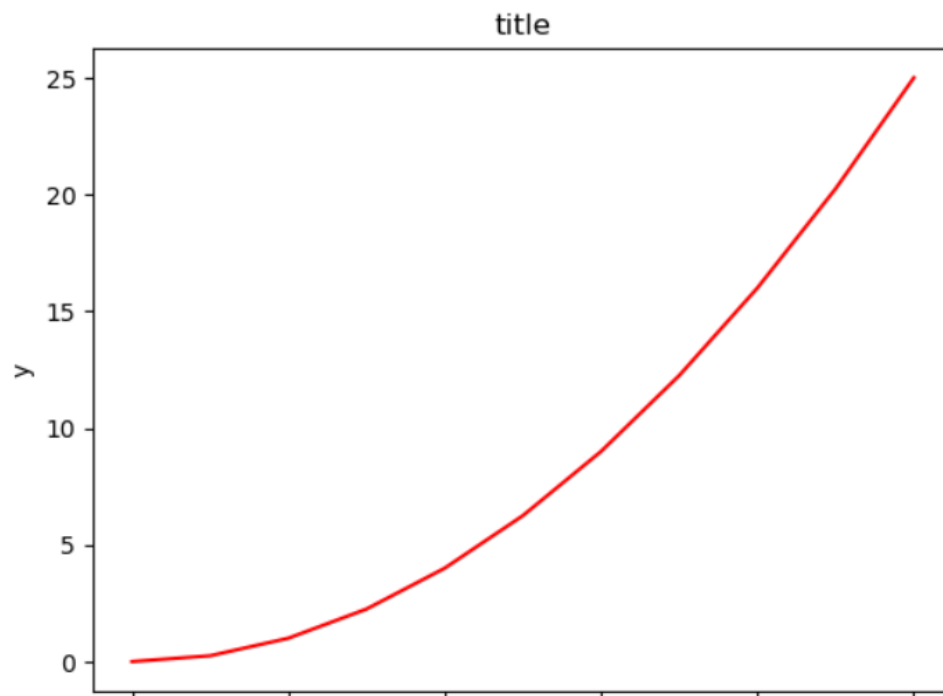


```
[26]: # Use similar to plt.figure() except use tuple unpacking to grab fig and ax
fig, axes = plt.subplots()

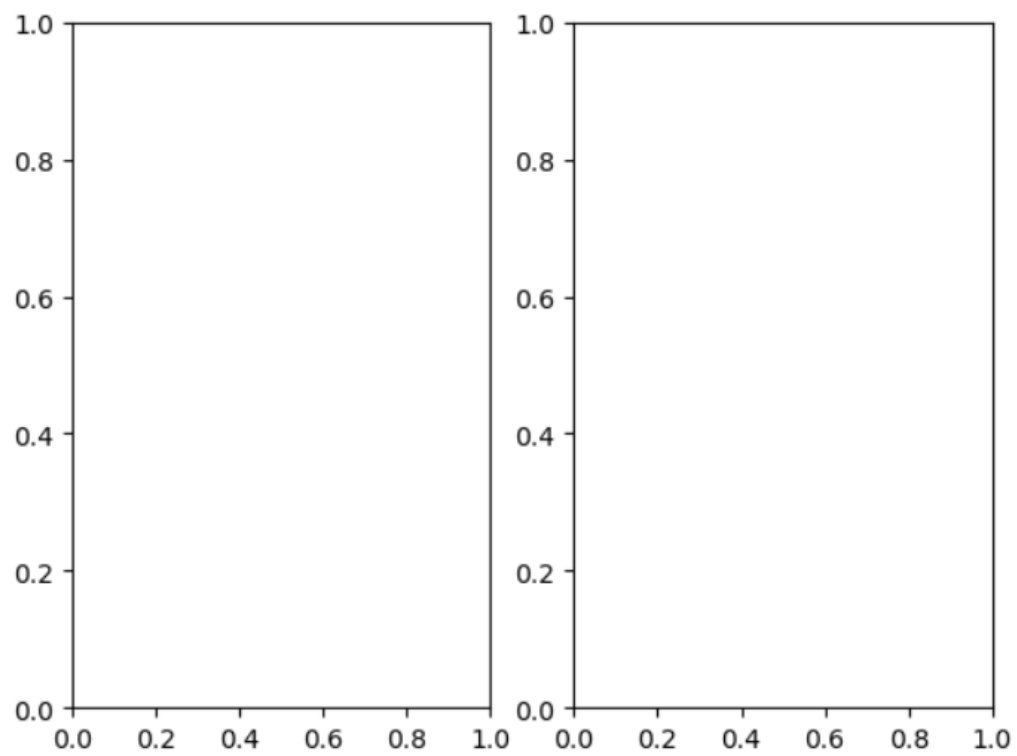
# Now use the axes object to add stuff to plot
axes.plot(x, y, 'r')
axes.set_xlabel('x')
```

```
[26]: # Use similar to plt.figure() except use tuple unpacking to grab fig and ax
fig, axes = plt.subplots()

# Now use the axes object to add stuff to plot
axes.plot(x, y, 'r')
axes.set_xlabel('x')
axes.set_ylabel('y')
axes.set_title('title');
```



```
[28]: # Empty canvas of 1 by 2 subplots
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2)
```

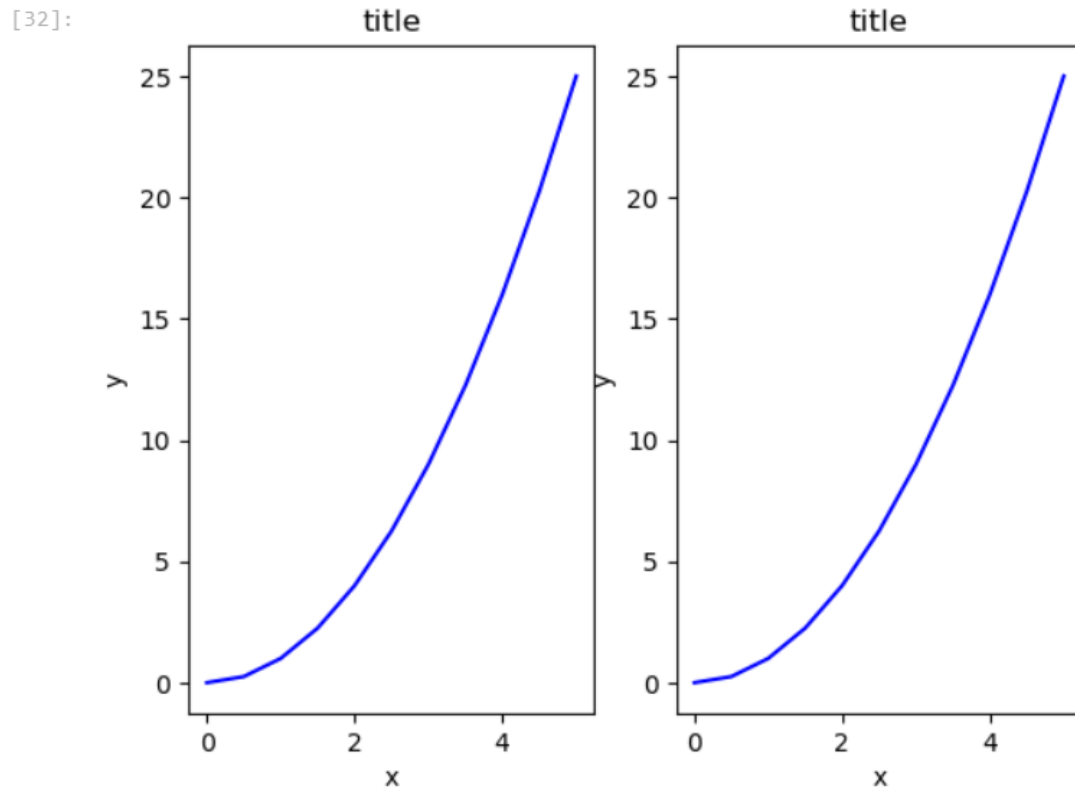


```
[29]: # Axes is an array of axes to plot on
axes
```

```
[29]: array([<AxesSubplot:>, <AxesSubplot:>], dtype=object)
```

```
[31]: for ax in axes:  
      ax.plot(x, y, 'b')  
      ax.set_xlabel('x')  
      ax.set_ylabel('y')  
      ax.set_title('title')
```

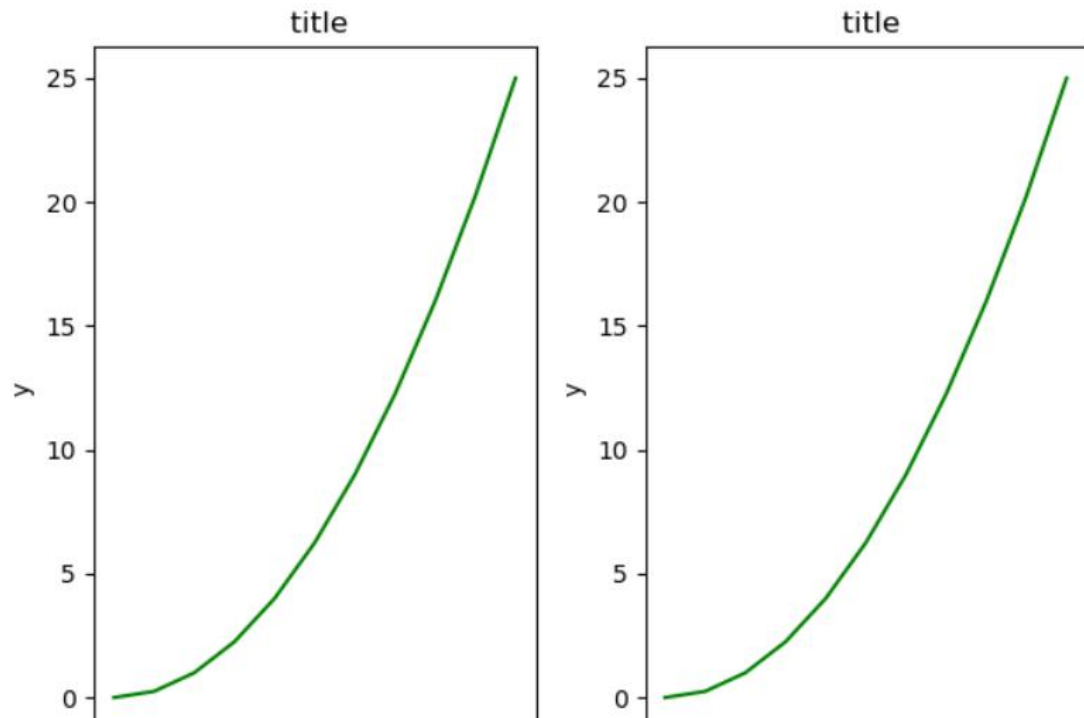
```
[32]: #Display the figure object  
fig
```



```
[37]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2)
```

```
for ax in axes:  
    ax.plot(x, y, 'g')  
    ax.set_xlabel('x')  
    ax.set_ylabel('y')  
    ax.set_title('title')
```

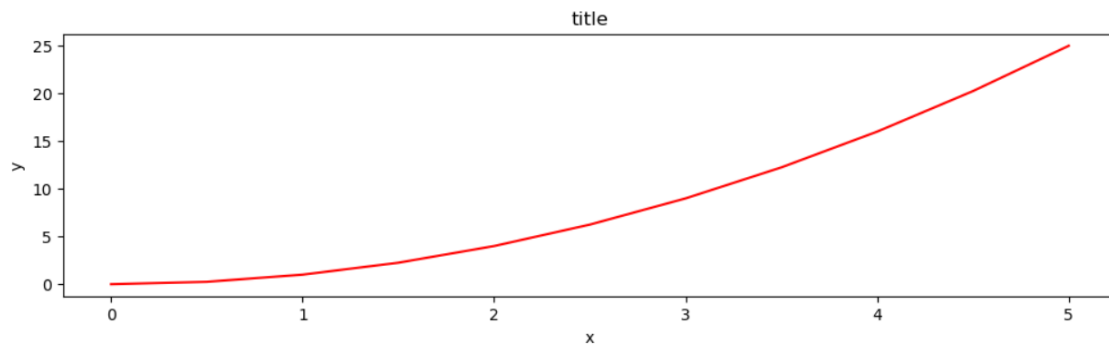
```
fig  
plt.tight_layout()
```



```
[39]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,4), dpi=100)
```

<Figure size 800x400 with 0 Axes>

```
[41]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(figsize=(12,3))  
axes.plot(x, y, 'r')  
axes.set_xlabel('x')  
axes.set_ylabel('y')  
axes.set_title('title');
```



```
[42]: fig.savefig("filename.png")
```

```
[44]: fig.savefig("filename.png", dpi=200)
```

```
[42]: fig.savefig("filename.png")
```

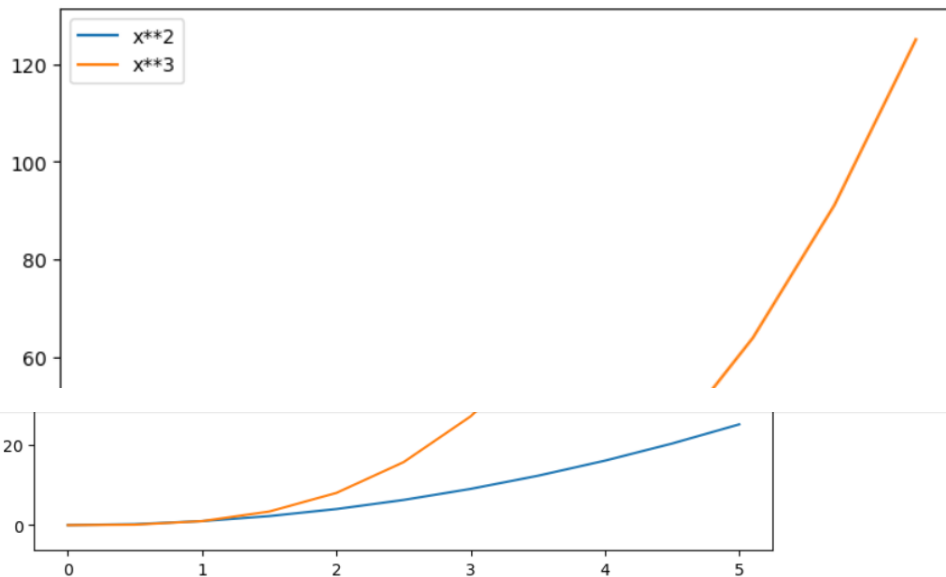
```
[44]: fig.savefig("filename.png", dpi=200)
```

```
[46]: ax.set_title("title");
```

```
[49]: ax.set_xlabel("x")
ax.set_ylabel("y");
```

```
[52]: fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_axes([0,0,1,1])
ax.plot(x, x**2, label="x**2")
ax.plot(x, x**3, label="x**3")
ax.legend()
```

```
[52]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1f5a3dd22e0>
```



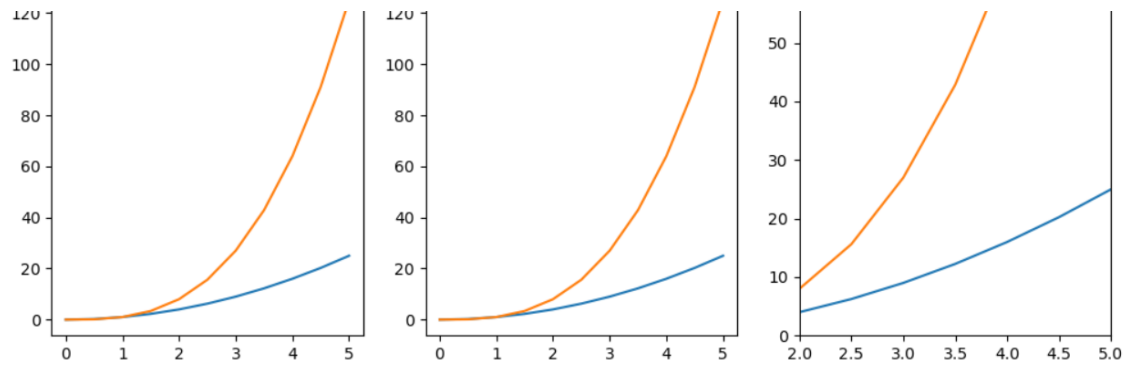
```
[55]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(12, 4))

axes[0].plot(x, x**2, x, x**3)
axes[0].set_title("default axes ranges")

axes[1].plot(x, x**2, x, x**3)
axes[1].axis('tight')
axes[1].set_title("tight axes")

axes[2].plot(x, x**2, x, x**3)
axes[2].set_ylim([0, 60])
axes[2].set_xlim([2, 5])
axes[2].set_title("custom axes range");
```





```
[58]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline

sns.get_dataset_names()
```

```
[58]: ['anagrams',
      'anscombe',
      'attention',
      'brain_networks',
      'car_crashes',
      'diamonds',
      'dots',
```

```
[58]: ['anagrams',
      'anscombe',
      'attention',
      'brain_networks',
      'car_crashes',
      'diamonds',
      'dots',
      'dowjones',
      'exercise',
      'flights',
      'fmri',
      'geyser',
      'glue',
      'healthexp',
      'iris',
      'mpg',
      'penguins',
      'planets',
      'seaice',
      'taxis',
      'tips',
      'titanic']
```

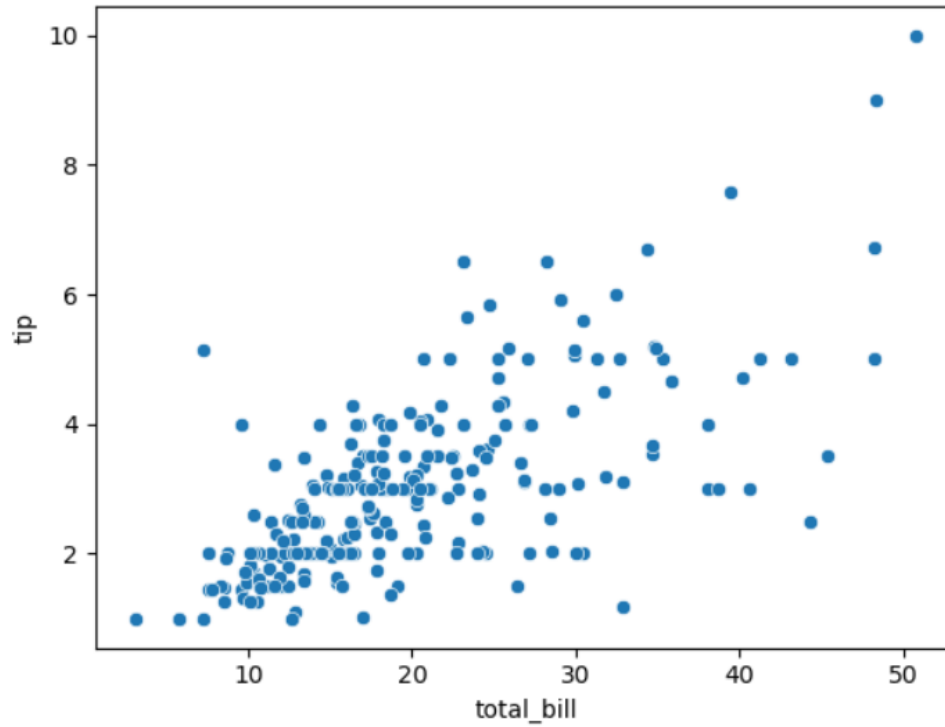
```
[60]: tips = sns.load_dataset("tips")
      tips.head()
```

```
[60]:
```

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2
1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2

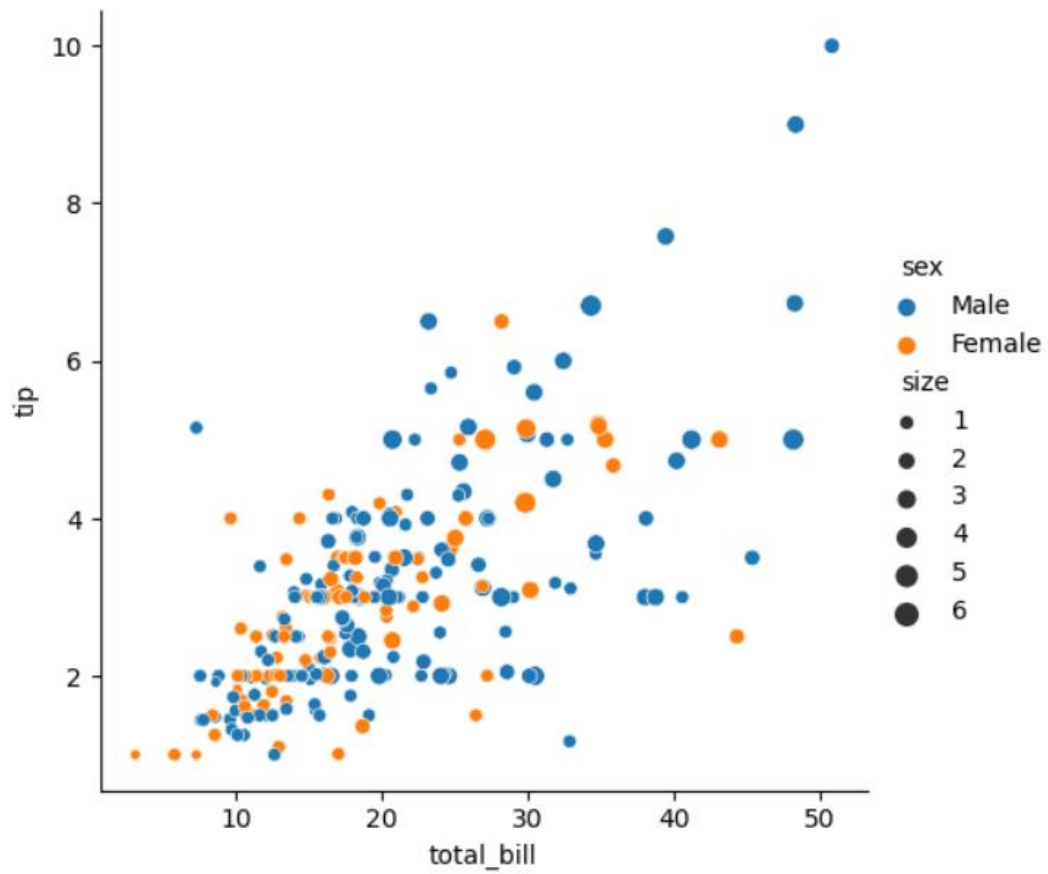
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
4	24.59	3.61	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4

```
[63]: ax = sns.scatterplot(x="total_bill", y="tip", data=tips)
```



```
[66]: sns.relplot(x="total_bill", y="tip", data=tips, kind="scatter",
                hue="sex", size="size",
```

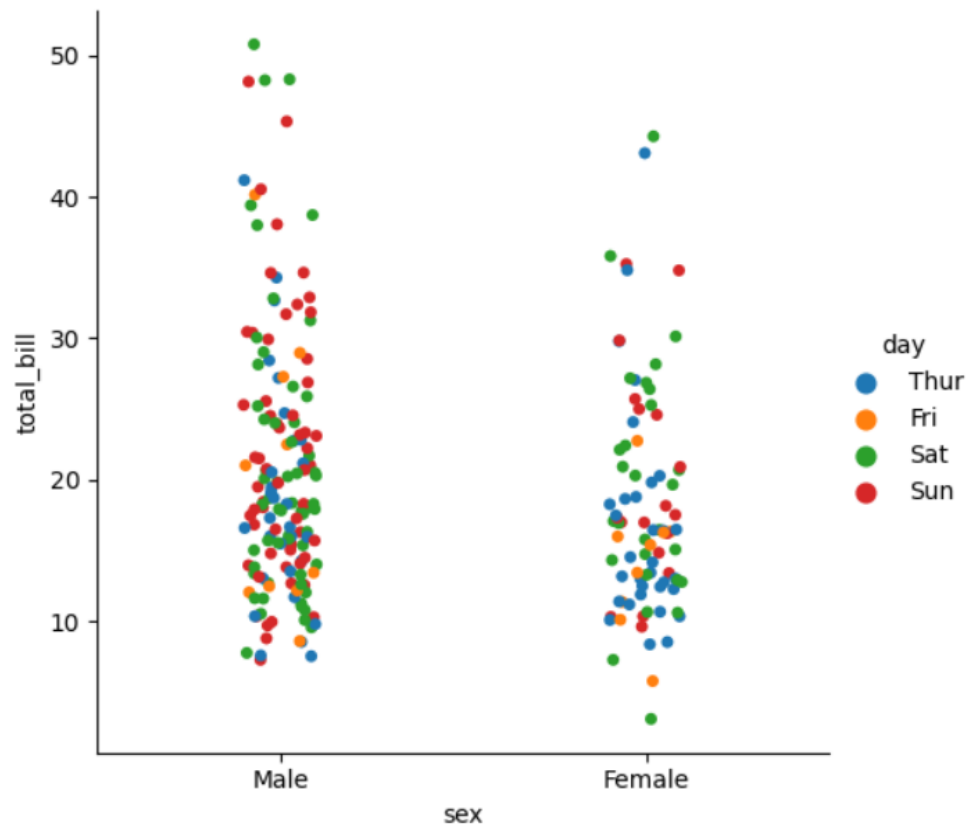
```
[66]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1f5a7faf760>
```



```
[68]: sns.catplot(x="sex", y="total_bill", hue="day", data=tips, kind="strip")
```

```
[68]: sns.catplot(x= sex , y= total_bill , hue= day , data=tips, kind= strip )
```

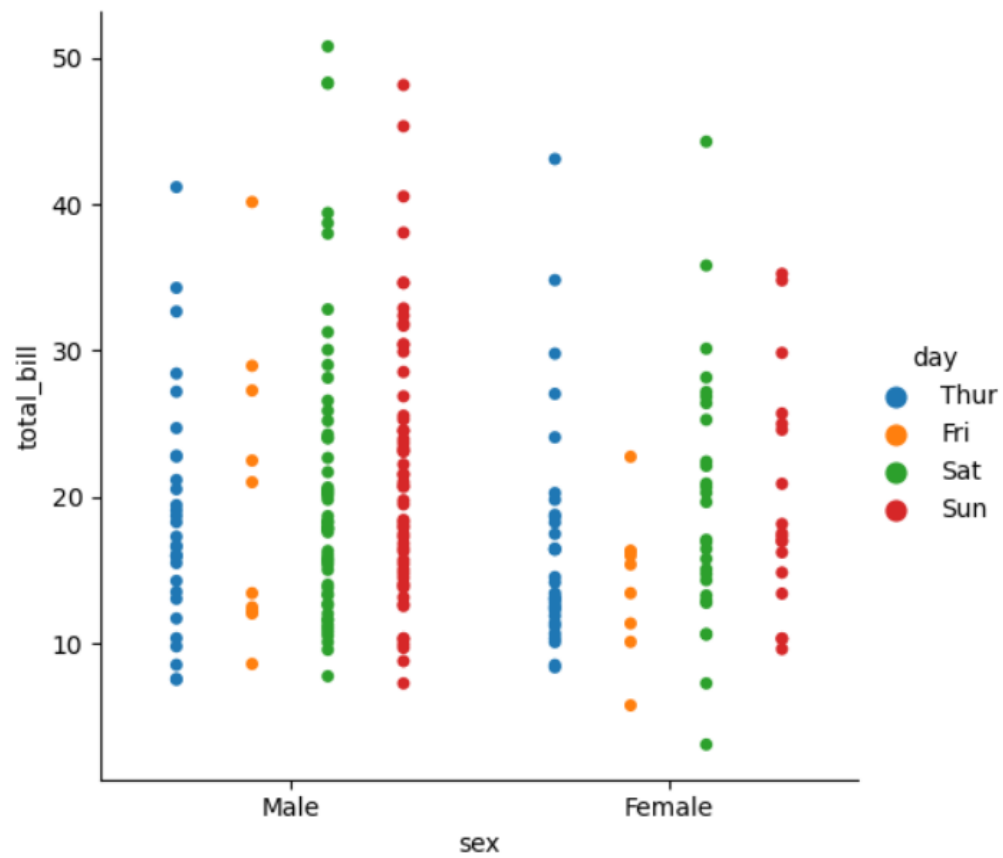
```
[68]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1f5a7faf340>
```



```
[70]: sns.catplot(x="sex", y="total_bill", hue="day", data=tips, kind="strip",  
                jitter=False, dodge=True)
```

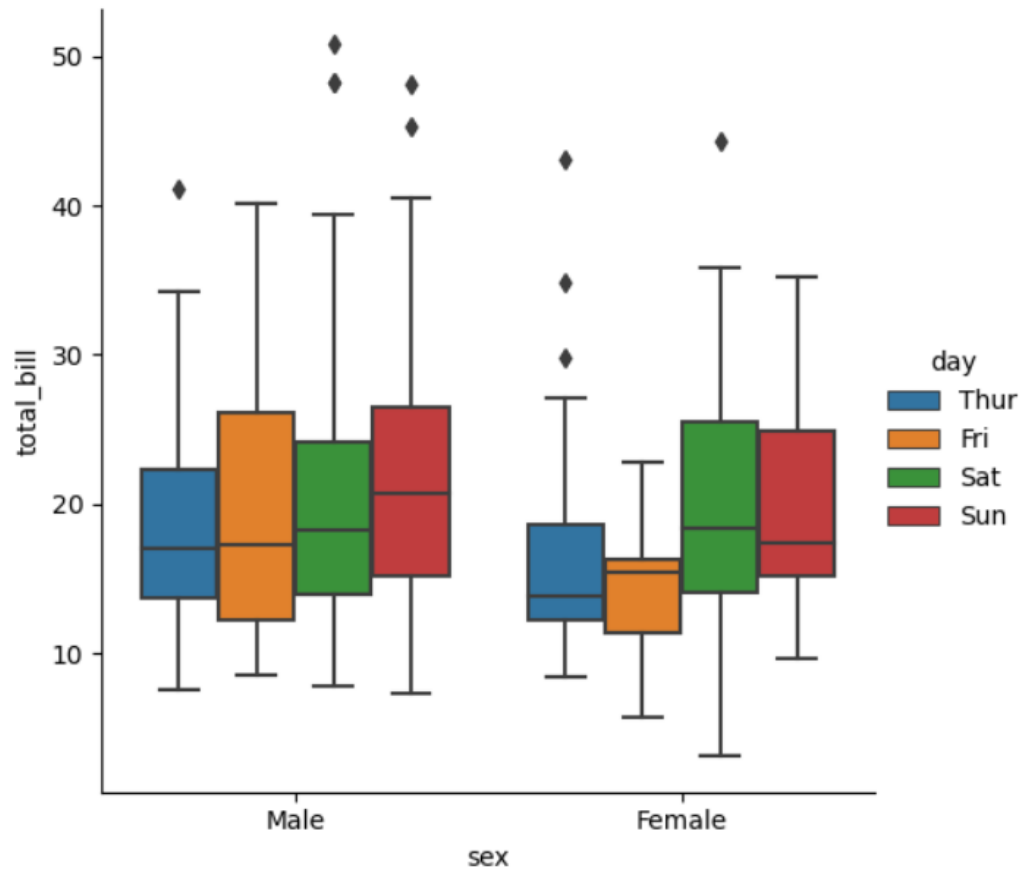
```
[70]: sns.catplot(x="sex", y="total_bill", hue="day", data=tips, kind="strip",  
               jitter=False, dodge=True)
```

```
[70]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1f5a4162460>
```



```
[72]: sns.catplot(x="sex", y="total_bill", hue="day", data=tips, kind="box")
```

```
[72]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1f5a80e5e50>
```



```
[ ]: %matplotlib inline
```

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
```

```
[ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[85]: df = pd.read_csv('job-market.csv')
```

```
[86]: df.head()
```

	Id	Title	Company	Date	Location	Area	Classification	SubClassification	Requirement	FullDescription	LowestSalary	Hig
0	37404348.0	Casual Stock Replenisher	Aldi Stores	2018-10-07T00:00:00.000Z	Sydney	North West & Hills District	Retail & Consumer Products	Retail Assistants	Our Casual Stock Replenishers pride themselves...	NaN	0.0	
1	37404337.0	Casual Stock Replenisher	Aldi Stores	2018-10-07T00:00:00.000Z	Richmond & Hawkesbury	NaN	Retail & Consumer Products	Retail Assistants	Our Casual Stock Replenishers pride themselves...	NaN	0.0	
										RETAIL		BRAND NEW

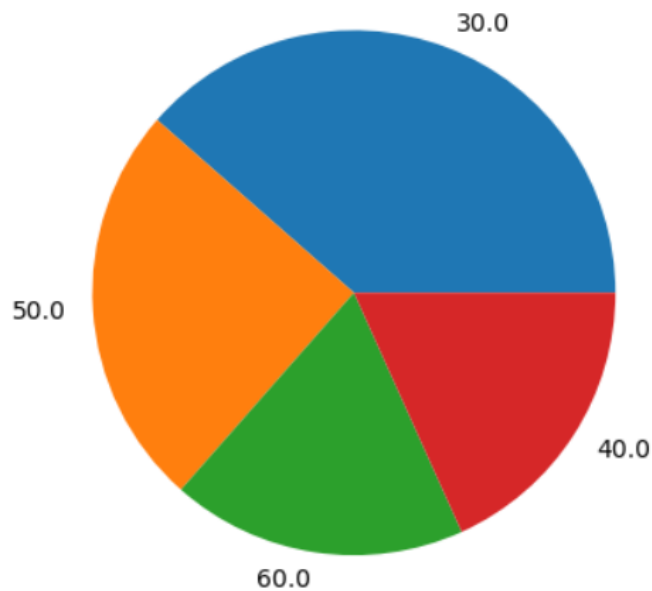
1	37404337.0	Casual Stock Replenisher	Aldi Stores	2018-10-07T00:00:00.000Z	& Hawkesbury	NaN	Consumer Products	Retail Assistants	Replenishers pride themselves...	NaN	0.0
2	37404356.0	RETAIL SALES SUPERSTARS and STYLISTS Wanted - ...	LB Creative Pty Ltd	2018-10-07T00:00:00.000Z	Brisbane	CBD & Inner Suburbs	Retail & Consumer Products	Retail Assistants	BRAND NEW FLAGSHIP STORE OPENING - SUNSHINE PLAZA	NaN	0.0
3	37404330.0	Team member - Belrose	Anaconda Group Pty Ltd	2018-10-07T00:00:00.000Z	Gosford & Central Coast	NaN	Retail & Consumer Products	Retail Assistants	Bring it on - do you love the great outdoors a...	NaN	0.0
4	37404308.0	Business Banking Contact Centre Specialist, Ni...	Commonwealth Bank - Business & Private Banking	2018-10-07T00:00:00.000Z	Sydney	Ryde & Macquarie Park	Call Centre & Customer Service	Sales - Inbound	We are seeking highly articulate, enthusiastic...	NaN	0.0

```
[94]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Đọc file csv
df = pd.read_csv('job-market.csv')

# Tính tổng số Lượng công việc theo mức Lương cao nhất
salary_counts = df['HighestSalary'].value_counts()
```

```
plt.pie(salary_counts.values, labels=salary_counts.index)
plt.show()
```



```
[104]: df = pd.read_csv('job-market.csv')

# Tính tổng số Lượng công việc theo mức Lương cao nhất
salary_counts = df['HighestSalary'].value_counts()

# Vẽ biểu đồ doughnut
```

```

categories = salary_counts.index

wedges, texts = ax.pie(data, wedgeprops=dict(width=0.5), startangle=-40)

bbox_props = dict(boxstyle="square,pad=0.3", fc="w", ec="k", lw=0.72)
kw = dict(xycoords='data', textcoords='data', arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="-"),
          bbox=bbox_props, zorder=0, va="center")

for i, p in enumerate(wedges):
    ang = (p.theta2 - p.theta1) / 2. + p.theta1
    y = np.sin(np.deg2rad(ang))
    x = np.cos(np.deg2rad(ang))
    horizontalalignment = {-1: "right", 1: "left"}[int(np.sign(x))]
    connectionstyle = f"angle,angleA=0,angleB={ang}"
    kw["arrowprops"].update({"connectionstyle": connectionstyle})
    ax.annotate(categories[i], xy=(x, y), xytext=(1.35*np.sign(x), 1.4*y),
                  horizontalalignment=horizontalalignment, **kw)

plt.show()

```



Exercise:

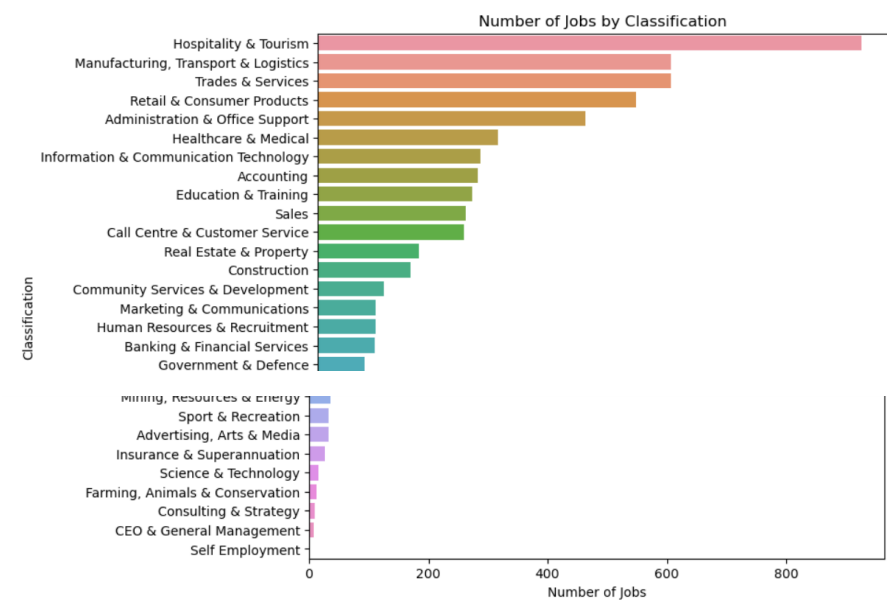
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
data = pd.read_csv('job-market.csv')
data.dropna(inplace=True)
data
```

	Id	Title	Company	Date	Location	Area	Classification	SubClassification	Requirement	FullDescription	LowestSalary	HighestSalary	JobType
121	37404238.0	Fabricator/Installer	WORKPLACE ACCESS & SAFETY	2018-10-07T00:00:00.000Z	Melbourne	Bayside & South Eastern Suburbs	Trades & Services	Welders & Boilermakers	Trade qualified person with skills in welding ...	<p> </p>\n<p>* </p></p>	0.0	30.0	Full Time
122	37404195.0	Boilermaker	RPM Contracting QLD P/I	2018-10-07T00:00:00.000Z	Brisbane	Southern Suburbs & Logan	Trades & Services	Welders & Boilermakers	Perm rate \$30. Structural steel fab & weld out...	<p>One of Australia's best engineering worksho...	0.0	30.0	Full Time
125	37404288.0	Casual Childcare Positions Bondi Junction	anzuk Education	2018-10-07T00:00:00.000Z	Sydney	CBD, Inner West & Eastern Suburbs	Education & Training	Teaching - Early Childhood	anzuk education are searching for reliable, en...	<p style="text-align:center;">What is ...	0.0	30.0	Contract/Temp
126	37404267.0	Technician	Zoom Recruitment & Training	2018-10-07T00:00:00.000Z	Sydney	South West & M5 Corridor	Engineering	Mechanical Engineering	This Australian Icon, connects the ...	<p>This Australian Icon, connects the people o...	0.0	30.0	Full Time

```
bar1 = data["Location"].value_counts().index
bar2 = data["Classification"].value_counts().index

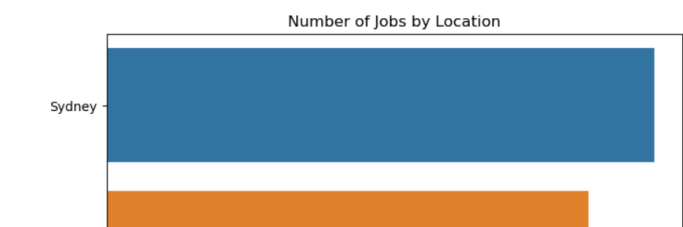
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
sns.countplot(data=data, y='Classification', order=bar2)
plt.title('Number of Jobs by Classification')
plt.xlabel('Number of Jobs')

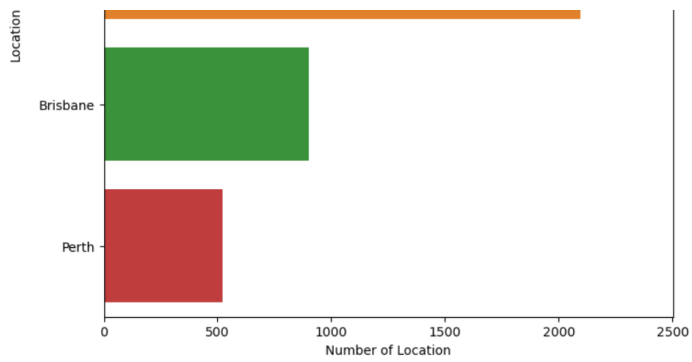
Text(0.5, 0, 'Number of Jobs')
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
sns.countplot(data=data, y='Location', order=bar1)
plt.title('Number of Jobs by Location')
plt.xlabel('Number of Location')

Text(0.5, 0, 'Number of Location')
```





```
: data["Salary"] = data["LowestSalary"].astype(str) + " " + data["HighestSalary"].astype(str)

Salary = data["Salary"].value_counts()
plt.pie(Salary, autopct='%1.1f%%')

centre_circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), 0.70, fc='white')
fig = plt.gcf()

#Adding Circle in Pie chart
fig.gca().add_artist(centre_circle)
```

```

centre_circle = plt.Circle((0, 0), 0.70, fc='white')
fig = plt.gcf()

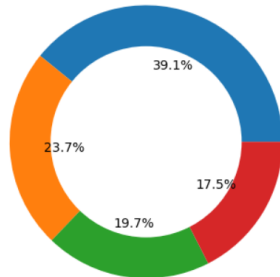
#Adding Circle in Pie chart
fig.gca().add_artist(centre_circle)

#Adding Title of chart
plt.title('Employee Salary Details')

#Displaying Chart
plt.show()

```

Employee Salary Details



```

Salary=data['Salary'].value_counts()
Salary

```

```

0.0 30.0    2309
40.0 50.0    1397
50.0 60.0    1161
30.0 40.0    1031
Name: Salary, dtype: int64

```

```

import pandas as pd

```

```

df = pd.read_csv('wine.data.csv')
print(df)

```

```

  Label  Alcohol  Malic acid  Ash  Alcalinity of ash  Magnesium  \
0      1    14.23      1.71  2.43             15.6         127
1      1    13.20      1.78  2.14             11.2         100
2      1    13.16      2.36  2.67             18.6         101
3      1    14.37      1.95  2.50             16.8         113
4      1    13.24      2.59  2.87             21.0         118
..    ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
173    3    13.71      5.65  2.45             20.5          95
174    3    13.40      3.91  2.48             23.0         102
175    3    13.27      4.28  2.26             20.0         120
176    3    13.17      2.59  2.37             20.0         120
177    3    14.13      4.10  2.74             24.5          96

   Total phenols  Flavonoids  Nonflavanoid phenols  Proanthocyanins  \
0              2.80        3.06                0.28              2.29
1              2.65        2.76                0.26              1.28
2              2.80        3.24                0.30              2.81
3              3.85        3.49                0.24              2.18
4              2.80        2.69                0.39              1.82
..            ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
173            1.68        0.61                0.52              1.06

   Color intensity  Hue  OD280  Proline
0              5.64  1.04   3.92   1065
1              4.38  1.05   3.40   1050
2              5.68  1.03   3.17   1185
3              7.80  0.86   3.45   1480
4              4.32  1.04   2.93    735
..            ...      ...      ...      ...
173            7.70  0.64   1.74    740
174            7.30  0.70   1.56    750
175            10.20  0.59   1.56    835
176            9.30  0.60   1.62    840
177            9.20  0.61   1.60    560

```

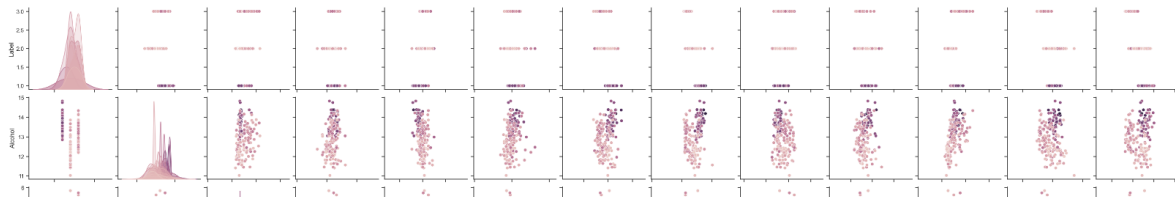
[178 rows x 14 columns]

```

]: df = df.drop('Label', axis=1)
titanic_dataset = pd.read_csv('wine.data.csv')
sns.set_theme(style="ticks")
sns.pairplot(titanic_dataset, hue='Proline')

```

]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x26ca7bc2520>





```
import matplotlib.pyplot as mp
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sb
dataplotsb.heatmap(titanic_dataset.corr())
```

