# Downloaded from www.tutorialaicsip.com Important QnA Histogram for Class 12 IP

Important QnA **Histogram** for Class 12 IP which is part of Chapter 3 Plotting with Pyplot. So here we go!

### Important QnA Histogram for Class 12 IP - Objective type questions (1 Mark)

# Fill in the blanks, MCQs and True/False

[1] A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a tool that summarize discrete or continuous data.

--> Histogram

[2] The numerical data shown by the number of data points that fall within a particular range is called \_\_\_\_\_.

--> bins

[3] A histogram is a similar to a vertical bar graph. [True/False]

- [4] Which of the following data can be shown by histogram?
- a) The quantity like weight, height, time
- b) The categories
- c) The uncountable data
- d) All of these

[5] The histogram was introduced by \_

--> Karl Pearson

[6] A \_\_\_\_\_ function is used to create histogram.

--> hist()

[7] How many parameters a hist() function can have?

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

**1 |** P a g e

# Downloaded from www.tutorialaicsip.com [8] A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a Boolean parameter of hist() function which is by default False. --> cumulative [9]A \_\_\_\_\_ parameter is just a number or series or arrays to be plotted on histogram. --> x [10] Which of the following is traditional bar-type histogram? a) x b) bins c) histtype d) orientation [11] Which of the following parameter have values like horizontal or vertical? a) x b) bins c) histtype d) orientation [12] Which of the following is the correct statement to create a histogram with ndarray x and bins value 30? a) hist(x,bins:30) b) hist(x,bins=30) [] c) hist(x,bins-30) d) hist(x,bins,30) [13] A \_\_\_\_\_\_ value should be specified to histtype to generate a lineplot that is by default unfilled. --> step 2 | Page

#### Downloaded from www.tutorialaicsip.com

[14]You cannot create horizontal stacked histogram. (True/False)

[15] Which of the following is correct to generate horizontal stacked histogram?

# a) hist([x,y], histtype='barstacked', orientation = 'horizontal')

b) hist([x,y], histtype='horizontal', orientation='barstacked')

c) b) hist([x,y], histtype='horizontal', orientation='landscape')

d) None of these

# Histogram for Class 12 IP - Conceptual Descriptive/Subjective Questions

Refer these notes to write answers.

[1] Describe the histogram. How to plot data on histogram?

[2] Explain hist() function in detailed.

[3] Clarify the situations when you need to use bar() charts and when you need to use hist() chart?

[4]What is the significance of the cumulative histogram? Elaborate your answer with an example.

[5] How to change the edgecolor and color of histogram bar?

[6] Explain the following parameters of hist() function with example.

- 1. bins
- 2. histtype
- 3. orientation

[7] How to save the histogram as image?

# Histogram for Class 12 IP - Application-based questions

[1] Write code to plot following data on histogram:

24,17,14,22,25,26,38,42,24,12,28,19,32,21,35,28,21,31,18,19

import matplotlib.pyplot as mp l=[24,17,14,22,25,26,38,42,24,12,28,19,32,21,35,28,21,31,18,19] mp.hist(l) mp.show()

#### Downloaded from www.tutorialaicsip.com

# [2] Generate random numbers from 1 to 70 and plot it on the histogram. Change the outline color to black and the bar color should be yellow.

import matplotlib.pyplot as m
import numpy as np
x=np.random.randn(70)
m.hist(x,20,edgecolor="black",facecolor="yellow")
m.show()

### [3] Display the above data in cumulative mode on histogram.

import matplotlib.pyplot as m
import numpy as np
x=np.random.randn(70)
m.hist(x,20,cumulative= True, edgecolor="black",facecolor="yellow")
m.show()

# [4] Write python code to create histogram based on given data:

rcb: 78,63,49,41,68,101,56,79,68,96

mi: 45,85,98,102,42,50,43,48,63,39

import matplotlib.pyplot as m rcb=[78,63,49,41,68,101,56,79,68,96] mi=[45,85,98,102,42,50,43,48,63,39] m.hist([rcb,mi],cumulative='true') m.show()

# [5] Draw histogram for the following code:

import matplotlib.pyplot as m english=[77,66,88,99,55,44,33,79,68,83] maths=[56,89,70,50,60,65,90,80,47,82] m.hist([english,maths], orientation='horizontal') m.show()