Week 9 & 10 - Assignment 5.2

PYTHON

In [1]:
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import plotly.express as px
#import plotly.figure_factory as ff
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.graph_objects as go
```

In [2]:
```
education_df = pd.read_csv("education.csv")
print(education_df.shape)
education_df.head(5)
```

```
(52, 7)
```

Out[2]:

	state	reading	math	writing	percent_graduates_sat	pupil_staff_ratio	dropout_rate
0	United States	501	515	493	46	7.9	4.4
1	Alabama	557	552	549	7	6.7	2.3
2	Alaska	520	516	492	46	7.9	7.3
3	Arizona	516	521	497	26	10.4	7.6
4	Arkansas	572	572	556	5	6.8	4.6

In [3]:
```
crime_rate_by_state_df = pd.read_csv("crimeratesbystate-formatted.csv")
print(crime_rate_by_state_df.shape)
crime_rate_by_state_df.head(5)
```

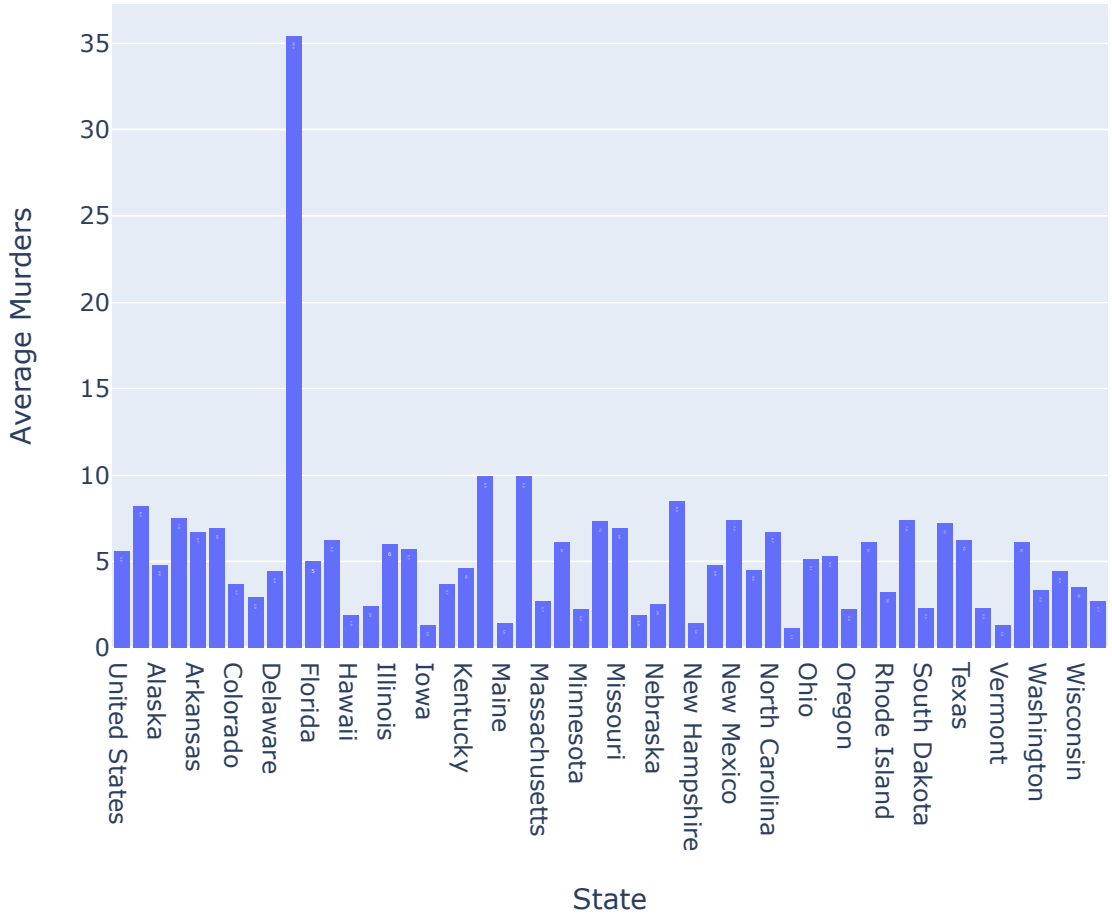
```
(52, 8)
```

Out[3]:

	state	murder	forcible_rape	robbery	aggravated_assault	burglary	larceny_theft	motor_vehicle_theft
0	United States	5.6	31.7	140.7	291.1	726.7	2286.3	416.7
1	Alabama	8.2	34.3	141.4	247.8	953.8	2650.0	288.3
2	Alaska	4.8	81.1	80.9	465.1	622.5	2599.1	391.0
3	Arizona	7.5	33.8	144.4	327.4	948.4	2965.2	924.4
4	Arkansas	6.7	42.9	91.1	386.8	1084.6	2711.2	262.1

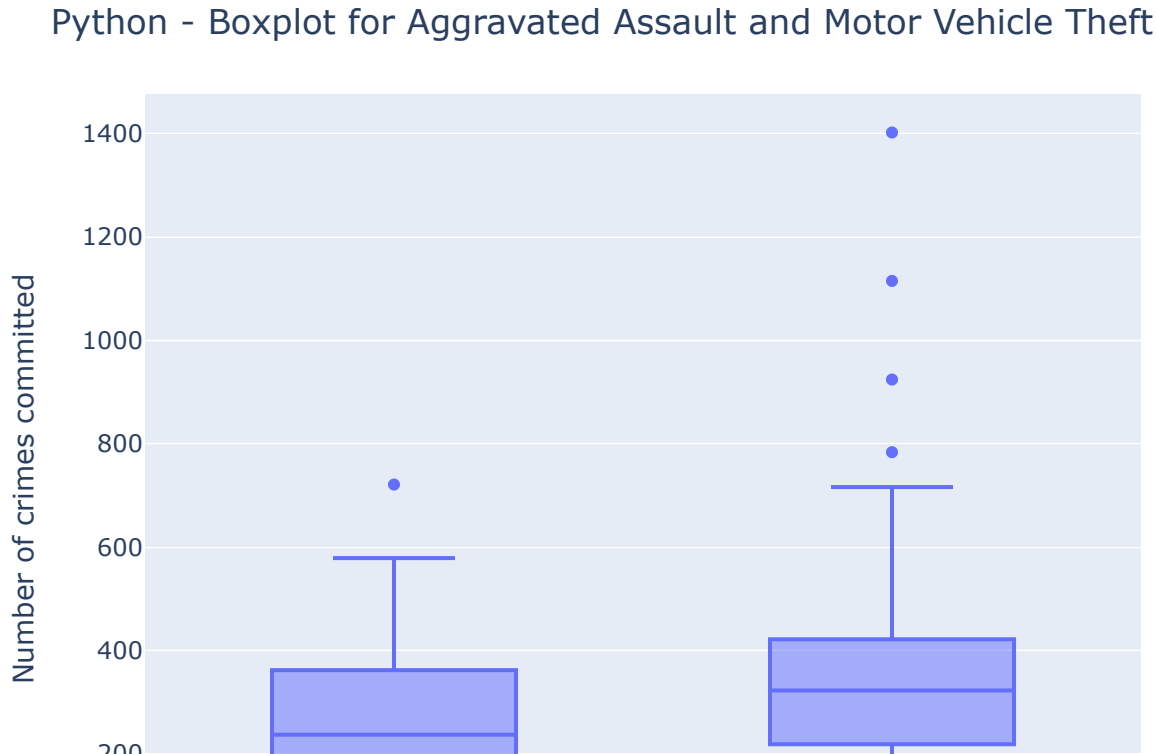
Python - Histogram

In [4]:
```
import plotly.express as px

fig = px.histogram(crime_rate_by_state_df, x="state", y="murder", histfunc="avg", nbins=
fig.update_layout(title = 'Python - Histogram for Murders per State',
                  xaxis_title="State",
                  yaxis_title="Average Murders")
fig.show("notebook")
```



Python - Box Plot

In [5]:
```
fig = px.box(crime_rate_by_state_df, y=["aggravated_assault","motor_vehicle_theft"])
fig.update_layout(title = 'Python - Boxplot for Aggravated Assault and Motor Vehicle The
                  xaxis_title="Crime Category",
                  yaxis_title="Number of crimes committed")
fig.show("notebook")
```



Python - Bullet chart

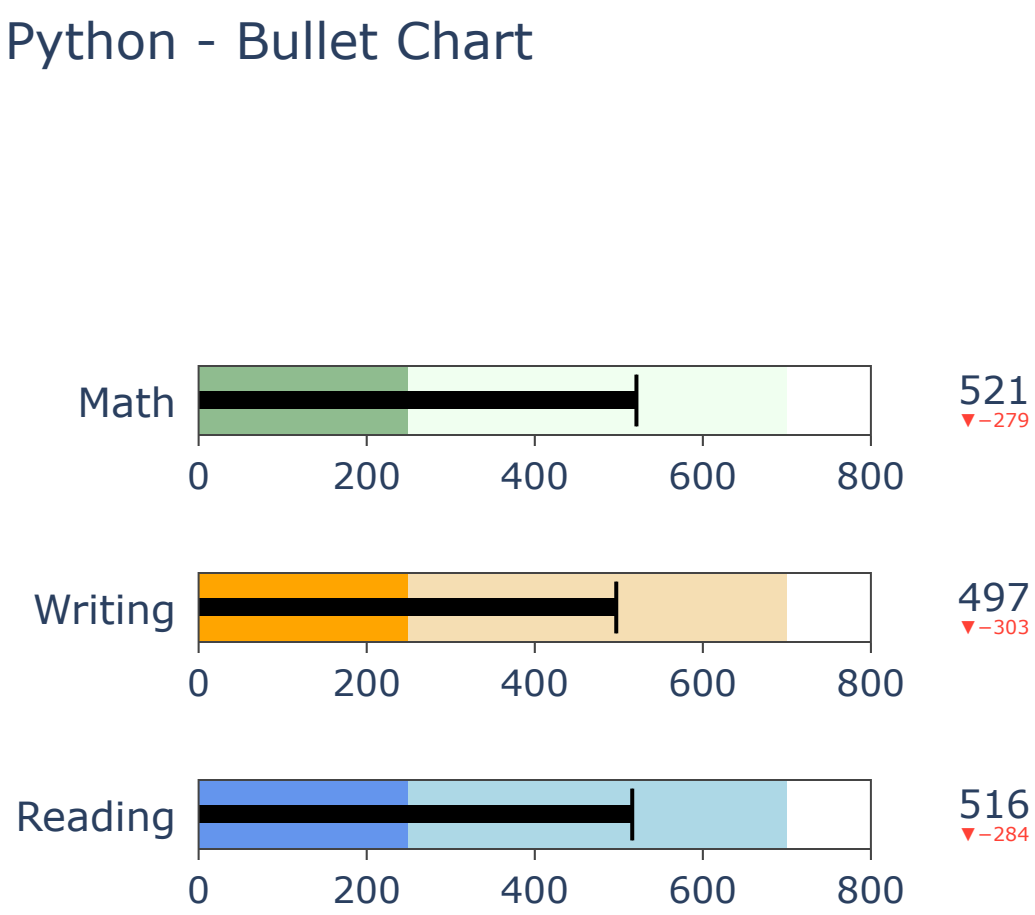
In [6]:
```
bullet_chart_df = education_df[(education_df.state.str.strip() == "Arizona")].reset_inde
bullet_chart_df
```

Out[6]:

	state	reading	math	writing	percent_graduates_sat	pupil_staff_ratio	dropout_rate
0	Arizona	516	521	497	26	10.4	7.6

In [7]:
```
fig = go.Figure()
fig.add_trace(go.Indicator(
    mode = "number+gauge+delta", value = bullet_chart_df.reading.iloc[0],
    delta = {'reference': 800},
    domain = {'x': [0.1, 1], 'y': [0, 0.1]},
    title = {'text': "Reading"},
    gauge = {
        'shape': "bullet",
        'axis': {'range': [None, 800]},
        'threshold': {
            'line': {'color': "black", 'width': 2},
            'thickness': 0.75,
            'value':bullet_chart_df.reading.iloc[0]},
        'steps': [
            {'range': [0,250], 'color': "cornflowerblue"},
            {'range': [250, 700], 'color': "lightblue"}],
        'bar': {'color': "black"}}))

fig.add_trace(go.Indicator(
    mode = "number+gauge+delta", value = bullet_chart_df.writing.iloc[0],
    delta = {'reference': 800},
    domain = {'x': [0.1, 1], 'y': [0.3, 0.4]},
    title = {'text': "Writing"},
    gauge = {
        'shape': "bullet",
        'axis': {'range': [None, 800]},
        'threshold': {
            'line': {'color': "black", 'width': 2},
            'thickness': 0.75,
            'value':bullet_chart_df.writing.iloc[0]},
        'steps': [
            {'range': [0,250], 'color': "orange"},
            {'range': [250, 700], 'color': "wheat"}],
        'bar': {'color': "black"}}))

fig.add_trace(go.Indicator(
    mode = "number+gauge+delta", value = bullet_chart_df.math.iloc[0],
    delta = {'reference': 800},
    domain = {'x': [0.1, 1], 'y': [0.6, 0.7]},
    title = {'text': "Math"},
    gauge = {
        'shape': "bullet",
        'axis': {'range': [None, 800]},
        'threshold': {
```

```
            'line': {'color': "black", 'width': 2},
            'thickness': 0.75,
            'value':bullet_chart_df.math.iloc[0]},
        'steps': [
            {'range': [0,250], 'color': "darkseagreen"},
            {'range': [250, 700], 'color': "honeydew"}],
        'bar': {'color': "black"}}))
fig.update_layout(title="Python - Bullet Chart", font=dict(size=18))
fig.show()
```

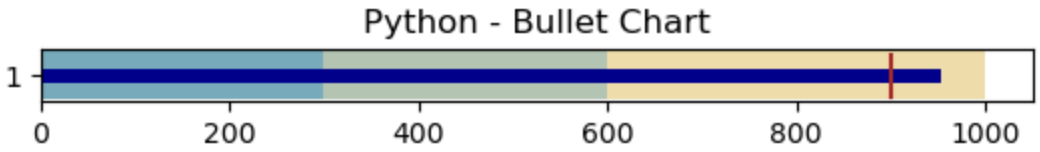


Following is a bullet chart with marker for practice

In [8]:
```
import seaborn as sns
crime_bullet = crime_rate_by_state_df[crime_rate_by_state_df["state"].str.strip()=="Alab
crime_bullet['target'] = 900
#print(crime_bullet)
crime_bullet_tuple = [tuple(x) for x in crime_bullet.values][0]
print('crime_bullet_tuple : ', crime_bullet_tuple)

limits = [300, 600, 1000]
palette = sns.color_palette("blend:#7AB,#EDA", len(limits))
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.set_aspect('equal')
ax.set_yticks([1])
ax.set_title("Python - Bullet Chart")

prev_limit = 0
for idx, lim in enumerate(limits):
    #print(idx, lim)
    ax.barh([1], lim-prev_limit, left=prev_limit, height=50, color=palette[idx])
```

```
    prev_limit = lim

ax.barh([1], crime_bullet_tuple[1], color='darkblue', height=15)
ax.axvline(crime_bullet_tuple[2], color="brown", ymin=0.10, ymax=0.9)
```

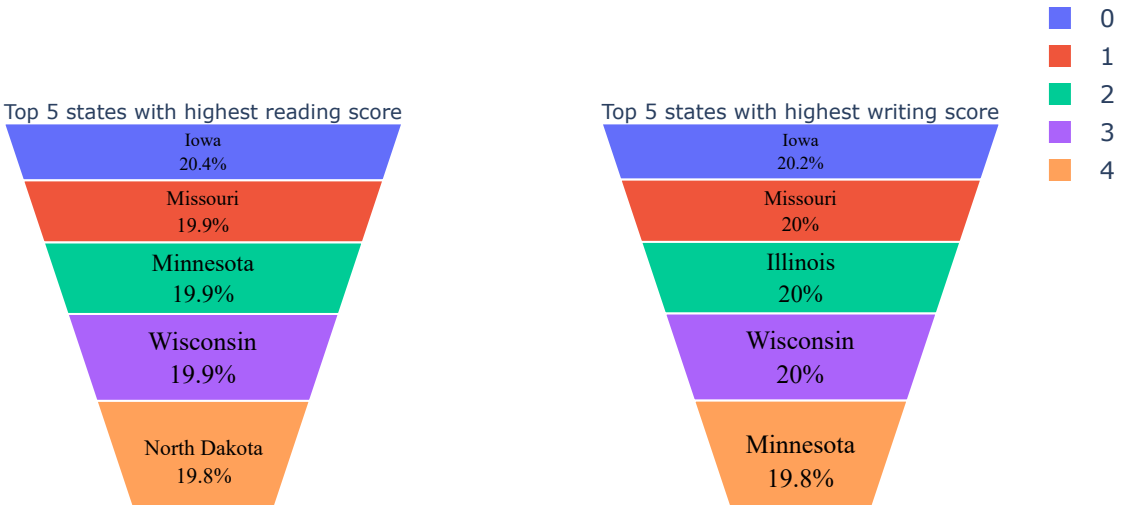
Out[8]:
```
crime_bullet_tuple :  ('Alabama ', 953.8, 900)
<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x17d428ec730>
```



Python - Additional chart : Funnel Chart

In [9]:
```
#create separate dataframes for reading and writing with the state names. Create lists f
reading_df = education_df[["state","reading"]].sort_values("reading",ascending=False) #S
read_val = list(x for x in reading_df.head(5)["reading"])
read_state_val = list(x for x in reading_df.head(5)["state"]) #get the top 5 states


writing_df = education_df[["state","writing"]].sort_values("writing",ascending=False) #S
write_val = list(x for x in writing_df.head(5)["writing"])
write_state_val = list(x for x in writing_df.head(5)["state"]) #get the top 5 states
```

In [10]:
```
fig = go.Figure()

fig.add_trace(go.Funnelarea(
    title = {"position": "top center", "text": "Top 5 states with highest reading score"
    domain = {"x": [0, 0.4], "y": [0.12, 1]},
    values = read_val, text = read_state_val,
    textfont = {"family": "Old Standard TT, serif", "size": 13, "color": "black"}))

fig.add_trace(go.Funnelarea(
    title = {"position": "top left", "text": "Top 5 states with highest writing score","
    domain = {"x": [0.6,1], "y": [0.12, 1]},
    values = write_val, text = write_state_val,
    textfont = {"family": "Old Standard TT, serif", "size": 13, "color": "black"}))

fig.show()
```



Assignment 5.2 - Week 9&10 in R

Aarti Ramani

2023-08-09

Load required libraries

```
library(readxl)
library(ggplot2)
library(plotly)
library(dplyr)
```

Read xls into a dataframe

```
crime_df <- read.csv("C:/Masters/GitHub/Summer2023/DSC640-Data Presentation & Visualization/Week9&10/ex6-2/crimer
atesbystate-formatted.csv")
nrow(crime_df)
```

```
## [1] 52
```

```
head(crime_df,5)
```

```
##            state murder forcible_rape robbery aggravated_assault burglary
## 1 United States     5.6          31.7   140.7              291.1    726.7
## 2       Alabama     8.2          34.3   141.4              247.8    953.8
## 3        Alaska     4.8          81.1    80.9              465.1    622.5
## 4       Arizona     7.5          33.8   144.4              327.4    948.4
## 5       Arkansas    6.7          42.9    91.1              386.8   1084.6
##   larceny_theft motor_vehicle_theft
## 1        2286.3               416.7
## 2        2650.0               288.3
## 3        2599.1               391.0
## 4        2965.2               924.4
## 5        2711.2               262.1
```

```
education_df <- read.csv("C:/Masters/GitHub/Summer2023/DSC640-Data Presentation & Visualization/Week9&10/ex6-2/ed
ucation.csv")
nrow(education_df)
```

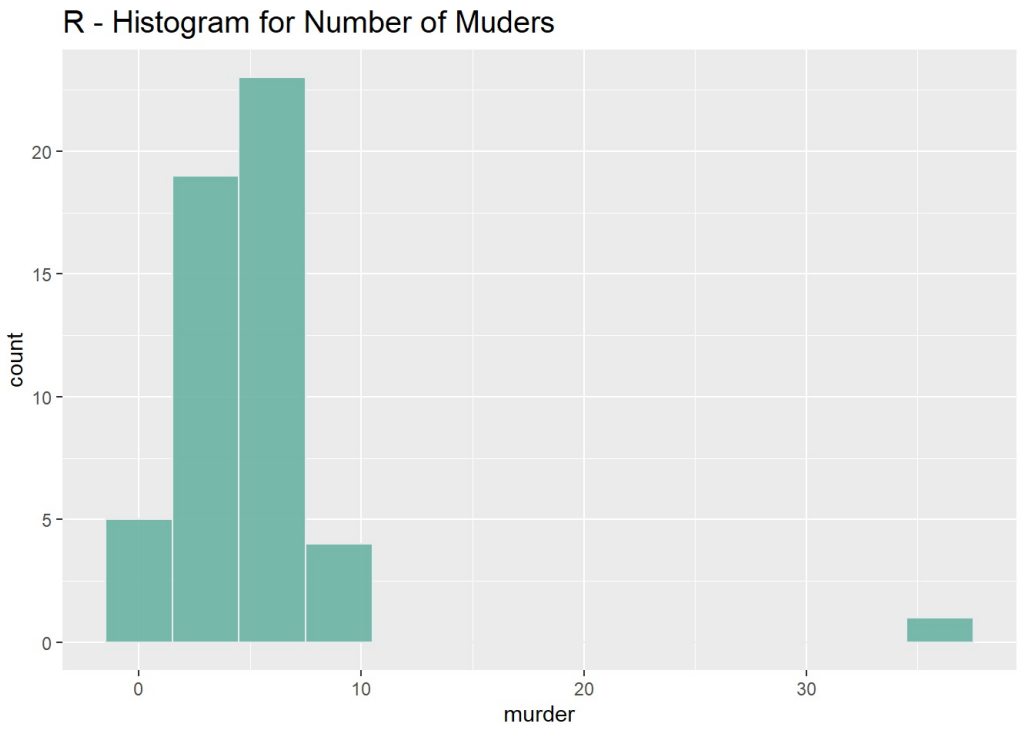
```
## [1] 52
```

```
head(education_df,5)
```

```
##           state reading math writing percent_graduates_sat pupil_staff_ratio
## 1 United States     501  515     493                    46              7.9
## 2       Alabama     557  552     549                     7              6.7
## 3        Alaska     520  516     492                    46              7.9
## 4       Arizona     516  521     497                    26             10.4
## 5      Arkansas     572  572     556                     5              6.8
##   dropout_rate
## 1          4.4
## 2          2.3
## 3          7.3
## 4          7.6
## 5          4.6
```

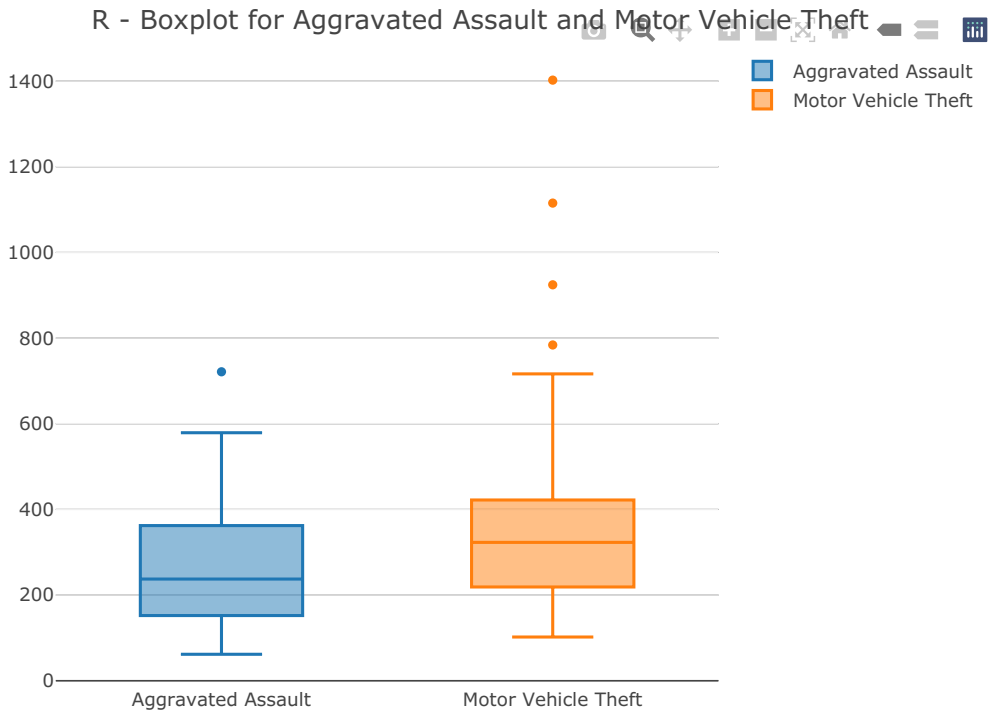
R - Histogram

```
p <- crime_df %>%
  ggplot( aes(x=murder)) +
    geom_histogram( binwidth=3, fill="#69b3a2", color="#e9ecef", alpha=0.9) +
    ggtitle("R - Histogram for Number of Muders") +
    theme(plot.title = element_text(size=15))
p
```



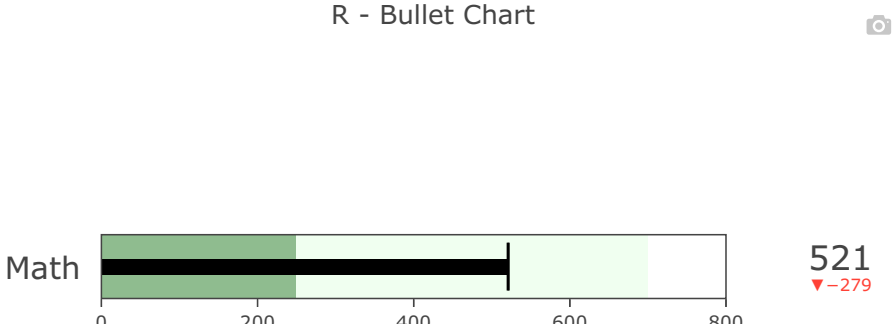
R - Box Plot

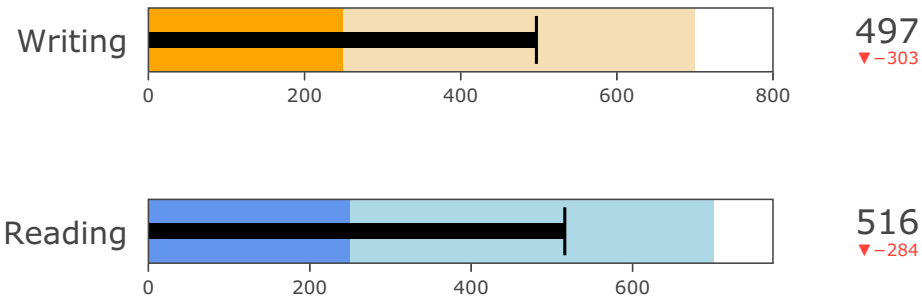
```
fig <- plot_ly(type = "box", y = crime_df$aggravated_assault, name="Aggravated Assault")
fig <- fig %>% add_trace(y = crime_df$motor_vehicle_theft, name="Motor Vehicle Theft")

fig <- fig %>% layout(title = "R - Boxplot for Aggravated Assault and Motor Vehicle Theft")

fig
```



R - Bullet Chart

```
bullet_chart_df = education_df[trimws(education_df$state)== "Arizona",]


fig <- plot_ly()
fig <- fig %>%
  add_trace(
    type = "indicator",
    mode = "number+gauge+delta",
    value = bullet_chart_df$reading,
    delta = list(reference = 800),
    domain = list(x = c(0.1, 1), y = c(0, 0.1)),
    title =list(text = "Reading"),
    gauge = list(
      shape = "bullet",
      axis = list(range = c(NULL, 800)),
      threshold = list(
        line= list(color = "black", width = 2),
        thickness = 0.75,
        value = bullet_chart_df$reading),
      steps = list(
        list(range = c(0, 250), color = "cornflowerblue"),
        list(range = c(250, 700), color = "lightblue")),
      bar = list(color = "black")))

fig <- fig %>%
  add_trace(
    type = "indicator",
    mode = "number+gauge+delta",
    value = bullet_chart_df$writing,
    delta = list(reference = 800),
    domain = list(x = c(0.1, 1), y = c(0.3, 0.4)),
    title = list(text = "Writing"),
    gauge = list(
      shape = "bullet",
      axis = list(range = list(NULL, 800)),
      threshold = list(
        line = list(color = "black", width= 2),
        thickness = 0.75,
        value = bullet_chart_df$writing),
      steps = list(
        list(range = c(0, 250), color = "orange"),
        list(range = c(250, 700), color = "wheat")),
      bar = list(color = "black")))

fig <- fig %>%
  add_trace(
    type =  "indicator",
    mode = "number+gauge+delta",
    value = bullet_chart_df$math,
    delta = list(reference = 800 ),
    domain = list(x = c(0.1, 1), y = c(0.6, 0.7)),
    title = list(text = "Math"),
    gauge = list(
      shape = "bullet",
      axis = list(range = list(NULL, 800)),
      threshold = list(
        line = list(color = "black", width = 2),
        thickness = 0.75,
        value = bullet_chart_df$math),
      steps = list(
        list(range = c(0, 250), color = "darkseagreen"),
        list(range = c(250, 700), color = "honeydew")),
      bar = list(color = "black")))

fig <- fig %>% layout(title='R - Bullet Chart')
fig
```

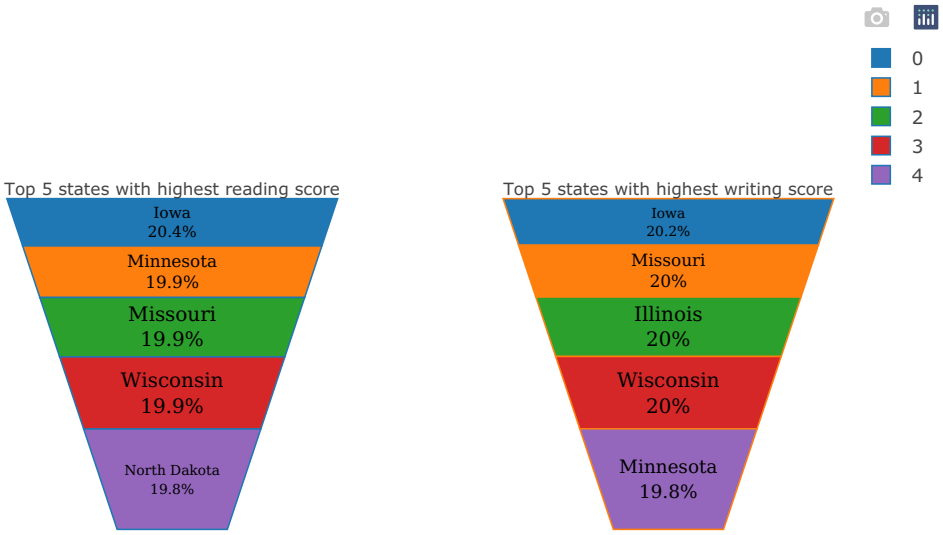



Writing
0
200
400
600
800
497
▼−303

Reading
0
200
400
600
516
▼−284

R - Additional chart : Funnel Chart

```
#create separate dataframes for reading and writing with the state names. Create lists for corresponding state na
mes for plotting
#Sort by reading score

reading_df <- education_df %>% group_by(state,reading) %>% count()  %>% arrange(desc(reading))
read_val <- head(reading_df, 5)[["reading"]]
read_state_val <- head(reading_df, 5)[["state"]] #get the top 5 states

writing_df <- education_df %>% group_by(state,writing) %>% count()  %>% arrange(desc(writing))
write_val <- head(writing_df, 5)[["writing"]]
write_state_val <- head(writing_df, 5)[["state"]] #get the top 5 states


fig <- plot_ly(type = "funnelarea",
    values = read_val, text = read_state_val,
    title = list(position = "top center", text = "Top 5 states with highest reading score",
                 font = list(size = 50)),
    textfont = list(family = "Old Standard TT, serif", size = 13, color = "black"),
    domain = list(x = c(0, 0.4), y =c(0.12, 1)))


fig <- fig %>% add_trace(
    type = "funnelarea",
    scalegroup = "first",
    values = write_val,text = write_state_val,
    title = list(position = "top left", text = "Top 5 states with highest writing score",
                 font = list(size = 50)),
    textfont = list(family = "Old Standard TT, serif", size = 13, color = "black"),
    domain = list(x = c(0.6, 1), y = c(0.12, 1)))


fig
```



Week 9&10

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Tableau - Bullet Chart

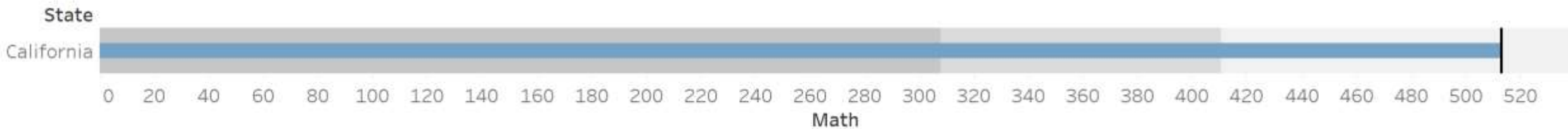

Tableau - Histogram on Reading Totals

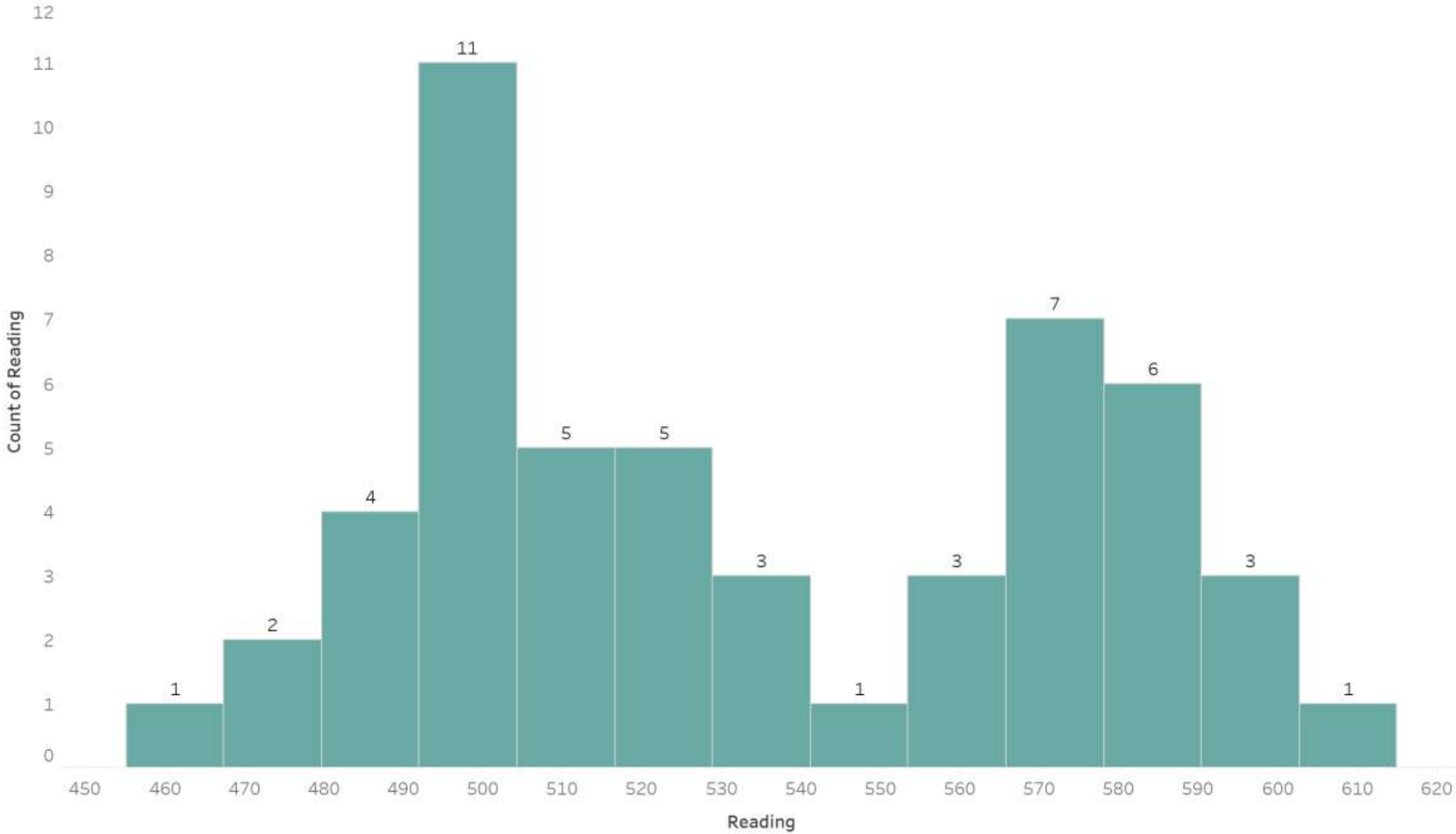

Tableau - BoxPlot

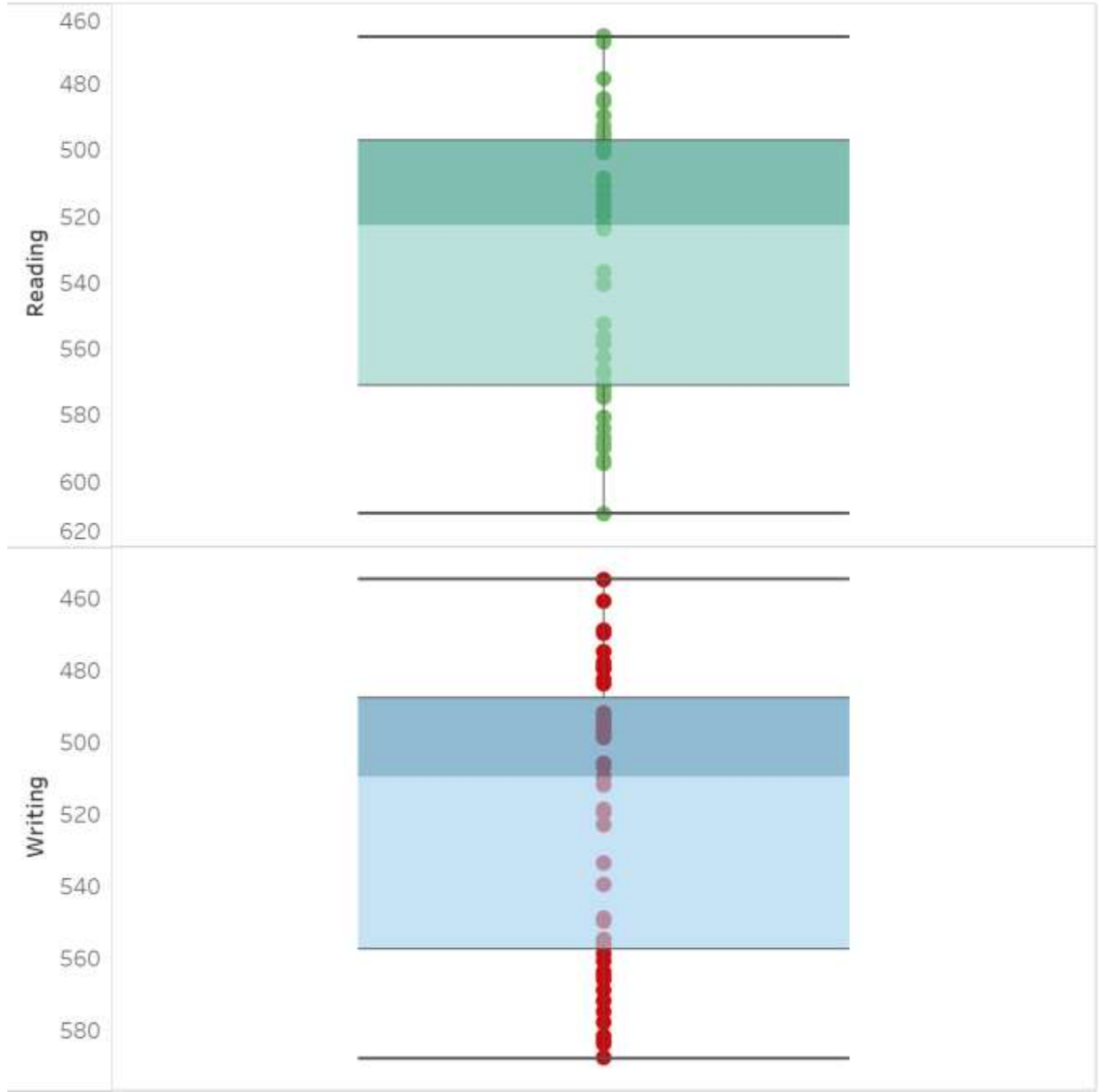

Tableau - Funnel Chart