A3 Recap, Plotting, A4

Learning goals:

- Go over commonly asked questions for A3.
- Understand how common Python plotting libraries relate with each other.
- Walk through questions on A4

COGS 108 Winter 2020 Will McCarthy
Discussion 6

wmccarthy@ucsd.edu
OH. Eri 10a-11a on 700m

OH: Fri 10a-11a on Zoom

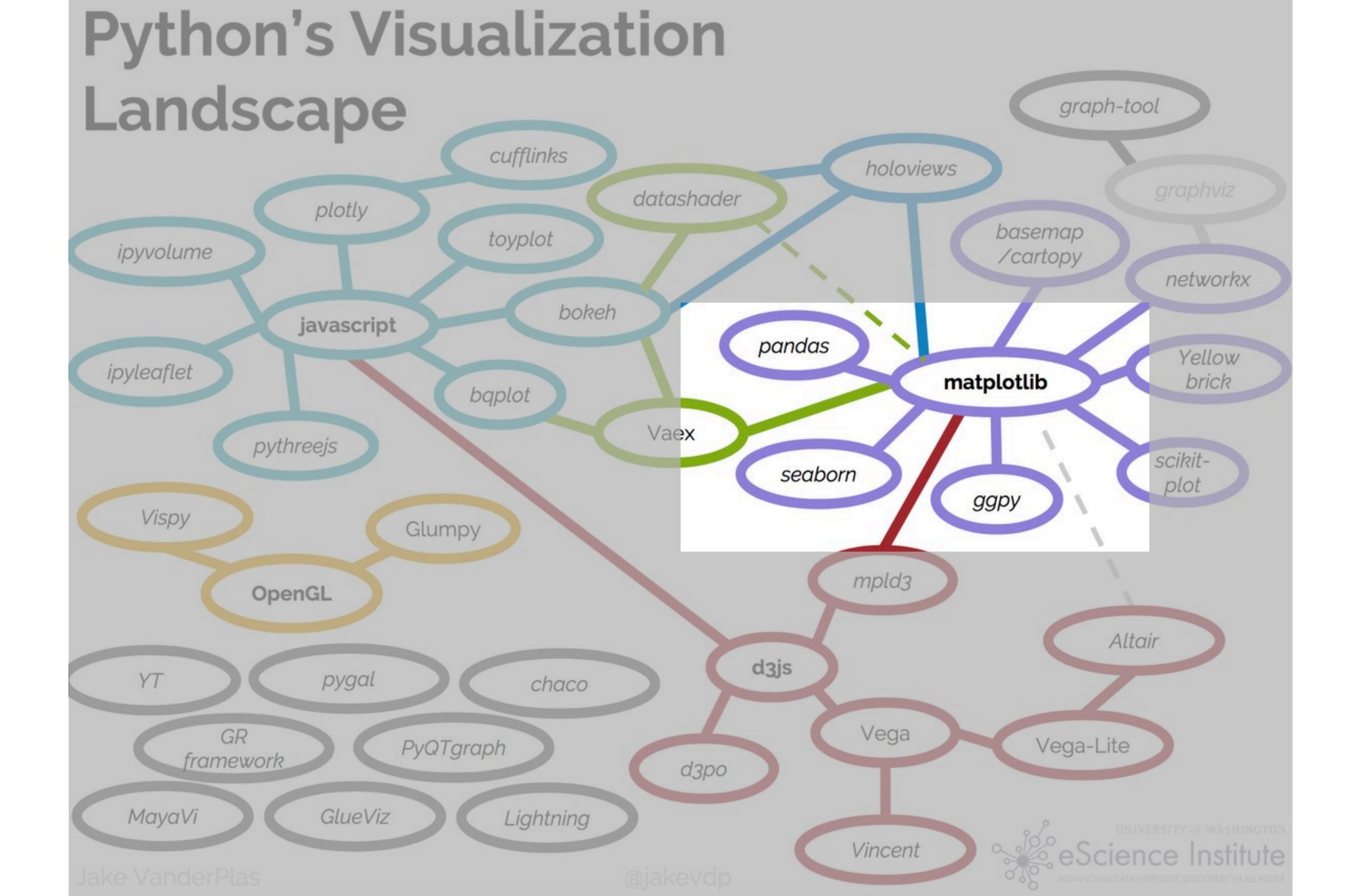
Plotting

Why are there so many ways to make the same plot?

All of these do the same thing:

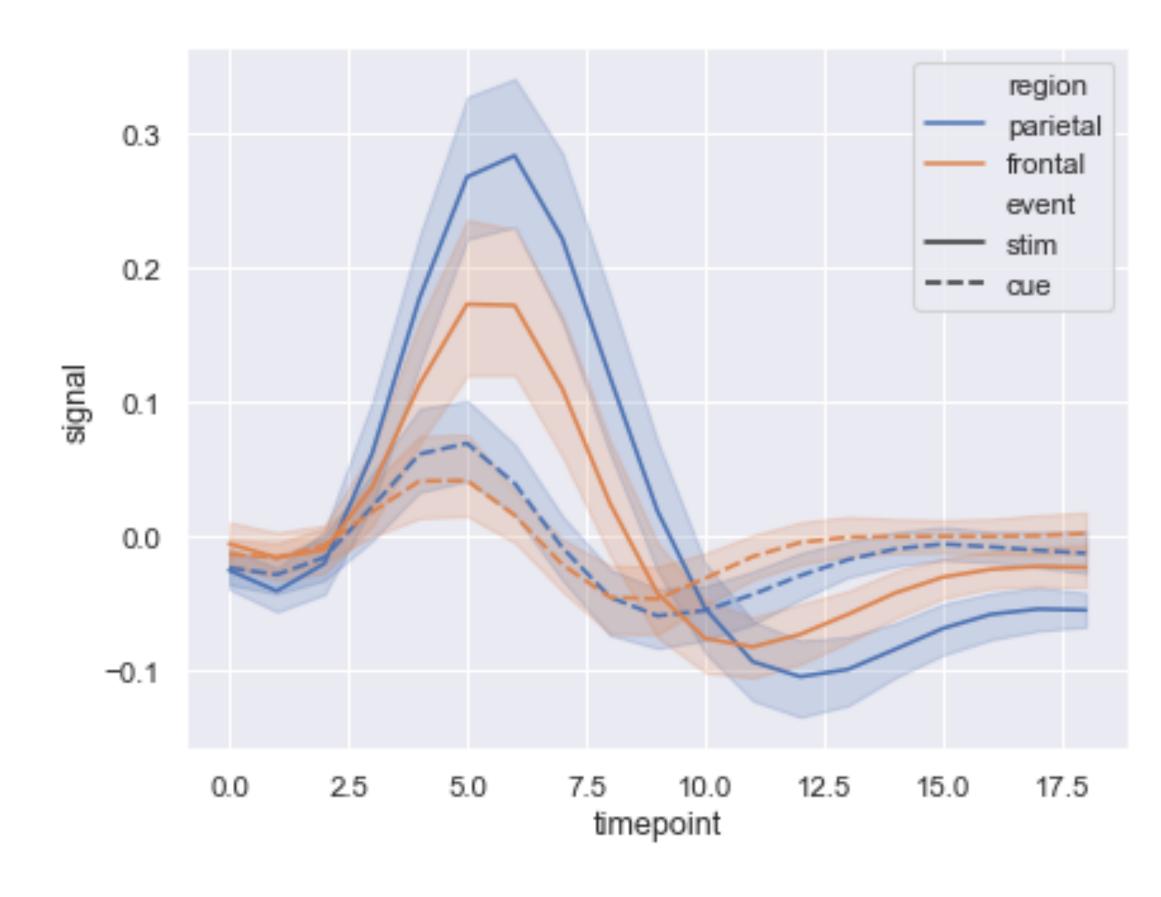
```
plt.hist(df['income10'], 25)
df['income10'].hist(bins=25)
df.hist('income10', bins=25)
```

- In Python, most image-based plots created using Matplotlib.
 - plt.hist plt.bar plt.plot etc.
- Pandas gives shortcuts for matplotlib plots. Lines 2 and 3 are shortcuts for line 1.



Seaborn

- My personal favorite is the seaborn library.
- Makes common statistical charts easy to create, like bar plots with confidence intervals.
- Again, seaborn is really just a bunch of shortcuts for matplotlib.



For more details

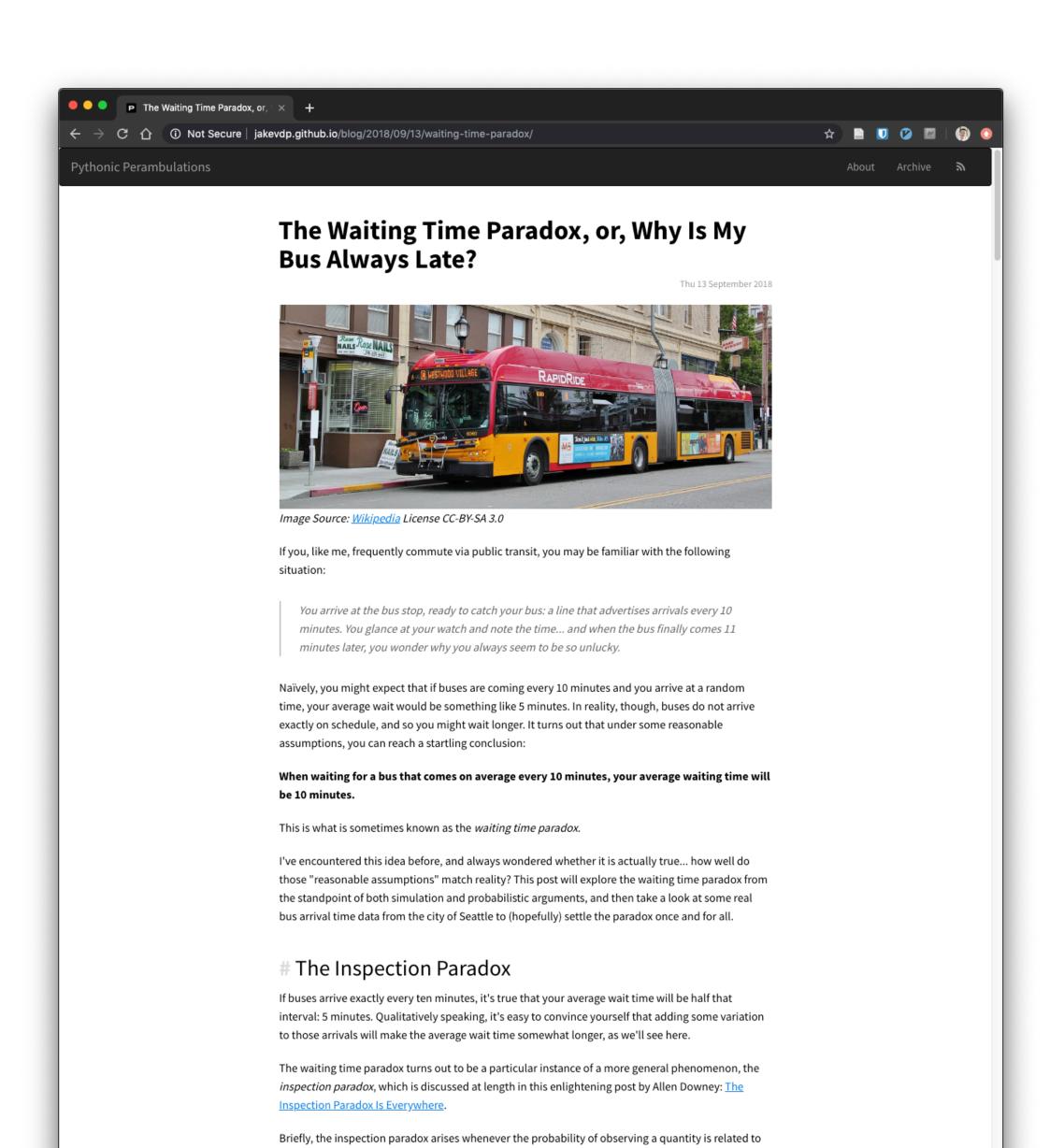
- Making good plots is a key skill! This just scratches surface.
- You can get many great jobs just by being able to make informative data visualizations.
- For more, see Ch 6 of textbook.ds100.org.

A4 Walkthroughs

Preview of next week

An easy way to set up a personal website using Jupyter notebooks and GitHub.

A5 question walkthroughs



A4 quick tips

- 1d: Your DF cells should have '\n' at the end (same for 1e)
- 2b: Don't manually make a new Series slice a column out of a DF
- 2e: Use a slice with multiple boolean expressions
- 2f: Your for loop should loop through the index of a DF
- 3b: Don't do anything to the zip column
- 3f: Loop through the DF's index again. Your 3-digit zip codes should be stored as strings, not ints.