Data Bootcamp: Code Practice #3

Revised: March 2, 2016

Answer each of the questions below. We recommend code with comments. Please submit in hardcopy.

The data input parts of each question are included in this template:

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/DaveBackus/Data_Bootcamp/master/Code/Python/bootcamp_practice_3_template.py

Or just navigate from the GitHub page: Code \Rightarrow Python \Rightarrow bootcamp_practice_3_template.py \rightarrow click on Raw button

1. Enter and run this code in Spyder to produce the dataframe weo:

The numbers are GDP per person in thousands of US dollars, 2008 to 2014, variable PPPPC in the IMF's World Economic Outlook database.

- (a) Explain the import statement.
- (b) What type of object is data?
- (c) Why does the last line have pd prior to the DataFrame function?
- (d) What type of object is weo?
- (e) How many rows does it have? Columns?
- (f) What dtypes are the variables/columns? What does this mean?
- (g) Challenging. What are each of these expressions? What type?

```
weo['Year']
weo[['Year']]
weo[[3]]
```

- (h) Challenging. Find and apply a method to convert weo['Year'] to type float. Hint: The method begins with the letter a.
- (i) Describe the result of the statement t = weo.tail(3). What kind of object is t? What does it look like?
- (j) How would you create a new dataframe that consists of the first 4 rows of weo?

- (k) What type of object is weo['BRA']?
- (1) Create a new variable equal to the ratio of Brazil's GDP per capita to Japan's.
- (m) Challenging. Use the drop() method to eliminate this (new) variable from the dataframe.
- (n) What are weo's row and column labels?
- (o) Set the index equal to the Year variable.
- (p) Change the names of the other variables to Brazil, Japan, and United States.
- (q) Export the dataframe to an Excel spreadsheet.
- (r) What method would you use to compute the mean for each country? What are the means?
- (s) Challenging. How would you compute means across countries for each year?
- (t) Plot the data by applying a plot method to weo.
- (u) Challenging. Change the colors of the lines to green (Brazil), red (Japan), and blue (US).
- (v) Challenging. Do the same plot with a log scale. Hint: Read the documentation for the plot method.
- (w) Plot Brazil on its own.
- 2. Use read_csv() to read the responses of our class entry poll from

http://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~dbackus/Data/Data-Bootcamp-entry-poll_s16.csv

- (a) Read the file and assign it to the variable ep.
- (b) Describe its contents. What are the variables? The responses?
- (c) What data types are the variables?
- (d) Change the variable names to something shorter.
- (e) Challenging. Describe what this code does:

```
ep[list(ep)[1]].value_counts()
```

Suggestion: Break it into two or more statements and explain them one at a time.

3. Consider the 538 college majors data at url:

```
url1 = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/fivethirtyeight/data/master/'
url2 = 'college-majors/recent-grads.csv'
url = url1 + url2
```

The variables are described at

https://github.com/fivethirtyeight/data/tree/master/college-majors

(a) Create a dataframe df538 from the csv file at url using read_csv(). What are its dimensions?

- (b) What argument/parameter would you use to read only the first ten lines of the file?
- (c) Extract the variables numbered [2, 4, 15, 16, 17]. What are the names of these variables? What do they represent?
- (d) Set the index equal to Major.
- (e) Use the sort_values() method to sort the data by Total.
- (f) What code would you use to extract the ten majors with the greatest number of people?
- (g) Challenging. Construct horizontal bar charts of the top ten majors sorted, first, by median salary and, second, by the salary of the 25th percentile.
- 4. Approximately how long did this assignment take you?