# 实验题目2:美国总统大选数据分析

实验内容:现有一份美国大选捐款的统计数据,根据给出的数据,分析数据并实现以下要求:

- 1、统计各个州的捐款总额,并在美国地图上画出各州捐款总额的热度图(heatmap),颜色越深的州代表捐款额越多,要求图表美观易懂。
- 2、统计获得捐赠额最多的三位候选人的捐赠额变化趋势,使用折线图展示,横轴表示时间,纵轴 表示捐赠额,要求图表美观易懂。
- 3、分析出获得捐款额最多的候选人,然后将此候选人的捐赠者的姓名画成词云图。

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import plotly.express as px # Be sure to import express
from IPython.display import display
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from wordcloud import WordCloud,ImageColorGenerator
```

```
originData = pd.read_csv(
    "data/itcont_2020_20200722_20200820.txt", sep='|')
stateAmt = originData[['STATE', 'TRANSACTION_AMT']]
doantionPerState = stateAmt.groupby('STATE')['TRANSACTION_AMT'].sum()
```

C:\Users\Delta\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\IPython\core\interactiveshell.py:3441: DtypeWarning:

Columns (10,15,16,18) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low\_memory=False.

```
d = pd.DataFrame({'state' : doantionPerState.index,'value' : doantionPerState})
fullName = pd.read_json('./state.json',orient='index')
fullName = pd.DataFrame({'state' : fullName.index,'full':fullName[0]})
d = d.merge(fullName,how='left')
```

# 1、统计各个州的捐款总额,并在美国地图上画出各州捐款总额的热度图(heatmap),颜色越深的州代表捐款额越多,要求图表美观易懂。

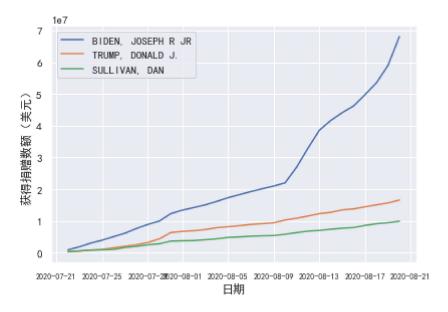
```
fig = px.choropleth(d, # Input Pandas DataFrame locations="state", # DataFrame column with locations color="value", # DataFrame column with color values hover_name="full", # DataFrame column hover info locationmode = 'USA-states') # Set to plot as US States fig.update_layout( title_text = '美国各州捐款总额', # Create a Title geo_scope='usa', # Plot only the USA instead of globe ) fig.show() # Output the plot to the screen
```

```
data = originData[['CMTE_ID','TRANSACTION_AMT','TRANSACTION_DT','NAME']] # MMDDYYYY cclData = pd.read_csv("data/ccl.txt",sep='|')[['CAND_ID','CMTE_ID']] td = data.merge(cclData) dname = pd.read_csv("data/weball20.txt",sep='|')[['CAND_ID','CAND_NAME']] td = td.merge(dname) td['TRANSACTION_DT'] = pd.to_datetime(td['TRANSACTION_DT'],format='%m%d%Y') std = td.groupby('CAND_NAME')['TRANSACTION_AMT'].sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

## 2、统计获得捐赠额最多的三位候选人的捐赠额变化趋 势,使用折线图展示,横轴表示时间,纵轴表示捐赠 额,要求图表美观易懂。

```
In [ ]:
          sns.set()
          %matplotlib inline
          for member in (std.index[:3]):
           # print(member)
           tmp = td[td['CAND NAME'] == member]
            moneyPerDay = tmp.groupby('TRANSACTION_DT')['TRANSACTION_AMT'].sum()
            money = np.cumsum(moneyPerDay)
            money.index.name = 'Date'
            # display(money.index)
            plt.plot(money,label=member)
          plt.tight_layout()
          plt.legend()
          # fig = plt.figure(figsize=(40,4))
          plt.tick_params(axis='x', labelsize=8)
          plt.rcParams['font.sans-serif']=['SimHei'] #用来正常显示中文标签
          plt.rcParams['axes.unicode_minus'] = False #用来正常显示负号
          plt.xlabel(u'日期')
          plt.ylabel(u"获得捐赠数额(美元)")
```

#### Out[]: Text(34.25, 0.5, '获得捐赠数额(美元)')



# 3、分析出获得捐款额最多的候选人,然后将此候选人的 捐赠者的姓名画成词云图。

```
In [ ]: biden = td[td['CAND_NAME'] == 'BIDEN, JOSEPH R JR']['NAME']
```

```
data = ';.join(biden.to_list())
#读取图片文件
bg = plt.imread("data/biden.jpg")
#生成
wc = WordCloud( # FFFAE3
 background_color="black", #设置背景为白色,默认为黑色
 width=1920, #设置图片的宽度
 height=1080, #设置图片的高度
 mask=bg, #画布
 margin=10, #设置图片的边缘
 max_font_size=100, #显示的最大的字体大小
 random_state=20, #为每个单词返回一个PIL颜色
).generate_from_text(data)
#图片背景
bg_color = ImageColorGenerator(bg)
#开始画图
plt.imshow(wc.recolor(color_func=bg_color))
# 为云图去掉坐标轴
plt.axis("off")
#画云图,显示
#保存云图
wc.to_file("biden.png")
```

### Out[]: <wordcloud.wordcloud.WordCloud at 0x11fbb831fa0>

