

Submission

Put the ipynb file and html file in the github branch you created in the last assignment and submit the link to the commit in brightspace

In [1]:

```
from plotly.offline import init_notebook_mode
import plotly.io as pio
import plotly.express as px

init_notebook_mode.connected=True
pio.renderers.default = "plotly_mimetype+notebook"
```

In [2]:

```
#Load data
df = px.data.gapminder()
df.head()
```

Out[2]:

	country	continent	year	lifeExp	pop	gdpPercap	iso_alpha	iso_num
0	Afghanistan	Asia	1952	28.801	8425333	779.445314	AFG	4
1	Afghanistan	Asia	1957	30.332	9240934	820.853030	AFG	4
2	Afghanistan	Asia	1962	31.997	10267083	853.100710	AFG	4
3	Afghanistan	Asia	1967	34.020	11537966	836.197138	AFG	4
4	Afghanistan	Asia	1972	36.088	13079460	739.981106	AFG	4

Question 1:

Recreate the barplot below that shows the population of different continents for the year 2007.

Hints:

- Extract the 2007 year data from the dataframe. You have to process the data accordingly
- use [plotly_bar](https://plotly.com/python-api-reference/generated/plotly.express.bar) (<https://plotly.com/python-api-reference/generated/plotly.express.bar>)
- Add different colors for different continents
- Sort the order of the continent for the visualisation. Use [axis layout setting](https://plotly.com/python/reference/layout/xaxis/) (<https://plotly.com/python/reference/layout/xaxis/>)
- Add text to each bar that represents the population

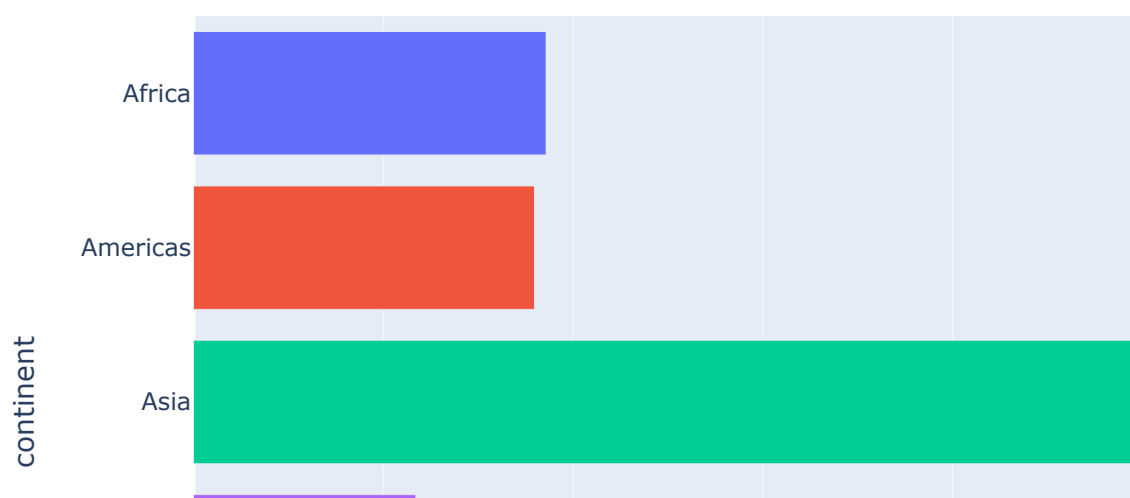
In [8]:

```
# YOUR CODE HERE
df_2007 = df[df['year']==2007]

df_2007_new = df_2007.groupby('continent').sum(numeric_only=True)

fig = px.bar(df_2007_new,
             x="pop", y=df_2007_new.index,
             orientation='h',
             color=df_2007_new.index)

fig.show()
```



Question 2:

Sort the order of the continent for the visualisation

Hint: Use [axis layout setting \(https://plotly.com/python/reference/layout/xaxis/\)](https://plotly.com/python/reference/layout/xaxis/)

In [39]:

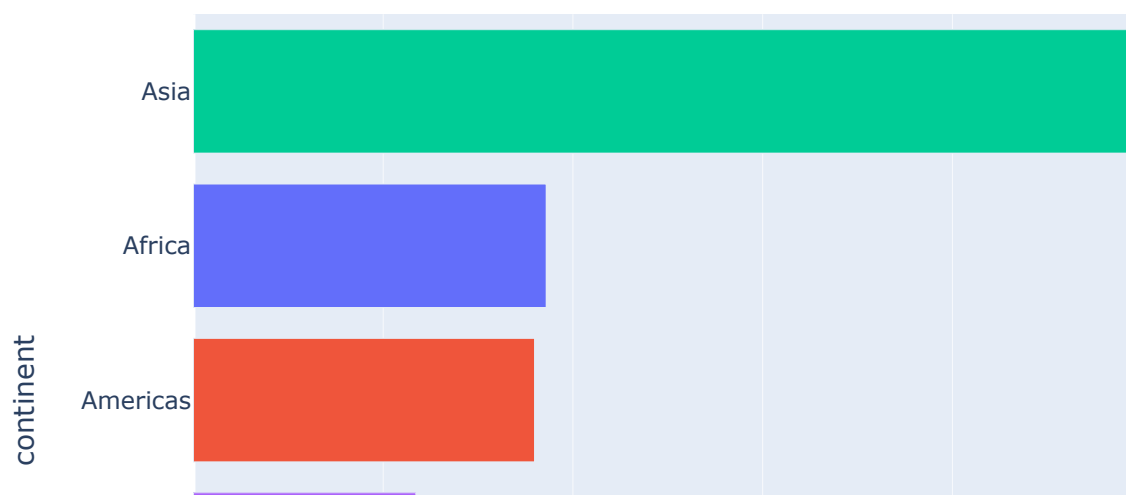
```
# YOUR CODE HERE
df_2007 = df[df['year']==2007]

df_2007_new = df_2007.groupby('continent').sum(numeric_only=True)

fig = px.bar(df_2007_new,
             x="pop", y=df_2007_new.index,
             orientation='h',
             color=df_2007_new.index)

sorted_continents = df_2007_new.sort_values(by='pop').index
fig.update_layout(yaxis={'categoryorder': 'array',
                        'categoryarray': sorted_continents})

fig.show()
```



Question 3:

Add text to each bar that represents the population

In [41]:

```
# YOUR CODE HERE
df_2007 = df[df['year']==2007]

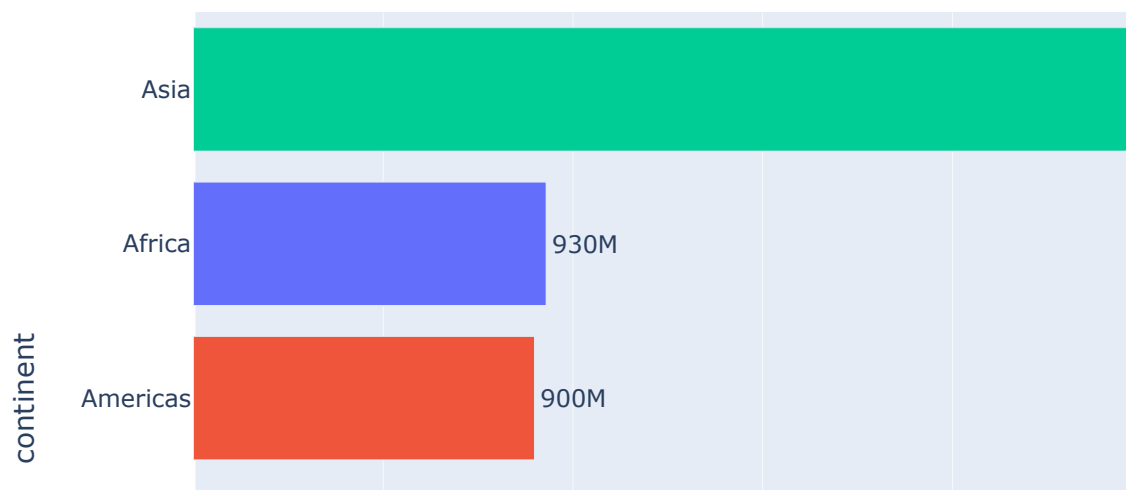
df_2007_new = df_2007.groupby('continent').sum(numeric_only=True)

fig = px.bar(df_2007_new,
             x="pop", y=df_2007_new.index,
             orientation='h',
             color=df_2007_new.index)

sorted_continents = df_2007_new.sort_values(by='pop').index
fig.update_layout(yaxis={'categoryorder': 'array',
                        'categoryarray': sorted_continents})

fig.update_traces(texttemplate='%{x:.2s}', textposition='outside')

fig.show()
```



Question 4:

Thus far we looked at data from one year (2007). Lets create an animation to see the population growth of the continents through the years

In [44]:

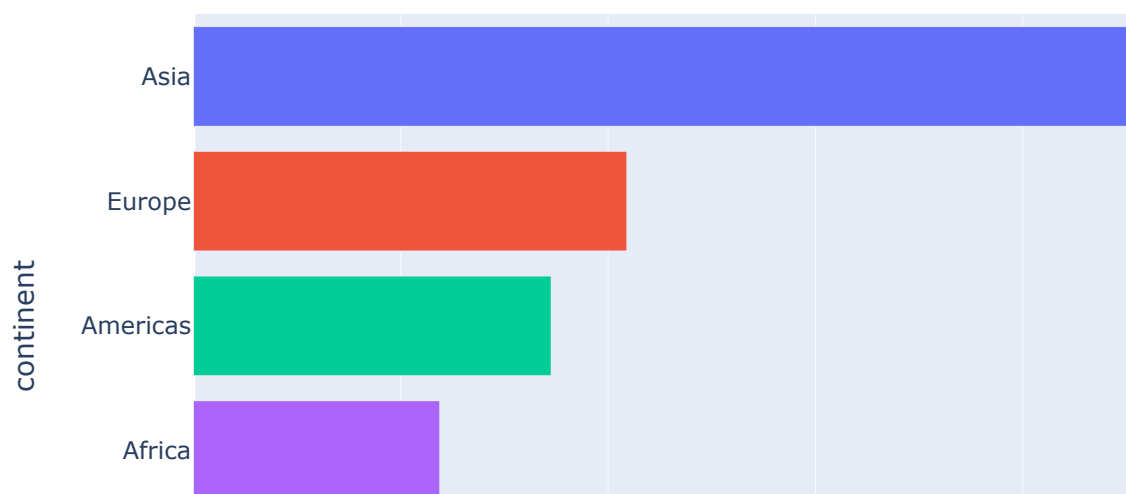
```
# YOUR CODE HERE
df_new = df.groupby(['year', 'continent']).sum(numeric_only=True).reset_index()

df_new = df_new.sort_values(by=['year', 'pop'], ascending=[True, False])

fig = px.bar(df_new, x='pop', y='continent',
             orientation='h',
             color='continent',
             animation_frame='year')

fig.update_layout(yaxis={'categoryorder': 'total ascending'})

fig.show()
```



Question 5:

Instead of the continents, let's look at individual countries. Create an animation that shows the population growth of the countries through the years

In [47]:

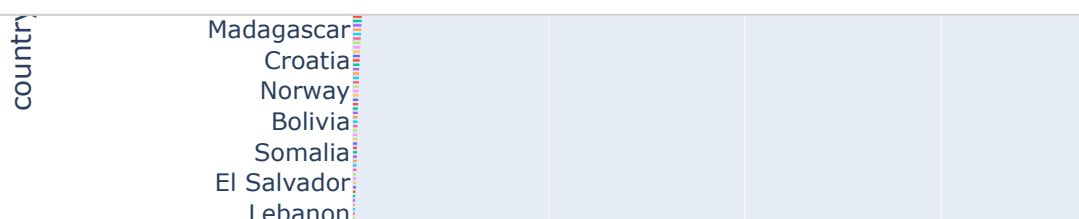
```
# YOUR CODE HERE
df_new = df.groupby(['year', 'country']).sum(numeric_only=True).reset_index()

df_new = df_new.sort_values(by=['year', 'pop'], ascending=[True, False])

fig = px.bar(df_new, x='pop', y='country',
             orientation='h',
             color='country',
             animation_frame='year')

fig.update_layout(yaxis={'categoryorder': 'total ascending'})

fig.show()
```



Question 6:

Clean up the country animation. Set the height size of the figure to 1000 to have a better view of the animation

In [48]:

```
# YOUR CODE HERE
df_new = df.groupby(['year', 'country']).sum(numeric_only=True).reset_index()

df_new = df_new.sort_values(by=['year', 'pop'], ascending=[True, False])

fig = px.bar(df_new, x='pop', y='country',
             orientation='h',
             color='country',
             animation_frame='year')

fig.update_layout(yaxis={'categoryorder': 'total ascending'})

fig.update_layout(height=1000)

fig.show()
```

Question 7:

Show only the top 10 countries in the animation

Hint: Use the axis limit to set this.

In [51]:

```
# YOUR CODE HERE
df_new = df.groupby(['year', 'country']).sum(numeric_only=True).reset_index()

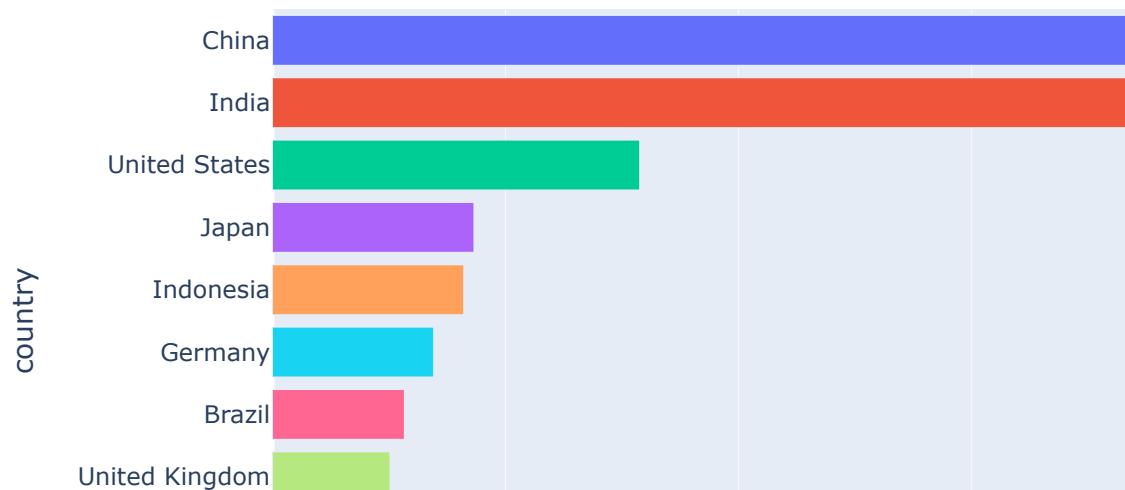
df_new = df_new.sort_values(by=['year', 'pop'], ascending=[True, False])

top_10_countries = df_new.groupby('year').head(10)

fig = px.bar(top_10_countries, x='pop', y='country',
             orientation='h',
             color='country',
             animation_frame='year')

fig.update_layout(yaxis={'categoryorder': 'total ascending'})

fig.show()
```



In []: