```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import random
from math import cos,sin,pi,floor,ceil
import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

So, its time to make histograms in Jupyter. If you haven't already, you should have made some in excel.

```
data = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/FifiTeklemedhin/Physics-Jupyter-
```

```
data.head
```

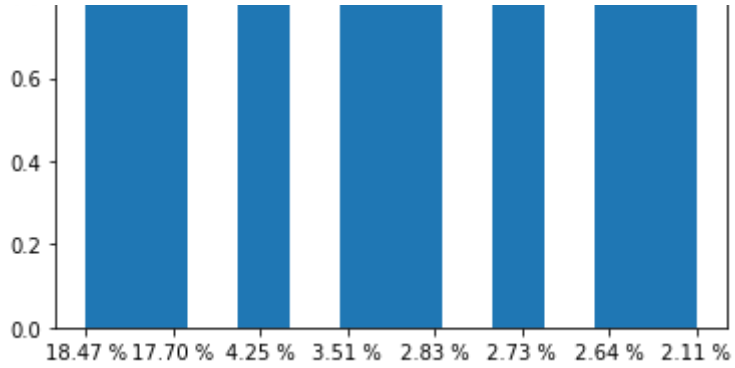
```
<bound method NDFrame.head of     Country (or dependency)  Population (2020)  ..
0                     China         1438207241  ...        61 %      18.47 %
1                     India         1377233523  ...        35 %      17.70 %
2             United States          330610570  ...        83 %       4.25 %
3                 Indonesia          272931713  ...        56 %       3.51 %
4                  Pakistan          219992900  ...        35 %       2.83 %
..                      ...                ...  ...         ...         ...
230              Montserrat               4991  ...        10 %       0.00 %
231        Falkland Islands               3458  ...        66 %       0.00 %
232                    Niue               1624  ...        46 %       0.00 %
233                 Tokelau               1354  ...         0 %       0.00 %
234                Holy See                801  ...        N.A.       0.00 %

[235 rows x 11 columns]>
```

```
plt.hist(data['World Share'][0:8], 12)
```

```
(array([1., 1., 0., 1., 0., 1., 1., 0., 1., 0., 1., 1.]),
 array([0.         , 0.58333333, 1.16666667, 1.75       , 2.33333333,
```

This is a histogram for the first couple countries in the CSV table; China, India, United States, Indonesia,Pakistan, Brazil, Nigeria, and Bangladesh.It shows their share of the world's population. I chose only a few countries as there is a huge amount, and the more bins/countries I added to the histogram, the harder it was to read.



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