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

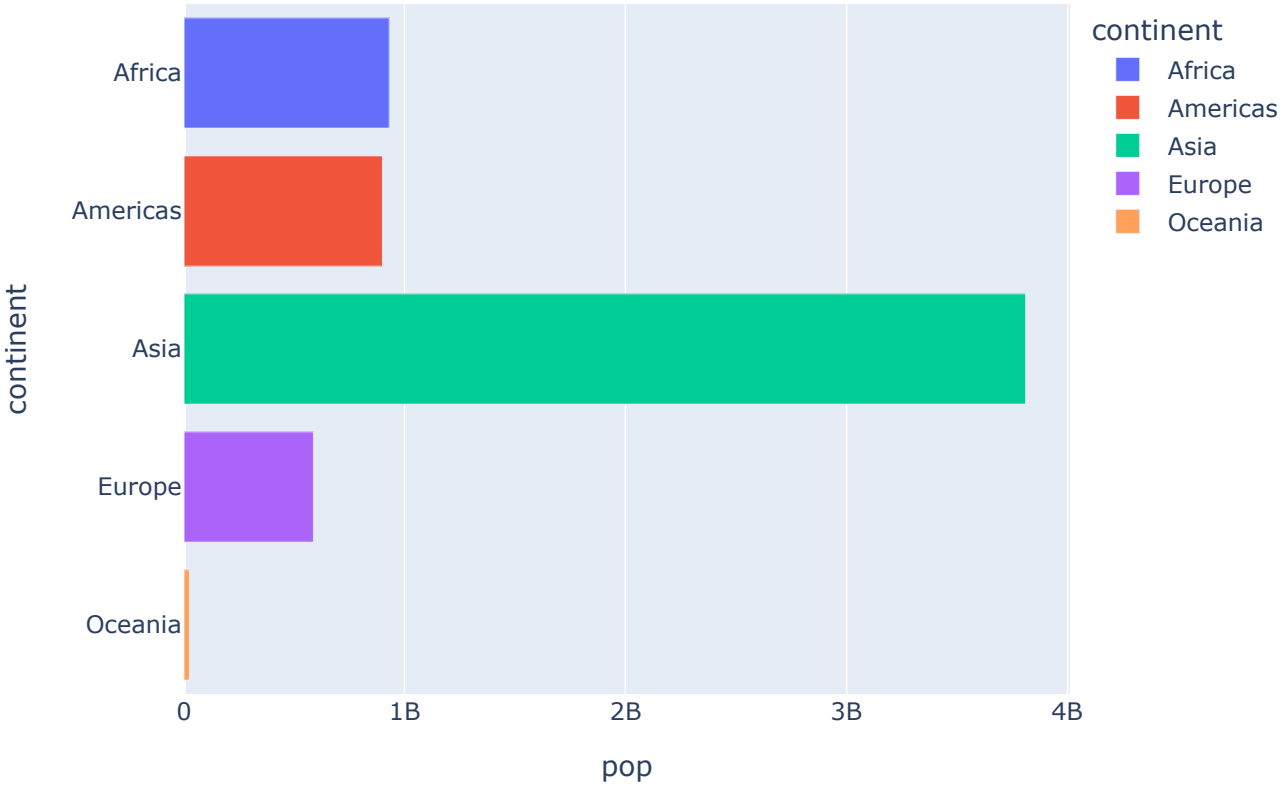
Question 1:

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
- Add different colors for different continents
- Sort the order of the continent for the visualisation. Use axis layout setting
- Add text to each bar that represents the population

In [18]:
```
# YOUR CODE HERE
df = px.data.gapminder()
df_2007 = df.query('year==2007')
df_2007_new = df_2007.groupby('continent').sum()
df_2007_new = df_2007_new.reset_index()
fig = px.bar(df_2007_new, y = 'continent', x = 'pop', color = 'continent', orientation =
             title="Continents by population"
             )
fig.show()
```

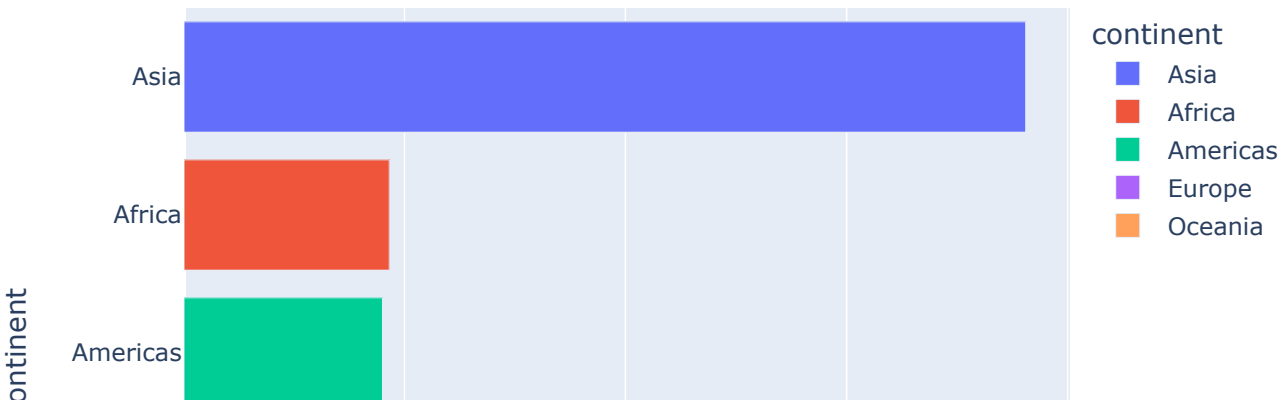


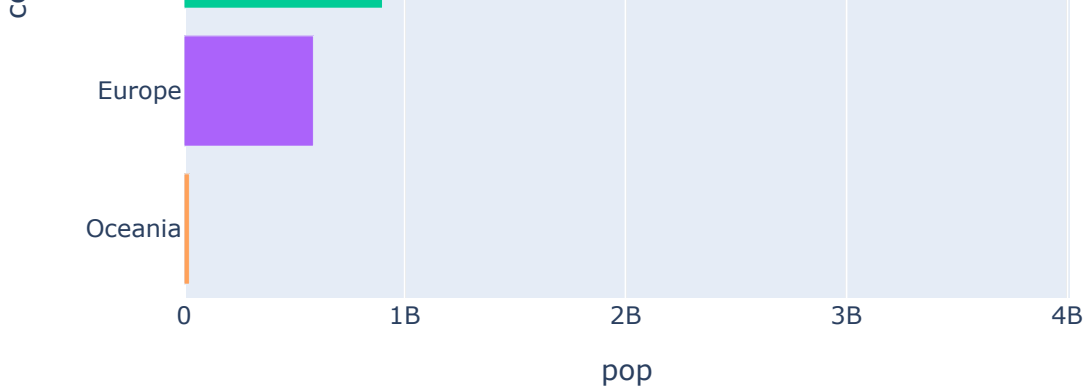
Question 2:

Sort the order of the continent for the visualisation

Hint: Use axis layout setting

In [17]:
```
# YOUR CODE HERE
df = px.data.gapminder()
df_2007 = df.query('year==2007')
df_2007_new = df_2007.groupby('continent').sum()
df_2007_new = df_2007_new.reset_index()
fig = px.bar(df_2007_new, y = 'continent', x = 'pop', color = 'continent', orientation =
             category_orders={'continent': ["Asia", "Africa", "Americas", "Europe", "Oce
             title="Continents by population"
             )
fig.show()
```

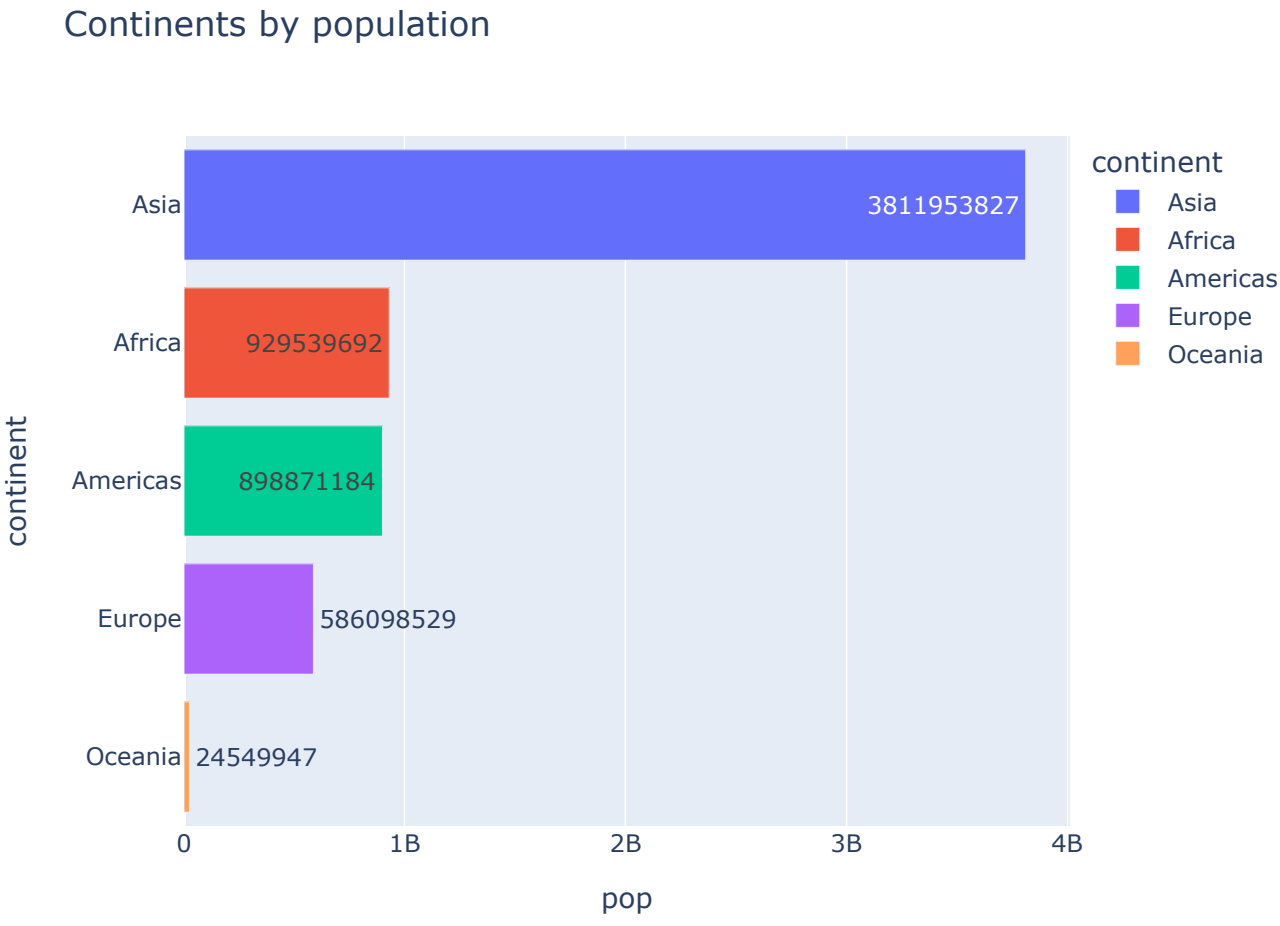




Question 3:

Add text to each bar that represents the population

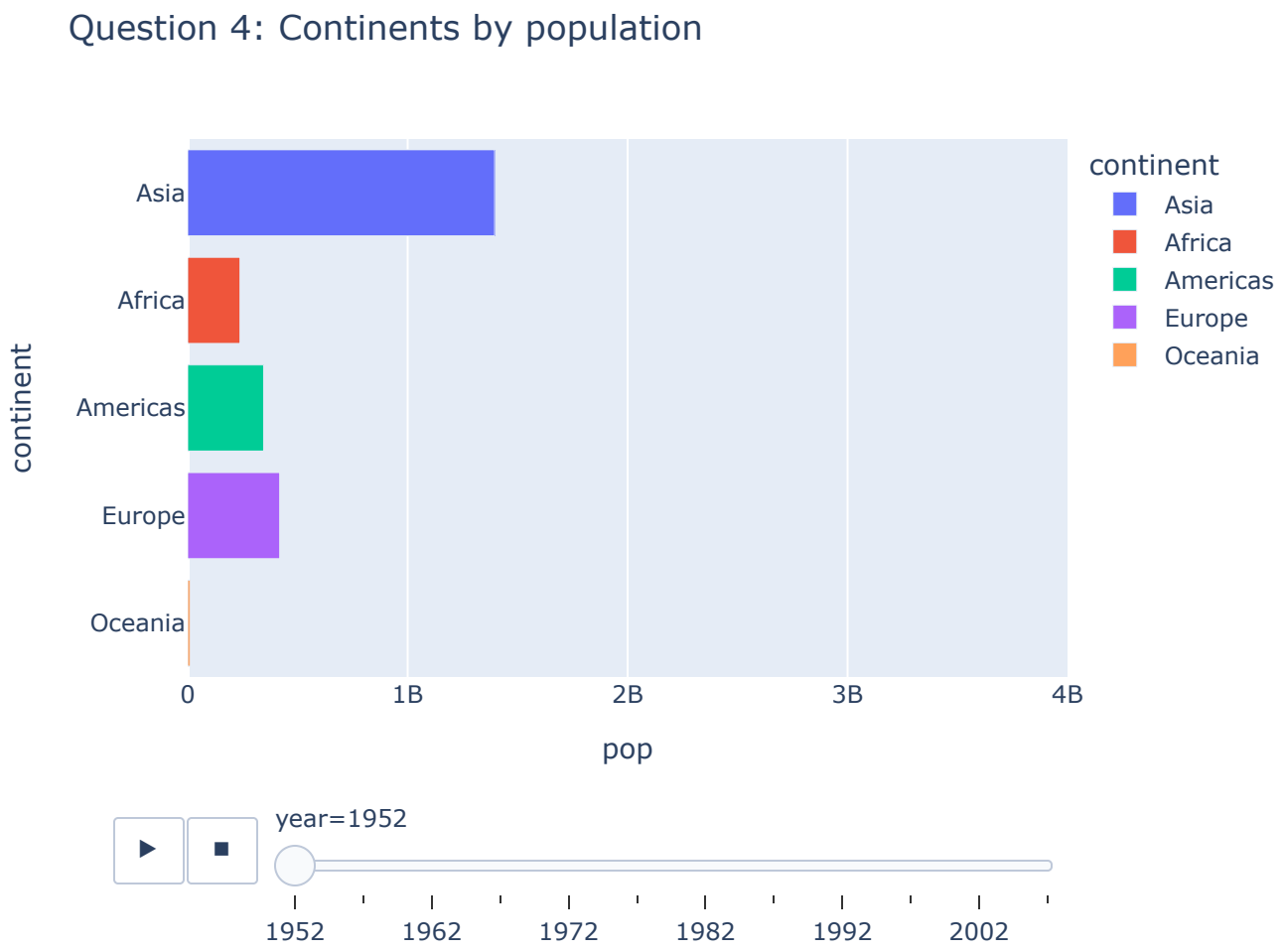
In [19]:
```
# YOUR CODE HERE
df = px.data.gapminder()
df_2007 = df.query('year==2007')
df_2007_new = df_2007.groupby('continent').sum()
df_2007_new = df_2007_new.reset_index()
fig = px.bar(df_2007_new, y = 'continent', x = 'pop', color = 'continent', orientation =
             category_orders={'continent': ["Asia", "Africa", "Americas", "Europe", "Oce
             text = 'pop',title="Continents by population"
             )
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 [54]:
```
# YOUR CODE HERE
df_grouped = df.groupby(['continent', 'year']).sum()
df_grouped = df_grouped.reset_index()


fig = px.bar(df_grouped, y="continent", x="pop", color="continent", orientation="h",
             animation_frame="year",
             category_orders={"continent": ["Asia", "Africa", "Americas", "Europe", "Oce
             title="Question 4: Continents by population"
            )

fig.update_xaxes(range=[0, 4000000000])

fig.show()
```

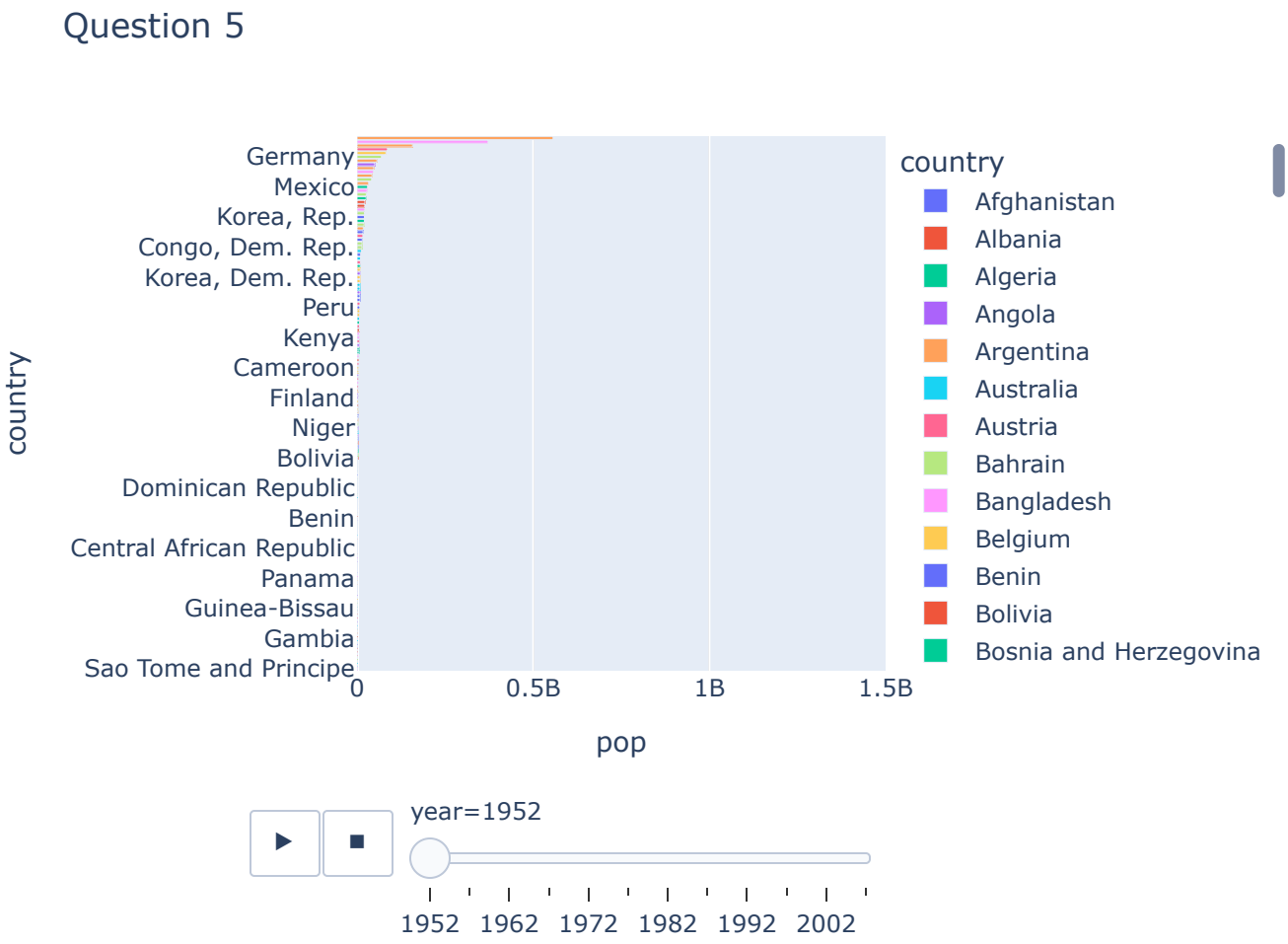


Question 5:

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

In [58]:
```
# YOUR CODE HERE
```

```
df_grouped = df.groupby(['country', 'year']).sum()
df_grouped = df_grouped.reset_index()


fig = px.bar(df_grouped, y="country", x="pop", color="country", orientation="h",
             animation_frame="year",
             category_orders={"continent": ["Asia", "Africa", "Americas", "Europe", "Oce
             title="Question 5"
            )

fig.update_xaxes(range=[0, 1500000000])
fig.update_layout(yaxis={'categoryorder':'total ascending'})

fig.show()
```



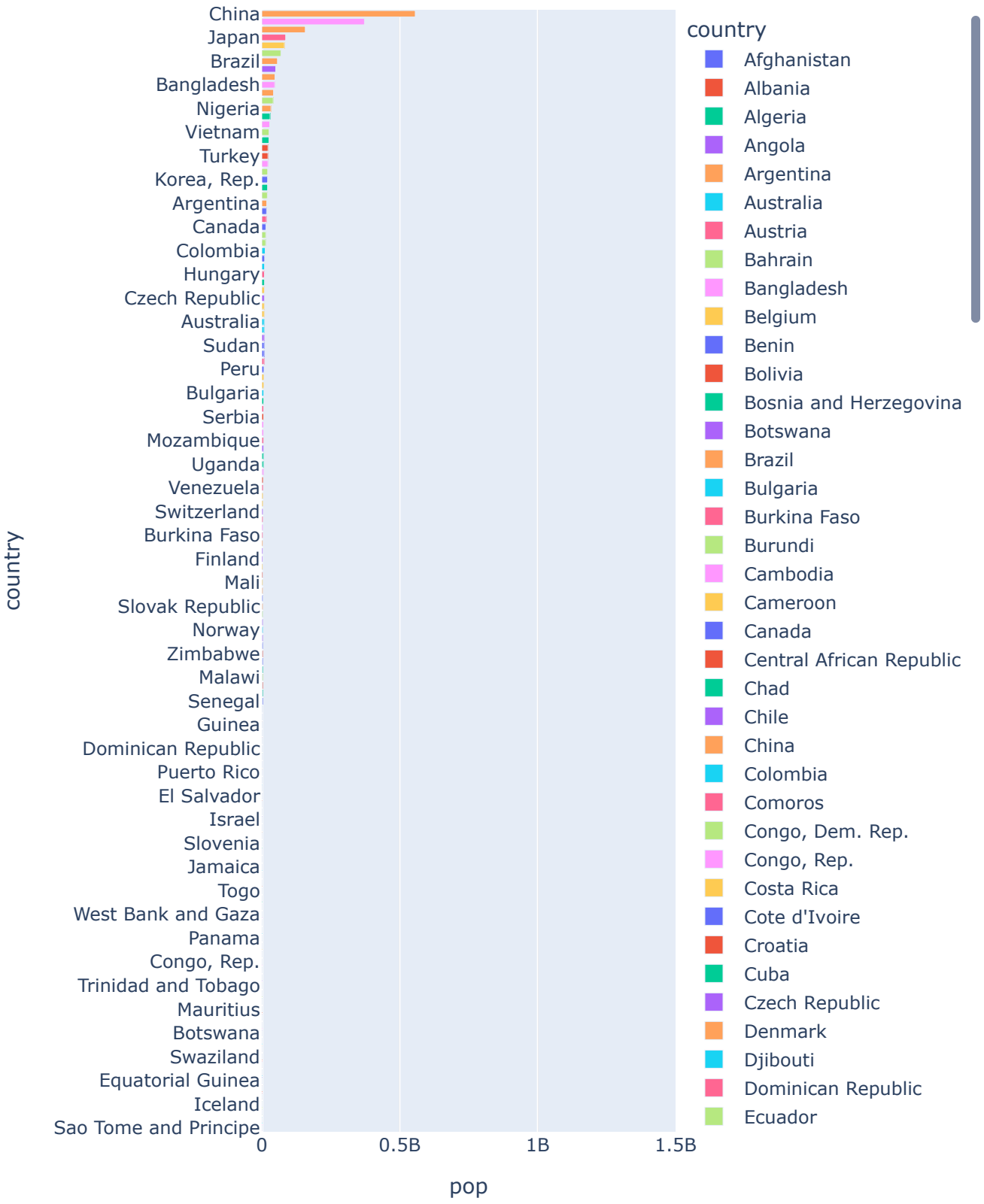
Question 6:

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

In [60]:
```
# YOUR CODE HERE
df_grouped = df.groupby(['country', 'year']).sum()
df_grouped = df_grouped.reset_index()


fig = px.bar(df_grouped, y="country", x="pop", color="country", orientation="h",
             animation_frame="year",
             category_orders={"continent": ["Asia", "Africa", "Americas", "Europe", "Oce
             title="Question 6", height=1000
```

```
            )

fig.update_xaxes(range=[0, 1500000000])
fig.update_layout(yaxis={'categoryorder':'total ascending'})

fig.show()
```

Question 6



Question 7:

Show only the top 10 countries in the animation

Hint: Use the axis limit to set this.

In [72]:
```
# YOUR CODE HERE
df_grouped = df.groupby(['country', 'year']).sum()
df_grouped = df_grouped.reset_index()


fig = px.bar(df_grouped, y="country", x="pop", color="country", orientation="h",
             animation_frame="year",
             category_orders={"continent": ["Asia", "Africa", "Americas", "Europe", "Oce
             title="Question 7"
            )

fig.update_xaxes(range=[0, 1500000000])
#fig.update_yaxes(range=(-.5, 9.5))
fig.update_yaxes(range=(9.5, -.5))
fig.update_layout(yaxis={'categoryorder':'total descending'})

fig.show()
```